



# Sights of Great Britain

Great Britain, complete official form - United Kingdom of Great Britain and North Ireland.

The state consists of four "historical provinces": England, Scotland, Wales and North Ireland.

The capital is a city London, one of the largest cities of Europe and major world financially-economic center.

Official language - English.

# Abbey of Bettl

An abbey of Bettl is a tumbledown abbey in a small town Bettl, not far away from a city Gasting, in the county of Susseks, Great Britain. It is built in place of famous battle at Gastings



# Abbey saint Avgustin

Abbey saint Avgustin -  
abbey in Canterbury,  
in Middle ages serving  
as the burial vault of  
archbishops of  
Canterbury and kings  
of Kent. Monument of  
World heritage(1988).



# Abbey of Skun and palace of Skun

The abbey of Skun is located not far away from a city Perth in Scotland. It was founded by the monks of avgustins at the beginning the XII century, on different sources, in an interval between 1114 and 1122 for years.



# Admiralty arch

An admiralty arch is imposing building with five through passages in beginning of street Mell, near cross-country Charing-cross and Trafalgar Square. An arch is put at the beginning the XX century by king by Eduard VII in memory oh the great mother, queen Victoria.



# Adrians billow

Adrians billow -  
defensive  
strengthening as an  
earthen billow, built  
by Romans on  
territory of Britain.



# An aquarium is "Marine life"

Aquarium "Marine life" it is impossible not to visit - he is in the center of city, tourists unchanging appear next to him. Opposite - Big Ben, alongside is "Eye of London" and gallery of "Teit Modern".



# An arch of Wellington

The arch of Wellington is sanctified to victory of Britain in Napoleon's wars. She looks like the famous parisian relative, and, although looks more modest, immortalizes the real victory exactly she: nevertheless duke Wellington broke up Napoleon at Waterloo, but not vice versa.



# A barrier of Thames

A barrier of Thames is grandiose building, protecting London from floods. In the XX century of flood with human victims brought down on the British capital two times, in 1928 and in 1953. Englishmen decided that standing the disorderly conduct of element is more impossible.



# The Abbey Church

An abbot church of saints of Peter and Paul is in Bat, anymore known as Church an abbey is a magnificent gothic temple, masterpiece of perpendicular gothic, one of the greatest gothic churches in the West of Britain.



# The tower "of Okso"

The tower " of Okso", standing on the south bank of Thames not far away from the bridges of Blekfraers, is well visible with the opposite embankment of Victoria. This building looks unusually is a from a red brick facade going out on Thames, and actually tower of light-grey color with strange windows look as two different structures.



# Big Ben

Big Ben - this nickname of main bell of horologium of the Westminster palace. There is tradition to baptize church bells and give the name of some saint to them, but this bell, probably, got the nickname in honour a sir Benjamin Holl, managing works on setting of bell. Weighing almost in 14 tons and in three meters high, it the second-largest bell of Great Britain after Large Paul is bells of cathedral Saint Paul in London.



# Beachy Head

Beachy Head – chalky cliff on the south coast of Great Britain, in a county East Sussex, near a city Isthorn. A height of cliff is a 162 m, it is the highest chalky rock of Great Britain.



# Blackpool tower

Blackpool tower -  
visiting-card of city, most  
knowable symbol of  
Blackpool.

In 1889 the of that time  
mayor of Blackpool John  
Bikerstaff returned from  
the World exhibition,  
where on him produced  
the unforgettable  
impression Eiffel Tower.  
He decided that his city  
needs something a like  
also.



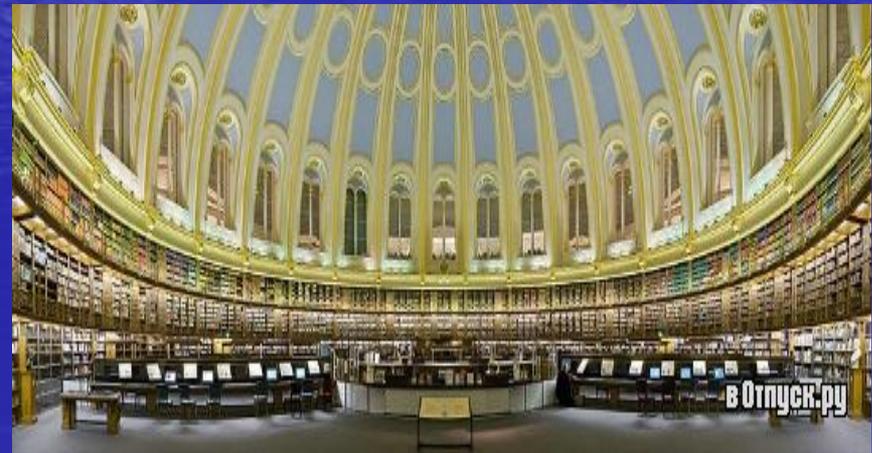
# Blackpool tram

A tram is in resort city Blackpool - not simply type of public municipal transport, but also one of main tourist sights of city, and also original museum on wheels.



# British museum

The British museum is a main historically-artistic museum of Great Britain, one of the largest museums of the world. Seven million his exhibits tell about history and culture of humanity - from the moment of origin and to our days.



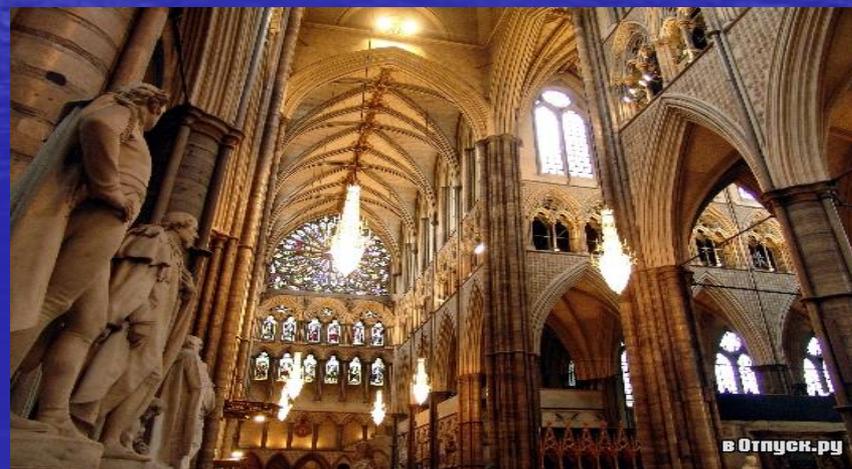
# British museum of golf

Scotland is considered the motherland of golf. The oldest and famous fields for golf are located in city Sent-Andrus, on the east coast of Scotland, and not surprising, that exactly here, next to the eldest field, there is a museum of golf, telling about history of this game from middle Ages to our days, about woman and masculine games, about history of rules and about that, how an equipment changed.



# Westminster abbey

A cathedral church of saint Peter is in Westminster, anymore known as the Westminster abbey, is a traditional place of coronation and burial place of kings of Great Britain.



# Windsor wheel of review

Windsor is a small city that is located not far from the capital of Great Britain of London. However due to that here is an official residence of the British monarchs is the Windsor lock - this city uses large popularity for tourists, both British and foreign.



# Train station of Seint-Pankras

Train station of Seint-Pankras - more than train station. Firstly, it one of the greatest monuments of victorian architecture. Secondly, it is a huge trade-entertaining complex with an oyster bar the greatest in Europe the bar of champagne and other charms



# A gallery of Kurto

A gallery of Kurto is a small artistic museum being in Komerset-hause, on Strende. British "Telegraph" so wrote about him: "One from the greatest in the world of small artistic museums". Contradiction here is not present: local collection will drive to admiration of any judge.



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