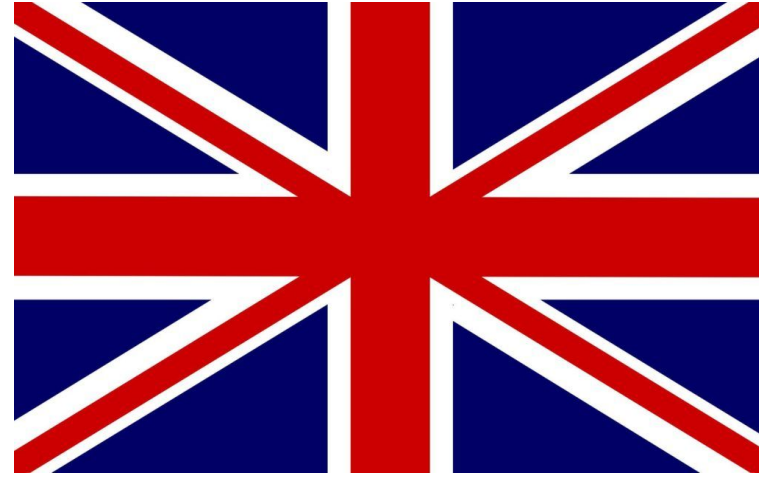




Great Britain

SYMBOLS

The flag of Great Britain is red, white and blue. The British people call it “the Union Jack” The coat of arms of Great Britain has a crown on the shield, because it’s a monarchy. The shield is supported by the English lion and by the Unicorn of Scotland.



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, close to the historic Westminster Abbey. The Palace is one of the centres of political life in the United



The 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 London Eye

The London Eye is a giant 135-metre tall Ferris wheel situated on the banks of the River Thames in the British capital. It is the tallest Ferris wheel in Europe, and the most popular paid tourist attraction in the United Kingdom, visited by over 3.5 million people annually. The London Eye is located on the South Bank of the River Thames in London.



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 .



The Tower of London

An ancient fortress in London. Now it's a museum of armour and also the place where Crown Jewels are kept. It comprises not one, but 20 towers. The oldest of which, the White Tower. Many stories associated with British history come from the Tower.



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.



The White Tower is the 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



Stonehenge

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



Madame Tussauds

Madame Tussauds 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 Tussauds is a major tourist attraction in London, displaying waxworks of historical and royal figures, film stars, sports stars and famous murderers.



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 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



Big Ben

Big Ben is the nickname for the great bell of the clock at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in London. It celebrated its 150th anniversary in May 2009 . The tower is 96.3 metres high (roughly 16 stories).

