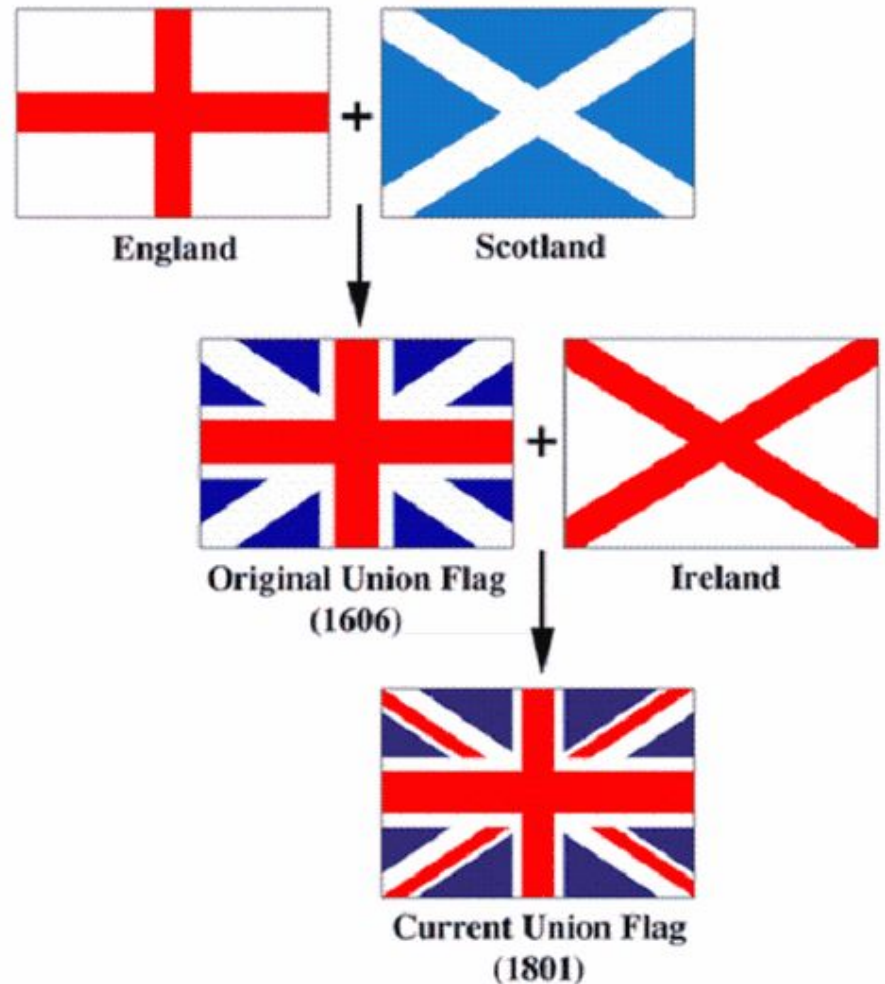


# ENGLAND and it's attractions



# England

- **England** - the most major historical and administrative part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The population of England is 84% of the total UK population.
- **Capital:** London
- **Currency:** Pound Sterling
- **Population:** 55.04 Million (2016)



# (UK) (оригинал, ГИМН)

God save our  
gracious Queen,  
Long live our  
noble Queen,  
God save the  
Queen!

Send her  
victorious,  
Happy and  
glorious,

Long to reign

O lord God  
arise,  
Scatter our  
enemies,  
And make  
them fall!  
Confound  
their knavish  
tricks,  
Confuse their  
politics

From every  
latent foe,  
From the  
assasins  
blow,  
God save the  
Queen!  
O'er her  
thine arm  
extend,  
For Britain's

# Боже, храни Королеву! (перевод)

Да здравствует наша величественная  
Королева!

Боже, храни Королеву!  
Ниспошли ей победоносного,  
Счастливого, славного  
И долгого правления нами!  
Боже, храни Королеву!  
О, Господь Бог, восстань  
И разгони наших врагов,  
Приведи их к гибели,  
Разрушь их гнусные затеи,

Запутай их политические интриги!  
Мы возлагаем на тебя все надежды!  
Боже, храни Королеву!

О,  
Госп  
одь  
Бог,

От тайных  
врагов,  
От удара убийцы,  
Боже, храни  
Королеву!  
Протяни руки над  
её троном,  
Защити, во имя  
Британии  
Нашу мать,  
суверена и друга!  
Боже, храни  
Королеву!

Изысканнейшие

# Westminster Palace



Westminster Palace - building on the banks of the Thames in the London borough of Westminster, where the meeting of the British Parliament. It connects to Trafalgar Square, Whitehall. Architectural style - Gothic Revival.



# Big Ben



Big Ben - the name of the largest of the six bells of Westminster Palace in London, it is often mistakenly attributed to the name of the clock and the clock tower as a whole. At the time of the casting of Big Ben was the largest and heaviest bell of the United Kingdom.

Opening: 1859

Height: 96 m

Architectural style: Neo-gothic

Purpose: The Clock Tower



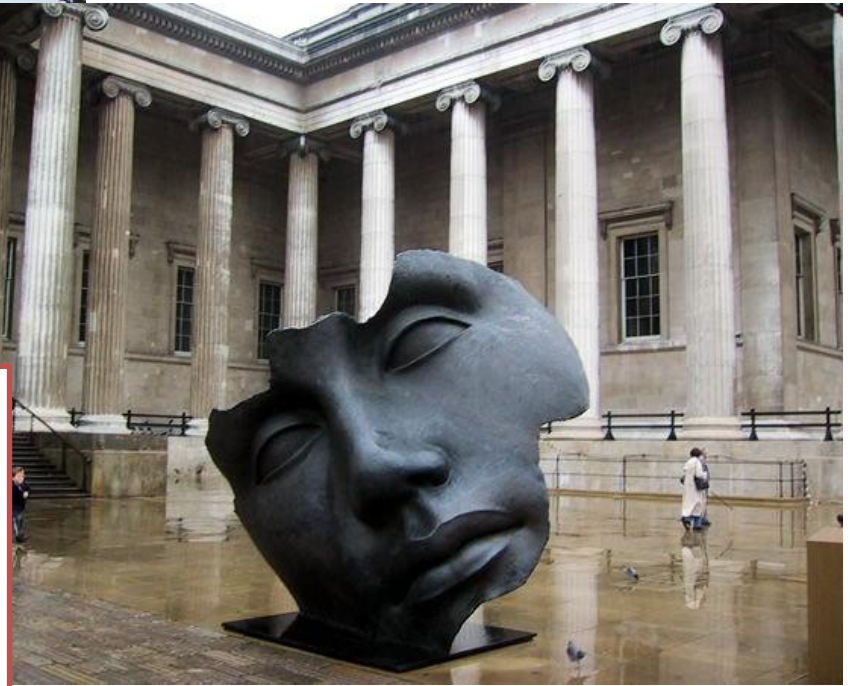
# British Museum



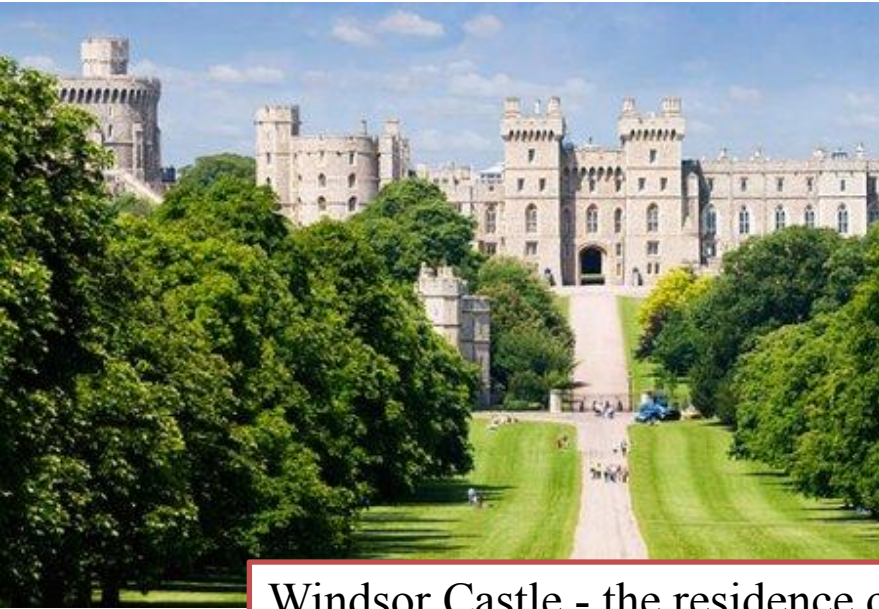
British Museum - the main historical and archaeological museum of the British Empire and one of the largest museums in the world, the second most visited among art museums, after the Louvre.

Founded: 1753

Architectural style: Greek Revival



# Windsor Castle



Windsor Castle - the residence of the British monarch in Windsor, Berkshire, England. For over 900 years, the castle is a firm symbol of the monarchy, on a hill overlooking the valley of the River Thames.

Purpose: The Palace

Architectural styles: Victorian architecture, Georgian architecture, Gothic architecture



# Buckingham Palace

Buckingham Palace - the official London residence of British monarchs. Located opposite the Pall Mall and Green Park with white marble and gilded monument to Queen Victoria.

Opening: 1703

Area: 77 000 m<sup>2</sup>

Purpose: The Palace

Height: 24 m

Architectural style:

neo-classical architecture



# St. James Park



St. James Park - a royal park in Westminster, budding "green zone" in central London which stretches from here to the west through Green Park and Hyde Park to Kensington Gardens.  
Area: 23 hectares

# Westminster Abbey



Collegiate Church of St. Peter in Westminster, almost always referred to Westminster Abbey - a Gothic church in Westminster.

Opening: 1090

Area: 2972 m<sup>2</sup>

Architectural style: Gothic architecture

Height: 69 m

# Hyde Park



Hyde Park - royal park of 1.4 square kilometers in the center of London. From west to adjoin Kensington Gardens. The traditional place of political rallies, festivals and celebrations.

Area: 142 hectares

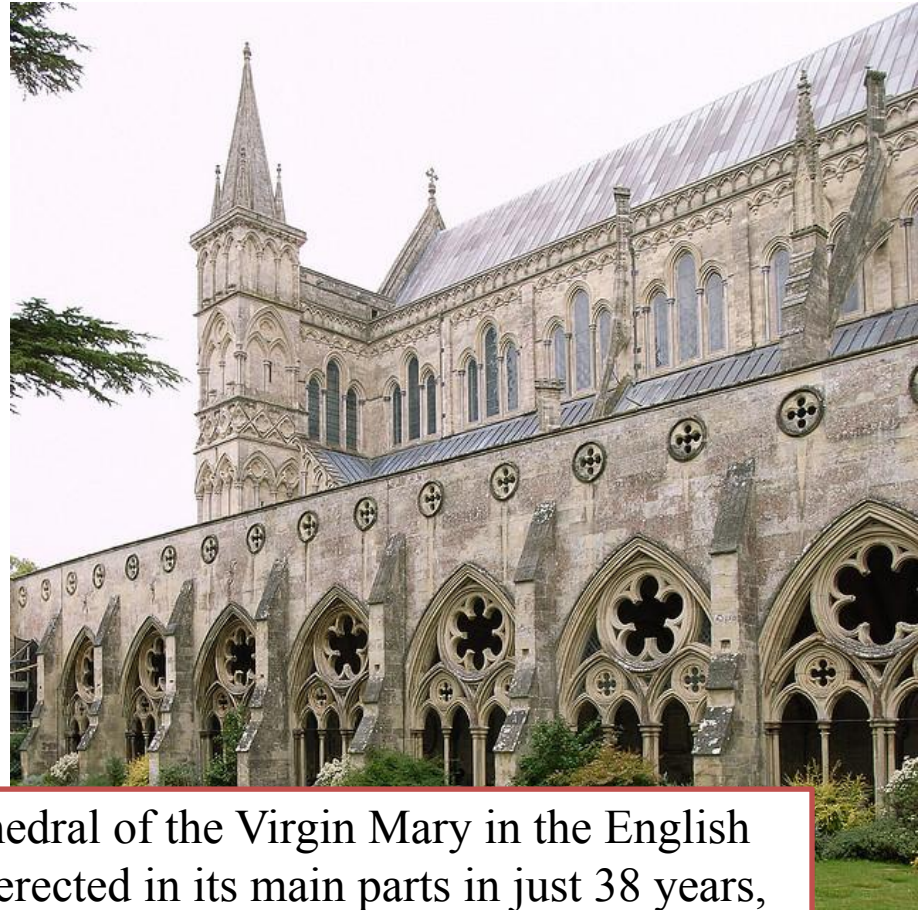
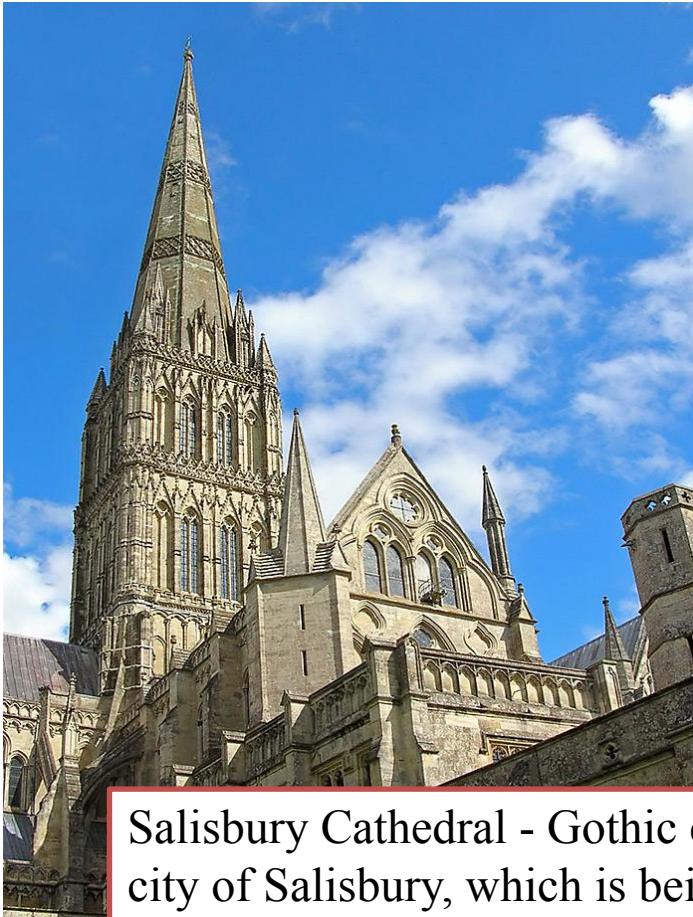
Founded: 1637

# Tower bridge



Tower bridge - a drawbridge in the center of London on the River Thames near the Tower of London. Sometimes confused with London Bridge, located upstream. It opened in 1894. It is also one of the symbols of London and Britain.  
Opening: June 30, 1894  
Start of construction: April 22, 1886  
Height: 65 m

# Salisbury Cathedral



Salisbury Cathedral - Gothic cathedral of the Virgin Mary in the English city of Salisbury, which is being erected in its main parts in just 38 years, is considered the purest example of English Gothic.

Opening: 1320

Start of construction: 1220

Height: 123 m

# Regent's Park

Regent's Park - one of the main royal parks in London, spread over an area of 188 hectares on the border between Westminster and Camden. In the old hunting grounds he belonged to Henry VIII.

Area: 166 hectares

Founded: 1814



# Madame Tussauds in London



Madame Tussauds in London is the largest and most famous museum in the world of wax figures, the main part of the exhibition is located in the capital of Great Britain (Marylebone).

As of today, the London museum has more than a thousand wax pieces from different eras.



# York Minster



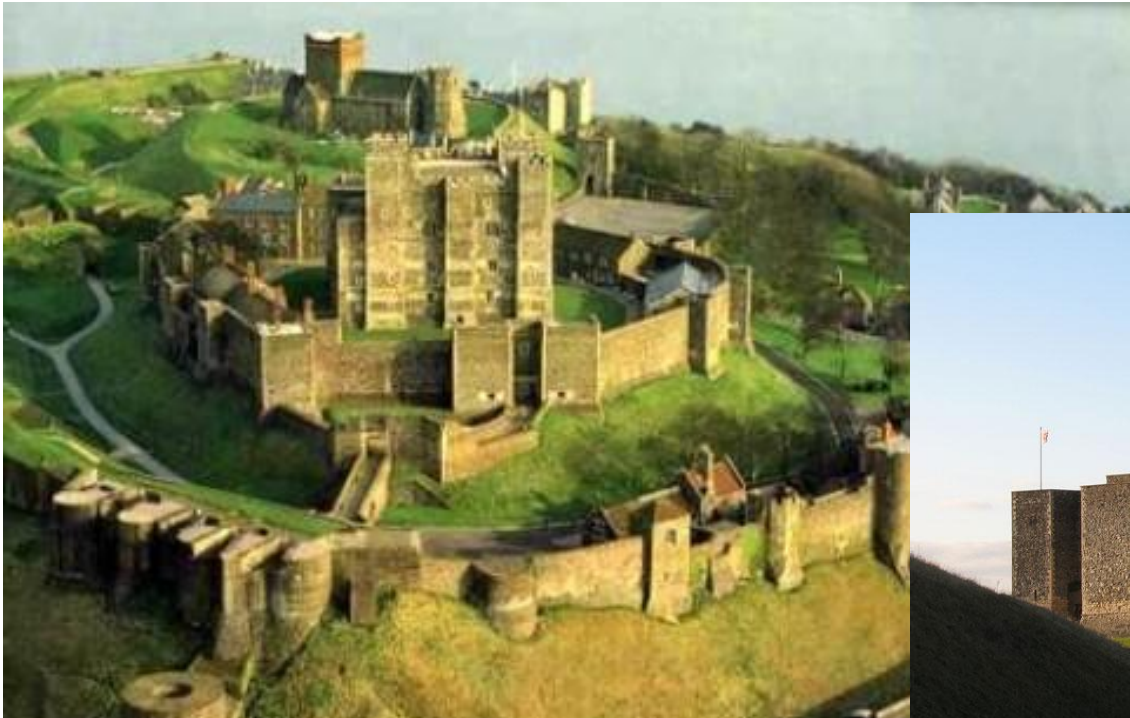
York Minster - Gothic cathedral in the English city of York, who contested from the Cologne Cathedral the title of the largest medieval church on the north of Europe.

Opening: 637 AD. e.

Height: 61 m

Architectural styles: English Gothic architecture, Perpendicular style

# Dover Castle



Dover Castle - one of the largest in area of English castles. Located in Dover, Kent, on the shore of the Strait of Pas-de-Calais between the UK and France.  
Opening: 1200  
Purpose: Castle

# Windermere

Windermere - England Lake in the county of Cumbria. Located in the Cumberland Mountains, National Park Lake District.

Length: 18.08 km

Area: 14.73 km<sup>2</sup>

The height of the surface above sea level: 39 m

Width: 1.49 km





Thank you for the attention!