

Tick – tock, tick-tock  
This is Big Ben.  
Big Ben is a clock  
Day and night  
With all its might  
Big Ben, the clock  
Says: “Tick-tock”







Salute to (presumably) Secretary of State Boris!



# LONDON



The coat of arms of the City of London features the shield and the dragon supporters. According to one of the legends the dragon lived in the Thames many years ago and guarded the city.



6

**ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL** was built by Sir Christopher Wren in 1709 and is considered to be London's fourth St. Paul's Cathedral. It rises 108 m to the cross at its summit, and its dome is the second biggest dome in the world, after St. Peter's in Rome. It is the seat of the Bishop of London.



7

**PICCADILLY CIRCUS** is a major traffic intersection and a busy meeting point. It is famous for its video display and neon signs mounted on the corner building on the northern side, the Shaftesbury memorial fountain and the statue known as "Eros" (sometimes called "The Angel of Christian Charity").



8

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE** is the Queen's official London residence. Built in 1705 for the Duke of Buckingham, it was sold in 1761 to George III. The 600 room palace has been used by royalty since 1837. London's most popular spectacle is Changing the Guard. It takes place in the forecourt and lasts about 30 minutes.



9

**WESTMINSTER ABBEY** was started in about 1045 by King Edward I, who consolidated Norman influences and the United Kingdom. The abbey continues as an active site of worship today. It is the site of coronation for the English monarchy. It contains many royal tombs, memorials to famous men and women.

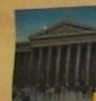


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The flag of London features the red cross of St. George and the sword of St. Paul in the canton. It was adopted in 1380.



**BIG BEN AND THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT** were built after the old palace was burnt down in 1571. The building contains the House of Commons and the House of Lords. On the corner near to Westminster Bridge stands St. Stephen's Tower which houses the famous Big Ben which chimes the hours.



**THE BRITISH MUSEUM** is one of the world's largest and most important museums of human history and culture. It was established in 1753 and was based on the collection of the physician and naturalist Sir Hans Sloane. Now the British Museum is home to 7 million objects from all continents and has 50 exhibition galleries.



**THE TOWER OF LONDON** was built in 1078 by William the Conqueror to protect the city. The Tower is famous for its prisoners, such as Sir Thomas More and Guy Fawkes. The Tower is also known for its collection of the Crown Jewels and is guarded by the Beefeaters (Yeoman Warders).



**10 DOWNING STREET** is known after Sir George Downing who built the house in 1674. The house is the official residence of the Prime Minister since 1752, when King George I presented the property to Sir Robert Walpole, Britain's first Prime Minister.



**THE LONDON EYE** is a large observation wheel on the South Bank of the River Thames. It was opened in 1998 and is one of the most popular attractions in London. It is 135 metres high and can carry 1,200 passengers at a time.



Area: 1,579 sq km  
Population (2005): 7.5 million



# View of London





# View of London





# St. Paul's Cathedral



# The Houses of Parliament and Big Ben

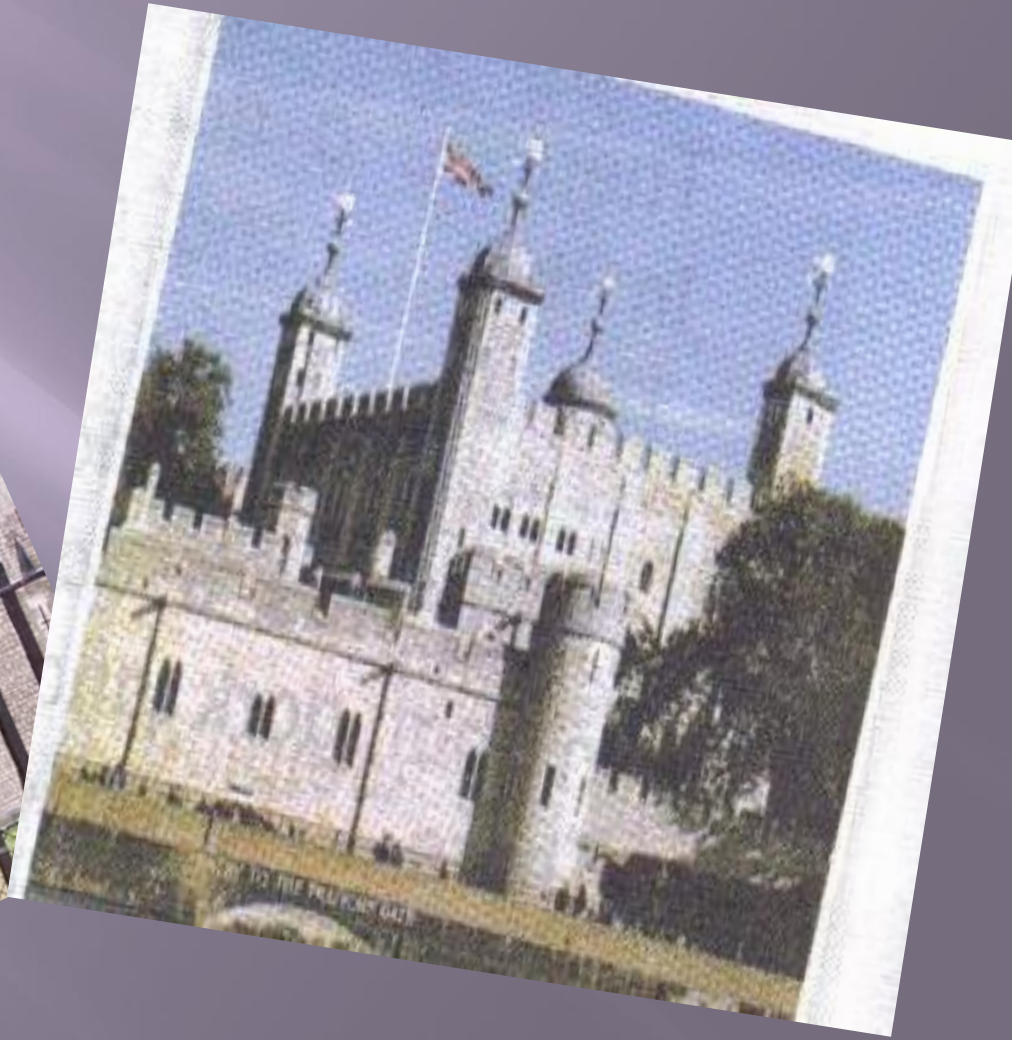








# The Tower of London





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**Buckingham Palace**

**Tower Bridge**

**Hyde Park**

**Trafalgar Square**

**Thames**

**Hamleys**

**Madam Tussauds's**

**wheel**

**The London Eye**

**Tower of London**



**The Houses of Parliament  
Westminster Abbey  
St. Paul's Cathedral  
The National Gallery  
The British Museum**





[www.LondonArchitecture.co.uk](http://www.LondonArchitecture.co.uk)







# The Tower Bridge

















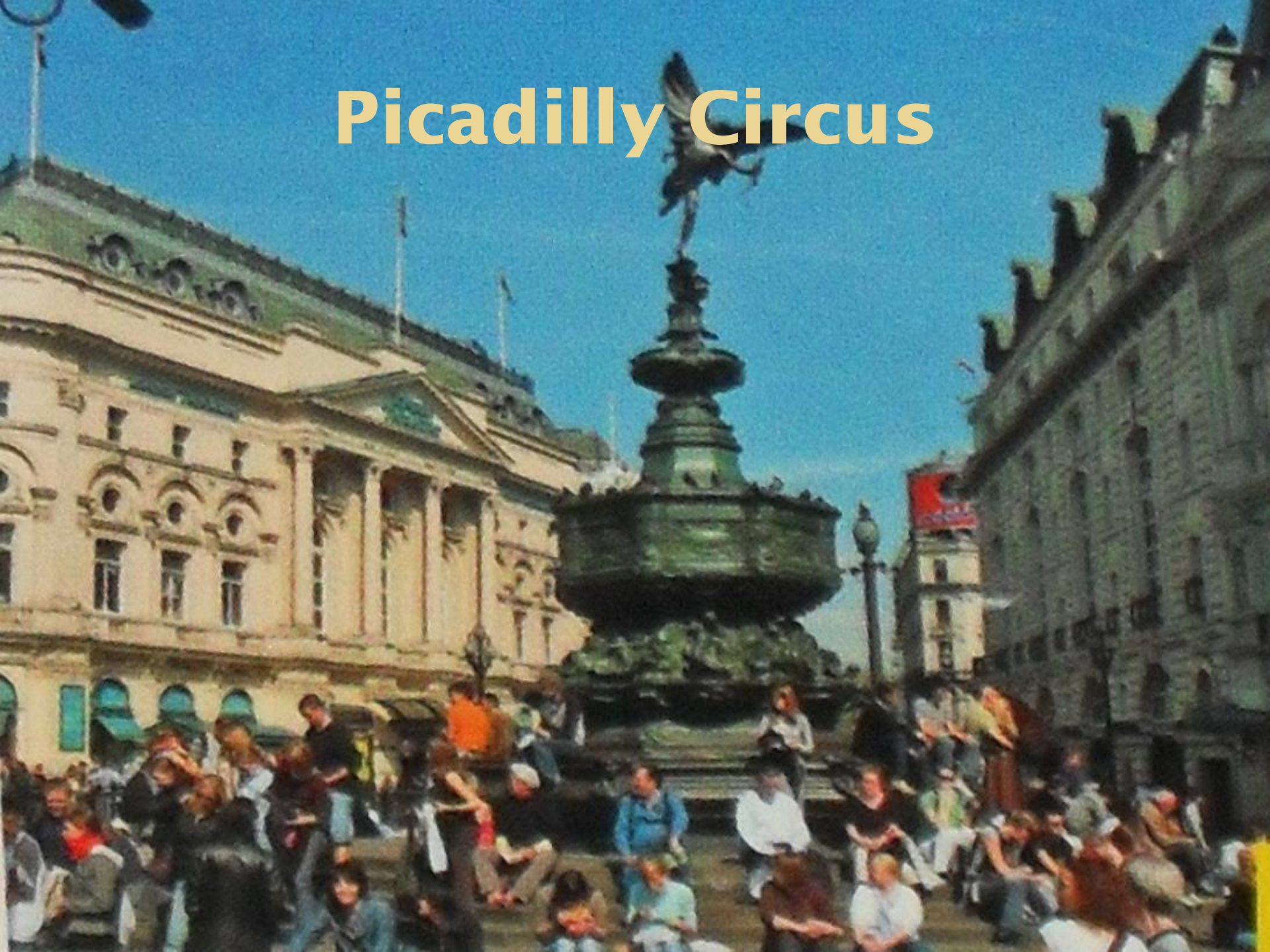
# Westminster Abbey







# Picadilly Circus



# 10 Downing Street









# Buckingham Palace











*London Eye*





# Trafalgar Square

