

# Interesting places of England



Педагог  
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МОУДО Центр  
творческого развития  
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# *The Big Ben.*

The world-known clock. Everyday about 500 tourists come to London to see the Big Ben. Built in 1858, it was named after an architect whose name was Ben (Benjamin). The interesting fact is that you are not allowed to get inside the Big Ben if you aren't an Englishman. No tourists allowed.



# *St. Paul's Cathedral*

It was built on the highest point of London 300 years ago. It is the London Bishop's residence and is the most popular place of visit.



# ***The Houses of Parliament.***

**The official name is Palace of Westminster. It includes more than 1,100 rooms, more than a hundred stairs and about 5 kilometers of corridors. the House of Commons and the House of Lords (two traditional chambers) are located here. Nowadays anyone can visit the Houses of Parliament and even attend the session. You have to register by phone and go through special registration procedure.**



# White Tower

**The White Tower is a central tower, the old tower, at the Tower of London. It was started in 1078 by William the Conqueror who ordered the White Tower to be built inside the south-east part of The City walls, near the River Thames. This was as to protect London from outside invaders. William ordered the Tower to be built of stone. The tower was finished around 1087 by his sons and successors, William Rufus and Henry I.**



# Buckingham Palace

**Buckingham Palace is the London home and primary residence of the British monarch. Buckingham Palace is the Queen's official residence and is used to receive and entertain guests on state, ceremonial and official occasions for the Royal Family. The Palace is located between The Green Oak, Hyde Park and St. James's Park.**



# Westminster Abbey

**Westminster Abbey is a Gothic church in London that is the traditional place of coronation and burial for English monarchs.**

**Located next to the Houses of Parliament in the heart of London.**

**You can find the tombs and monuments of many outstanding British writers such as Shakespeare, Byron, and others.**



# The Palace of Westminster

The Palace of Westminster, also known as the Houses of Parliament or Westminster Palace, is the meeting place of the two houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom – the House of Lords and the House of Commons. It lies on the north bank of the River Thames.





# Whitehall

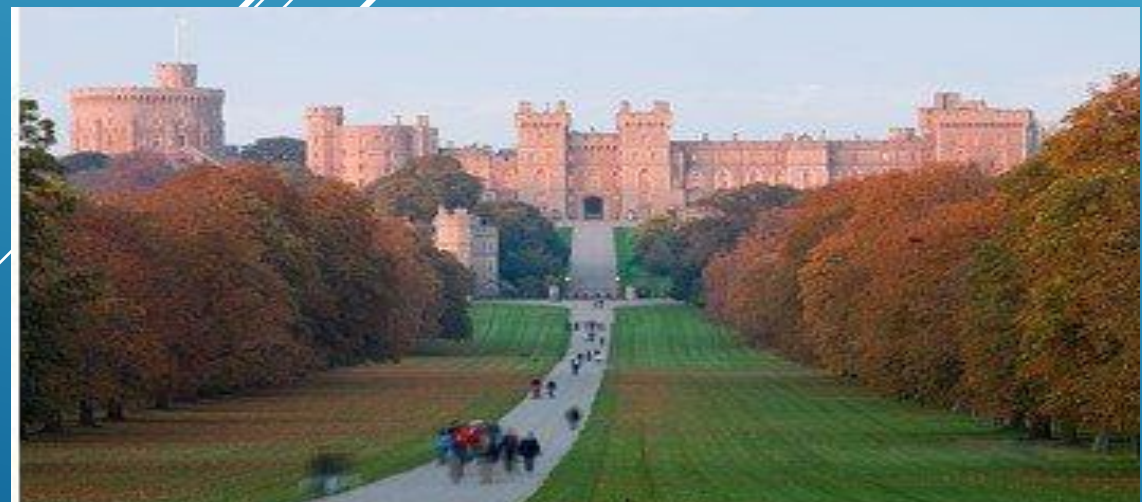
**Whitehall is a road in Westminster, in London, England. The name is taken from the vast Palace of Whitehall that used to occupy the area but which was largely destroyed by fire in 1698. Whitehall was originally a wide road that ran up to the front of the palace. Trafalgar Square was built at its northern extremity in the early 19th century. The streets cover a total distance of about 1 kilometre.**



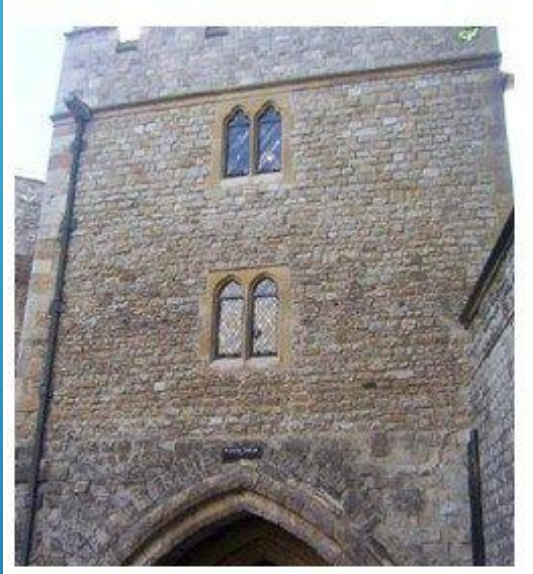


# Windsor Castle

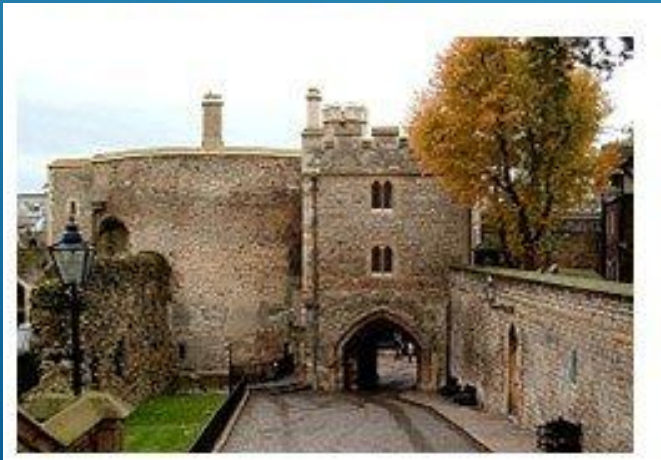
**Windsor Castle is a medieval castle and royal residence in Windsor. The original castle was built after the Norman invasion by William the Conqueror, and since the time of Henry I it has been used by a succession of monarchs. The castle includes the 15th-century St George's Chapel (капелла св. Георгия). More than five hundred people live and work in Windsor, making it the largest inhabited castle in the world.**



# The Bloody Tower



**The Bloody Tower was built by King Henry III between 1238 - 1272. The Bloody Tower was originally named the Garden Tower. But was given this nickname from the murderous events which were believed to have occurred in the building. It is believed to first derive its name from the suicide in it of Henry Percy. It was then believed to be the scene of the murder of the two little Princes in the Tower – Edward V and his brother the Duke of York. Finally it was believed that Henry VI also met his death here. Others who suffered imprisonment or death in the Bloody Tower included: Henry Percy died there in mysterious circumstances in 1585; Hanging Judge Jeffreys, Sir Thomas Overbury, poet and many others**



# The British Museum

**The British Museum is a museum of human history and culture in London. Its collections, which number more than seven million objects, are among the largest and most comprehensive in the world and originate from all continents, illustrating and documenting the story of human culture from its beginnings to the present.**



# *London National Gallery.*

**The gallery has more than 2000 works of world-known artists of XIII-XX centuries. You can spend the whole day there and it will not be enough. What is interesting, is that the gallery is free for everyone.**



# Madam Tussaud's Museum

Madame Tussaud's is a wax museum in London with branches in a number of major cities. It was founded by wax sculptor Marie Tussaud and was formerly known as "Madame Tussaud's". Madame Tussaud's is a major tourist attraction in London, displaying waxworks of historical and royal figures, film stars, sports stars and famous murderers.



# The Sherlock Holmes Museum

The Sherlock Holmes Museum is a popular privately-run museum in London, England, dedicated to the famous detective Sherlock Holmes. It opened in 1990 and is situated in Baker Street.



# Piccadilly Circus

The place is far from what is called “a circus”. It is a well-known meeting point of the city. It has become so popular, that is now considered to be a place to visit for all the tourists.





# The Lake District



It is the largest of the United Kingdom's National Parks. It was created in 1951. It knows as the Lakes or Lakeland. It is located in the North West England. The Lakeland is a mountains region. This areal is popular for the local lakes and mountains and also its associations with the early 19<sup>th</sup> century England poetry

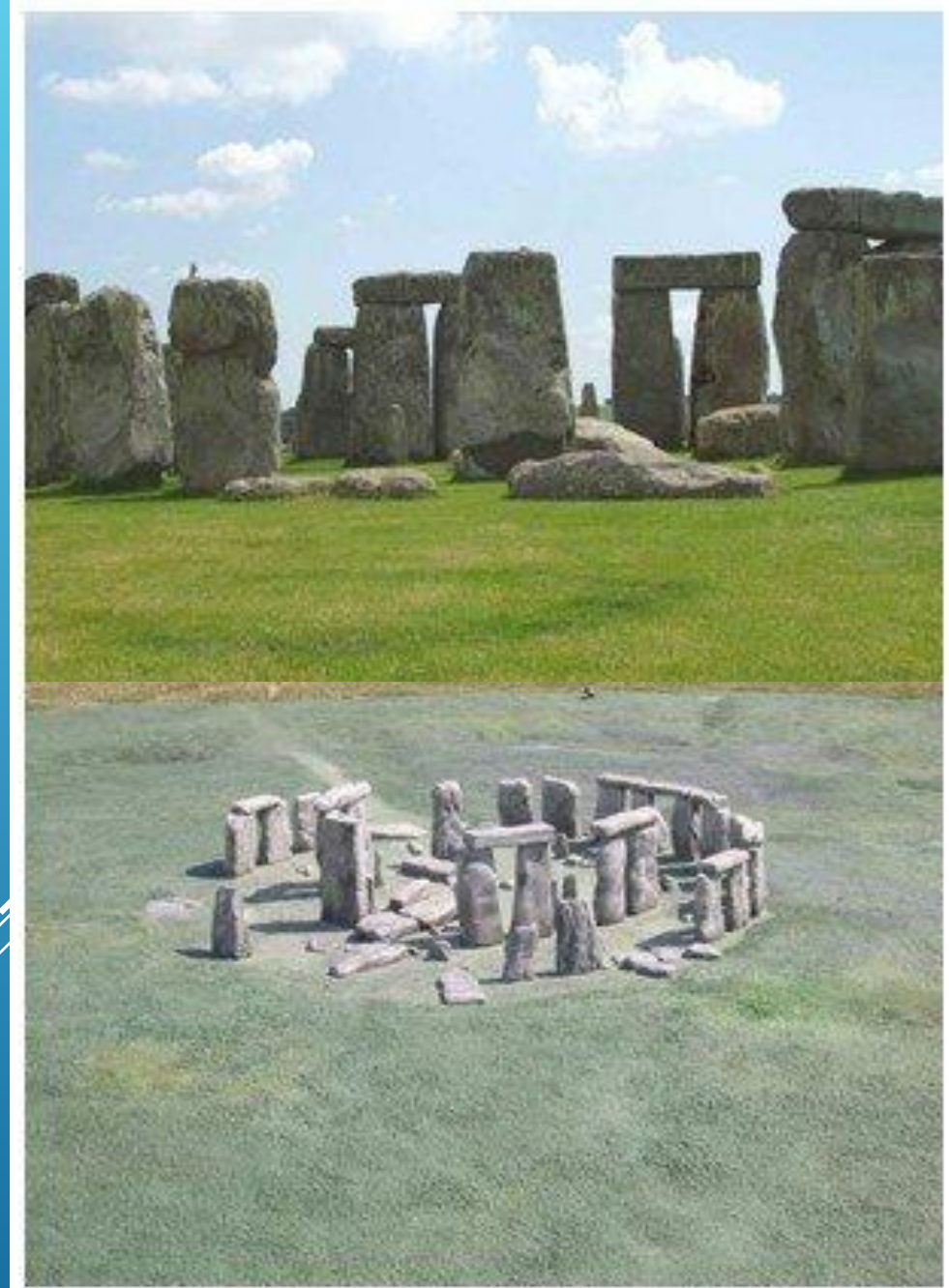


# Stonehenge

**Stonehenge is a prehistoric ritual monument which is situated on Salisbury Plain in south-western England. It is one of the world's most famous monuments.**

**Stonehenge was built over many hundreds of years. Experts believe that the monument was constructed in the late Neolithic Age and the Bronze Age (from 3000 BC to 2000 BC).**

**The Stonehenge-monument consists of thirty stones and they can be seen from miles around. The stones are 4 m high above the ground and they form a circle which is 33 m in diameter.**



# London Eye.

**It is one of the biggest observation wheels in the world. Its height is 135 meters. It has 32 cabins which symbolize 32 districts of London. It takes 30 minutes to make a full circle. But it is the view you will never forget.**



# The Regent's Park

**The Regent's Park is the largest grass area for sports in Central London and offers a wide variety of activities, as well as an Open Air Theatre, the London Zoo and many cafes and restaurants**



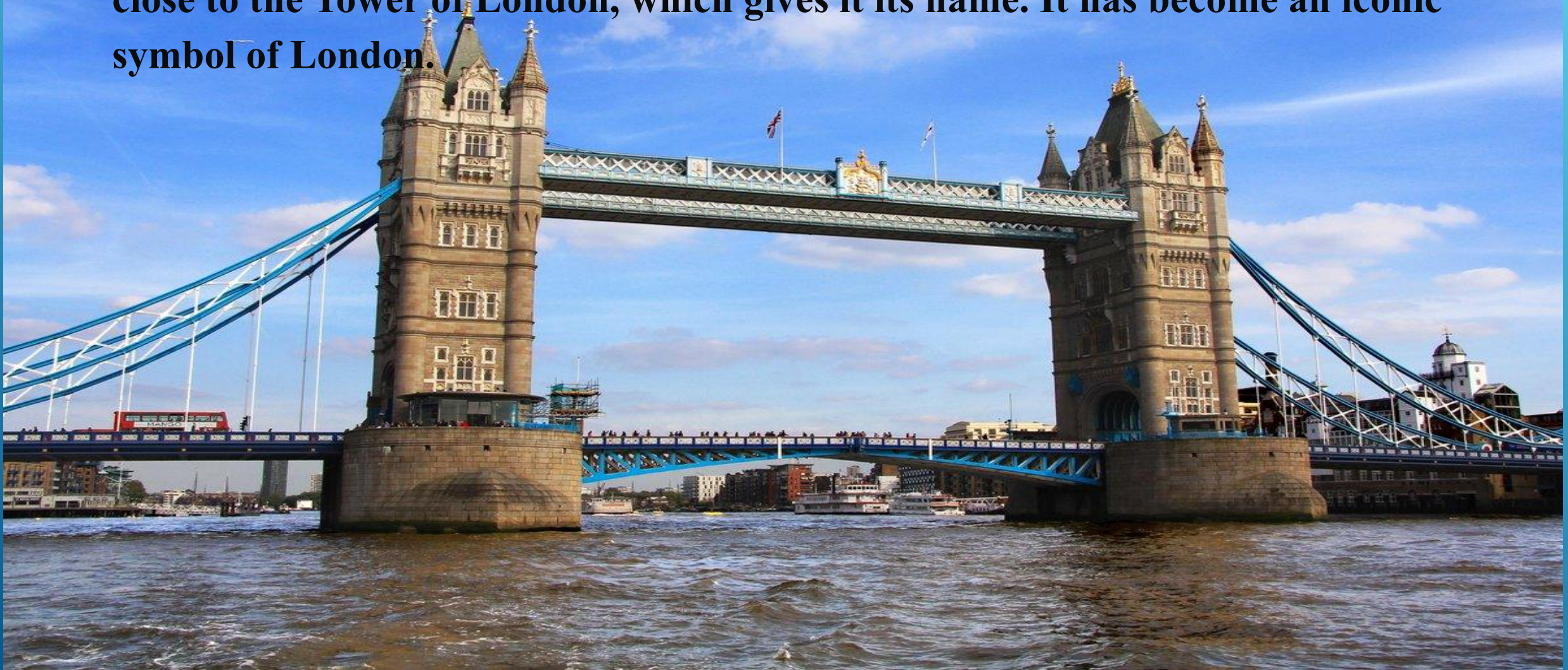
# Hyde Park

**Hyde Park is one of the largest parks in central London, England and one of the Royal Parks of London**



# Tower Bridge

**Tower Bridge is a beautiful monument in London, over the River Thames. It is close to the Tower of London, which gives it its name. It has become an iconic symbol of London.**





# The Thames.

The longest and most famous river in the UK which the British often call the «Father Thames». In 1894 Tower Bridge was opened, and in 2012 a modern cableway was built over it. Popular tourist activities are river excursions and water-bus or boat trips. Every year one can watch here the boat race between Oxford and Cambridge universities.

**Источники:**

**1.<http://images.yandex.ru/>**

**2.<http://ru.Wikipedia.org/wiki/>**

**3.<http://www.tourister.ru/world/Europe/united-kingdom/city//placeofinterest>**