

globe — they look way too good to eat! Here's how the yummy models stack up against their real-life counterparts...

ST BASIL'S CATHEDRAL

Ivan the Terrible — the ruler of Russia from 1533 to 1584 — ordered the construction of St Basil's in Moscow to celebrate the capture of an enemy land. Said to look a bit like a bonfire with flames licking the sky. some believe that the structure did almost burn down. French emperor Napoleon Bonaparte invaded Russia in 1812 and kept his army's horses in the church. According to one legend, his

army tried to set off an explosion to destroy St Basil's, But a rainstorm doused the fuse, preventing the destruction of the church!

> WHAT'S IT MADE OF? **REAL DEAL** white stone SWEET TREAT more than

450kg of white and milk chocolate

SWEET TREAT about pieces — such as the

crosses topping each church dome — are often carved separately 47.5 metres tall SWEET TREAT Just then attached with chocolate over two metres tall

Small chocolate

This nearly 2,000-year-old stadium (bottom) in Italy was a hub of entertainment for ancient Romans. Built by the emperors Vespasian and Titus, the structure could seat 50,000 spectators and had 80 entrances. People packed inside to watch gladiator contests, battle re-enactments and parades of animals that included hippos, bears and giraffes. Today, tourists crowd the Colosseum in Rome - more than five million visit annually. But the only gladiators they see are people in fancy dress!

WHAT'S IT MADE OF?
REAL DEAL brick and stone held together with 270 tonnes of iron clamps
SWEET TREAT 70kg of white chocolate TIME TAKEN TO BUILD

REAL DEAL around 10 years **SWEET TREAT** 120 hours HOW BIG IS IT?

REAL DEAL 48 metres tall **SWEET TREAT** 50cm tall

The Colosseum's chocolatier used white chocolate because it's softer and easier to carve than dark or milk

> **REAL DEAL** more than 111 tonnes of clay SWEET TREAT 2,700kg

China's first emperor, Qin Shi Huang Di

sculpted an 'army' out of terracotta, or

guards — the ruler's grave remained

hidden for more than 2,000 years until

farmers found it while digging a well.

chocolate soldiers weren't painted they just look purple because of the lighting The real-life terracotta warriors were originally painted with bright colours such as red, green, and

blue.

REAL DEAL spread across SWEET TREAT spread

