



THE TRIP TO LONDON WITH QUEEN ELIZABETH II

LONDON

An aerial night photograph of London, showing a dense network of glowing yellow and orange roads and highways. The River Thames is visible as a dark, winding line through the city. Several bright, colorful spots (blue, purple, green) are scattered across the city, likely representing major landmarks or specific locations of interest. The overall scene is a vibrant, high-contrast representation of the city's infrastructure at night.

London is the capital city of England and the United Kingdom. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants. London is a world cultural capital. It is the world's most-visited city.





THE QUEEN ELIZABETH II TODAY WILL
SHOW US LONDON.



Good morning children! Today I'll show you London. We will visit the following places:

The statue of Peter Pan
Royal Albert Hall
The Albert Memorial
The Science Museum
The Victoria and Albert Museum
Battersea Park
Madame Tussaud's museum
The Royal Academy of Arts
Westminster Cathedral
Tate Gallery
The Houses of Parliament
The University of London



The bronze statue of Peter Pan is in Kensington Gardens, next to Hyde Park. The exact location was chosen by Peter Pan's author, J.M. Barrie. Barrie began planning the Peter Pan statue in 1906.



Royal Albert Hall is a concert hall on the northern edge of South Kensington, London, best known for holding The Proms concerts annually each summer since 1941. It has a capacity of up to 5,272 seats.



The Albert Memorial is situated in Kensington Gardens, London, England, directly to the north of the Royal Albert Hall. It was commissioned by Queen Victoria in memory of her beloved husband, Prince Albert who died of typhoid in 1861.



The Science Museum is one of three major museums on Exhibition Road in South Kensington, London. It was founded in 1857 and today is one of the city's major tourist attractions, attracting 2.7 million visitors annually.



The Victoria and Albert Museum (V&A), London, is the world's largest museum of decorative arts and design, housing a permanent collection of over 4.5 million objects. It was founded in 1852 and named after Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.





Battersea Park is a 200 acre (83-hectare) green space at Battersea in the London Borough of Wandsworth in London, England. It is situated on the south bank of the River Thames opposite Chelsea, and was opened in 1858.



Madame Tussauds London is a museum and tourist attraction located in Central London, housed in the former London Planetarium.



The Royal Academy of Arts (RA, traditionally written as R.A.) is an art institution based in Burlington House on Piccadilly in London.



Westminster Cathedral in London is the mother church of the Catholic Church in England and Wales.

Tate Britain (known from 1897 to 1932 as the **National Gallery of British Art** and from 1932 to 2000 as the **Tate Gallery**) is an art gallery situated on Millbank in London.





The Houses of Parliament, also known as the Palace of Westminster, is the seat of the two parliamentary houses of the United Kingdom: the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

The most famous feature of the Houses of Parliament is its clock tower, known as Big Ben.



The University of London is a collegiate research university located in London, England, consisting of 18 constituent colleges, 10 research institutes and a number of central bodies.



THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR
YOUR ATTENTION! I'M WAITING
FOR YOU IN LONDON.