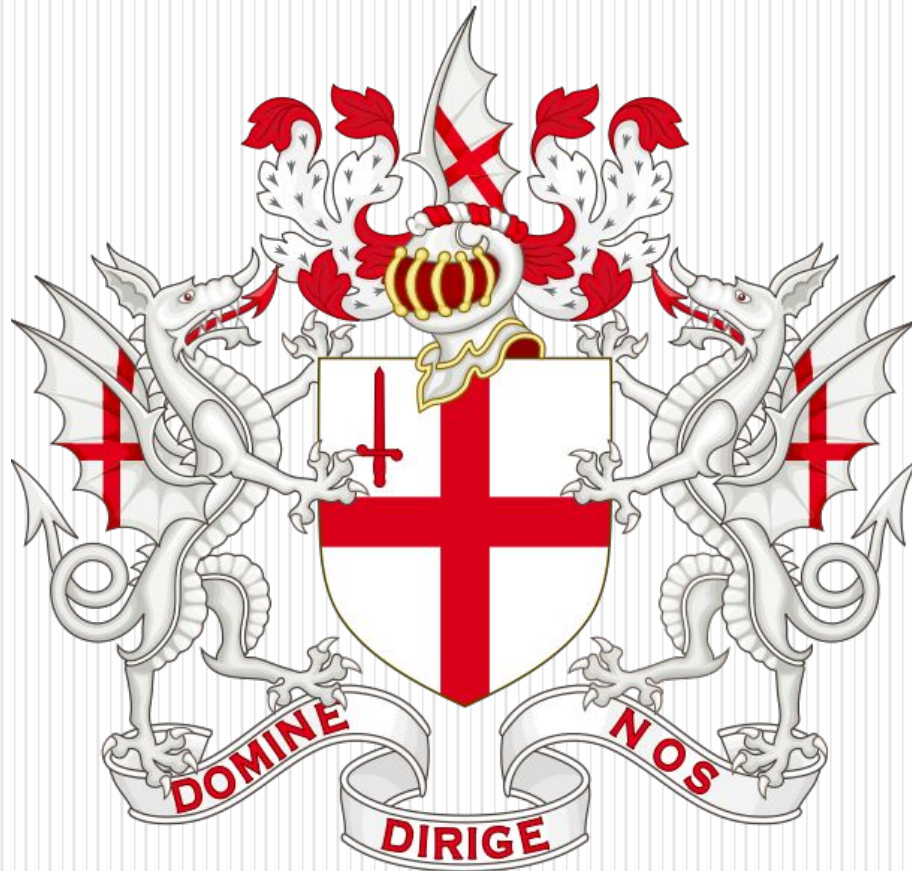
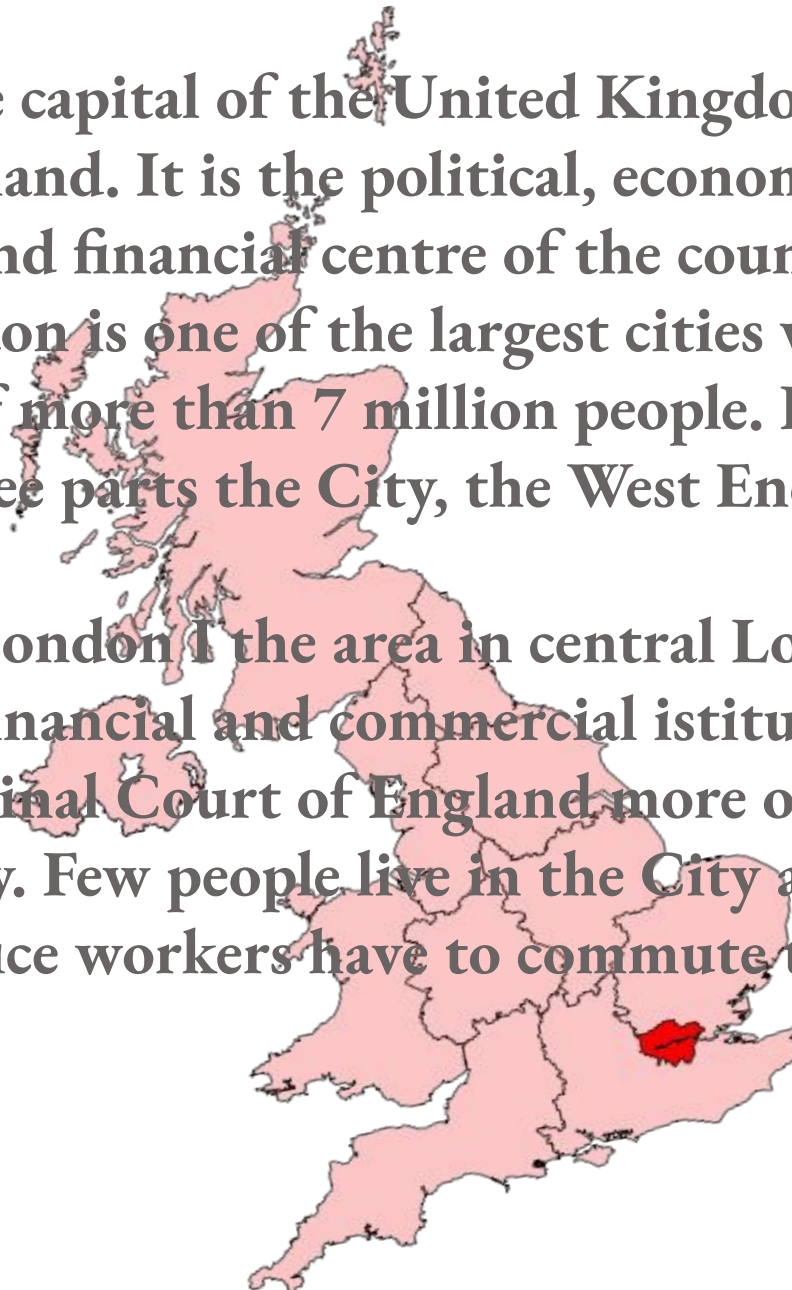


London – the Capital of UK



London is the capital of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland. It is the political, economical, commercial and financial centre of the country. In Europe, London is one of the largest cities with a population of more than 7 million people. London consist of three parts the City, the West End and the East end.

The City of London is the area in central London in which main financial and commercial istitution of the Central Criminal Court of England more often called the Old Balley. Few people live in the City and almost million of office workers have to commute to work every day.



You can see St Paul's Cathedral in the City. This cathedral was built after the Great Fire in 1666 to replace the destroyed cathedral. The Tower of London was built on the River Thames after the Norman conquest in 1066.

It was originally intended as a fortress, but later it was extended and used as a palace, the main state prison, and now it is a museum containing the crown jewels.

Westminster is also called the City of Westminster contains the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey and Buckingham Palace.

Buckingham Palace used to be the London residence of the British monarch.





Elizabeth II is Queen of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, and Head of the Commonwealth. She is also Queen of 12 countries that have become independent since her accession: Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, Grenada, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Belize, Antigua and Barbuda, and Saint Kitts and Nevis.

She is the world's oldest reigning monarch as well as Britain's longest-lived. In 2015, she surpassed the reign of her great-great-grandmother, Queen Victoria, to become the longest-reigning British monarch and the longest-reigning queen regnant in world history.

The Palace of Westminster is the meeting place of the House of Commons and the House of Lords, the two houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. Commonly known as the Houses of Parliament after its occupants, it is also known as the 'heart of British politics'. The Palace lies on the northern bank of the River Thames in the City of Westminster, in central London.

Its name, which derives from the neighbouring Westminster Abbey, may refer to either of two structures: the Old Palace, a medieval building complex that was destroyed by fire in 1834, and its replacement, the New Palace that stands today. For ceremonial purposes, the palace retains its original style and status as a royal residence and is the property of the Crown.





Big Ben is the nickname for the Great Bell of the clock at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in London, and often extended to refer to the clock and the clock tower. The tower is officially known as Elizabeth Tower, renamed to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Elizabeth II in 2012; previously it was known simply as the Clock Tower

The Royal Park of London are lands originally owned by the monarchy of the United Kingdom for the recreation (mostly hunting) of the royal family. They are part of the hereditary possessions of The Crown.

With increasing urbanisation of London, some of these were preserved as freely accessible open space and became public parks with the introduction of the Crown Lands Act 1851. There are today eight parks formally described by this name and they cover almost 2,000 hectares (4,900 acres) of land in Greater London.





London is home to numerous museums, galleries, libraries, sporting events and other cultural institutions, including the British Museum, National Gallery, Tate Modern, British Library and 40 West End theatres.