



		<p>London Bridge was opened by Queen Elizabeth II in 1973 having replaced a 19th century bridge that was sold and reconstructed in Lake Havasu City, Arizona. The oldest crossing point of the tidal Thames the first bridge was built here by the Romans in AD52. The famous medieval bridge was lined both sides with houses and shops and lasted for over 600 years.</p>
		<p>Southwark Cathedral is the oldest cathedral church in London. Built on the site of a roman villa and later 7th century convent this 13th century church was the first example of gothic architecture in London. Home to the Bishop of Southwark, inside you can see remains of the Roman Villa's paving and a Norman arch. John Harvard was baptised here 1607.</p>
		<p>A market at Borough, with its strategic riverside location, has been trading for over a 1000 of years. Now a wholesale fruit and vegetable market it comes to life for three days a week as London's most popular 'fine food' retail market selling produce from all around the world. The 19th century buildings are often used by television chefs and the surrounding streets as a film set.</p>
		<p>The Golden Hinde was Sir Francis Drake's flagship during his famous 1577-80 round-the-world voyage. Preserved by Elizabeth I as Britain's first museum ship the original English galleon rotted away in the late 17th century. This fully working replica, which has also circumnavigated the globe, was launched in 1973 and is moored St Mary Overie Dock.</p>
		<p>Winchester Palace was built in the 12th century when Winchester was the (Saxon) Capital of England and Southwark was the largest town in the diocese. The Bishops at that time had close relationships with the reigning monarch and needed a suitable residence in London to conduct their state and business duties. Some of their businesses were surprising, such as collecting rent from the local prostitutes.</p>





The Clink, named after the rattling of chains prisoners wore, was first and most notorious medieval prison in England. Built in the 12th century by the Bishop of Winchester to stem the rising crime near his Palace the prison was burned down in 1780. The Clink Prison Museum is in the basement of a 19th century warehouse, on the original site of the prison.



Opened in 1997 with a production of Henry V, Shakespeare's Globe Theatre is a reconstruction of the original Elizabethan wooden 'O' oak framed Globe. The original Globe was built in 1599 by the Lord Chamberlain's Men, a playing company to which Shakespeare belonged. The original playhouse was destroyed by fire in 1613 when a theatrical cannon miss-fired.



Opened in 2000, the London Millennium footbridge is an ultramodern steel suspension bridge that links the Southbank to the City of London. From Tate Modern, the "blade of light" bridge is aligned to give a spectacular view of St Paul's Cathedral's south facade. The eight stabilised suspension cables can support over 5,000 people on the bridge. A Cathedral dedicated to St Paul has overlooked the City of London since 604AD. Events at St Paul's have included the marriages of Catherine of Aragon to Prince Arthur in 1501 and the Prince of Wales to Lady Diana in 1981



Tate Modern is Britain's national museum of International Modern and Contemporary art. Housed in the former Bankside Power Station, designed in the 1940's by architect Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, the galleries and huge turbine hall, 35 meters high and 152 meters long, display works from the year 1900 to the present day. It is the most visited modern art gallery in the world.



Originally named Stamford Wharf this iconic riverside landmark was London's second highest commercial building. The OXO 'beef cube' logo was incorporated as windows in the tower to get around a ban on sky advertising. Gabriel's Wharf is a mix of over 40 independent art and retail design studios, shops, restaurants and cafes set in a relaxing riverside location.





		<p>The National is London's most prominent publicly funded theatre company and stages over 20 productions a year. The Grade II listed building contains three auditoriums, which present a varied program, including new plays by contemporary playwrights. The foyers, open to the public, have a theatrical bookshop, cafes, bars, exhibitions and free live music.</p>
		<p>The Southbank Centre is the largest single-run arts centre in the world. It contains 5 iconic venues; Royal Festival Hall, Queen Elizabeth Hall, Purcell Rooms, Hayward Gallery and the Poetry Library. With over a 1,000 musicians and artists performing each year, there is a wide-ranging artistic program including music, dance, literature and the visual arts.</p>
		<p>Opened in 2002, the footbridges run both sides of Hungerford Railway Bridge and use Isambard Kingdom Brunel's original 1845 buttresses. The complex design won specialist category in the 2003 Royal Fine Art Commission's Building of the Year Award. Walk up the steps over one side and back over the other to see outstanding views of London's famous attractions.</p>
		<p>When the London Eye was constructed in 1999 it was the largest observation wheel in the world. Still the largest in Europe at 135m, it is one of London's top attractions with unique and breath-taking views of Westminster and the City. One rotation takes 30 minutes, on a clear day views up to 40km can be seen. Since opening over 40 million passengers have 'flown'.</p>
		<p>County Hall, built in 1922, was the headquarters for the Greater London Council until it was abolished in 1986. Regularly in conflict with Central Government the facade of the building acted as a giant billboard for anti-government slogans. County Hall is now a tourist venue with millions of visitors each year seeing the attractions, eating in the cafes or staying in the hotels.</p>





		<p>Westminster Bridge, opened in 1862, is now the oldest bridge across the river Thames in London. The original Westminster Bridge, built in the reign of George II, started to sink and was replaced. The South Bank Lion weighs 13 tons and is over 150 years old. It was one of three lions which stood above the entrance to the old Lion Brewery, where the Royal Festival Hall now stands.</p>
		<p>Edward the Confessor, the Saxon Monarch, built the first Palace of Westminster on this site in 1050. This World Heritage site has been in continuous use since the 11th century, as a royal palace and now as the centre of British Government. Big Ben, a top tourist attraction, is not the clock-tower but the Great Bell inside the tower that has struck every hour since 1859.</p>
		<p>Three royal palaces border St James's Park. The most ancient palace is Westminster, now known as the Houses of Parliament. St James's Palace with its Tudor style, still holds the title of the "Court of St James" despite the fact that the Monarch has lived in the third palace, Buckingham Palace since 1837. Watch the wildlife officers feeding the pelicans every day at 2:30pm.</p>
		<p>The Mall is the coloured road which looks like a giant red carpet running from Admiralty Arch to Buckingham Palace. Clarence House was built to the designs of John Nash for Prince William, Duke of Clarence. He lived there as King William IV from 1830 until 1837. Clarence House is the official London residence of HRH The Prince of Wales, The Duchess of Cornwall and Prince Harry.</p>
		<p>Buckingham Palace has served as the primary London residence of Britain's sovereigns since 1837. Originally build by the Duke of Buckingham, it has 775 rooms including 19 State rooms and 52 Royal and guest bedrooms. Used by The Queen for official events and receptions, the palace is furnished and decorated with priceless works of art from the Royal Collection.</p>

