

ALL ABOUT LONDON

Составил учитель английского языка
КУЛАКОВА ЮННА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА

DATE of FOUNDATION:

43

Area: 1706 km²

Population: 8, 8 million
people - the third largest
city in Europe

55 – Julius Caesar invaded England and established the capital in Londinium

1066 - Norman invasion of England. William the Conqueror (Duke of Normandy) became king of England

1212 – a Fire that killed 3 thousand people

1665 - The great plague. About 100 thousand Londoners died.

1666 - the Great fire in London, which began in a bakery on Pudding Lane destroyed most of London, 85 churches and 13 thousand houses. The fire helped to get rid of the great plague.

1850 - London was the largest city in the world and the most important port

1914-1918 - the First world war. 2.5 thousand people were killed

1941 - Blitz. The second world war claimed more than 30 thousand people and a huge part of London was destroyed.

1980-2000 - the old port was rebuilt into a large new skyscraper with the largest dome in the world The Millennium Dome. In 2000, exhibitions were held here

London derives its name
from the Roman city of
Londinium

TOWER



ENTRY TO THE TRAITORS' GATE

EXIT FROM THE TRAITORS' GATE

TOWER

Historical fortress on the Northern Bank of the river Thames. It was used as a Royal residence, a prison until the 19th century. Now the Museum, where the Royal jewelry and treasures of the British crown are kept.

In 1066 when William the Conqueror became king, he founded the tower of London as a Royal Palace to ensure the safety of the coronation.

THE YEOMAN WARDERS



THE YEOMAN WARDERS

Yomen are the guards who lived and guarded the tower. At the moment, 37 people – part of the traditional ceremonies and tour guides tower. They are also called "Beefeaters", historians believe that the name appeared due to the privilege of eating meat from the Royal table in unlimited quantities.

RAVENMASTER



RAVENMASTER

This is the caretaker of the ravens, one of the honorary positions of Beefeaters. Legend has it that if the ravens leave the tower, the English monarchy will fall.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE



BUCKINGHAM

PALACE

The official residence of the British kings from 1837, after the accession to the throne of Queen Victoria. When the monarch is in the Palace, above the roof of the Palace flutters the Royal standard. Opposite the Palace erected a monument in honor of Queen Victoria on Piccadilly circus.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

The area in front of Buckingham Palace is known for the changing of the guard at 11:30. Initially, the interior was in blue and pink colors, but now – Cream and gold colors, there are 775 rooms with a huge famous garden-Park with a pond and a waterfall with flamingos.

TRAFALGAR SQUARE and NELSON'S COLUMN



TRAFALGAR SQUARE and NELSON'S COLUMN

It is an important transport interchange, the point of convergence of major streets-strand, Whitehall, Mella. The square and the column were built after the victorious battle of Trafalgar against Napoleon's army in 1805. 4 bronze figures of lions surround Collon Nelson.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY



WESTMINSTER ABBEY

The Gothic Church, now known as St. Peter's Church, was built from 1245-1745, the traditional place of coronation and burial of the British monarchs, 3 in importance the center of learning and education in the country where the Bible was translated into English, 16 Royal weddings.

POET'S CORNER



POETS' CORNER, WESTMINSTER ABBEY

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POET'S CORNER

Part of the South transept of Westminster Abbey, where are buried outstanding poets, playwrights and writers (Chaucer, the first in 1556, due to the position of clerk of the Royal works)

THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR



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THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR

Near the Western entrance to the Church is the burial place of an unidentified British soldier who died during the First world war in memory of British soldiers who died on the battlefield.

THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT



THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT OR WESTMINSTER PALACE

The building on the banks of the Thames, where the meetings of the British Parliament, originally served as the capital residence of the English kings. The smallest tower is the "Central", the highest is the Victoria Tower, the Northern part is the St Tower. Stephana, from 2012 - Elizabeth Tower, she and BIG BEN.

TOWER BRIDGE



TOWER BRIDGE

Drawbridge in Central London over the river Thames, near the tower. Opened in 1894, it is often confused with The London bridge. In 1968, the London bridge was sold to an American entrepreneur who believed that it buys tower bridge.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL



KLOOK

ST. PAULS CATHEDRAL

Located on top of the hill – Ludgate hill, is the residence of the Bishop of London. The opening date is 1708, but this is the fifth Cathedral built on this place. The fate of the previous one: 3 burned during fires, and 1 destroyed by the Vikings during a RAID on London.

WINDSOR CASTLE



WINDSOR CASTLE

It is the oldest and largest castle in the world. The residence of the British monarchs in Windsor, Berkshire. For 900 years the castle has been an unshakable symbol of the monarchy, towering on a hill in the valley of the river Thames. His name was now called the ruling Royal dynasty in England.

LONDON EYE



LONDON EYE

The largest Ferris wheel in Europe and one of the largest in the world, 135 m, has 32 cabins for 400 people, 40 meters view, the cost of 25 pounds.

MARBLE ARCH



MARBLE ARCH

The triumphal arch of 1828, standing near the Oratorical corner in Hyde Park, covers the London zoo. At the heart of the famous triumphal arch of Constantine in Rome.

HMS BELFAST



HMS BELFAST

British light cruiser forever moored on the Thames, is a naval ship-Museum, the last belonging to the subtype "town", opened in 1971. It is one of the 9 cruisers that participated in the Royal Navy during the Second world war.

10 DOWNING STREET



10 DOWNING STREET

It is the traditional residence of the Prime Minister of Great Britain and his family. From 2010-2016 Prime Minister was David Cameron, and now from 2016, Theresa May.

THE LONDON UNDERGROUND



THE LONDON UNDERGROUND

The world's first metro, built in 1863, has 12 lines, often called "traffic jams". Stations: Victoria station, Paddington, Euston station, Kings Cross station, Waterloo station, Charing Cross station.

TELECOM TOWER



TELECOM TOWER

Radio-television station in Central London, 189 m tall, in the form of a cylinder of reinforced concrete, lined with glass.

LONDON ZOO



LONDON ZOO

The oldest scientific zoo in the world, founded in 1828 as a Zoological collection intended for scientific research. It was eventually opened to the public in 1847. It has 12000 species of animals.

HYDE PARK



HYDE PARK

King's Park is 1.4 km² in Central London. From the West, it is adjacent to Kensington gardens, a traditional place of political rallies, festivals and celebrations. Here is the Speakers ' Corner. Entrance to the Park is free for everyone.

REGENT'S PARK



REGENT'S PARK

In the old days it belonged to the hunting grounds of Henry VIII, one of the main Royal parks in London, broken in 1808 on the border between Westminster and Camden, an area of 1.66 km², 400-acre idyll of greenery and flowers.