

Let's learn the words – write them into your vocabularies

1. an architect - ['ɑ:kitekt] - архітектор
2. a dome - [dəʊm] - купол
3. heating - ['hi:tɪŋ] - система опалення
4. a skyscraper - ['skaɪskreɪpə] - хмарочос
5. to collapse - [kə'læps] - руйнувати, зазнати краху
6. to destroy - [dɪ'strɔɪ] - руйнувати
7. to save - [seɪv] - зберігати
8. to whisper - ['wɪspə] - шепотіти
9. huge - [hju:dʒ] - величезний
10. medieval - [ˌmedi'i:vəl] - середньовічний



Fill in the missing words

1. This book is not very interesting for me, because it is about _____ times.
2. The hurricane _____ a lot of buildings in this city.
3. I want to buy a new computer, that's why I decided to _____ some money.
4. He _____ his name and went on reading the book.
5. He is a famous _____ who created a lot of beautiful buildings.
6. This church has got a _____ dome.
7. There are a lot of _____ in London.

Read the texts from the guide books

St. Paul's Cathedral

The Great Fire of London in 1666 burnt the medieval cathedral to the ground, so Londoners needed a new one. Sir Christopher Wren started building St. Paul's Cathedral in



1675. It took him 35 years to finish it. St. Paul's Cathedral has a 48 m high dome (a rounded roof). You can walk around its base on the inside. This part is called the Whispering Gallery. When you whisper against its wall, your friend can hear your whisper on the other side – 48 m away. That means that the church has got very good acoustics.

Choose the correct variant

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. St. Paul's Cathedral was built in 1666. | yes | no |
| 2. Christopher Wren built the cathedral for 35 years. | yes | no |
| 3. There is a Whispering Museum in the cathedral. | yes | no |
| 4. St. Paul's cathedral has a huge dome. | yes | no |

The Houses of Parliament

This huge building is the home of the British government. Members of Parliament are also called MPs. People choose them in elections (вибори) which take place every four to five years. The task of Parliament is to make laws (закони).

Big Ben is the name of the bell (13/7 tones) inside the Clock Tower which forms part of the Houses of Parliament.



Fill in the missing words

1. Big Ben is the name of the _____.
2. The Houses of Parliament is the _____ of the British government.
3. Elections take _____ every four to five years.

The Gherkin

The Gherkin is one of the most famous high-rise buildings in London. It was designed by the famous British architect Norman Foster. You can see its top from far away. Some people say it looks like a rocket, but most people simply call it the



Gherkin. It was built in such a way as to save energy, so the heating and cooling costs are not too high.

Answer the question

1. Do you like this building?

2. What is the name of its architect?

3. Where is it situated?

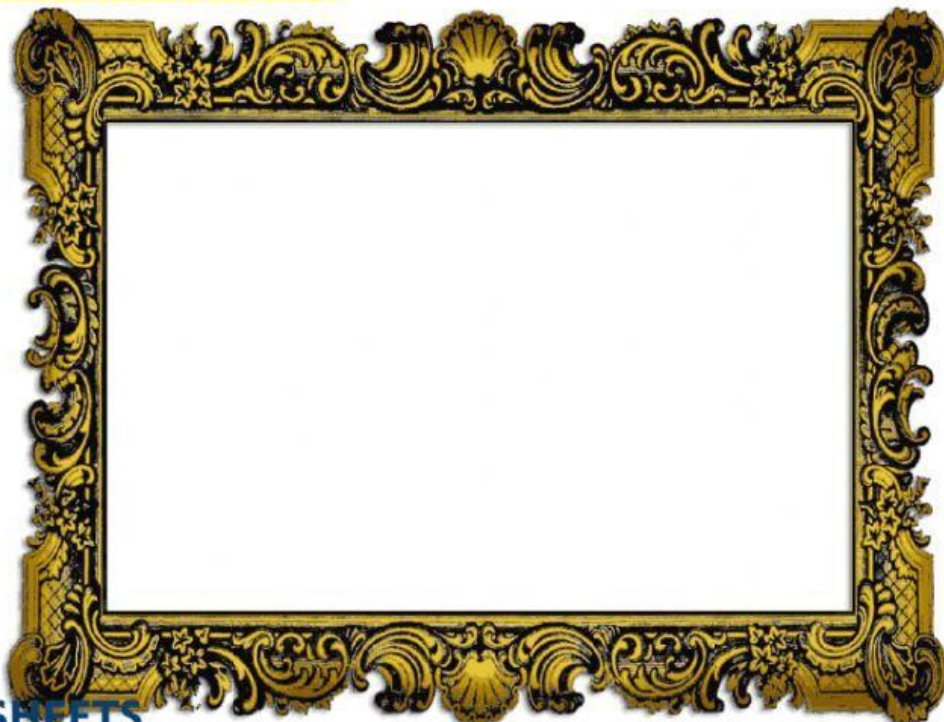
The Millennium Bridge

The Millennium Bridge is a bridge over the river Thames. People like walking over it because there is no traffic on it. It's 144 m long. The bridge has got the nickname – “Wobbly Bridge”. When it first opened in 2000, thousands of people who walked across felt a gentle movement underfoot. The bridge



was closed, the problem fixed and it was reopened on 2 February 2002. In the film Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince, Lord Voldemort's Death Eaters try to destroy the bridge and after some twisting, it collapses into the Thames. Luckily, that was just a film.

Watch the video about London



Match the parts of word combinations

Trafalgar
Buckingham
St Paul's
Nelson
Globe
Tower
Madam Tussauds
Regent's

Palace
Bridge
Park
Theatre
Cathedral
Square
Museum
Column

