

# LONDONS' ATTRACTIONS

A presentation made by pupil of 7<sup>th</sup>  
«A» class

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# The National flag of Great Britain



**England**

+



**Scotland**



**Original Union Flag  
(1606)**

+



**Ireland**



**Current Union Flag  
(1801)**

# Great Britain

An official name of the state is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or UK. It consists of four countries which are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Their capitals are London (Eng.), Edinburgh (Scot.), Cardiff (Wal.) & Belfast (Not. Ire.). An official language is English. An official moneys are £.



# Where is London?

London is situated on the island Britain & stands on the river Thames. It's spreaded for East to West is 52 km. and for North to South is 47 km. Government in London and Britain is *Parliament* (of French Language is **speak**).



# London in Rome Empire

Romes named London was Londinium. This was a town-port. Romes sold a different thing and swam in sea. They conquered beginning a modern Spain, North Africa, South Europe, Turkey and France and then Britain. Rome Empire was the strongest state. But in 476<sup>th</sup> year Rome Empire was destroyed, and then Londinium has named London.



# The Houses of Parliament

The Houses of Parliament founded a clock of Big Ben, the house of Lords and Commons, the Commonwealth and strong walls. Counted all problems with kingdom here, in the Houses of Parliament. Nowadays the queen of Great Britain is Elisabeth II.



# Big Ben

This building is named of man who said that a lightning consists of «electricity». His named is Benjamin Franklin. He was famous man and said that the time is money. In the honor his named this building.



# Birthday of kings and queens

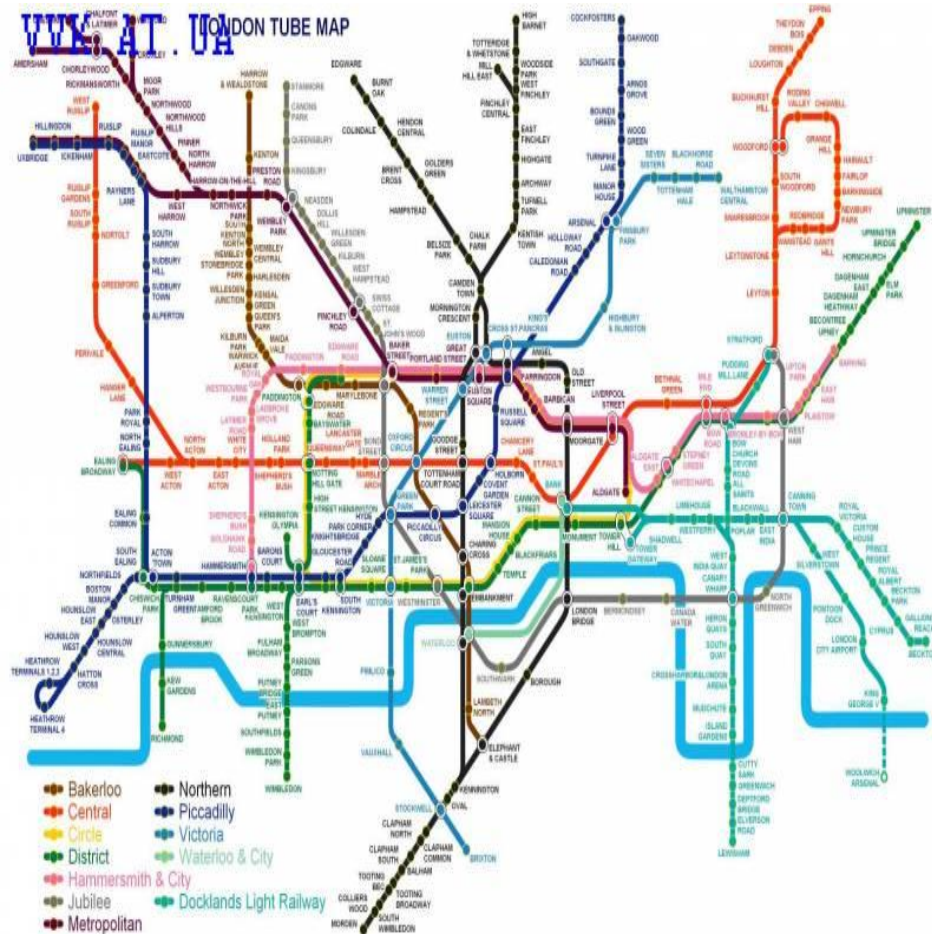
All kings and queens in Britain birth to the law of Edward VIII. He birthed in November. The king was not pleased it. He think that those people who birth in June was happy people, therefore he made a law about birthday of kings and queens. Nowadays Elisabeth II spends her Birthday in June although she birthed in April.





# Underground of London

The underground of London was founded in 1888<sup>th</sup> year. And a Moscow «Metro» was in 1935<sup>th</sup> year. The underground of London is the biggest all over the world. It consists of 267 stations (in counting of 2007<sup>th</sup> year). It is this big that if to count the all trip it will be 400 km.



# Trafalgar Square

Trafalgar is the square in center of London on the place of Charring cross. It stand on the 3 streets. They name are Strand, Whitehall and Mall. Earl here named was Square of king Wilhelm IV but current name is Victory in Trafalgar in 1805<sup>th</sup> year.



# London eye

London eye is the biggest «TURN WHEEL» all over the world. It stand on the up of river Thames. His height is 135 meters. The weight of EYE is 1700 tones. It is building 6 year. His speed is 900 meters in hour (very slowly).



# Tower of London

Tower of London is the history center of city. This is the oldest building of Great Britain. It works for English monarchs. Nowadays Tower is the sculpture of museum and history.



# Tower Bridge

Tower is the famous bridge in London. It was founded in June 30 1894<sup>th</sup> year. It was built 8 years. The system of raise of bridge made a company "W. G. Armstrong Mitchell". It opened prince of welsh Edward.



# Westminster abbey

It is the Gothic church in London in east of the Westminster palace. It built in rest in 1245<sup>th</sup> till 1745<sup>th</sup> year. It consists of square towers. English people suppose this church is sign in all.



# St. Paul's Cathedral

It consists of 17 bells are 13 of here in North-West and 4 in South-West. It founded was Christopher Wren. It someone from South-West Bells name the Great Paul and the Great Tom. There die are Wellington, Nelson, Flaming and very more



# Crystal palace

The crystal palace stand on the Guide-park. It was built in 1851<sup>st</sup> year. The hall of exhibition occupies 90000 of square meters. The length of hall is 564 of meter and 33 in height. It contained of here 14000 mans.





# Museum of London

It was founded in 1976<sup>th</sup> year in idea of “London city corporation”. It is in Barbican and next to the Barbican-center and next to the St. Paul’s cathedral. It has a things of London for antiquity to XX century.



# The UK's holidays (a tableau).

<b>Date</b>	<b>Holiday</b>
<b>January 1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>New Year</b>
<b>January 25<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Robert Barnes's birthday</b>
<b>January 26<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Aphelia</b>
<b>February 14<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>St. Valentine's day</b>
<b>March 1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>St. David's day</b>
<b>March 14<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Mother's day</b>
<b>March 17<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>St. Patrick's day</b>
<b>April 1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>Funny's day</b>

<b>April 4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Catholic Easter</b>
<b>May 3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>May day</b>
<b>May 31<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>Spring's day</b>
<b>June 24<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Independent's day of Scotland</b>
<b>October 21<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>Trafalgar war's day</b>
<b>October 21<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>Apple's day</b>
<b>October 31<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>Halloween</b>
<b>November 1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>Hallow's day</b>
<b>November 5<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Guy Fawkes's day</b>
<b>November 30<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>St. Andrew's day</b>
<b>December 25<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Christmas</b>

# Holiday on every day

In England has got a holiday or traditions which spend it every day. It founded duchess Anna. She made it in 1840<sup>th</sup> year when her gave a tea with milk, cookies in 17.00 since she was in time to hungry and thirsty before supper. After this case people in England spend the holiday on every day.





**The end!**

