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CITIES

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Liverpool



Manchester



Londres



Central Station (Manchester Central)

In its new form - the Greater Manchester Exhibition Centre- was opened by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth in 1986, having cost more than 20 million.



Buckingham Palace

Buckingham Palace has 775 rooms. These include 19 State rooms, 52 Royal and guest bedrooms, 188 staff bedrooms, 92 offices and 78 bathrooms.

In measurements, the building is 108 metres long across the front, 120 metres deep and 24 metres high.





Royal Liver Building.

Overlooking the River Mersey and dominating one of the world's most famous waterfront skylines, is Royal Liver Building.

New York



Philadelphia



Chicago



Statue of Liberty

The background of the image is a photograph of the Statue of Liberty on Liberty Island in New York Harbor. The statue is shown in its characteristic green patina, holding a torch aloft in its right hand and a tablet in its left. The New York City skyline is visible in the background under a blue sky with light clouds.

The Statue of Liberty is a colossal neoclassical sculpture on Liberty Island in New York Harbor in New York City, USA.

The statue, designed by Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi, a French sculptor and dedicated on October 28, 1886, was a gift to the United States from the people of France.

The statue is of a robed female figure representing Libertas, the Roman goddess of freedom, who bears a torch and a tablet evoking the law upon which is inscribed the date of the American Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776.

The statue is an icon of freedom and of the United States: a welcoming signal to immigrants arriving from abroad.

Jewelers' Building

It is a 40-story 159 m (522 ft) historic building in the Loop community area of Chicago, Illinois, USA.

It was built from 1925 to 1927, and was co-designed by Joachim G. Giaver and Frederick P. Dinkelberg.

It was once considered to be the tallest building in the world outside of New York City.



The Benjamin Franklin National Memorial

The centerpiece of the memorial is a dramatic 20-foot high marble statue of Benjamin Franklin.

Sculpted by James Earle Fraser, the statue weighs 30 tons and sits on a 92-ton pedestal of white Seravezza marble. It was originally opened in 1938.



Washington



Miami



Orlando



Holocaust Memorial

Opened in 1990 , the Holocaust Memorial, located in Miami Beach, is dedicated to the six million Jews who were murdered by the Nazis in Europe.

The most striking part of the monument is a bronze hand 13 meters by climbing hundreds of tormented human figures.

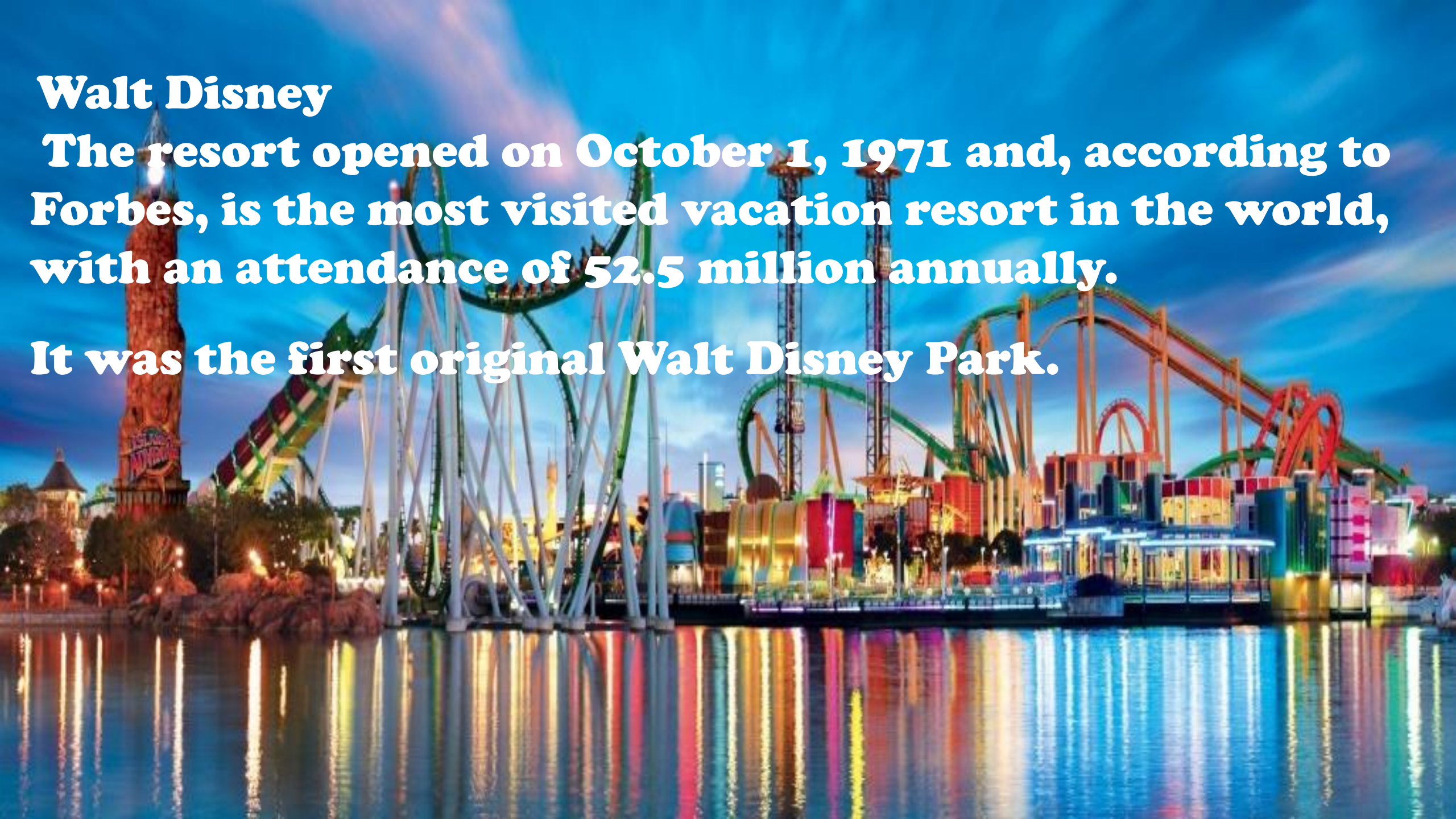
The monument has a dark stone tunnel with the names of the concentration camps prints on the walls and the names of the millions of victims who died in that atrocity .



Walt Disney

The resort opened on October 1, 1971 and, according to Forbes, is the most visited vacation resort in the world, with an attendance of 52.5 million annually.

It was the first original Walt Disney Park.



History WHITE HOUSE

The first president, George Washington, selected the site for the White House in 1791. Every president since John Adams has occupied the White House, and the history of this building extends far beyond the construction of its walls. From the Ground Floor Corridor rooms, transformed from their early use as service areas, to the State Floor rooms, where countless leaders and dignitaries have been entertained, the White House is both the home of the President of the United States his family and a museum of American history. The White House is a place where history continue to unfold.

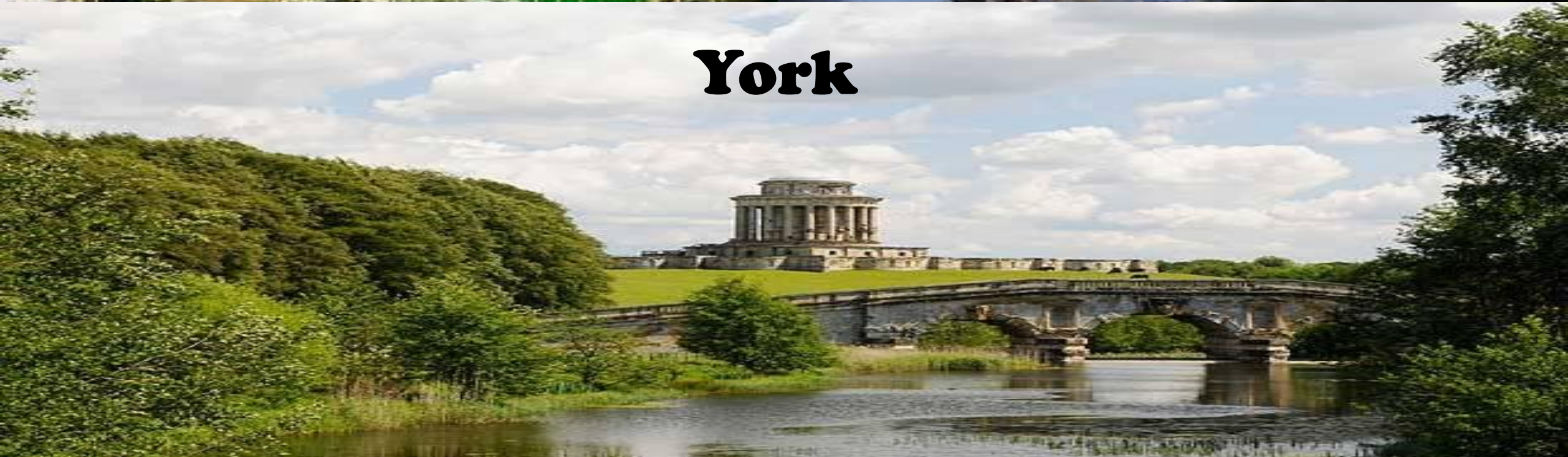
Oxford



Cambridge



York





Cathedral

York Minster is the cathedral of York, England, and is one of the largest of its kind in Northern Europe. The minster is the seat of the Archbishop of York, the second-highest office of the Church of England, and is the cathedral for the Diocese of York. The formal title of York Minster is "The Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of St Peter."

Cambridge

The Cambridge Museum of Technology is an industrial heritage museum situated in Cambridge, UK. The original building, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, housed a combined sewage pumping and waste destructor station built in 1894. The Cheddars Lane Pumping Station was originally opened in 1894 in a scheme which also saw the creation of a sewage farm at Milton, two and a quarter miles away.



Oxford



Rivalry between the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge is a phenomenon going back many centuries. During most of that time, the two were the only universities in England and Wales, making the rivalry more intense than it is now.

The University of Oxford and the University of Cambridge, sometimes collectively known as Oxbridge, are the two oldest universities in the United Kingdom. Both were founded more than 800 years ago. Competition between Oxford and Cambridge also has a long history, dating back to around 1282.