

LONDON



The class 1A has made a project about London. We wanted to know something about this beautiful city and its interesting places to visit. We have decided to 'discover' news about: the parks, the principal monuments, the royal family, Big Ben, the Tower of London, Buckingham Palace, the London underground, the means of transport, the language they speak. We worked all together, in class, during the English lessons and in the laboratory using the computer.

BIG BEN

The clock tower is a focus of New Year celebrations in the United Kingdom. The Big Ben chimes continue to be used during the headlines and all ITV News bulletins a graphic based on the Westminster clock dial. The sound of the chimes are sent in real time from a microphone permanently



installed in the tower and connected by line to Broadcasting House. This is possible due to what amounts to an offset between live and electronically transmitted chimes since the speed of sound is a lot slower than the speed of radio waves. During the 2010 General Election the result of the national exit poll were projected onto the face of Big Ben.

LUDOVICA G.

The new Parliament was built in a Neo-gothic style.

The design for the clock tower was Pugin's last design before his final descent into madness, and Pugin himself wrote, at the time of Barry's last visit to him to collect the drawings: "I never worked so hard in my life for Mr Barry for tomorrow I render all the designs for finishing his bell tower & it is beautiful."



THE CLOCK

The clock dials are big enough that the world.



MOVEMENT

The clock's movement is famous for its reliability the designers were the lawyer and amateur horologist .
On top of the pendulum is a small stack of old penny coins ; these are to adjust the time of the clock.

GIULIA L.

Big Ben

*The quarter bells play a 20 chime sequence 1- 4 at quarter past 5 -12 at half past 13 -20 and 1 4 at quarter to and 5 -20 on the hour which sounds 25 seconds before the main Bell Tolls the hour .
The origin of the nickname Big Ben is the subject of some debate.*

Significance in popular culture.

*The clock and tower: the clock has become a symbol of the united kingdom and London .
Particularly in the visual media .*



The name of the clock comes from sir Benjamin Hall . He was a fat man!!!!

A global language

English is the most widely spoken language in Europe . Statics show that there are more English speakers on mainland Europe than in the UK. Recent global estimations suggested that 337 million people speak the language as their first language while over 350 million people use it as second . The United States has the largest number of English speakers . Over 226 million people use it as their mother tongue .



Marianna M.



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Buckingham Palace is the official London residence of the British monarch. Located in the city of Westminster, the palace is a setting for state occasions and royal hospitality.

It has been a rallying point for the British people at times of national rejoicing and crisis. Originally known as Buckingham House, the building which forms the core today's palace was a large townhouse built for the Duke of Buckingham in 1705 on a site which had been in private ownership for at least 150 years.



It was subsequently acquired by George III in 1761 as a private residence for Queen Charlotte, and known as "The Queen's House".

During the 19th century it was enlarged, principally by architects John Nash and Edward Blore, forming three wings around a central courtyard.

di Flavio Angelini

London Parks

London is one of the largest cities in Europa. This city has got lot of green spaces.



They are beautiful! Londoners consider parks a place to relax. In the parts there are many species of animals and birds: there are often squirrels that scamper. After there are porcupines, rates, but there are deers,too. Many tourists spend their time in green spaces. In summer many people lying on the grass for sunbathing. Often in the part there are parties and events.

When you walk through London's parks, it's difficult to believe you're still in this enormous city.

On a sunny day , family have picnics on the grass and office workers . You can also listen to concerts, go rowing , jogging, roller blading.

Greenwich Park



Greenwich park in Greenwich , was the first royal park and was established in 1433. On the Thames you can get a good view of the National Maritime museum, the Docklands and the city of London. At the center of the park is the old royal observatory. Today Greenwich is a UNESCO world Heritage Site. There are also tennis courts, golfs course, bar, rugby courts, cricket and hockey courts and all kinds of fun for children. But the main feature of this park is the "meridian line" that helps with any of the feet to stand on two different hemispheres. The park is open year-round from sunrise to sunset.



ST JAMES PARK



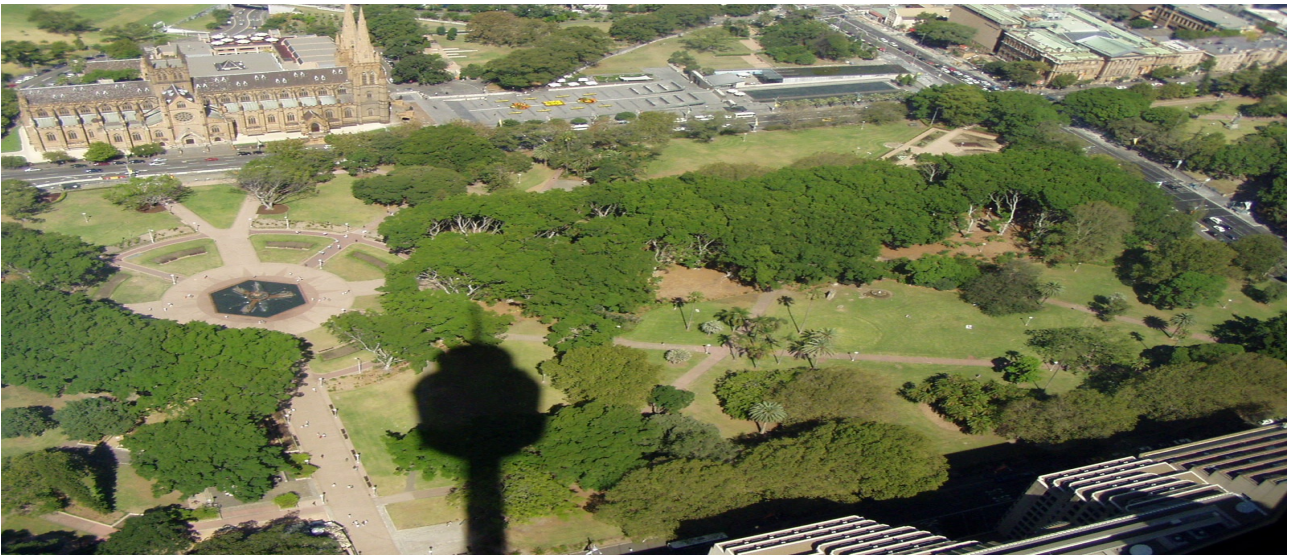
The scenery is among the finest of the capital that is offered by ST JAMES PARK , the royal Park in London. Sounds, colors and rhythms of life have succeeded here in time and, like magic , were able

to capture the history of the park and the landscape that surrounds it. Today, its main characteristic is to be known as the oldest park in London, surrounded by the



most important buildings in the capital, symbol of royal power. Its beauty is precious and delicate, flower garden , tree-lined avenues and lakes make it one of the most beautiful parks in the world.

HYDE PARK



HYDE PARK is one of the biggest parks and it is at heart of London .

The Hyde park is a real Henry VIII acquired in 1536 from the monks of Westminster Abbey. The park was used for a long time as a hunting reserve . Hyde Park is a beautiful space, where there are concerts and royal ceremonies. In 1637 Charles I made it public and was soon invaded by the nobility and the many caches

who went through it. The sculptures of the main attractions are Jacob Epstein , Henry Moore and Serpentine Gallery. In the end during the Second World War a period of food shortages the Hyde Park was also used as a field of potatoes.

LEONARDO C.
BEATRICE T.
GIANLUCA R.
CHIARA C.





The tower of London

The tower of London is a complex of buildings built in the middle age (1078) .

IT is composed by different fortification : Royal Palace, the prisoners and the powder magazine.

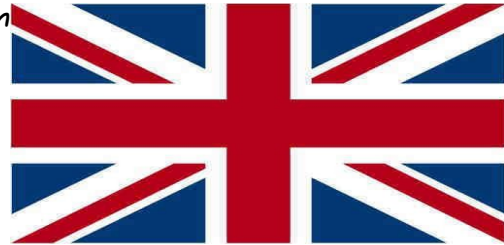
The tower is protected by a special guards, called "Beefeaters". The tower of London belong to UNESCO since 1988.



Architecture and History

The Tower of London was built in 1078 located south -est of the Thames river for order of William the Conqueror in order to protect the London City residents.

William

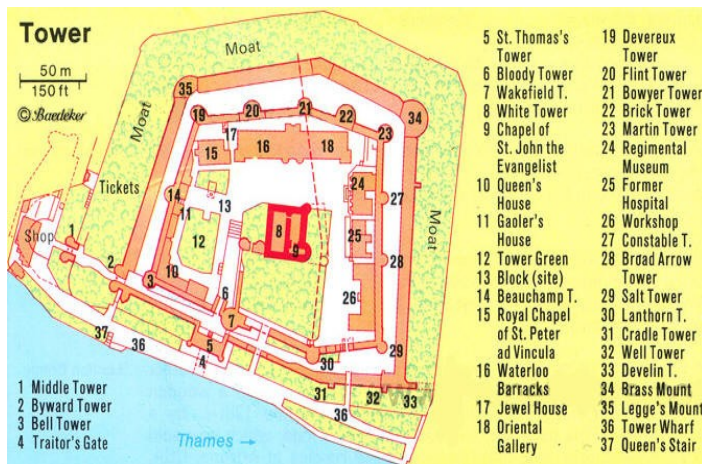


ordered to built the Tower by Caen stones imported from the north of France.

The architect was Rochester Gundulf.

The Tower is composed by the following buildings: Queen's Tower, Middle Age Palace, Bloody Tower, St. John Chapel, White Tower, Jewel House, Beauchamp, Tower Green.

Map of the Tower



-The white tower

The white tower is the most ancient buildings remained within the tower of London.

At the beginning and for many centuries the white tower was used as a thrift.

Surrounded the white tower with right walls and ordered to built a moat filled with Tames water.

- The Jewel house

In the jewel house there are a lot of collections of jewels, in fact there are ten crowns.

Many of them were worn for many years, but the Imperial State crown is used frequently.

Queen Elizabeth II wears it during the opening ceremony of the Parliament.

It contains 2800 diamonds, 273 pearls and many other gems.



Crowns of the queen

The prisoners of the Tower

The Tower was used like a prison for important people of the past.

The first prisoner was Ranulf Flambart, bishop of Durham in the 1100. He was accused of exorcism.

The other important prisoners were: John Ballian, King David II of Scotland, John II of France, Henry the VI, Thomas More and Anna Bolena.



Modern history

The Tower was used as a fortification until the introduction of the artillery and in 1830 it was empty. It was used like a prison during the World Wars in fact Rudolph Hess was imprisoned there for four days. Today the Tower is not a Royal Palace, but there are still the guards.



The ghost

The ghost of Queen Anne Boleyn, beheaded in 1536 for treason against the king, haunts the chapel of St Peter ad Vincula and has been said to be

walking around the White Tower with her head under her arm. In 1816 a sentry of the Jewel House witnessed an apparition

and died of a

few days later !!!



Ravens

The famous inhabitants of the Tower there are the ravens , in fact there are seven group of this animals . They are very important because an ambient legend says that is the raven leave the Tower the empire will disappear.



Leonardo F.
Olimpia W. G.
Silvia T.
Manuel M.

The royal family

The United Kingdom is a Parliamentary Monarchy. Queen Elizabeth is the Head of State of the Armed Forces and of the Church of England but she has no real power. She must be impartial and not show any political interest. Queen Elizabeth II is also the Queen of Canada, Australia and New Zealand. She was crowned in Westminster Abbey on 2nd June 1953. She is married to Philip of Mountbatten and has 4 children.

The Queen has many official duties: she opens and closes Parliament and formally appoints many important official although these acts are carried out on the recommendations of the Government.

She also gives the Royal assent to bills passed by Parliament.

The royal family tree

Queen Elizabeth II



Prince Philip

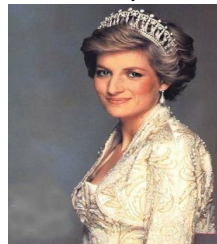


Princess Anne

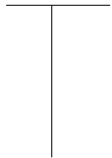
Prince Edward

Duke Andrew

Diana Spencer



Prince Charles



Kate



Prince William



Prince Harry



Queen Elizabeth II

Elizabeth II has reigned since 1953. She is Head of State and no Act of Parliament can become law without her consent.

She is also head of the English Church. She has many ceremonial duties. Major state occasions are given character and dignity by traditional pageantry. The Queen is the main actor in many of these sometimes very exhausting ceremonies.



Flavio B. Matteo C. Agnese A. Renata L.T

London transports

London has a comprehensive and sophisticated public transportation system , which enables the visitor to move swiftly, economically and safely about the city. The public transportation system has a number of component parts, including: buses, underground, docklands light railway, London's Mainline rail wails. For private transportation, you have London's famous black cabs.



There are one, three and seven day travelcards and the cost is determinated not only time of day travel can start, but the number of zones covered.



London black cabs

Famous London's black cabs are excellent and very comfortable:you will find that many cabbies have helpful information for the tourist. They work



on a timer.

Travelcard

A travelcard is an excellent options for tourist; it gives visitors unrestricted travel for the duration of their ticket. A travelcard can be used on most buses.

Cars

The London's cars are very comfortable. In London and in Great Britain the wheel of the cars is on the right. Many cars were born in England, has the roll Royce, mini cooper, jaguar, lotus.



Buses

Buses are an enjoyable way to get around; the network is comprehensive. Bus routes are identified by number and some times letters.



The London cars

In London and in Great Britain, in general, the wheel of the cars is on the right. In London there are many types of vehicles. Many cars were born in England, as the Roll Royce, Mini cooper, McLaren, Triumph, Jaguar, Lotus.



The London buses

In London circulate the characteristic Double-Decker, red, crossing the entire city. The bus network in London is one of the largest and most comprehensive urban transport system in the world. Every weekday over 6800 scheduled buses carry around six million passengers on over 700 different routes. Always allow plenty of time for your journey, if you need to keep an appointment.



About transports in London

London is the capital city of England. London public transport includes: London underground; London buses; river services; docklands light railway ; croydon tramline; national rail.



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The London underground



The London underground ,or “the tube” as it is universally known to Londoners ,is normally the quickest and easiest way of getting around London . London is served 12 tube

lines and 274

stations underground trains on all lines run every few minutes between. 5.30 and 00.30 from Monday to Saturday, and between 7.30 and 11.30 pm on Sunday. The underground offers travelers rapid transport about the city from early in the morning until about midnight, every day of the week . There are 12 different lines.



*Rebecca C, Marta B , Giulio M,
Pietro F, Filippo G*