

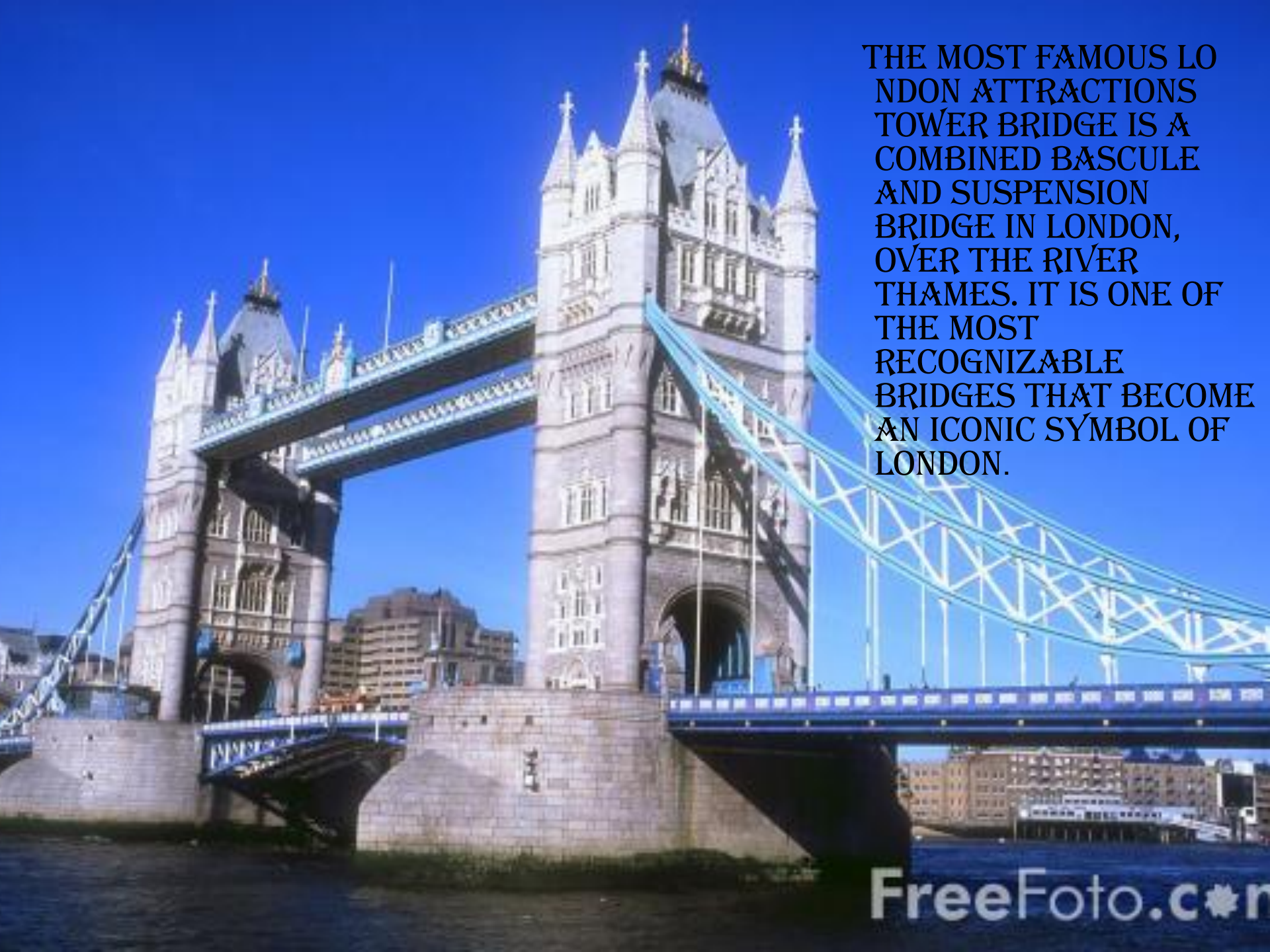
Top London Attractions



This project done
by: Borys
Shachmantsir

Tower Bridge

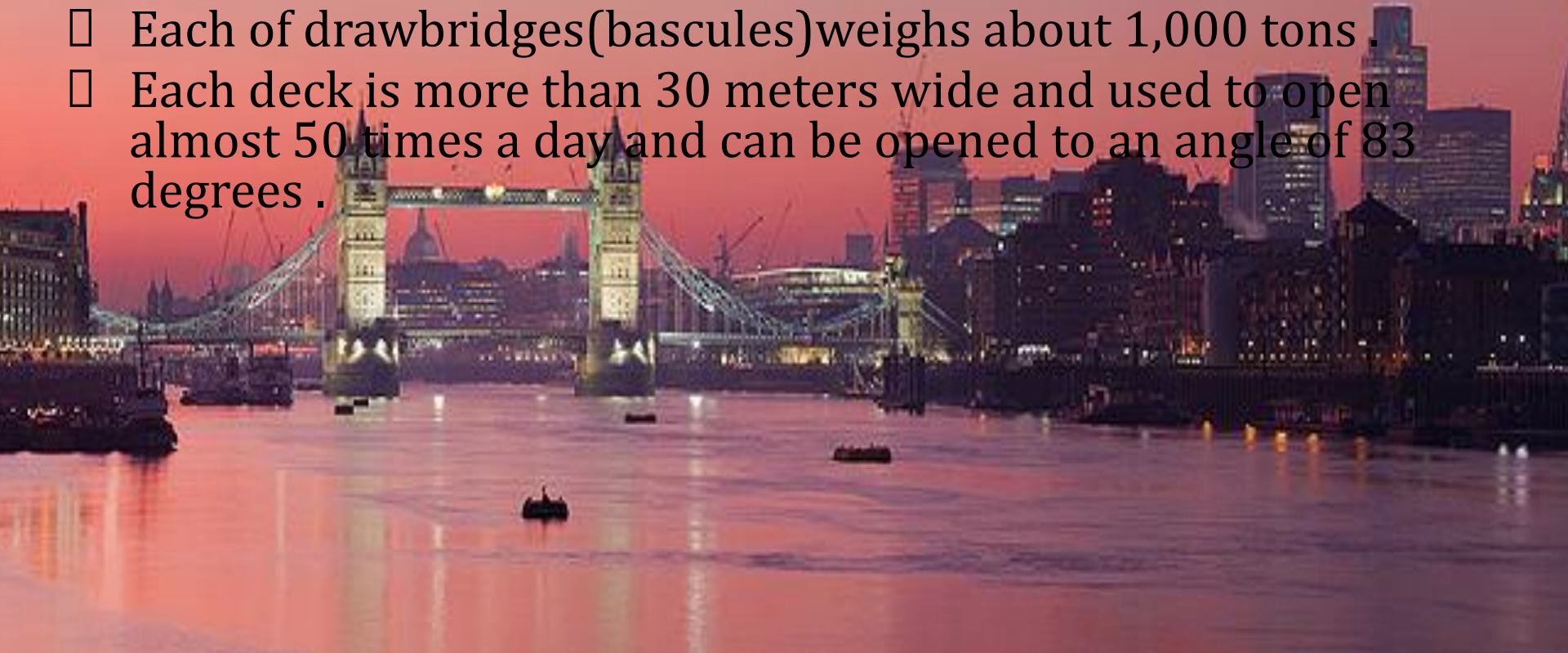




THE MOST FAMOUS LONDON ATTRACTIONS
TOWER BRIDGE IS A
COMBINED BASCULE
AND SUSPENSION
BRIDGE IN LONDON,
OVER THE RIVER
THAMES. IT IS ONE OF
THE MOST
RECOGNIZABLE
BRIDGES THAT BECOME
AN ICONIC SYMBOL OF
LONDON.

Tower Bridge Facts:

- ❑ Designed by architect Horace Jones and John Wolfe Barry, was completed in 1894 .
- ❑ It has Victorian Gothic style stems and originally it was painted a chocolate brown colour.
- ❑ Five contractors and nearly 450 workers were involved in the construction of the 265 meter long bridge.
- ❑ It took 11,000 tons of steel to build the framework .
- ❑ Each of drawbridges(bascules)weighs about 1,000 tons .
- ❑ Each deck is more than 30 meters wide and used to open almost 50 times a day and can be opened to an angle of 83 degrees .



Big Ben & The House of Parliament



The Houses of Parliament, also known as the Palace of Westminster is the seat of Britain's two parliamentary houses, the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

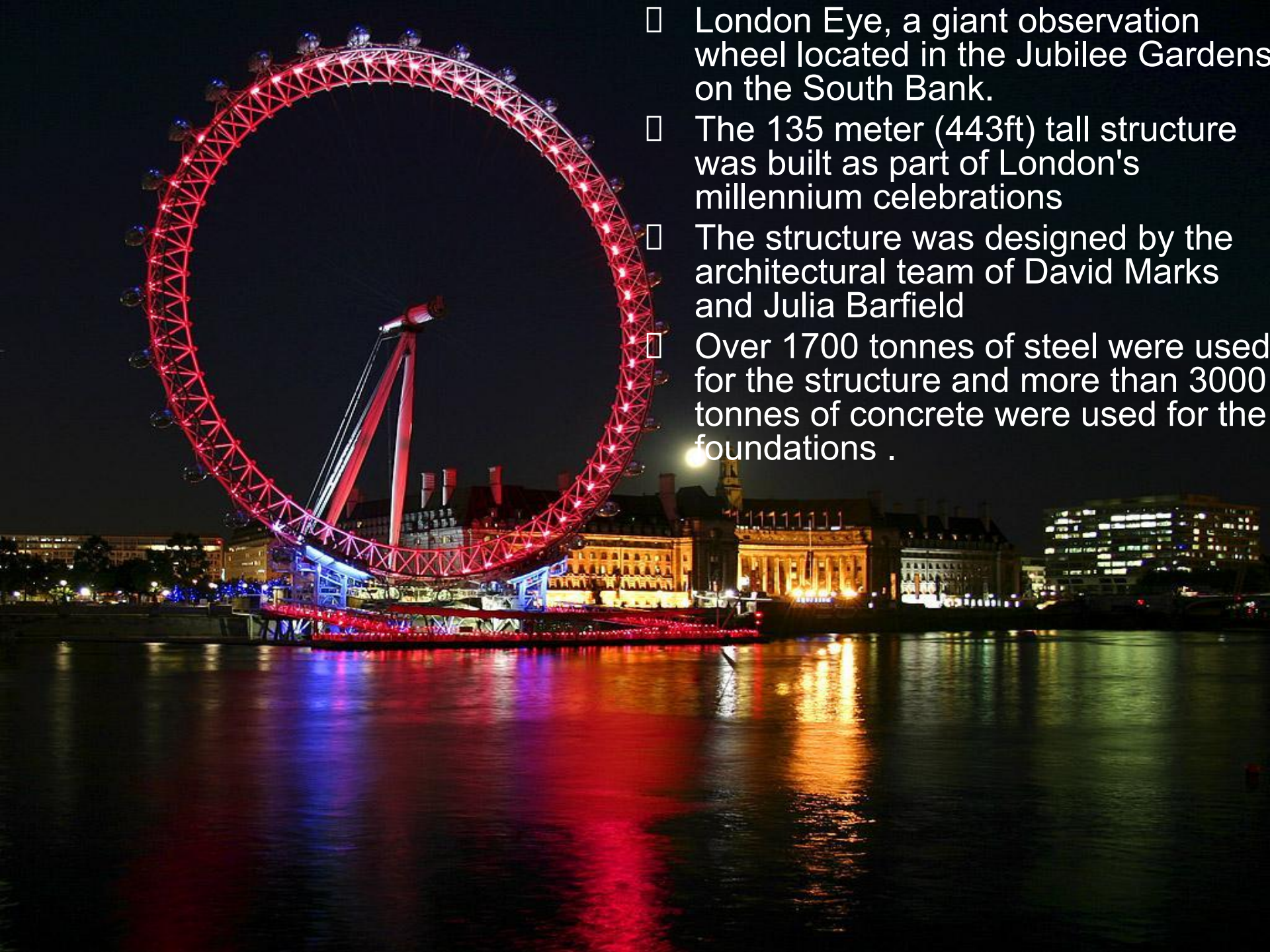


- Palace of Westminster, situated on a central site near the river Thames.
- Sir Charles Barry and his assistant Augustus Welby Pugin created a large complex in neo gothic style and incorporated the buildings that survived the fire in 1870.
- Big Ben includes the Clock Tower, Victoria Tower, House of Commons, House of Lords, Westminster Hall and the Lobbies.
- The name Big Ben actually refers to the clock's hour bell, the largest of the clock's five bells, the others being used as quarter bells .
- Originally called St. Stephen's Tower, it was soon named after the tower's largest bell, the Big Ben.
- A light at the top of the tower is illuminated when Parliament is sitting at night.



London Eye





- London Eye, a giant observation wheel located in the Jubilee Gardens on the South Bank.
- The 135 meter (443ft) tall structure was built as part of London's millennium celebrations
- The structure was designed by the architectural team of David Marks and Julia Barfield
- Over 1700 tonnes of steel were used for the structure and more than 3000 tonnes of concrete were used for the foundations .

The futuristic looking capsules, accommodating up to 25 passengers, were transported all the way from France by train through the chunnel. Each egg-shaped capsule is 8 meters long and weighs 500kg.



London Eye capsule

TOWER OF LONDON



Construction of the Tower of London was initiated in 1070 by William the Conqueror. Today it is known for its Crown Jewels,

but it used to be notorious for the many political opponents of the kings that were locked, tortured and killed in the Tower. The Tower was also a royal residence.

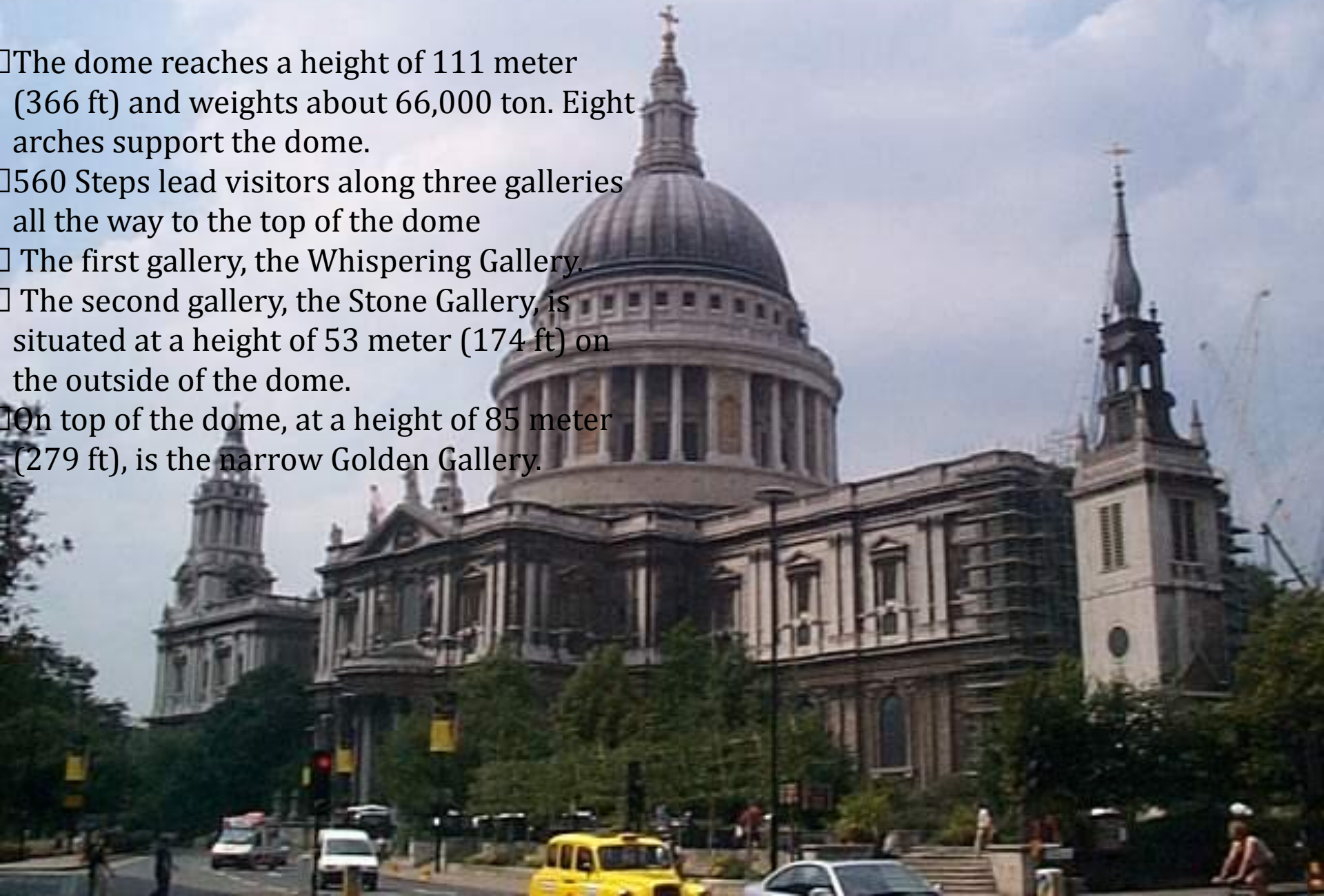


ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

It was built by Christopher Wren between 1675 and 1711. It is one of Europe's largest cathedrals and its dome is only exceeded in size by that of the St. Peter's Basilica in Rome.

St Paul's Cathedral Facts

- The dome reaches a height of 111 meter (366 ft) and weights about 66,000 ton. Eight arches support the dome.
- 560 Steps lead visitors along three galleries all the way to the top of the dome
- The first gallery, the Whispering Gallery.
- The second gallery, the Stone Gallery, is situated at a height of 53 meter (174 ft) on the outside of the dome.
- On top of the dome, at a height of 85 meter (279 ft), is the narrow Golden Gallery.



Buckingham Palace & Queen Victoria Memorial



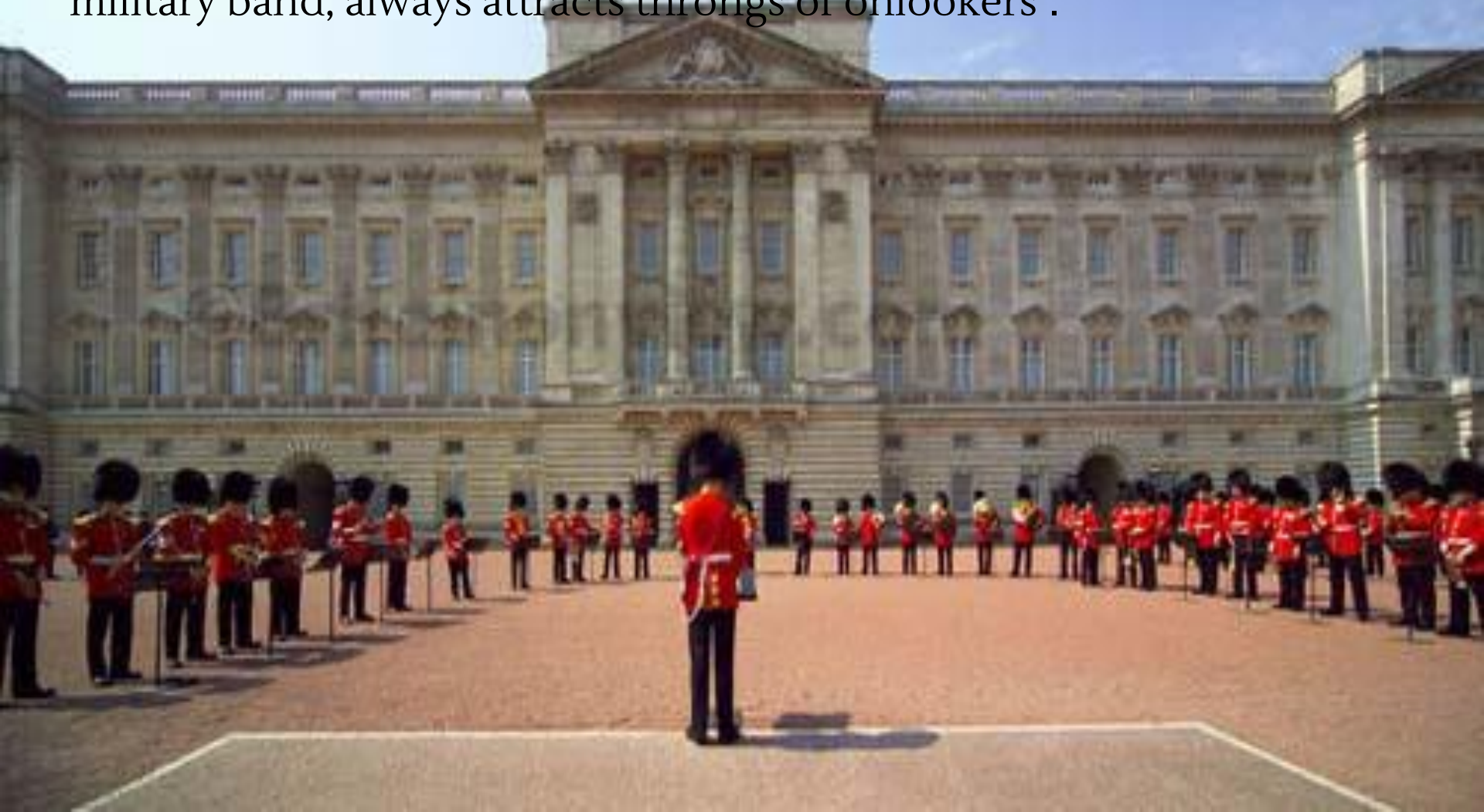
The Palace seen from St. James's Park

Buck House' Facts:

- ✓ The building was constructed as a countryhouse in 1705 by the duke of Buckingham, John Sheffield.
- ✓ King George III bought the house in 1761 for his wife.
- ✓ The monumental façade of the east wing was built in 1913 by Aston Webb.
- ✓ The palace is not only home to the royal family, there are also a number of staff members.
- ✓ The palace has about 600 rooms, including a Throne room, a ballroom, Picture Gallery Drawing Room, Silk Tapestry Rooms, Picture Gallery, Music Room and even swimming pool.



- ❖ The changing of the guard takes place daily at 11 o'clock in front of Buckingham Palace.
- ❖ A colorfully dressed detachment, known as the New Guard, parades along the Mall towards Buckingham Palace and during a ceremony replaces the existing, Old Guard
- ❖ The ceremony, which is accompanied by music played by a military band, always attracts throngs of onlookers .



Westminster Abbey



Consists of The Nave, The Cloister, Chapter, House Henry VII Chapel.

Westminster Abbey in Brief:

- ❑ Most of the present building dates from 1245 to 1272 when Henry III decided to rebuild the abbey in the gothic style.
- ❑ Westminster Abbey, located near the Houses of Parliament, is more a historical site than a religious site.
- ❑ Since 1066 every royal coronation, with the exception of Edward V and Edward VIII has taken place in Westminster Abbey .
- ❑ The abbey also serves as the burial ground for politicians, sovereigns and artists.
- ❑ The abbey is stuffed with tombs, statues and monuments .



Trafalgar Square & Nelsons Column



Trafalgar Square is the largest square in London and has been a central meeting place since the Middle Ages.

Finished in 1841 to commemorate Lord Nelson's victory at Trafalgar in 1805 (a British naval victory of the Napoleonic Wars), the monument itself is 17 feet tall and sits atop a 185 foot column. The square was laid out in 1829 and is famous for its pigeons and fountain.



Hyde Park




Hyde Park is one of several royal parks in London connected to each other, forming one large green lung in the center of the city

Diana Memorial Fountain



The memorial was designed by the American landscape architect Kathryn Gustafson, using computer modeling techniques. The circular fountain consists of 545 pieces of Cornish granite. Water flows from two sides at the top into a small pool at the bottom

Serpentine



The Serpentine, a large artificial lake planned by architect Decimus Burton in 1825, is located at the south end of the park and extends into the neighboring Kensington Gardens where the lake is called the Long Water. Queen Caroline, wife of King George II had the lake constructed in 1730. It is popular for boating and swimming.



Thank you for your attention!

