THE PYRAMID!

The Pyramid, or the Great Pyramid of Giza, is a large stone structure located in Egypt and is the largest of the three pyramids at Giza. It was built as the tomb of the Pharaoh Khufu and is one of the most recognizable structures in the world. The pyramid was constructed during the Fourth Dynasty of ancient Egypt, approximately 2,560 BC. It stands at 481 feet (146.6 meters) high and is made up of over 2 million stone blocks, each weighing an average of 2.5 metric tons. The pyramid's base is 756 feet (230.3 meters) square.

The Pyramid was constructed over a period of 20 to 30 years, during which time it was built to serve as the Pharaoh's tomb. The pyramid is constructed from limestone, which was quarried from several locations around the Giza Plateau. The stones were then transported to the construction site using a system of ramps and levers. The pyramid's construction required a great deal of labor and expertise, and it is estimated that over 100,000 men worked on the project.

The pyramid was looted and plundered during the 13th century BC, and its interior was damaged and robbed. It was later used as a quarry for the surrounding area, and many of its stones were used to build other structures, including the Sphinx. The pyramid was rediscovered by the French traveler and archaeologist Pierre de la Coubert in 1837, and since then it has been the subject of numerous studies and excavations.

Today, the Pyramid is one of the most visited tourist attractions in Egypt, and it is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The pyramid attracts millions of visitors each year, who come to see the beauty of this ancient structure and to learn more about the civilization that created it. The Pyramid is a testament to the skill and ingenuity of the ancient Egyptians, and it continues to inspire awe and wonder in people around the world.