

SYMBOLS OF GREAT BRITAIN



St George's Flag, the England Flag



**THREE LIONS
ROYAL EMBLEM**



The red rose is widely recognised as the national flower of England.



The oak is the national tree of England



Queen Elizabeth



Prince Charles



Prince William



**FOOT
GUARD**



**LIFE GUARD ON
HORSEBACK**



BEEFEATER



Red Double Decker buses



Black taxi cabs



Post Box



Telephone box

Food and Drink



FISH AND CHIPS



A CUP OF TEA

Big Ben

is the nickname for the great [bell](#) is the nickname for the great bell of the [clock](#) is the nickname for the great bell of the clock at the north end of the [Palace of Westminster](#) is the nickname for the great bell of the clock at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in [London](#) is the nickname for the great bell of the clock at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in London, and often extended to refer to the clock and the [clock tower](#). The tower is now officially called the **Elizabeth Tower**, after being renamed in 2012 (from "Clock Tower") to celebrate the [Diamond Jubilee of Elizabeth II](#), after being renamed in 2012 (from "Clock



The bell was named in honour of Sir [Benjamin Hall](#), and his name is inscribed on it.

He oversaw the later stages of the rebuilding of the [Houses of Parliament](#) He oversaw the later stages of the rebuilding of the Houses of Parliament, including the installation of the 13.8-tonne hour bell, "[Big](#)

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is the most famous prehistoric monument in Britain. It is a circle of stones. People began building Stonehenge about 5,000 years ago, dragging each stone into place. Stonehenge is situated on Salisbury Plain in the county of Wiltshire.



Buckingham Palace

Buckingham Palace is one of the most popular landmarks in London. It is the London home of the British Royal family. The 600 room palace is surrounded by a 40 acre garden.



The Palace of Westminster

The Palace of Westminster, known also as the Houses of Parliament, is where the two Houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom (the House of Lords and the House of Commons) conduct their sittings. The Palace lies on the north bank of the River Thames in the London borough of the City of Westminster.



Tower of London

This royal fortress, on the north banks of the River Thames, was built by William the Conqueror, following his successful invasion in 1066. It has been added to over the years by the various monarchs.

The Tower, or Bloody Tower as it is known, has been host to many famous executions and imprisonments, including those of Anne Boleyn, Catherine Howard, Lady Jane Grey and Sir Walter Raleigh. The Jewel House, which houses the Crown Jewels, lies within the confines of the Tower of London.



The London Eye

The London Eye, next to County Hall, is another of London's most modern landmarks. It is the world's biggest ferris wheel, and will carry 800 passengers at a time on a thirty-minute ride. From its highest point of 450 feet, it promises views of up to 25 miles.

