

TOWNE ROOFS LIDN



Great trips with Dusemond.

Let's



Go!

LONDON TOWER



NOTES ON THIS EXCURSION

London Tower's...

tour remains one of the most historical tours of London that we offer. With an entrance to the Tower of London (Check with your AM) followed by a walking tour of some of the most iconic landmarks of that area, this excursion offers some incredible insights into London's past. Engage with the students throughout the tour by using fun facts and by taking a lot of pictures. Keep your Activity Manager updated when you can and as London is busy, take regular headcounts. Explore London for yourself and have fun!

Bene/Rupert



ESSENTIAL INFO

What to do if..?

If there is a problem, call your AM

Time management...?

Make sure you are aware of the timings to ensure you return to the centre on time, this also means keeping your AM informed of timings.

Emergency number...?

Make sure that each student has the emergency number for your centre

Be mindful...?

Be mindful that this is a tourist hotspot, especially during the holidays, keep an eye out for big crowds, cars, buses and unfortunately, pickpockets- who will be on the look out for tourists.

Make sure...?

you take lots of photos and have fun!



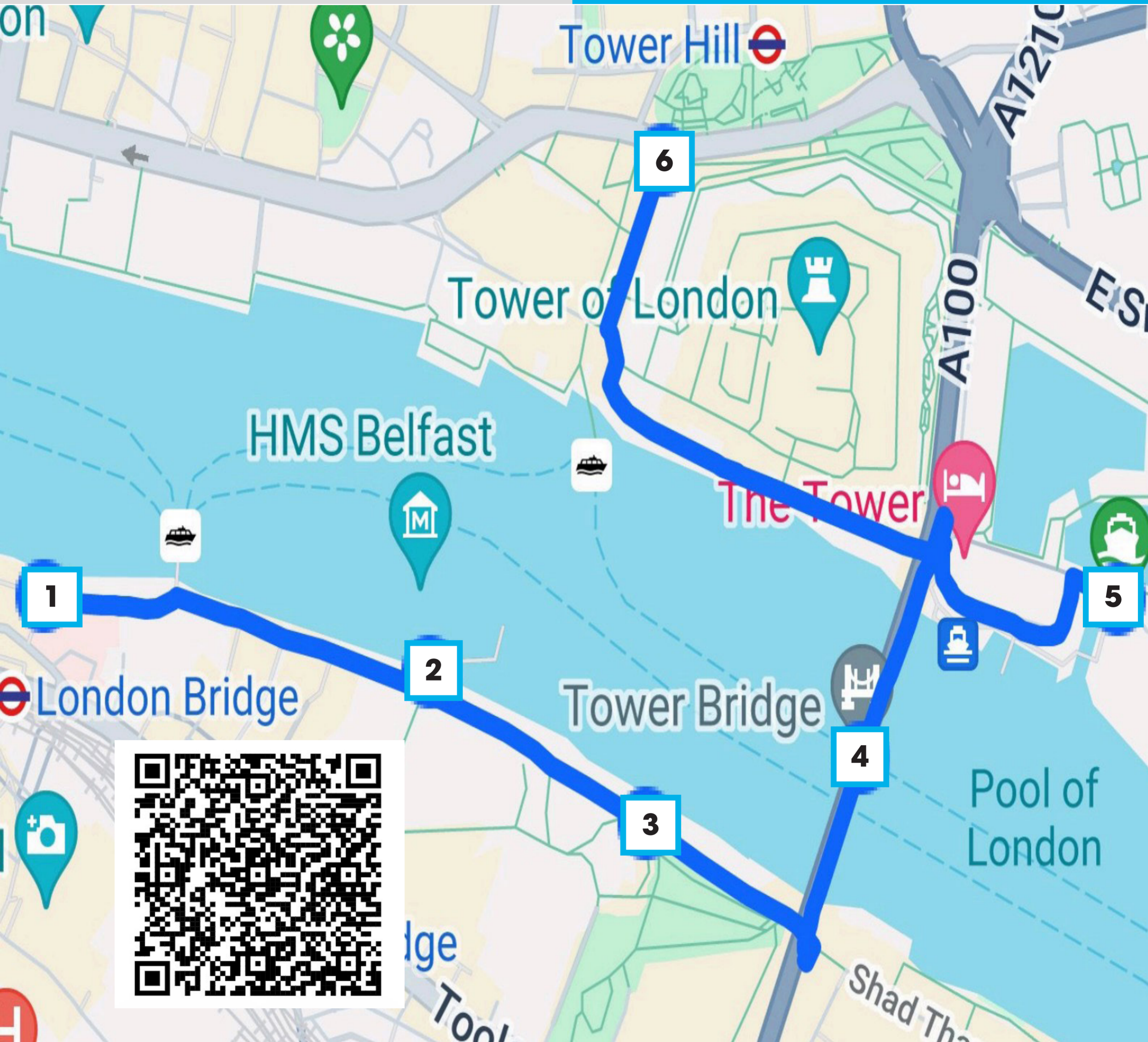
1. The Tower of London Is Not Its Official Name. Founded by William the Conqueror in 1066, this historic castle is based in the heart of London and is one of the world's most iconic and recognizable landmarks. However, the Tower of London is not its official name. The building's official title is Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress of the Tower of London.

2. The Tower was Never Meant to be a Prison. The long and gruesome history of the Tower as one of the most brutal prisons in England and a place of execution was never planned. The Tower was built primarily as a secure fortress to showcase royal power.

3. The Tower is Thought to be Haunted. The fortress' ominous 1,000-year history of horrific torture and bloody executions is thought to have left the spirits of those who died to haunt its stone passageways.

4. During World War I and II, the Tower of London transformed into an impenetrable military base.

5. The Tower gates are locked in a historic military tradition known as the Ceremony of The Keys every evening. At precisely 9:53 pm, the Chief Yeoman Warder, accompanied by an armed escort of the Queen's Guards, set off to lock all the gates carrying a lantern in one hand and the Queen's Keys in another.



1 HAY'S WHARF

2 HMS BELFAST

3 OLD CITY HALL

4 TOWER BRIDGE

5 ST KATHARINE DOCKS

6 TOWER OF LONDON

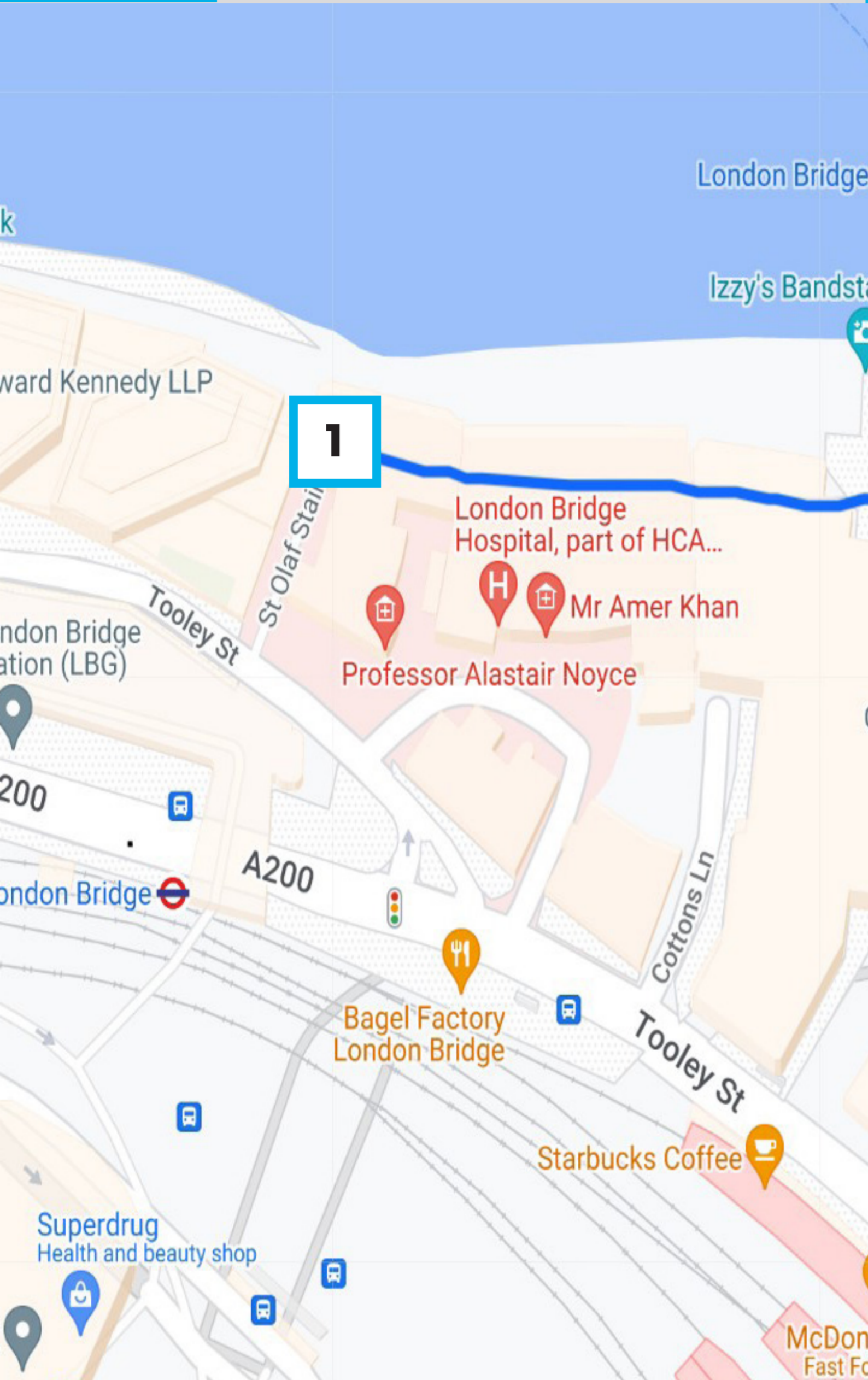
1

HAY'S WHARF



DIRECTIONS

Your closest station is **London Bridge**.

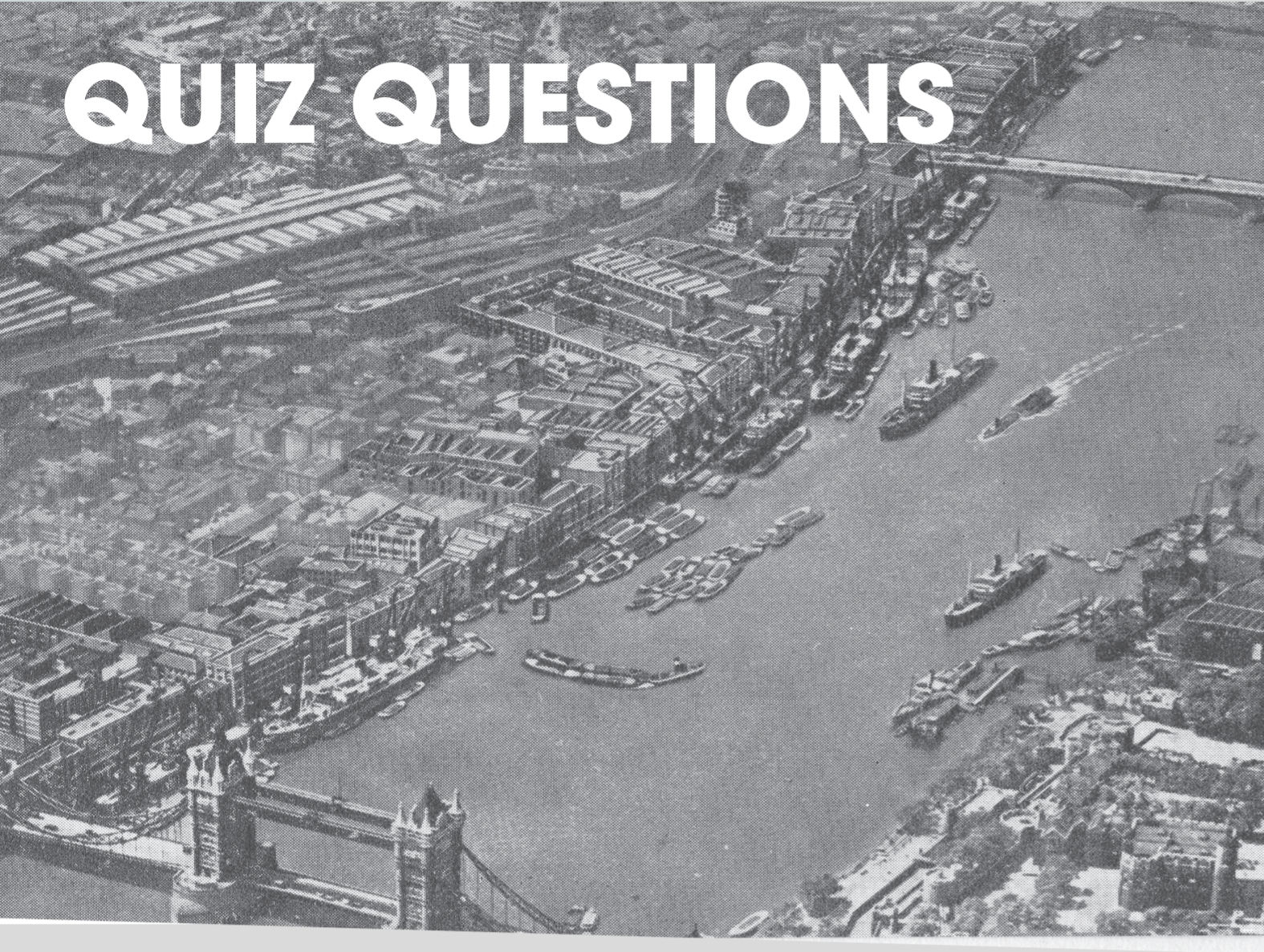


TAKE NOTE:

Depending on your entrance time into the Tower you may need to start the walking tour backwards. Your AM will advise.



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. This was one of the main delivery points for which product?

- a. Wine
- b. Tea
- c. Cloth

2. The man the area is named after, Alexander Hay, was a 'wharfinger'. What does this mean?

someone who owns and runs a wharf



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Bought in 1651 by Alexander Hay and used as a Wharf from the 1840s.

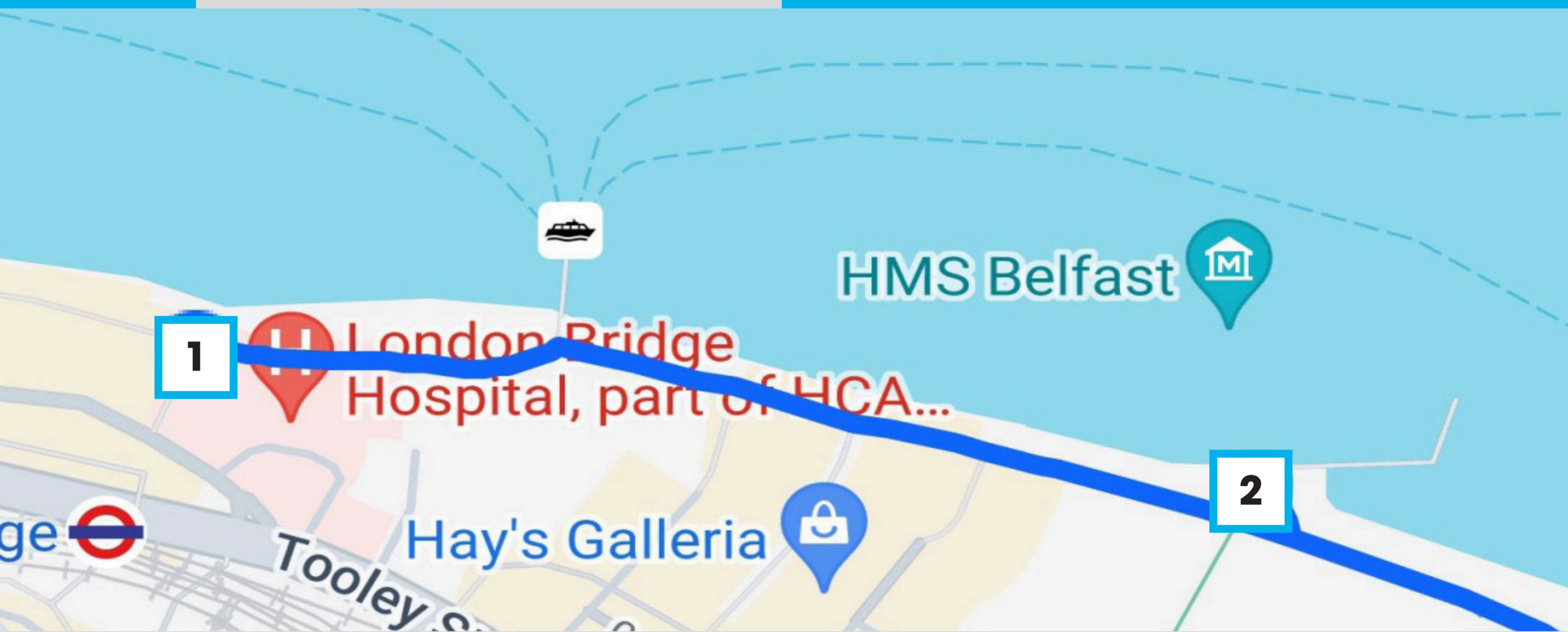
WHAT?

A Wharf (place to load and unload cargo from boats) in what was the port area of London for centuries.

POINTS OF INTEREST

During the 19th century this part of the Thames was so full of cargo ships you could walk from one side to the other across all the ships.

The wharf closed in 1970 as larger ships were used for shipping worldwide.



DIRECTIONS

With the gallery to your right and the river to your left, follow the bank until you reach the ship. Keep heading towards Tower Bridge.

TAKE NOTE:

When speaking to the group be mindful of the people around you, try keep the group close to you and on one side of the road.

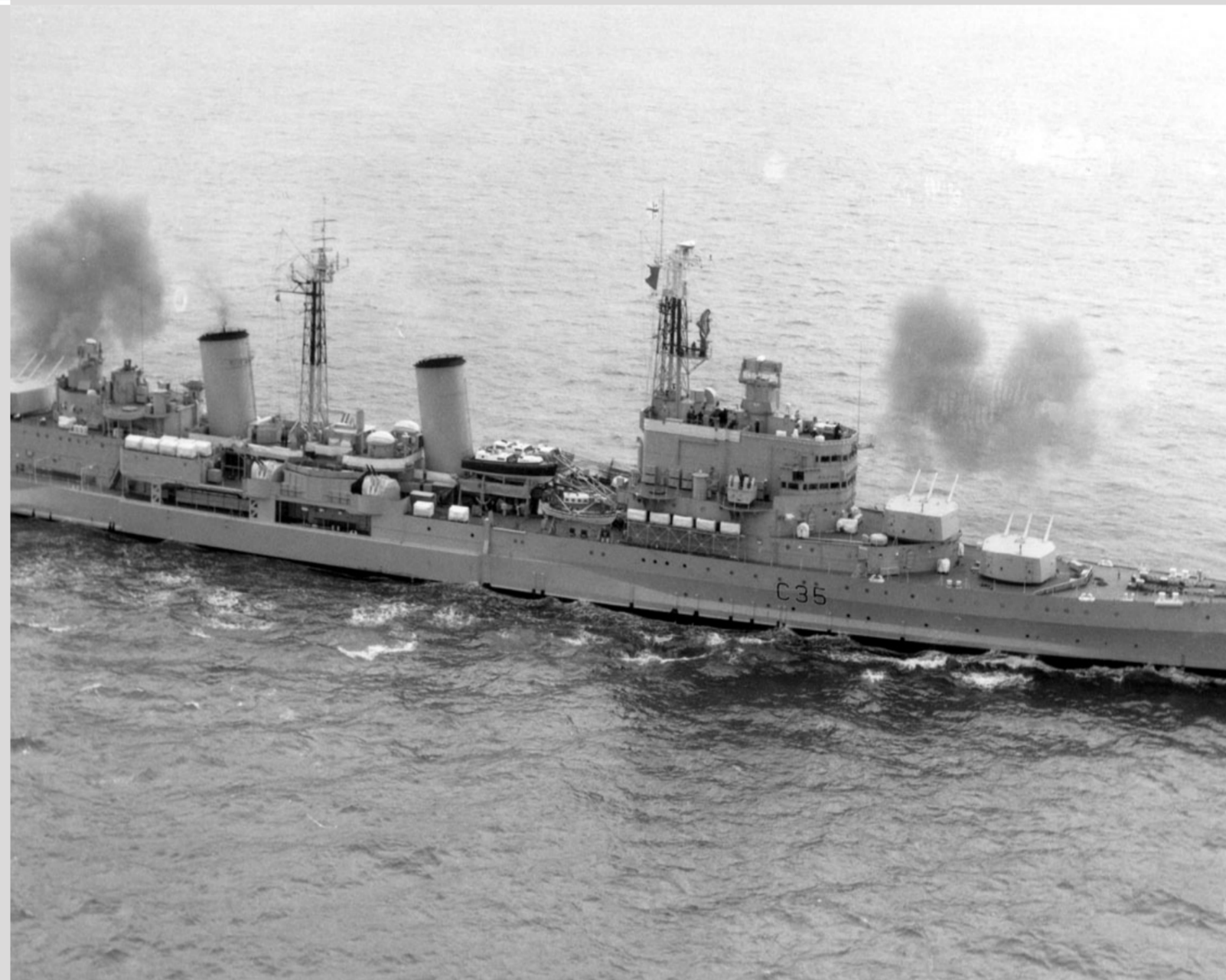


1. What was the ship's top speed?
(closest guess wins)

65kmh / 40mph

2. iDuring the D-day landings in WW2 HMS Belfast spent a month of the coast of France firing more than 5000 shells. Vibrations from this caused part of the ship to crack, but which part was it?

- a. The windows
- b. The chimneys
- c. The toilets.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Launched in 1938, Moored on the Thames as a museum ship since 1971.

WHAT?

A WW2 Navy Battleship.

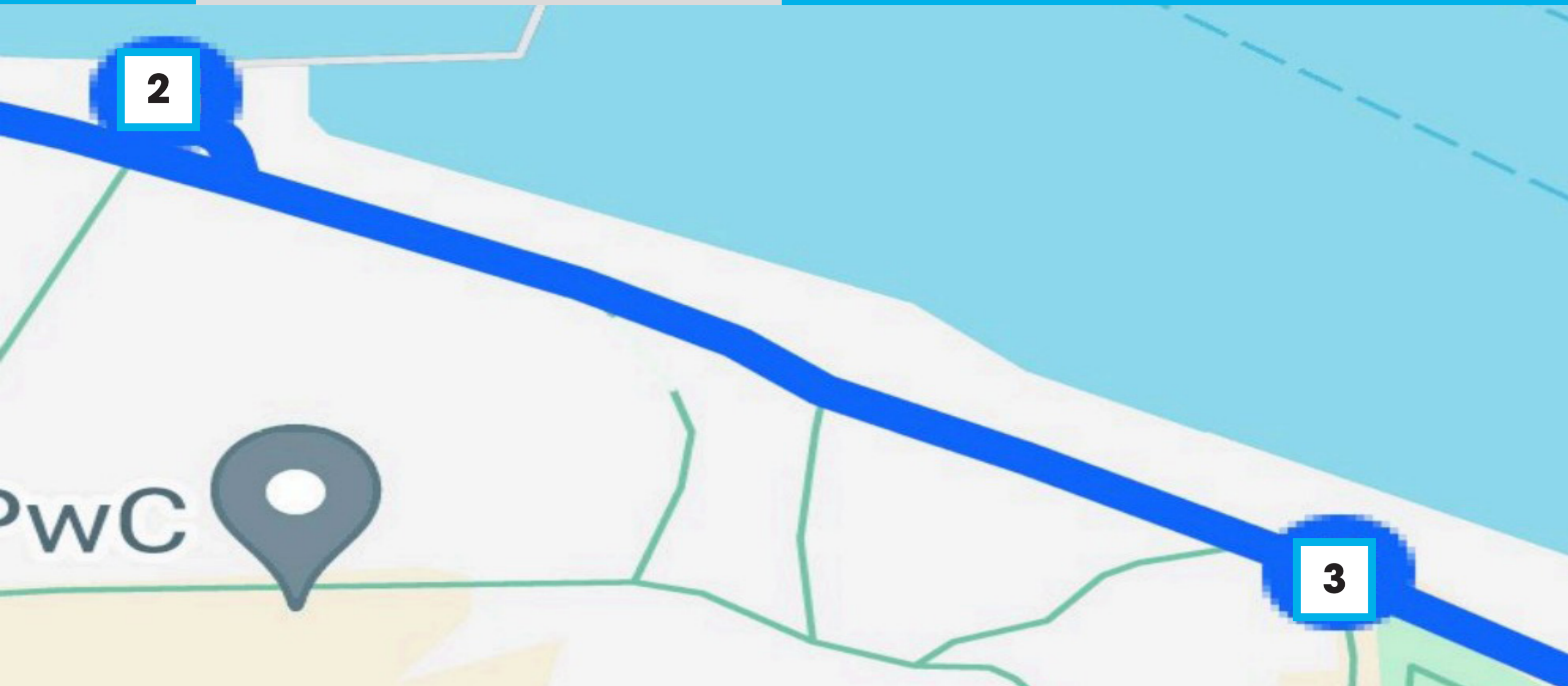
POINTS OF INTEREST

The ship carried two planes which were launched from the deck using a catapult.

In late 1939 HMS Belfast hit a mine and had to spend from January 1940 to November 1942 being repaired.

3

OLD CITY HALL



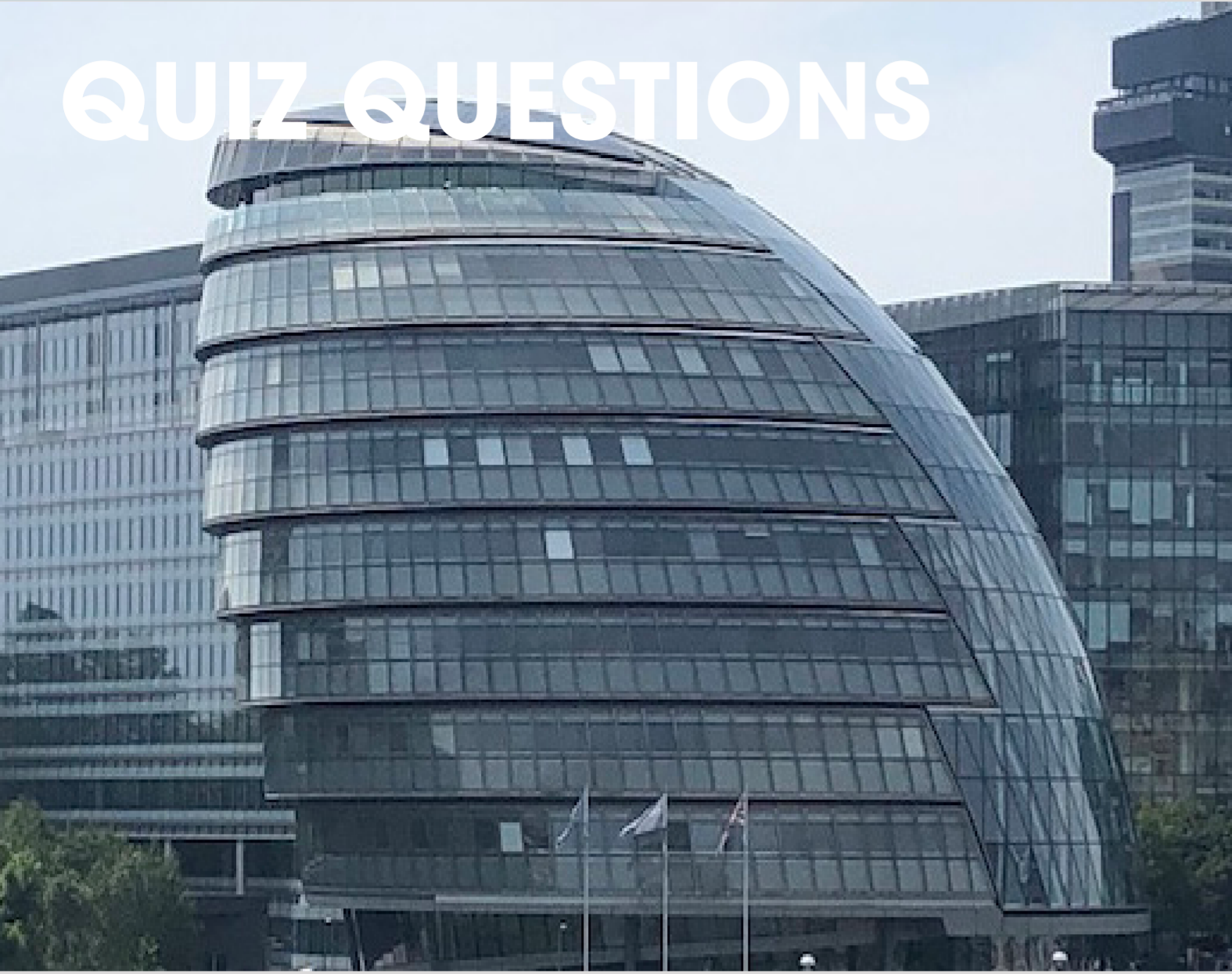
Keep following the same route as before, the Hall is on your left just before Tower Bridge.

TAKE NOTE:

This is a great photo spot, make sure you aren't blocking the path for other people when talking to the group! Don't forget your Dusemond banner!



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. There are a lot of windows on this building, what was the bill to clean them all rumoured to be in 2010?

a. £ 140,000

b. £ 10,400

c. £ 1.40

2. Which of these is NOT a nickname for the building?

a. The Sail;

b. The Onion;

c. The Big Toe.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Built in 2002.

WHAT?

The offices of London's Mayor, the London Assembly, and many of the city government's departments until 2 December 2021 when the Greater London Authority moved out.

POINTS OF INTEREST

The architect who designed city hall, Norman Foster, also designed the Gherkin.

It's a very eco-friendly building with solar panels on the roof and an air-conditioning system which cools the air using cold water from underground instead of electricity. Once the water has cooled the air it is used to flush the toilets.

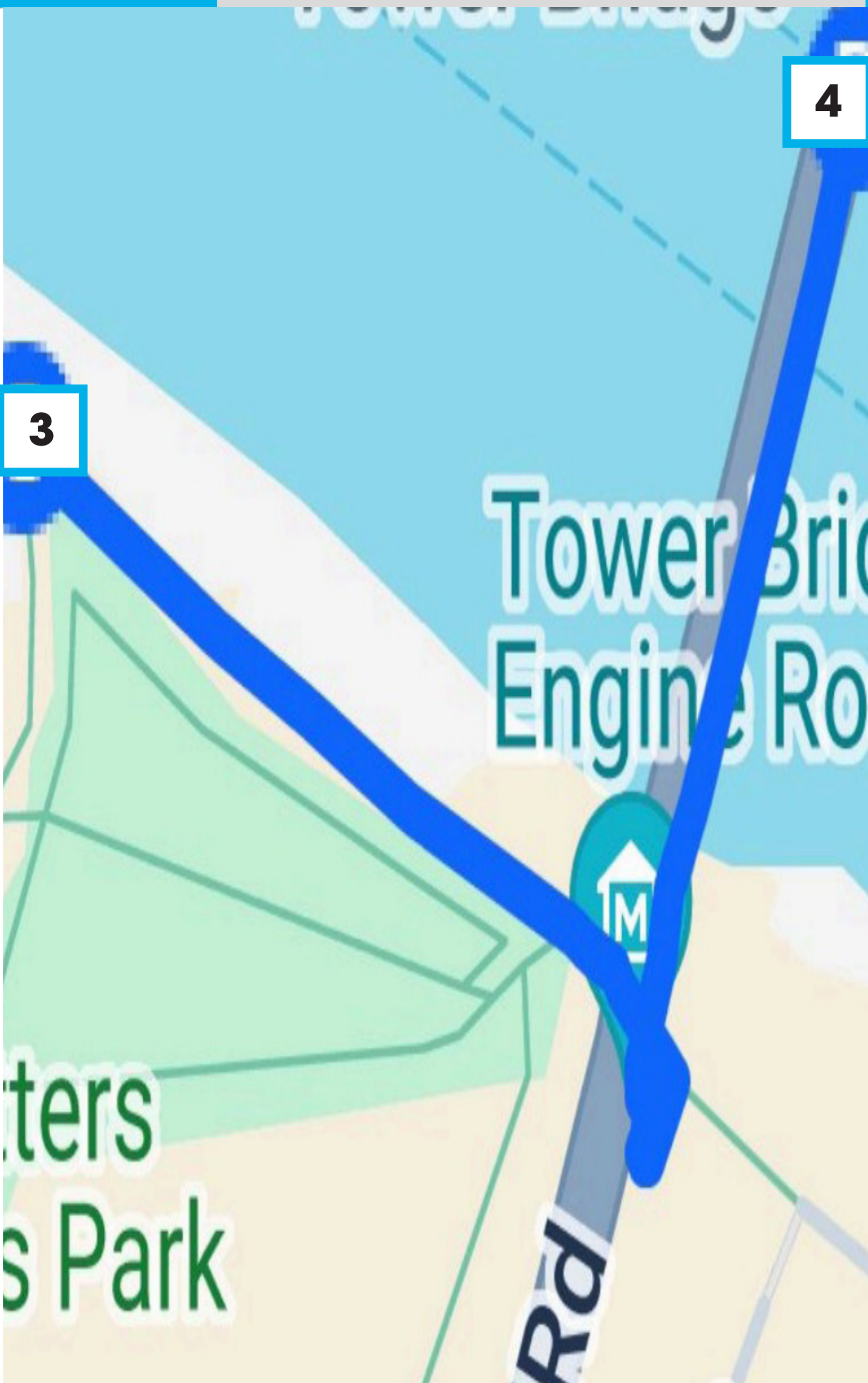


4

DIRECTIONS

When you reach the bridge, take the stairs and at the top turn right onto the bridge.

3



TAKE NOTE:

This is a busy area of London so be aware of pickpockets and tourists. Take regular headcounts when you can!



QUIZ QUESTIONS



1. What is this bridge called?

- a. London Bridge
- b. Tower Bridge
- c. Thames Bridge

Tower Bridge. London Bridge does exist – it's 0.5 Miles upstream, but not nearly as fancy.

2. How long is the bridge?
(closest guess wins)

244 metres or 811 feet



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

Built between 1886 and 1894.

WHAT?

A large bridge crossing the Thames – one of the most famous landmarks in London.

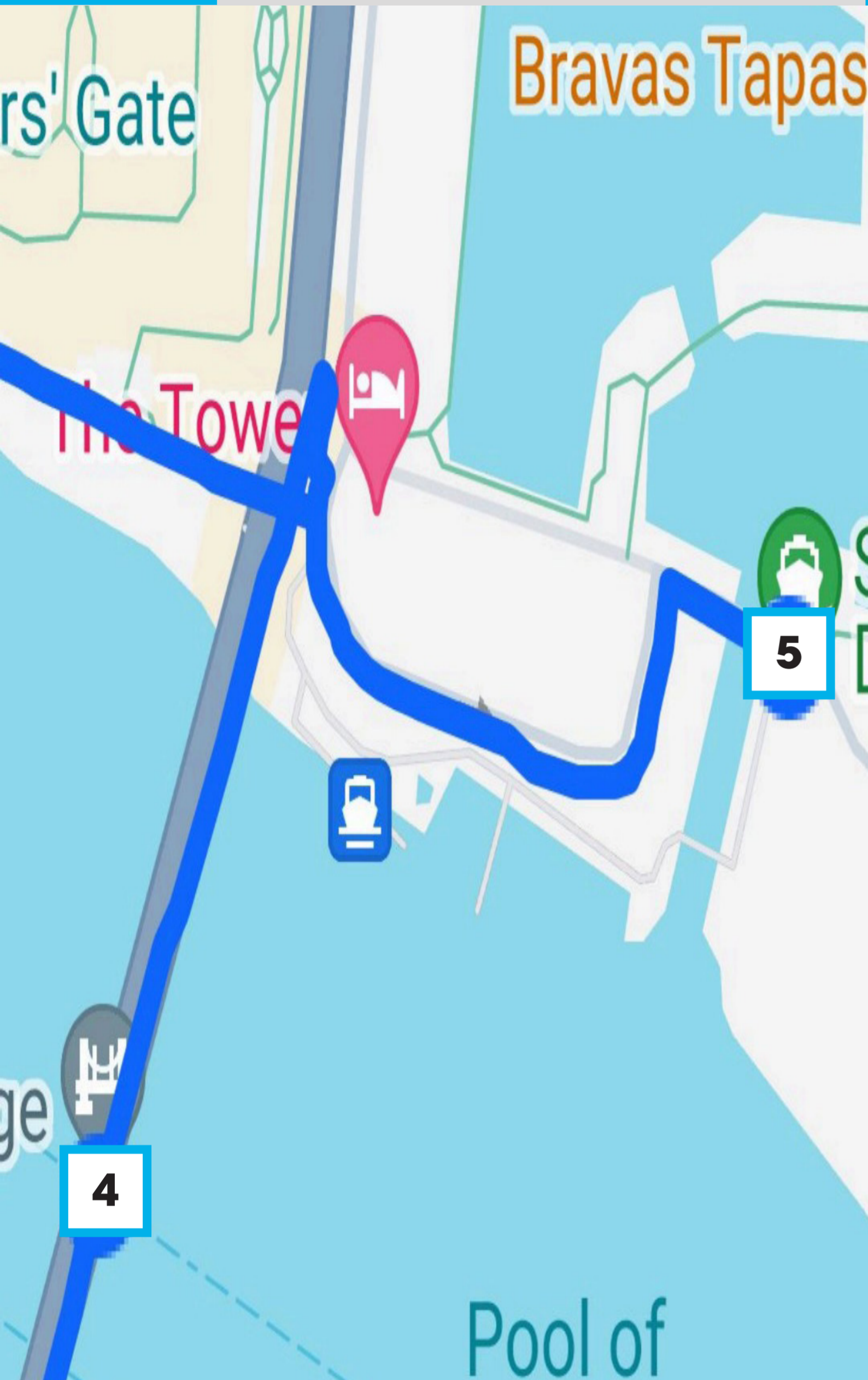
POINTS OF INTEREST

Boats which need the bridge to open have priority over cars wanting to cross the bridge – the bridge is opened to let boats through around 1000 times a year and boats must tell them to open it 24hrs beforehand.

In 1952 the no. 78 bus was caught on the bridge when it was opening – the driver, Albert Gunter, decided to accelerate and jump the gap. He received a ten pound reward for bravery.

5

ST KATHARINE DOCKS



DIRECTIONS

Cross the bridge and take the stairs on the right. The best viewpoint is subjective depending on crowds and the weather.

To reach the tower follow St Katharine's way and cross under the bridge with the river to your left.

TAKE NOTE:

Make sure you are crossing the road at zebra crossings to get to the correct side of the road.



1. St Katharine Docks were badly damaged by German bombing during the Second World War. All the warehouses around the eastern basin were destroyed, and the site they had occupied remained derelict until the 1960s. What does derelict mean?

In a very poor condition as a result of disuse and neglect.

2. By 1830 the redevelopment of the port had become expensive and heavily overbudget. Can anyone guess how much it cost?

Over £ 2 million pounds.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

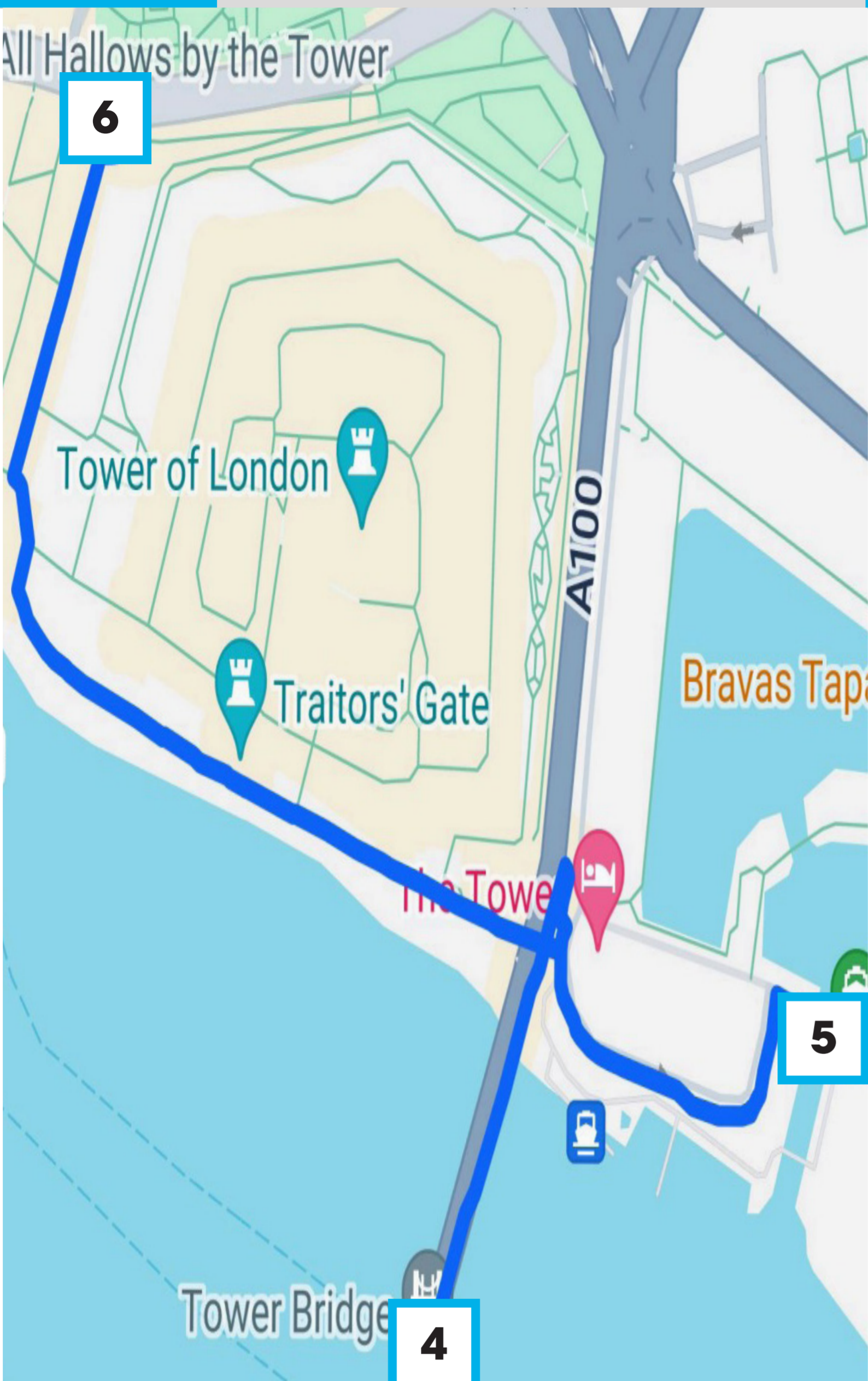
Built in the 12th century and redeveloped in 1827 and then 1968.

WHAT?

A former dock, now a mixed-used district.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Redevelopment's construction commenced in May 1827. Some 1,250 houses were demolished, together with the medieval hospital of St. Katharine. Around 11,300 inhabitants, mostly port workers crammed into unsanitary slums and lost their homes.



DIRECTIONS

Cross under the bridge, or at a suitable crossing point. The entrance to the tower is on the left side of the tower with the river behind you.

ENTRANCES INFO?

Tickets

Your AM will inform you with you entrance time. It may be that you need to start from the Tower and then do the walking tour.

TAKE NOTE:

This is a good time to update your AM!



QUIZ QUESTIONS



2. The building here was originally larger than St Paul's Cathedral, and how many storeys and hectares?

- a. 3 Storeys and 2 Hectares
- b. 4 Storeys and 4 Hectares
- c. it wasn't larger than ST Paul's

1. The tower has been used for many different things in its history, but which of these three uses for the tower is false?

- a. a prison
- b. a zoo
- c. a school

Some of the animals owned incl. lions, polar bears and elephants.



FAST FACTS

WHEN?

The oldest buildings were built in 1078.

WHAT?

Officially called 'Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress of the Tower of London' One of the oldest royal castles with a lot of history. Now most famous as the home of the Crown Jewels.

POINTS OF INTEREST

Guy Fawkes (one of the members of the Gunpowder plot) was brought to the Tower and confessed here.

Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard (Henry VIII's second and fifth wives) were both executed at the tower.)

In September 1940 parts of the Tower were destroyed during the blitz.