**Приложение 1**

1. damaged by bombing
2. founded by the Romans
3. fire destroyed much of the city
4. many high buildings built
5. was the biggest city in world
6. became capital of England
7. St. Paul’s cathedral rebuilt

**Приложение 2**

Прогнозируемые ответы учеников:

P1: Those, who prefer speed and comfort travel by plane. But there are some disadvantages in this kind of travelling. Some people can get airsick. The flights can sometimes be delayed due to the weather besides, the tickets are expensive.

P2: Many people like to travel by ship (sea). It is very comfortable kind of travelling. But some people can get sea sick during the voyage, especially when the sea is rough.

P3: Travelling by train is not so fast as travelling by plane, but it gives you the opportunity to watch beautiful sights from the windows of the carriages, to read your favourite book or just to read.

P4: Travelling by car is popular nowadays too. You can drive as slowly or as fast as you wish. You can stop at any place and enjoy the picturesque views or visit some museums or historical monuments. You don’t have to carry heavy things. But sometimes the roads are not good enough and it is not pleasant to ride on then.

**Приложение 3**

Card № 1

They say it is the most beautiful place in London. In the middle of it a monument to Admiral Nelson is situated. The monument includes 4 bronze lions. There are two fountains in it.

Card № 2

It was a fortress, a palace, a prison and the king’s zoo. Now it is a museum. You can see a lot of interesting things in the halls of this building. William the Conqueror built it in the 11th century. Twelve black ravens live in it. People believe that London will be rich while the ravens live there

Card № 3

It’s more than hundred years old. There are many monuments and statues there, many English kings and queens are buried there. It is famous for the Poet’s Corner. It is one of the most famous and beautiful churches in London. This church has two tall towers.

Card № 4

It is one of the greatest English Churches. It is not far from the Tower of London. The famous English architect Sir Christopher Wren built it in the 17th century after the Great Fire. It is a fine building with many columns and towers. In one of the towers is one of the largest bells in the world

Card № 5

It is a wonderful building. The queen Victoria Memorial is situated in front of it. It takes 10 minutes to get from this building to Trafalgar Square, which is the centre of London. The queen of Great Britain lives there.

Card № 6

There are many old and new beautiful parks in London. This park is the largest one. It is one of the most popular places of Londoners during the hot summer days. The park is famous for its speaker’s Corner.

Card №7

It is the largest observation wheel in the world. It is one of the newest and most popular tourist attractions in London. It was opened in 2000, it takes you on a “flight” that gives a 360-degree view over the capital. You will stand in a glass capsule that ascends into the sky on a wheel that is 150 m high. If the weather is fine, the view stretches for kilometers in all directions. One full rotation takes 30 min.

Card №8

They are long grey buildings with towers. The large clock in one of the towers is known as “Big Ben”. You can hear the sound of “Big Ben” every hour in London. The clock and the bell got their names after Sir Benjamin Hall. The members of the British Parliament work in these buildings.

**Приложение 4**

*P1.* I would go to Trafalgar Square. On the column in the centre there is a statue of Admiral Nelson who defeated the French at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805.

*P2.* I would see St. Paul’s Cathedral. St. Paul’s Cathedral is the second famous church. It is the greatest work of the architect Sir Christopher Wren.

*P3.* I would see the Houses of Parliament, It is the seat of British Government.

*P4.* I would go to the Tower of London. It was a fortress, a royal palace and later a prison. It’s a museum now.

*P5*. I would go to the National Gallery. It has a fine collection of European painting

**Приложение 5**

London Quiz

**1**. The British Coat of Arms can be seen

a. in the Throne Room of Buckingham Palace

b. in the House of Lords, Westminster Palace

c. in Westminster Abbey

**2**. The British Monarch traditionally meets the heads of the foreign states in

a. Westminster Palace

b. the Tower

c. Buckingham Palace

**3**. In Westminster Abbey the tourists are shown

a. the queen Victoria Memorial

b. mosaic decorations

c. the Coronation Chair

**4**. Which of these events does not take place at Buckingham Palace?

a. the Coronation

b. the Investiture

c. the Diplomatic Reception

**5**. When the monarch opens Parliament, he/she sits

a. on the throne in the House of Lords

b. on the woolsack

c. on the Speaker’s chair in the House of Commons

**6**. the Lightning of Christmas Tree Ceremony takes place

a. in front of Buckingham Palace

b. in St. James’s Park

c. in Trafalgar Square

**7**. the official Birth day of the British Monarch is celebrated in

a. May

b. June

c. April

**8.** Who built the first bridge across the Thames?

a) the Egyptians

b) the Greeks

c) the Romans

**9.** What is Big Ben?

a) a clock tower

b) a clock face

c) a bell

**10.** Who designed St. Paul’s Cathedral?

a) Christopher Wren

b) Benjamin Hall

c) Indigo Jones

**11**. What is the name of Shakespeare’s famous theatre?

a) the world

b) the Globe

c) the Universe

**12** What’s the popular name for underground system in London?

a) the Tunnel

b) the Channel

c) the Tube

**13.** Which is the largest and oldest museum in Britain?

a. the British Museum

b. the National Gallery

c. Madam Tussaud’s

**14**. Which London park is famous for its Speaker’s Corner where you can make any speech you like?

a. St. James’s Park

b. Hyde Park

c. Regent’s Park

**15.** What are the famous guards of the Tower of London called

a. beefeaters

b. bobbies

c. pearlies

**16.** What’s the name of the man who wanted to blow up Parliament in 1605:

a. Boy Hawkes

b. Gay Forks

c. Guy Fawkes

**17**. When did the Great Fire of London break out?

a) in 1066 b) in 1666 c) in 1766

**18**. What does the word «dungeon» mean?

a. an old castle

b. an underground prison

c. a write cellar

**19.** One of the newest tourist attractions in London is

a) The Diana, Princess of Wales, Memorial Play ground

b) The London Eye – the observation wheel

c) The Sherlock Holmes Museum