



sights of London Достопримечательности Лондона

Презентация по английскому языку
для 7 класса по теме
«Достопримечательности
Великобритании»

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МАОУ «Гимназия №1

Октябрьского района г. Саратова»

2021-2022 учебный год



London

London is one of the largest cities in the world. It is more than two thousand years old. It is the seat of one of the world's oldest parliamentary governments, a great industrial city, an international centre of finance, and a huge port. About nine million people live there.



London



CITY OF LONDON

Greater London consists of 33 boroughs, including the City of London, Southwark, and the City of Westminster.

The City of London, or the "Square Mile," represents the part of London that developed in the Middle Ages and from which Greater London later grew.

London



London has a lot of places of interests. What are they?



<i>Big</i>	<i>Circus</i>
<i>Trafalgar</i>	<i>London</i>
<i>Buckingham</i>	<i>Street</i>
<i>Westminster</i>	<i>Square</i>
<i>The Tower of</i>	<i>Bridge</i>
<i>The Houses of</i>	<i>Cathedral</i>
<i>Downing</i>	<i>Ben</i>
<i>St. Paul's</i>	<i>Abbey</i>
<i>Piccadilly</i>	<i>Palace</i>
<i>Tower</i>	<i>Parliament</i>

What is Trafalgar Square famous for? Find the word which is odd here.

- *Admiral Nelson*
- ★ *Parrots*
- *Battle of Trafalgar*
- *Pigeons*

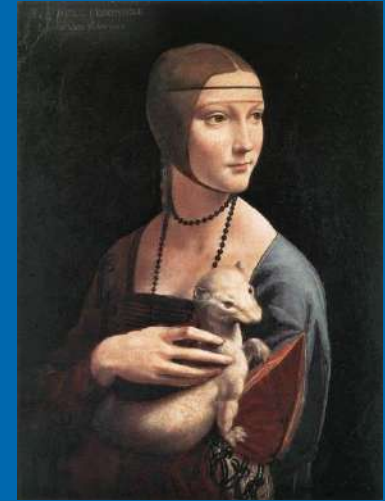


Trafalgar Square

Trafalgar Square is a geographical centre of London. It's the largest among London's squares. Trafalgar Square, named to commemorate Nelson's great victory in 1805, is famous for the Nelson's Column. There are bronze lions at the corners of the pedestals.



National Gallery



The National Gallery is situated near Trafalgar Square. It has got a fine collection of European paintings. Among the artists represented are Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, and Jan Vermeer.

The Houses of Parliament



The Houses of Parliament is the seat of British Parliament, which is officially known as the Palace of Westminster. The first building was constructed as early as the 11th century. Most of the old palace was destroyed in a fire in 1834.

The present Houses of Parliament were completed in 1865. The Houses of Parliament comprise the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

The Houses of Parliament



Big Ben

"Big Ben" is the name of the bell only - not the clock, and not the tower.

Why is this bell called "Big Ben"? When the great bell was cast in London in 1858, the question of its name was discussed in Parliament. One member said, "Why not call it Big Ben?" There was much laughter among the members because the man in charge of public buildings was Sir Benjamin Hall, a very tall man whose nickname was "Big Ben".



Houses of Parliament

There are two chambers in British Parliament: the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The real power in the country belongs to the British Parliament. But one important power that the Queen has is to open the Parliament. The ceremony of the State Opening of Parliament takes place every year. The tradition hasn't been changed since 1536.



Houses of Parliament

The Queen goes to the Parliament in her Royal coach. She is accompanied by her soldiers on the way to the Houses of Parliament. The traditional clothes of Queen's soldiers are big black bear hats, red jackets, black trousers and grey coats.



The symbol of monarchy, a royal crown, goes to the Houses of Parliament in a separate coach.



The Queen is accompanied by the other members of the Royal Family: her daughter Princess Ann and her husband Prince Phillip.



In the Houses of Parliament the Queen puts on her ceremonial clothes and Emperor State Crown and the ceremony begins.





Each session of the British Parliament begins with the Queen's speech which is written by the Prime-Minister. In her speech she tells the Parliament what it must do the following year.

Downing Street, 10 is the official residence of the British Prime-Minister



What is Buckingham Palace famous for? Find the word which is odd here.



- *Queen Elizabeth II*
- *Official residence*
- *The Changing of the Guard*
- *Parliament*

Buckingham Palace

It is one of London's most popular historical buildings.

Buckingham Palace was built in 1703 for the Duke of Buckingham.

Buckingham Palace is the London residence of the Sovereign. When the Queen is here, the royal standard flutters over the palace. This is one of the most interesting places in London for the tourists.



Buckingham Palace





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Buckingham Palace. The Changing of the Guard



There is a wonderful daily ceremony, which takes place at 11.30. Usually Londoners and a great number of foreign tourists watch it in front of the Palace. It's a very beautiful parade.



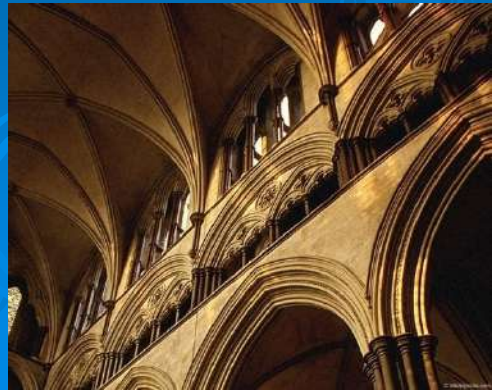
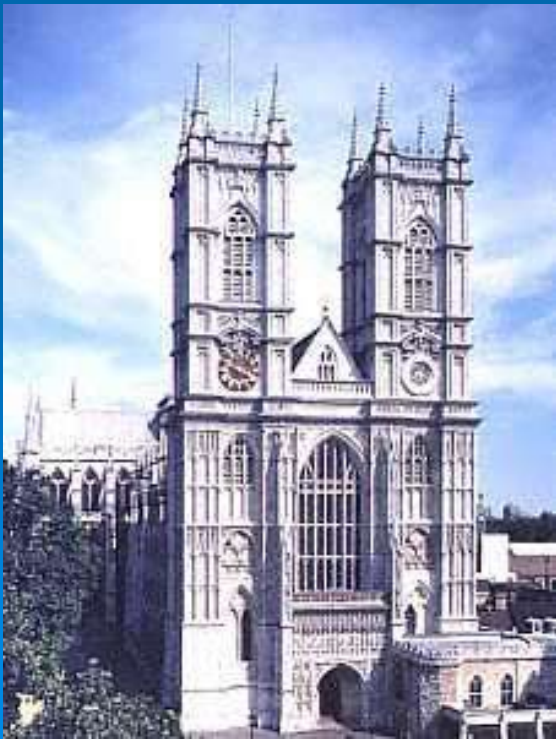
Albert Hall



Royal Albert Hall of Arts and Sciences is one of Britain's principal concert halls and major landmarks. It was built in 1867–71 as a memorial to Prince Albert, the consort of Queen Victoria.

Westminster Abbey

Westminster Abbey is a beautiful Gothic building. In the 11th century Edward the Confessor founded a great Norman Abbey. William the Conqueror have been crowned in Westminster and many statesmen, scientists and writers are buried there. It is a royal property.





Westminster Abbey



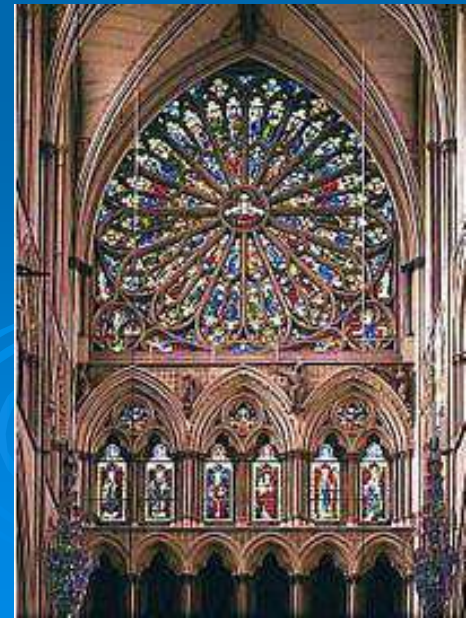
Westminster Abbey is the site of coronations and other ceremonies of national significance. The last monarch coronated in the Abbey was present Queen Elisabeth II.



Westminster Abbey



The abbey is crowded with the tombs and memorials of famous British subjects, such as Sir Isaac Newton, David Livingstone, and Ernest Rutherford. The southern part is well known as Poets' Corner and includes the tombs of Geoffrey Chaucer, Ben Jonson, and many others.



Westminster Abbey

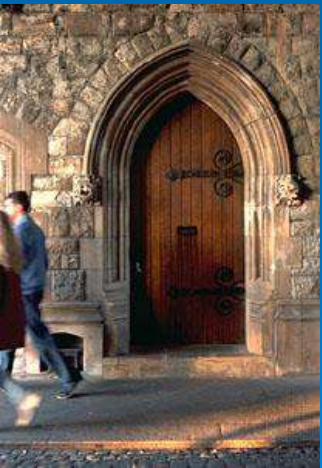


Here you can see the tombs of the many British kings and queens and other famous people and the beautiful Henry VII Chapel.

The Tower of London



The Tower of London is royal fortress and London landmark. Its buildings and grounds served historically as a royal palace, a political prison, a place of execution, an arsenal, a royal mint, a menagerie, and a public records office.



The Traitors' Gate



The earliest part of the fortification, the White Tower, was built in the 11th century and later topped by four cupolas; the Traitors' Gate dates from the 13th century.



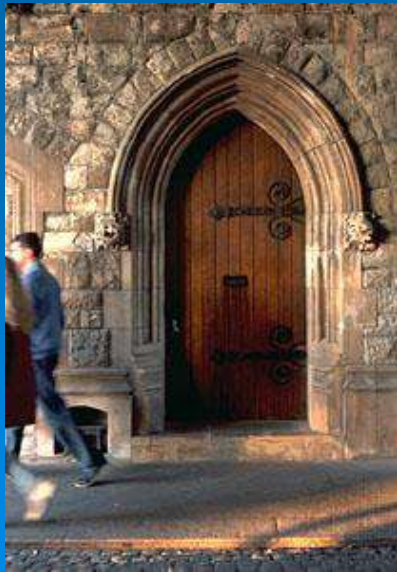
The Tower of London

What is the Tower of London famous for? Find the word which is odd here.

- *William the Conqueror*
- *Fortress*
- *Prison*
- *Church*
- *Museum*



The Tower of London

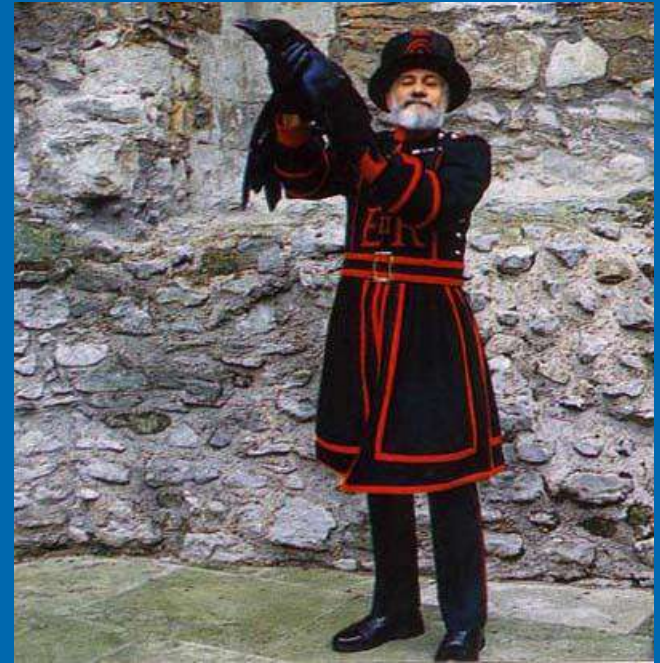


The Tower of London



English kings lived in the Tower of London many years ago. Now it's a museum.

The ravens are another famous sight. The legend says that without them the Tower will fall.



Beefeaters



TOWER HILL
Underground & Buses

TOWER BRIDGE

34

TAXI RANK

MAIN
ENTRANCE

• Buildings open to the public are numbered in red

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Beauchamp Tower | 12 Constable Tower | 23 Lion Tower Drawbridge Pit | 34 Tower Hill Memorial |
| 2 Bell Tower | 13 Cradle Tower | 24 Martin Tower | 35 Traitor's Gate |
| 3 Bloody Tower | 14 Devereux Tower | 25 Middle Tower | 36 Wakefield Tower |
| 4 Bowyer Tower | 15 Develin Tower | 26 Mint Street | 37 Wall of the Inmost Ward |
| 5 Brass Mount | 16 Flint Tower | 27 New Armouries | 38 Wardrobe Tower |
| 6 Brick Tower | 17 Fusiliers' Museum | 28 Queen's House | 39 Water Lane |
| 7 Broad Arrow Tower | 18 Hospital Block | 29 Salt Tower | 40 Waterloo Block, Crown Jewels |
| 8 Byward Tower | 19 Henry III's Watergate | 30 Scaffold Site | 41 Well Tower |
| 9 Casemates | 20 Lanthorn Tower | 31 Site of the Great Hall | 42 Wharf |
| 10 Chapel Royal of St Peter ad Vincula | 21 Legge's Mount | 32 St Thomas's Tower | 43 White Tower |
| 11 Coldharbour Gate (remains) | 22 Line of the Roman City Wall | 33 Tower Green | |

Tower Bridge



Tower Bridge, a London icon was designed by Sir Horace Jones. It was opened to road traffic in 1894.



Tower Bridge



This bridge is still in daily use. 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 allows them to reach the Port of London.



London Bridge



London Bridge is
falling down,
falling down,
falling down,
London Bridge is
falling down,
My fair lady, oh!



A wooden bridge, called London Bridge, existed from Roman times until the 12th century, when it was rebuilt in stone with a street of houses along it. This structure lasted for more than 600 years. The old stone bridge became London's most famous landmark. It gradually crumbled and was demolished. A new bridge was built in 1831 to replace the old one. This in turn was demolished in 1967 and rebuilt in the USA as a tourist attraction. The present London Bridge opened in 1973.



St. Paul's Cathedral

St. Paul's Cathedral is the greatest work of the architect Sir Christopher Wren. It was built in 1675-1710. The church is in the form of a Latin cross. The vast interior is crowded with monuments, chiefly of naval and military officers. Tombs lie in the crypt below. In the centre of the crypt is the tomb of Admiral Nelson, Britain's great naval hero.



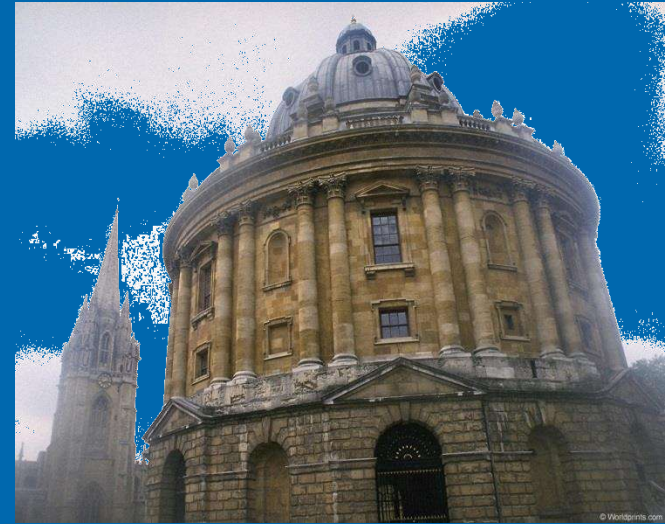
St. Paul's Cathedral



The University of London

The University of

London is a federation of colleges and institutes which together constitute one of the world's largest universities. It is among the oldest, largest and most diverse universities in the UK. Established by Royal Charter in 1836, the University is recognized globally as a world leader in Higher Education.



It consists of 20 self-governing Colleges of outstanding reputation, together with the prestigious School of Advanced Study and a number of other central academic activities. Twelve universities in England, several in Canada and many in other countries.

The British Museum



The British Museum at Bloomsbury is the oldest of national museums and is famous for the richness and variety of its collections. It represents the art of all ages. Among its most famous treasures are many ancient Greek sculptures, and an collection of antiquities from Egypt, Assyria, and Mesopotamia. The museum contains also one of the world's largest libraries.



Madame Tussaud's Museum



Where in the world can you bump into Princess Diana, meet Marilyn Monroe or gaze into Napoleon's eyes? Only at Madame Tussaud's the world's waxworks museum, the London landmark. Madame Tussaud's has a fantasy for everyone. Meet Elizabeth I, Henry VIII and his wives or be with Shakespeare as he writes... In addition, the museum now presents the "Spirit of London", a journey back through many London lifetimes, set to music and incorporating an incredible variety of special effects.



What is Piccadilly Circus famous for? Find the word which is odd here.

Business part of London

- ***West End***
- ***Square***
- ***A shopping centre***



Piccadilly Circus

Piccadilly Circus is a West End centre of entertainment and shopping. There are many shops with big advertisements, belonging to different foreign firms there. At night it is dominated by the neon lights of huge advertisements.

This is also one of the most popular meeting points of London, probably second only to Trafalgar Square. There are people who come from the different countries, of all races, dressed in their national clothes. Groups of people like to gather around the foot of the Statue of Eros, the god of love.



London Eye



London Parks



Hyde Park



Battersea Park



Bishop's Park

London is famous for beautiful parks. Entrance to the parks is free and you may walk on the grass or lie down to rest on it. If the weather is fine you may even ride horses. London parks have cafes and art galleries.

Hyde Park



Hyde Park became the first public garden. It is known for its Speaker's Corner, where everyone can stand up and say what he wants.



Covent Garden



Covent Garden is the biggest cultural and shopping centre in Britain. It was a big fruit and vegetable market. It is now a tourist shopping centre with cafes and restaurants.

Harrods

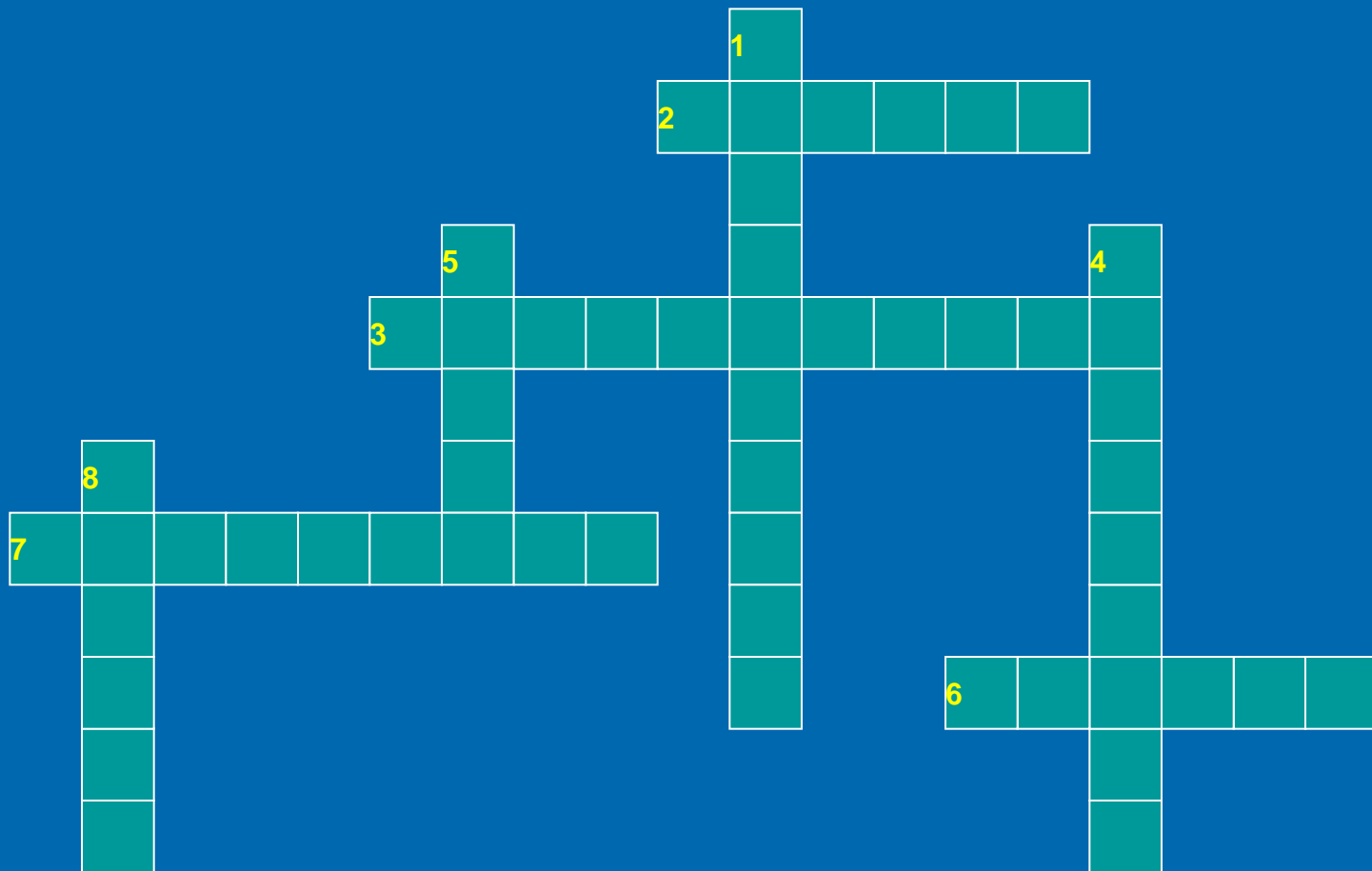
Harrods is located on Brompton Road, south of Hyde Park. Henry Charles Harrod founded it as a grocery store in 1849. The present Harrods building, constructed in 1905, houses roughly 300 departments, 20 restaurants, a bank, and a beauty salon. Harrods is considered the best department store in Britain. In 1985 it was bought by Mohammed al-Fayed.



Central London

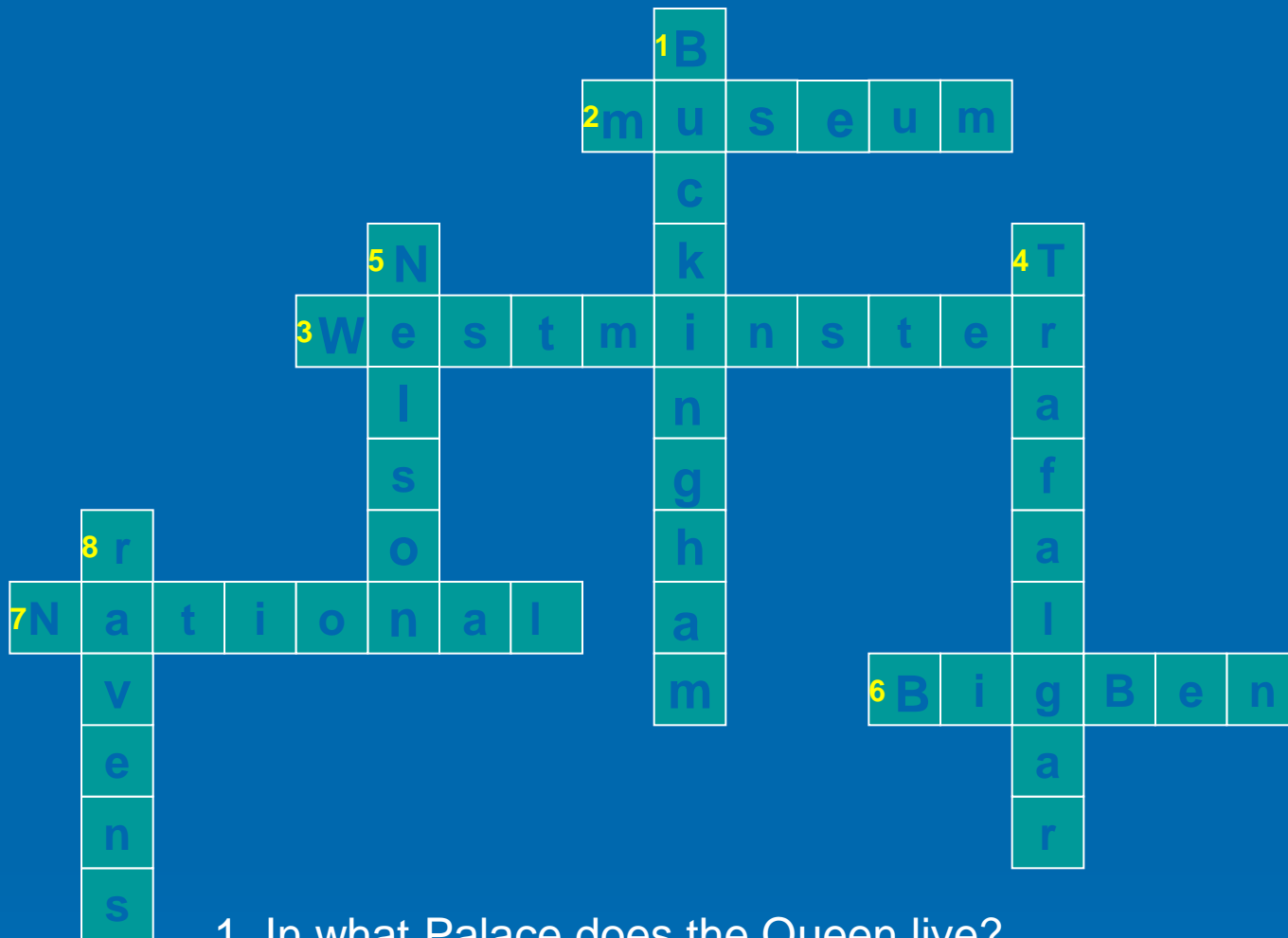


- 1 Archbishop's Park
- 2 Billingsgate
- 3 Blackfriars Station
- 4 Courtauld Institute Galleries
- 5 Covent Garden
- 6 Guildhall
- 7 Holborn Circus
- 8 Holborn Viaduct Station
- 9 Lincoln's Inn Fields
- 10 Lloyd's of London
- 11 London Central Markets
- 12 London Dungeon
- 13 London Stock Exchange
- 14 Ludgate Circus
- 15 The Monument
- 16 National Postal Museum
- 17 Royal Armouries
- 18 Royal Exchange
- 19 Royal National Theatre
- 20 St. Bartholomew's Hospital
- 21 St. Bartholomew-the-Great church
- 22 Spitalfields Market
- 23 Temple Bar memorial



1. In what Palace does the Queen live?
2. What is the Tower of London now?
3. What Abbey plays the role of the Royal church?
4. What square is situated in geographical centre of London?
5. In Trafalgar Square there is a monument to ...
6. What is the most famous clock in Great Britain?
7. What gallery can you visit in Trafalgar Square?
8. What birds are the national symbol of London?





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