

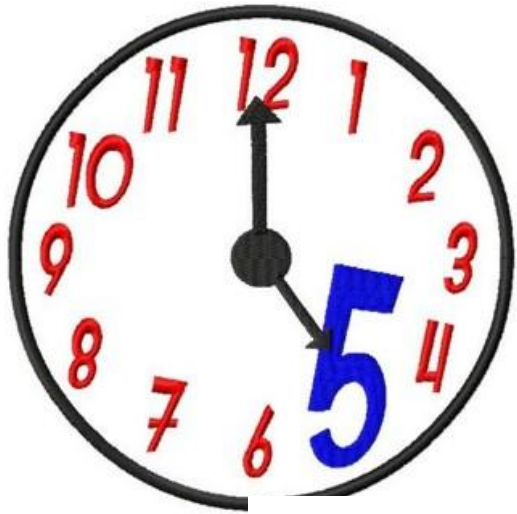


Где логика?

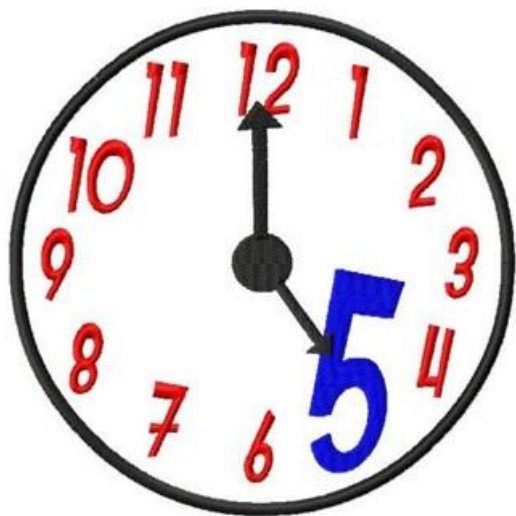
**Where is logic?**



Раунд I. Найди  
общее.



# 5 o'clock tea (tea time)





# Globe Theatre

The original Globe Theatre was built in 1599 by the playing company to which Shakespeare belonged.

PPT4WEB.ru



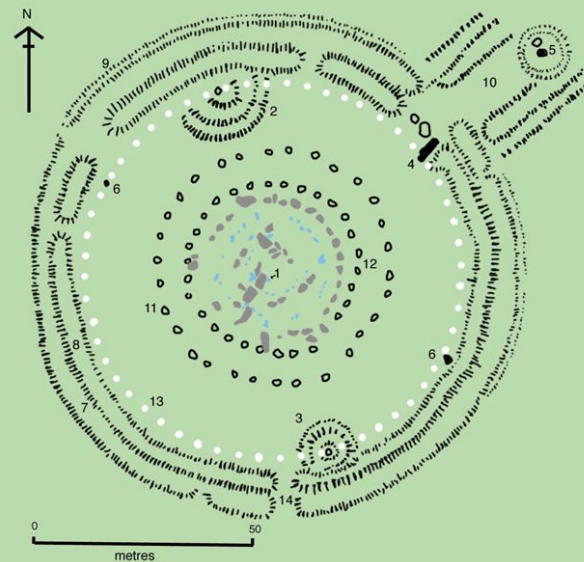


# The London Eye

The London Eye is a giant Ferris wheel on the South Bank of the River Thames in London. Also known as the Millennium Wheel, its official name was originally the British Airways London Eye, then the Merlin Entertainments London Eye, and since January 2011, the Energy London Eye.







1. Алтарный камень - монолит 6 тонн зеленого слюдяного песчаника из Уэльса.
- 2, 3. Курганы без могил.
4. Упавший камень 4,9 метров в длину.
5. Пяточный камень.
6. Два, из первоначально четырех, вертикально стоящих камней (на плане нач. XIX века их положение указано иначе).
7. Ров.
8. Внутренний вал.
9. Внешний вал.
10. "Авеню" - параллельная пара ровов и валов, ведущая за 3 км на реку Эйвон. Сейчас эти валы едва различимы.
11. Кольцо 30 ям, т. н. Y лунки. В 1930-х лунки были обозначены круглыми столбиками, которые теперь убраны
12. Кольцо 30 ям, т. н. Z лунки.
13. Круг 56 ям, известный как лунки Обри.
14. Малый южный вход.



# Stonehenge



**Stonehenge is one of the most popular prehistoric places in England. It is situated in the south-west of England. It is a circle of enormous stones (4 meters high) 80 meters across. Why it was built—is a mystery. However, there are suggestions. *One explorers say that it used to be an ancient observatory (there some astronomic Science in the position of stones), others—a temple and so on.***



- DISTRICT
  - CIRCLE
  - HAMMERSMITH & CITY
  - BAKERLOO
  - WATERLOO & CITY
  - CENTRAL
  - PICCADILLY
  - JUBILEE
  - METROPOLITAN
  - VICTORIA
  - NORTHERN
- AllPosters





- DISTRICT
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- BAKERLOO
- WATERLOO & CITY
- CENTRAL
- PICCADILLY
- JUBILEE
- METROPOLITAN
- VICTORIA
- NORTHERN





# Trafalgar Square



*Trafalgar Square is a geographical center of London. It's the largest among London's squares. On the column in the centre there is a statue of Admiral Nelson who defeated the French at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805.*



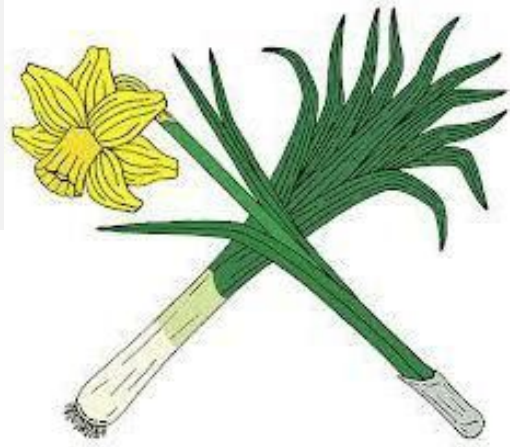


Who do you want to meet?

Madame Tussauds ☆









# Symbols of Wales

The Red Dragon, The daffodil, The leek

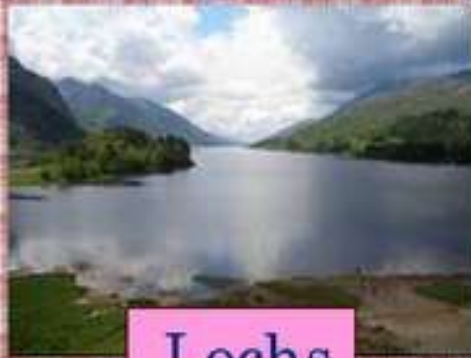




# The Symbols of Scotland



thistle



Lochs



Royal Standard of Scotland



bagpipes



Saint Andrew



flag of Scotland



Scotch whisky



kilts



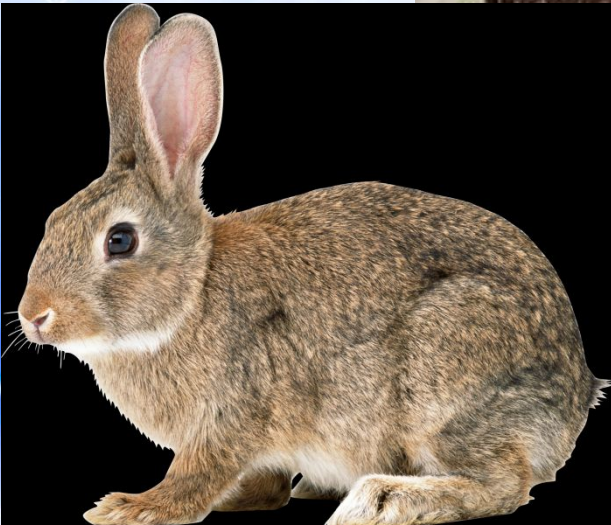
tartans

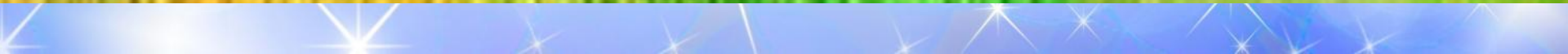






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**PHILOSOPHIÆ**  
 NATURALIS  
**PRINCIPIA**  
 MATHEMATICA.

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Autore **J. S. NEWTON**, Trin. Coll. Cantab. Soc. Matheseos  
 Professore *Lucasiano*, & Societatis Regalis Sodali.

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**IMPRIMATUR.**  
 S. PEPYS, Reg. Soc. PRÆSES.  
 Julii 5. 1686.

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LONDINI,

Jussu Societatis Regiæ ac Typis *Josephi Streater*. Prostat apud  
 plures Bibliopolas. Anno MDCLXXXVII.

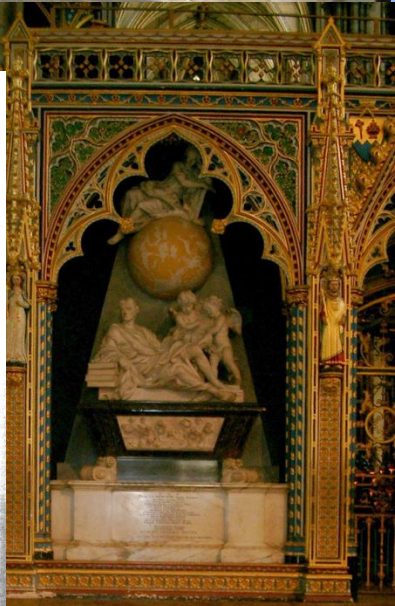
48 **PHILOSOPHIÆ NATURALIS**  
 De Motu **Cælestium**

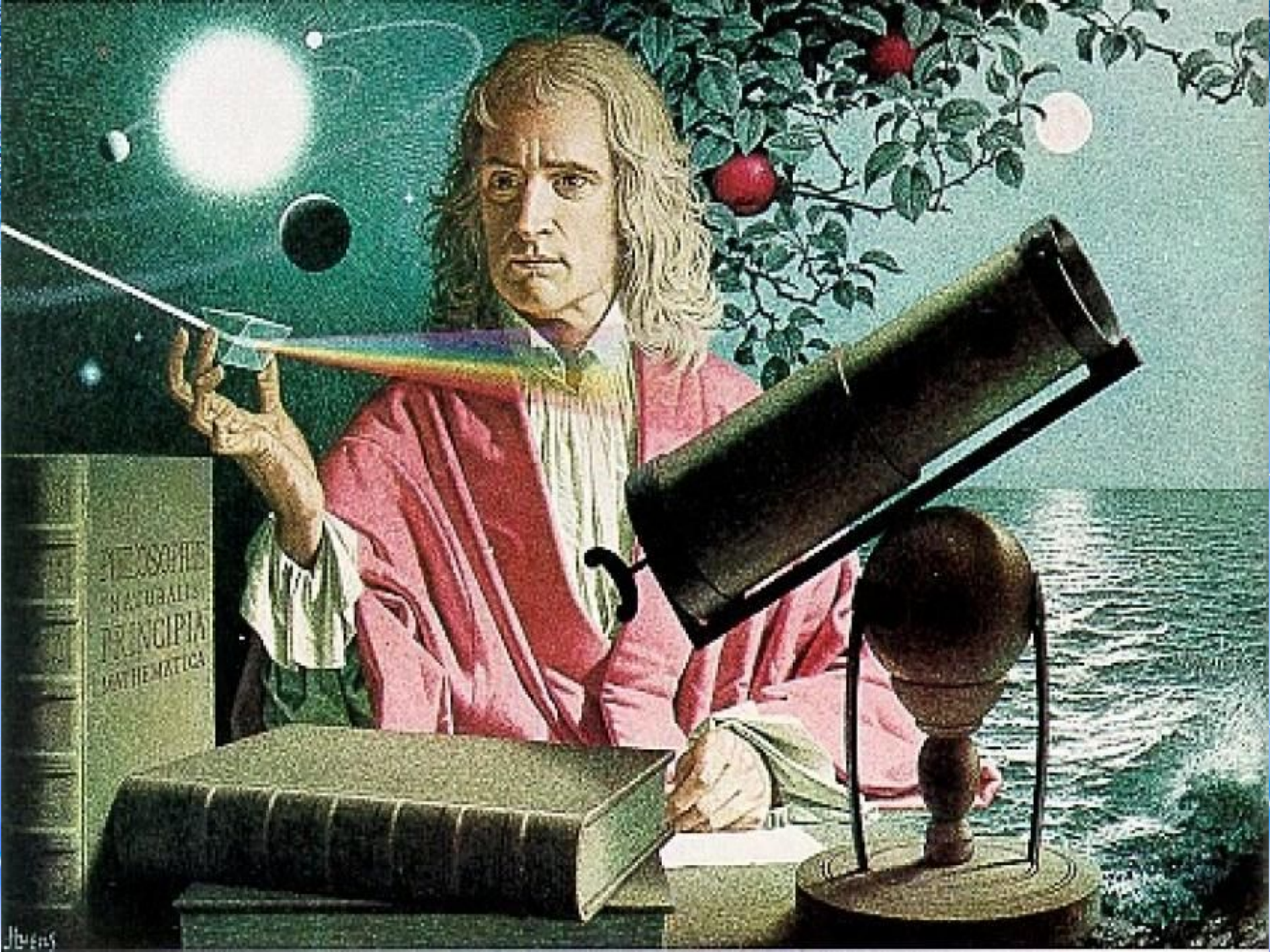
**Corol. 4.** Eisdem positis, est vis centripeta ut velocitatis bis directæ, & chorda illa inversæ. Nam velocitas cit reciprocè ut perpendicularium *ST* per corol. 1. prop. 1.

**Corol. 5.** Hinc si datur figura quavis curvilinea *APQ*, & in ea detur etiam punctum *S*, ad quod vis centripeta perpetuo dirigatur, inventi potest lex vis centripetæ, que corpus quodvis *P* a curvâ rectilineâ perpetuo retractum in figurâ illius perimetro detineatur, camque revolendo deferat. Nimirum computandum est vel solidum  $\frac{SP \times \text{circuli} \times T^2}{QR}$  vel folidum  $\frac{ST^2}{P}$   $\times PP$  huic vi reciprocè proportionale. Ejus rei dabimus exempla in problematis sequentibus.

**PROPOSITIO VII. PROBLEMA II.**  
*Gyretur corpus in circumferentiâ circuli, requiritur lex vis centripetæ tendentis ad punctum quodcumque datum.*

Esto circuli circumferentiâ *VQP A*; punctum datum, ad quod vis cœli ad centrum suum tendit, *S*; corpus in circumferentiâ latum *P*; locus proximus, in quem movetur *Q*; & circuli tangens ad locum priorem *P R Z*. Per punctum *S* ducatur chorda *P V*; & acta circuli diametro *K A*, jungatur *AP*; & ad *SP* demittatur perpendicularium *QT*, quod productum occurrat tangenti *PR* in *Z*; ac denique per punctum *Q* agatur *LR*, que ipsi *SP* parallela sit, & occurrat tum circulo in *L*, tum tangenti *PZ* in *R*. Et ob similitudinem triangulorum *ZQR*, *ZTP*, *VPA*; erit *RT* quad. hoc est  $\frac{QR \times RL}{ST}$  quad.





PHILOSOPHIAE  
NATURALIS  
PRINCIPIA  
MATHEMATICA



**Раунд II. Угадай  
произведение.**



**“Tom Sawyer” by M. Twain**



**“Harry Potter” by J. Rowling**



**“Sherlock Holmes” by A. Conan Doyle**



**“Romeo & Juliet” by W. Shakespeare**



**Раунд III.**  
**Чья это тень?**





# Winni-the-Pooh



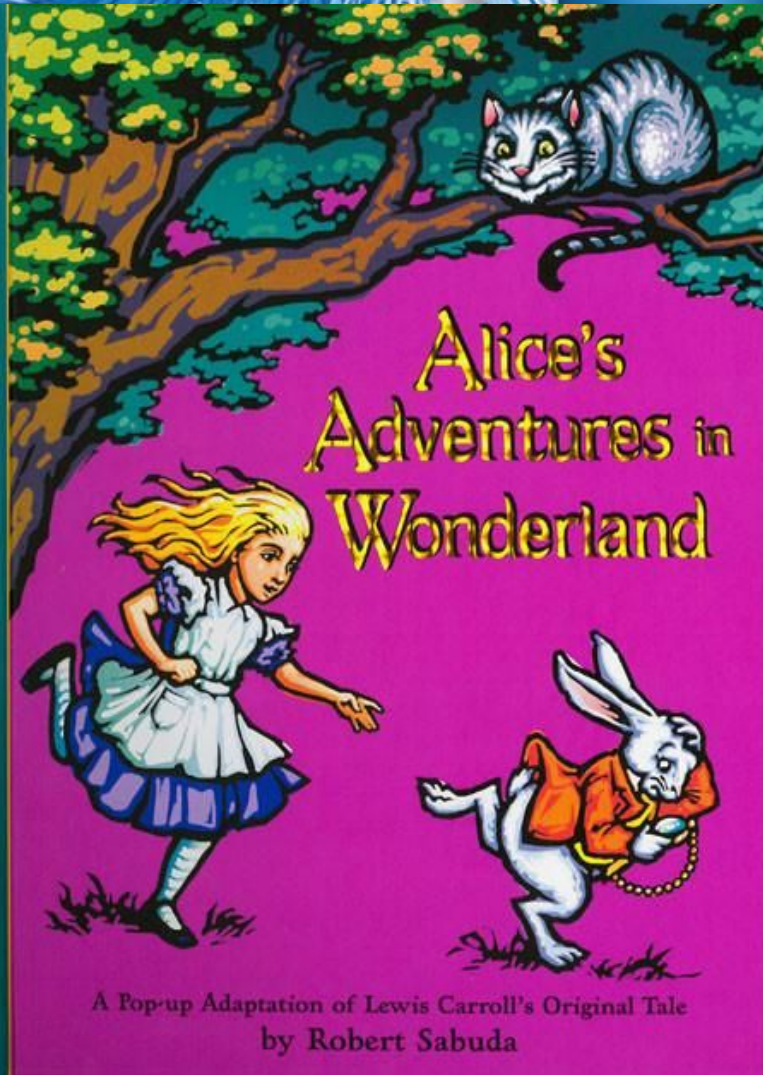






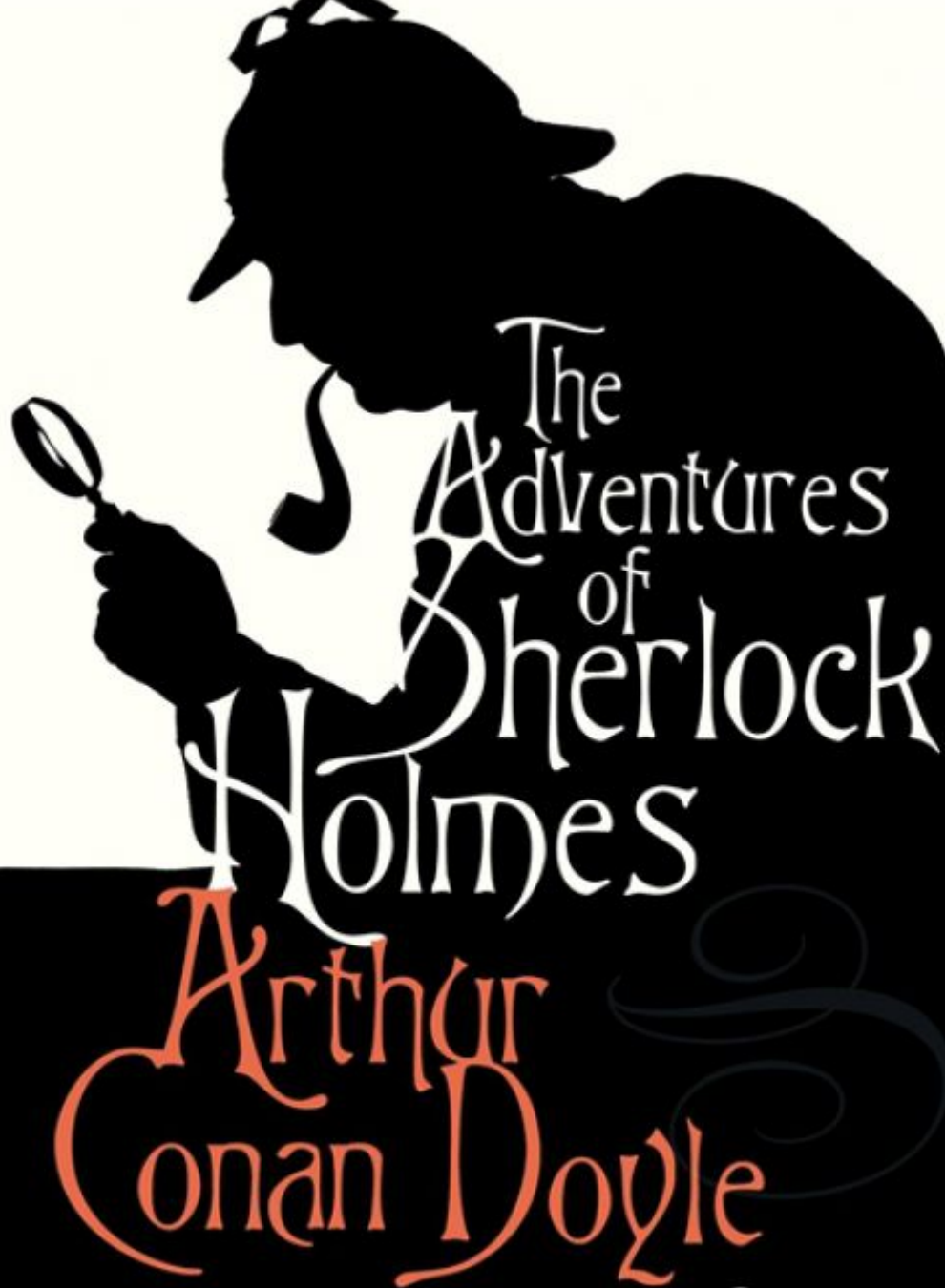




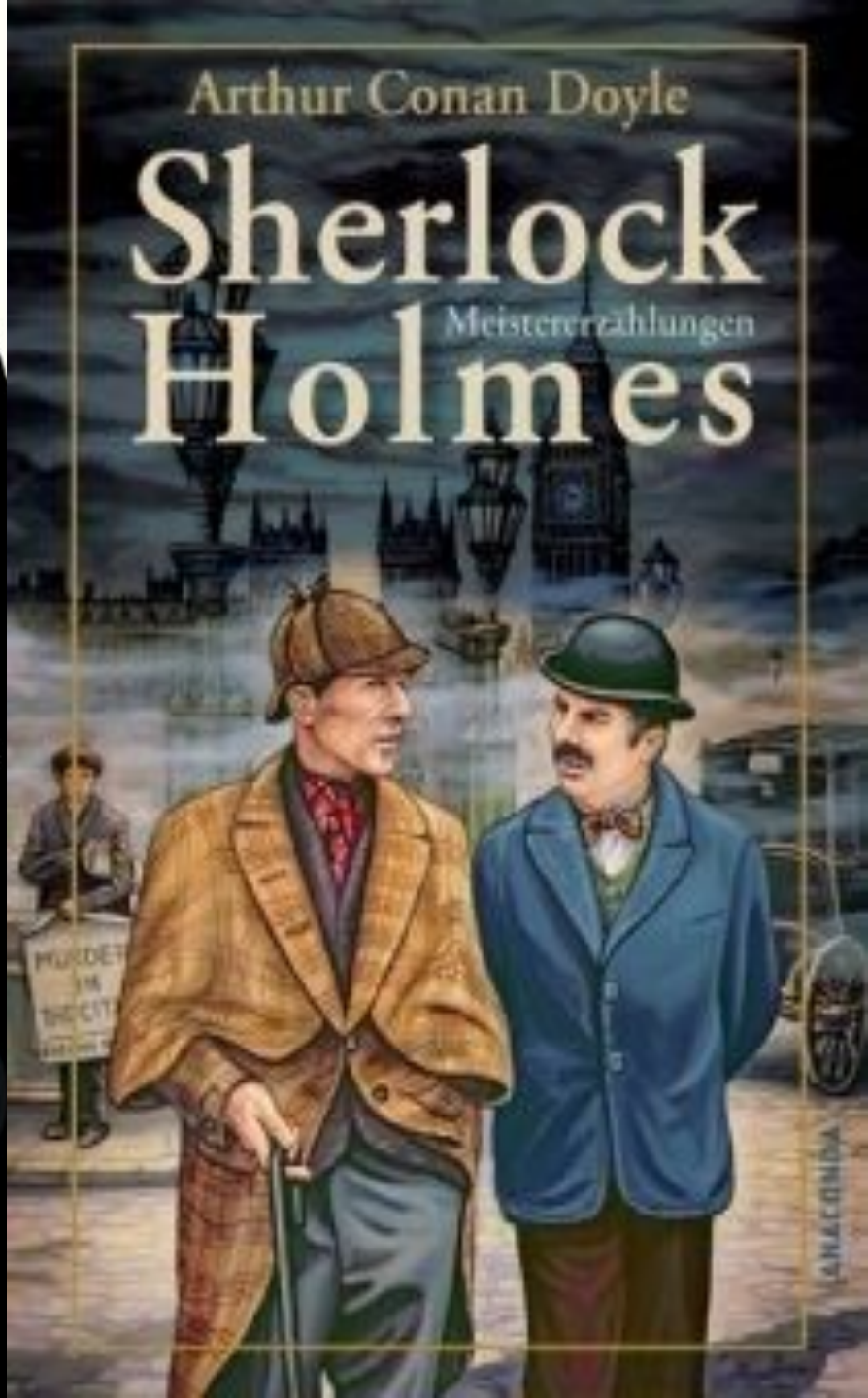








HARPERPERENNIAL CLASSICS





**Раунд IV. Чего не  
хватает?**









