

London

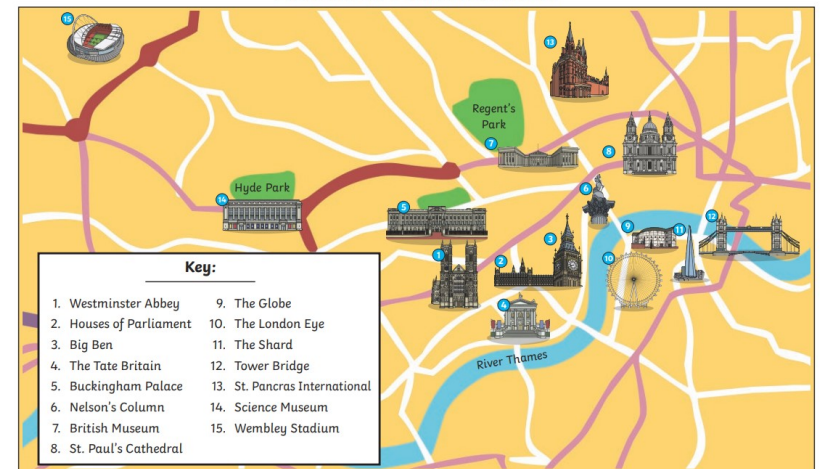
Key Vocabulary

Capital city	The capital city is the most important city in a country. It is usually where the country's government is based. London is the capital and largest city of England and the United Kingdom (UK). The city stands on the River Thames in the south-east of England.
Landmark	A landmark can be a manmade (i.e. a statue, building) or a natural (e.g. White Cliffs of Dover) feature of the environment that can easily be seen and recognised from a distance. This helped you identify your location.
Tourism / Tourists	Tourism is travel for pleasure (i.e. days out, holidays) or business. Tourism can be domestic (in your own country) or international (outside of your own country). The London tourist industry brings in billions of pounds to the UK each year. A tourist is a person who travels and visits different places for pleasure.
London Underground	The London Underground is a system of electric trains in London, UK. It is often called the Underground or the Tube. It is the oldest, underground railway in the world. It started running in 1863 as the Metropolitan Railway. After the opening the system was copied in many other cities, for example New York and Madrid. Even though it is called the Underground about half of it is above the ground.
River Thames	The River Thames (pronounced TEMZ) is the name of the river which flows through southern England. It is the longest river entirely in England.
Borough(s)	The London boroughs are 32 local authority districts that make up the county of Greater London. They are each governed by a London
Parliament	Parliament is a body of government. This includes the sovereign (King or Queen), the House of Lords and the House of Commons. It represents the people, makes laws and oversees government.

Where is London in the United Kingdom?







London Landmarks








Useful Websites:

10 horrible facts about London—<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/ten-horrible-facts-about-london/>

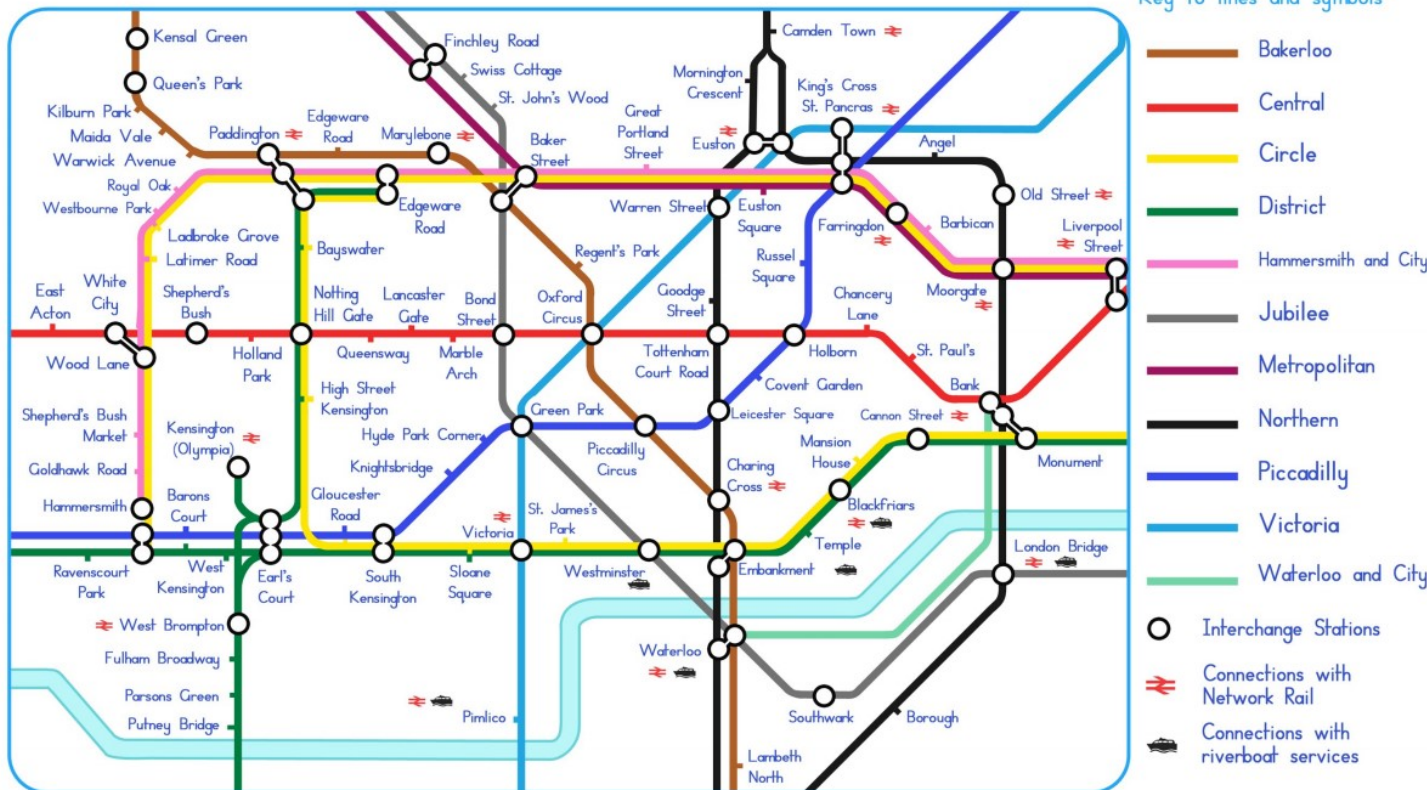
London through history—<https://www.activityvillage.co.uk/a-brief-history-of-london>

Human Geography Features		
Population Densities		In the UK, London is the city with the most people by far. There are 1,510 people per sq. km (population density). Greater London has the densest population in the UK.
Ethnic Groups		London is one of the most ethnically-diverse cities in the world – people of many different cultures live in the city. Only 44.9% of people in London are White British.
The Monarchy		London has been the capital city of England since the 12 th Century, and of the UK since 1801. Buckingham Palace has housed the monarchy since 1837.
Industrial Revolution		London was perhaps the first major city affected by the industrial revolution. The rise of machines in production, the use of natural resources like oil and coal, and the construction of better roads and buildings, turned London into the world's first megacity. London was the world's most populated city between 1831 and 1925.
		Key Vocabulary
		City
		Capital
		Population Density
		Ethnicity
		Industrial Revolution
		Commercial
		Tourism
		Recreation
		Parliament

Physical Geography Features		
The River Thames	 	The River Thames is the longest river entirely in England, at 215 miles long. London is based at the head of its 50-mile estuary leading to the North Sea. The Romans originally formed 'Londinium' in about 47CE, using the river as a valuable trade route. It continues to be a vital waterway for South-east UK today.
Climate and Weather		London has a temperate maritime climate, meaning that it has cool summers and mild winters. It receives less rain than Rome or Sydney! The temperature averages 23°C in the summer and 8°C in the winter.
Fauna		London has 40% green space and open water, with 2000 species of flowering plant. The Thames has about 120 species of fish. About 10,000 red foxes live in London.
Greenwich Meridian		Because of Britain's position as an advanced maritime nation in past, Greenwich, London was chosen as the location of 0° longitude. The east/west hemispheres are still divided by this point.
		Key Vocabulary
		Resources
		Settlement
		River/ Estuary
		Flood Plain
		Low-Lying Land
		Climate
		Temperate
		Maritime
		Greenwich Meridian



London Underground Map



The History of London

It is thought that London in prehistoric times was merely a collection of scattered rural settlements. Spear heads and weapons from the Bronze and Iron Ages have been found around the Thames, and a recent archaeological dig near Vauxhall discovered evidence of a possible wooden bridge across the Thames around 3,000 years ago!

It was the Romans who were responsible for the city we know today as London. They invaded Britain in AD43, and soon afterwards founded the city of Londinium. It is thought that the original city was small - about the size of Hyde Park! In AD60 Queen Boudica (also known as Boadicea) of the Iceni tribe rose up against the Romans, who fled. The city was burned to the ground. However, the Romans eventually regained control and rebuilt London, this time adding a Forum (market) and Basilica (a business centre), and slowly building a wall around the city to protect it from further invasion.