



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Projekt:	MO-ME-N-T MODerní MEtody s Novými Technologiemi
Reg.č.:	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0903
Operační program:	Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost
Škola:	Hotelová škola, Vyšší odborná škola hoteliictví a turismu a Jazyková škola s právem státní jazykové zkoušky Poděbrady
Tematický okruh:	Top Tourist Attractions in the UK Part I
Jméno autora:	Bc. Lenka Svobodová
Datum:	01. 11. 2013
Ročník: (Cíl. skupina):	Čtvrtý
Anotace:	Student je seznámen se zásadními turistickými cíli Velké Británie, starověkými i středověkými stavbami, významnými zámky, paláci a jejich charakteristickými znaky.

**TOP TOURIST
ATTRACTIIONS
IN THE UK**

Part I

STONEHENGE



[cit. 2013-06-20]. Dostupný pod licencí Creative Commons na WWW: http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Stonehenge_Closeup.jpg

Prehistoric structures

STONEHENGE

- In the county of Wiltshire
- 8 miles north of Salisbury
- The remains of a ring of standing stones set within a earthwork
- Age estimated at 3100 BC
- Was constructed in three phases
- The purpose is unknown
- Speculation on the reason it was built range from human sacrifice to astronomy

CALLANISH STONES



[cit. 2013-06-20]. Dostupný pod licencí Creative Commons na WWW: [http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Callanish_Stones_in_summer_2012_\(4\).JPG](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Callanish_Stones_in_summer_2012_(4).JPG)

Prehistoric structures

CALLANISH STONES

- Situated on the west coast of the Isle of Lewis
- Dating from 2900-2600 BC
- Consist of a large stone circle surrounding a burial chamber and four avenues of stones leading away from the site on four sides.
- The overall layout recalls a distorted Celtic cross
- May have been used to observe the movements of the moon

SKARA BRAE



Prehistoric structures

SKARA BRAE

- A stone-built Neolithic settlement
- Located on the west coast of Mainland
- Consists of eight clustered houses
- Occupied from roughly 3200 BC
- Gained UNESCO World Heritage Site status
- Called the "Scottish Pompeii" because of its excellent preservation

HADRIAN'S WALL



CUERDEN, Adam; [cit. 2013-06-20]. Dostupný pod licencí Creative Commons na WWW:http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Milecastle_39_on_Hadrian%27s_Wall.jpg

Historic buildings and structures

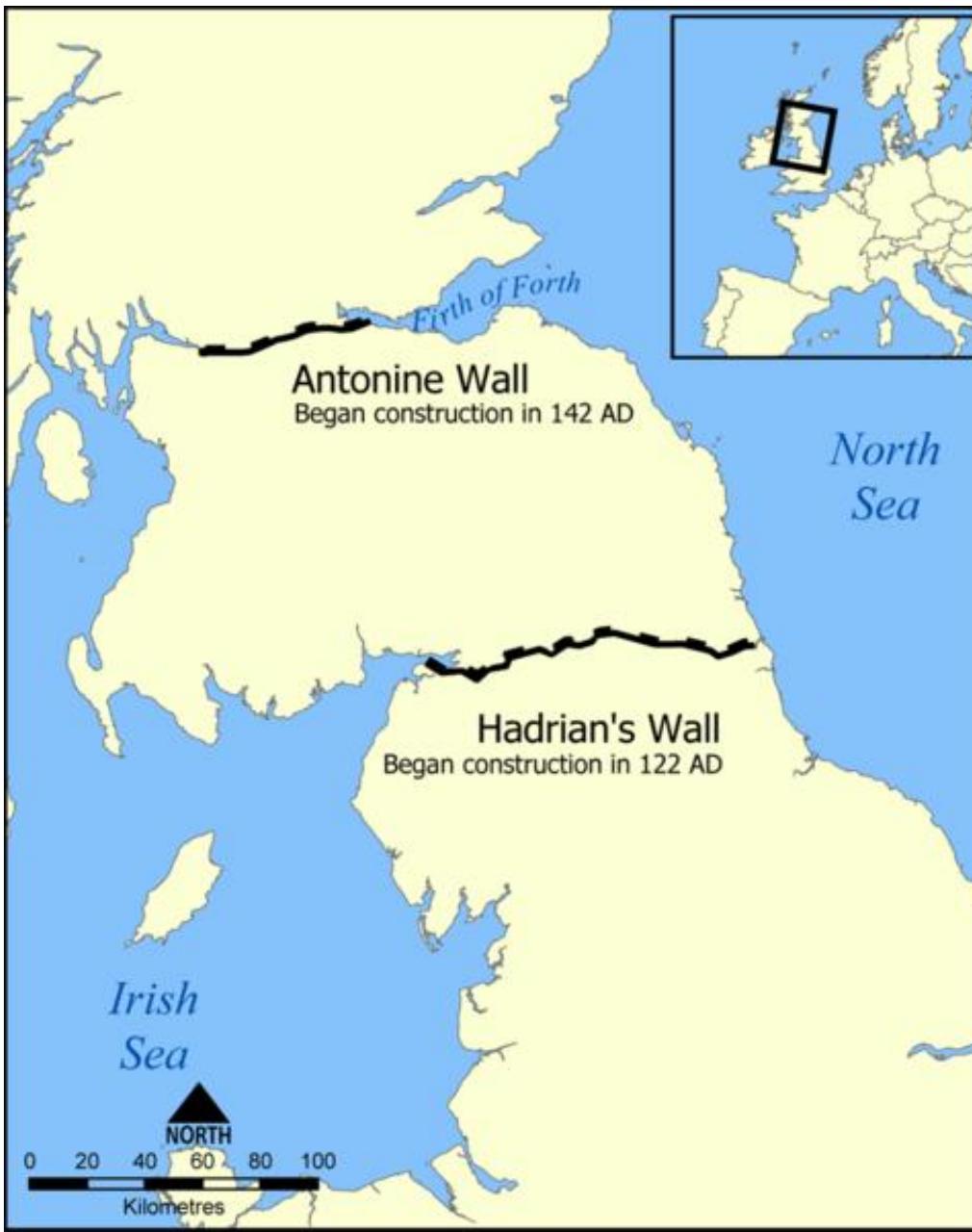
HADRIAN'S WALL

- A stone coast-to-coast barrier built to separate the Romans and the Picts tribes in Scotland
- Built on the orders of the Roman emperor Hadrian in 122 AD
- Allowed Roman soldiers to control the movements of people coming into or leaving Roman Britain
- There were 16 forts in total along the length of the Wall
- It was made a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1987

Historic buildings and structures

ANTONINE WALL

- Built early in the reign of Antoninus Pius, Hadrian's successor
- Intended to extend Roman territory by replacing Hadrian's Wall 160 km to the south, as the frontier of Britannia
- Have come under the care of UNESCO World Heritage



LEEDS CASTLE



[cit. 2013-06-20]. Dostupný pod licencí Creative Commons na WWW: http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Leeds_Castle_von_vorne.jpg

Historic buildings and structures

LEEDS CASTLE

- Recognised as one of England's finest historic buildings
- Situated 5 miles southeast of Maidstone in Kent
- Built as a Norman fortress in circa 1100 AD
- Has a unique lake setting, extensive gardens and parkland
- Served as a royal palace to the medieval Kings & Queens of England

DOVER CASTLE



GAEL13011; [cit. 2013-06-20]. Dostupný pod licencí Creative Commons na WWW: http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dover_castle.JPG

Historic buildings and structures

DOVER CASTLE

- A medieval castle in the town of Dover in Kent
- Founded in the 12th century
- Has been described as the "Key to England" due to its defensive significance throughout history
- It is the largest castle in England

WINDSOR CASTLE



CORPORAL JENNY STUBS; [cit. 2013-06-20]. Dostupný pod licencí Creative Commons na
WWW:http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Diamond_Jubilee_Parade_and_Muster_Royal_Navy_and_Royal_Marines_pass_in_review.jpg

Historic buildings and structures

WINDSOR CASTLE

- Built in 11th century by William the Conqueror in Windsor in Berkshire county
- Originally designed to protect Norman dominance around the outskirts of London, and to oversee a strategically important part of the River Thames
- The largest inhabited castle in the world
- Official residence of Her Majesty The Queen Elizabeth II
- Houses some of the greatest works of art including drawings by Da Vinci and paintings by Rembrandt
- Within the castle grounds is St George's Chapel where 10 monarchs are buried

WARWICK CASTLE



Historic buildings and structures

WARWICK CASTLE

- A medieval stone castle in the town of Warwick in Warwickshire situated on a bend of the River Avon
- Developed from an original wooden fortification built by William the Conqueror in 1068
- Most recognisable example of 14th century military architecture
- Serves as a museum which contains many interesting artifacts from the medieval age

BLENHEIM PALACE



Historic buildings and structures

BLENHEIM PALACE

- A unique example of English Baroque architecture, built between 1705 and circa 1724
- The birthplace of Sir Winston Churchill
- Set in 2100 acres of beautiful parkland and the great Lake
- Houses one of the finest collections in Europe
- Created a World Heritage site in 1987

HAMPTON COURT PALACE



Historic buildings and structures

HAMPTON COURT PALACE

- Located 11.7 miles south west of Charing Cross on the River Thames
- Was a royal residence from the 1520s to 1760
- Has stunning furnishings, tapestries, and paintings
- Contains an important part of the largest private collection of art in the world
- Includes 60 acres of formal gardens