

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК.

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# Презентация

## Great Britain





Welcome to Great Britain!  
Добро пожаловать в  
Великобританию!

## Content.

The Map of Great  
Britain.

Symbols.

The head of state.





# The Map of Great Britain.

Of the four parts which make up Great Britain England is the largest, the industrial and most densely populated part of the United

Kingdom





# Symbols of Great Britain.

## The Coat of Arm



The rose was adopted as England's emblem around the time of the War of the roses - civil wars (1455 - 1485) between the royal house of Lancaster (whose emblem was a red rose) King Richard II and the Yorkists



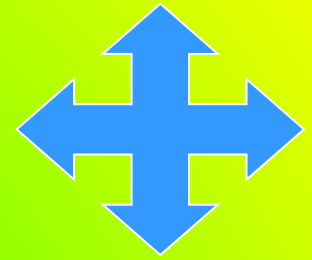
# *The F lag*



- **The cross of St. George, the Patron Saint of England, is the national English flag.**
- **The flag of the UK is officially called the Union flag, because it embodies the emblems of three countries united under one monarch.**
- **The Union Flag is commonly known as the Union Jack, although the exact origin of the name is unclear.**



# The head of state.



## Queen Elizabeth

Born April 21, 1926,  
London. Elizabeth  
Alexandra Mary Windsor  
(British).

Elizabeth became Queen of  
England on June 2, 1953  
after being crowned at  
Westminster Abbey in  
London. She has three  
sons, Prince Charles,  
Prince Andrew and Prince  
Edward and one  
daughter, Princess Anne.





# *London.*

**London is the capital of England and the United Kingdom. London is situated upon bank of the River Thames.**





# Sightseeing.

*There are many  
places of interest  
in London:*

*Big Ben, Big Ben,*  
*Westminster*

*Abbey, Big Ben,*  
*Westminster*  
*Abbey,*

*Buckingham*  
*Palace*  
*Big Ben,*  
*Westminster*  
*Abbey,*





# Big Ben

It is popularly known as **Big Ben**, but this name is actually a nickname for the clock's main bell. The tower was actually built in the 12th century when king Henry the eight ordered his servants to, because he didnt have a watch.





# *Buckingham Palace.*



It is the  
residence of  
the Queen





HOLIDAYS  
on the net

# Hyde Park

**Hyde Park** is one of the largest parks in central London and one of the Royal Parks of London, famous for its Speakers' Corner.





# St. James's Park



St James's Park is bounded by The Mall to the north, Horse Guards to the east, and Birdcage Walk to the south. The park has a small lake, St James's Park Lake, with two islands, Duck Island (named for the lake's collection of waterfowl), and West Island



# Trafalgar Square



- **Trafalgar Square** is a square in London, that commemorates the Battle of Trafalgar (1805), a British naval victory of the Napoleonic Wars. The original name was to have been "King William the Fourth's Square", but George Ledwell Taylor suggested the name "Trafalgar Square".





# Westminster Abbey

- **Westminster Abbey** is one of the most famous, historic and widely visited churches not only in Britain but in the whole Christian world

Westminster Abbey has had bells since 1220 and bells in use today include one 13th century and two 16th century bells. The Westminster Abbey Company of Ringers provides ringing at the Abbey for major church festivals, Royal and civic events.



# Brighton.

Brighton is one of the most popular seaside resorts in Britain. It is called "London-by-the-sea"





The **Thames** is a river in southern England. It rises in Gloucestershire and flows through Oxfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Surrey, London, Essex, and Kent.

# The Thames



# The National Gallery

- The **National Gallery** is a museum situated in London located on the north side of Trafalgar Square. It houses Western European paintings from 1250 to 1900 from the national art collection of Great Britain.[a] The collection of 2,300 paintings belongs to the British public, and entry to the main collection is free, although there are charges for entry to special exhibitions.





# St. Paul's Cathedral



**St Paul's Cathedral** is an Anglican cathedral on Ludgate Hill, in the City of London. The cathedral is one of London's most visited sites.

# The Tower of London

**The Tower's primary function was a fortress, a royal palace, and a prison (particularly for high status and royal prisoners, such as the Princes in the Tower and the future Queen Elizabeth I)**





# Thank you for attention!

