

Temple of Artemis

This marble temple was built around 550 BC at Ephesus (Turkey) in honour of the goddess of the hunting and the moon. It took around 120 years to build and featured beautifully carved columns.

Great Pyramid of Giza

Built around 2500 BC, the Great Pyramid is the only one of the Seven Wonders still standing. It was built as a tomb for the pharaoh Khufu. It is around 140m tall, 230m wide at the base, and made from two million blocks of stone.

Lighthouse at Alexandria
Built around 280 BC, this was a landmark and lighthouse for the port of Alexandria, Egypt. At over 134m, it remained one of the world's tallest structures for hundreds of years. An enormous mirror reflected sunlight during the day and a fire burned at night.

Hanging Gardens of Babylon

These are said to have been built by King Nebuchadnezzar II around 600 AD. Plants overhanging layers of terraces and water was pumped to the higher levels from the Euphrates river.

The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World

Mausoleum at Halicarnassus

This was an elaborate tomb built for the ruler, Mausolus, around 350 BC. It stood about 45m high and was covered in impressive sculptures. On the top was a sculpture of a four-horse chariot.

Statue of Zeus

The famous Greek sculptor, Phidias, carved the statue around 430 BC at Olympia, where the Olympic Games were held, in honour of the god, Zeus. Zeus was seated on an ornate throne and was around 12m tall, made of ivory and gold plating.

Colossus of Rhodes

Roughly the size of the Statue of Liberty, the Colossus stood at the harbour of the island of Rhodes, Greece. It was built in honour of a great victory and was made of copper sheets around an iron framework. It collapsed during an earthquake around 226 BC.