

Taj Mahal

The Taj Mahal is a famous mausoleum in India.

A mausoleum is a building that contains burial chambers (tombs) for the deceased, they can be large or small and are often created in honour of influential people.

The Taj Mahal is located in Agra, a city in the Uttar Pradesh region of northern India.

It was built as the final resting place for Mumtaz Mahal, the third wife of Mughal emperor Shah Jahan.

The name Taj Mahal means "crown of palaces".

Construction of the Taj Mahal took around 20 years, beginning around 1632 and finishing around 1653.

The Taj Mahal is considered to be one of India's most admired works of art, as well as a famous landmark and a tourist attraction that draws millions of visitors every year.

The full height of the Taj Mahal is 171 metres (561 feet).

The Taj Mahal costs £12 to visit.

Agra Fort

Agra Fort is a large 16th-century fortress located on the Yamuna River in the historic city of Agra, in Uttar Pradesh state, north-central India. Agra Fort lies on the right bank of the Yamuna River. It took 8 years to build and was completed in 1573.

Agra Fort is roughly crescent shaped. Its walls have a circumference of about 1.5 miles (2.5 km) and a height of 70 feet (21 meters).

To visit Agra fort you must pay a fee of £6.

Golden temple

The Golden Temple is also referred to as "Darbar Sahib" or "Harmandir Sahib", and is one of the oldest worship places for the Indian Sikh. It is located in Amritsar, Punjab.

The entire top of the temple is made of pure gold, adding to the beauty of the temple.

The temple is surrounded by a sacred pool and group of buildings important to the Sikh religion. The temple is a place of worship for men and women from all walks of life and all religions to come and worship God.

The building work was completed by September 1604. The Golden Temple architecture is about 61m in height. Tourists need not buy a Golden Temple ticket as entry to this sacred place is for free.

Red fort

The Red Fort (Lal Qila) is a monument built in 1638 that rises 33 meters (108 ft) above Old Delhi. It was built by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan. The fort is located in what is now the centre of Delhi, India.[2] It is made of red stone and marble. It was built on the right bank of the Yamuna River. They started building it in 1639 and it was completed in 1648. The entrance fee is £6 for tourists.

Gateway of India

The Gateway of India is one of India's most unique landmarks situated in the city of Mumbai. The colossal structure was constructed in 1924. The structural design of the Gateway of India is constituted of a large arch, with a height of 26m. The monument is built in yellow basalt and indissoluble concrete. The gateway overlooks the Mumbai harbour, bordered by the Arabian Sea. The Gateway of India is a monument that marks India's chief ports and is a major tourist attraction for visitors who arrive in India for the first time. People can visit the monument at any time of the day and it is free to visit.

Big Ben

Big Ben is the famous clock tower of London and one of the most visited tourists spot in England. Technically, Big Ben is the name of the Great Bell inside the Elizabeth Tower. However, both the tower and the clock are normally called as the Big Ben.

Its construction was completed in 1859. The design of the Elizabeth Tower is called Gothic Revival style. It is 96 meters high. Big Ben is free to view from the ground.

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is one of the world's most famous monuments. It stands on Salisbury Plain, in Wiltshire, and its giant stones can be seen from miles around. Stonehenge was built over many hundreds of years.

Work began in the late Neolithic Age, around 3000 BC. Over the next thousand years, people made many changes to the monument. The last changes were made in the early Bronze Age, around 1500 BC. We may never know exactly why Stonehenge was built, but people probably gathered there for religious ceremonies. The biggest of Stonehenge's stones, known as sarsens, are up to 9 meters tall and weigh 25 tons (22.6 metric tons) on average. Entrance to Stonehenge is managed through timed tickets and advance booking is recommended. It costs £17.50 to visit.

London Eye

The London Eye is a large metal Ferris wheel. It is also known as the Millennium Wheel and is one of the largest observation wheels in the world.

The Eye was opened in 2000. It is 135 metres high. At the time it was built, in 1999, it was the tallest giant wheel in the world, and at present it is Europe's tallest Ferris wheel.

It is the most popular paid tourist attraction in the United Kingdom: there are over 3.5 million visitors annually, and the Eye has made many appearances in popular culture.

A standard ticket costs £27.

Edinburgh castle

Edinburgh Castle is a world famous icon of Scotland and part of the Old and New Towns of Edinburgh's World Heritage Site. It is built upon the massive Castle Rock, part of an ancient extinct volcano. The castle in Edinburgh is now one of Scotland's biggest tourist attractions. The castle was built in the 12th century (1100s). It stands 80 metres taller than the land surrounding it to the north. It costs £18.50 to visit.

Canterbury cathedral

Canterbury Cathedral in Canterbury, Kent, is one of the oldest and most famous Christian structures in England. It is the cathedral of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The cathedral was rebuilt after a fire and completed in 1174. The height of the cathedral's tower is 72m. There is a charge of £12.50 to visit the cathedral grounds unless you are attending a service.