Welcome to Great Britain











Symbols of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland









Discover England!



The Southeast

The Southwest

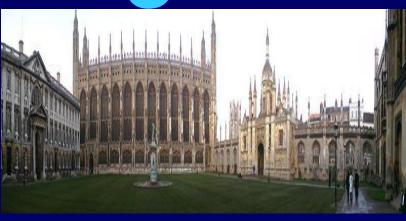
East Anglia

The Midlands

The North of England









"""Scotland the beautiful!

Glasgow

- Edinburgh: The Old TownThe New Town
- It is the heart of the industry. It is a centre of business and trade. It is very busy, prosperous, dirty in some parts and smart in others, it is beautiful and ugly with its large port and busy streets.
- It is an ancient city and has a great past. It is known as Athens of the North. The two most interesting parts of the city are the Old Town and the New Town.
- It looks good in any weather but at night when it is floodlit it looks just like in a fairy tale. It attracts a lot of tourists. It is older than Edinburgh itself. It is situated on a huge rock. It used to be a fortress and then a royal palace.
- It is a line of streets which runs from the Castle to Holyrood House. The most picturesque part of it is the Cannongate. It is situated in the Old Town.
- It is a big royal palace which is the residence of the Queen when she is in Edinburgh.
- It is the most beautiful street of the New Town, it has a lot of gardens and a popular shopping centre. It is connected with the name of the famous writer Sir Walter Scott. It lies between the Old Town and The New Town.



The Old Town



The <u>Royal Mile</u> I he Royal Mile during the <u>Edinburgh Festival</u>



The Edinburgh Castle

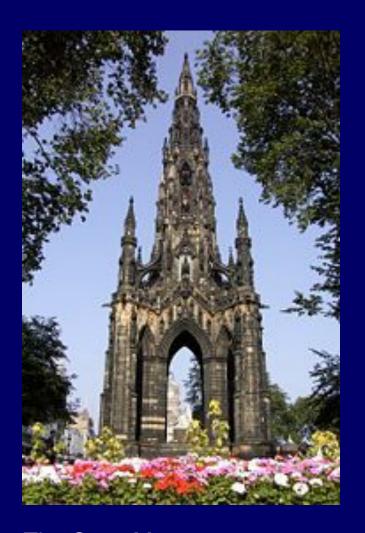


Holyrood Palace

The New Town



Princes Street (the main shopping area in Edinburgh)



The Scott Monument

Welcome to Wales! Mount Snowdon

Capital symbol saint patron Snowdon national parks cities







Caernarfon Castle





Queen Elizabeth II formally invests The Prince of Wales

Snowdonia National Park

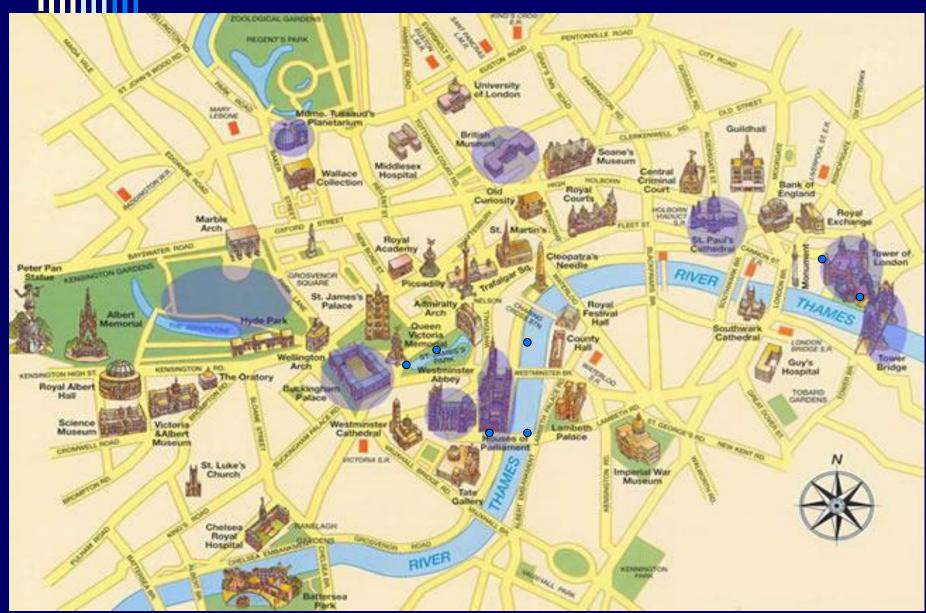
Panorama of the Snowdon Massif including Snowdon (centre right)







IIIIIIIII London map











ELIZABETH THE II





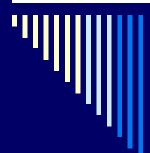


BUCKINGHAM PALACE





Buckingham Palace is now the official residence of the English Queen and the British Royal Family.



LONDON NATIONAL GALLERY

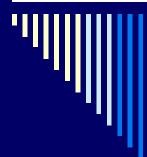




TOWER OF LONDON



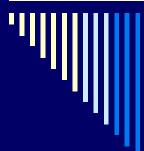
On the right bank of the Thames you can see the Tower of London. It is one of the oldest buildings in London. It was begun by William the Conqueror the first Norman king in the 11th century as a fortress and a palace. Then it was a prison where many famous people died. Black ravens lives outside the Tower now. A man looks after the ravens and gives them food in the morning and in the evening. The Tower of London is a museum now. At Ten o'clock every evening the guards lock the big doors of the Tower for the night.



TOWER BRIDGE

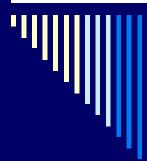


Tower Bridge. It is the only Thames Bridge which can be raised.



LONDON EYE BY DAY



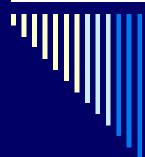


LONDON EYE AT NIGHT









STONEHENGE



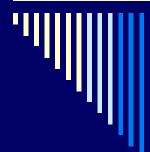


STONEHENGE

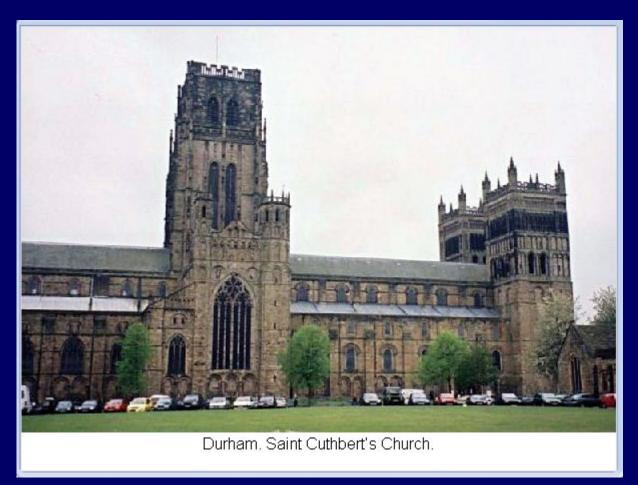
The land of Britain continues to preserve the history of the ancient peoples that once inhabited it. There are many architectural monuments remaining from the time of the Roman Empire. This is the huge defensive Adrian Wall - 118 kilometers long - that was to protect Rome's possessions in present-day Southern England from the raids of the warring Britts.

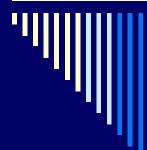
It is known that the Romans were extremely fond of all kinds of baths. They were the first to discover the curative properties of thermal (radon) waters and founded the town of Aqua Salts. Today, it is one of the most popular spas in the world - the city of Bath.

The mysterious Stonehenge is a remarkable structure of the Stone Age. Besides Stonehenge, there are also other ritual structures dating back to the Stone Age. The heritage of the Celts is indeed amazing. This horse of chalk from a hill in Beckshire shows an ancient Celtic goddess. The local residents have been looking after this monument for 2,000 years already.



DURHAM





DURHAM CATHEDRAL





BIG BEN



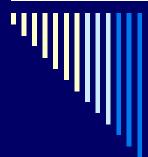


There is the Clock Tower and the clock in the Houses of Parliament. It is the biggest clock Tower in Britain. It weighs 13,5 tons. The clock Tower is 316 feet high. People have to go 374 steps to reach the top. The minute hand is 14 feet long. The hour hand is 9 feet long.



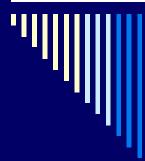
LONDON FOG





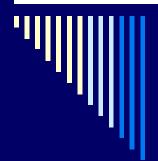
LONDON AT NIGHT





LONDON

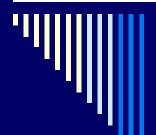




LONDON THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT



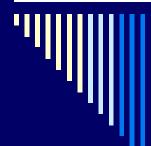
The Houses of Parliament are the seat of the British government.



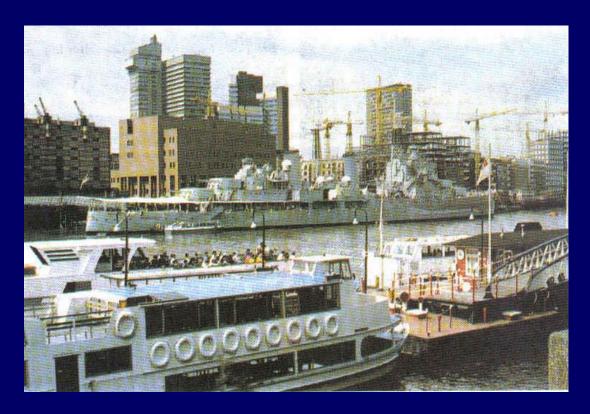
WESTMINSTER ABBEY



Nearly all English kings and queens were crowned here.



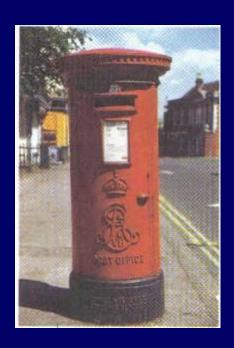
London. The Thames





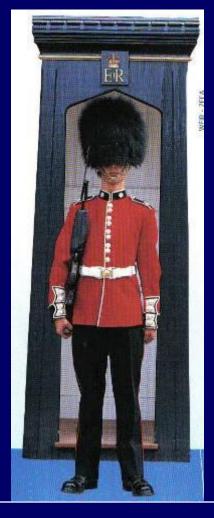
Red telephone

Red post













John Bull.

John Bull is the symbol of the typical Englishman.

He is often drawn in cartoons or pictures about

England. He was invented in 1712 by a political
writer John Arbuthnot. John Bull is drawn as a

big man with a large stomach and a round face.

He wear high boots, an open jacket and a Union
Jack waistcoat. He often has a bulldog with him.



Royal London: guess what is it?

- In this street at House No 10 the Prime Minister lives.
- This square was named in memory of Admiral Nelson's victory in the battle of Trafalgar.
- It's the seat of the British Parliament. On the Clock Tower you can see famous Big Ben
- It's the official residence of the British Queen.
- This church was built by Sir Christopher Wren in the 7th century.
- This park in the north-west of London is the home of the London Zoo.

