

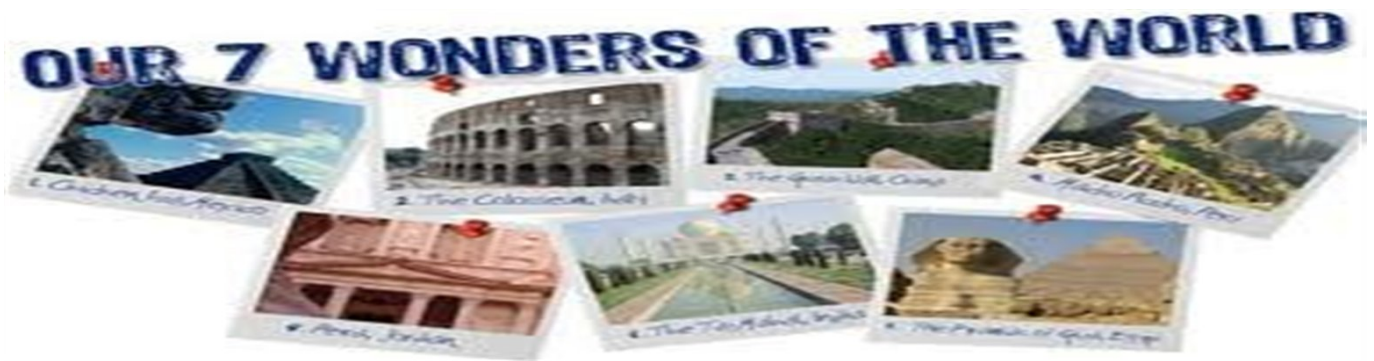
The 7 modern Wonders of the World

Various lists of the Wonders of the World have been compiled from antiquity to the present day, to catalogue the world's most spectacular natural wonders and manmade structures.

In this work we are mentioning several wonders listed on the our school work book, and we had determine that by there enormous characteristics and there big impact this are very important to be mentioned, also for the amount of tourist that want to visit this places.

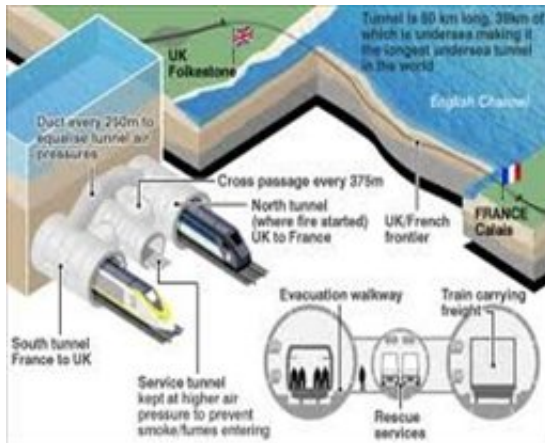
The American Society of Civil Engineers is the entity that considers this structures as modern wonders of the world. This structures studied in this work are: The Channel Tunnel, The CN Tower, The Empire State Building, The Golden Gate Bridge, The Itaipu Dam, the Netherlands – Tidal Defenses – Delta Works and The Panama Canal.

Also in this we had made a essay about the life of an important figure for English language, William Shakespeare.



CHANNEL TUNNEL

Is considered the second longest rail in the world. Is a 50 km long rail tunnel beneath the English Channel that connect England with the Northern France. Its was finally completed in 1994. Its was known by the nickname of Chunnel, but actually is simply known as the Channel Tunnel.



CN TOWER

Is the world's tallest freestanding structure on land for 30 years by Guinness World Record, is 555.33 meters high. Its located in the city of Toronto, Canada. Guinness.

CN originally referred to the Canada National Railway, but in 1995 was transferred to the Canada Lands Company. Now CN stands for Canada's National.



EMPIRE STATE BUILDING

This is a 102 story contemporary Art Deco style building is located in New York City. Was designed by Shreve, Lamb and Harmon and finished in 1931. The tower takes it's name from the nickname of the New York state.

Since the September 11 attack, the empire state building became the tallest building in New York City.



GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE

Is a suspension bridge spanning the Golden Gate. Connects San Francisco and Marin Country near Sausalito. The entire bridge spans 1.7 miles long. The two towers rise 746 feet above the water. The Golden Gate Bridge was finished in 1937 and its recognized as the San Francisco Symbol. It's the second longest bridge in New York City after the Verrazano – Narrows Bridge.



ITAIPU DAM

Is a Dam of the Paraná River that includes a hydroelectric power plant located no the border between Brazil and Paraguay. Itaipu came from the Island near of the construction. Itaipu means singing. Binacional Itaipu is the company that runs the largest operational hydroelectric power plant in the world.

This company supplies 95% of the energy consumed by Paraguay and 24% of that consumed by Brazil.



NETHERLANDS- TIDAL DEFENSES – DELTA WORKS

Because of the tragedy on 1953, that a north sea flood broke the dike and kill 1835 persons was created an ambitious flood defense system called Delta Works. This was not a simple task because more than one third of land lies below sea level.



THE PANAMA CANAL

Is a major ship canal located at the Isthmus of Panama. The Panama Canal connects the Atlantic and the Pacific Ocean. Its construction was one of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken. A ship traveling from New York via the Panama Canal takes 9,500 kms versus if it went around Cape Horn.

The idea of a canal date back to the early 16th century, the first attempt of construction began in

1880, the work was completed in 1914.



LIFE OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

Was born on 23 April, 1564 in Stratford upon Avon.

At seven years old he went to the local grammar school for boys. He left school at 14 years old. He meet his wife when he was 18 years old and got married in November 1582. They had a daughter that was born eight months later.

Shakespeare was living in London in 1592. In this year he became famous for its writing and acting for the Lord Chamberlain's Men at the Globe Theater. In 1599 Shakespeare bought the Globe Theater. During his life he write 37 plays. Romeo and Juliet, Hamlet and Twelfth Night were one of his plays.

He died on his birthday in 1616 at 52 years old.

Shakespeare Plays

His plays are divided in three types:

- comedies,
- tragedies
- and histories

His comedies aren't always funny, but they have good happy endings. His most famous comedy is A Midsummer Night's Dream and Twelfth Night.

In the case of his tragedies always had sad endings. His most famous is Romeo and Juliet. And finally his histories are plays about people and events. On this the fact were not always correct, in the case of Julius Caesar all the events occurred in the same day.

Group Work

The play A is a tragedy because it ends sad, because the girl wake up and his lover was dead so she kills herself.

In the play B is a comedy because starts with and unhappy case, in the middle of the play start a mystery and ends with a happy ending, because Count married Viola.

In play C is about and event in Ancient Rome, that's why is and history play.

CONCLUSIÓN

In this work we had studied about the modern wonders of the world listed by the American Society of Civil Engineers, because there are more list of wonders of the world done, but this list is made by engineers, and they try to group this fantastic structure of engineering because of been the tallest, largest, and even biggest in the world.

These structure also permit the transit, short distance, connect countries, and that why of there importance.

William Shakespeare is the father of the English language, is one of the most important personalities because of the impacts of his plays. Even his work is from 1592, in our days all students had studied, read and act his plays.