



# Hello everybody

Welcome to my journey to England

# England

- England most major historical and administrative part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The population of England is 84% of the total UK population.



# History

- England became a union once warring counties in the year 927 and takes its name from the Angles, one of the Germanic tribes who settled there in the V and VI centuries. The capital of England - London, the largest city in the UK and the European Union.
- England - the place of origin of the English language and the Church of England, and English law forms the basis of the legal systems of many countries; In addition, London was the center of the British Empire, and the country - the birthplace of the Industrial Revolution.

# Addition

- Capital-London
- Population: 53.01 million
- Currency: Pound Sterling
- National Animal: Lion
- Area: 130 395 km<sup>2</sup>



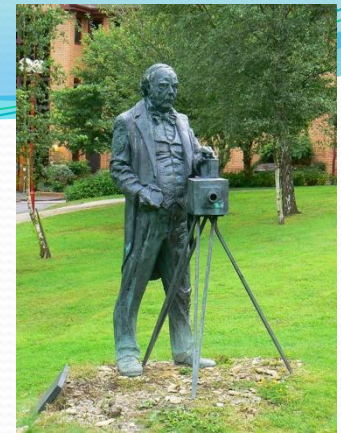
## We begin the journey to the city of Chippenham

- **Chippenham** is a historic market town in Wiltshire, England, 13 miles (21 km) east of Bath and 96 miles (154 km) west of London In the 2011 census, the Chippenham community area's population was recorded at 45,337,<sup>[1]</sup> and the built up area of Chippenham had a population of 35,800





# Landmarks



- Chippenham Savings Bank
- Chippenham Volunteer Rifle Corps (stationed in Chippenham from 1846 to 1911)
- Chippenham Fire Station (from around 1910 until 1945 when they moved to their current location in Dallas Road). This led to substantial changes to the interior structure to accommodate the engines and the addition of two large doors to the end gable.
- Chippenham Museum (the Borough Council started work on this in the 1950s but the museum did not open until 25 October 1963. The museum outgrew the site and closed in this location in 1999.
- North Wiltshire Tourist Information Centre (from 2003 following substantial restorations)
- An extension of Chippenham Museum and Heritage Centre (from 2012)

Bristol-north-westerly direction and  
Chippenham - in the north-east.



# Next stop Swindon

- Swindon-a town in the English ceremonial county of Wiltshire in southwest England, the administrative center of the unitary units Swindon.
- Residents - 185,609
- Swindon has a football team





# Notable residents

- Diana Dors - actress, starred with the late 1940s to early 1980s



- Thursday Next - fictional book series character of Jasper Fforde.



# Let's look at Newbury town

- Area: 9.9 km<sup>2</sup>
- Newbury is located on the River Kennet in Berkshire County, 90 kilometers west of London. Its population is about 50 thousand people. From the city of Bat Newbury connected channel Kenneth - Avon.
- The main attraction is the ancient castle Newbury - Donington. During the civil war in England, in the XVII century, the city neighborhood was the scene of fierce battles.



# Interesting places

- Highclere Castle - building in Jacobean style, located in the UK, in Hampshire just south of Newbury. This family nest Carnarvon to 1679



Castle Donington - medieval castle, located in the eponymous settlement in the county of Berkshire, United Kingdom. Built in 1386 on the orders of Sir Richard Abbenbari, later bought by the Speaker of the House of Commons by Thomas Chaucer.



Kenneth Avon Canal - canal in southern England. Length - 140 km, 105 locks built on the canal. Kennet and Avon system connects Avon River, which flows into the Bristol Channel, and Kenneth, Thames inflow



# City Reading

- The city also has its own football team-Reading
- City in England, assigned to the unitary one in the central part of the ceremonial county of Berkshire. The city stands on the River Kennet, a tributary of the Thames. Ancient church - St. Mary's
- The name comes from the Reading whose name means "people of the leader named READI», Reading As Anglo-Saxon tribe, and has nothing to do with heteronymous, but otherwise uttering a word reading (reading).



# Extension

- In the city live 143 096 people, with an average population density of 3542 persons. / Km<sup>2</sup>
- Reading - the birthplace of the indie rock band Pete and the pirates.
- Reding referred to sketch the English science fiction writer HG Wells "Kremlin dreamer" as a city, "famous for its brothels":
- "I was shown gathered and published by the Bolsheviks stunning statistics on the moral corruption of youth Petrograd. I do not know how they would look in comparison with the British statistics, if any, of some terrible for young people or those areas of London renowned for their dens cities like Reading. (The reader should refer to the annual report on the state of the Fabian Society prostitution, entitled "Ways to fall."). "



# And further

- In the movie All You Need Is Cash (a parody of The Beatles, actors filmed comic group "Monty Python") Barry who after "career" is becoming a hairdresser near Reading.
- The prison in Reading is known in connection with the name of Oscar Wilde contained here from 1895 to 1897 years [18]. Here, from January to March 1887 Wilde written a letter of confession De Profundis, addressed to Lord Alfred Douglas. After the release of a former prisoner wrote the famous "The Ballad of Reading Gaol", which is based on real events: the execution of one of the prisoners - guards cavalry Charles Thomas Woolridge (ca. 1866 - July 7, 1896.), Who was sentenced to death for the murder of his wife's jealousy .
- August 30, 1992 at the Festival of Reading Nirvana acted as a group with his concert. album Live at Reading was recorded, released in 2009



# Bracknell Forest

- Bracknell Forest (English Bracknell Forest.) - Unitary unit with the status of the area (English borough.) In England, in the ceremonial county of Berkshire. Its structure includes the city of Bracknell, North Ascot, Sandhurst and Crowthorne, as well as the surrounding villages and hamlets.
- Bracknell Forest was established on April 1, 1974 in an area nemetropolitnogo Bracknell, the former urban district Isthampsted (where it was built a new city Bracknell). In May 1998, he changed the name to modern and received the status of the area.
- 1 April 1998 was abolished Berkshire County Council and Bracknell Forest became a unitary administrative unit.

# And Finally London

- London- city, capital of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Administrative forms in England Greater London region, divided into 33 self-governing region. The population is 8.5 million people
- Founding date: '43 from Christmas
- Area: 1572 square kilometers



# Areas

- City
- Westminster
- Kensington and Chelsea
- Hammersmith and Fulham
- Wandsworth
- Lambeth
- Southwark
- Tower Hamlets
- Hackney
- Islington
- Camden
- Brent
- Ealing
- Hounslow
- Richmond-upon-Thames
- Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames
- Merton
- Sutton
- Croydon
- Bromley
- Luis
- Greenwich
- Bexley
- Havering
- Barking and Dagenham
- Redbridge
- Newham
- Waltham Forest
- Harring
- Enfield
- Barnet
- Harrow
- Hillingdon

# London attractions



Tower Bridge



St Paul's Cathedral



Palace of Westminster



Buckingham Palace



London Eye

# Various shots

- London is a key location in the Assassin Creed Syndicate
- Name of London dates back to the name of the Roman city of Londinium, the origin of which remains unclear. It is believed that pre-Roman word is borrowed from the local population. linguistic data for 1998 relate to the pre-Celtic Londinium Plowonida, consisting of Indo-European roots plew - for swimming, boating, and nejd - stream. This word in ancient times could indicate a segment of the River Thames below Westminster, where there was a ford, and to the mouth; and associated with shipping. This word in the language of the Celts was transformed first into Lndonjon, and then the Welsh or Lundein Lundy, was borrowed from Romans as Londinium.

# XVI-XVII centuries

- With the advent of the Tudor dynasty in England began the era of absolute monarchy. Centralization of power in the hands of the king led to the fact that the capital began to develop and prosper even faster than before. Positive impact on the city of the reign of Henry VIII and Edward VI - were founded by the famous London parks Hyde Park and Kensington Garden and discovered several large hospitals



# XVI-XVII centuries

- In London, as in all the European cities of the time, no sanitation and health care system, besides the city was heavily's crowded, so there regularly flared epidemic with many hundreds and sometimes thousands of victims. But the worst happened in the middle of the XVII century, in the years 1665-1666. In England it is called the Great Plague (Eng. The Great Plague). In London, the victims of the epidemic began about 60 thousand. People (one-fifth of the city). Samuel Pepys, the city chronicler, recorded September 4, 1665 as follows: "For a week killed more than 7400 people, including 6000 - the plague. Day and night, almost without interruption from the street came the toll of church bells "



# XVI-XVII centuries

- Immediately after the end of the epidemic occurred another disaster - Great Fire of London in 1666. If moving the Great Plague of London's population, the fire inflicted serious material damage, destroying 13.2 thousand. Homes (about 60% of the city) and 87 churches (including the old St Paul's Cathedral). Thus a total of eight people were killed in the fire, but many were left homeless and have lost all means of livelihood.



# Jack the Ripper

● Alias assigned serial killer who operated in Whitechapel and the surrounding areas of London in the second half of 1888. Central News Agency), whose author claimed responsibility for the killings. Many experts believe the letter falsification created by journalists for heating public interest in history. Ripper also called "killer of Whitechapel«The victims attributed to Jack the Ripper were prostitutes from the slums who the killer cut her throat before opening the abdomen. Removing the internal organs from at least three of the victims led to the assumption that the killer has certain anatomical knowledge inherent professional surgeon. Rumors that there is a connection between the murders, have increased in the period from September to October 1888 and various publishers, and Scotland Yard had received a lot of letters, allegedly written by the killer hand. By the famous letter "From Hell" (eng. From Hell), which received the George Lusk (Eng. George Lusk) of «Whitechapel Vigilance Committee», the human kidney, belonging to one of the victims was attached. Because of the incredible cruelty of character assassinations and various information that appeared in the newspapers, many were convinced that the London acting alone serial killer, nicknamed "Jack the Ripper"



# Five canonical victims

- *Mary Ann Nichols*
- *Annie Chapman*
- *Elizabeth Stride*
- *Catharine Eddowes*
- *Marie Jeanette Kelly*



# The killing method

- Strangulation
- Throat cutting



# The end

- That ended our trip
- In England, a lot of football teams
- I really liked London a great and beautiful city



# Good bye

- did you like it?