|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| On the bank of the River Thames you can see **the Houses of Parliament**. It is also called the Palace of Westminster. Now it is the seat of the British Parliament. The Houses of Parliament have two towers: the Clock Tower “Big Ben” and the Victoria Tower with the British flag on the top. Big Ben is really a big bell. | **Buckingham Palace** is the place where British kings and queens live when they are in London. Important visitors often go to the Palace and meet Queen Elizabeth and the royal family. A lot of tourists come to Buckingham Palace every day to see the Changing of the Guards. |
| **Trafalgar Square** is the center of modern London. The Nelson’s Column stands in the middle of it. There are also two large fountains here. Many Londoners and tourists like to have a rest here and enjoy the sight. The National Gallery is not far from here. | **The Tower of London** is the oldest monument in London. It has a long and cruel history. It is a group of buildings: the White Tower, the oldest part of the Tower of London, and the Bloody Tower which has a history of blood. Now it is a museum of armour. |
| **Westminster Abbey** is a symbol of England. It was built in 1065. The coronation of all British Kings and Queens takes place here. Some famous English people are also buried here. | **The Tower Bridge** was built in 1894. It is one of the famous bridges across the Thames. It is next to the Tower of London. You can also see Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament from Westminster Bridge. It opens and ships go up and down the River Thames. |
| The clock inside the tower was the world's largest when it was installed in the middle of the 19th century. The name **Big Ben** actually refers to the clock's hour bell, the largest of the clock's five bells. The other four are used as quarter bells. | **St. Paul's Cathedral** has had an eventful history. Five different churches were built at this site. The first church, dedicated to the apostle Paul, dates back to 604 AD, when King Ethelbert of Kent built a wooden church. At the end of the 7th century, the church was built in stone by Erkenwald. In 962 and again in 1087, the cathedral was destroyed by fire, but each time it was rebuilt and expanded. By that time, it had become one of the largest cathedrals in Europe. Renovations and extensions in the 13th and 14th century enlarged the cathedral even more. |

umsemu (museum)
bebay (abbey)
numontme (monument)
retteha (theatre)
distamu (stadium)
liaparmetn (parliament)
nemaic (cinema)
legalry (gallery)
aresqu (square)
picalat (capital)

**Match 1—9 with a-i**

1. London a. You can hear it every hour.

2. Buckingham Palace b. is an old large gothic church

3. Trafalgar Square c. has two towers.

4. The Thames d. is where the Queen lives.

5.Big Ben e. was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar.

6.The National Gallery f. stand beside the river Thames

7. Westminster Abbey g. is the capital of Great Britain

8.The Tower of London h. is the famous river in London

9. The Houses of

Parliament i. is London's biggest art museum.

1. g, 2 – d, 3- e, 4-h, 5- a, 6- i, 7- b, 8- c, 9 – f

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| --- | --- |
| On the bank of the River Thames you can see **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. It is also called the Palace of Westminster. Now it is the seat of the British Parliament. The Houses of Parliament have two towers: the Clock Tower “Big Ben” and the Victoria Tower with the British flag on the top. Big Ben is really a big bell. | is the place where British kings and queens live when they are in London. Important visitors often go to the Palace and meet Queen Elizabeth and the royal family. A lot of tourists come to Buckingham Palace every day to see the Changing of the Guards. |
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**2. Match 1—9 with a-i**

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5.Big Ben e. was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar.

6.The National Gallery f. stand beside the river Thames

7. Westminster Abbey g. is the capital of Great Britain

8.The Tower of London h. is the famous river in London

9. The Houses of

Parliament i. is London's biggest art museum.

**3. Construct the words**

umsemu
bebay
numontme
retteha
distamu
liaparmetn
nemaic
legalry
aresqu
picalat