

The project on English : Sights of Great Britain.



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The general data on the Great Britain.

The Great Britain - constitutional monarchy. The head of the state (and also the chapter of Commonwealth) - queen Elizabeth II. The legislature in the country belongs to the monarch and the parliament consisting of the House of Commons and chamber of lords, the actual authority is concentrated in hands of the government headed by the prime minister. Widely known adherence of Englishmen to traditions to no small degree promotes stability political building: waves of love or dislike for a figure of this or that prime-minister, sympathies to one of two powerful parties - labourites or conservatives die away before respect for inhabitants of a royal residence - the Buckingham palace.

The population of the Great Britain - 57,4 million person, mainly Englishmen (82 %), and also Scots, vallish (occupying Wales), Irish. Englishmen are descendants of anglo - saxons and Normen, and vallish - descendants keltow. Stability and well-being of the country involve numerous immigrants from different parts of the world. Though to receive the British citizenship it is very uneasy, in the majority of large cities there are the whole quarters populated индийцами, Chinese, natives of the Arabian countries. The most part of the population is concentrated in most industrially advanced southern and central areas of England where the largest cities - London (nowadays - the agglomeration called the Greater London) are located, Portsmouth, Southampton, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield. The Great Britain concerns to number of highly urbanized countries where the share of urban population makes over 90 %.

The majority of Englishmen belong to Anglican state church (one of the largest branches of Protestant Christianity), in Wales also is a lot of Catholics and methodologists.



The nature of the Great Britain.

The territory of the Great Britain for a long time also is thoroughly populated, transformed by the industry and an agriculture, however.

The lake Loh-Ness in Scotland is well-known first of all as a monastery well-known Nessi - a floor of a mythical monster (whether the descendant of dinosaurs, whether and at all a fantastic animal) which, under the legend and under certificates of rare and not too reliable eyewitnesses, lives in depths of lake, sometimes appearing on a surface. But if lucky coincidence will not be presented to see Nessi (and even if the monster does not exist at all), picturesque steep coast and the green hills surrounding a dark blue smooth surface of lake, hardly probable will leave somebody indifferent.

Fans of lakes and rest on water by all means should visit Lake District (counties Lancashire and Cumbria) where the national park largest in England is located. The steep coastal rocks of Hebrides cut up by fjords, most beautiful of them - island Ajona are attractive.

Mountains are extraordinary beautiful and coasts of Wales - is especial in its northern part where the highest mountain of England and Wales is located - Snowdon (1085 m), national park "Snowdonya" surrounding it is overflow numerous with falls, woody valleys. In a southwest of Wales sulfuric, hydrochloric and other mineral sources are located.

To fans of paleontology, it is doubtless, interesting to see calcareous adjournment of Devon where ancient mineral organisms are found. A name of this county, due to the finds made in its bowels, the whole geological epoch began to refer to!



Natural sights.



Among natural sights of the Great Britain it is necessary to mention the well-known lake Loh-Ness in Scotland where under the legend there lives water monster Nessi. Picturesque steep coast of lake and the green hills surrounding a dark blue smooth surface, hardly probable will leave somebody indifferent. Fans of lakes and rest on water by all means should visit Lake District (counties Lancashire and Cumbria) where the national park largest in England is located. The steep coastal rocks of Hebrides cut up by fjords, most beautiful of them - island Ajona are attractive. In the Great Britain many the diversified monuments of culture and a history.

Among sights of London are especially known Westminster's abbey (XIII - XVIII centuries), St. Paul's cathedral.

(XVII-XVIII centuries) - the main Protestant cathedral of capital, the clock tower (XI - XIV centuries) - the medieval fortress serving by a place of an imprisonment of political criminals, a Buckingham palace well-known for the whole world Big-Ben, Trafalgar Square, a 16-ton bell Big-Ben.

In London about 80 theatres and more than 30 museums, among which British museum, Victoria and Albert's museum, a museum of a natural history, a history of London, a history of imperial wars, children's toys, wax figures of Madame Tussaud, gallery Tate, national gallery, Sherlock Holmes's museum and others.

Doubtless sight of city - the oldest in Europe underground which started to work in 1863.



Edinburgh is well-known for the same lock, St. Margarita's church (XI century), the lock Kasl-fate, a royal residence in Scotland. Are very picturesque a building of the Scottish parliament (1639), the house of the Protestant reformer of XVI century of John Nonsa. To fans of art are always glad in national gallery of Scotland and in portrait gallery. The royal museum, museums of a modern history and a history of Scotland - also will be interesting. In the country there are some resorts: Bath, Cheltenham, Leamington, the Bilt-Wales, balneological resorts Harrogate and Buxton.



Big-Ben.

The most well-known tower of London, Big Ben, is declared by the most popular sight of the Great Britain. The second place participants of interrogation have given the mysterious stone construction a Stonehenge located in a county Wiltshire, to a southwest from London. According to organizers of interrogation, British extremely quivering concern to buildings surrounding them and constructions.

The hour tower Big Ben is a part of architectural complex Vestminsterskogo of a palace. By the way, the big bell inside hours, however then both hours, and a tower Sacred Stefana on which they are established, steel as to be called as Big Ben in honour of the curator of works on their construction - sir Benjamin Holla referred to as Initially big Ben only. The well-known hours located in 55 meters above the ground, are considered as the biggest in the world. In the basis of each of four dials the latin inscription " Domine salvam fac Reginam nostram Victoriam Primam " (" My God, store our queen Victoria Pervuju ") settles down. These hours are considered as one of the most exact British chronometers. The mistake of their course makes all about one and a half seconds in one year.



London plays the leading part in a political, economic and cultural life of the Great Britain.





Welcome to
the Great
Britain!

