

**ENGLAND**

**The Southeast**

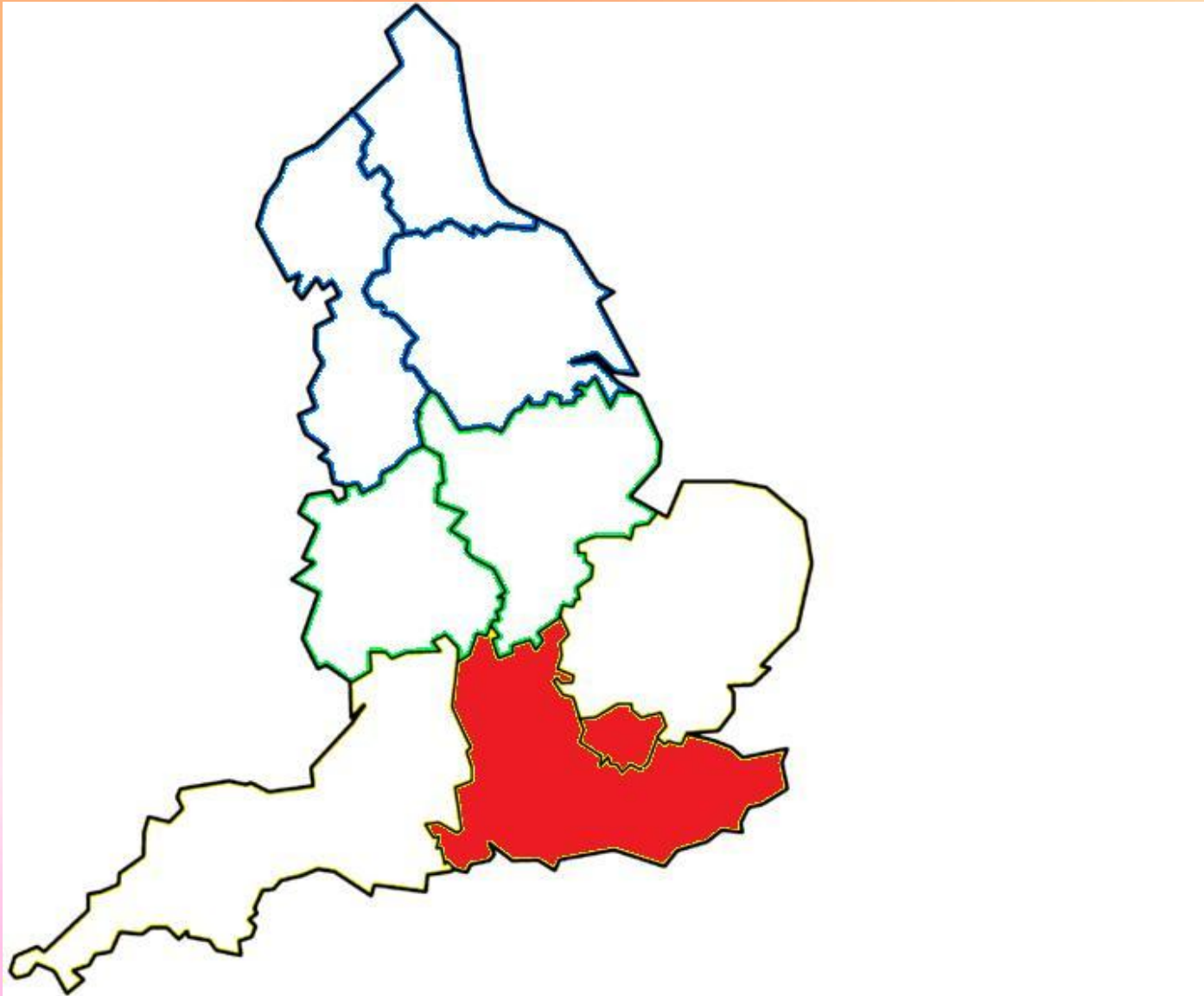
**The Southwest**

**East Anglia**

**The Midlands**

**The North of England**

# The Southeast



The Southeast is a highly populated region of England. The capital of the UK is situated here.



It is the capital and largest urban area of both England and the United Kingdom



The Tower of London is a historic monument in central London on the north bank of the River Thames.



The White Tower and courtyard



The Middle Tower

It had been thought that there have been at least six ravens in residence at the tower for centuries.



Ravens may bite  
Attention! Le corbeaux peuvent mordre  
Vorsicht! Raben können zuechnappen  
Fare attenzione ai corvi: possono beccare  
¡Precaución! Los cuervos pueden picar  
Осторожно! Вороны кусаются  
カラスにご用心!



Palace of Westminster as seen from the London Eye; Victoria Tower is on the left and Clock Tower on the right side.

## The House of Lords



Westminster Abbey is one of London's oldest and most important buildings



The London Underground is the oldest, longest, and most expansive metro system in the world, dating from 1863



## Piccadilly Circus at night



The Trooping the Colour held in 2006 to mark the Queen's 80th birthday.



Heathrow Terminal 5. London Heathrow Airport has the most international passenger traffic of any airport in the world.

# Windsor



Aerial view of the castle

# Windsor Castle



It is a thousand-year-old fortress transformed into a royal palace. Most of the Kings and Queens of England, later Kings and Queens of Great Britain have had a direct influence on the construction and evolution of the castle, which has been their fortress, home, official palace, and sometimes their prison.



The Round Tower of Windsor Castle.

# 'The White Cliffs of Dover'



# The Maze at Hever Castle

# Brighton beach

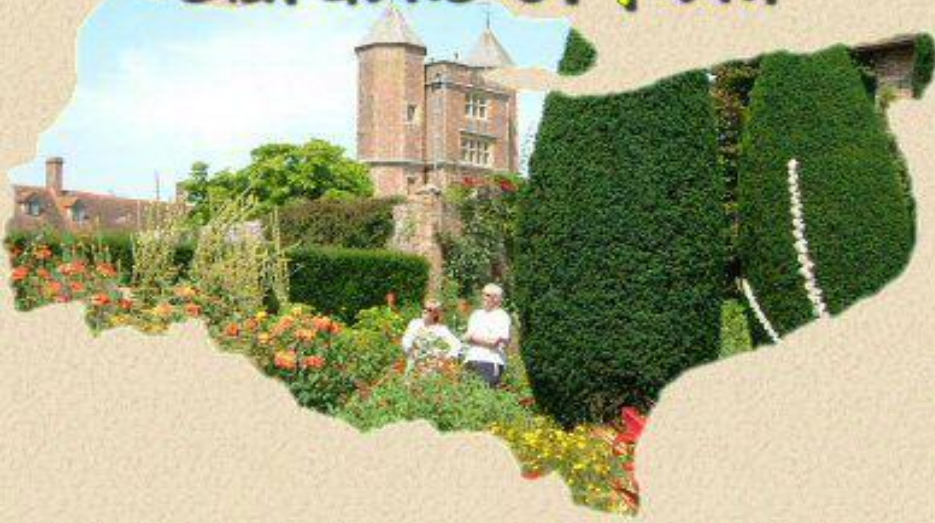


The Southeast is famous for its resorts. Brighton is the best known of them.



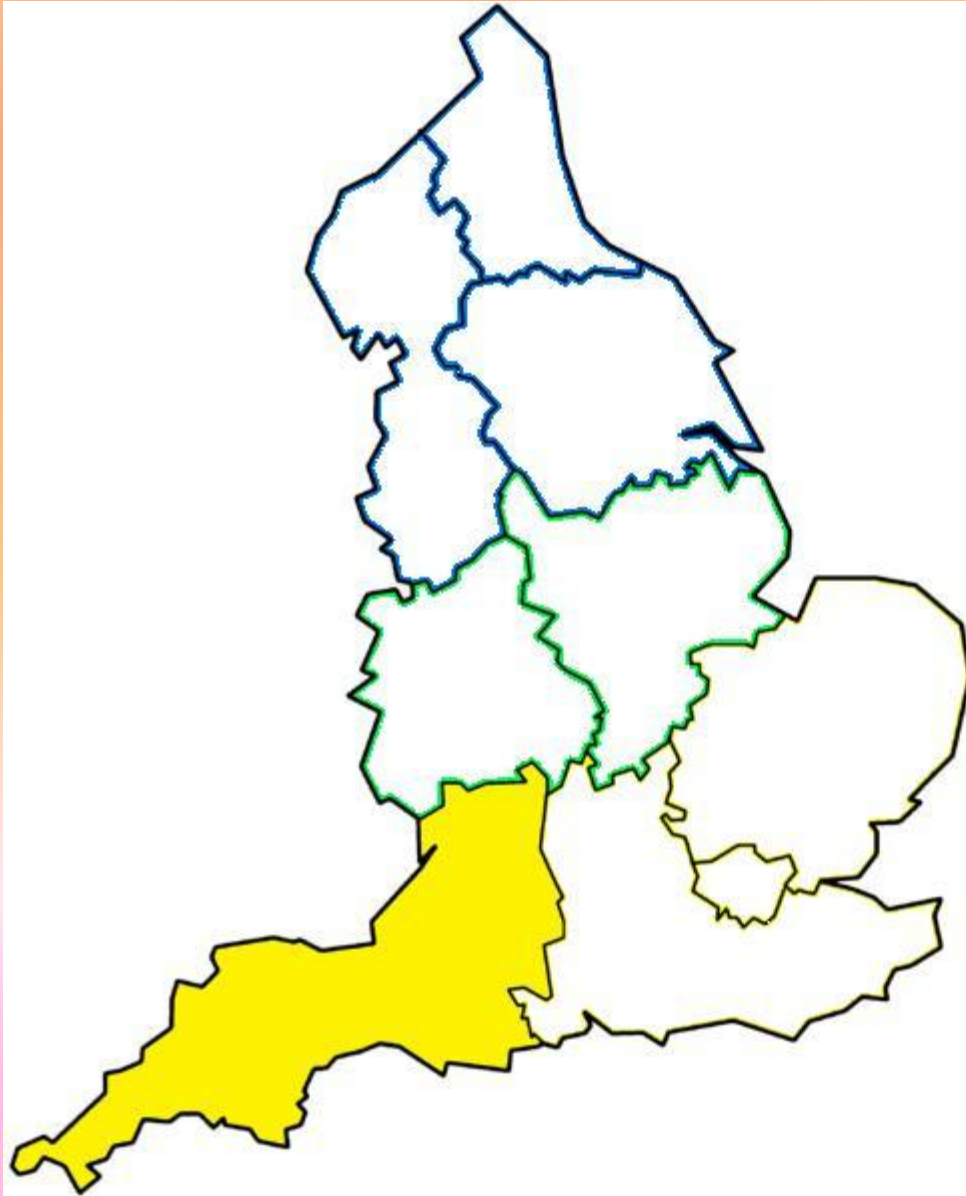
The County of Kent situated here is known as the garden of England.

## Gardens of Kent





# The Southwest





City of Bath

The Great Bath at the  
Roman Baths.



Bath is popular with  
tourists in the summer.  
The entertainer is  
performing in front of  
Bath Abbey; the Roman  
Baths are to the right



Historic docks on Bristol Harbour, the region's best performing economy.



The inner harbour,  
Brixham, south Devon,  
at low tide.

Part of the seafront of  
Torquay, south Devon,  
at high tide

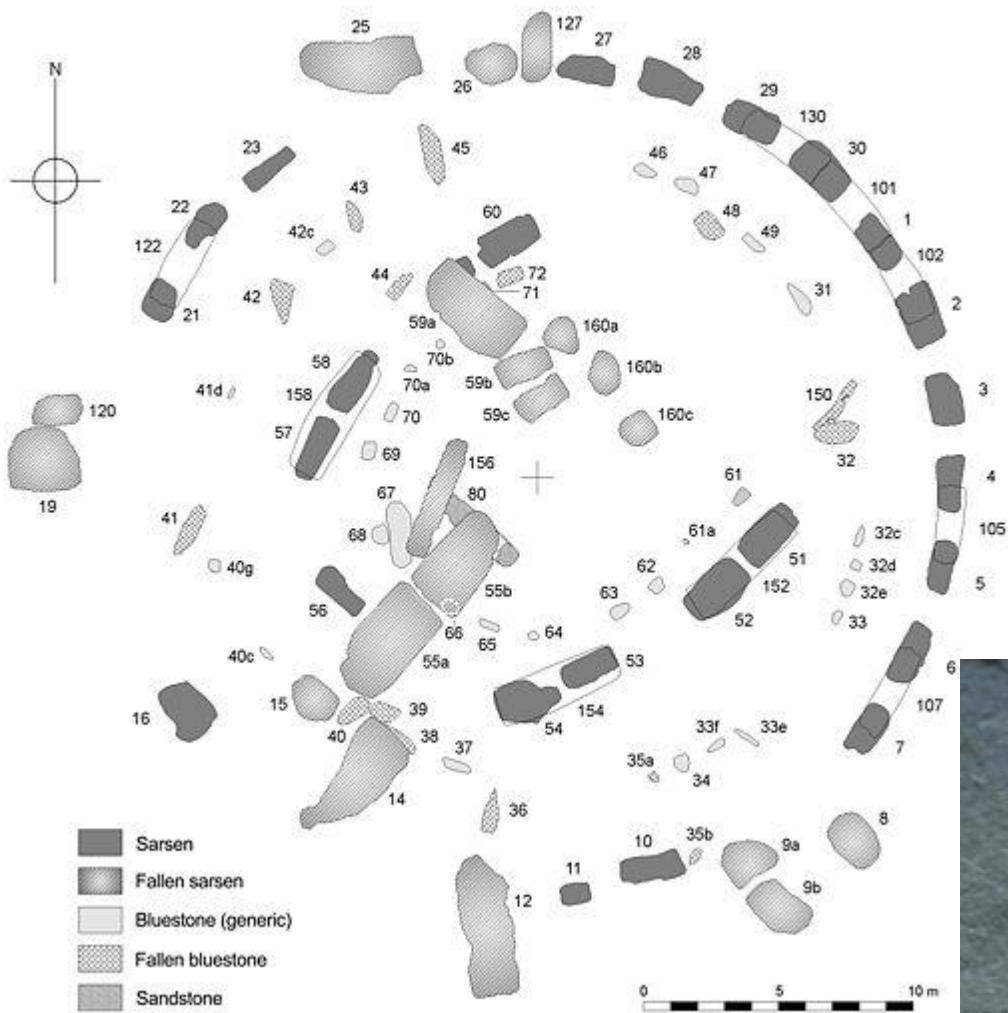


# Stonehenge



Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument located in the English county of Wiltshire, about 3.2 kilometres west of Amesbury and 13 kilometres north of Salisbury. One of the most famous prehistoric sites in the world, Stonehenge is composed of earthworks surrounding a circular setting of large standing stones.

Plan of the central stone structure today.



Graffiti on the sarsen stones.  
Below are ancient carvings of  
a dagger and an axe

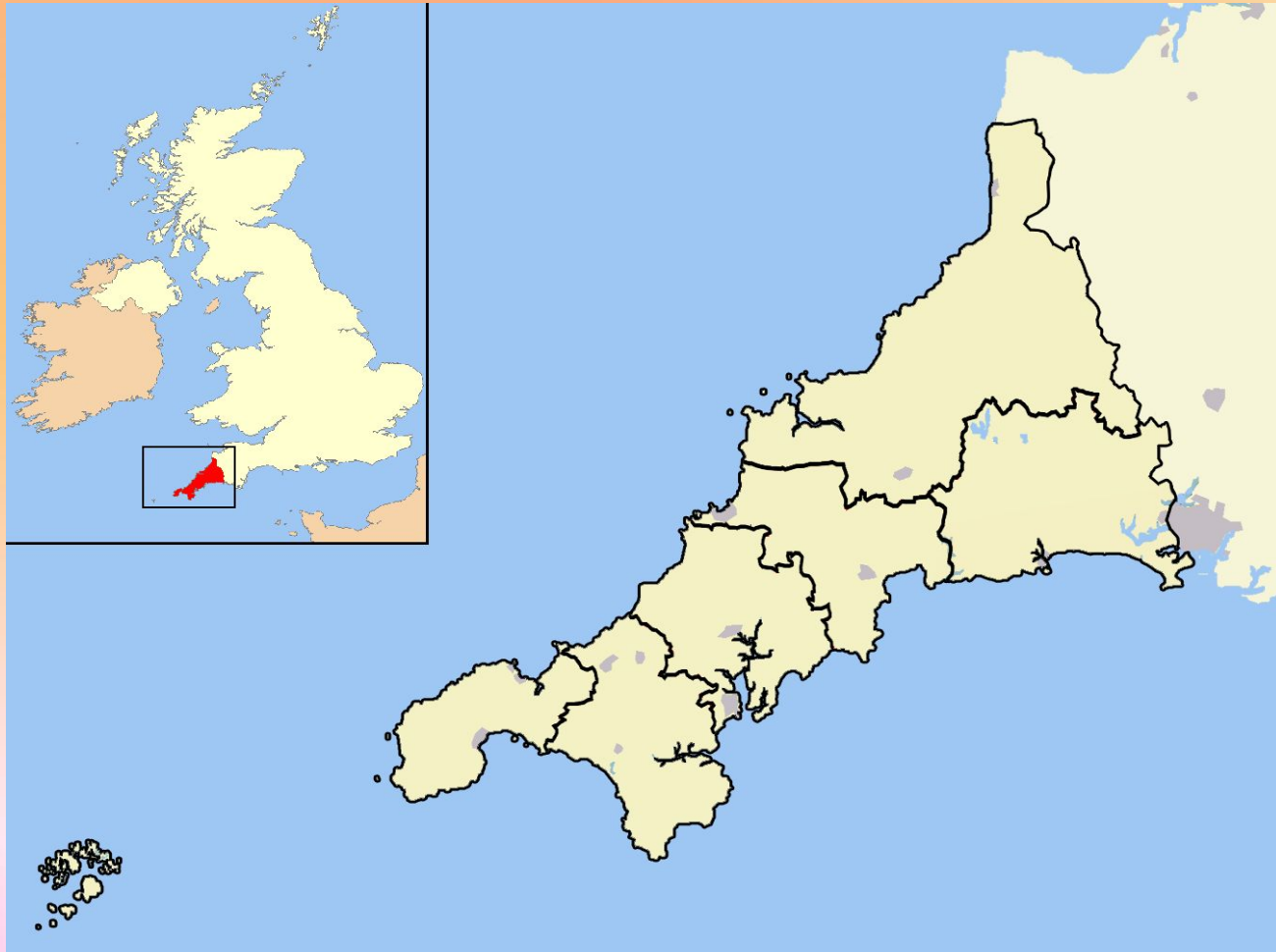


# 'Land's End'





# Land's End shown within Cornwall



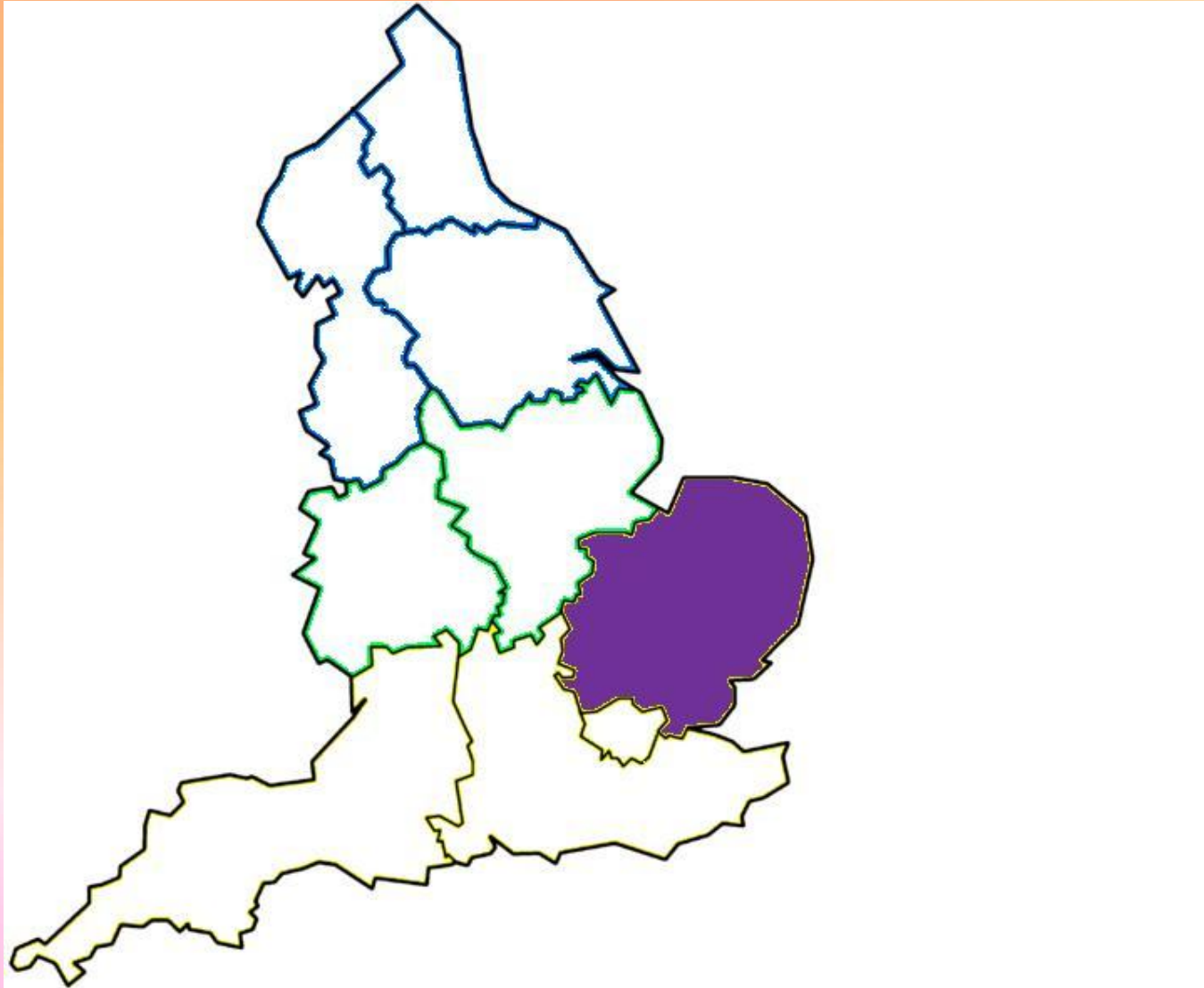


Land's End, the most westerly  
point in Cornwall

The lighthouse off Land's End



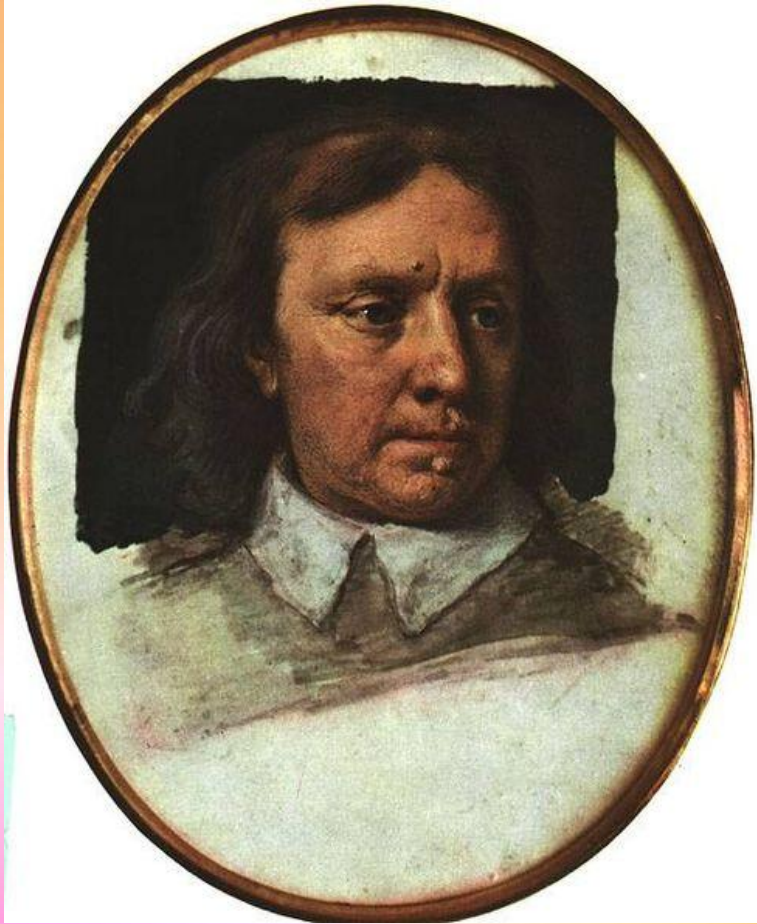
# East Anglia



# The Fens



# Oliver Cromwell



Oliver Cromwell (1599 – 1658) was an English military and political leader best known for his involvement in making England into a republican Commonwealth and for his later role as Lord Protector of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

He was one of the commanders of the New Model Army which defeated the royalists in the English Civil War. After the execution of King Charles I in 1649, Cromwell dominated the short-lived Commonwealth of England, conquered Ireland and Scotland, and ruled as Lord Protector from 1653 until his death in 1658. He was born in the Fens area.

## Cambridge is now one of East Anglia's major settlements



In 1209, students escaping from hostile townspeople in Oxford fled to Cambridge and formed a university there. The oldest college that still exists, Peterhouse, was founded in 1284. One of the most impressive buildings in Cambridge, King's College Chapel, was begun in 1446 by King Henry VI. The project was completed in 1515 during the reign of King Henry VIII.



Pembroke College was the third college to be founded in the University of Cambridge



Trinity Street, St John's Street and the Main Gate of St John's College with the tower of the college's chapel looming in the background

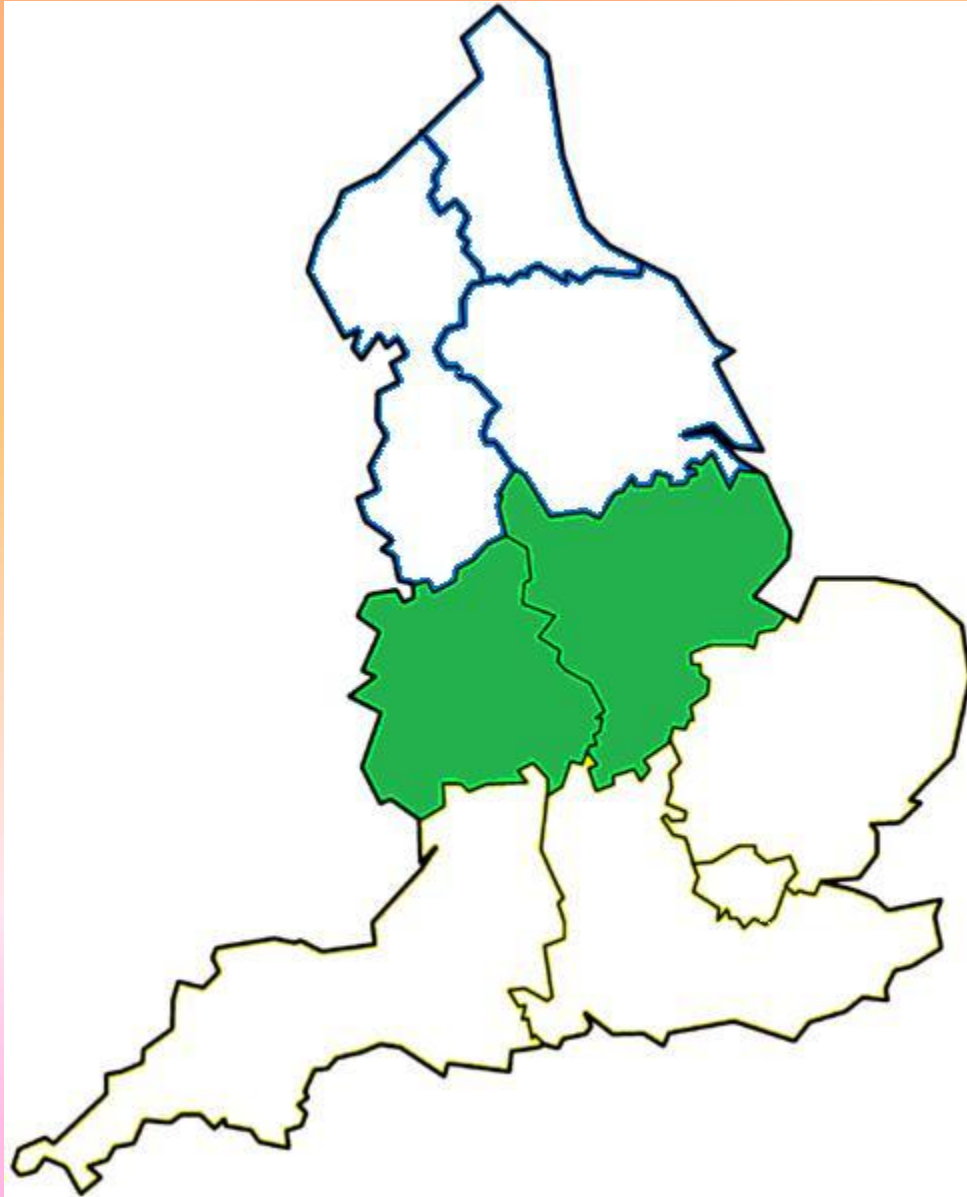
Punting on the River Cam is a popular recreation in Cambridge



The market in the centre of Cambridge, with Great St Mary's Church in the background



# The Midlands





# Views of Birmingham





Castle Street, Liverpool

Liverpool Town Hall dates  
from 1754



# Victoria Street, Liverpool



# University of Manchester



Manchester Town Hall is an example of Victorian era Gothic revival architecture

# Stratford-upon-Avon



Royal Shakespeare Theatre

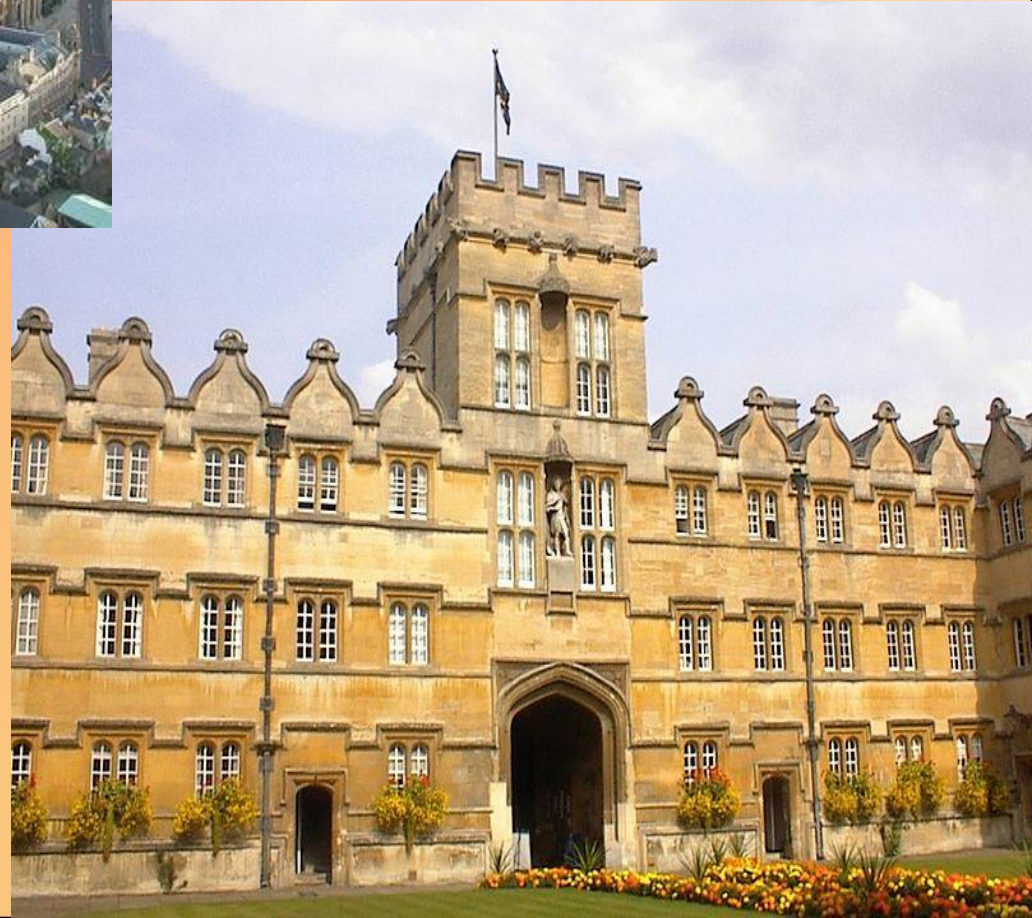


Shakespeare's Birthplace



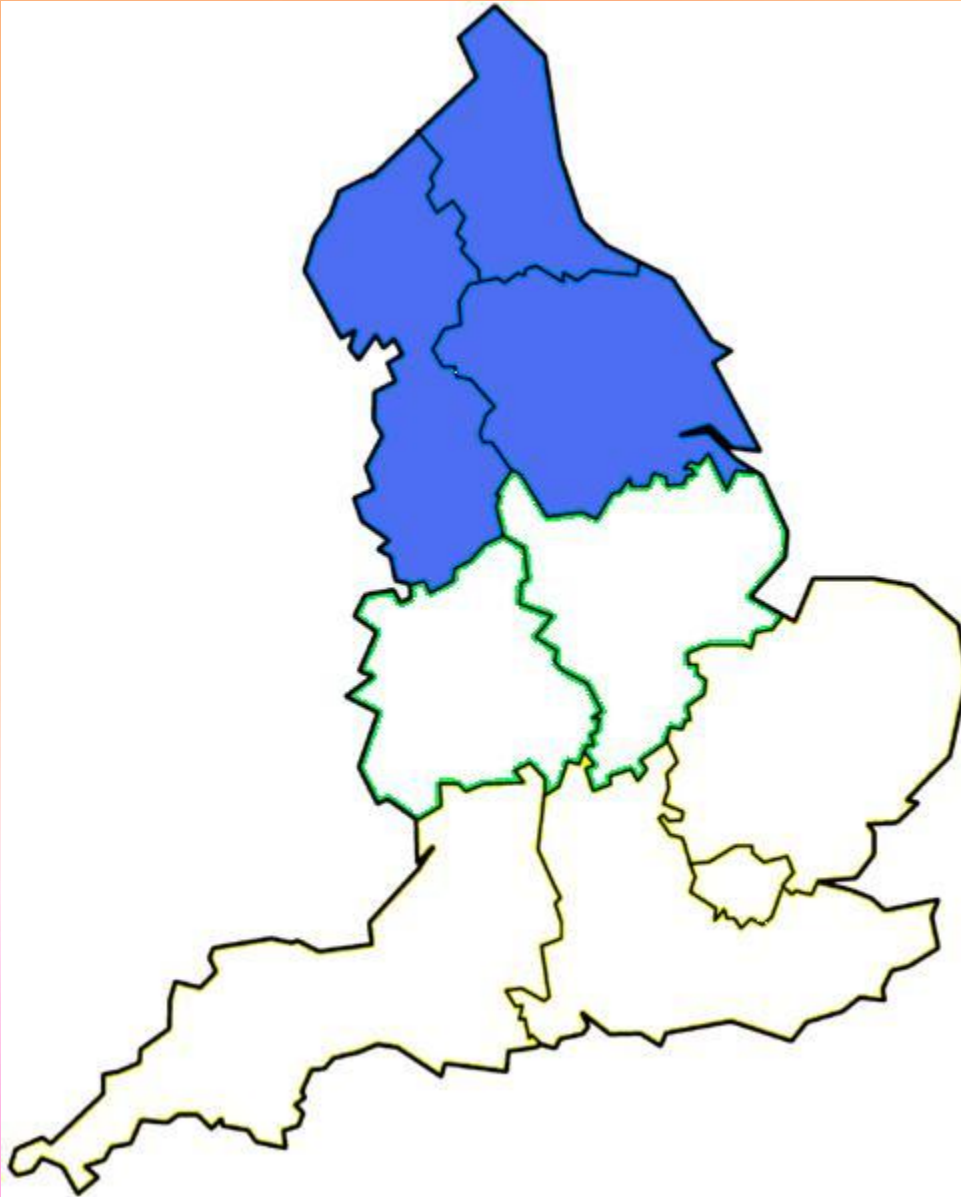
## Oxford City Centre

The main quadrangle of University College, the oldest college in Oxford University.





# The North of England



# Sections of Hadrian's Wall remain near Greenhead





Part of Hadrian's  
wall near  
Housesteads.



**Hadrian's Wall** near Birdoswald Fort, with man spraying weed-killer to reduce biological weathering to the stones

# The Lake District



The panorama across Eskdale



A Herdwick grazing above Thirlmere.



Boats on Ullswater

A typical Lake District scene



# A steamer on Ullswater

