

Pin the place on the map

Clues

Hanging Monastery (China)

- This country invented ice cream.
- It's in the continent of Asia.
- The currency is the yuan.
- It's famous for having a very long wall, called 'The Great Wall of ...'.

Meteora (Greece)

- This country is in Europe.
- The Olympic Games originated here.
- The highest mountain is Mount Olympus.
- The capital city is Athens.

Uluru (Australia)

- This country is also a continent.
- Two thirds of the country are desert, known as the 'outback'.
- The capital city is Canberra.
- Kangaroos are indigenous to this country (this means that they live here naturally, they haven't come from another place).

The Great Mosque of Djenné (Mali)

- This country is in the same time zone as the UK. You can find countries in the same time zone by tracing a line from the top of your map to the bottom – if you cross through the UK, you'll find all the countries in the same time zone as the UK.
- It's in West Africa.
- It's landlocked.
- It's below Algeria.

Golden Temple (Punjab, India)

- This country has the second largest population in the world.
- Its national symbol is the Bengal tiger.
- The most popular sport in this country is cricket.
- The currency is the rupee.

Mount Sinai (Egypt)

- This country's official language is Arabic.
- The capital city is Cairo.
- The longest river in the world, the Nile, runs through this country.
- The country is famous for its pyramids.

Salt Lake City (Utah, North America)

- The place you're looking for is a state in North America.
- It's on the left (west) of North America.
- It's above Arizona and below Idaho.
- The name of the state is four letters long.

Christ the Redeemer (Brazil)

- The official language is Portuguese.
- Football is the most popular sport here.
- It's the largest country in South America.
- The capital city is Brasilia.

Venkateswara Temple (Andhra Pradesh, India)

- It's in the continent of Asia.
- Hindi is the main language.
- The capital city is New Delhi.
- It's home to the Bollywood film industry.

Bogd Khan Mountain (Mongolia)

- This is a landlocked country in Asia.
- The country is between Russia and China.
- It's on the right of Kazakhstan.
- The official language is Mongolian.

Facts

Hanging Monastery

- It was built during the Beiwei dynasty in 491CE.
- It hangs off the side of a cliff, 50 metres above ground.
- People had to abseil from the top off the cliff when they were building it.
- It's a place of worship for three different religions: Buddhism, Taoism, and Confucianism.
- There are sculptures of each of these religion's founders.
- It is considered to be one of the Five Great Mountains of China.
- It is in the Shanxi province, which is in northern China.

Uluru

- This sacred rock is thought to have formed around 600,000 million years ago.
- It is made of sandstone, which is why it appears to be red at dawn and dusk.
- Aboriginal people have lived here for 10,000 years. The tribes who live there consider the various features of the rock sacred.
- Uluru is the original Aboriginal name for this rock. In 1873 the first non-aboriginal person to see it called it Ayres Rock, naming it after a politician. The official name is now Uluru / Ayers Rock.
- It's 348 metres tall, which means it's taller than the Eiffel Tower in Paris.
- It's in the Northern Territory, in the centre of Australia.

Meteora

- The Meteora are a collection of rock pillars that have been used as a place of worship since the 11th century.
- Monks built Meteora because they believed that they would be closer to God on top of these rocks.
- Until the 1920s, the only way to access Meteora was by climbing the rocks (or by being hoisted up in a basket!).
- It is the second largest group of Orthodox Christian monasteries in Greece (the first is Mount Athos).
- Meteora is in Thessaly, which is in central Greece.

The Great Mosque of Djenné

- This is largest building made of mud in the world.
- It's the third mosque built on this site. It was built between 1906 and 1909.
- The first mosque on this site was built in the 13th century. It governed one of the most important Islamic learning centres in Africa during the Middle Ages.
- The remains of the first mosque are underneath the current Great Mosque.
- Only Muslims are allowed to enter the mosque. It is a sacred destination for followers of Islam across the globe.
- It is in the city of Djenné, in Mali (a landlocked country in West Africa).

Golden Temple

- This is also known as Darbar Sahib and Harmandir Sahib.
- It's one of the oldest places of worship for Indian Sikhs.
- Before the temple was built, when the land was just a forest with a lake, Guru Nanak (the founder of Sikhism) would mediate here.
- The top half of the temple is made completely from pure gold.
- The Golden Temple is in Punjab, which is a state in the north of India.

Salt Lake City

- Salt Lake City is the capital of the state of Utah. It's the world headquarters of Mormonism.
- Christians have the Old Testament and the New Testament, but Mormons also have a third testament: The Book of Mormon.
- Mormons share many Christian beliefs, but they don't consider themselves to be Christian.
- Mormons began to settle in Salt Lake City in 1846. They were led by the second head of the Mormon Church, Brigham Young.
- Utah didn't become a state until 1896, 50 years after the first Mormon settlers arrived.
- Salt Lake City is in the north of Utah, which is between the states of Nevada and Colorado.

Venkateswara Temple

- This temple is dedicated to the Hindu god, Vishnu. He takes many forms and protects the world from evil and chaos.
- It's considered to be one of the holiest shrines in Hinduism.
- More than 35 million pilgrims visit this temple each year.
- It's customary to offer coconuts to the deity. People break them and hang them outside the front entrance to the temple.
- Devotees will also often have parts of their hair cut or shaved to offer to god. Over one ton of hair is collected every day.
- This temple is in the district of Andhra Pradesh, which is in the south-east of India.

Mount Sinai

- This place of religious significance is also known as Mount Moses, Mount Horeb, Mount Paran, or the Mountain of God.
- Mount Sinai is important in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. Mount Sinai is where Moses received the Ten Commandments from God.
- You can climb the mountain by following the Path of Moses, which has 4,000 steps and takes around three hours to climb.
- Sinai is a peninsula, which means that it's a piece of land mostly surrounded by water. The Sinai Peninsula is in Egypt, and is the only part of the country that is in the continent of Asia, rather than Africa.

Christ The Redeemer

- At 30 metres (or 98 feet) tall, this is the largest Art Deco statue in the world. Art Deco is a style of art from the 1920s and 1930s.
- It's also the fourth largest statue of Jesus in the world. The largest is 34 metres tall, and it's in Bolivia, South America.
- The stones used to build the statue came from Sweden.
- It was built as a symbol of Brazilian Christianity, and is one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.
- The statue is in Rio de Janeiro, which is a city on the south-east coast of Brazil.

Bogd Khan Mountain

- This is one of over 600 natural sacred sites in Mongolia. Bogd Khan was the first protected mountain area in the world.
- Each sacred natural area is connected with a Divine Being. For Bogd Khan this is the Shaman god Dunjingarav
- When Buddhism became the national religion of Mongolia in the 13th century, they kept some of the beliefs associated with sacred sites.
- The Buddhist mantra (sacred words or sounds) for Bogd Khan is "um ma hum". People chant this mantra during rituals on the mountain.
- Mongolia is in between Russia and China, and Bogd Khan is in the north of the country.

Answers

