

Where we stay: 47 Lillie Road - SW6 1UD LONDRA -
Tel. 0044 207 6100880

Where we eat: Restaurant "The Devereux" 20 Devereux Court - WC2R 3JJ ;

Restaurant "The Albert" 52 Victoria Street - SW1H ONP Londra -

Istituto Comprensivo Statale "Palombara Sabina"

A/S 2013-2014

SCHOOL TRIP TO LONDON

What we visit : British Museum, Tower Bridge, The Tower of London, The Houses of Parliament, The Clock Tower, St Paul's Cathedral, Buckingham Palace, Kensington Gardens, Hyde Park, Henrietta Street, Piccadilly Circus, Trafalgar Square, Covent Garden, Harrods, Royal Opera House.

STATUES OF LONDON



These are the statues of Charlie Chaplin, Peter Pan and Nelson Mandela.

The statue of Charlie Chaplin is in Leicester Square and it is twenty-six years old. The artist's name is Edward Doubleday. Chaplin's statue is new and very small - about two metres high.

The statue of Peter Pan, the character of James Matthew Barrie's book and of the famous Walt Disney film, is in Kensington Gardens, near Hyde Park. The artist's name is George Framton. The statue is three metres tall and is about a hundred years old.

The statue of Nelson Mandela, the anti-apartheid leader and ex-president of South Africa, is in Parliament Square, near the Houses of Parliament.



Jane Austen's brother, Henry, lived with his wife Eliza in Henrietta Street. Jane Austen often stayed at his home to work on her manuscripts and get them ready for publication.



Henrietta St.: Wednesday (Sept. 15, 1/2 past 8).

Here I am, my dearest Cassandra, seated in the breakfast, dining, sitting-room, beginning with all my might... We had a very good journey, weather and roads excellent; the three first stages for 1s. 6d., and our only misadventure the being delayed about a quarter of an hour at Kingston for horses, and being obliged to put up with a pair belonging to a hackney coach and their coachman, which left no room on the barouche box for Lizzy, who was to have gone her last stage there as she did the first; consequently we were all four within, which was a little crowded.

Yours very affectionately,
J. AUSTEN



STRANGE FACTS ABOUT LONDON

One in four people living in London was born in another country. Over 300 different languages are spoken in London

The Albert memorial in Hyde Park is a huge gothic edifice erected to the memory of Prince Albert, the consort of queen Victoria. It is decorated with sculptures. These sculptures reveal an extraordinary set of coincidence. There are 61 human figures (Albert died in 1861); there are 19 men (Albert was born in 1819); there are 42 women (Albert died at age 42); and there are 9 animals (Albert had 9 children).

In the floor of Westminster Abbey a tiny stone marks the burial place of Ben Jonson. He was a well-known poet and a friend of Shakespeare. When he died he was very poor so he couldn't pay for the normal grave space. He was buried in Westminster Abbey standing on his feet.

St. Paul's Cathedral is the main Roman Catholic church in Britain and is the only good example of neo-Byzantine architecture in London. It was built by Christopher Wren, between 1675 and 1710.

Buckingham Palace is the London home of the Queen and Her family.

Tower Bridge is close to the Tower of London, from which it takes its name. It opens three times a day so that ships can go under.

The Tower of London is the only castle in London.
OPENING TIMES: TUE-SAT 9.00-17.30 SUN-MON 10.00-17.30.

NEAREST TUBE STATION: TOWER HILL (DISTRICT AND CIRCLE LINES).

Big Ben is the nickname for the great bell of the clock at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in London. The tower, previously called the Clock Tower, is now officially called the **Elizabeth Tower**, after being renamed in 2012 (from "Clock Tower") to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Elizabeth II.

The **Palace of Westminster** is the meeting place of the **House of Commons and the House of Lords**, the two houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

It is commonly known as the **Houses of Parliament**. The Palace lies on the Middlesex bank of the River Thames in the City of Westminster, in central London.

The **British Museum** is dedicated to human history and culture. Although today it is a museum of cultural art objects and antiquities, the British Museum was founded as a "universal museum". Its foundations lie in the will of the physician and naturalist Sir Hans Sloane (1660-1753).



- SALUTI E CONVENEVOLI
DI NIENTE - NOT AT ALL
PREGO - YOU'RE WELCOME.
MI SCUSI = EXCUSE ME/I'M SORRY
VORREI ... = I'D LIKE TO ...
- INFORMAZIONI
PARLA ITALIANO? = DO YOU SPEAK ITALIAN?
CAPISCO SOLO QUALCHE PAROLA = I UNDERSTAND VERY LITTLE
NON HO CAPITO = I DON'T UNDERSTAND
PUO' PARLARE PIU' LENTAMENTE? = CAN YOU SPEAK SLOWLY?
DOMANDE E NECESSITA' ELEMENTARI
CHE COSA SIGNIFICA? = WHAT DOES IT MEAN?
CHE COSA HA/HAI DETTO? = WHAT DID YOU SAY?
- INDICAZIONI
CE' UN UFFICIO INFORMAZIONI TURISTICHE? = IS THERE A TOURIST INFORMATION NEARBY?
DOVE' VIA/LA FARMACIA/UFFICIO POSTALE...? = WHERE'S ... ?
COME FACCIAMO AD ANDARE IN CENTRO? = HOW DO I GET TO THE CENTER OF LONDON?
QUANTO DISTA...? = HOW FAR IS IT FROM...TO...?
- PAGAMENTO
QUANTO COSTA? = HOW MUCH IS IT?
HERE'S YOUR CHANGE. - ECCO IL SUO RESTO.



TUBE LONDON

London's tube map is divided into 6 zones, starting from the centre.

Zones 1 and 2 cover Central London. Each zone has a different fare.

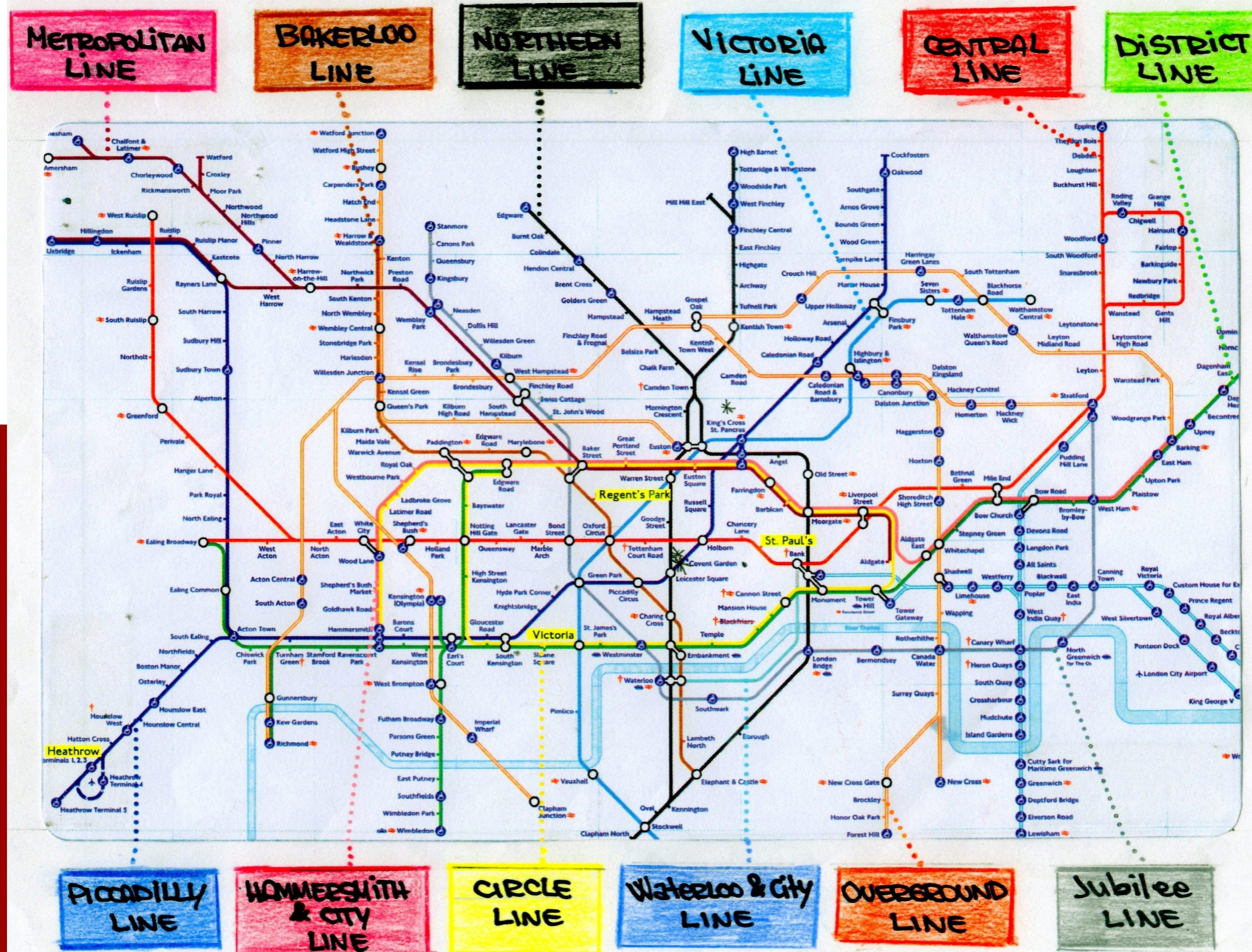
There are two types of tickets - the **Travelcard** and the **Oyster card**.

The **Travelcard** is a paper ticket used for public transport in London.

It is easy to buy: you can get one at a ticket office, from a ticket machine or online. It can be valid for one or seven days.

The **Oyster card** is a blue plastic card. It is a new type of ticket. Like the **Travelcard**, you can buy it in a tube station, from a ticket machine

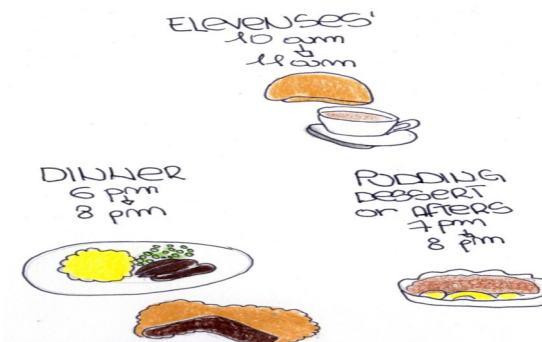
or on line. It is a sort of pre-paid card: you put credit onto it and top it up when necessary.



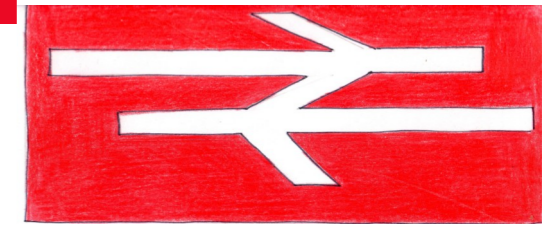
Glossary

Peckish: languorino. **Pudding:** budino. **Scone:** focaccina. **Bangers and mash:** salsicce con purè di patate. **Porridge:** pappa d'avena. **Packet of crisps:** un pacchetto di patatine. **A mug of tea:** un tazzone di tè. **A steak and kidney pie:** bistecca e pasticcio di diversi tipi di carne. **Supper:** cenare (have a supper). **Snack:** spuntino. **Breakfast:** colazione. **A glass of orange juice:** un bicchiere di succo d'arancia. **A full English breakfast or fry-up:** fried eggs, bacon, sausages, tomatoes...phew! : la classica colazione inglese con uova fritte, pancetta, salsicce, pomodori. **Beans on toast in a tomato sauce:** fagioli cotti in salsa di pomodoro.

BRITISH FOOD



MIND THE SIGNS!



If you want to find a train, look at this sign.



A tip is an extra money you give to the waiter to say thank you.



SIGNS IN BRITISH SHOPS

