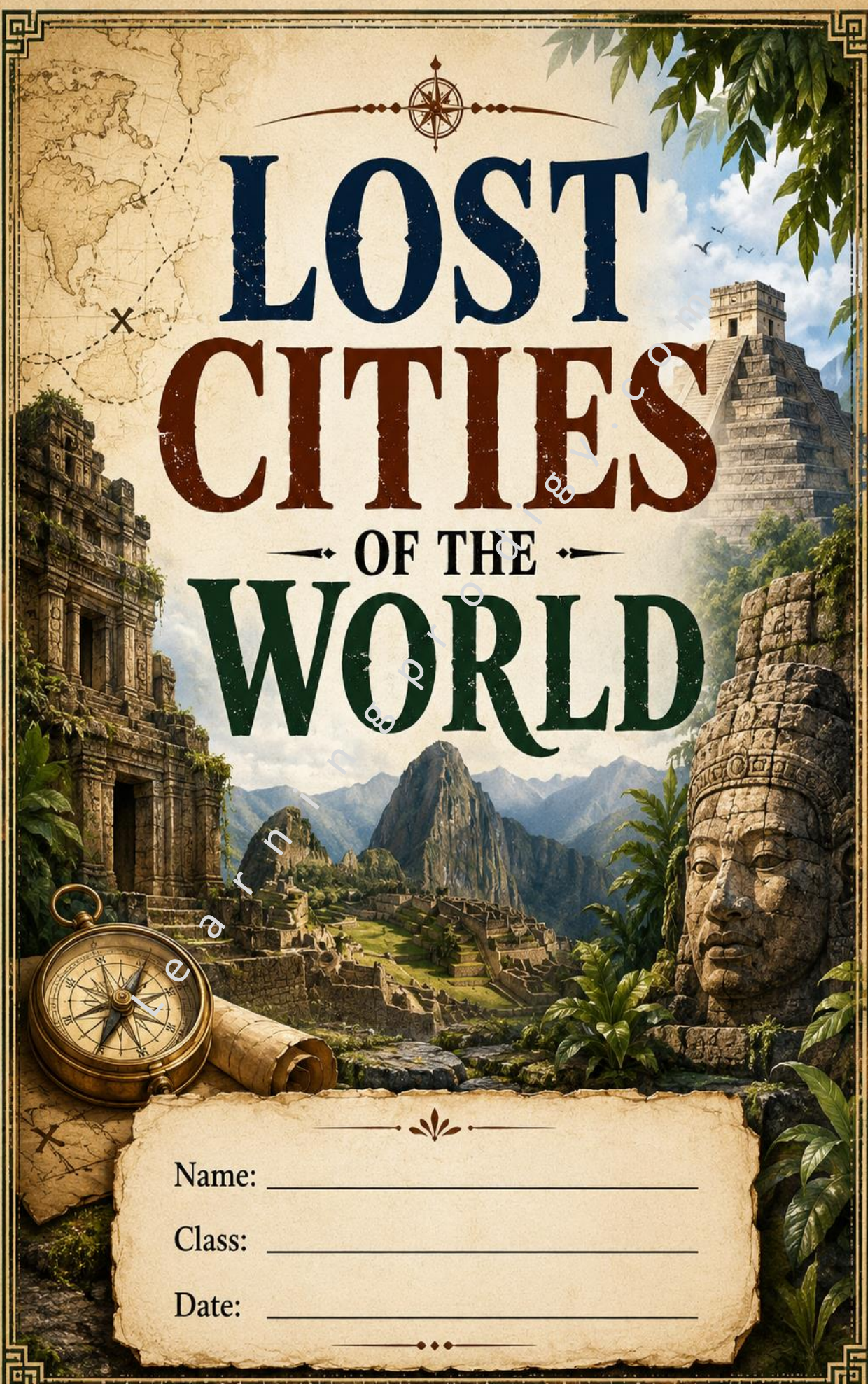




LOST CITIES OF THE WORLD

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

LOST CITIES OF THE WORLD

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THEME

LOST CITIES of the WORLD

DISCOVERING THE PAST, UNDERSTANDING OUR WORLD

FACTSHEETS

- ATLANTIS
- POMPEII
- PETRA
- MACHU PICCHU
- MOHENJO-DARO

"Cities may
fall to time,
but their stories
live forever."

Machu Picchu

Petra

Pompeii

Mohenjo-Daro

Atlantis



FACT SHEET

ATLANTIS

(LEGEND)

Atlantis is a legendary island and advanced civilization that was said to have existed long ago and then vanished.



WHAT IS ATLANTIS?

- Atlantis is a legendary island mentioned in ancient Greek writings.
- It is described as a powerful and advanced civilization with rich culture and technology.
- According to the story, Atlantis suddenly sank into the sea in a single day and night.



ORIGIN OF THE STORY

- The story of Atlantis was first written about by the Greek philosopher Plato around 360 BCE.
- In his dialogues *Timaeus* and *Critias*, Plato described Atlantis as an island beyond the "Pillars of Hercules" (the Strait of Gibraltar).
- Plato said he heard the story from Egyptian priests, who claimed it was based on ancient records.



DESCRIPTION OF ATLANTIS

- Atlantis was said to be a large island or a group of islands.
- It had beautiful cities with wide roads, temples, and palaces.
- The people of Atlantis were said to be clever, peaceful, and rich.
- The island had many natural resources and advanced knowledge.



WHERE WAS ATLANTIS?

- Plato said Atlantis was located "beyond the Pillars of Hercules".
- Many people believe this could mean near the Strait of Gibraltar (between Europe and Africa).
- Others think it could have been in different parts of the world — Antarctica, the Mediterranean Sea, or even the Atlantic Ocean.



FACT OR FICTION?

- Most historians and scientists believe Atlantis is a legend, not a real place.
- There is no solid proof that Atlantis ever existed.
- However, the story of Atlantis continues to inspire books, movies, games, and research even today!



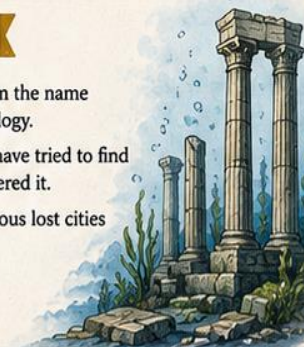
THE DISAPPEARANCE

- Plato wrote that Atlantis became proud and greedy.
- The gods punished the people for their bad behavior.
- A great earthquake and flood caused the island to sink into the ocean in a single day and night.
- Since then, Atlantis has never been seen again.



DID YOU KNOW?

- The word "Atlantis" comes from the name "Atlas," a giant in Greek mythology.
- Many explorers and scientists have tried to find Atlantis, but no one has discovered it.
- Atlantis is one of the most famous lost cities in the world!



IN A NUTSHELL

Atlantis is a legendary advanced civilization described by Plato. It was a wealthy and powerful island that was said to have sunk into the ocean long ago. Whether real or not, the mystery of Atlantis continues to capture our imagination.



FACT SHEET

POMPEII

A City Frozen in Time

Pompeii was an ancient Roman city near modern-day Naples, Italy. It was buried by a volcanic eruption in AD 79 and rediscovered hundreds of years later.



WHAT HAPPENED?

- On 24 August AD 79, Mount Vesuvius, a nearby volcano, erupted.
- Hot ash, pumice and gas were thrown high into the air.
- Within hours, thick layers of ash covered Pompeii.
- The city was buried and forgotten for centuries.



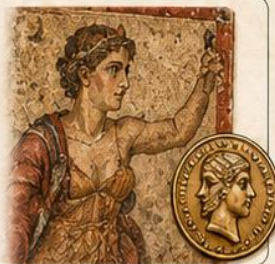
LIFE IN POMPEII

- Pompeii was a busy and wealthy Roman city.
- People lived in stone houses, went to baths, shopped in markets and enjoyed entertainment.
- The city had running water, paved streets, schools and even fast food shops called thermopolia.
- Wall paintings and mosaics show us how people lived.



AMAZING DISCOVERIES

- Archaeologists have uncovered homes, temples, shops, tools, jewellery, coins and beautiful artwork.
- These discoveries help us learn about Roman culture, art, food, fashion and daily life.
- New discoveries are still being made today!



KEY FACTS

- Location: Near Naples, Italy
- Time Period: Founded in the 6th century BCE
- Destroyed: AD 79 by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius
- Population: Around 11,000–20,000 people
- Rediscovered: 1748
- UNESCO World Heritage Site: 1997



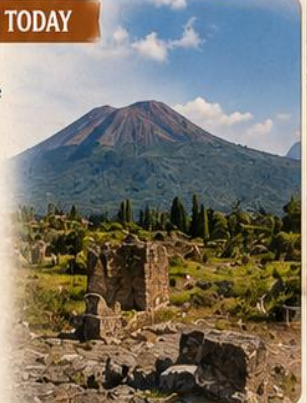
FROZEN IN TIME

- The ash preserved buildings, objects and even people.
- Scientists have found bodies of people in the exact positions where they were when the eruption hit.
- Casts made from the ash show us a powerful picture of that day.



MOUNT VESUVIUS TODAY

- Mount Vesuvius is still an active volcano.
- It last erupted in 1944.
- Scientists keep studying it to protect the people who live nearby.



TIMELINE

6th Century BCE
Pompeii is founded by the Oscans.



1st Century BCE
Pompeii becomes a thriving Roman city.



24 August AD 79
Mount Vesuvius erupts and buries Pompeii.



1748
Pompeii is rediscovered.



1997
Pompeii is declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



DID YOU KNOW?

The word "Pompeii" comes from the Roman name "Pompeii" (Pompeius), possibly named after the Roman general Pompeius.



WHY IS POMPEII IMPORTANT?

Pompeii gives us a unique window into the past. It helps historians and archaeologists understand how people lived in ancient Rome almost 2,000 years ago.



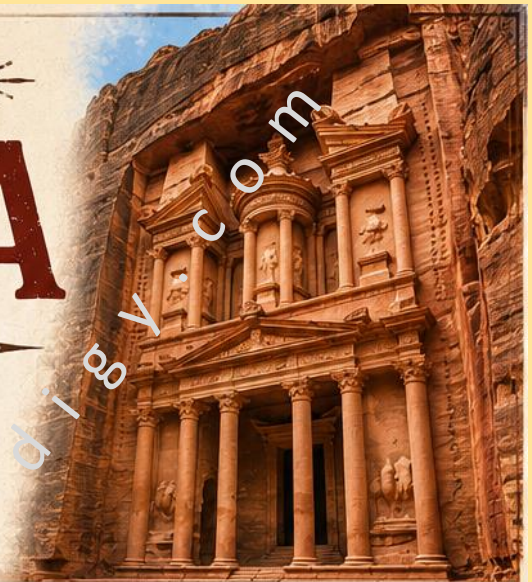


FACT SHEET

PETRA

THE ROSE CITY

Petra is an ancient city carved into pink sandstone cliffs. It was the capital of the Nabataean Kingdom and is one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.



WHERE IS PETRA?

- Petra is located in southern Jordan, in the Middle East.
- It is about 240 km (150 miles) south of the capital city, Amman.
- Petra is hidden among mountains and canyons.



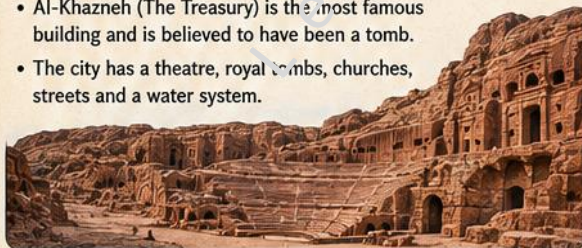
WHO BUILT PETRA?

- Petra was built by the Nabataeans, an Arab people, around the 4th century BCE.
- They were skilled merchants who controlled important trade routes.
- Petra was the capital city of the Nabataean Kingdom.



AMAZING FEATURES

- Petra is famous for its rock-cut architecture.
- Buildings, temples, tombs and homes were carved directly into the sandstone cliffs.
- Al-Khazneh (The Treasury) is the most famous building and is believed to have been a tomb.
- The city has a theatre, royal tombs, churches, streets and a water system.

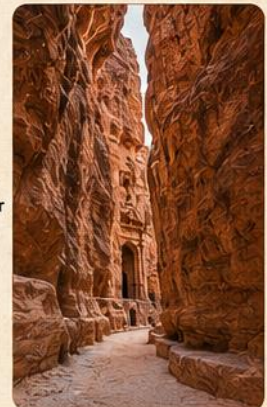


DID YOU KNOW?

- Petra is called the "Rose City" because of the beautiful pink color of the rocks.
- The Siq, a narrow gorge, is the main entrance to Petra. It is about 1.2 km long!
- Petra was lost to the world for many centuries and was "rediscovered" in 1812 by a Swiss explorer named Johann Ludwig Burckhardt.

THE SIQ

Walk through the narrow Siq and the first sight of Al-Khazneh will take your breath away!



TRADE AND WATER

- The Nabataeans were clever engineers.
- They built dams, channels and cisterns to collect and store rainwater in the desert.
- Petra's location on trade routes helped the Nabataeans become wealthy and powerful.



TODAY

- Petra is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- It attracts millions of visitors from around the world every year.
- It is a symbol of Jordan's rich history and one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.



TIMELINE OF PETRA



4th Century BCE
The Nabataeans begin building Petra.



1st Century BCE – 1st Century CE
Petra becomes a thriving city and an important trade hub.



106 CE
The Nabataean Kingdom becomes part of the Roman Empire.



4th Century CE
Trade routes change and earthquakes occur. Petra is abandoned.



1812
Petra is rediscovered by Johann Ludwig Burckhardt.



IN A NUTSHELL

Petra is a breathtaking ancient city carved in stone. It is a masterpiece of human creativity and a reminder of the amazing civilizations of the past.





LOCATION:
Peru,
South America

FACT SHEET

MACHU PICCHU

THE LOST CITY OF THE INCAS

Machu Picchu is an ancient Inca city set high in the Andes Mountains of Peru. It is one of the most important archaeological sites in the world and a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



WHAT IS MACHU PICCHU?

- Machu Picchu is a 15th-century Inca citadel (fortified city).
- It was built around 1450 during the rule of Emperor Pachacuti.
- The city is made of precisely cut stone without the use of mortar.
- It is located at an altitude of about 2,430 meters (7,970 feet) above sea level.



WHO BUILT IT AND WHY?

- Machu Picchu was built by the Inca civilization.
- Historians believe it was a royal estate or a religious and ceremonial center, not a city for everyday living.
- It may have been an important place for observing the sun, stars and natural events.



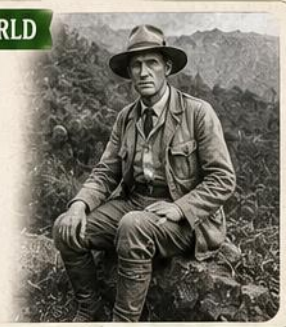
AMAZING FEATURES

- The city is divided into two main sections: agricultural (terraces) and urban (temples, palaces and homes).
- The Terrace Fields were used for growing crops.
- The Temple of the Sun is one of the most important buildings.
- The Intihuatana Stone was likely used as a solar calendar.



DISCOVERED BY THE WORLD

- Machu Picchu was "lost" to the outside world for hundreds of years.
- It was rediscovered in 1911 by an American explorer, Hiram Bingham.
- Local people, however, knew about it all along.
- Today it is one of the most visited places in South America.



HOW DID IT SURVIVE?

- Machu Picchu was hidden high in the mountains and surrounded by dense forests.
- The Spanish conquistadors never found it.
- Earthquakes did not destroy it because the Incas built with a special way of fitting stones together.



TODAY

- Machu Picchu is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.
- Thousands of visitors come every year to see its beauty and learn about Inca history.
- It is a symbol of Inca culture, skill and harmony with nature.



TIMELINE



c. 1450
Machu Picchu is built by the Incas.



1532
The Spanish arrive in Peru. Machu Picchu remains hidden.



1911
Hiram Bingham rediscovers Machu Picchu for the world.



1983
It is declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



2007
Machu Picchu is named one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.



QUICK FACTS

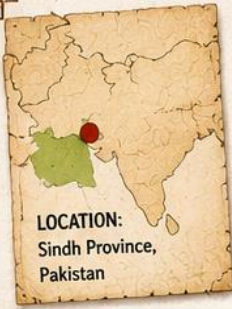
- Location: Cusco Region, Peru
- Built by: The Inca civilization
- Time period: 15th century
- Altitude: 2,430 meters (7,970 feet)
- Type: Inca citadel
- Status: UNESCO World Heritage Site



DID YOU KNOW?

- ★ The name "Machu Picchu" means "Old Mountain" in Quechua, the Inca language.
- ★ No wheels or iron tools were used to build the city.
- ★ The Incas had a deep respect for nature, and the city was built to blend with its surroundings.





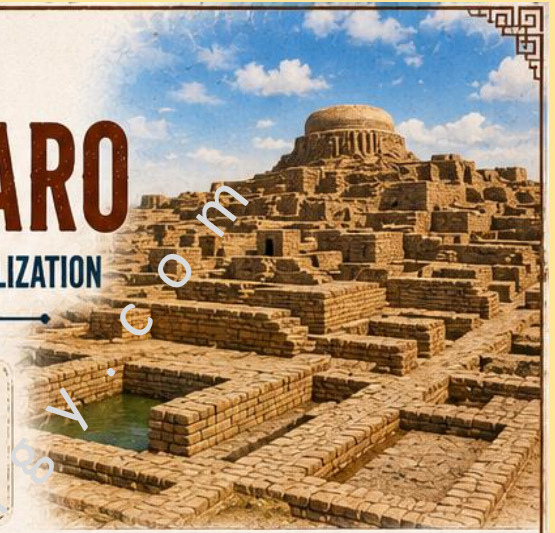
FACT SHEET

MOHENJO-DARO

A MARVEL OF THE INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION



Mohenjo-Daro was an ancient city of the Indus Valley Civilization, one of the world's earliest urban cultures. It is an important archaeological site that gives us a glimpse of a highly advanced society that existed over 4,000 years ago.



WHAT IS MOHENJO-DARO?

- Mohenjo-Daro means "Mound of the Dead" in the local Sindhi language.
- It was one of the largest and most well-planned cities of the Indus Valley Civilization.
- The city flourished around 2600 BCE to 1900 BCE.
- It was rediscovered in 1922 by archaeologist Rakhaldas Banerji.



CITY PLANNING & FEATURES

- The city was very well planned.
- It had wide streets that crossed each other at right angles.
- Houses were made of baked bricks.
- It had an advanced drainage system with covered drains.
- The Great Bath—a large public bathing pool—shows the importance of cleanliness.
- There were granaries, wells, temples and courtyards.



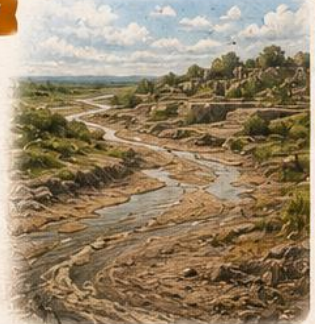
LIFE IN MOHENJO-DARO

- People lived in well-built houses with rooms, kitchens and bathrooms.
- They were skilled in farming, crafts, pottery, bead-making and trade.
- They used a system of seals, weights and measures.
- Evidence suggests that people lived peacefully and had a good system of sanitation and hygiene.



DECLINE OF THE CITY

- Around 1900 BCE, the city was gradually abandoned.
- Scientists believe the reasons may include changes in the climate, floods, or the shifting of rivers.
- Even though the city declined, it left behind a rich legacy of culture and knowledge.



TIMELINE OF MOHENJO-DARO

c. 2600 BCE The city was founded and grew into a major urban center.	c. 2500–1900 BCE Mohenjo-Daro thrived as a busy city of the Indus Valley Civilization.	c. 1900 BCE The city began to decline due to natural changes.	1922 Rediscovered by archaeologist Rakhaldas Banerji.	Today A UNESCO World Heritage Site and an important part of human history.
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DID YOU KNOW?

- ★ Mohenjo-Daro had one of the earliest known systems of sewage and drainage.
- ★ The people may have written in a script that scholars have not yet been able to read.
- ★ It is one of the best examples of early urban planning in the world.



IMPORTANCE TODAY

Mohenjo-Daro helps us understand how ancient people lived, worked and built amazing cities. It shows the ingenuity and progress of humankind thousands of years ago.



Mohenjo-Daro is a reminder of India's rich ancient heritage and the achievements of the Indus Valley Civilization.



LOST CITIES OF THE WORLD

TIMELINE

"These amazing cities were built by ancient people. Some were lost to nature, time, or war. Today, they continue to inspire and amaze us!"

c. 2600 BCE



MOHENJO-DARO

flourishes as a major city of the Indus Valley Civilization.



c. 2000 BCE



PETRA

region begins to develop as an important trading area for the Nabataeans.



c. 1600–1200 BCE



ATLANTIS (LEGEND)

Stories that may have inspired the legend of Atlantis emerge from ancient Mediterranean cultures.



4th Century BCE



PETRA

The Nabataeans begin building the magnificent city of Petra in present-day Jordan.



c. 1450 C.E.



MACHU PICCHU

The Inca build Machu Picchu high in the Andes Mountains of Peru.



79 CE



POMPEII

Pompeii is buried under volcanic ash when Mount Vesuvius erupts.



363 CE



PETRA

A major earthquake damages Petra, contributing to its decline.

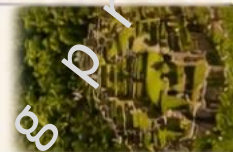


c. 1500s CE



MACHU PICCHU

Machu Picchu is abandoned during the Spanish conquest period.



1812 CE



PETRA

Swiss explorer Johann Burckhardt rediscovers Petra.



1911 CE



MACHU PICCHU

Hiram Bingham introduces Machu Picchu to the wider world.



1922 CE



MOHENJO-DARO

Archaeologist R.D. Banerji rediscovers Mohenjo-Daro.



20th CENTURY–
TODAY



Lost cities continue to fascinate historians, archaeologists, and explorers around the world.



MOHENJO-DARO



LOCATION: Pakistan

CIVILIZATION: Indus Valley

★ KNOWN FOR: Advanced city planning, drainage system, and urban life

PETRA



LOCATION: Jordan

CIVILIZATION: Nabataeans

★ KNOWN FOR: Rock-cut architecture, water channels, and trade

MACHU PICCHU



LOCATION: Peru

CIVILIZATION: Inca

★ KNOWN FOR: Mountain city, terraces, astronomy, and amazing stone work

POMPEII



LOCATION: Italy

CIVILIZATION: Roman

★ KNOWN FOR: Preserved city frozen in time by volcanic ash

ATLANTIS (LEGEND)



LOCATION: Unknown (Legend)

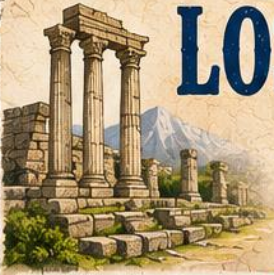
CIVILIZATION: Unknown (Legend)

★ KNOWN FOR: Mysterious advanced civilization said to have sunk into the sea

DID YOU KNOW?

- ★ Many lost cities were only rediscovered hundreds or thousands of years later.
- ★ Archaeologists use clues like old maps, ruins, tools, and stories to find lost cities.
- ★ These cities teach us about the creativity, knowledge and lives of ancient people.





LOST CITIES OF THE WORLD



VOCABULARY CHART

Learn these important words to explore the past!



WORD	DEFINITION	IN CONTEXT	PICTURE
ANCIENT (adjective)	 Very old; belonging to a time long ago.	Machu Picchu is an ancient city built by the Inca people.	
ARCHAEOLOGIST (noun)	 A scientist who studies human history by excavating sites and artifacts.	The archaeologist carefully excavated the site to find information about the lost city.	
CIVILIZATION (noun)	 A complex society with its own culture, government, and way of life.	The Indus Valley Civilization built advanced cities like Mohenjo-Daro.	
EXCAVATE (verb)	 To dig carefully in the ground to discover something.	Archaeologists excavate the ground to uncover clues about the past.	
RUINS (noun)	 The remains of a building, city, or structure that is no longer in use.	The ruins of Pompeii give us a glimpse of life in ancient Rome.	
LEGEND (noun)	 A traditional story passed down through many generations.	Atlantis is a legend about a powerful city that disappeared under the sea.	
TRADE (noun)	 The buying and selling of goods and services.	Petra was an important city for trade because it was on major routes.	
PRESERVED (adjective)	 Kept in good condition; protected from damage.	The ash from Mount Vesuvius preserved Pompeii and its buildings for centuries.	

★ DID YOU KNOW? ★



Mohenjo-Daro had one of the world's earliest drainage systems!



Petra was carved into pink sandstone cliffs!



Machu Picchu is built high in the mountains of Peru!



Pompeii was buried in ash in just one day!

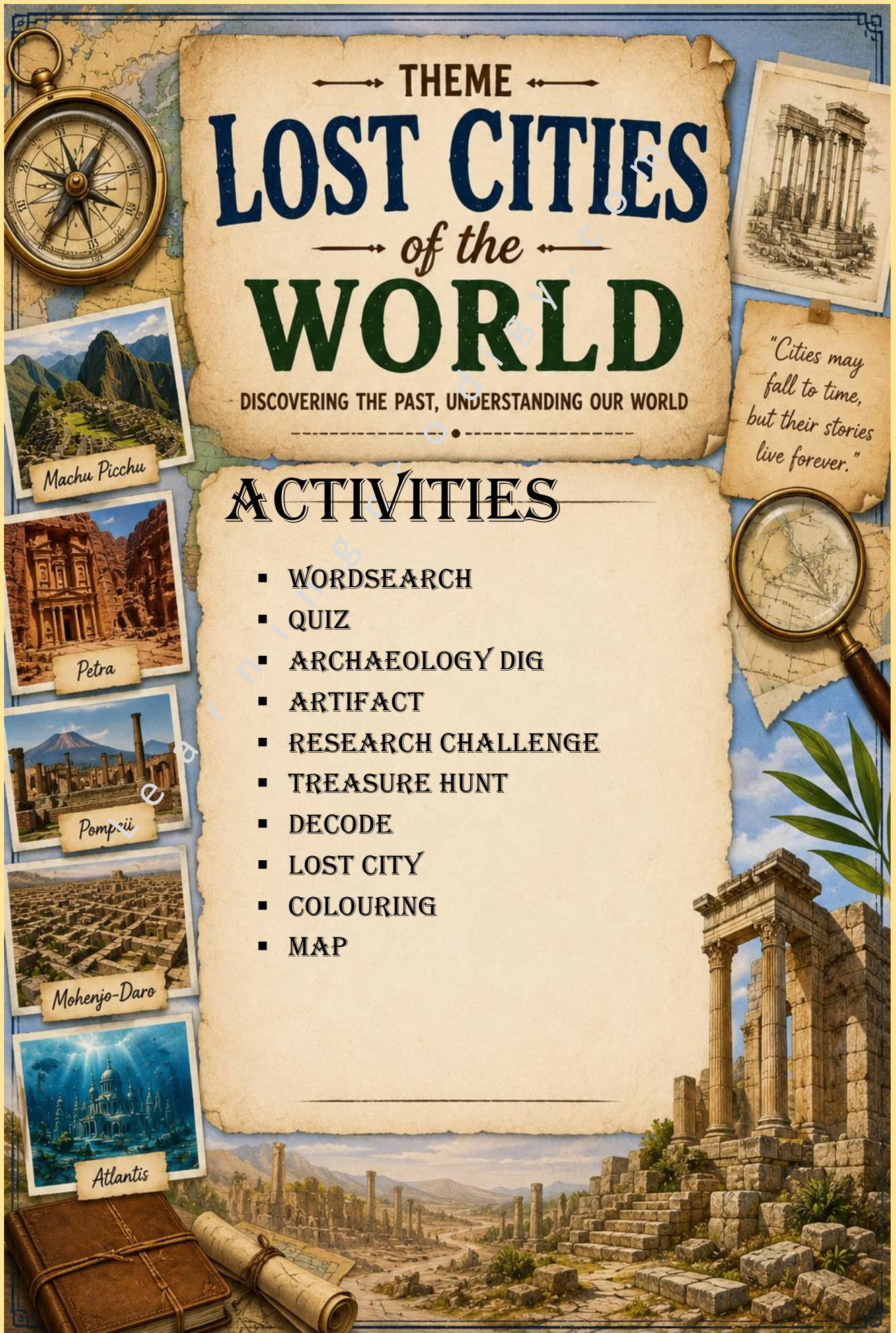


Atlantis is only a story... but many people still search for it!



"The past is a treasure—explore it, learn from it, and keep it alive!"







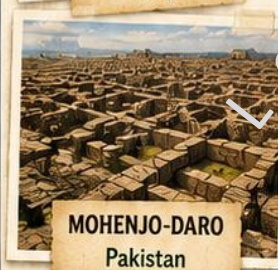
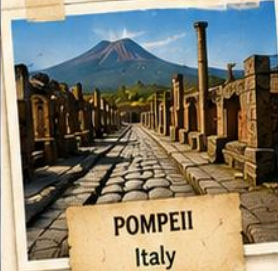
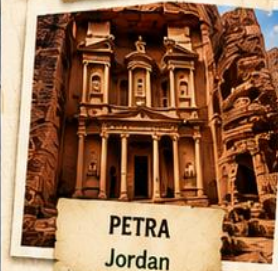
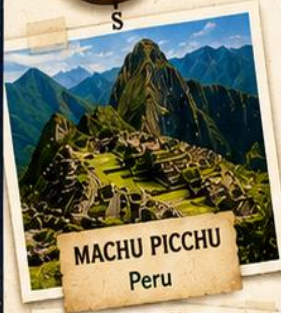
LOST CITIES OF THE WORLD

WORD SEARCH

Find and circle the words from the list.
Words may be horizontal, vertical, diagonal and backwards.

DID YOU KNOW?

Lost cities capture our imagination and help us learn about ancient people, their culture and their way of life.



M A C H U P I C C H U R L Q
P Q W E R T Y U I O P A S D
F G H J K L Z X C V B N M O
P E T R A A S D F G H J K L
Z X C V B N M Q W E R T Y U
M O H E N J O D A R O I O P
A S D F G H J K L Z X C V B
V B N M Q W E R T Y U I O P
A T L A N T I S X C V B N M
E R T Y U I O P A S D F G H
I N D U S V A L L E Y J K L
C I V I L I Z A T I O N Z X
E X P L O R E R T Y U I O P
A R C H A E O L O G Y A S D
R U I N S T E M P L E B C V

WORD LIST

- ATLANTIS
- CIVILIZATION
- INDUS VALLEY
- MACHU PICCHU
- ARCHAEOLOGY
- ANCIENT
- PETRA
- EXPLORER
- DISCOVERY
- POMPEII
- RUINS
- LEGEND
- MOHENJO-DARO
- TEMPLE
- HISTORY

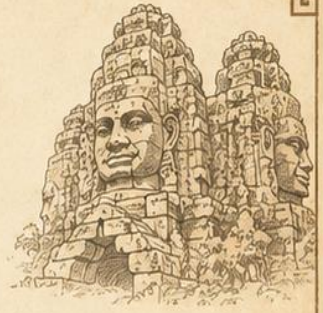
ABOUT THESE LOST CITIES

- MACHU PICCHU** – An Inca city high in the Andes Mountains of Peru.
- PETRA** – A stunning city carved into pink sandstone cliffs in Jordan.
- POMPEII** – An ancient Roman city buried by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD.
- MOHENJO-DARO** – A well-planned city of the Indus Valley Civilization in ancient Pakistan.
- ATLANTIS** – A legendary island said to have sunk beneath the sea.

*The past is a treasure.
Explore it,
learn from it,
and keep it alive!*



LOST CITIES OF THE WORLD



Lost Cities of the World Quiz

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which lost city was built by the Inca civilization?

- A. Petra
- B. Pompeii
- C. Machu Picchu
- D. Atlantis

2. Petra is located in which country?

- A. Egypt
- B. Jordan
- C. Peru
- D. Italy

3. Which city was buried by a volcanic eruption in 79 CE?

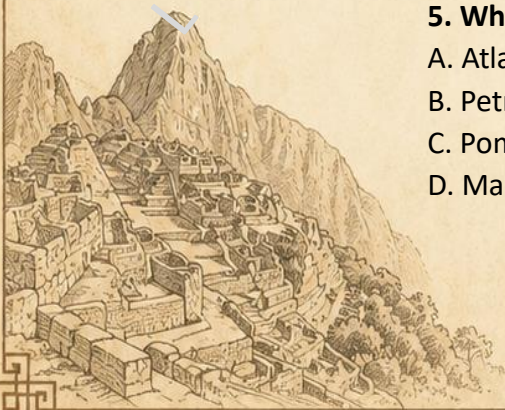
- A. Mohenjo-Daro
- B. Atlantis
- C. Petra
- D. Pompeii

4. Mohenjo-Daro belonged to which civilization?

- A. Roman Civilization
- B. Greek Civilization
- C. Indus Valley Civilization
- D. Inca Civilization

5. Which lost city is considered a legend?

- A. Atlantis
- B. Petra
- C. Pompeii
- D. Machu Picchu





LOST CITIES OF THE WORLD



6. What is an archaeologist?

- A. A ship captain
- B. A scientist who studies the past through artifacts and ruins
- C. A king
- D. A merchant

7. Why is Petra famous?

- A. It was built on a mountain.
- B. It was buried by ash.
- C. It is carved into pink sandstone cliffs.
- D. It sank into the sea.

8. In which country is Machu Picchu located?

- A. Peru
- B. Jordan
- C. Pakistan
- D. Italy

9. What was one of Mohenjo-Daro's greatest achievements?

- A. Large pyramids
- B. Advanced drainage systems
- C. Giant statues
- D. Sailing ships

10. Which word means "the remains of old buildings or structures"?

- A. Legend
- B. Explorer
- C. Ruins
- D. Trade





LOST CITIES OF THE WORLD



True or False

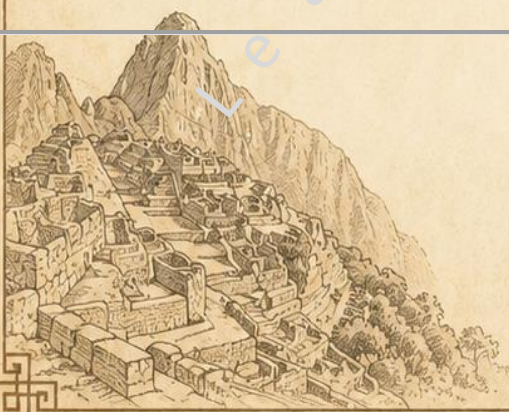
11. Pompeii was a Roman city. _____
12. Atlantis is a real city that can still be visited today. _____
13. Machu Picchu was hidden in the Andes Mountains. _____
14. Petra was an important trading city. _____
15. Mohenjo-Daro was discovered in 1922. _____

Short Answer

16. Name two lost cities you learned about:

17. Why do archaeologists study lost cities?

18. Which lost city would you most like to visit and why?





LOST CITIES OF THE WORLD



Answer Key

1. C

2. B

3. D

4. C

5. A

6. B

7. C

8. A

9. B

10. C

11. True

12. False

13. True

14. True

15. True

16. Any two: Machu Picchu, Petra, Pompeii, Mohenjo-Daro, Atlantis

17. To learn about ancient people, cultures, and history.

18. Answers will vary.



ARCHAEOLOGY DIG

DISCOVERING THE PAST

TOOLS OF THE TRADE



TROWEL



BRUSH



BUCKET



SIEVE



NOTEBOOK



CAMERA



WHAT MIGHT WE FIND?



POTTERY



COIN



TOOLS



BONE



STATUE FRAGMENT



BEADS

THE ARCHAEOLOGIST'S PROCESS

1 PLAN

Study maps and research the site.



2 EXCAVATE

Carefully dig and uncover artifacts.



3 RECORD

Document where finds are located.



4 ANALYZE

Examine finds to learn about the past.



5 SHARE

Share discoveries with others.



EVERY FIND TELLS A STORY. EVERY LAYER REVEALS HISTORY.



ARTIFACT RECORDING SHEET

Carefully observe. Record. Preserve history.



ARTIFACT NUMBER: _____

DATE RECORDED: _____

NAME / DESCRIPTION:

SKETCH / DRAWING OF ARTIFACT

Draw what you see. Add as much detail as possible.



TYPE OF ARTIFACT:

- ☐ Tool ☐ Pottery ☐ Jewelry
☐ Weapon ☐ Statue ☐ Other _____

MATERIAL: _____

ESTIMATED AGE / PERIOD:

CIVILIZATION / CULTURE:

WHERE FOUND:

Location: _____
Site Name: _____
Country: _____
Coordinates (if known): _____

MEASUREMENTS:

Length: _____ Width: _____ Height: _____
Weight: _____ Diameter: _____ Thickness: _____
Other: _____



POSSIBLE USE / PURPOSE:



IMPORTANT FEATURES / MARKINGS:



CONDITION:

- ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair
☐ Poor ☐ Fragile ☐ Incomplete

NOTES / OBSERVATIONS:



PHOTOS / SKETCH NUMBER: _____



ADDITIONAL NOTES / STORY BEHIND THIS ARTIFACT:

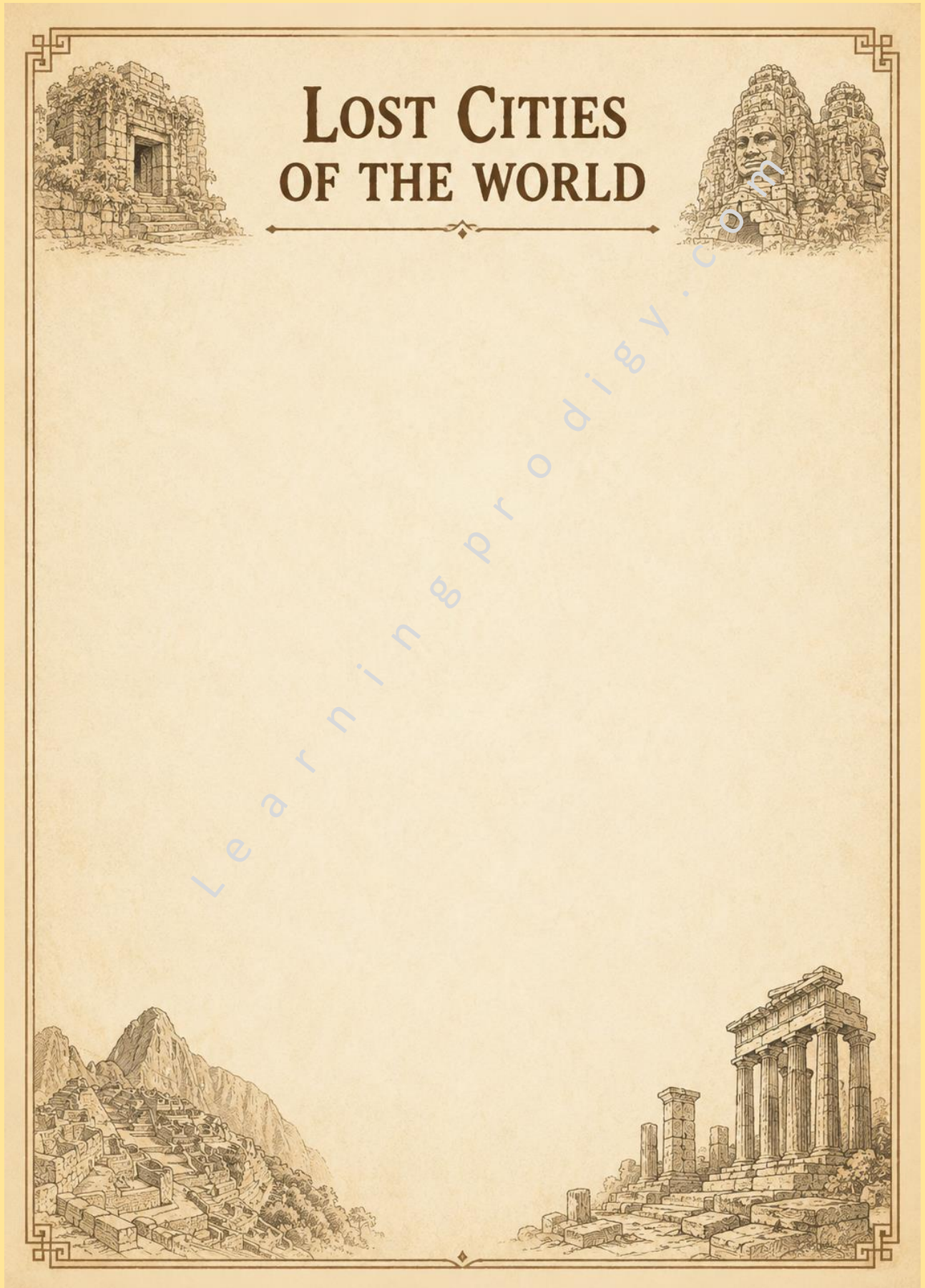


→ Every artifact has a story. Record it carefully. Protect the past. ←

Design Your Own Artifact

Draw:

- Ancient - Coin- Mask - Pottery – Necklace - Statue - Tool . Then explain its purpose.



RESEARCH CHALLENGE

of a

LOST CITY

Choose a lost city from the list below and complete your research.

CHOOSE A LOST CITY



MACHU PICCHU
(PERU)



PETRA
(JORDAN)



ANGKOR
(CAMBODIA)



TIKAL
(GUATEMALA)

OTHER: _____



1. WHERE IS IT?

Locate the lost city on a map.



2. HISTORY & DISCOVERY

When was it built? _____

Who built it? _____

Why was it important? _____

When and how was it rediscovered? _____



3. AMAZING FACTS

Write 3–5 interesting facts about the lost city.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



4. ARCHITECTURE & FEATURES

Describe the buildings, structures or special features of this city.



5. WHY WAS IT LOST?

What do you think caused the city to be abandoned or "lost"?



6. WHAT CAN WE LEARN?

What does this lost city teach us about people, culture and the past?



7. VISUALS

Draw or paste a picture of the lost city.



8. YOUR SOURCES

List the books, websites or other sources you used for your research.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



BE CURIOUS. BE A RESEARCHER. DISCOVER THE PAST!



TREASURE HUNT CLUES

Follow the clues to find the lost city treasure!

1



Your adventure begins where maps are kept. Look near the place where globes help you find the world.

2



The next clue is hidden where water flows. Look near something that helps you stay clean and go!

3



Ancient people built high and strong. Your next clue is near something tall and made of stone (or books!).

4



Look where stories come alive. Find the clue near the place where tales and legends thrive.

5



Travel further to a spot where you might rest your head. The next clue is not too far ahead!

6



Find the place where you keep your time in order. The next clue is waiting right there.

7

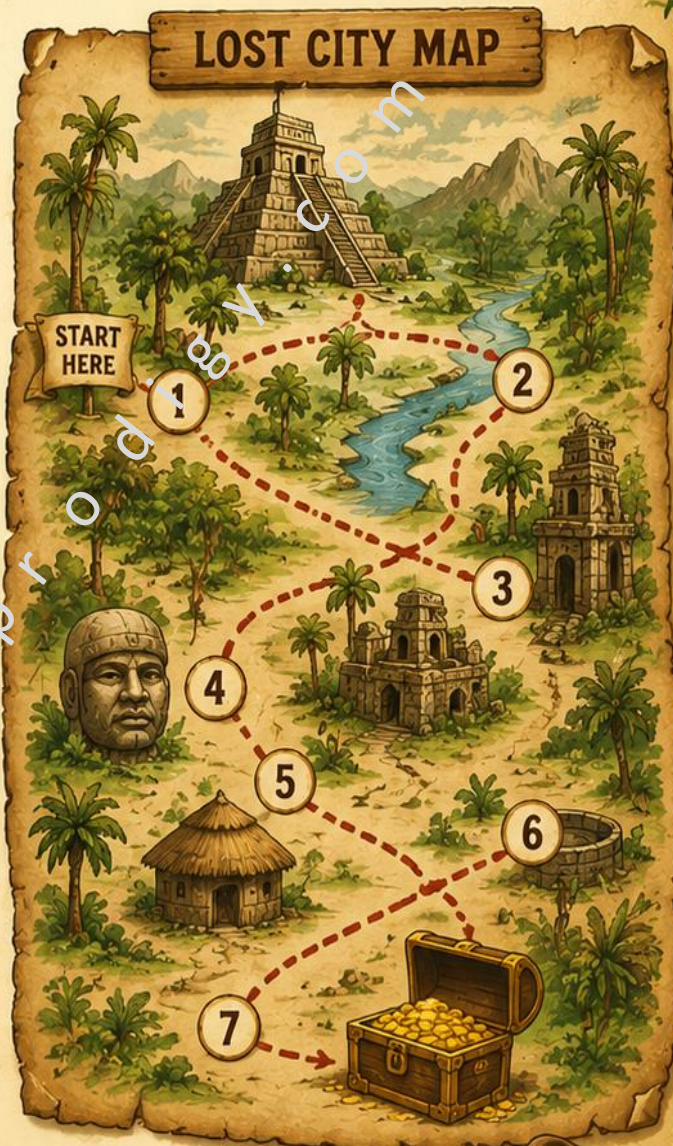


You're almost there, explorer brave! Look where shoes take you out—your treasure is in plain view!



USE YOUR BRAIN, EXPLORE WITH CARE,
THE TREASURE IS WAITING SOMEWHERE!

LOST CITY MAP



FINAL CLUE

You did it! You followed every clue. The treasure is hidden where you keep your most special things...

Look carefully and you will find your prize!





DECODE ANCIENT SYMBOLS



Ancient people used symbols to communicate.
Can you decode the hidden messages?

SYMBOL CODE KEY

												
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
												
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

DECODE THE MESSAGES



CREATE YOUR OWN SECRET MESSAGE!

Use the code key above to write a secret message.

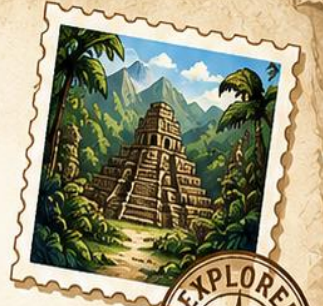
DID YOU KNOW?

Many ancient civilizations used symbols in writing, art, and carvings. Some are still a mystery today!





LOST CITY PASSPORT



Discover the past. Explore the mystery.
Fill in your passport with facts about your lost city!



1. CITY NAME:



2. COUNTRY / REGION:



3. CIVILIZATION / PEOPLE:



4. ESTIMATED TIME PERIOD:



5. YEAR DISCOVERED (OR REDISCOVERED):



6. FAMOUS LANDMARK OR STRUCTURE:

7. DRAW YOUR LOST CITY:



8. FUN FACT:

Write an interesting fact
about your lost city!

9. CITY FLAG OR SYMBOL:

10. WHY IS THIS CITY IMPORTANT?

Explain why this lost city
is special or significant.



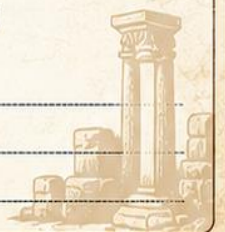
11. WHAT MADE THIS CITY UNIQUE?

What makes your lost city different
from other ancient cities?



12. WHAT HAPPENED TO THIS CITY?

What do you think happened
to this lost city?



Every lost city has a story. What will yours discover?

LOST CITIES OF THE WORLD

ONCE THRIVING. NOW LOST TO TIME.
DISCOVER • LEARN • REMEMBER



MACHU PICCHU

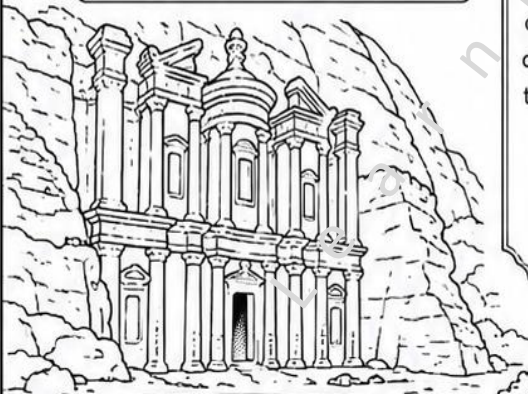
An Incan city high in the Andes Mountains of Peru, hidden for centuries.



ANGKOR

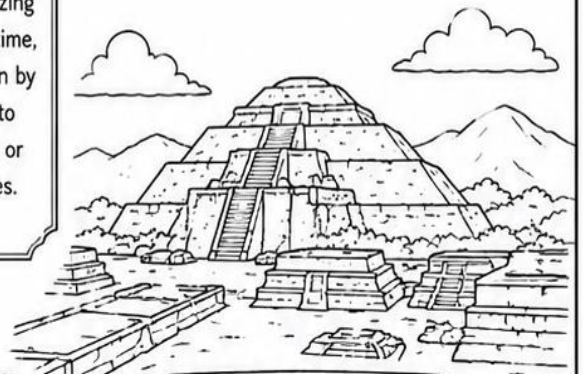
A vast medieval city in Cambodia, once the heart of the Khmer Empire.

These cities were once home to amazing civilizations. Over time, they were forgotten by the world—lost to nature, disasters, or changing societies.



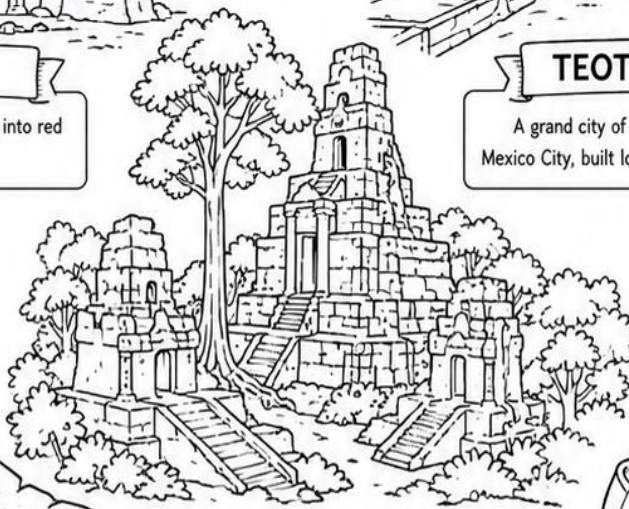
PETRA

A stunning ancient city carved into red rock cliffs in Jordan.



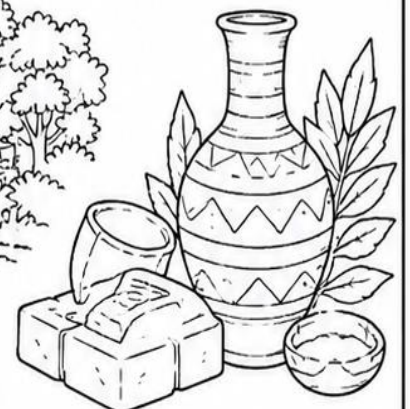
TEOTIHUACAN

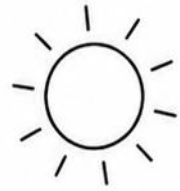
A grand city of pyramids near modern-day Mexico City, built long ago by an unknown people.



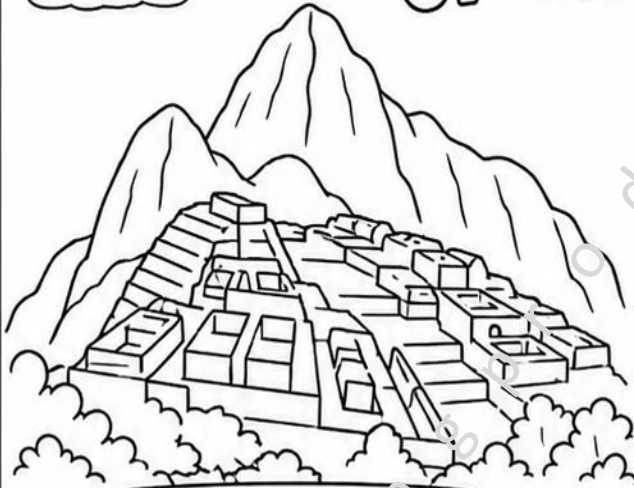
TIKAL

A powerful ancient Mayan city deep in the jungles of Guatemala.





LOST CITIES OF THE WORLD



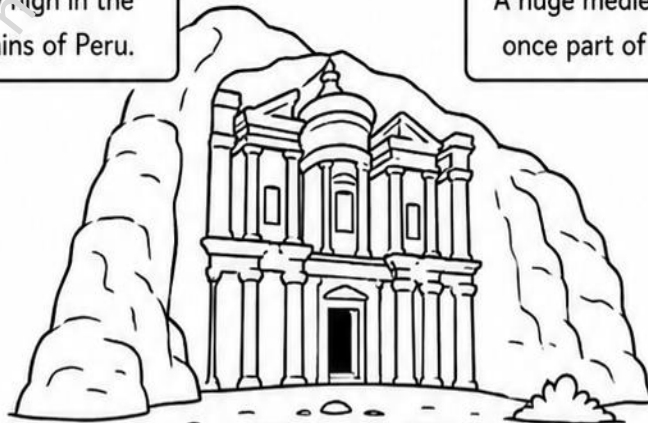
MACHU PICCHU

An ancient city high in the Andes Mountains of Peru.



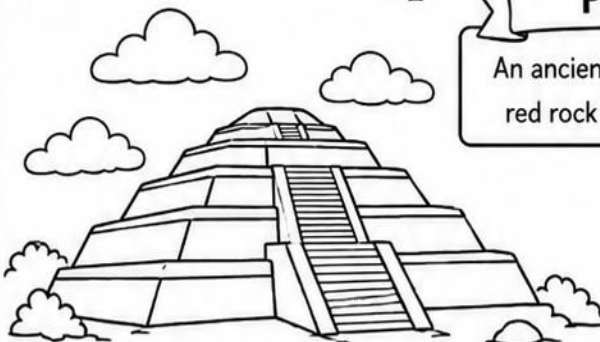
ANGKOR

A huge medieval city in Cambodia, once part of the Khmer Empire.



PETRA

An ancient city carved into red rock cliffs in Jordan.



TEOTIHUACAN

A grand city of pyramids near ancient Mexico City.



TIKAL

A powerful ancient Mayan city deep in the jungles of Guatemala.

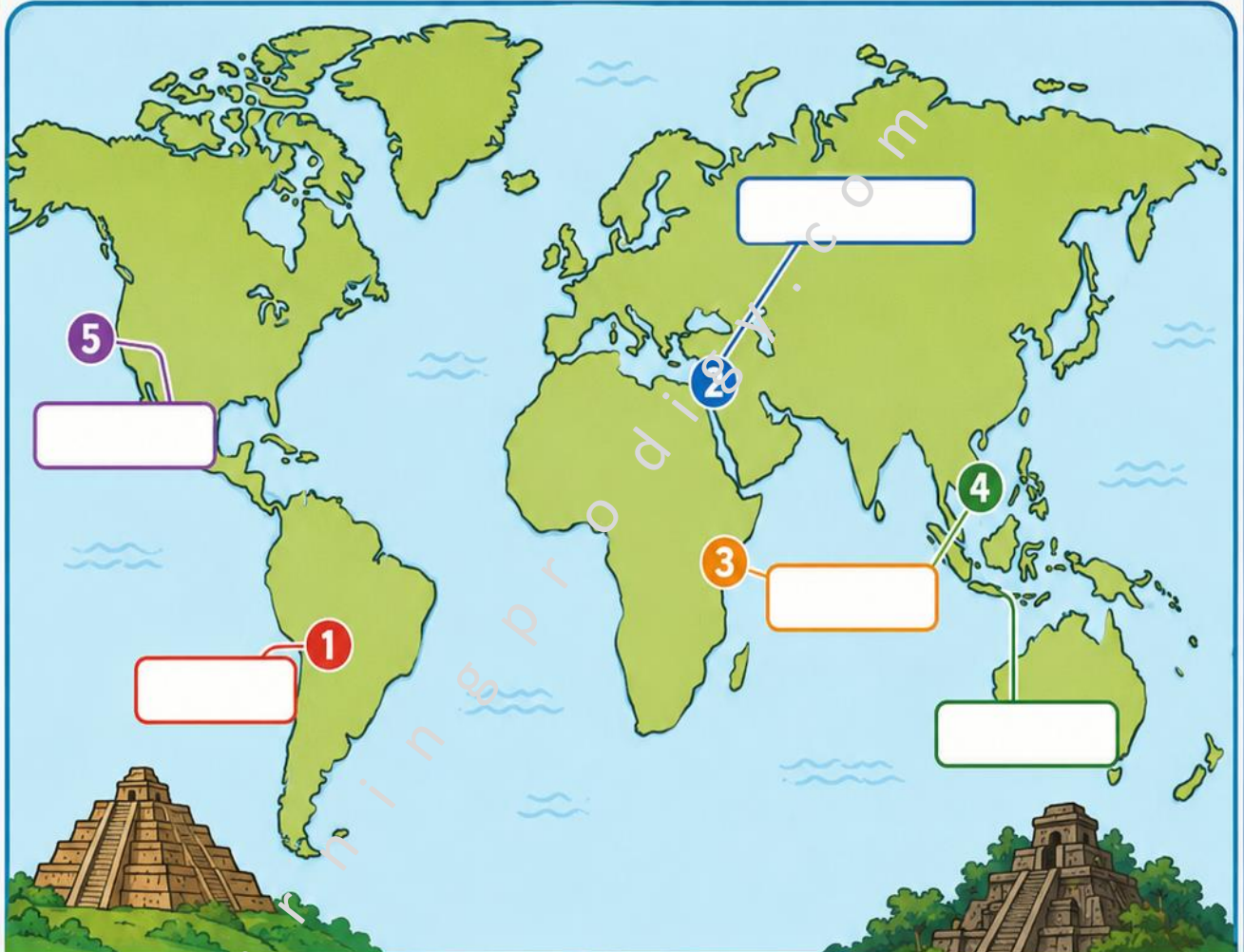




LOST CITIES MAP ACTIVITY



Read the clues below and write the name of each lost city on the map in the correct place.



1 MACHU PICCHU

High in the Andes Mountains of Peru, this Incan city was hidden from the outside world for centuries.



2 PETRA

Carved into red sandstone cliffs in Jordan, this ancient city was an important trading hub.



3 ANGKOR

A vast temple city in Cambodia, known for its amazing stone temples and moats.



4 TIKAL

A powerful Mayan city hidden in the jungles of Guatemala.



5 TEOTIHUACAN

A great ancient city near present-day Mexico City, known for its huge pyramids.



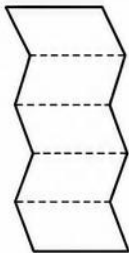
Five incredible lost cities. Five amazing places in history.
Can you find them all on the map?



LOST CITIES

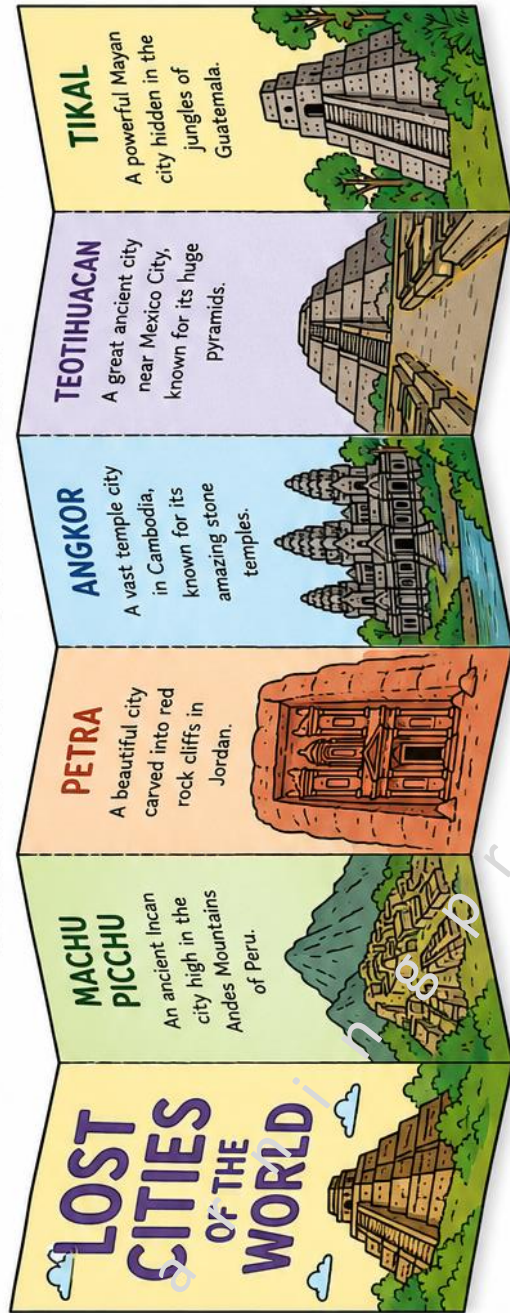
PAPER FOLD ACTIVITY

Learn, Fold and Discover!

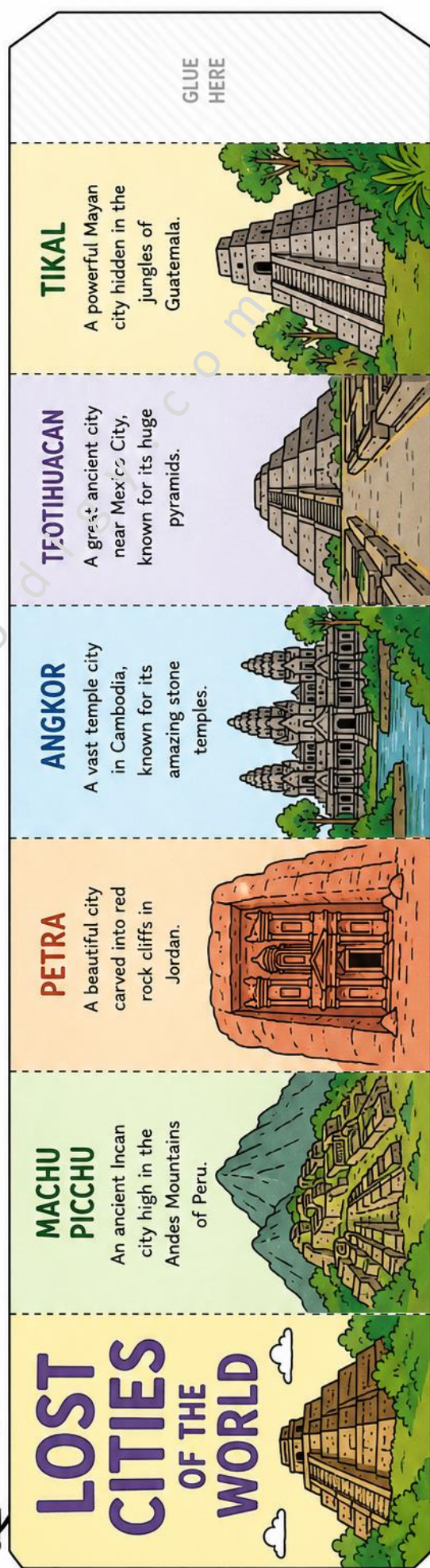


- 1 Color the pictures.
- 2 Cut along the solid outline.
- 3 Fold along the dotted lines like an accordion.
- 4 Fold the last panel back and glue or tape it to the first panel to make a booklet.

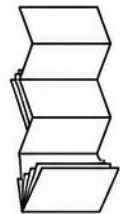
THIS IS HOW YOUR BOOKLET WILL LOOK



Cut along the solid outline.



Fold along the dotted lines.



Great job!
You made your own booklet!

LOST CITIES

REFLECTION PAGE

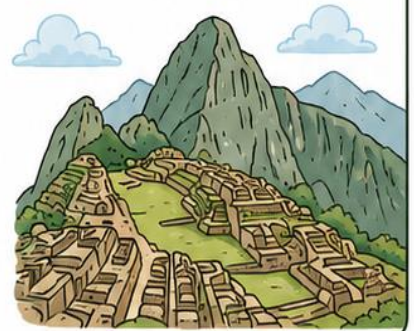
Name: _____

Date: _____

1. WHAT I LEARNED

Write three new things you learned about lost cities.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____



2. MY FAVORITE LOST CITY

Which lost city interested you the most?

Why?



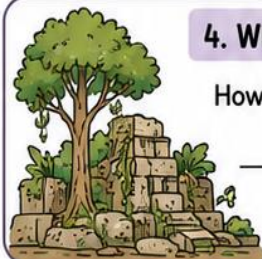
3. I WAS SURPRISED TO LEARN...

Write something that surprised you about lost cities.



4. WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM LOST CITIES TODAY?

How can the past help us in the future? _____



5. MY THOUGHTS

What do you think is the most important thing to remember about lost cities?



Lost cities may be lost in time, but their stories help us understand our world.



JUNIOR



DISCOVERY AWARD

This certificate is proudly awarded to _____

For showing **curiosity**, asking great **questions**,
exploring new ideas and **discovering** the world around them.

Keep exploring. Keep learning. Keep discovering!



Date: _____

Teacher / Presenter: _____

You are a true explorer and a bright future awaits you!