



Match the titles to the descriptions of the landmarks of England. One title is extra.

1. A MOVABLE CONSTRUCTION
2. THE PLACE TO REMEMBER HEROES
3. THE MONUMENT OF THE PAST
4. THE HEART OF LONDON
5. THE ROYAL RESIDENCE

**A.** Hadrian's Wall is the most important monument built by the Romans in Britain. It was a fortification (укрепление) in Roman Britain, 120 km long from the North Sea in the east to the Irish Sea in the west. The Romans began building it in AD 122, during the rule of Emperor Hadrian. Hadrian worked on reforms and united the Roman provinces. He built the wall to keep Roman Britain safe from attacks. For much of its length, you can walk on foot or go by bike by Hadrian's Wall Path. It is the most popular tourist attraction in Northern England.

**B.** Buckingham Palace is the Queen's official and main royal London home and workplace. It is situated in Westminster. The palace is a setting for state occasions. The building was for the Duke of Buckingham in 1705. George III bought it in 1761 as a private residence for Queen Charlotte, and it was known as "The Queen's House". Buckingham Palace finally became the official royal palace of the British monarch and Queen Victoria was the first monarch to live there in 1837. Buckingham Palace is used also for the administrative work for the monarchy. It is here in the state apartments that Her Majesty receives and entertains guests invited to the Palace.

**C.** London's Tower Bridge is one of the most famous bridges in the world. The east of London became extremely crowded in the 19th century and a bridge across the Thames in that part of the city was a necessity. On June 30th, 1894, the Tower Bridge was opened by King Edward VII. The design of the Tower Bridge was done by Horace Jones and Wolfe Barry. The architects decided to create a movable bridge to allow big ships to pass. The mechanism to open the bridge is in the two towers. The middle part of the bridge is lifted up when big ships pass through that way. In the past, the bridge was lifted nearly 50 times per day.

**D.** The Cenotaph is a war memorial situated in Whitehall, London. It was built as a temporary structure for a peace parade at the end of World War I. Later a war memorial replaced it. Each year a National Service is held there on Sunday, the nearest Sunday to 11 November (Armistice Day) to remember soldiers who died in the two World Wars and later conflicts. The monarch, religious leaders, politicians come to pay respect to those who gave their lives defending others. Everybody observes two-minute silence. The ceremony ends with a march of war veterans, a gesture of respect for their fallen comrades.

A	B	C	D

