



FAMOUS PLACES IN LONDON

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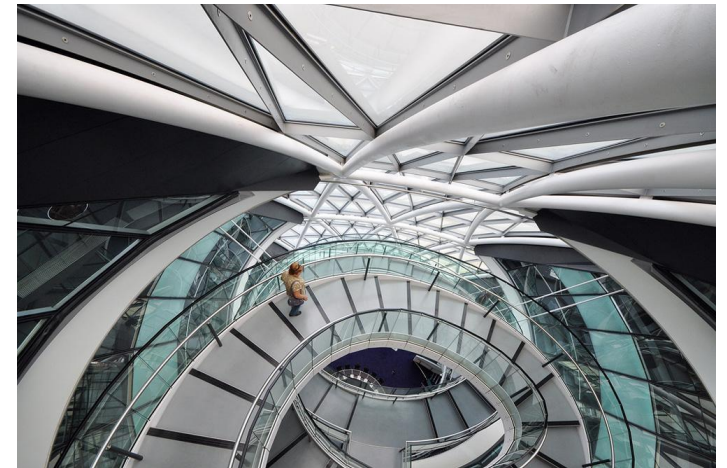


The Thin House

- This unusual building can be found on the south terrace of Thurloe Square in South Kensington, London. This remarkable structure is indeed very much thin – but only on one corner. At its thinnest width the building is just about a meter-plus, but another end has a normal width. The reason for this wedge shaped building seems to be the railway line which runs behind the house right into South Kensington underground station. This "Thin House" even became one of tourists' attractions in London. But keep in mind: to be wondered of this magic house one need to look at it only from the "right view angle".

City Hall

- There were approximately fifty-seven entries into the contest for the City Hall building before Lord Foster's design was chosen.
- City Hall has a long, spiraling walkway that goes from the ground floor all the way to the top, though it is closed to the public when the Assembly is in session (people can still attend Assembly meetings during this time). The ascent is said to resemble a flight on the London Eye.





Madame Tussauds

- Madame Tussauds is a museum that contains wax models of famous people. There are numerous galleries such as Pirates of the Caribbean, World leaders, Warhol's women The Royal Family, the Culture zone and the History of London.
- During the French Revolution, Madame Tussauds was imprisoned. During this time, she made death masks of executed nobles.
- Tussauds suffered a fire in 1925 and many statues were lost. Fortunately, all the moulds remained intact and several pieces were recreated.
- All figures are made two percent larger than the person really is.

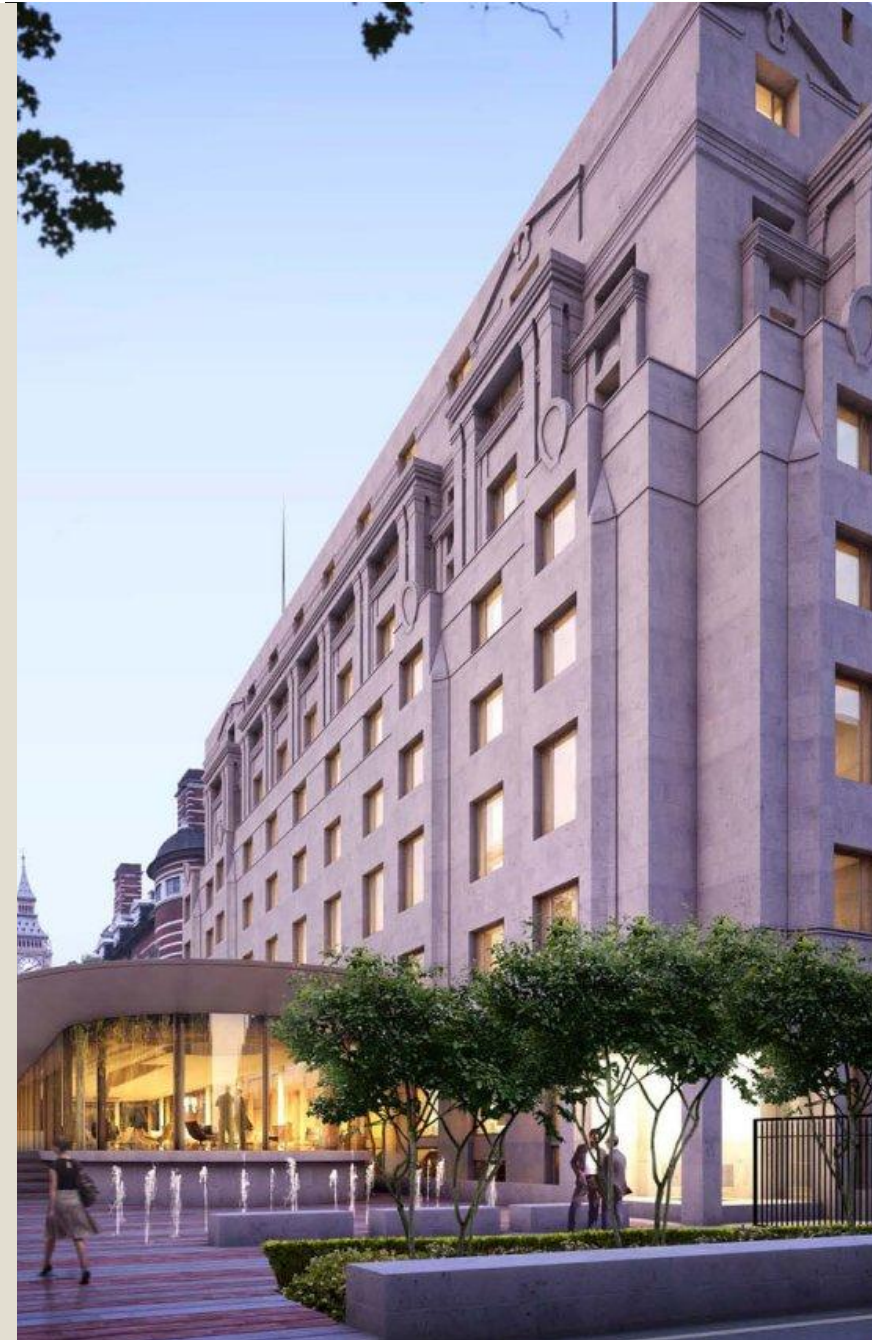
Battersea Power Station



- Battersea Power Station generated such heat that it attracted a small army of stray cats – around 200 of them. An extermination programme was introduced in the 1970s, and by the time the power station was decommissioned in 1983, there were just six felines left.

Scotland Yard

- Scotland Yard is the location of a private so-called "Black Museum" featuring crime-related artefacts such as letters from Jack the Ripper, and the pot in which serial killer Dennis Nilsen boiled the heads, hands and feet of his victims in order to remove their flesh and simplify the disposal of their bodies.
- The 150-year-old collection has not been open to the public since Victorian times, but the Met has been urged by MPs to open its doors to the public in order to generate more funding for the force.
- Over the years, the museum is said to have entertained invited guests from Sherlock Holmes creator Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, to Laurel and Hardy.





The Sherlock Holmes' Museum

- The house was built in 1815 and is a 'listed building' due its historic and cultural significance. The Victorian study facing onto Baker Street is kept in its original state, recreating the atmosphere that Holmes and Watson would have enjoyed. Beside the study is a bedroom, again maintained as it might have been if Holmes was there.
- On the 2nd floor is Dr Watson's bedroom, with views over a small back yard. At the front of the house is Mrs Hudson's room. All these rooms are filled with 'personal' belongings that aim to recreate as exactly as possible details mentioned in the original stories. For example, Dr Watson's diary is open to a page of notes for the Hound of the Baskervilles.
- On the third floor are exhibit rooms with wax models of scenes from the Holmes stories. In the attic is a lumber room used by real lodgers here to store their trunks.

The London Eye

- The London Eye, known for sponsorship reasons as the Coca-Cola London Eye, is a giant Ferris wheel on the South Bank of the River Thames in London.
- Supermodel Kate Moss has been on the London Eye 25 times – the record for a UK celebrity
- The 32 capsules on the London Eye are representative of the 32 London boroughs, and each one weighs as much as 1,052,631 pound coins
- Despite there only being 32 capsules, for superstitious reasons they are numbered 1 to 33: for good luck, there is no capsule numbered 13
- The London Eye can carry 800 people each rotation, which is comparable to 11 London red double decker buses
- You can see up to 40 kilometres in all directions (that's as far as Windsor Castle on a clear day)





The Regent's Park

- Regent's Park is one of the Royal Parks of London. It lies within north-west London, partly in the City of Westminster and partly in the London Borough of Camden. It contains Regent's University London and the London Zoo.
- The Regent's Park is named after Prince Regent, sometimes known as the playboy prince, who later became King George IV (1762-1830).
- The Regent's Park is one of London's eight Royal Parks and covers an area of 395 acres.