

21034 London Great Britain



















London

Originally founded by the Romans over 2,000 years ago, London has grown to become the cultural and economic capital of Britain and one of the world's truly global cities.

Famous for its finance, fashion and arts industries, London is the world's most visited city and also one of its most

culturally diverse; more than 300 languages are spoken by its population of over 8.5 million people.

Standing on the River Thames, London's skyline reflects both the city's diverse and colorful past and its continued ambition to embrace bold, modern architectural statements.

["When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life; for there is in London all that life can afford."]

Samuel Johnson



The National Gallery

From the very start, the aim of the National Gallery was to ensure that the widest public possible could enjoy its collection. When Parliament agreed to pay for the construction of a new gallery in 1831, there were lengthy discussions about where the building should be located. Trafalgar Square was eventually chosen, as it was considered to be at the very center of the city and therefore accessible by all classes of London society. Construction began in 1832 and the new gallery was finally completed in 1838.

The building has been enlarged and altered many times as the National Gallery's collection grew and today holds over 2,300 works of art. Over six million people visit the Gallery every year to enjoy works by Leonardo da Vinci, Vincent Van Gogh and J.M.W. Turner.







Nelson's Column



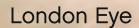
The 169 ft. (51.6 m) column stands in front of the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square and was erected between 1840 and 1843 to commemorate the British naval hero Admiral Horatio Nelson, who died at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. The pedestal upon which the column stands is decorated with four bronze reliefs; each one is 18 ft. (5.5 m) square and cast from captured French guns.

Big Ben



Big Ben (the Great Bell), officially known as the Elizabeth Tower (formerly known as the Clock Tower and renamed in 2012 in honor of Queen Elizabeth's Diamond Jubilee), has stood at the northeastern corner of the Palace of Westminster for over 150 years. The 316 ft. (96.3 m) neo-gothic styled tower is one of the most recognized and photographed landmarks in London today and an integral part of the city's skyline. The tower's clock mechanism is wound by hand three times a week and is still as accurate today as when it was constructed over 150 years ago.





Opened in 2000 to mark the new millennium, the London Eye is still the world's largest cantilevered observation wheel. With a height of 443 ft. (135 m), this remarkable feat of design and engineering has become the UK's most popular paid attraction, with 3.75 million visitors every year. On a clear day it is possible to see up to 25 miles (40.2 km) in the distance from the top of the wheel.

Originally intended as a temporary structure, the London Eye is now a permanent fixture of the London skyline and an iconic symbol of modern London.



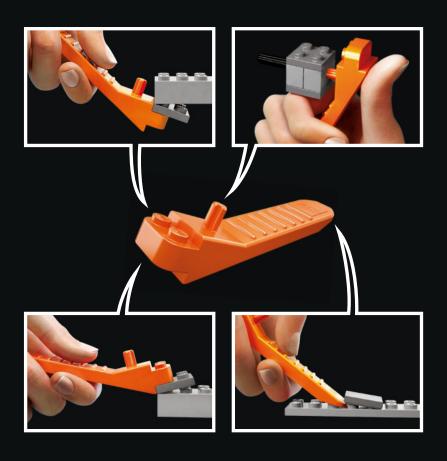






Tower Bridge

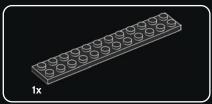
It took eight years and 11,000 tons of steel to construct the 213 ft. (65 m) tall Tower Bridge, and when it opened in June 1894 it was regarded as the most sophisticated bridge of its type in the world. The framework was clad in Cornish granite and Portland stone to protect the underlying steelwork, and to give the Bridge a more pleasing appearance. Built with giant moveable roadways that lift up for passing ships, it is still considered an engineering marvel and arguably remains the most recognized bridge in the world.

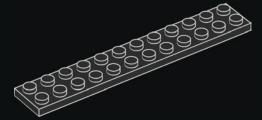




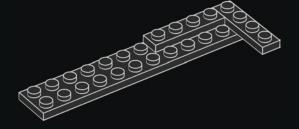
LEGO.com/brickseparator

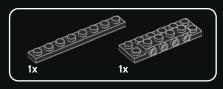


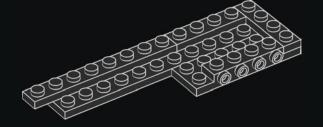




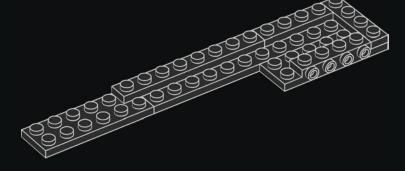


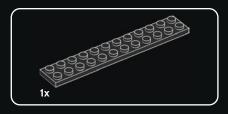


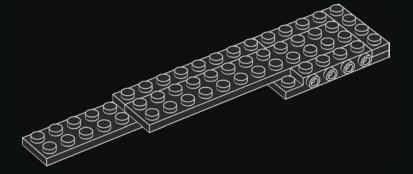




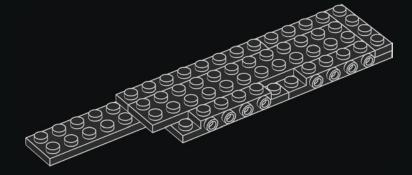




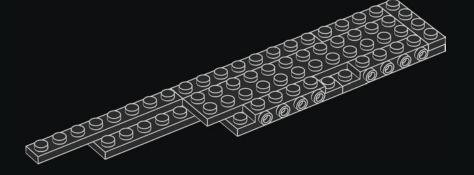


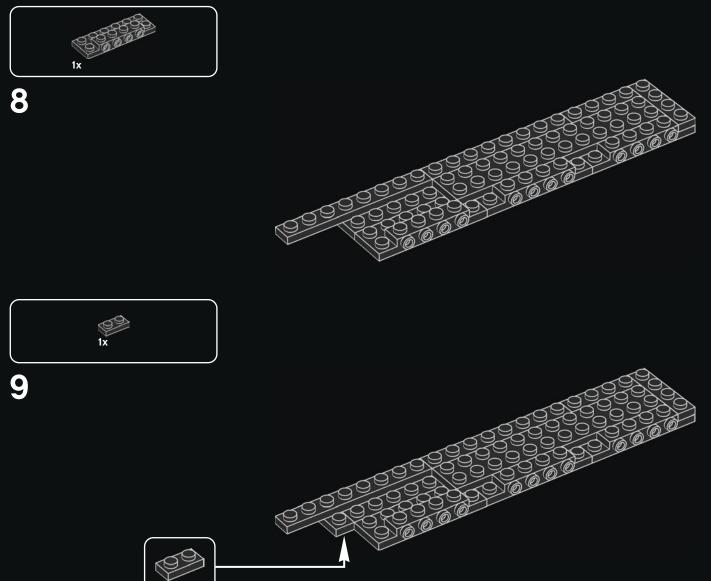


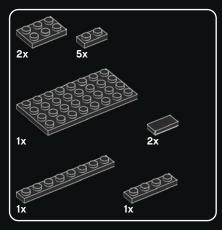




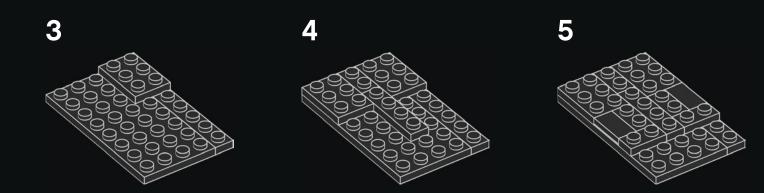


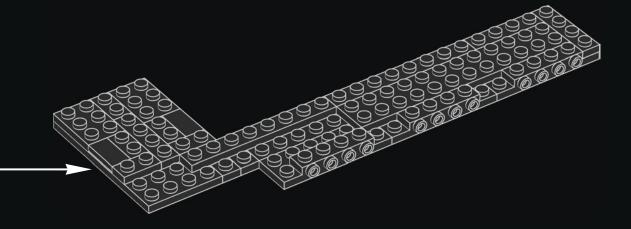


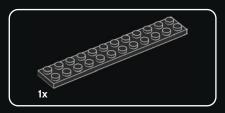


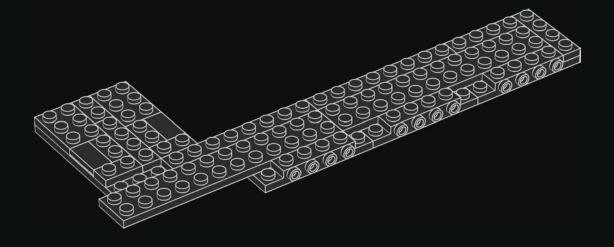




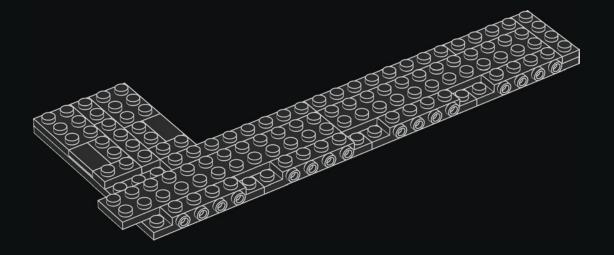




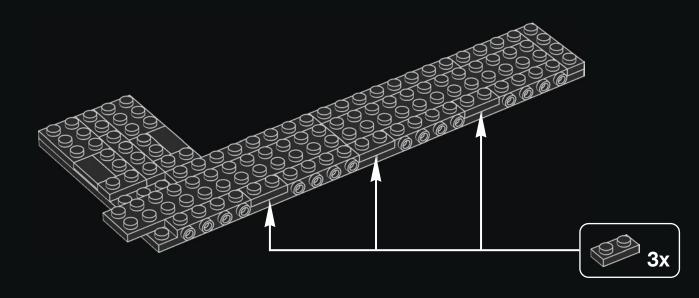


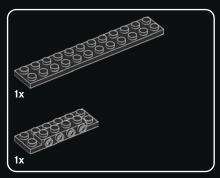


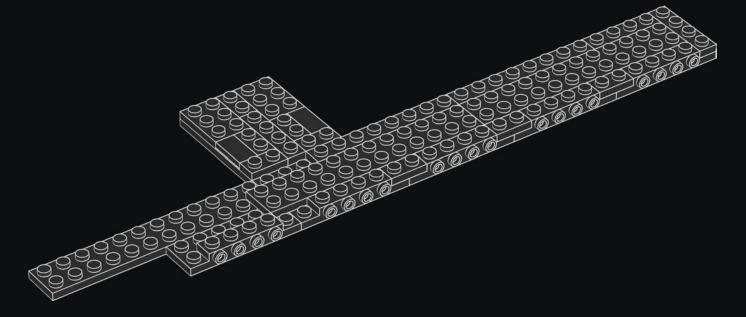




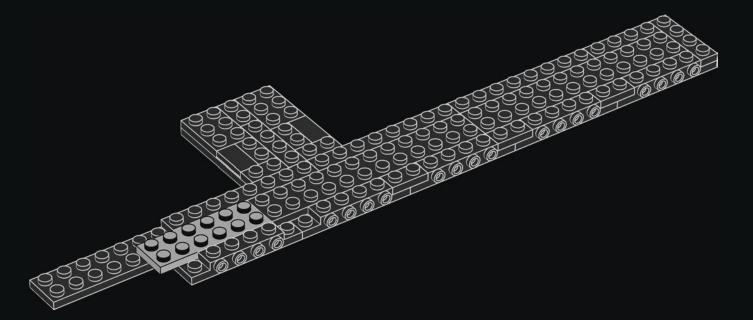




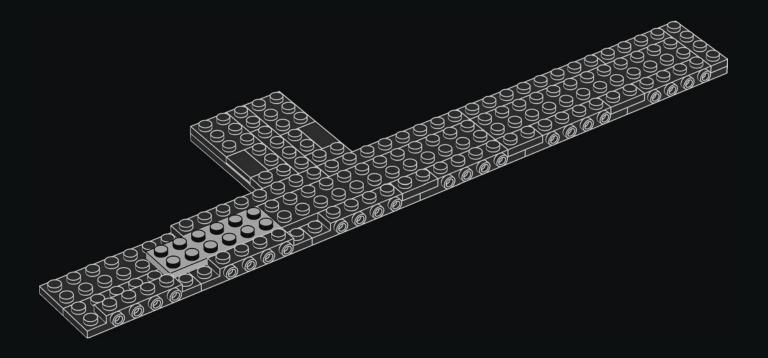




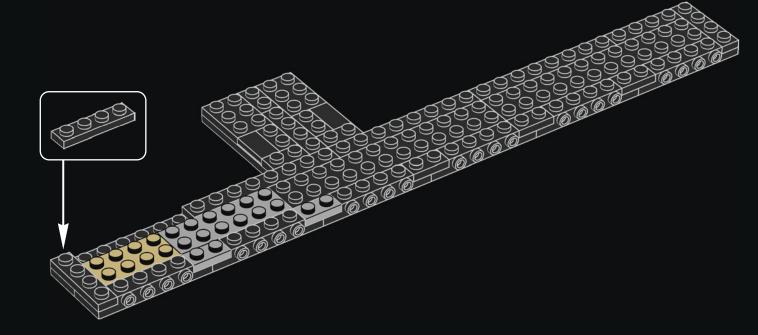


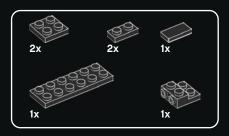




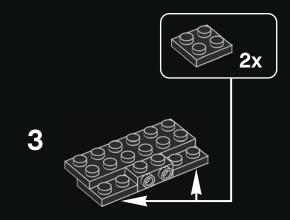


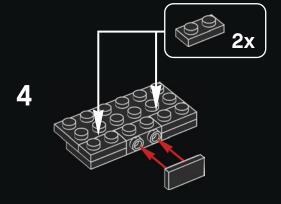


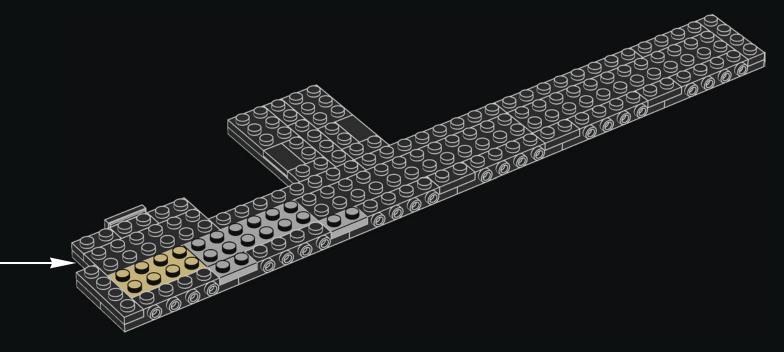




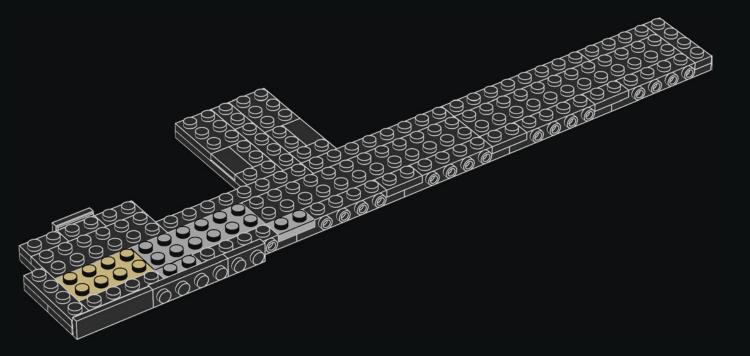




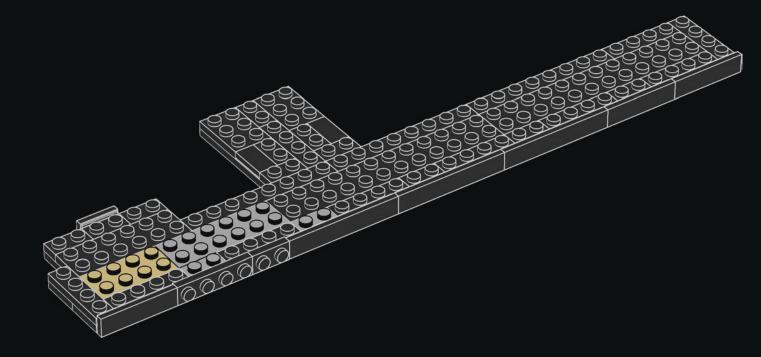




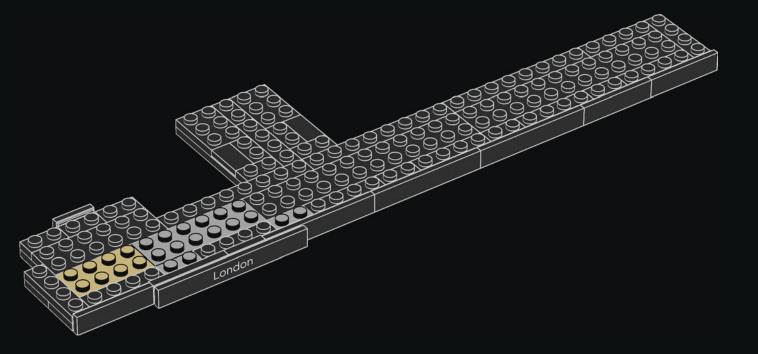


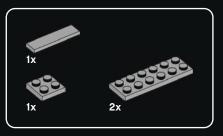


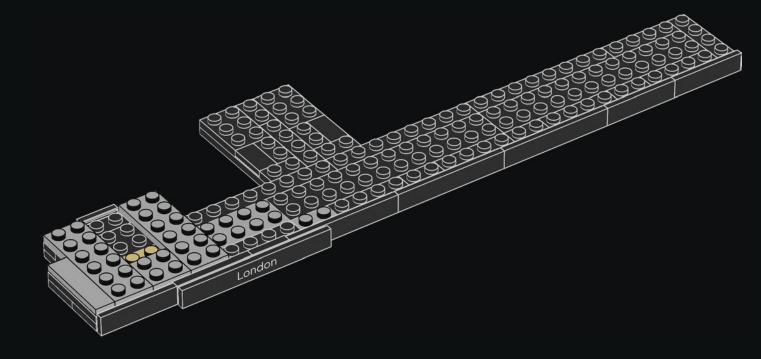


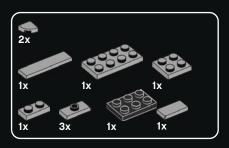


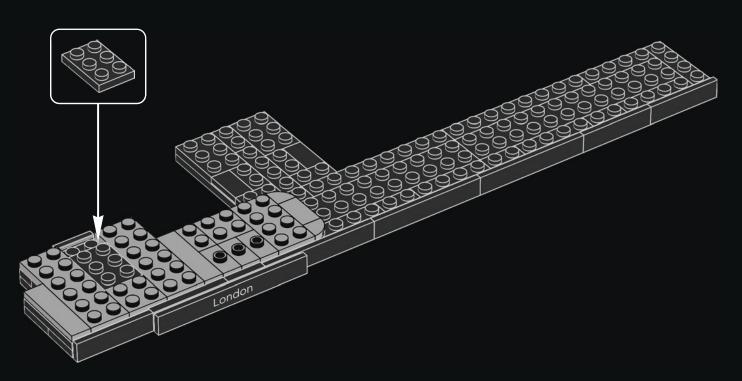




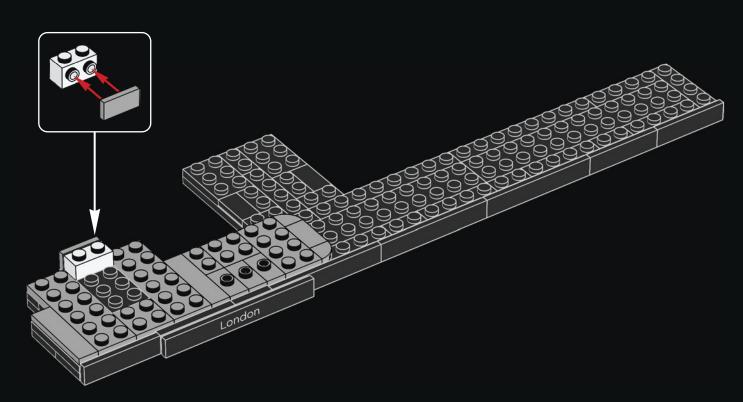


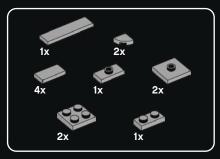


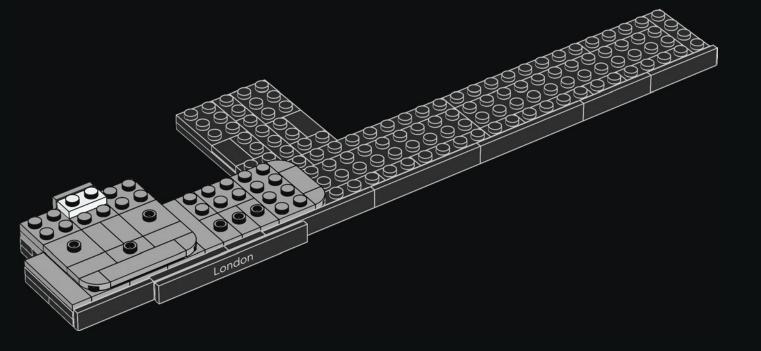




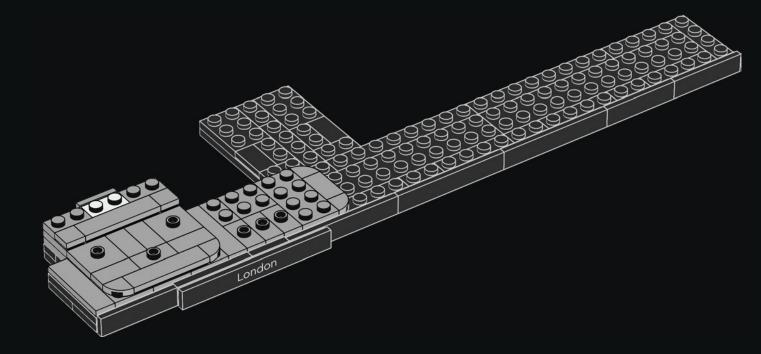


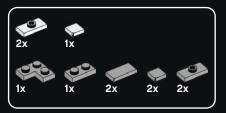


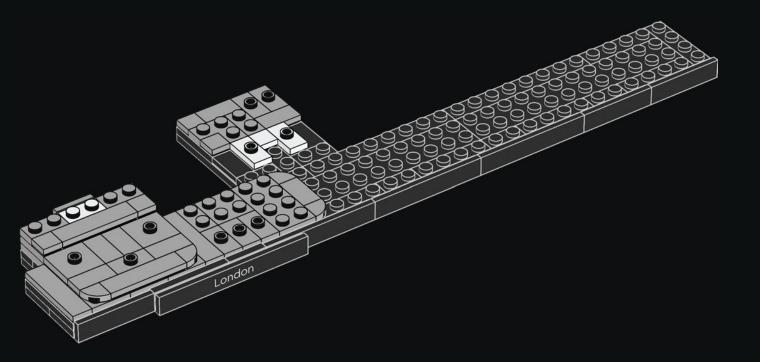




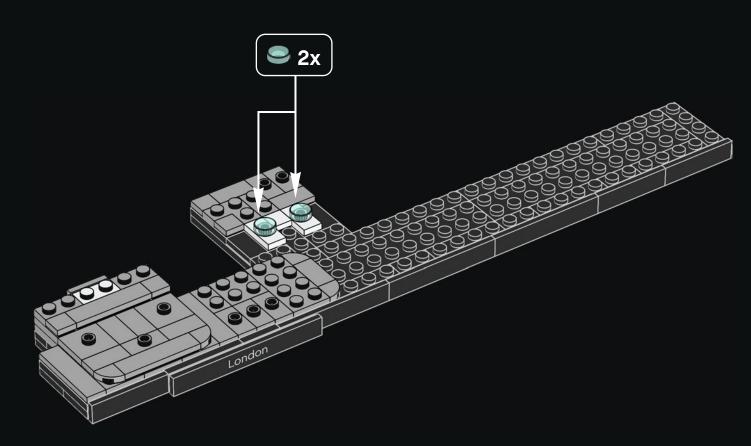




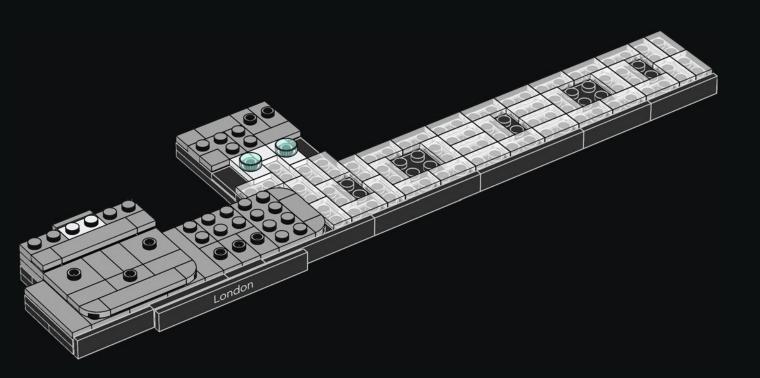




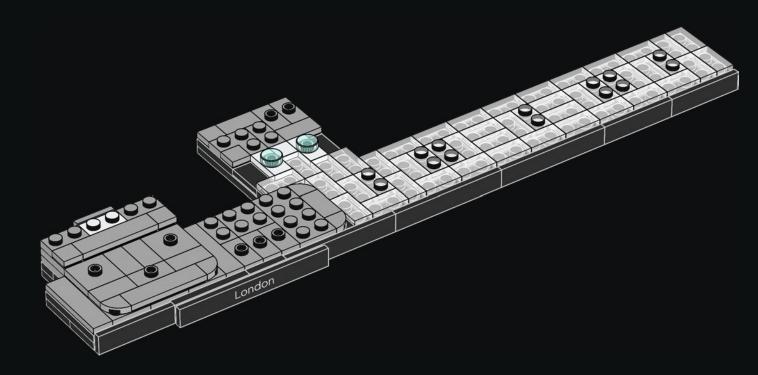




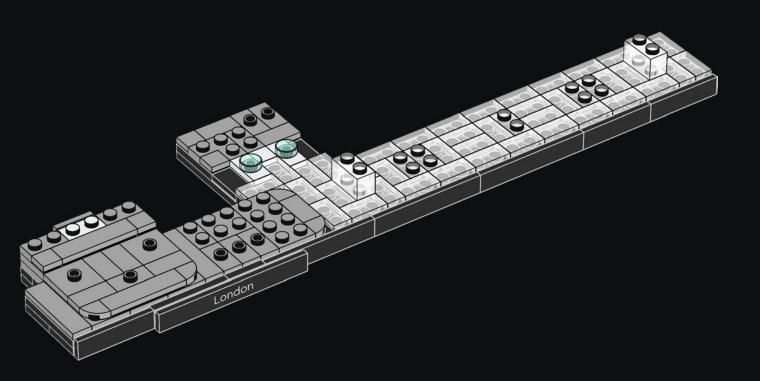














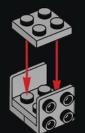


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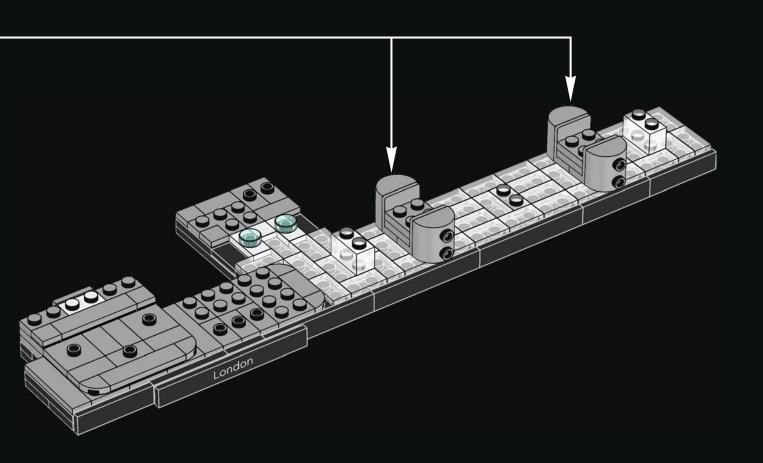










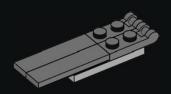




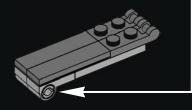


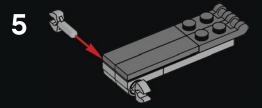


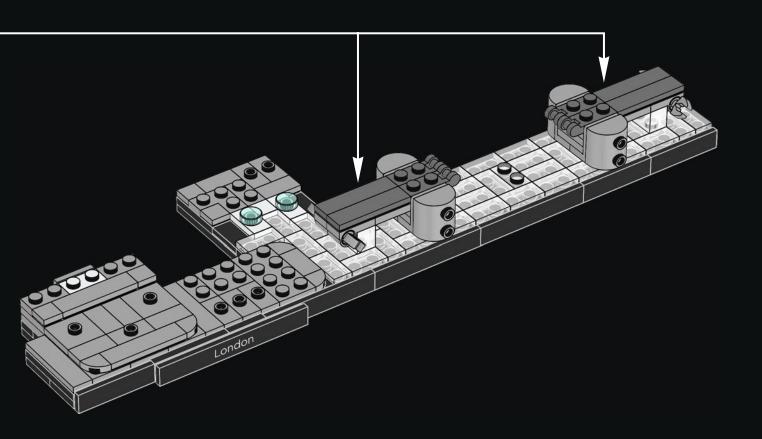




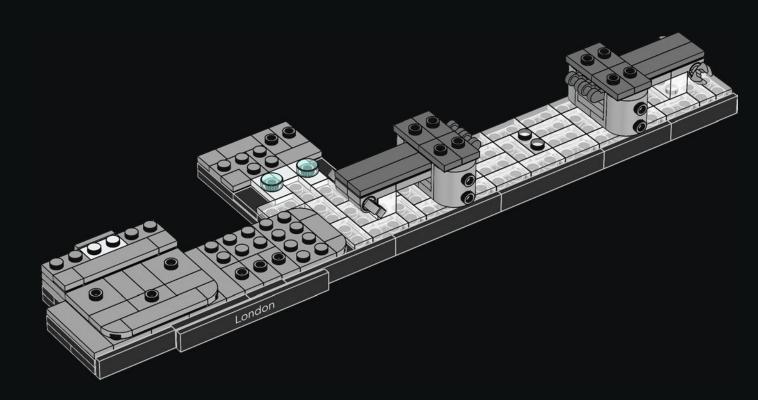




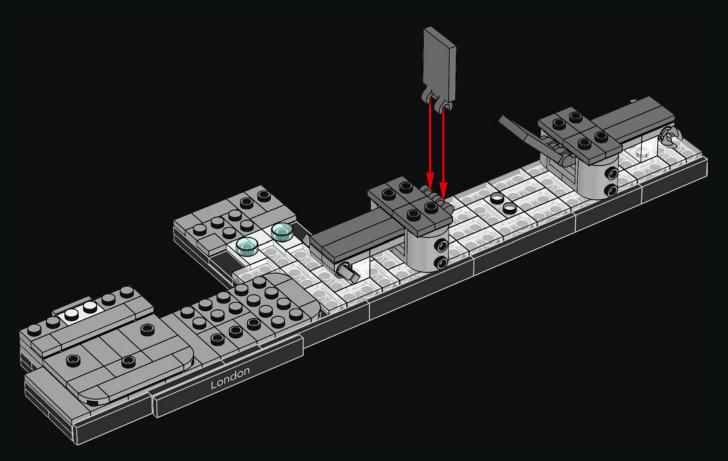






















































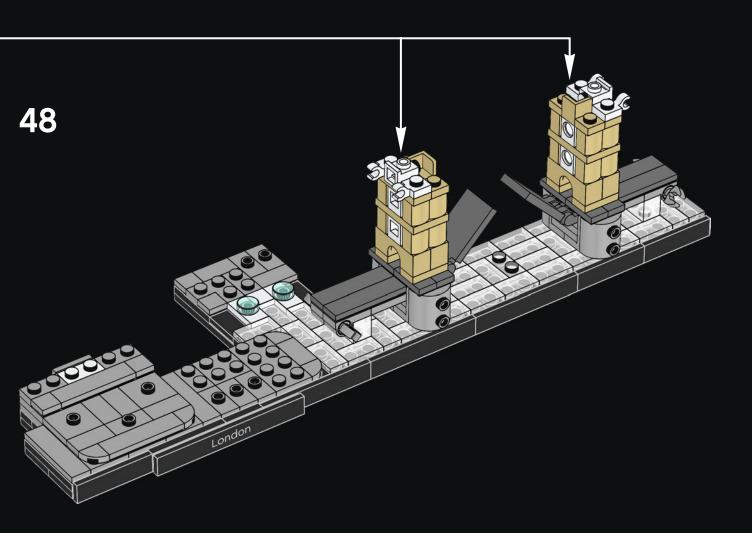




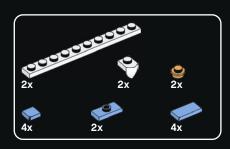


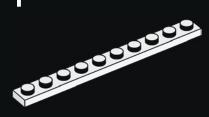


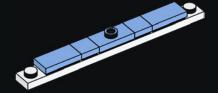


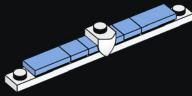




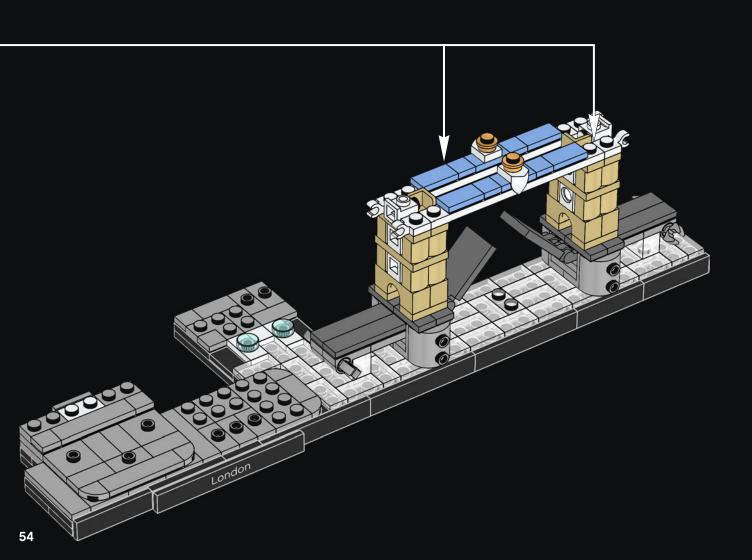








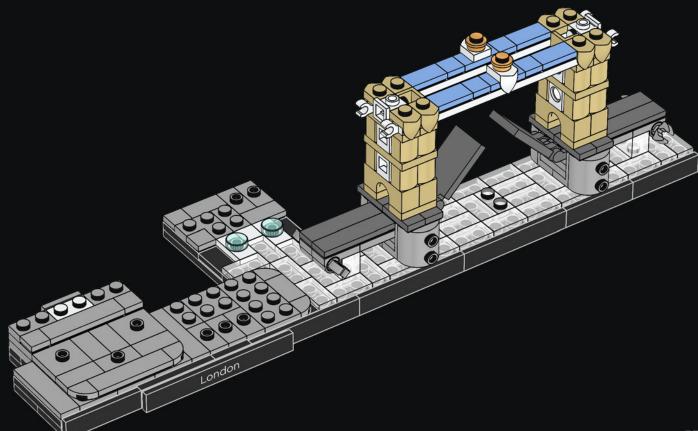




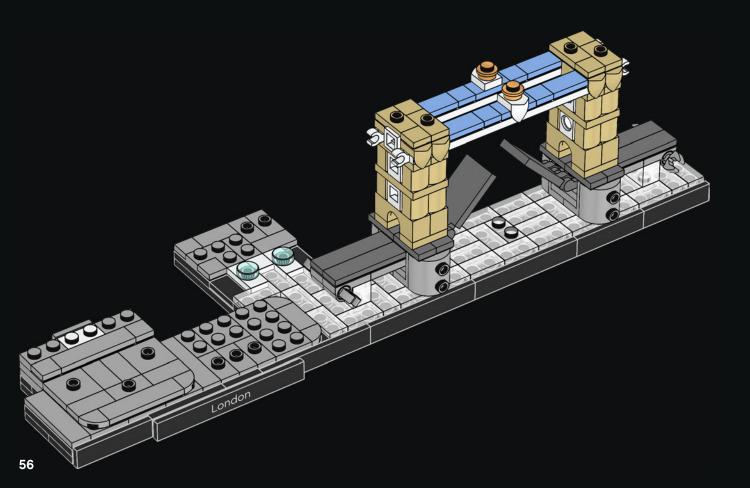


The high-level walkways were designed so that the public could still cross the bridge when it was raised.

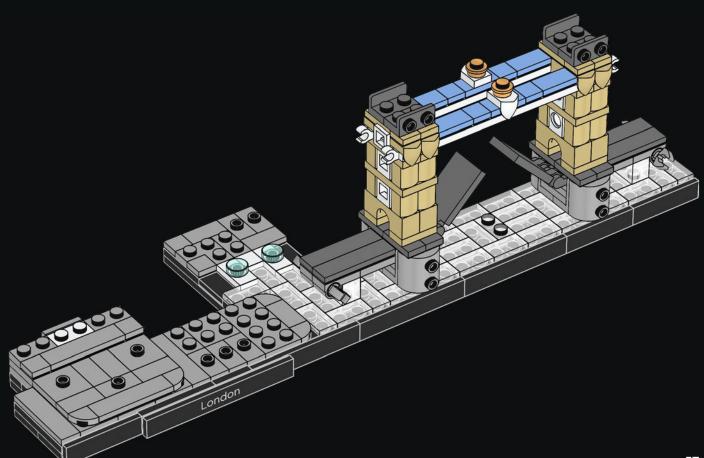




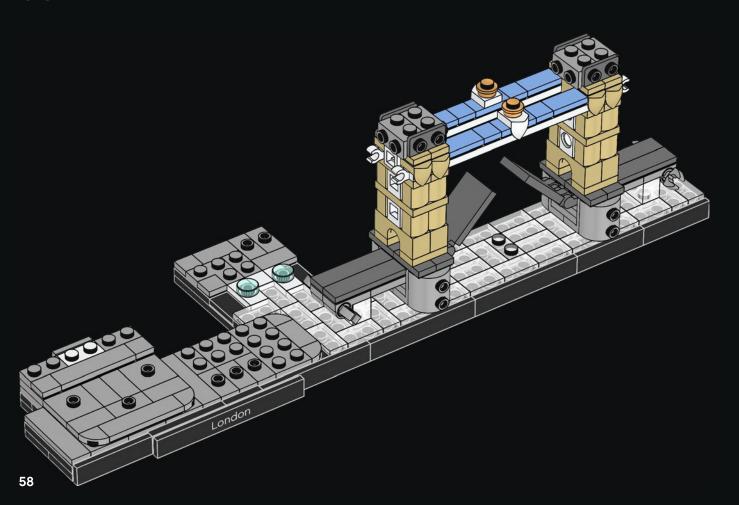








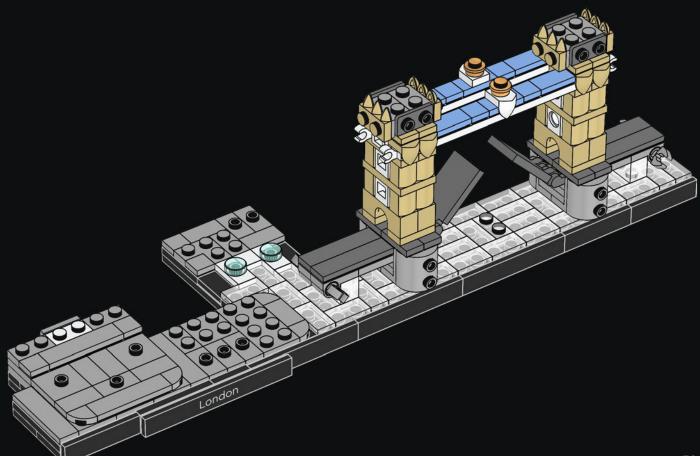




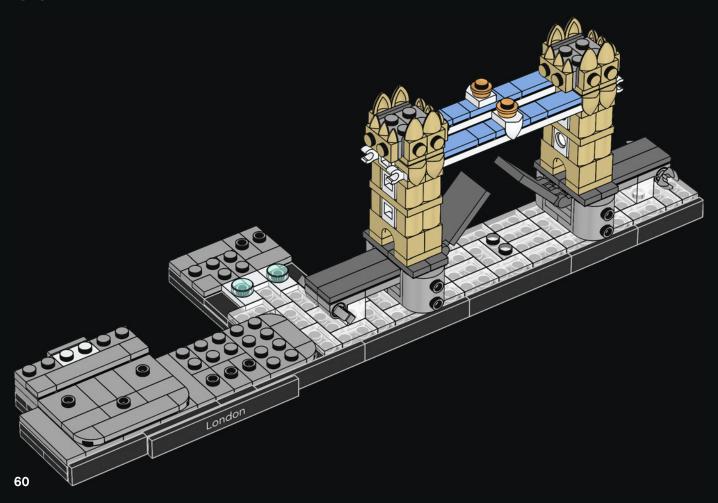


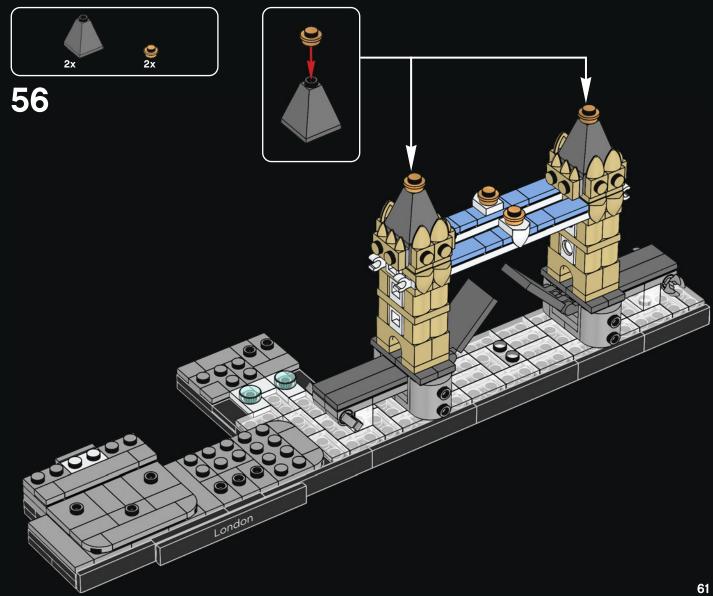
The bridge's lifting mechanism was originally powered by steam, but is now driven by oil and electricity.

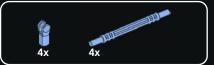


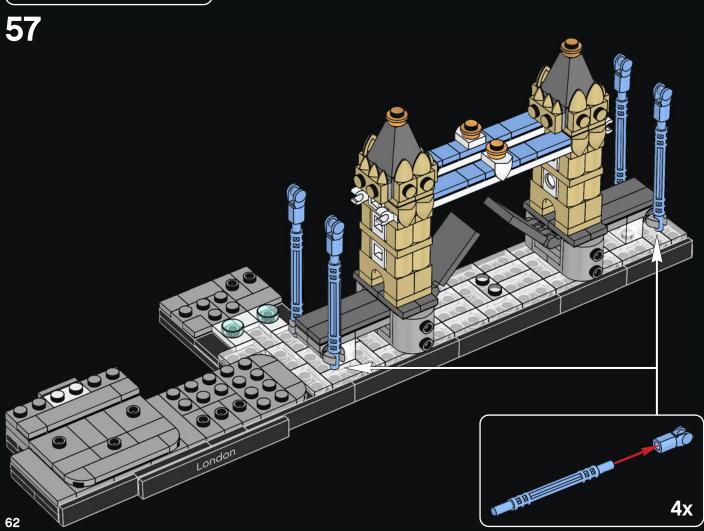






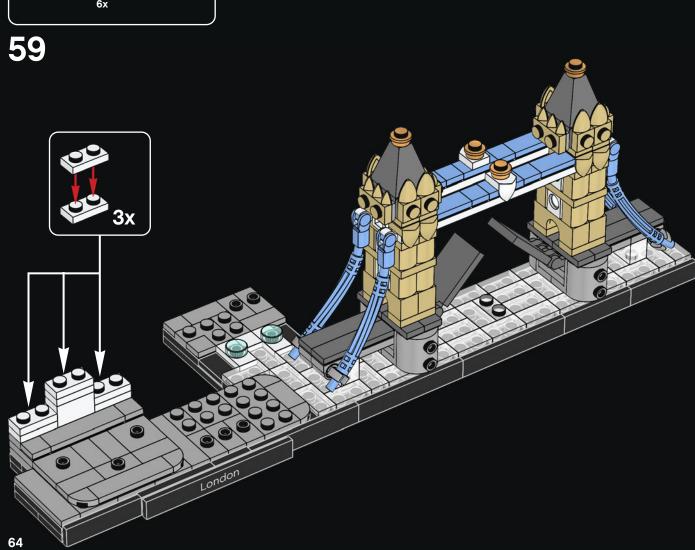








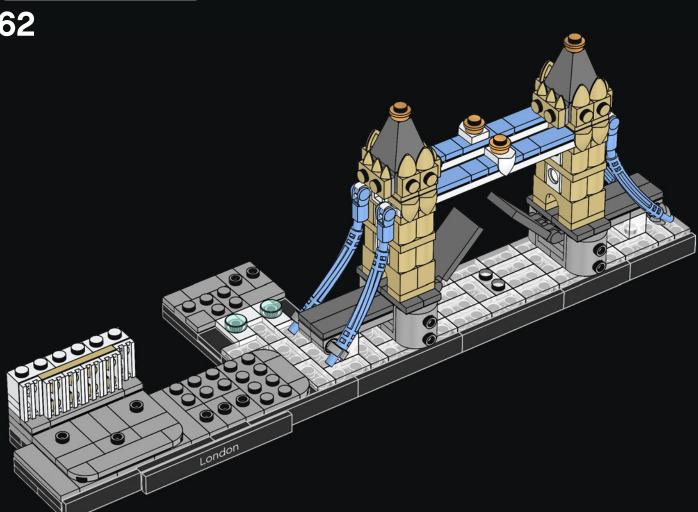






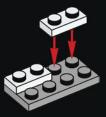


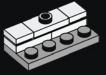




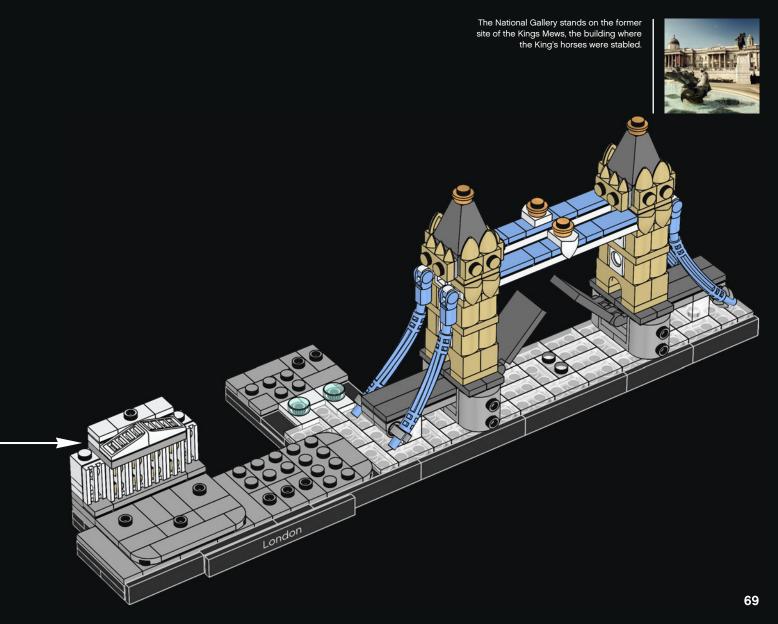




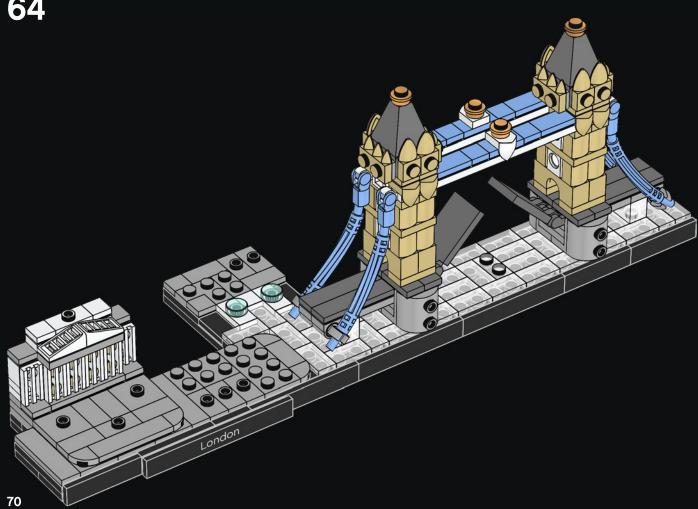


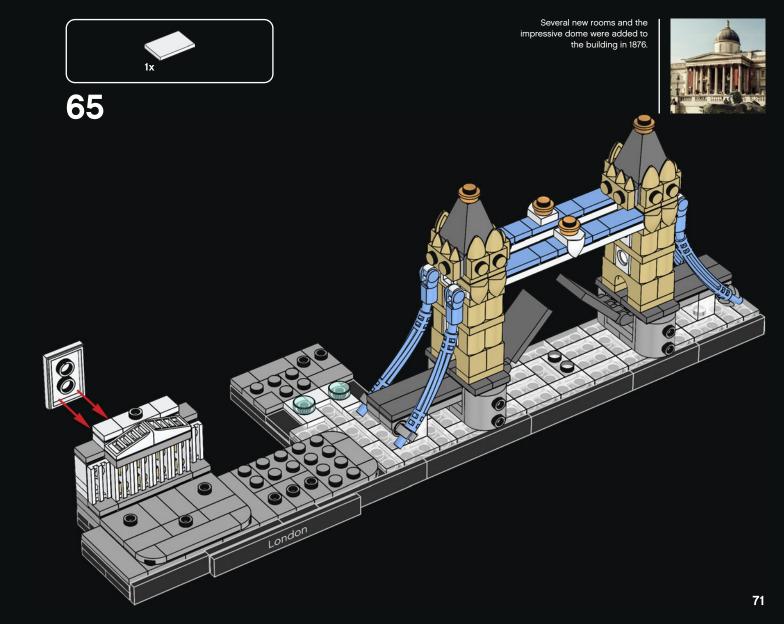




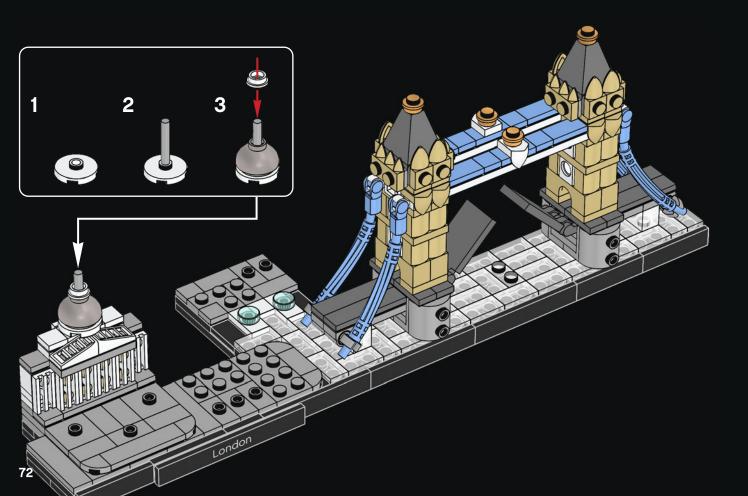


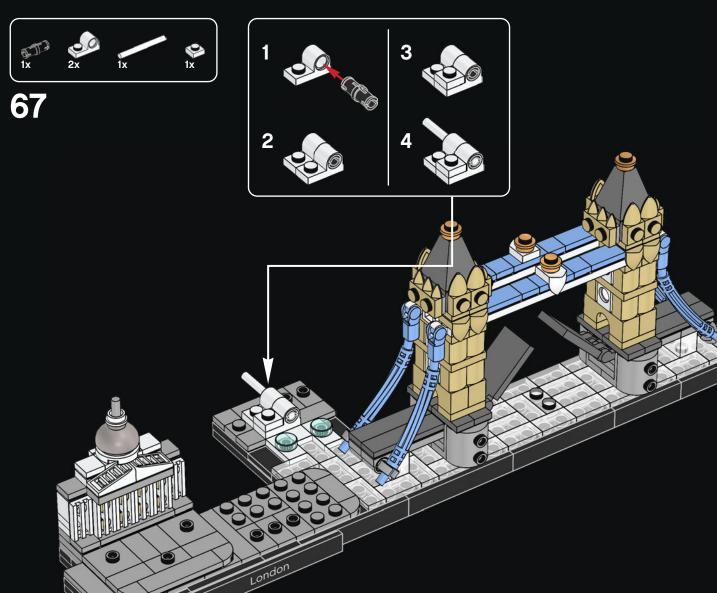




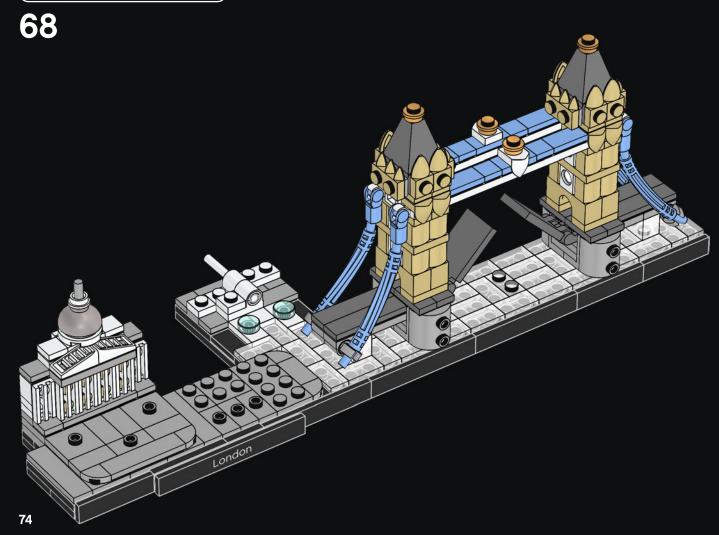




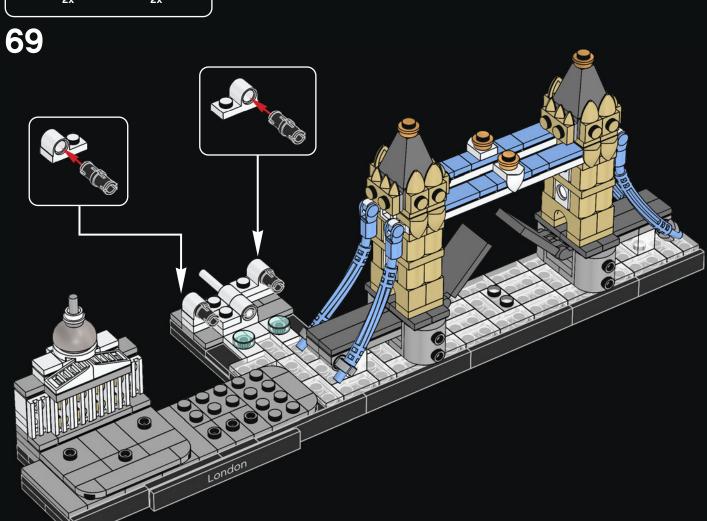




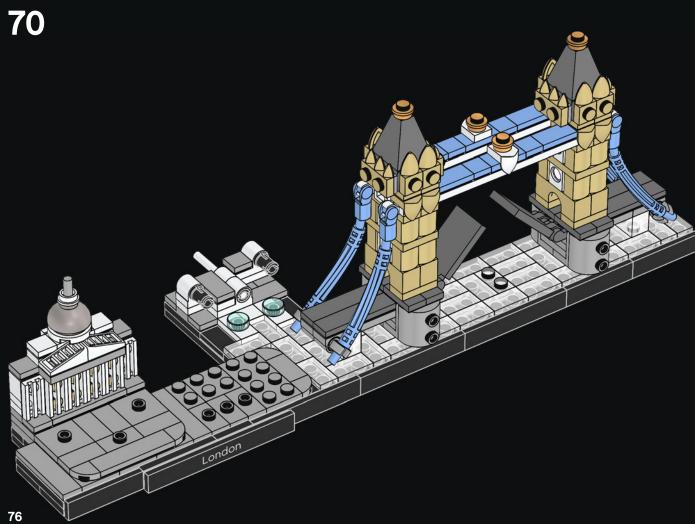


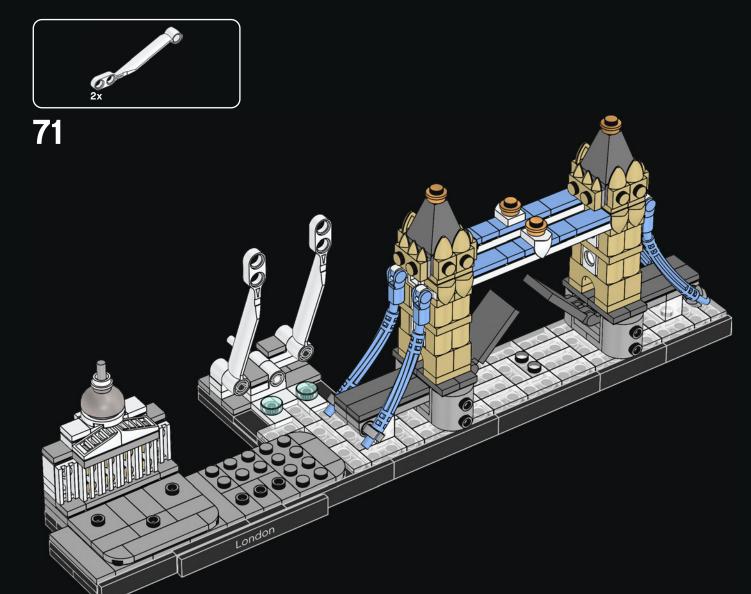


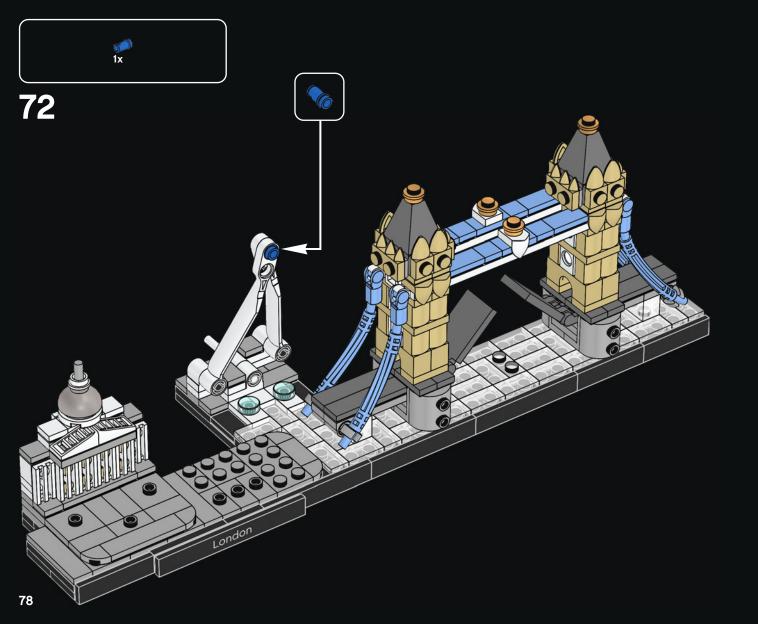




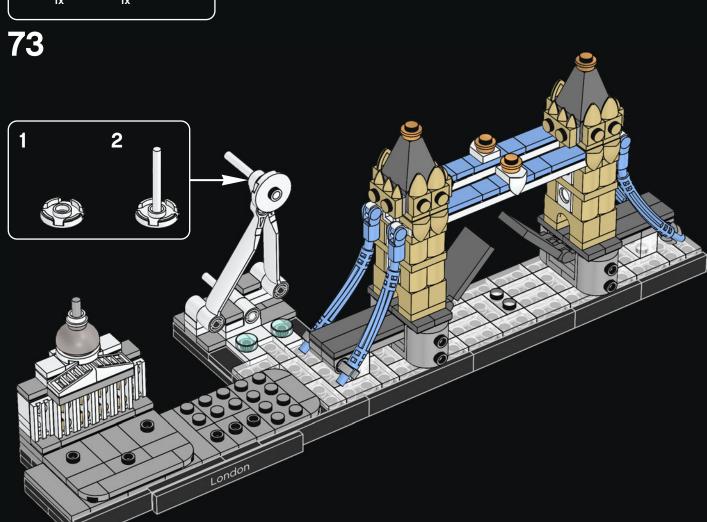




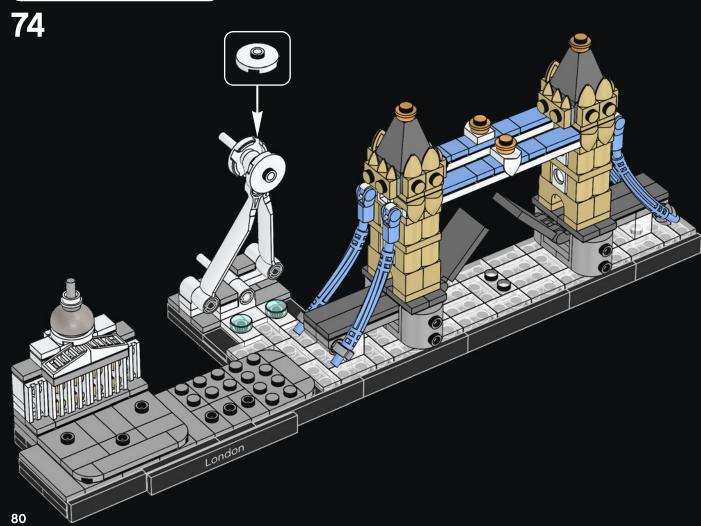


















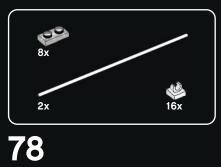






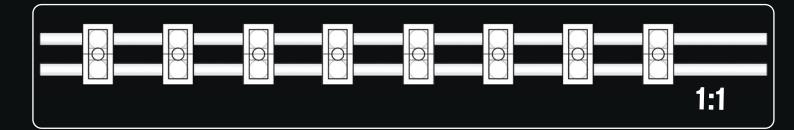


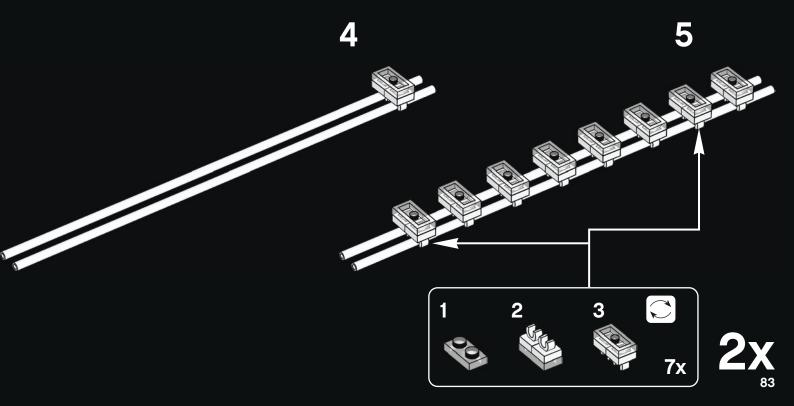


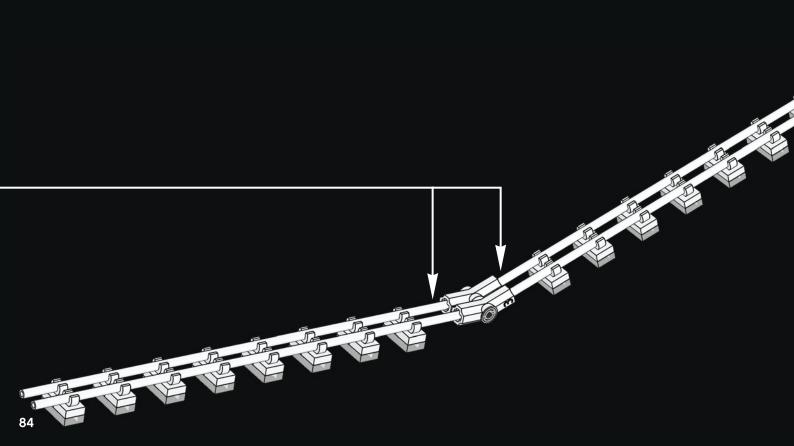


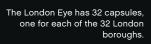






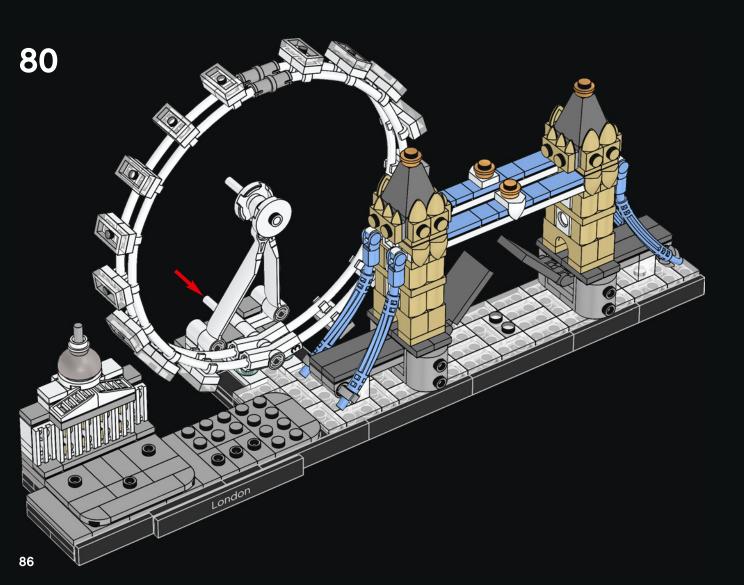


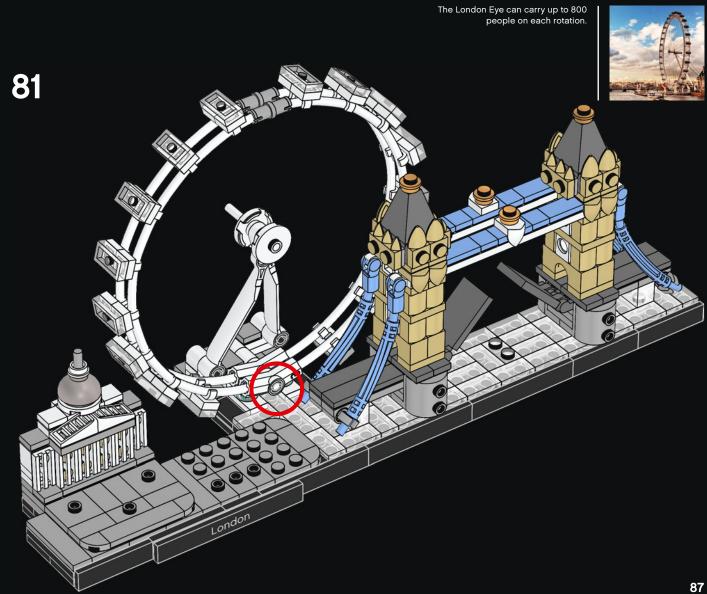








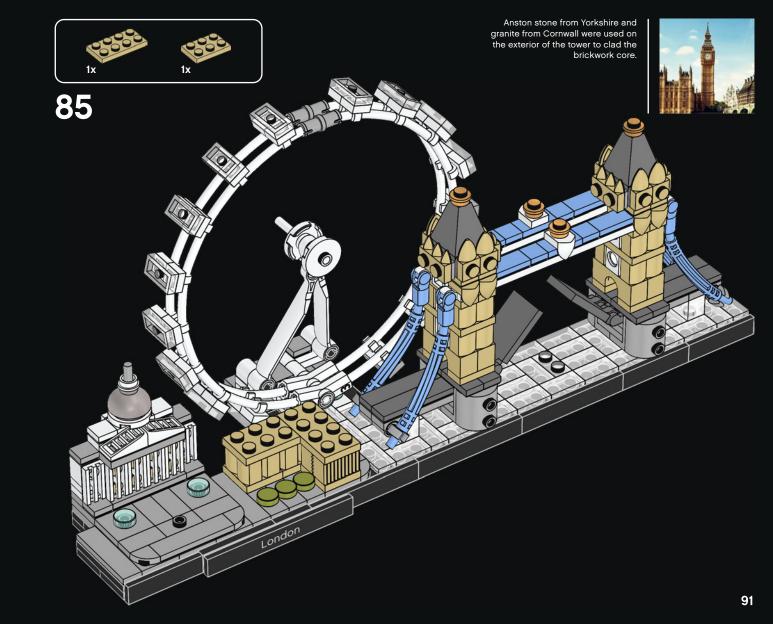


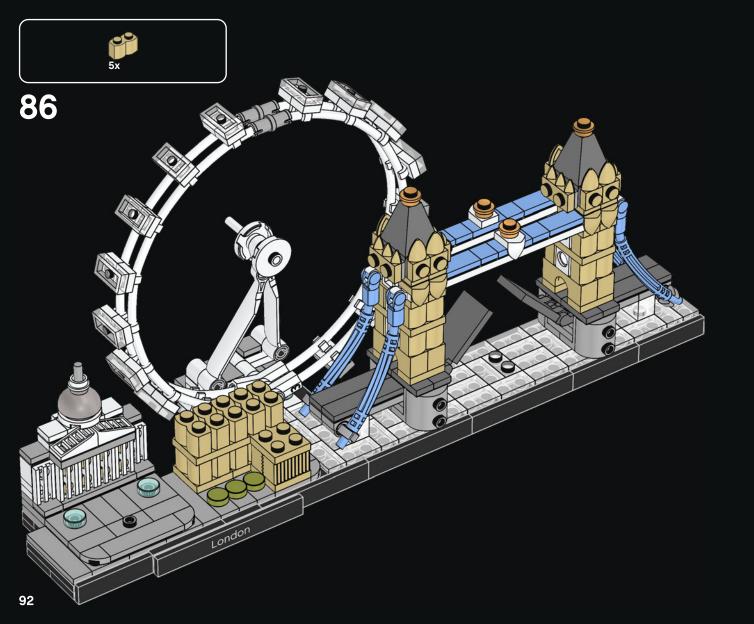


























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Under each clock dial there is a Latin inscription carved in stone that means "O Lord, keep safe our Queen Victoria the First."









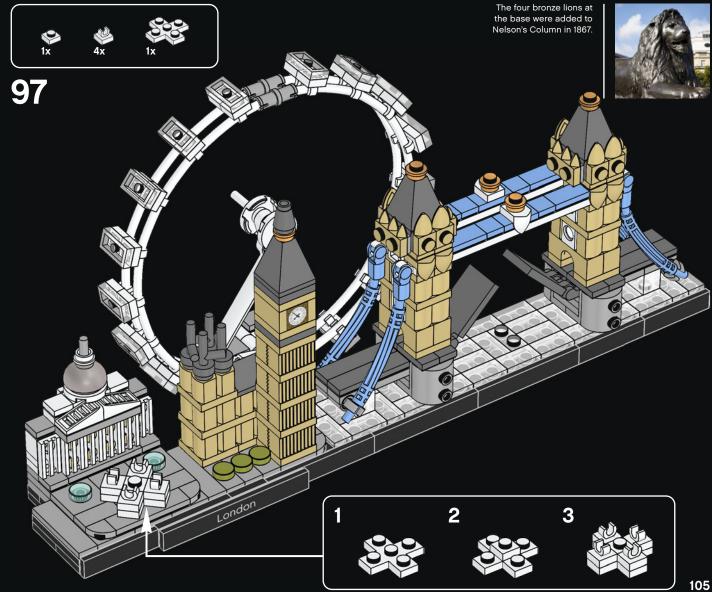




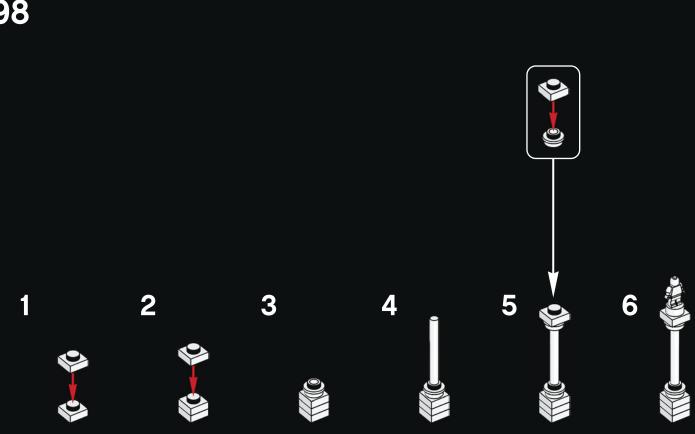


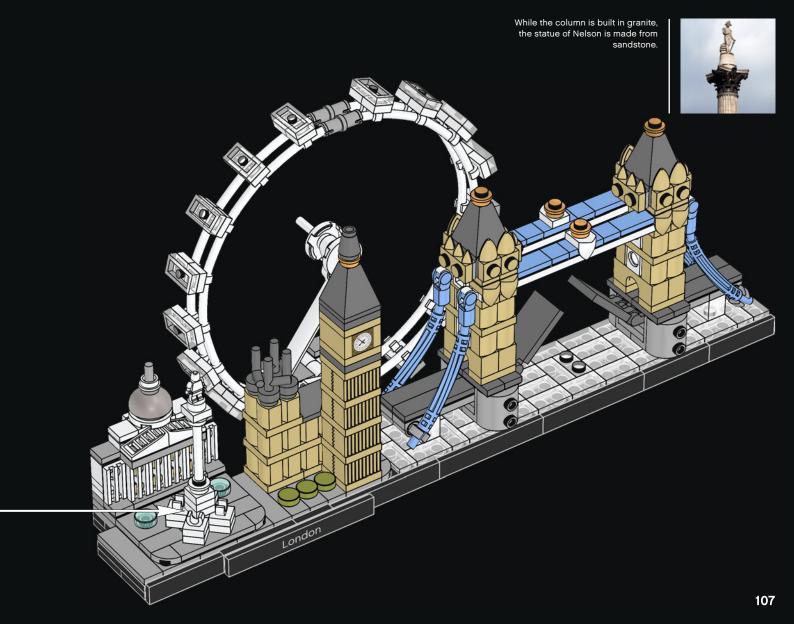


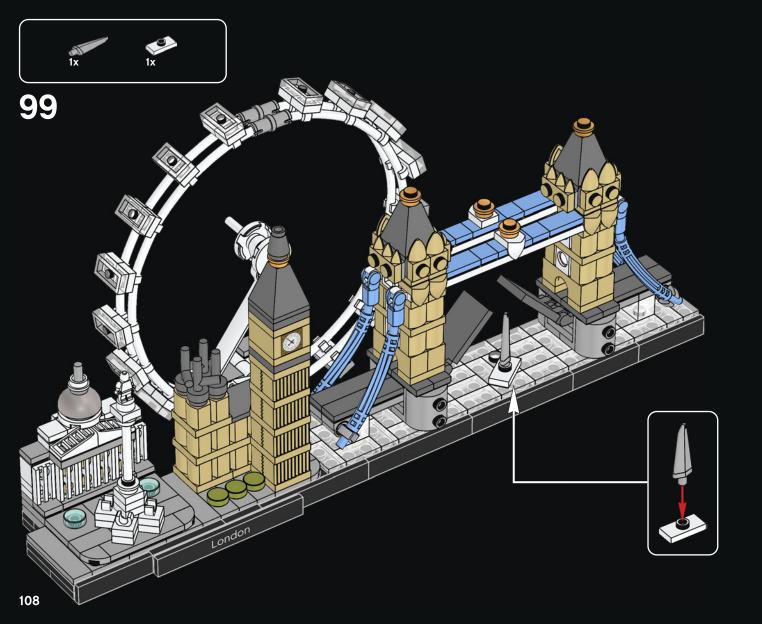


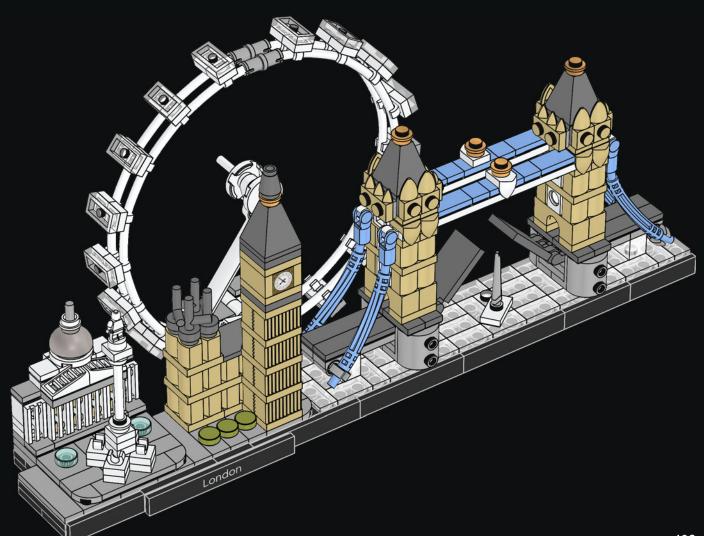














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By completing our short feedback survey, you will be automatically entered into a drawing to win a LEGO® prize.



LEGO® Architecture—then and now

There has always been a natural connection between the LEGO® brick and the world of architecture. Fans who build with LEGO elements instinctively develop an interest in the form and function of the structures they create. At the same time, many architects have discovered that LEGO bricks are the perfect way of physically expressing their creative ideas.

This connection was confirmed in the early 1960s with the launch of the LEGO 'Scale Model' line. It matched the spirit of the age where modern architects were redefining how houses look and people were taking an active interest in the design of their new homes. These sets were designed to be different from the normal, brightly colored LEGO boxes; they also included a book on architecture as a source of inspiration.

Decades later, architect and LEGO fan Adam Reed Tucker, revived the idea of expressing architecture using LEGO bricks and in partnership with the LEGO Group, launched the LEGO Architecture line that we know today.

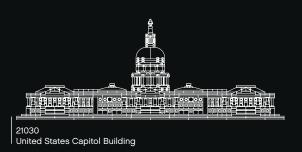
His first models, and the original sets in the current LEGO Architecture series, were interpretations of famous skyscrapers from his hometown of Chicago. Since then LEGO Architecture has developed and evolved, first with well-known buildings from other cities in the United States, and now with iconic structures from Europe, the Middle East and Asia.

The introduction of our LEGO Architecture Studio set echoes the ambitions of the earlier LEGO 'Scale Model' line and widens the potential of the LEGO Architecture series. Now you can enjoy building and learning about specific landmark buildings, or create exciting architectural models from your own fantasy. An inspiring 270-page book, featuring a number of renowned architects from around the world, guides you through the principles of architecture and encourages you in your own creative building.



Celebrate the world of architecture and collect all the models

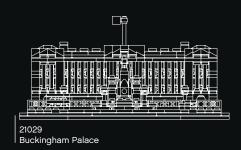






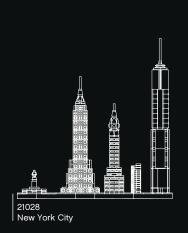
















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407001

₽ 7x 302401

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3x 307001

2x 6046905

2x 6063767

4x 4538353

3x 6093053

4x 6058177

6x 241201

4x 6051511

4x 6057414

9x 302301

2x 6023804

1x 6099412

3x 6116602

6156667

2x 6174941

CALCULATE CALC 447701

2x 4612603

4x 4159553

4x 4125253 **8x** 6143058

8x 4224793

20x 4218749

8x 4655900

4x 6092587

4x 4113917

4x 6046907

(3) 8x 4114084

1x 6175701

2x 4121921

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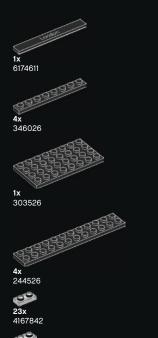
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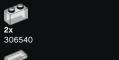
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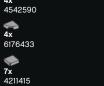




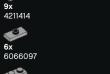




4x























√ 6 4x

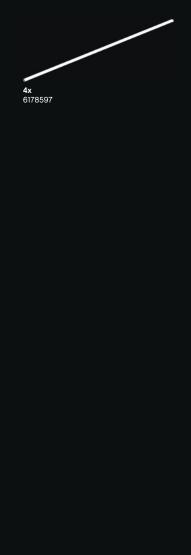
8x

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References:

Pictures -

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