GREAT PYRAMID OF GIZA



The Great Pyramid of Giza, built around 2580–2560 BCE for Pharaoh Khufu, is the largest of the three pyramids on the Giza Plateau. Originally standing at 481 feet, it consists of approximately 2.3 million limestone blocks. The pyramid served as a tomb and spiritual symbol, guiding the pharaoh's soul to the afterlife. Its precise construction and alignment with the cardinal points remain a marvel of ancient engineering. The interior includes the King's Chamber, and it was once filled with treasures. Today, the pyramid is a UNESCO World Heritage site and continues to be a major symbol of ancient Egyptian achievement and a draw for millions of visitors.