# Module: Europe, Topic Content: Cultural Influences of Mediterranean and Eastern Europe

## Title Slide

Cultural Influences of Mediterranean and Eastern Europe. Click next to begin.

## Menu

Click each image to learn more.

## Leaning Tower of Pisa

The Leaning Tower of Pisa is a medieval structure in the Italian city of Pisa. It was built on soft ground, which caused it to lean over time. Modern engineers have stabilized the foundation to stop the lean from increasing.

## Colosseum

The Colosseum is an ancient amphitheater located in the city of Rome. This iconic structure was used for gladiatorial combat and other public events. Approximately 50,000 spectators could fit inside the Colosseum.

## St. Peter’s Basilica

St. Peter’s Basilica is a Roman Catholic Church located in the Vatican City. It is the largest cathedral in the world. The Renaissance artist Michelangelo designed the massive dome. St. Peter’s contains the tombs of several popes and countless works of art.

## Trevi Fountain

The Trevi Fountain is an iconic fountain located in the city of Rome. According to legend, you will ensure your return to Rome if you turn your back and toss a coin over your shoulder into the fountain.

## Parthenon

The Parthenon is an Ancient Greek temple located on the Acropolis of Athens. An acropolis is a complex or fortress built on a hilltop. The Parthenon was built almost 2,500 years ago for Athena, the patron goddess of Athens.

## Charles Bridge

The Charles Bridge is located in Prague, Czech Republic. The bridge was built by the Holy Roman Emperor Charles IV in the late fourteenth century. Charles Bridge crosses the Vtlava River and connects the old city center with Prague Castle.

## St. Sophia’s Cathedral

St. Sophia’s Cathedral is an Orthodox Church located in Kiev, Ukraine. It was built approximately 1,000 years ago, but was nearly demolished by Soviet authorities in the 1930s. St. Sophia’s now functions as a cultural landmark and museum.

## Auschwitz Concentration Camp

Auschwitz was a Nazi concentration and death camp that operated in occupied Poland during World War II. More than one million people, 90% of whom were Jewish, died in Auschwitz. Today, Auschwitz serves as a museum and Holocaust memorial.