

Санкт-Петербургское государственное
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«Политехнический колледж городского хозяйства»

Презентация: «Лондонское колесо обозрения»



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The London Eye is a giant Ferris wheel situated on the banks of the River Thames, in London, England.



The entire structure is 135 metres (443 ft) tall and the wheel has a diameter of 120 metres (394 ft).



It is the tallest Ferris wheel in Europe, and the most popular paid tourist attraction in the United Kingdom, visited by over 3.5 million people annually.





The London Eye, or Millennium Wheel, was officially called the British Airways London Eye and then the Merlin Entertainments London Eye. Since 20 January 2011, its official name is the EDF Energy London Eye following a three-year sponsorship deal.



The London Eye is located in the London Borough of Lambeth at the western end of Jubilee Gardens, on the South Bank of the River Thames between Westminster Bridge and Hungerford Bridge. The site is adjacent to that of the former Dome of Discovery, which was built for the Festival of Britain in 1951.



The wheel's 32 sealed and air-conditioned ovoidal passenger capsules, designed and supplied by Leitner-Poma, are attached to the external circumference of the wheel and rotated by electric motors.



Each capsule represents one of the London Boroughs, weighs 10 tones and holds 25 people, who are free to walk around inside the capsule, though seating is provided.





The wheel rotates at 26 cm (10 in) per second (about 0.9 km/h or 0.6 mph) so that one revolution takes about 30 minutes. It does not usually stop to take on passengers; the rotation rate is slow enough to allow passengers to walk on and off the moving capsules at ground level. It is, however, stopped to allow disabled or elderly passengers time to embark and disembark safely.



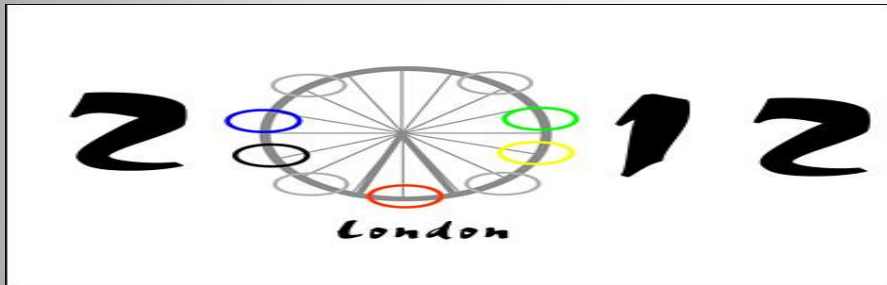
The rim of the Eye is supported by tie rods and resembles a huge bicycle wheel. The lighting for the London Eye was redone with LED lighting from Color Kinetics in December 2006 to allow digital control of the lights as opposed to the manual replacement of gels over fluorescent tubes.



The wheel was designed by architects Frank Anatole, Nic Bailey, Steven Chilton, Malcolm Cook, Mark Sparrowhawk, and the husband-and-wife team of Julia Barfield and David Marks.



During the bidding process of the 2012 Olympic Games, the London bid organizers announced the Olympic emblem would be attached to the Eye for the duration of the 2012 Summer Olympics.



On 5 June 2008 it was announced that 30 million people had ridden the London Eye since its opening in March 2000.



Sir Richard Rogers, winner of the 2007 Pritzker Architecture Prize, wrote of the London Eye in a book about the project,

The Eye has done for London what the Eiffel Tower did for Paris, which is to give it a symbol and to let people climb above the city and look back down on it. Not just specialists or rich people, but everybody. That's the beauty of it: it is public and accessible, and it is in a great position at the heart of London



Writing for G2 in an article from August 2007, Steve Rose described the Eye as follows:

The Eye... exists in a category of its own.... It essentially has to fulfil only one function, and what a brilliantly inessential function it is: to lift people up from the ground, take them round a giant loop in the sky, then put them back down where they started. That is all it needs to do, and thankfully, that is all it does.



Used material:

http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Лондонский_глаз

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London_Eye

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The End
Thank you for attention!

