MYSTICLAND IN SCHOOL

VISIT EARTH'S NATURAL WONDERS

CHAPTER 2



MOUNT EVEREST



Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world at a height of 29,000 feet. This equals 2,900 school buses stacked on top of each other! The mighty mountain is located in the Himalayas on the border of Nepal and Tibet.

MOUNT EVEREST



New Zealand mountaineer Edmund Hillary and Nepalese Sherpa guide Tenzing Norgay (left to right) after climbing Mount Everest in 1953.

THE GRAND CANYON



The red, brown, and yellow colours in the Grand Canyon’s rocks come from iron and other minerals, just like rust on metal! Some of the oldest rocks in the canyon, called Vishnu Schist, are dark and nearly two billion years old—almost half the age of Earth!

THE GRAND CANYON

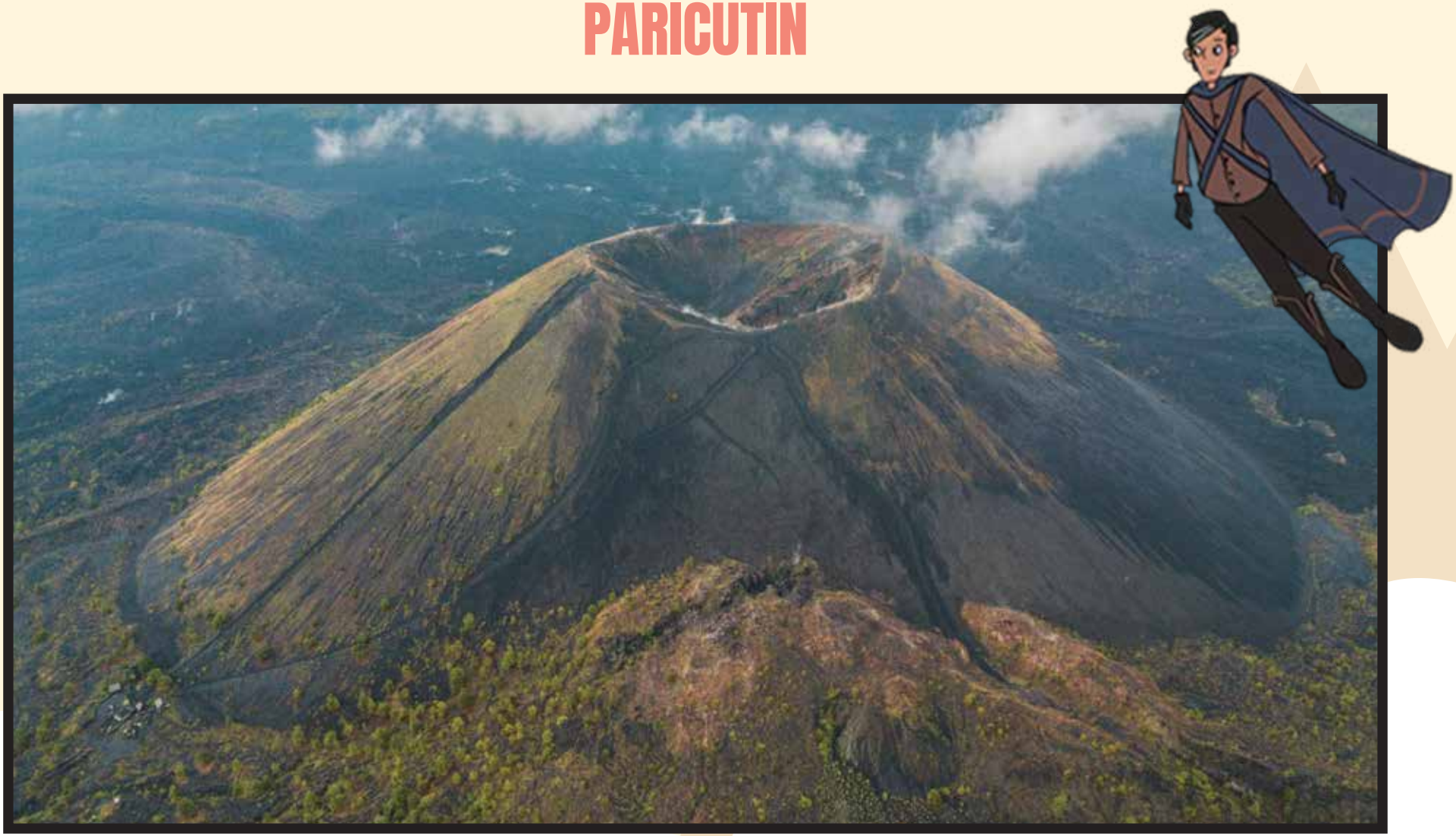


The famous rock formation in Grand Canyon called Duck on a Rock.

The many layers and colours of rocks in the Grand Canyon.



PARICUTIN



On 20 February 1943, Paricutin started to erupt after the region had many earthquakes for the past few weeks. Paricutin has not erupted since 1952, making it a dormant volcano.

PARICUTIN



The earliest known postcard of Paricutin Volcano, taken on day two of the eruption.



Cone-shaped mound forms as Paricutin erupts.

VICTORIA FALLS



The Victoria Falls are so wide that during the rainy season, they create a massive curtain of water that is visible from miles away. The falls are split into many parts by little islands located on the edge.

VICTORIA FALLS



Victoria Falls covered in mist.

HARBOR OF RIO DE JANEIRO



Guanabara Bay was first visited by Portuguese explorers in 1502. It has been used as a port for centuries and plays a crucial role in Brazil's trade and economy.

HARBOR OF RIO DE JANEIRO



Christ the Redeemer is 98 feet tall and its arms span 92 feet! It was completed in 1931 and is made of concrete and soapstone, which help it withstand Rio's tropical climate.

GREAT BARRIER REEF





British explorer Captain James Cook accidentally discovered the Great Barrier Reef in June 1770 when his ship collided with the reef and almost sank! Then other explorers hurried to the reef to study it and design passages through it.

GREAT BARRIER REEF





The colourful corals of the Great Barrier Reef.

NORTHEN LIGHTS



The Northern Lights occur across the night sky in polar regions like Norway, Sweden, and Canada and in areas close to the Arctic Circle like Iceland, Finland, and Alaska. Aurora Australis, or the Southern Lights, can also be seen in the Southern Hemisphere, mainly around the Antarctic region and southern Australia.

NORTHEN LIGHTS



Oxygen creates green and rednorthern lights.
Nitrogen gives us blue and purple light.