

*The best place in world!*

London



London is the British capital and one of the biggest cities in the world.



London is situated upon both banks of the River Thames, it is the largest city in Britain and one of the largest in the world. Its population is about 7 million people.



It consists of three parts:  
the City of London, the West End  
and the East End.

**The City of London**

**the West End**

**the East End**



**LONDON**

# The West End

The best places of the West End





Buckingham Palace



Kensington Gardens



St. James's Park



Hyde Park

**Buckingham Palace is the Queen's official and main royal London home. It has been the official London residence of Britain's monarchy since 1837. Queen Victoria was the first monarch to live**

**Buckingham Palace**

A photograph of Buckingham Palace in London. In the foreground, the Victoria Memorial is visible, a large white stone monument with a golden statue on top. The palace's grand facade, with its many windows and classical architectural details, is the central focus. The sky is a clear, pale blue. The overall scene is a wide-angle shot of the palace and its surroundings.



Kensington Gardens






# St. James's Park



Here are the historical places as well  
as the famous parks.

Hyde Park with its Speaker's Corner is also here.

# The Queen's Residence

A two-story brick house with a prominent front porch supported by white columns. The house has a dark blue roof and a blue door. The porch is partially covered by a large, leafy tree. The house is surrounded by a green lawn and various trees, including a purple-flowered tree on the left. The sky is a clear, light blue.

The Queen's Residence was built in 1870 for Samuel Barnard, a vice president of the Paper Company.


The 1700's  
the Queen's Residence was a  
gift from Henry Ford.



# Big Ben

An aerial night photograph of the Houses of Parliament and the Elizabeth Tower (Big Ben) in London. The building is illuminated with warm yellow lights, and the River Thames is visible in the foreground. The sky is dark blue, and the city lights create a bokeh effect in the background.

He name Big Ben actually refers not to the clock-tower itself, but to the thirteen ton bell hung within. The bell was named after the first commissioner of works, Sir Benjamin Hall.



This bell came originally from the old Palace of Westminster, it was given to the Dean of St. Paul's by William III.

Before returning to Westminster to hang in its present home, it was refashioned in Whitechapel in 1858.

The BBC first broadcast the chimes on the 31st December 1923 - there is a microphone in the turret connected to Broadcasting House.


# The East End

A scenic view of the River Thames in London at sunset. The sky is filled with dramatic, dark clouds, with the sun low on the horizon, casting a golden glow. The river is in the foreground, with a bridge visible in the middle ground. Buildings line the banks of the river, and a boat is visible on the water.

To the east the large area called the East End.  
This is London's poorest part.

The very large riverside in the East End  
make London one of the three largest parts in the world.

# Tower of London

A photograph of the Tower of London at dusk. The image shows the stone walls and towers of the castle, with several prominent domes topped with crosses. The sky is a mix of purple and pink, suggesting the time is either dawn or dusk. The foreground shows a stone wall and some trees on the left and right sides.

Founded nearly a millennium ago and expanded upon over the centuries since, the Tower of London has protected the city



# THE TOWER OF

**LONDON**  
The Tower of London was originally built by William the Conqueror in 1066.

It is a very big castle. It is the oldest place in London. It was a castle, a zoo, a prison and a museum.





It has been the seat of British government and the living quarters of monarchs, the site of renown political intrigue, and the repository of the Crown Jewels.

# Tower Bridge





Tower Bridge has stood over the River Thames in London since 1894 and is one of the finest bridges in the World.

# TRAFALGAR SQUARE

The square was originally called Charing. Later it became known as Charing Cross, after a memorial cross on the square. The nearby underground station - is still named Charing Cross.



# CHANGING OF THE

**GUARD**  
Changing of the Guard is a colorful ceremony when a new guard exchanges duty with the old guard. It lasts 30 minutes.

The Guard at Buckingham Palace is called The Queen's Guard and is divided into two divisions: the Buckingham Palace Division and the St. James's Palace Division.



# ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

St. Paul's Cathedral has had an eventful history. Five different churches were built at this site. The first church of the apostle Paul, dates back to 604 AD when King Ethelbert of Kent built a wooden church. At the end of the 7th century, the church was built in stone by Erkenwald, Bishop of London.



# The City of London



The City extends over an area of about 2.6 square kilometres in the heart of London.

It is the financial centre of the UK with many banks, offices and Stock Exchange. But the City is also a market for goods of almost every kind, from all parts of the world.





Museums and art galleries  
of London.

Tate Gallery

London is very rich in museums and art galleries. If you are fond of painting you'll go to the Tate Gallery.

Tate Gallery



A rich sugar manufacturer Henry Tate  
founded it in 1897.



There are about 300 oils and 19000 watercolours and drawings.



**The British Museum is the largest and richest of its kind in the world.  
The present building was built in 1852.**

The British Museum





**By law a copy of every book, periodical and newspaper, published in Britain must be presented in the British museum.**

This collection is so vast that only a very small percentage of it is on show to the public.



# The famous places in the London







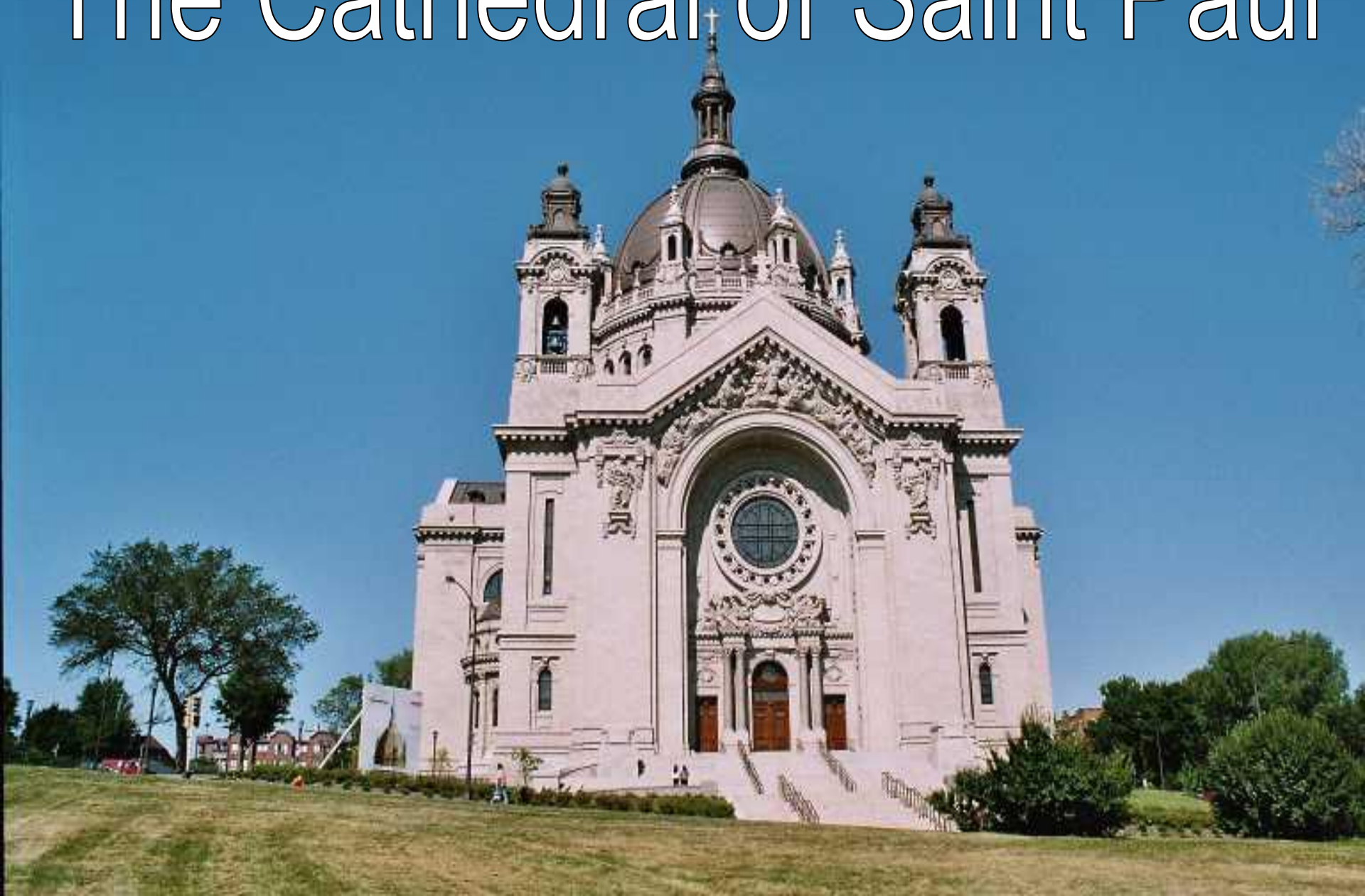
# Globe Theatre

The original Globe Theatre was built in 1599 by the playing company to which Shakespeare belonged.



# Trafalgar Square

# The Cathedral of Saint Paul





Piccadilly



Statue on border  
the city of London

live [лив] - жить

work [yo:rk] - работать; работа

watch [yotch] - смотреть; наблюдать; наручные часы

wash [yosh] - мыть, стирать

shave [шэйв] - брить

try [трай] - пытаться, пробовать; попытка

celebrate [сЭлибрэйт] - праздновать

smile [смайл] - улыбаться; улыбка

laugh [лаф] - смеяться

cry [край] - плакать, кричать; плач, крик

learn [лэ:rn] - учить(ся)

study [стади] - учиться (в вузе); изучать; изучение

change [чэйндж] - (из)менять; переодеваться; изменение; сдача, мелочь

listen [лисн] - слушать

close [клОуз] - закрывать

open [Оупэн] - открывать; открытый

dance [да:нс] - танцевать

ask [a:ск] - спрашивать; просить

answer [А:нсэp] - отвечать; ответ

collect [кэлЭкт] - собирать

want [yонт] - хотеть





like [лайк] - нравиться, любить; подобно, как  
cook [кук] - варить; готовить  
bake [бэйк] - печь  
smell [смэл] - пахнуть; нюхать; запах; нюх  
wait [уэйт] - ждать  
expect [икспЭкт] - ожидать  
thank [сэнк] - благодарить  
play [плэй] - играть; спектакль, пьеса  
call [ко:л] - звать; звонить  
walk [уо:к] - гулять; идти пешком; прогулка  
smoke [смОук] - курить; дым  
wish [уИш] - желать; желание  
excuse [икскьюз] - извинять; извинение; отговорка  
shout [шАут] - кричать; крик  
dream [дри:м] - мечтать; видеть сон; мечта; сон  
hope [хОуп] - надеяться; надежда  
remember [римЭмбэр] - (за)помнить; вспомнить  
remind [римАйнд] - напоминать  
enjoy [инджОй] - наслаждаться, нравиться  
carry [кЭри] - нести  
explain [иксплЭйн] - объяснять  
stay [стэй] - оставаться; останавливаться (в гостинице)