



London

landmarks

One of the most famous landmarks of London.
The name „Big Ben” does not refer to the whole clocktower, but to the thirteen-tonne bell that strikes the hour.

Big Ben



The Houses of Parliament



Big Ben is a part of The Houses of Parliament, also known as the Palace of Westminster.

The building consists of The House of Commons,

The House of Lords and Westminster Hall.

On the other side of the River Thames you can see the London Eye, sometimes called the Millenium Wheel, the largest observation wheel in the world. It was opened on December 31, 1999.

London Eye





Just next to the Palace of Westminster, this gothic church is the traditional place of coronation and burial site for English monarchs.

**Westminster
Abbey**

This is the official London residence of the British monarch. In front of it stands a sculpture called the Victoria Memorial, a large statue of Queen Victoria.



Buckingham Palace

A photograph of the Tower of London, a historic stone fortress with four prominent towers topped with copper domes. The building is situated on a hillside, with lush green trees in the foreground. The sky is a pale, hazy blue. In the bottom right corner, there is a bright green circular graphic containing the title.

Situated by the River Thames, it is the most famous fortress in the UK. It is a complex of buildings which have served as treasury, mint, palace, place of execution and prison.

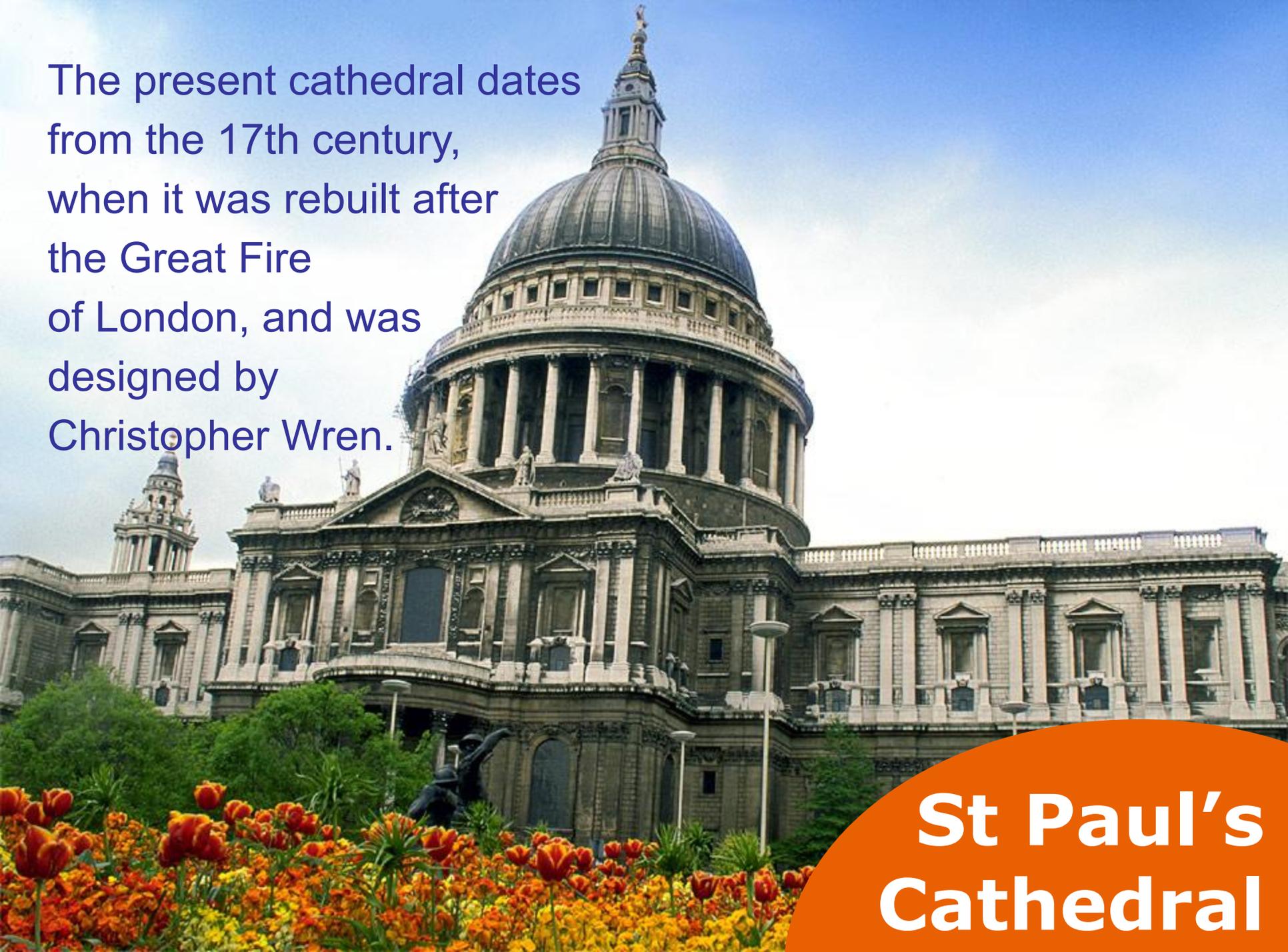
Tower of London

Tower Bridge

A photograph of the Tower Bridge in London at night. The bridge is illuminated with a warm, golden light, highlighting its intricate Gothic Revival architecture. The two massive towers are connected by a horizontal walkway with a decorative lattice pattern. The bridge spans the River Thames, with the city skyline visible in the background under a twilight sky. The water in the foreground reflects the lights of the bridge and the city.

The Bridge, constructed in the 1890s, took its name from the nearby Tower of London. The road over the bridge can be raised to allow ships to pass through.

The present cathedral dates from the 17th century, when it was rebuilt after the Great Fire of London, and was designed by Christopher Wren.



St Paul's Cathedral

A square in central London,
which commemorates
the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805.
Nelson's column is in the centre,
surrounded by fountains
and four huge bronze lions.

Trafalgar Square



One of the world's largest and most important museums of human history and culture, home to over seven million objects from all continents.

British Museum



A famous traffic intersection renowned for its video display and neon signs as well as the Shaftesbury memorial fountain and the statue of the Angel of Christian Charity, often called „Eros”.



Piccadilly Circus