- 1. Why were the pyramids built in Egypt? Describe how they were built.
- 2. What is the 'Sphinx'?
- 3. The Suez Canal connects which two bodies of water? Why did they recently widen and deepen the canal?
- 4. How were the buildings of the city known as Zimbabwe or the great Zimbabwe different from other buildings in the region?
- 5. Describe the opera house in Sydney, Australia.
- 6. What is unique about Easter Island in the Pacific? Where did the original inhabitants come from?
- 7. Who gave the Statue of Liberty to the U.S. And why?
- 8. What do the Statue of Liberty and the Eiffel Tower have in common?
- 9. What distinction did the Empire State Building hold for several decades after being built?
- 10. How is the Washington Monument 'linked' to the capitol building?
- 11. The gateway arch in St. Louis is built on the banks of what major river?
- 12. Why was this arch built?
- 13. What landmark crosses over the entrance of San Francisco bay?
- 14. What were the uses of the structure called 'Alcatraz'?
- 15. What is the oldest permanent European settlement in Canada?
- 16. What is a unique distinction given to this city?
- 17. Why was Chichen Itza important? What can the structures found on this site tell you about the way of life of the people who lived there?
- 18. Who built Machu Picchu? Where did they build it?
- 19. What is unusual about Brasilia, the capital of Brazil?
- 20. What has helped to open up the interior of Brazil to development?
- 21. Why is the Panama Canal important to transportation?

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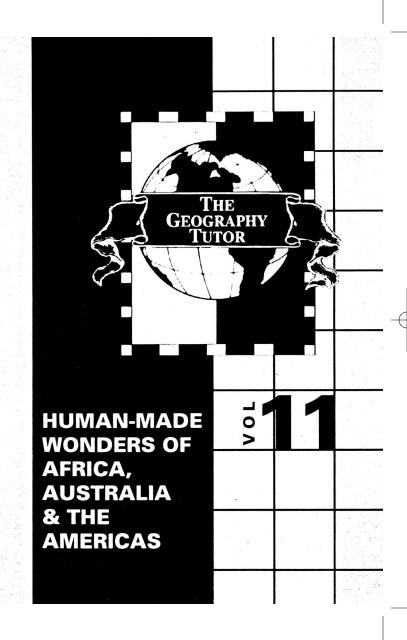
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Ancestry: A series of ancestors or progenitors. Those who make up the line of natural descent of people.

Archaeologist: A person who studies the life of ancient peoples usually by excavating and studying ancient dwelling places and things such as cities, towns and villages, relics and artifacts.

Colonize: To found or establish a colony of a group of non-native people in a different part of the world from where they came; for example as in the Mayflower Expedition to America from England.

Cornerstone: The stone which lies at the corner of a building often inscribed and laid at a ceremony marking the commencement of construction of the building.

Locks: A stretch of canal or river confined within gates so that the water level can be controlled to lift or lower a vessel to allow it to pass from one part of the canal or river to another.

Obelisk: An upright 4-sided pillar that gradually tapers as it rises and ends in a pyramid.

Pharaohs: Rulers of ancient Egypt.

Plateau: An elevated piece of land that is relatively flat, usually bounded on one or more sides by steep slopes which drop to lower land, or by steep slopes rising to a mountain ridge.

Sphinx: A mythical creature with a human head and the body of a beast, usually a lion.

Stainless Steel: Steel alloyed with Chromium and other metals to make it virtually impervious to corrosion such as rusting.

Terminus: the end of a journey usually in the context of bus, rail, air or ship travel.

Create a 3-dimensional model of a pyramid and/or a diagram of the inside of one of the major pyramids found in Egypt.

2. Draw pictures of the different types of dwellings that were used in Southern Africa at the same time as Zimbabwe. Create a display of these pictures that include descriptions of these dwellings, students could also create models of these dwellings instead of drawings.

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- 3. The Sydney opera house is the most famous landmark in that city but there are other places to visit in Sydney. Visit a travel agent or consult travel guides on Australia to find out what these other you saw and did while you were there.
- 4. There is a poetic inscription at the base of the Statue of Liberty. Find out what it says and recite it to the class. Discuss what it means. Do some research to find out if there are any other landmarks that are associated with famous inscriptions.
- 5. The Washington Monument is not the only major landmark in the District of Columbia. Do some research and identify some other places you might visit during a trip to Washington, D.C. Students might want to draw a map of the city and indicate where these sights are located.
- Using history books or other resources, write a paper why St. Louis, the home of the "Gateway Arch", was considered the "Gateway to the West".

- 7. Plan a vacation to San Francisco. Write to that city's chamber of commerce or visit a travel agent in order to get some more information about that city. What other sights are there to visit beside the Golden Gate bridge and Alcatraz? You could create a travel poster for that city featuring the various landmarks or sights to see.
- Write a research paper about Quebec province and Quebec city. Include its history, the culture of the people living there and why there have been recent attempts to separate from the rest of Canada.
- 9. Latin America has been the home for three great pre-columbian cultures the Aztecs, Mayans and Incas. After researching these cultures, write a report or create a chart comparing and contrasting these three cultures. Be sure to include their locations, belief systems, accomplishments, innovations, inventions, famous sites or landmarks and what happened to them after the arrival of the Europeans.
- 10. Write a report why the brazilians decided to move their capital from Rio de Janeiro to Brasilia. Also include in the report if the move has accomplished what the Brazilians wanted and the positive and negative results of the move.
- 11. The Panama Canal is considered a great engineering accomplishment. Do some research about the history of the building of the canal and then write an imaginary journal account of a worker on the canal. The journal could contain information about the geography of the region, the problems encountered by workers and the conditions they endured.