

Great Britain

An aerial photograph of London, England, taken during the "golden hour" of sunset. The River Thames flows through the center of the city. On the left bank, the Elizabeth Tower (Big Ben) and the Houses of Parliament are illuminated. In the foreground, the spire of Westminster Abbey is prominent. On the right bank, the London Eye is a major landmark. The city skyline is visible in the background under a soft, orange and blue sky.

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The London Eye

Лондонский глаз

The London Eye is a giant 135-metre tall Ferris wheel situated on the banks of the River Thames in the British capital.

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 is located on the South Bank of the River Thames in London.



Westminster Abbey

Вестминстерское Аббатство

Westminster Abbey is a Gothic church in London that is the traditional place of coronation and burial for English monarchs. Located next to the Houses of Parliament in the heart of



The Tower of London Лондонский Тауэр

An ancient fortress in London. Now it's a museum of armour and also the place where Crown Jewels are kept. It comprises not one, but 20 towers. The oldest of which, the White Tower. Many stories associated with British history come from the Tower. In 1483 King Edward IV's two sons were murdered in the so-called Bloody Tower. Of course, no visit to the Tower would be complete without seeing the ravens; huge black birds. Legend states that if the ravens were to leave the Tower the Crown will fall, and Britain with it. Under the special care of the Raven Master, the ravens are fed a daily diet of raw meat. And there is no danger of them flying away, because their wings are clipped.





The Bloody Tower

Кровавая башня

The Bloody Tower was built by King Henry III between 1238 - 1272

The Bloody Tower was originally named the Garden Tower. But was given this nickname from the murderous events which were believed to have occurred in the building. It is believed to first derive its name from the suicide in it of Henry Percy. It was then believed to be the scene of the murder of the two little Princes in the Tower – Edward V and his brother the Duke of York.

Finally it was believed that Henry VI also met his death here. Others who suffered imprisonment or death in the Bloody Tower included: Henry Percy died there in mysterious circumstances in 1585; Hanging Judge Jeffreys , Sir Thomas Overbury, poet and many others.



The White Tower *Белая Башня*

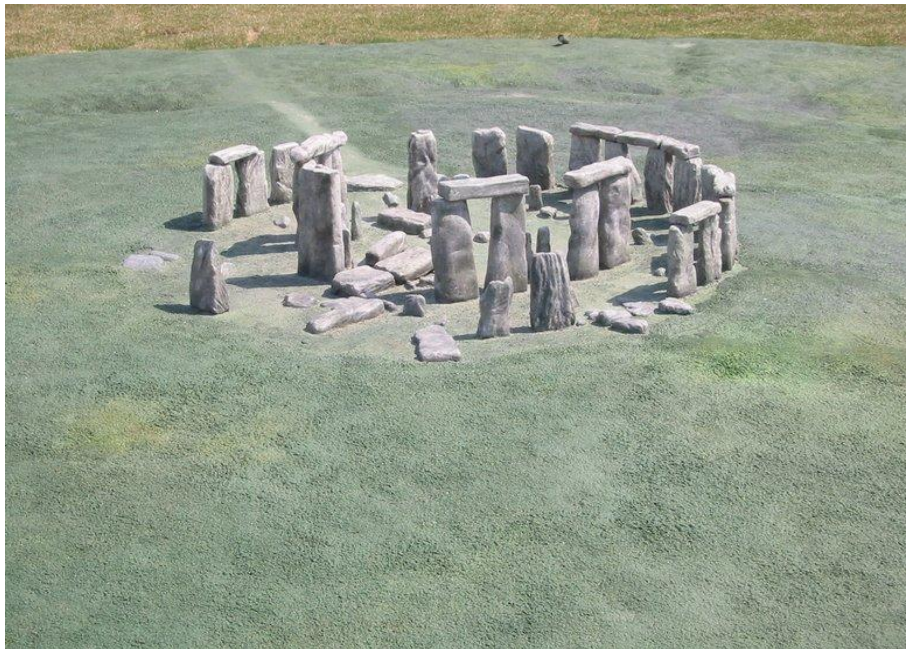


- The **White Tower** is a central tower, the old tower, at the Tower of London. It was started in 1078 by William the Conqueror who ordered the White Tower to be built inside the south-east part of The City walls, near the River Thames. This was as to protect London from outside invaders. William ordered the Tower to be built of stone. The tower was finished around 1087 by his sons and successors, William Rufus and Henry I.

Covent Garden Ковент-Гарден

Covent Garden is a district in London, England, located on the eastern fringes of the West End. It is mainly associated with the former fruit and vegetable market located in the central square which is now a popular shopping and tourist site, and the Royal Opera House, which is also known as "Covent Garden". Covent Garden restaurants, pubs, shops, opera, theatre and street performers make it the entertainment centre of London.





Stonehenge

Стоунхендж

Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument located in the English county of Wiltshire (Уилтшир), about 13 kilometres north of Salisbury (Солсбери). One of the most famous sites in the world, Stonehenge is composed of earthworks surrounding a circular setting of large standing stones.

The University of Cambridge Кембриджский университет

The University of Cambridge (informally Cambridge University, or simply Cambridge) is a public, research university located in Cambridge, United Kingdom. It is the second-oldest university in both England and the English-speaking world and the seventh-oldest globally. It is one of the best universities in the world. Graduates of the University have won a total of 61 Nobel Prizes, the most of any university in the world. Academic staff of the University won a total of 52 Nobel Prizes, second most of any academic institution (after Columbia University).



Madame Tussauds

Мадам Тюссо

Madame Tussauds is a wax museum in London with branches in a number of major cities. It was founded by wax sculptor Marie Tussaud and was formerly known as "Madame Tussaud's". Madame Tussauds is a major tourist attraction in London, displaying waxworks of historical and royal figures, film stars, sports stars and famous murderers.



Windsor Castle Виндзорский

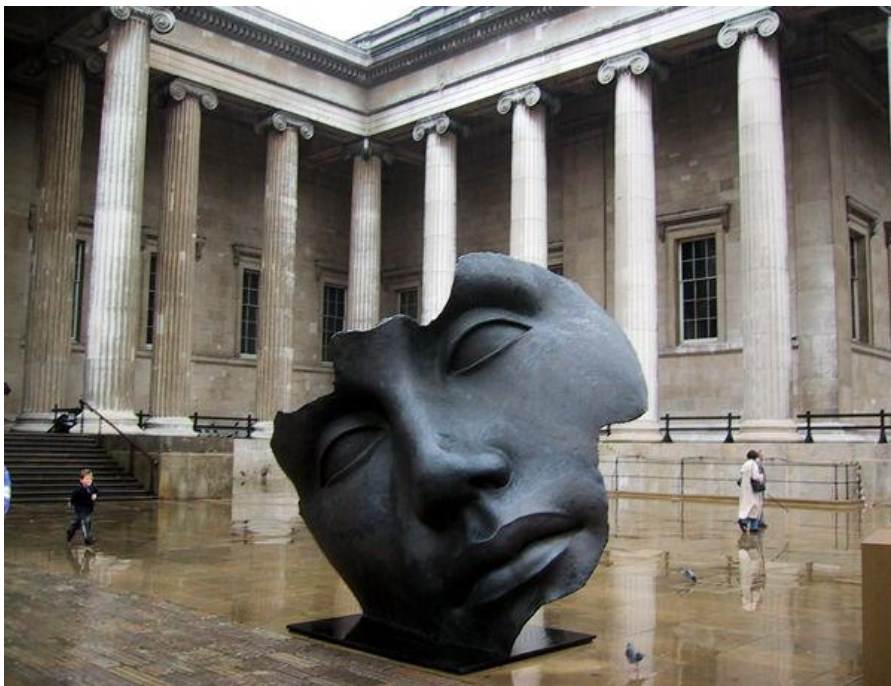
Windsor Castle is a medieval castle and royal residence in Windsor. The original castle was built after the Norman invasion by William the Conqueror, and since the time of Henry I it has been used by a succession of monarchs. The castle includes the 15th-century St George's Chapel (капелла св. Георгия). More than five hundred people live and work in Windsor, making it the largest inhabited castle in the world.





The Tower Bridge Тауэрский мост

Tower Bridge is a beautiful monument in London, over the River Thames. It is close to the Tower of London, which gives it its name. It has become an iconic symbol of London.



The British Museum Британский музей

The **British Museum** is a museum of human history and culture in London. Its collections, which number more than seven million objects, are among the largest and most comprehensive in the world and originate from all continents, illustrating and documenting the story of human culture from its beginnings to the present



The Royal Albert Hall

Королевский Альберт Холл

- The **Royal Albert Hall** is a concert hall situated in London.
- The Royal Albert Hall is one of the UK's most treasured and distinctive buildings, recognizable all over the world. Since its opening by Queen Victoria in 1871, the world's leading artists from every kind of performance genre have appeared on its stage. Each year it hosts more than 350 performances including classical concerts, rock and pop, ballet and opera, award ceremonies, school and community events, charity performances .



Albert Bridge (Мост Альберта)

- **Albert Bridge** is a road bridge over the River Thames in West London, connecting Chelsea on the north bank to Battersea on the south bank. Built in 1873. The bridge today is an unusual hybrid of three different design styles. In 1992 Albert Bridge was rewired and painted in an unusual colour scheme designed to make it more conspicuous in poor visibility, and hence avoid being damaged by collisions with shipping. At night it is illuminated by 4,000 bulbs, making it one of West London's most striking landmarks.





Big Ben Биг Бен

Big Ben is the nickname for the great bell of the clock at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in London. It celebrated its 150th anniversary in May 2009. The tower is 96.3 metres high (roughly 16 stories).



Buckingham Palace

Букингемский дворец

Buckingham Palace is the London home and primary residence of the British monarch. Buckingham Palace has 775 rooms. These include 19 State rooms, 52 Royal and guest bedrooms, 188 staff bedrooms, 92 offices and 78 bathrooms. Buckingham Palace is the Queen's official London residence and is used to receive and entertain guests on state, ceremonial and official occasions for the Royal Family. The Palace is located between The Green Park, Hyde Park and St. James's Park. Buckingham Palace's 19 state rooms, ballroom and gardens are open to visitors during August and September.





Kensington Palace *Кенсингтонский* *дворец*

- **Kensington Palace** is a royal residence set in Kensington Gardens in London, England. It has been a residence of the British Royal Family since the 17th century. Kensington Palace is also used on an unofficial basis by Prince Harry, as well as his cousin Zara Phillips.
- It was the official residence of Diana, Princess of Wales (until her death in 1997).



The Palace of Westminster Вестминстерский дворец

The **Palace of Westminster**, also known as the **Houses of Parliament** or **Westminster Palace**, is the meeting place of the two houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom—the House of Lords and the House of Commons. It lies on the north bank of the River Thames, close to the historic Westminster Abbey. The Palace is one of the centres of political life in the United Kingdom.



St Mary Axe was a medieval parish in London whose name survives on the street it formerly occupied.

(Башня Мэри-Экс, 30 или Сент-Мэри Экс 30, Небоскрёб Мэри-Экс)



Piccadilly Circus

Площадь Пикадилли

Piccadilly Circus is a famous road junction and public space of London's West End in the City of Westminster, built in 1819 to connect Regent Street with the major shopping street of Piccadilly. In this context, a circus, from the Latin word meaning "circle", is a round open space at a street junction. The Circus is particularly known for its video display and neon signs mounted on the corner building on the northern side, as well as the Shaftesbury memorial fountain and statue of an archer popularly known as *Eros*. It is surrounded by several noted buildings.



Trafalgar Square

Трафальгарская площадь

Trafalgar Square is a public space and tourist attraction in central London, England. At its centre is Nelson's Column. There are a number of statues and sculptures in the square. The square is also used for political demonstrations and community gatherings, such as the celebration of New Year's Eve .

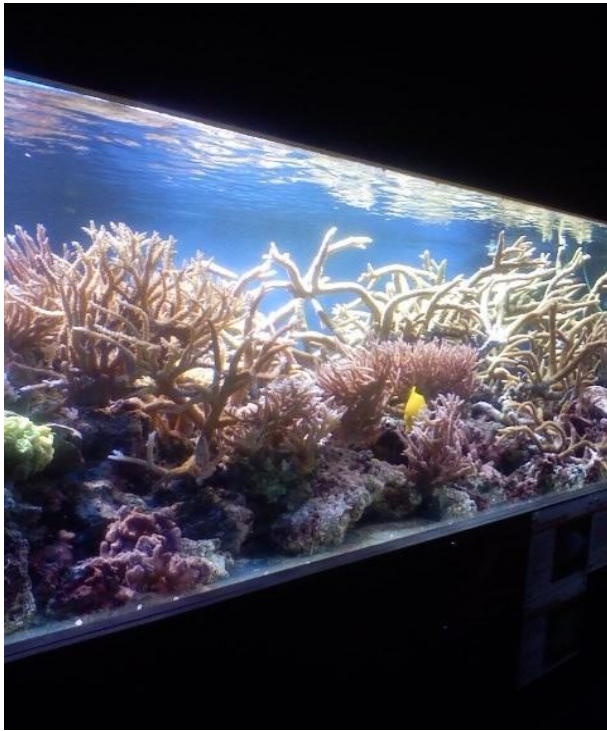


Hyde Park

Гайд-парк

- **Hyde Park** is one of the largest parks in central London, England and one of the Royal Parks of London





The London Zoo

Лондонский зоопарк

London Zoo is the world's oldest scientific zoo. Today it houses a collection of 755 species of animals, with 16,802 individuals, making it one of the largest collections in the United Kingdom.





The Regent's Park Риджент парк

The Regent's Park is the largest grass area for sports in

Central London and offers a wide variety of activities, as well as an Open Air Theatre, the London Zoo and many





The Green Park Зелёный парк

- **Green Park** (officially **The Green Park**) is one of the Royal Parks of London. Covering 19 hectares it lies between London's Hyde Park and St. James's Park.
- By contrast with its neighbours, Green Park has no lakes, no buildings and few monuments. The park consists entirely of wooded meadows. It meets St. James's Park at Queen's Gardens with the Victoria Memorial at its centre, opposite the entrance to Buckingham Palace.

St. James's Park

Парк св. Джеймса

St James's Park is probably the most beautiful of the capital's central parks.

Now the most ornamental park in London with good views of Whitehall rooftops, St James's Park a popular place to stroll, feed the ducks or watch the pelicans.

Popular in the summer with sunbathing office workers, a band plays throughout the summer.

There are a lot of ducks, geese, pelicans and black swans on the lake. The bridge over it gives a view of Buckingham Palace.



Whitehall

Уайтхолл

Whitehall is a road in Westminster, in London, England. The name is taken from the vast Palace of Whitehall that used to occupy the area but which was largely destroyed by fire in 1698. Whitehall was originally a wide road that ran up to the front of the palace. Trafalgar Square was built at its northern extremity in the early 19th century. The streets cover a total distance of about 1 kilometre.



Oxford University

- The **University of Oxford** (informally **Oxford University**, or simply **Oxford**) is a public university located in Oxford, United Kingdom. It is the second oldest university in the world and the oldest university in the English-speaking world.
- The two ancient universities (Cambridge and Oxford) have many common features and are often jointly referred to as *Oxbridge*.



The Sherlock Holmes Museum

Музей Шерлока Холмса



- The Sherlock Holmes Museum is a popular privately-run museum in London, England, dedicated to the famous detective Sherlock Holmes. It opened in 1990 and is situated in Baker Street.





Cleopatra's Needle *Игла Клеопатры*

- Anyone visiting London for the first time and walking along the Thames may be surprised to come across an original Egyptian obelisk.
- This obelisk is known as Cleopatra's Needle ...though it has very little to do with Cleopatra at all.
- It is known as Cleopatra's Needle as it was brought to London from Alexandria, the royal city of Cleopatra.
- Cleopatra's Needle stands on the Thames. Two large bronze Sphinxes lie on either side of the Needle. These are Victorian versions of the traditional Egyptian original.



Источники:

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2. <http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/>
3. <http://www.tourister.ru/world/europe/united-kingdom/city/london/placeofinterest>