

LET'S GO TRAVEL



The tower is about 45 metres (148 ft) tall and is completely clad in cut marble. It was commissioned by Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the last Shah of Iran, to mark the 2,500year celebration of the Persian Empire and completed in 1971. It also serves as the country's kilometre zero.



Azadi Tower

In 1966, 24-year-old architecture student
Hossein Amanat won a competition to
design a building to celebrate to the 2,500th
anniversary of the Persian Empire. It is now
one of the most important symbols of Tehran.
If you take the stairs or elevator to the top,
you can see several hexagonal windows set
around the upper level which give an amazing
view of Tehran.



The tower was originally named Darvaze ye
Kurosh (the Gate of Cyrus), then it was called Shahyad Tower. Later, it was changed to Azadi Tower, which means the Tower of Freedom.

The tower is 45 meters (148 ft) high.

There is a museum and a concert hall underneath the tower at the basement level.



Azadi tower is a combination of traditional and modern architecture, for example:

There is an oval shaped dome, similar to Isfahan Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque, which is only visible from the inside.

The upper body of the tower is like Iranian Badgirs.

The four bases are similar to the pillars from the Achaemenid era.

The large arch of the tower is a symbol of Kasra arch (Taq Kasra), an ancient Persian building of the Sassanid era.



Answer to these questions

- 1. When did it build?
- 2. Who is a builder?
- 3. What was its name in the past?
- 4. Is Azadi tower a symbol of Iran?
- 5. What information do you have about the shape of it?
- 6. What places can you find in it?





Thank you

