Sightseens and landmarks



Buckingham Palace



Buckingham Palace is the official residence of Queen Elizabeth. It is located near Green Park. When the Queen is in the residence, the Royal Standard flies over Buckingham Palace.

There are 775 rooms where members of the Royal family and their servants live. There are also rooms for guests. There are offices, on-site post and even swimming pool in the palace.

Throughout the year right in front of Buckingham Palace the ceremony of the Changing of the Guard takes place, attracting a lot of tourists.



Big Ben



Big Ben is the name of the Great bell of the clock at the Palace of Westminster. Nowadays this name mostly refers to the clock and the clock tower.

In 2012 the tower was renamed to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the Queen and is now officially known as the Elizabeth Tower.

The height of the tower is *96,3 metres*. Big Ben is one of the most prominent symbols of the United Kingdom.

Westminster



Westminster is a historical area of central London with several famous landmarks.

Westminster Abbey, a Gothic church, is located there. The church is a traditional place of coronation and burial site for all British kings and queens.

Not far from the church there is the Palace of Westminster which is the meeting place of the House of Commons and the House of Lords.



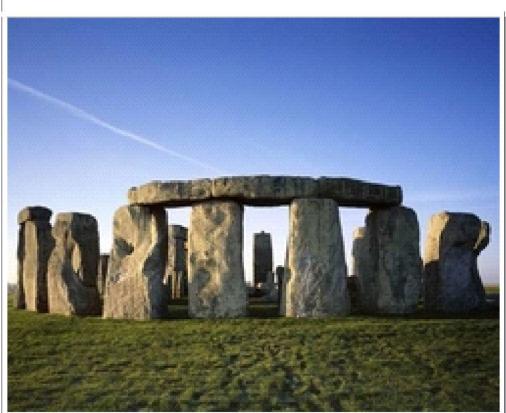
St. Paul's Cathedral



St. Paul's Cathedral is located at the highest point of the City of London, Ludgate Hill. The Cathedral was seriously damaged during the Great Fire of London. It was redesigned by Christopher Wren, a famous architect.

There are three Galleries and 17 bells in the Cathedral. The largest bell is called Great Paul. The funerals of a lot of notable figures have occured at the cathedral.

Stonehenge



Stonehenge is a well-known prehistoric monument which is located in Wiltshire, England. Huge standing stones which are 4,1 metres long and 2,1 metres wide make a ring.

The real purpose of this structure is still a subject of much controversy. It is believed that Stonehenge served as an ancient astronomical observatory.

Stonehenge is added to the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites.



Windsor Castle



Windsor Castle is a residence of the British monarchy. Windsor Castle is the largest residential castle in the world. A lot of official visits take place here. It is also open for tourists.

Windsor Castle is located on a hill and is surrounded with lush greenery.

The castle has been reconstructed a number of times but the location of its main buildings remains unchanged.

Richmond Park



Richmond Park is Great Britain's second largest park and the largest of London's royal parks.
Richmond Park is a national reserve.

There are lots of ponds, trees and lawns in the park. The park is a home for deer and many other animals and birds.

The park is open for everyone. Those who visit the park can also admire a wonderful view of the city.



Edinburgh Castle



Edinburgh Castle is an ancient fortress which is located right in the centre of Edinburgh.

Edinburgh Castle is located on the Castle Rock, at the top of the Royal Mile.

The castle has a very good strategic position and can only be easily approached from one side. Nowadays, Edinburgh Castle is one of Scotland's most popular tourist attractions.

Ben Nevis



Ben Nevis is a mountain in the Scottish Highlands. It is the highest mountain in the British Isles. Its height is 1,344 metres.

Ben Nevis is a very popular tourist destination. The mountain is also of great interest to experienced climbers.

The summit of the mountain is a big plateau with an observatory, shelter and war memorial.

The Globe Theatre



The Globe Theatre was built in 1599 by Shakespeare's playing company. The modern theatre was opened in 1997 and represents a replica of the old theatre.

The Globe is an open-air theatre. There are three storeys in the building.

The stage is right in the middle of the theatre. Next to the stage there is an area where people can watch a performance whilst standing. Seats are located on three levels around the yard.

Tower of london



The Tower has been many things: a palace, a fortress, a prison, a place of execution, a Zoo. Today, it is best known as a historical museum. About 150 people and six ravens live here.

Kings sometimes get strange presents. About 700 years ago King Henry III got 3 leopards, 1 elephant and a polar bear. He kept them in the Tower. The elephant died after two years but the polar bear was happy as it went swimming and fishing in the Thames with a strong rope round its neck. That was the start of the London Zoo. In 1835 all animals left the Tower and were sent to the Zoo in Regent's Park. Only the ravens stayed on.

There are always at least 6 ravens at the Tower. The first ones probably built their nests here because they liked the old stone houses and walls. There is a story that they bring good luck to Britain, if they stay at the Tower. That's why they get "paid" meat and biscuits every day. But their wings are cut so that they can't fly away. They are not very friendly. Once one of them bit a German minister.

Tower bridge



This bridge was built in 1894 and it is still in daily use even though the traffic in and out of the London wharves has increased to an extraordinary extent during the course of the 20th century.

Even today Tower Bridge regulates a large part of the impressive traffic of the Port of London. Due to a special mechanism, the main traffic-way consisting of two parts fixed to two hinges at the ends can be lifted up. In this way, the entrance and departure of extremely large vessels is possible, and it allows them to reach the Pool of London.

Nowadays the pedestrian path is closed. This footpath crossing which used to be allowed was by the upper bridge which connected the top of each tower, situated at a height of 142 feet above the waters of the famous Thames.

