In the eastern Pacific Ocean, about 2,200 miles west of Chile in South America, lies Easter Island. It's one of the most remote inhabited places in the world. The island was formed by a series of volcanic eruptions that happened thousands of years ago. It is famous for its nearly 1,000 giant stone statues called moai, made from rough hardened volcanic ash. On average, they stand 13 feet tall and weigh 14 tons. One of the biggest mysteries is that nobody knows how the huge statues were moved. The moai statues were believed to act as guardians, protecting and overseeing the well-being of the island's inhabitants.

So, why is it called Easter Island? Because Dutch explorer, Jacob Roggeveen, first saw the island on Easter Sunday in 1722. The island is also known as Rapa Nui.