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Bko-108

London -is the capital of Great Britain, its political ,economic and commercial centre. London situated on the river Thames.

**Greater London.** 1991 population 6,378,600, c.620 sq mi (1,610 sq km), consists of the Corporation of the City of London (1991 pop. 4,000), usually called the City, plus 32 boroughs. The City is the old city of London and is the modern city's commercial center; it is also referred to as the “Square Mile” because of its area.





Little is known of London prior to A.D. 61, when, according to the Roman historian Tacitus, the followers of Queen [Boadicea](#) rebelled and slaughtered the inhabitants of the Roman fort Londinium. Roman authority was soon restored, and the first city walls were built, remnants of which still exist. After the final withdrawal of the Roman legions in the 5th cent., London was lost in obscurity. Celts, Saxons, and Danes contested the general area, and it was not until 886 that London again emerged as an important town under the firm control of King [Alfred](#), who rebuilt the defenses against the Danes and gave the city a government.

London put up some resistance to [William I](#) in 1066, but he subsequently treated the city well. During his reign the White Tower, the nucleus of the [Tower of London](#), was built just east of the city wall. Under the Normans and Plantagenets (see [Great Britain](#)), the city grew commercially and politically and during the reign of Richard I (1189–99) obtained a form of municipal government from which the modern City Corporation developed. In 1215, King John granted the city the right to elect a mayor annually.

The [guilds](#) of the Middle Ages gained control of civic affairs and grew sufficiently strong to restrict trade to freemen of the city. The guilds survive today in 80 [livery companies](#), of which members were once the voters in London's municipal elections. Medieval London saw the foundation of the [Inns of Court](#) and the construction of [Westminster Abbey](#). By the 14th cent. London had become the political capital of England. It played no active role in the Wars of the Roses (15th cent.).



1. Walk through Kensington Gardens, stopping off at the Round Pond to see the Queen's Swans.
2. Enjoy picturesque views of the Thames and snap a photo of Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament.
3. Visit the British Museum, which houses an astonishing collection of antiquities.
4. Witness the darker, more haunting side of British history at the Tower of London. Follow your tower tour with a cruise along the Thames.
5. Explore London's burgeoning culinary scene. Sample the city's dazzling array of ethnic cuisine, from Greek to Indian, as well as no-nonsense English pub food – and of course the classic dish of fish and chips.
6. Saunter through London's Chinatown in colourful, cosmopolitan Soho, and spend some time in chic Covent Garden, where street performers amuse the lively crowds.
7. Experience the bustling atmosphere in Trafalgar Square, take a wander down to the National Gallery and look at the bronze lions guarding the statue of Admiral Lord Nelson.
8. Relish the vibrant nightlife in Piccadilly Circus, England's very own "Times Square"

# Tower of London

## Tower of London

Building commenced on the tower in 1080 and the buildings have held many prisoners since. Full of history and stories the Tower of London is of huge historic importance to London City and a must see for all tourists.

[www.hrp.org.uk/toweroflondon](http://www.hrp.org.uk/toweroflondon)





# The British Museum



## The British Museum

The British Museum first opened its doors in 1759 and has become one of the world's most important and impressive museums. It has expanded throughout the years and now exhibits amazing artefacts and sculptures. There are a constant number of events and showcases appearing at the museum.

[www.britishmuseum.org](http://www.britishmuseum.org)

# Natural History Museum

## Natural History Museum

The Natural History Museum opened in 1881 and its vision has always been to assist in advancing the knowledge of the natural world, without doubt it has achieved this. The museum constantly surprises and ensures you full attention is required. This is one of London City's most interesting and fascinating.

[www.nhm.ac.uk](http://www.nhm.ac.uk)





# Big Ben

## Big Ben

Big Ben is the nickname for the great bell of the clock at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in London. It is the largest four-faced chiming clock and the third-tallest free-standing clock tower in the world. The clock first ticked on 31 May 1859.

[www.bigben.parliament.uk](http://www.bigben.parliament.uk)



# Saint Pauls Cathedral

## Saint Paul's Cathedral

Saint Pauls Cathedral has stood since 604AD and still remain a busy, working church. Because of its rich and diverse history it is London City's ever popular tourist attraction and its wonderful architecture is sure to impress.

[www.stpauls.co.uk](http://www.stpauls.co.uk)





# Buckingham Palace



## Buckingham Palace

Buckingham Palace is the official residence of the Royal Family since 1837 and is one of London City's most beautiful and historic buildings.

**The changing of the guard** is a fantastic event for tourists with the guards upholding the traditions of the past giving us a glimpse of the history of London City

<http://www.royal.gov.uk>

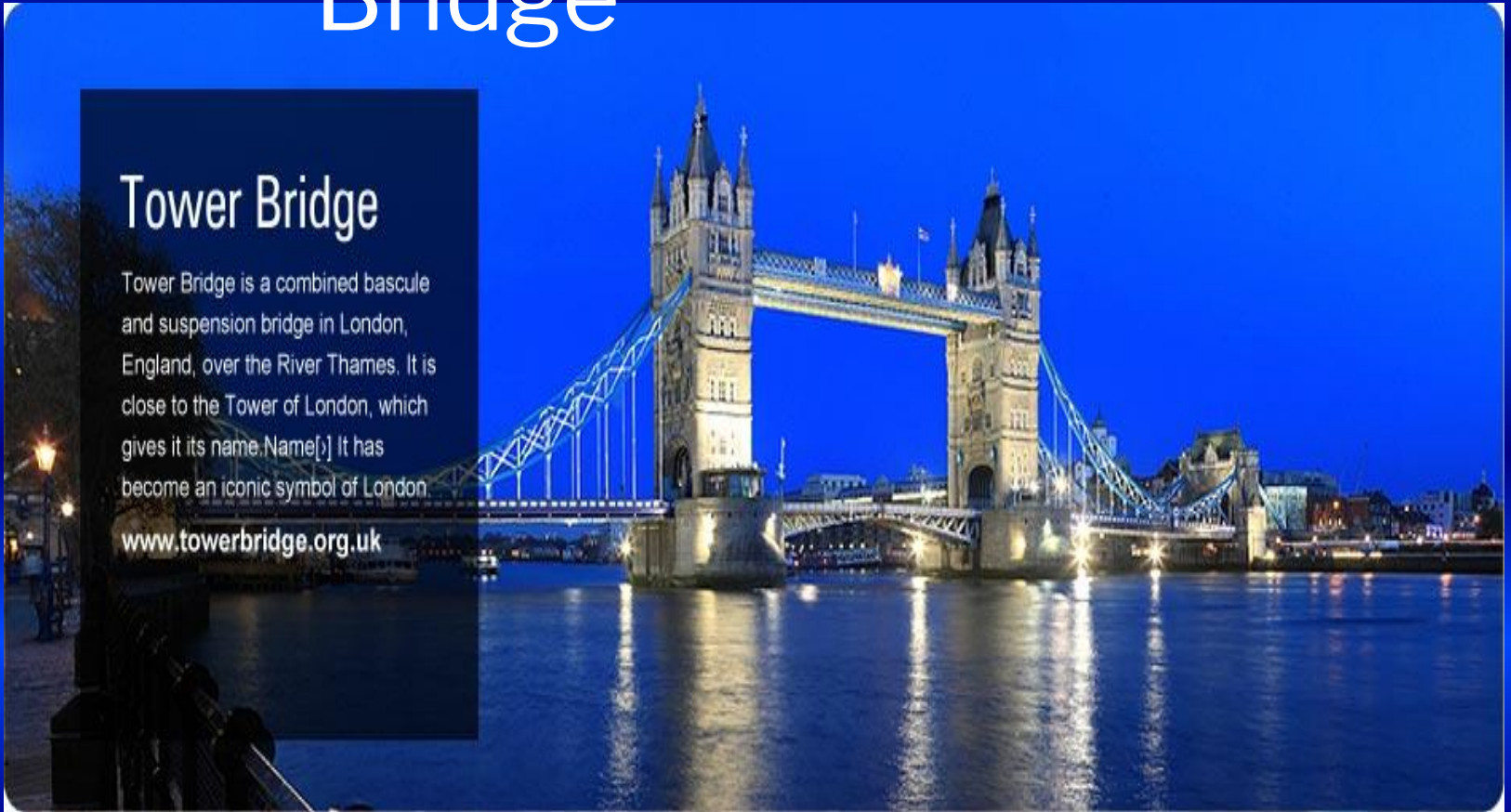


# Tower Bridge

## Tower Bridge

Tower Bridge is a combined bascule and suspension bridge in London, England, over the River Thames. It is close to the Tower of London, which gives it its name. It has become an iconic symbol of London.

[www.towerbridge.org.uk](http://www.towerbridge.org.uk)



# London Eye

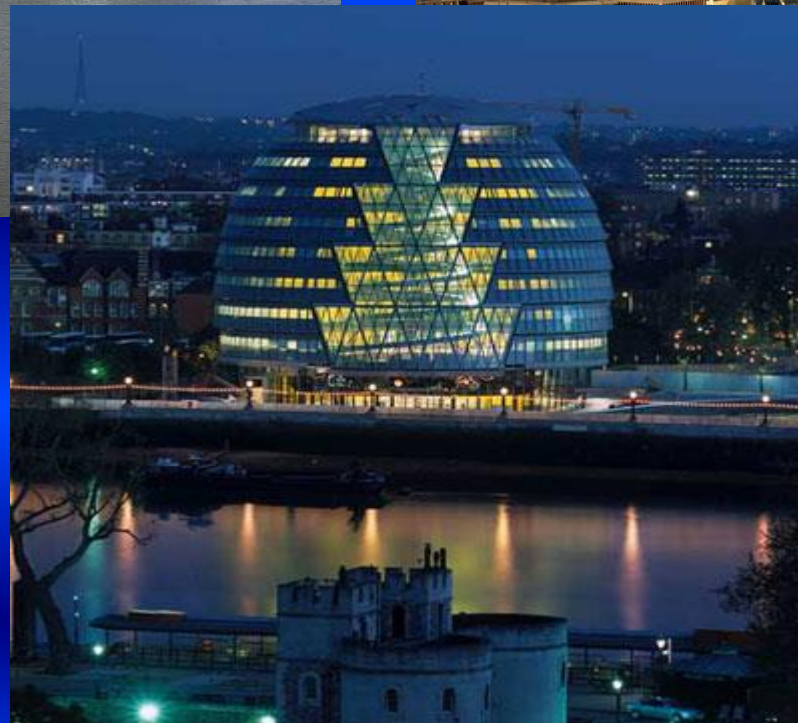


## London Eye

The London Eye is the largest observation wheel in the world and one of London city's top attractions, with panoramic views, a great experience for tourists with magical views when night falls. When visiting London City the "eye" is definitely worth exploring.

[www.londoneye.com](http://www.londoneye.com)

# City Hall





# Novot



The Novotel London City South hotel is a 4-star hotel in London. Your hotel booking puts you close to the South Bank and the Tate Modern. There are 182 chic, relaxing rooms, each with LCD TV and broadband internet. Elements restaurant serves up tasty international favourites, while Clinks Bar has light meals and a full range of drinks. Relax in the sauna or hammam, or work out in the fitness centre. The 5 fully-equipped meeting spaces can welcome up to 100 guests for meetings or weddings.

# London City Airport



**Full name:** London City Airport

**Airport code:** LCY

**Address:**

Royal Docks, London, E16 2PX

The airport is 6 miles (10 km) east of central London.

[Driving directions to/from London City Airport](#)

**Contact details:**

**Phone:** 020 7646 0088

**Website:** [London City Airport website](#)

**Timezone:** BST





# Flying plane







# The Kensington Gardens





# The Westminster Abbey



Beautiful  
building





# Beautiful place





# Beautiful streets





The end