

**THE SIGHTS
SEEING OF
LONDON**

Big Ben







Each dial is 23 feet square (49.15 square meters)

Big Ben's minute hands are 14 feet long (4.26 meters)

The figures on the face of Big Ben are two feet high (0.6 meters)

London eye





The London Eye raises passengers 135 metres above the River Thames. The 30 minute rotation provides stunning panoramic views of the city and reveals parts of London which are simply not visible from the ground.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE





one of London's most popular historical buildings. Buckingham Palace was built in 1703 for the Duke¹ of Buckingham. Later restored by Nash, the present facade was planned by Sir Aston Webb in 1913.

The ceremony of the Changing of the Guard that takes place daily at eleven o'clock in the morning, constitutes one of the pageants that provokes most interest among tourists. Every day a large crowd of people gather to see this famous and traditional ceremony.

Madame Tussaud's



© Travel Fro

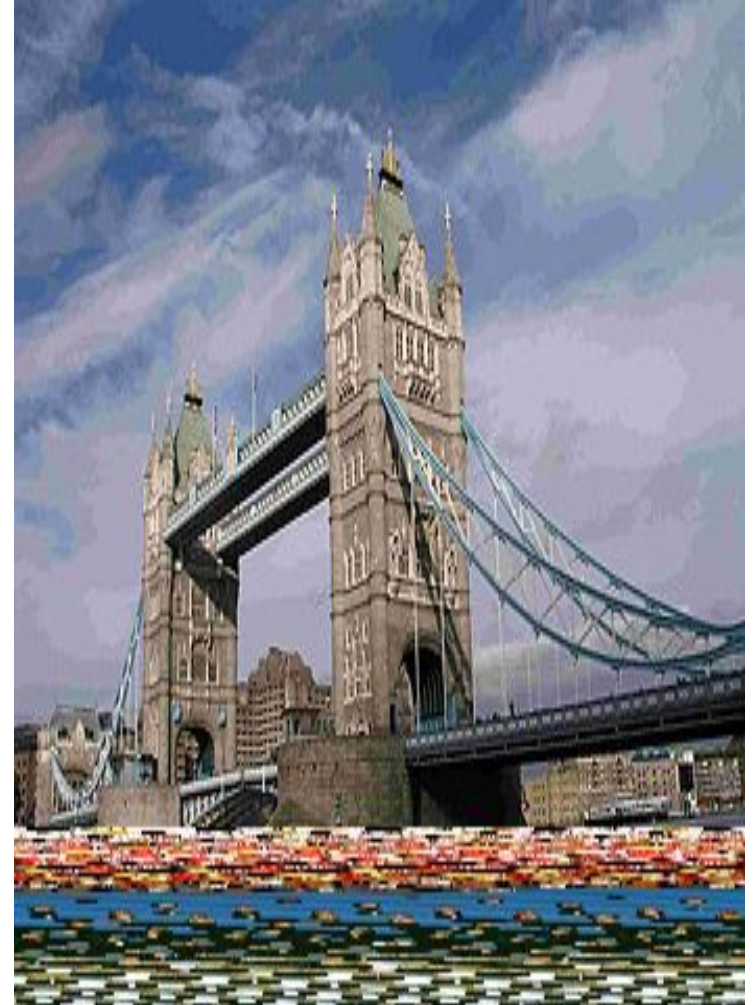






Madam Tussaud's Museum is an exhibition of hundreds of life-size wax models of famous people of yesterday and today.

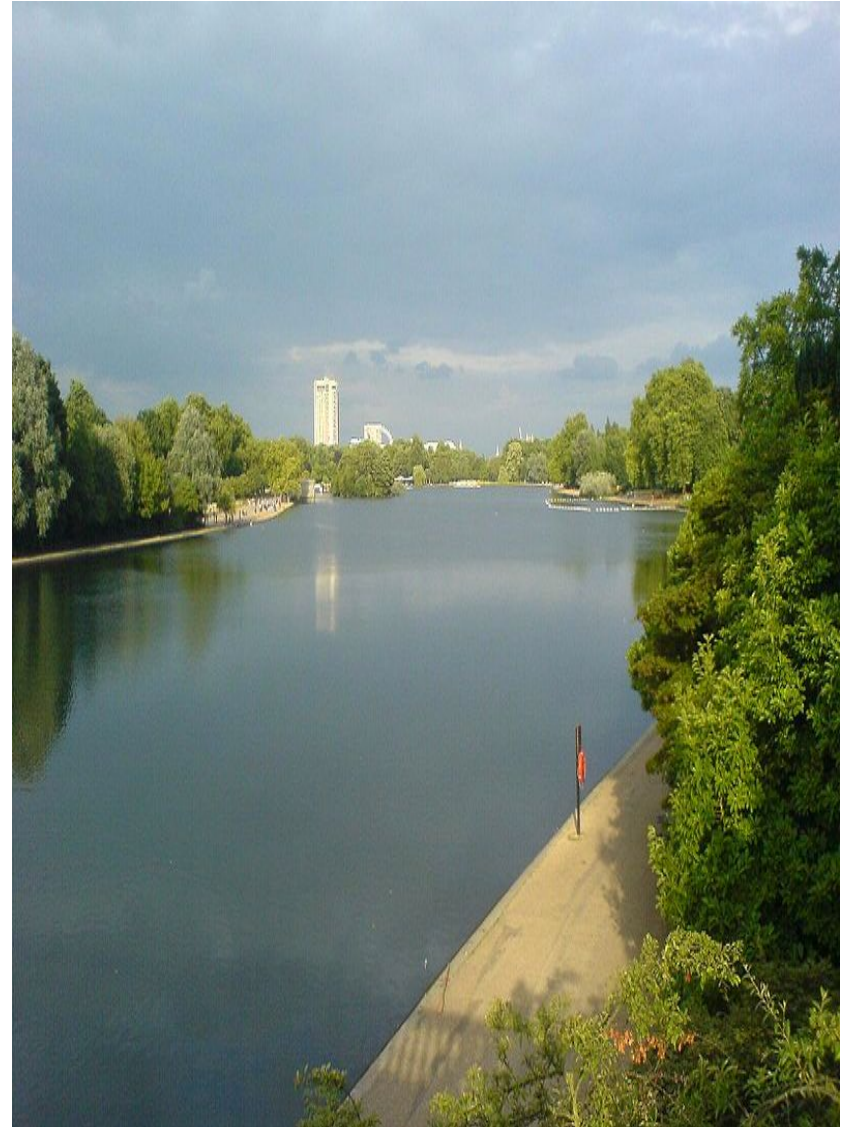
The Tower Bridge





The most famous example of the bascule bridge is the Tower Bridge across the River Thames in the heart of London. Engineers were able to build this type of bridge without interrupting traffic on the great commercial waterway

Hyde Park

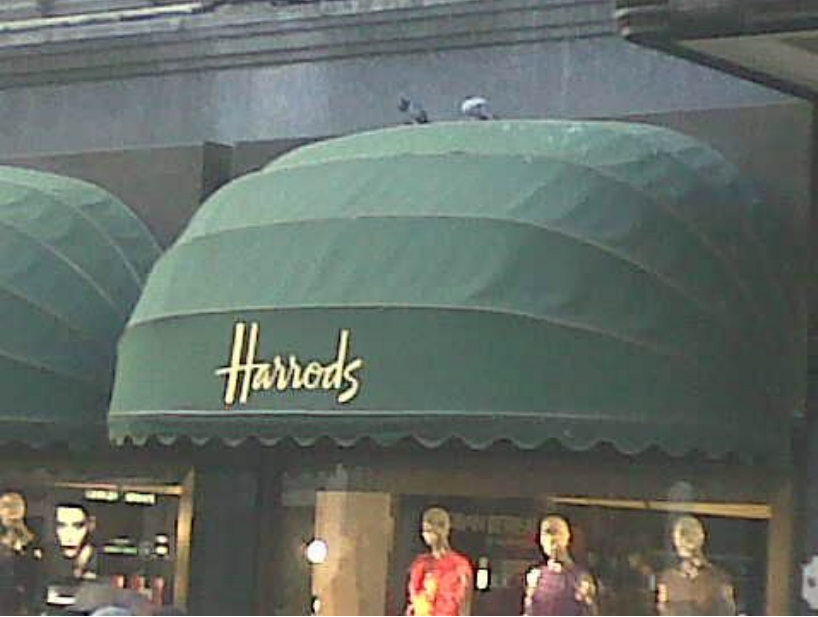






London's Harrods





Westminster Abbey





The towers were built in 1735-1740. One of the greater glories of the Abbey is the Chapel of Henry VII, with its delicate fan-vaulting. The Chapel is of stone and glass, so wonderfully cut and sculptured that it seems unreal. It contains an interesting collection of swords and standards of the Knights of the Bath.

The Abbey is famous for its stained glass. Since the far-off time of William the Conqueror Westminster Abbey has been the crowning place of the kings and queens of England. The Abbey is sometimes compared with a mausoleum, because there are tombs and memorials of almost all English monarchs, many statesmen, famous scientists, writers and musicians.

The Tower







Founded nearly a millennium ago and expanded upon over the centuries since, the Tower of London has protected, housed, imprisoned and been for many the last sight they saw on Earth.

It has been the seat of British government and the living quarters of monarchs ... the site of renown political intrigue, and the repository of the Crown Jewels ... It has housed lions, bears, and (to this day) flightless ravens ... not to mention notorious traitors and framed members of court, lords and ministers, clergymen and knights.