

Viaje cultural a Londres. 3º -4º ESO bilingüe. 7-11 abril,2016

Profesores acompañantes:

Consuelo Campos (prf.de Inglés y cultura de países anglófonos)

Miguel Adán (prf. de física ,química y ciencias naturales)

Agencia de viajes: <http://www.viajestundidor.es/machado/itinerario.php>

Restricciones de equipaje de mano

<http://www.easyjet.com/es/ayuda/preparandose-para-volar/equipaje>

Todos los pasajeros pueden traer **UNA** pieza de equipaje de mano con un tamaño máximo de **56 x 45 x 25** cm, incluyendo las asas y las ruedas.El bolso de mano debe ir dentro o en los bolsillos del abrigo.

Otros elementos que puede llevar en la cabina, además de la pieza de equipaje de mano permitida, son:

- un abrigo
- un paraguas
- una bolsa de tamaño estándar con artículos adquiridos en las tiendas duty free del aeropuerto de salida.

Puede llevar líquidos en el equipaje de mano siempre y cuando:

- estén dentro de envases que no superen los 100 ml;
- estén en el interior de una bolsa de plástico transparente resellable máximo de 20 x 20 cm.

Documentos

Pasaporte en regla (mirar caducidad) o DNI del alumno + justificante del padre/madre o tutor.

Tarjeta sanitaria (europea o según compañía aseguradora). .También llevamos seguro propio.

¿Qué incluye el precio´?El precio del viaje 130+400= 530 incluye

- Bus desde Soria
- Vuelos
- Hostel en alojamiento y desayuno ,zona 1-2.
Sábanas y toallas.
- Gatwick Express.Traslado aeropuerto a Londres)
- Travelcard(metro y autobús transporte ilimitado)
- Bus + Guía para la visita panorámica
- Todas** las entradas
- Seguro de Asistencia
- Seguro de Cancelación
- Acompañamiento de dos profesores.

Recomendaciones

- Se recomienda que los chicos preparen un bocadillo al día para comer en cualquier momento y lugar ,buscándose una opción más cómoda para la cena.
- Ropa cómoda y algún tipo de chubasquero abrigo o corta vientos.
- Pequeña bolsa o mochila para el día a día.
- Dinero cambiado a libras.unas 25 libras al día es suficiente.
- Champú, jabones etc pueden ser compartidos o bien adquiridos allí.
- Controlar la medicación individual, alergias, etc... Comunicárselo a los profesores acompañantes.
- Móvil y cargador. Cuidado con las tarifas de roaming. El hostel ofrece WIFI.



Plan de viaje

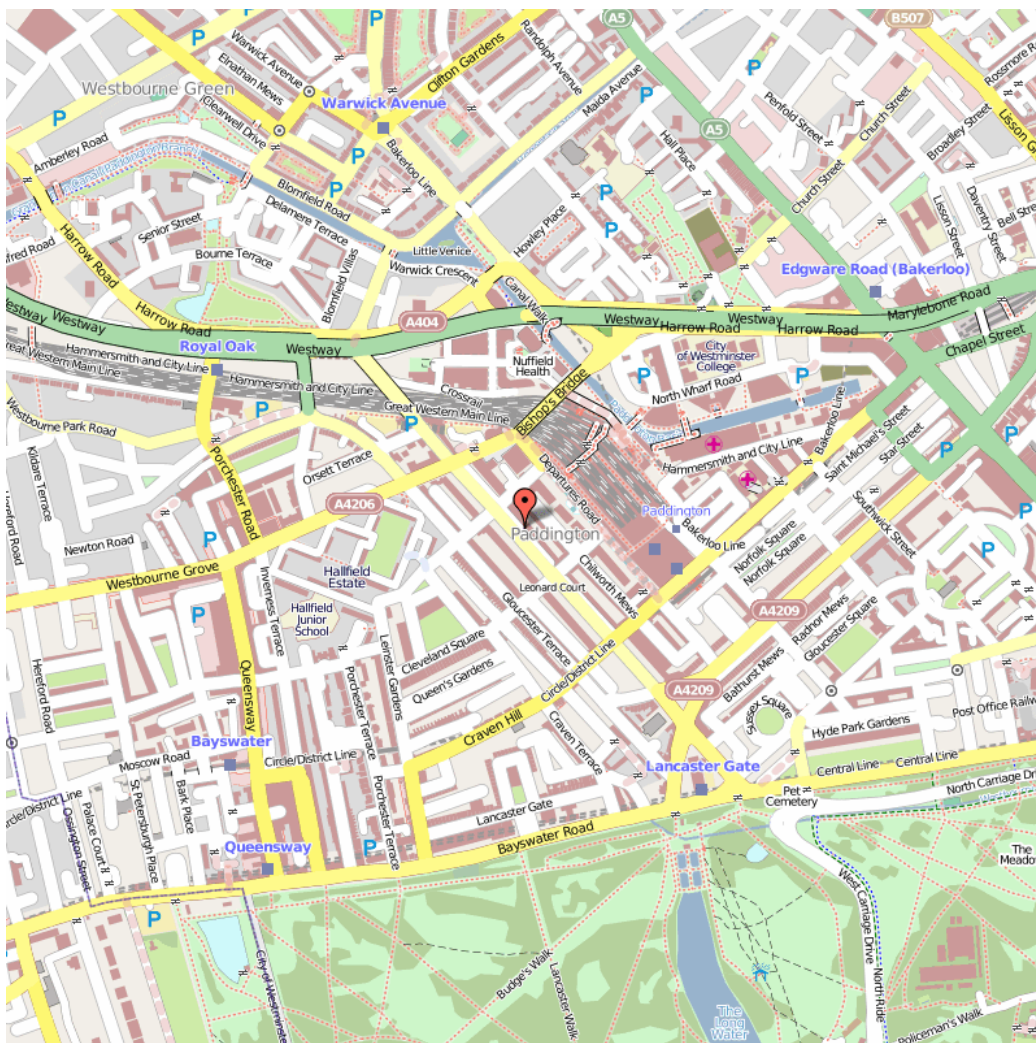
07/04

JUEVES

- 02:00 SALIDA HACIA MADRID (AVD. DUQUES DE SORIA, FRENTE PISTA PATINAJE)
- 05:00 LLEGADA A LA T1, MOSTRADORES 332 – 337
- 07:00 SALIDA DEL VUELO DE EASYJET MADRID – LONDRES (GATWICK)
- 08:20 LLEGADA DEL VUELO A LONDRES
- 08:45 TRASLADO AEROPUERTO – LONDRES
- 11:00 LLEGADA AL HOTEL. DISTRIBUCIÓN DE HABITACIONES
- 12:00 PASEO POR HYDE PARK Y COMIDA
- 15:00 EXCURSIÓN PANORÁMICA GUIADA DE LONDRES
- 19:00 VUELTA AL HOTEL
- 19:30 CENA Y ALOJAMIENTO

Ampliación alrededores Equity Point (Paddington

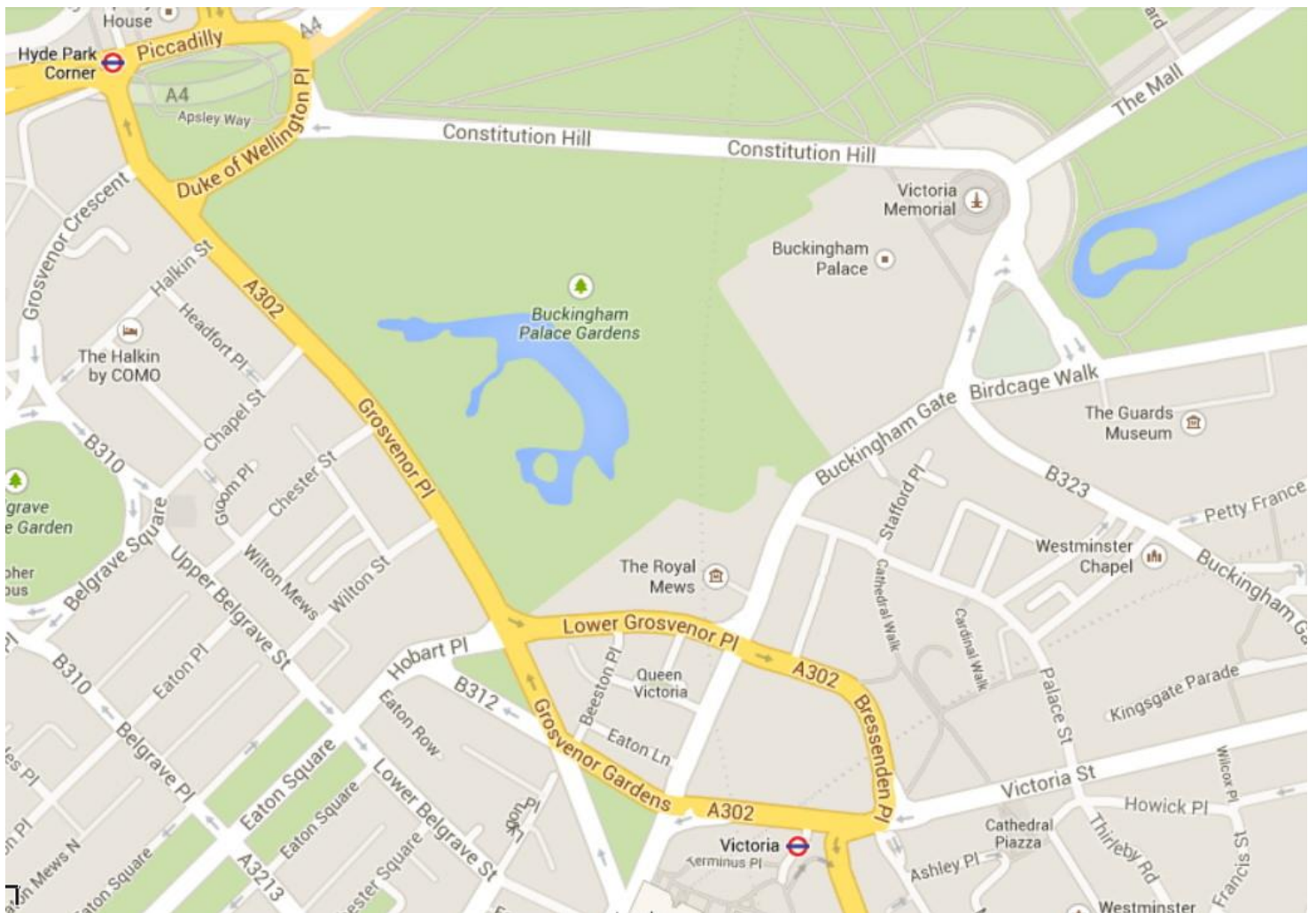
) <http://www.equity-point.com/es/albergues/equity-point-london/informacion.html>



08/04

VIERNES

- 08:00 DESAYUNO
- 09:00 PASEO POR HYDE PARK PARA LLEGAR A BUCKINGHAM PALACE
- 11:00 CAMBIO DE LA GUARDIA EN BUCKINGHAM PALACE
- 12:00 PASEO POR ST.JAMES PARK
- 12:45 TRASLADO A LA TORRE DE LONDRES
- 13:15 COMIDA
- 14:15 VISITA A LA TORRE DE LONDRES Y TOWER BRIDGE
- 17: 30 PASEO POR SOUTHBANK, THE GLOBE AND LONDON EYE
- 20:00 CENA
- 21:00 VUELTA AL HOTEL .ALOJAMIENTO



Ubicación Buckingham Palace

Buckingham Palace

BUCKINGHAM PALACE is the headquarters of the British monarchy. It doubles as an office and a home, and is also used for ceremonial state occasions such as banquets for visiting heads of state. About 300 people work at the palace. These include officers of the Royal Household, who organize the Queen's official affairs, as well as domestic staff.

John Nash converted the original Buckingham House into a palace for George IV (reigned 1820–30). Both he and his brother, William IV (reigned 1830–7), died before work was completed, and Queen Victoria was the first monarch to live at the palace. The present east front, facing the Mall, was added in 1913.

The State Dining Room is where meals that are less formal than state banquets are held.

Kitchen and staff quarters

Blue Drawing Room
Imitation onyx columns, created by John Nash, decorate this room.



State Ballroom
The Georgian baroque ballroom is used for state banquets and investitures.



Music Room
State guests are presented and royal christenings take place in this room, which boasts a beautiful, original parquet floor by Nash.

The Picture Gallery houses a selection of the Queen's priceless collection of paintings.



The White Drawing Room is where the Royal Family assemble before passing into the State Dining Room or Ball Room.

A swimming pool lies in the palace grounds as does a private cinema.

The Throne Room is illuminated by seven magnificent chandeliers.

The Green Drawing Room is the first of the state rooms entered by guests at royal functions.

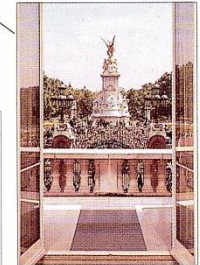
VISITORS' CHECKLIST

SW1, Map 12 F5. ☎ 0171-930 4832. 📍 St James's Park, Victoria. 🚉 2B, 11, 16, 24, 25, 36, 38, 52, 73, 135, C1. 🏠 Victoria. **State rooms open Aug–Sep:** 9.30am–5.30pm daily (last adm: 4.30pm). **Adm charge.** 🏠 **Changing of the Queen's Guard:** May–Aug: 11.30am daily; Sep–Apr: alternate days but subject to change without notice.



Queen's Audience Chamber
This is one of the Queen's 12 private rooms on the first floor of the palace.

The Royal Standard flies while the Queen is in residence.



View over Mall

WHO LIVES IN BUCKINGHAM PALACE?

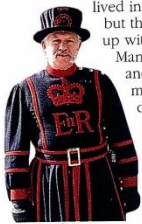
The palace is the London residence of the Queen and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh. Prince Edward also has an apartment here, as do Princess Anne and the Duke of York. About 50 domestic staff have rooms in the palace. There are more staff homes situated in the Royal Mews.



Tower of London

FOR MUCH OF ITS 900-year history the Tower was an object of fear. Those who had offended the monarch were held within its dank walls. A lucky few lived in comparative comfort, but the majority had to put up with appalling conditions.

Many did not get out alive, and were tortured before meeting cruelly violent deaths on nearby Tower Hill.



"Beefeaters"
Forty Yeoman Warders guard the Tower and live there.



Beauchamp Tower
Many high-ranking prisoners were held here, often with their own retinues of servants.

Tower Green was where the most favoured prisoners were executed, away from the ghoulish crowds on Tower Hill. Only seven people died here – including two of Henry VIII's six wives – but hundreds had to bear more public executions.

STAR BUILDINGS

- ★ White Tower
- ★ Jewel House
- ★ Chapel of St John
- ★ Traitors' Gate

THE RAVENS

The Tower's most celebrated residents are a colony of nine ravens. It is not known when they first settled here, but there is a legend that should they desert the Tower, the kingdom will fall. In fact the birds have their wings clipped on one side, making flight impossible. The Ravenmaster, one of the Yeoman Warders, looks after the birds.

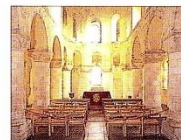


A memorial in the moat commemorates some of the ravens who have died at the Tower since the 1950s.

Queen's House
This is the official residence of the Tower's governor.

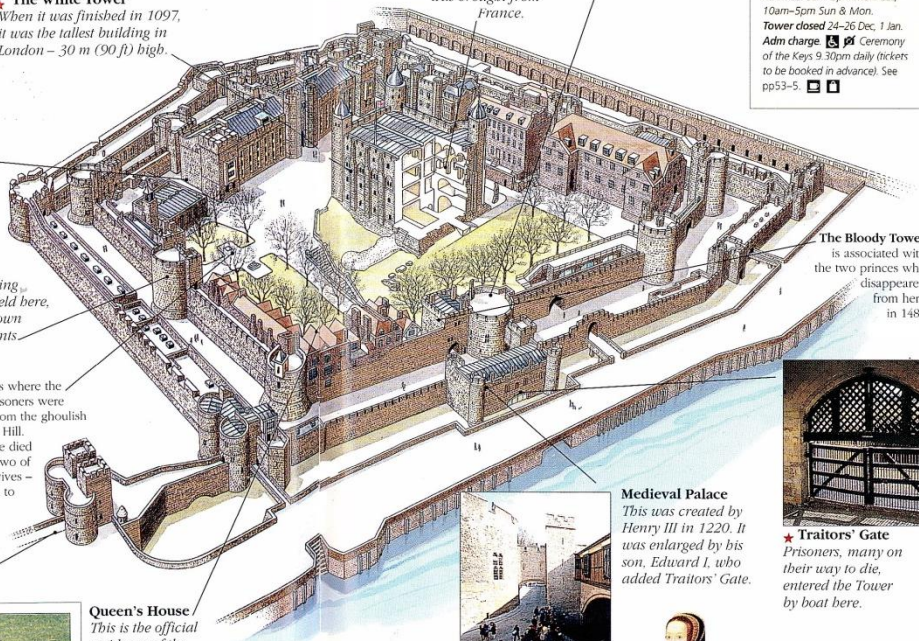


★ **The White Tower**
When it was finished in 1097, it was the tallest building in London – 30 m (90 ft) high.

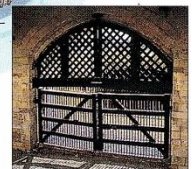


★ **Chapel of St John**
The stone for this austere beautiful Romanesque chapel was brought from France.

Wakefield Tower, part of the Medieval Palace, has been carefully refurbished to match its original appearance in the 13th century.



The Bloody Tower is associated with the two princes who disappeared from here in 1483.



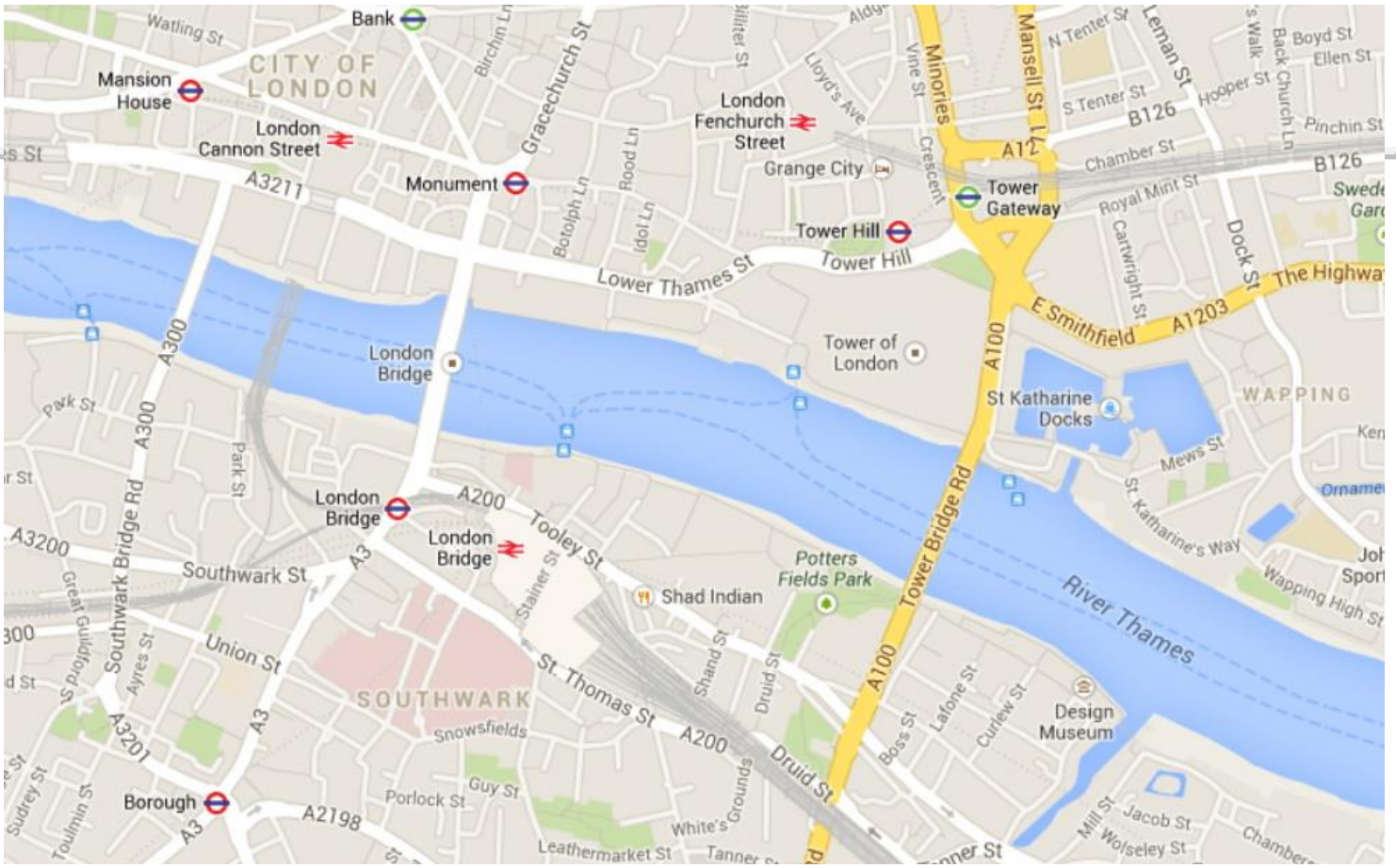
★ **Traitors' Gate**
Prisoners, many on their way to die, entered the Tower by boat here.

Medieval Palace
This was created by Henry III in 1220. It was enlarged by his son, Edward I, who added Traitors' Gate.

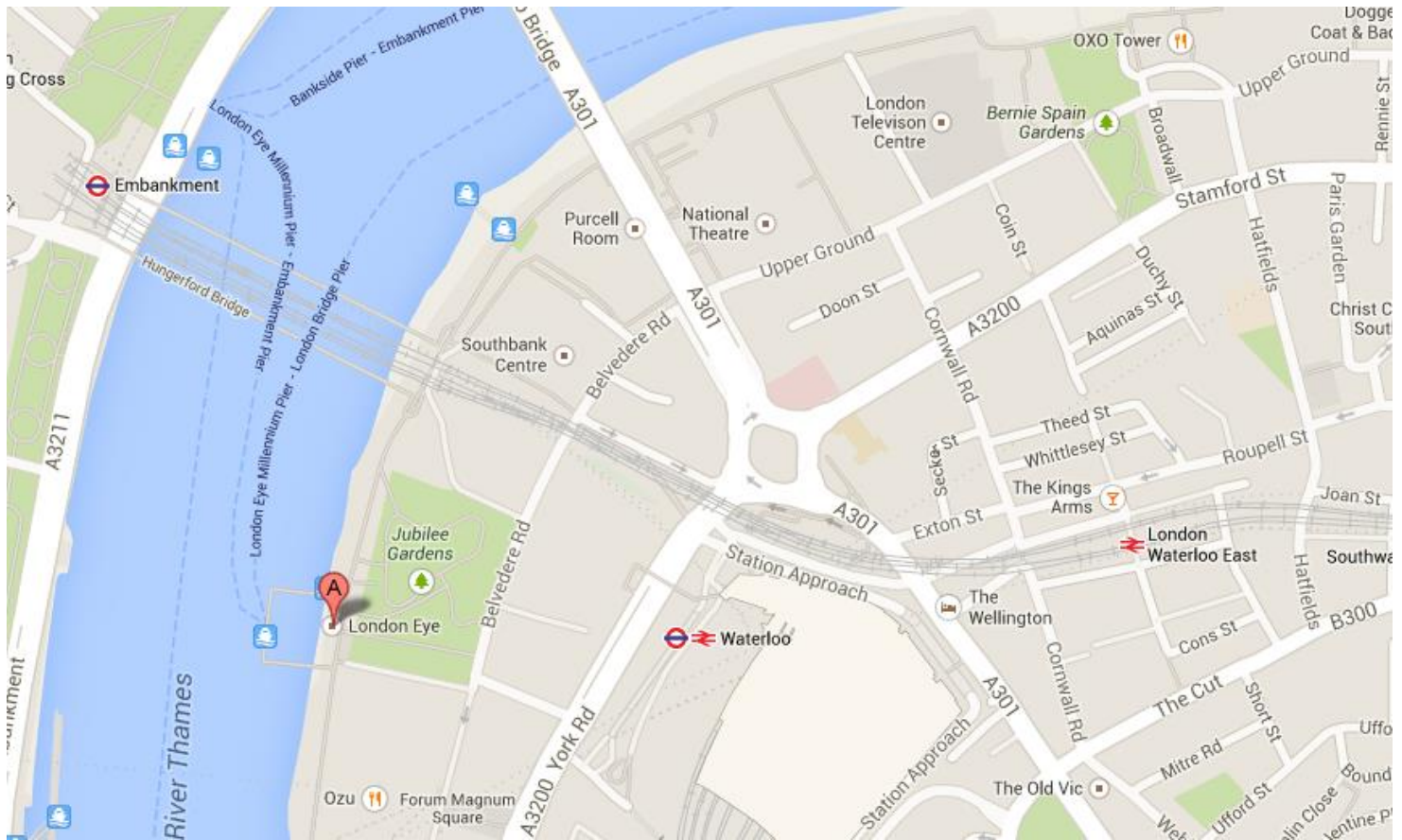


TIMELINE

1078 White Tower started	1483 Princes murdered in the Tower	1536 Anne Boleyn executed	1810–15 Mint moves from the Tower and arms stop being manufactured here
1050	1250	1450	1650
1066 William I erects a temporary castle	1530s Castle stops being a royal palace	1553–4 Lady Jane Grey held and executed	1671 Crown Jewels stolen by "Colin" Blood
1534–5 Thomas More imprisoned and executed	1603–16 Walter Raleigh imprisoned in Tower	1834 Menagerie moves out of Tower	1941 Rudolph Hess is the last prisoner held in Queen's House



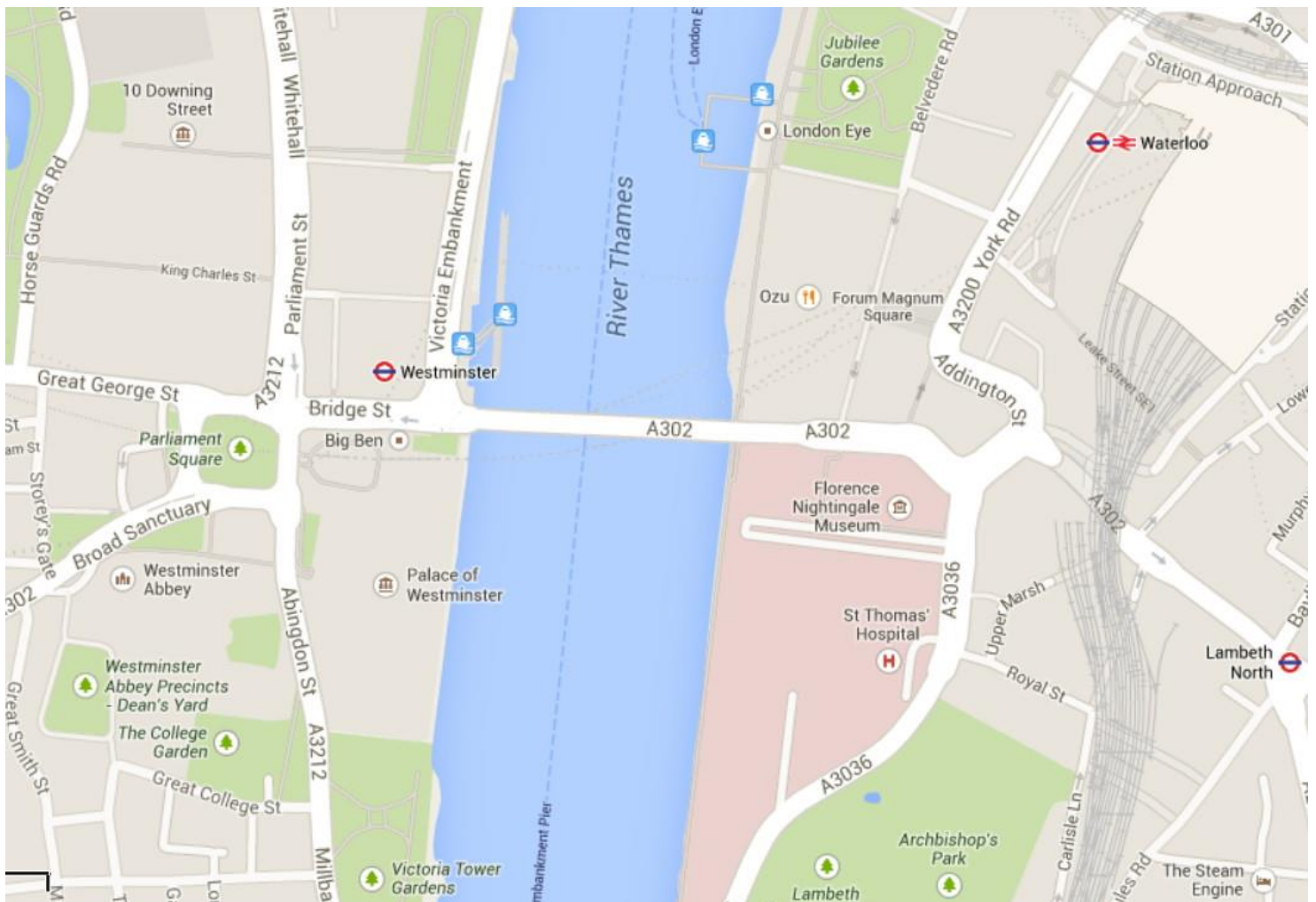
Ubicación Tower of London



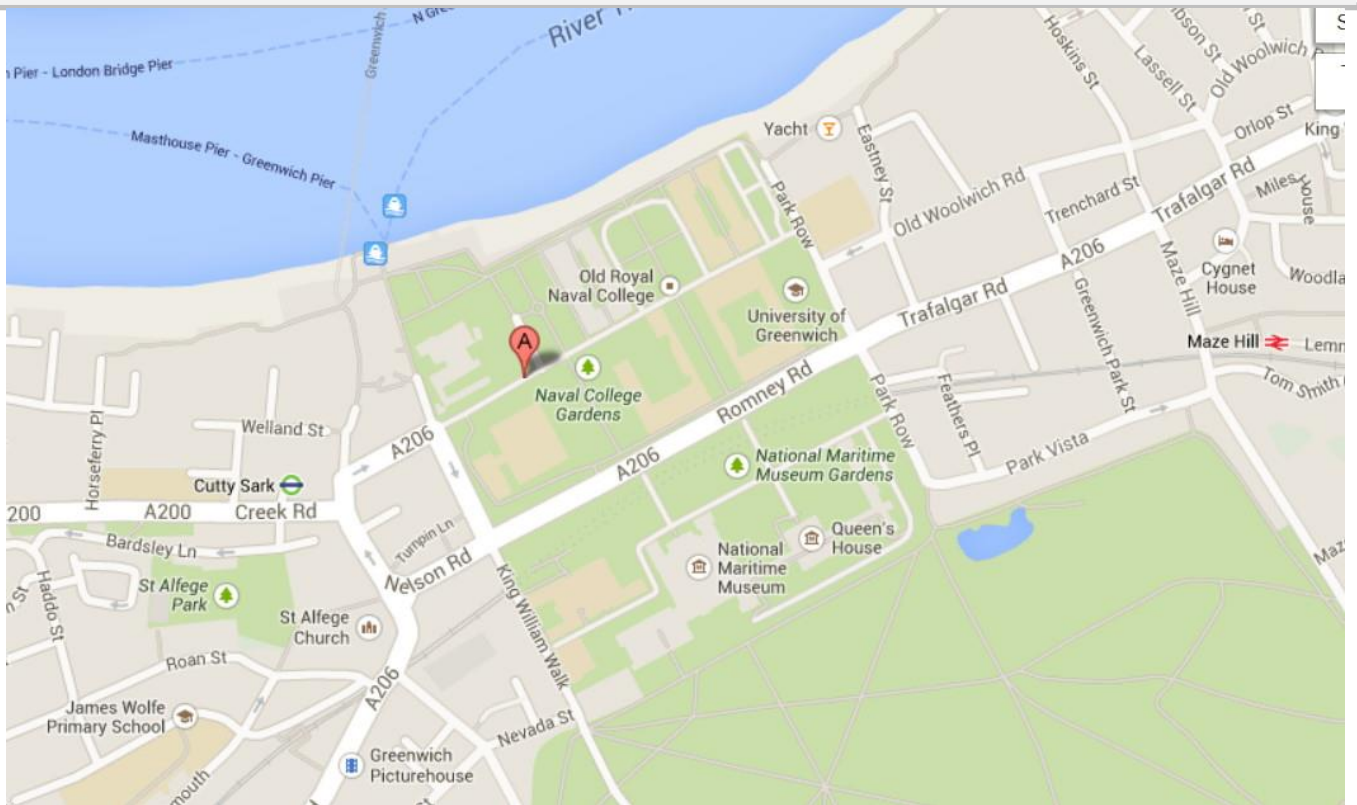
Ubicación London Eye

09/04
SÁBADO

- 08:00 DESAYUNO
- 08:45 09:30 RECORRIDO POR EL CENTRO (TRAFALGAR SQUARE ,NATIONAL GALLERY, 10 DOWNING STREET,CASAS DEL PARLAMENTO, BIG BEN...)
- 10:35 SALIDA HACIA WESTMINSTER (EMBANKMENT)CRUCERO POR EL TÁMESIS HASTA GREENWICH
- 11:35 VISITA DEL REAL OBSERVATORIO Y MERIDIANO DE GREENWICH(LIBRE)
- 13:00 COMIDA
- 13:55 REGRESO DEL CRUCERO POR EL TÁMESIS HASTA WESTMINSTER
- 15:00 RECORRIDO POR PICCADILLY, SOHO ,LEICESTER SQUARE Y COVENT GARDEN
- 20:00 VUELTA AL HOTEL
- 20:30 CENA Y ALOJAMIENTO



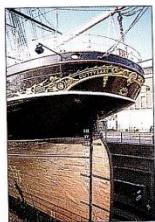
Ubicación Westminster, Big Ben y Casas del parlamento



Ubicación de Greenwich

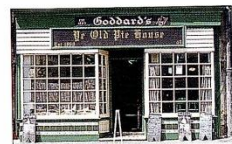
Street-by-Street: Greenwich

THIS HISTORIC TOWN marks the eastern approach to London and is best visited by river (see pp60-5). In Tudor times it was the site of a palace much enjoyed by Henry VIII, near a fine hunting ground and his naval base. He and his daughters Elizabeth I and Mary were born here but the old palace is gone, leaving Inigo Jones's exquisite Queen's House, built for James I's wife. Museums, book and antique shops, markets, Wren's architecture and the magnificent park make Greenwich an enjoyable day's excursion.

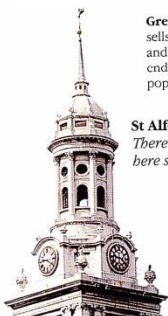


Gipsy Moth IV
Sir Francis Chichester sailed single-handedly round the world in this little yacht

Cutty Sark
Majestic clipper ships, such as this, once traded across the oceans



Goddard's Pie and Eel House is a rare survivor of a London tradition



Greenwich Market sells crafts, antiques and books at weekends. It is especially popular on Sundays.

St Alfege Church
There has been a church here since 1012



Spread Eagle Yard was a stopping point for horse-drawn carriages. The ticket office is now a second-hand book shop.

Greenwich Foot Tunnel
Leading to the Isle of Dogs, this is the only Thames tunnel built solely for pedestrians

Greenwich Pier provides a boarding point for boat services to Westminster and the Thames Barrier.



Royal Naval College
Wren's stately structure was built in two halves so that the Queen's House would keep its river view



The George II Statue was sculpted by John Rysbrack in 1735 and depicts the king as a Roman emperor.

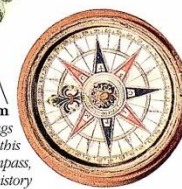


The Painted Hall contains 18th-century murals by Sir James Thornhill, who painted the interior of the dome at St Paul's Cathedral.



Queen's House
On his return from Italy, this was the first building Inigo Jones designed in the Palladian style

National Maritime Museum
Real and model boats, paintings and instruments, like this 18th-century compass, illustrate naval history



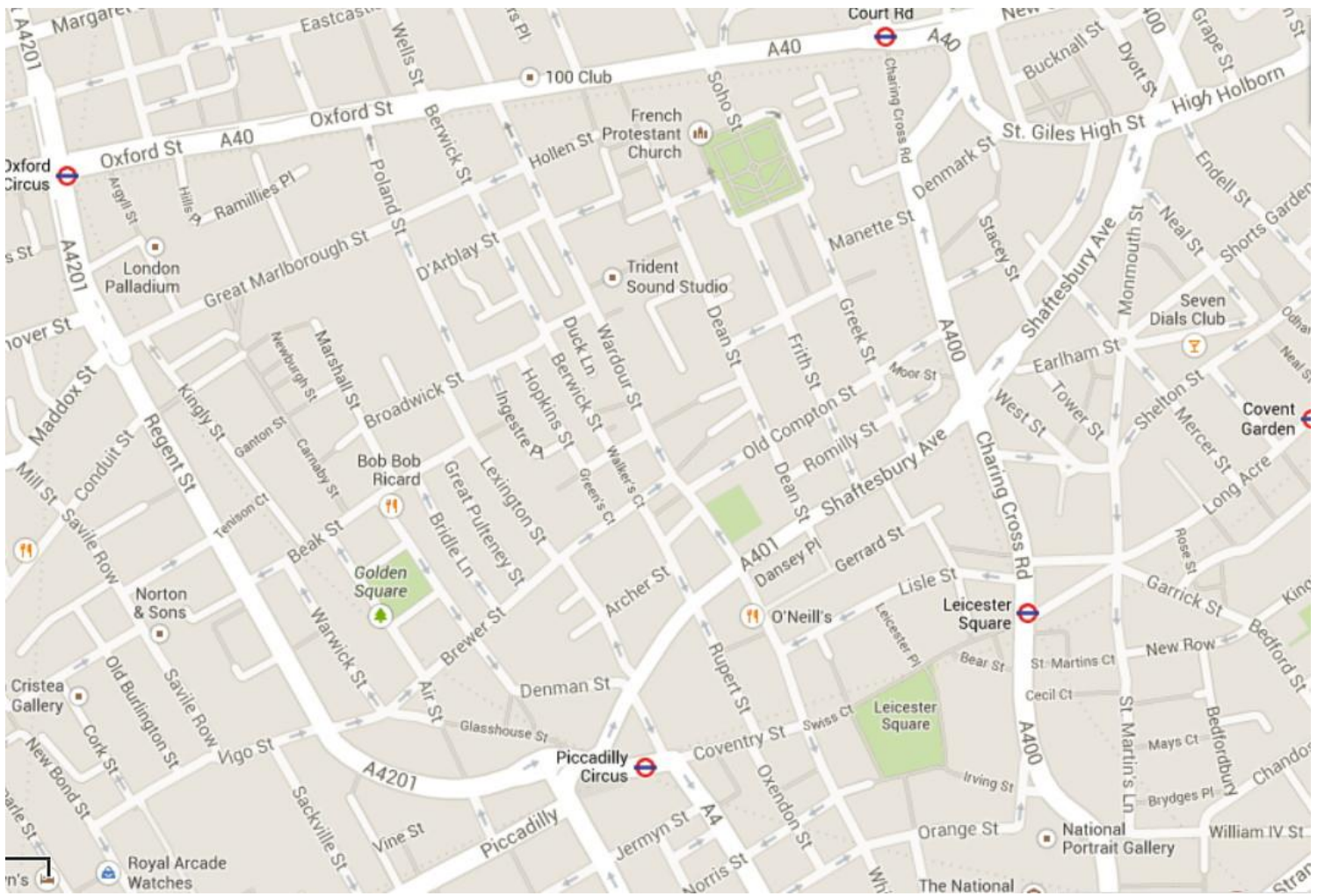
STAR SIGHTS

- Royal Naval College
- Queen's House

KEY

--- Suggested route

0 metres 100
0 yards 100



Ubicación Soho, Picadilly

Street-by-Street: Piccadilly and St James's

AS SOON AS HENRY VIII built St James's Palace in the 1530s, the area around it became the centre of fashionable London, and it has remained so ever since. The most influential people in the land strut importantly along its historic streets as they press on with the vital business of lunching in their clubs, discussing matters of pith and moment and brandishing their gold cards in the capital's most exclusive stores, or paying a visit to one of the many art galleries.

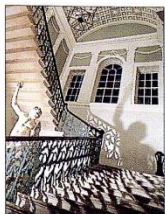


★ Royal Academy of Arts
Sir Joshua Reynolds founded the Academy in 1768. Now it mounts large popular exhibitions

★ Burlington Arcade
Uniformed headless discourages unruly behaviour in this 19th-century mall



The Ritz
Named after César Ritz, and opened in 1906, it still lives up to his name

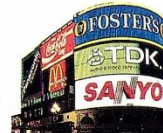
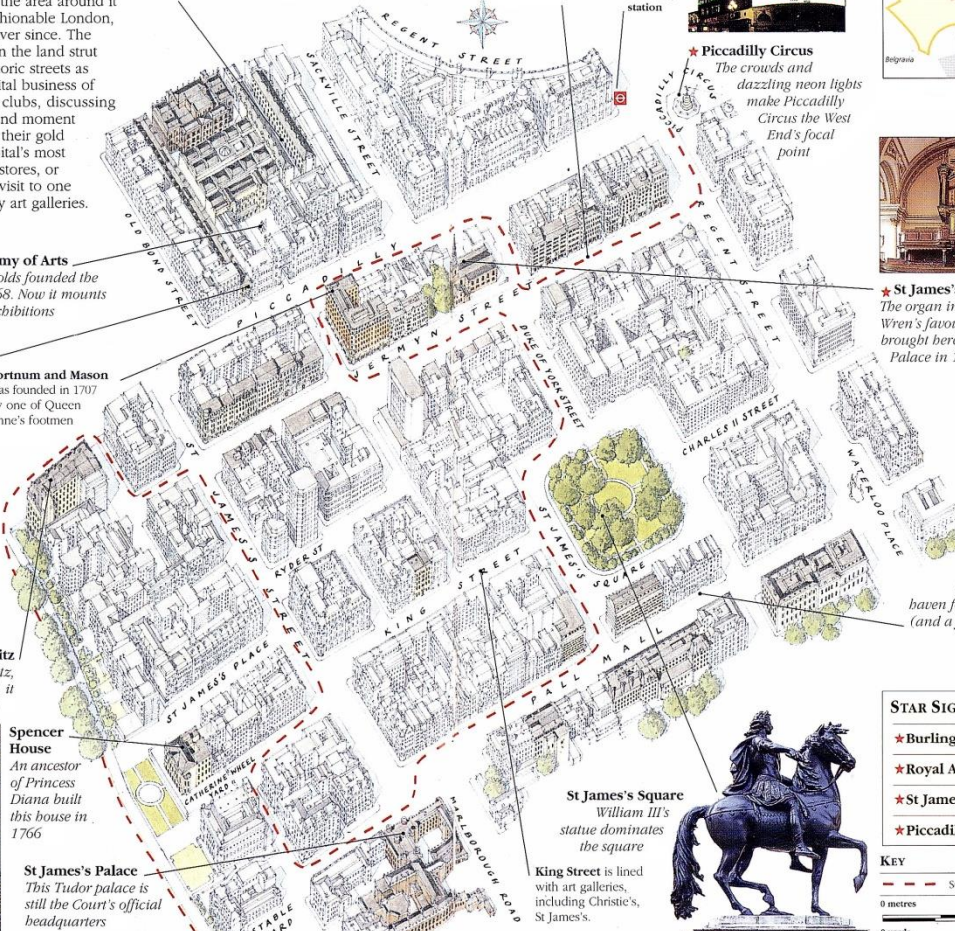


Spencer House
An ancestor of Princess Diana built this house in 1766

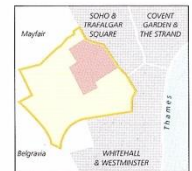
St James's Palace
This Tudor palace is still the Court's official headquarters

Albany
It has been one of London's smartest addresses since it opened in 1803

Jermyn Street is one of London's most elegant streets, lined with shops for style-conscious men



★ Piccadilly Circus
The crowds and dazzling neon lights make Piccadilly Circus the West End's focal point



★ St James's Church
The organ in Christopher Wren's favourite church was brought here from Whitehall Palace in 1691

Pall Mall
Its famous clubs provide a haven for businessmen (and a few women)

St James's Square
William III's statue dominates the square

King Street is lined with art galleries, including Christie's, St James's.



STAR SIGHTS

- ★ Burlington Arcade
- ★ Royal Academy
- ★ St James's Church
- ★ Piccadilly Circus

KEY

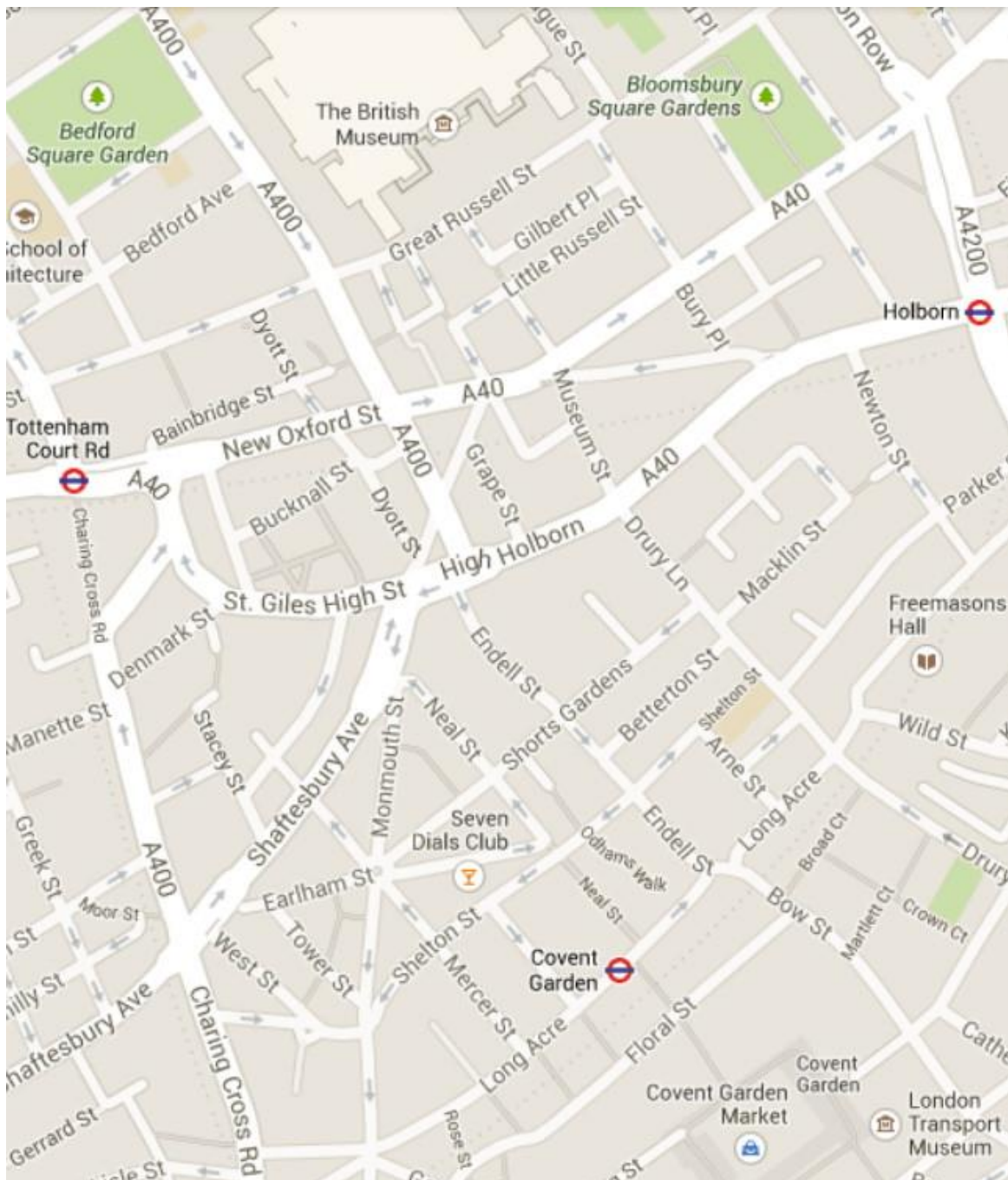
--- Suggested route

0 metres 100

0 yards 100

10/04 DOMINGO

- 08:00 DESAYUNO
- 08:45 SALIDA HACIA EL BRITISH MUSEUM
- 09:30 VISITA DEL BRITISH MUSEUM
- 13:00 COMIDA EN BLOMSBURY
- 14:00 TRASLADO A CANDEM
- 14:30 VISITA A CANDEM MARKET
- 19:00 VISITA KING´S CROSS STATION Y EL ANDÉN DE HARRY POTTER
- 20:00 VUELTA AL HOTEL ,CENA Y ALOJAMIENTO



British Museum

THE BRITISH MUSEUM, founded in 1753, is the oldest museum in the world. Its rich collection of artefacts was started by the physician Sir Hans Sloane (1660–1753), who also helped establish the Chelsea Physic Garden



The museum's Classical Greek portico

Over the years, Sloane's collection has been added to by gifts and purchases. It now contains treasures from all over the world – some, including many on these pages, were brought back by 18th- and 19th-century travellers and explorers. The main part of the present building (1823–50) is by Robert Smirke.



★ Egyptian Mummies
The ancient Egyptians preserved their dead in expectation of an afterlife. Animals that were believed to have sacred powers were also often mummified. This cat comes from Abydos on the Nile and dates from about 30 BC.



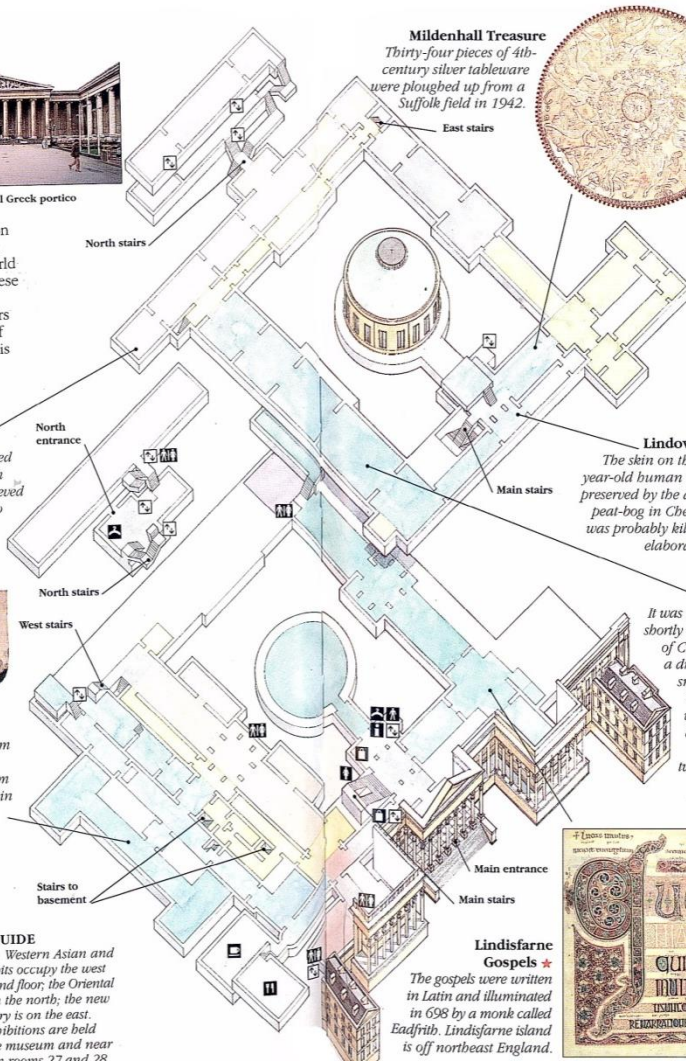
★ Elgin Marbles
Lord Elgin took these reliefs from the Parthenon in Athens. The British government bought them for the museum in 1816

KEY TO FLOORPLAN

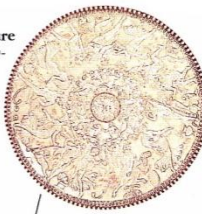
- Early British collection
- Coins, medals, prints and drawings
- Medieval, Renaissance and Modern collection
- Western Asian collection
- Egyptian collection
- Greek and Roman collection
- Oriental collection
- Former British Library
- Temporary exhibitions
- Non-exhibition space

GALLERY GUIDE

Greek, Roman, Western Asian and Egyptian exhibits occupy the west side of the ground floor; the Oriental collection is on the north; the new Mexican Gallery is on the east. Temporary exhibitions are held throughout the museum and near the entrance to rooms 27 and 28



Mildenhall Treasure
Thirty-four pieces of 4th-century silver tableware were ploughed up from a Suffolk field in 1942



VISITORS' CHECKLIST

Great Russell St WC1.
Map 5 B5. ☎ 0171-636 1555.
📍 Tottenham Court Rd, Holborn, Russell Sq. 🗺 7, 8, 10, 14, 19, 24, 25, 29, 30, 38, 55, 68, 134, 188 📍 Euston, King's Cross. **Open** 10am–5pm Mon–Sat, 2.30–6pm Sun (last adm: 15 mins before closing). **Closed** 24–26 Dec, 1 Jan, Good Fri, 8 May. 📺 📺 📺 📺 📺 📺
📺 Lectures, film presentations, exhibitions, events.
British Library moved in 1997 to 96 Euston Road NW1. ☎ 0171-412 7111. See p130 for opening times.



★ Lindow Man
The skin on this 2,000-year-old human body was preserved by the acids of a peat-bog in Cheshire. He was probably killed in an elaborate ritual.

★ Portland Vase

It was made in Italy or Egypt shortly before the birth of Christ. In 1845 a drunken visitor smashed it into 200 pieces. It was repaired and has been reassembled twice since then.



★ Lindisfarne Gospels
The gospels were written in Latin and illuminated in 698 by a monk called Eadfrith. Lindisfarne island is off northeast England.

★ STAR EXHIBITS

- ★ Elgin Marbles
- ★ Lindow Man
- ★ Egyptian Mummies
- ★ Lindisfarne Gospels

Don't miss

Go up the South stairs[†] and start with...

A The Lewis Chessmen

The most famous chess set in the world
Room 40

B Oxus Treasure

Fabulous metalwork from ancient Iran
Room 52

C The Royal Game of Ur

A popular pastime in the ancient world
Room 56

D The Portland Vase

The Roman inspiration for Wedgwood
Room 70

Head to the top of the Museum...

E Samurai armour

Military might in medieval Japan
Room 93

Come down the North stairs...

F Cloisonné jar with dragons

Made for a Ming dynasty emperor
Room 33

...and then find out what's on the lower floor

G Ivory pendant mask

A masterpiece of African art
Room 25

Finally, head back upstairs to...

H Easter Island statue Hoa Hakananai'a

A colossal figure from a lost civilisation
Room 24

I The Rosetta Stone

The key to deciphering hieroglyphs
Room 4

J Assyrian Lion Hunt reliefs

An ancient king's triumph over nature
Room 10

K Parthenon sculptures

Iconic sculpture from ancient Greece
Room 18

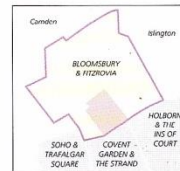
Street-by-Street: Bloomsbury

THE BRITISH MUSEUM dominates Bloomsbury. Its earnestly intellectual atmosphere spills over into the surrounding streets, and to its north lies the main campus of London University. The area has been home to writers and artists, and is a traditional centre of the book trade. Most of the publishers have left, but there are still many book shops around.



The Senate House (1932) is the administrative headquarters of the University of London. It holds a priceless library.

The Duke of Bedford's statue commemorates the fifth duke, Francis Russell (1765–1805). An avid farmer, he is shown with sheep and a plough.



Bedford Square
Uniform doorways in this square (1775) are fringed in artificial stone



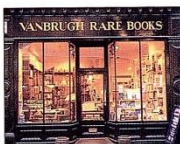
British Museum
Designed in the mid-19th century, it is London's most popular attraction with some 5 million visitors a year

- STAR SIGHTS**
- ★ British Museum
 - ★ Russell Square

KEY

- Suggested route

0 metres 100
0 yards 100



Museum Street is lined with small cafés and shops selling old books, prints and antiques.

Pizza Express occupies a charming and little-altered Victorian dairy.

St George's, Bloomsbury
The tower on this typically flamboyant Hawksmoor church is modelled on the tomb of King Mausolus



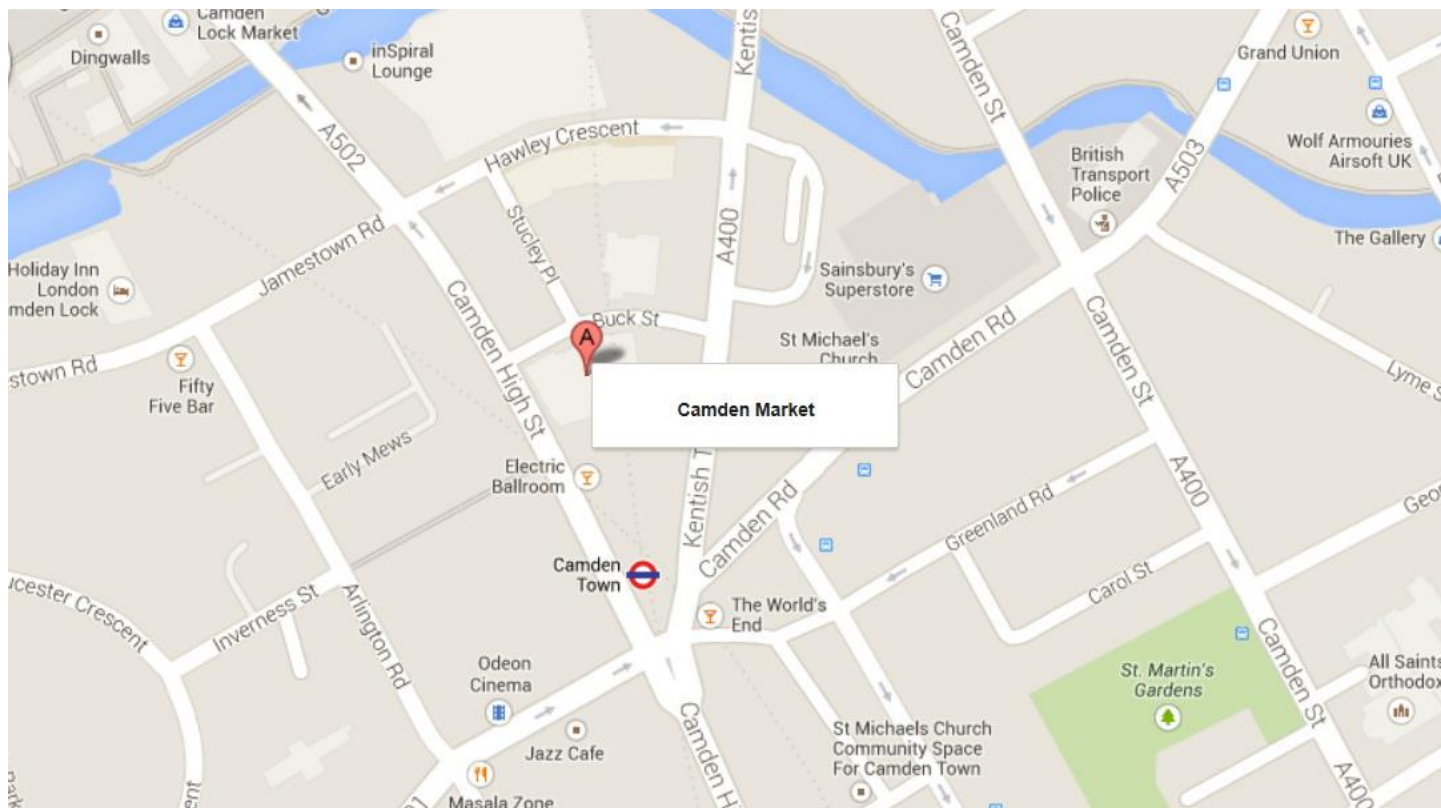
Russell Square
It was once part of the Duke of Bedford's estate, and is now a shady retreat on a hot day



Bloomsbury Square
Laid out in 1660, it is graced by a statue of statesman Charles James Fox (1749–1806)



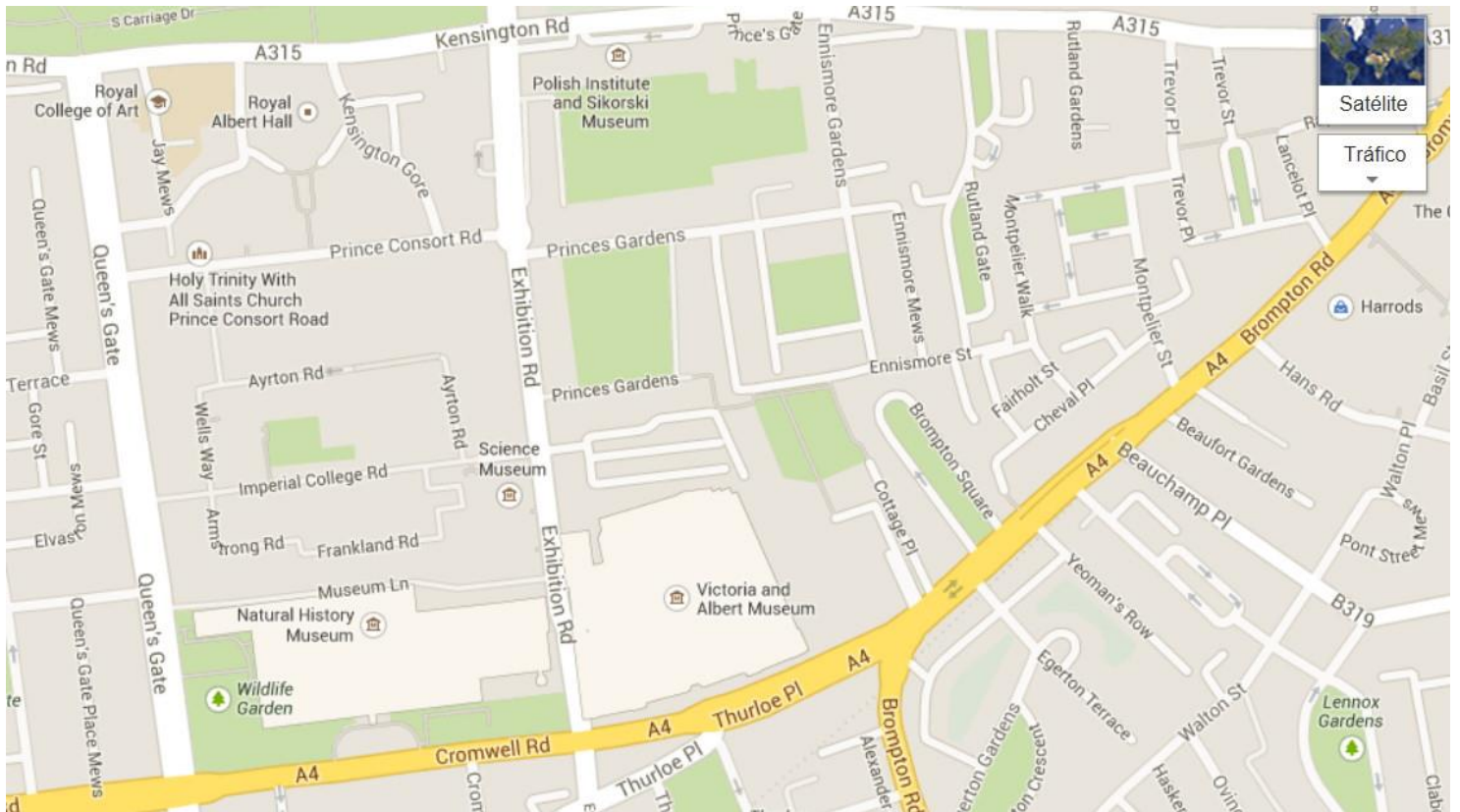
Sicilian Avenue is a small and unexpected pedestrian precinct from 1905, where colonnades evoke Roman architecture.



Ubicación Candel Market

11/04
LUNES

- 08:00 DESAYUNO
- 09:00 SALIDA HACIA SOUTH KENSINGTON
- 09:30 ALBERT HALL, NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM Y HARRODS
- 13:00 COMIDA
- 15:00 SALIDA HACIA EL AEROPUERTO
- 19:10 SALIDA DEL VUELO DE EASYJET.LONDRES (GATWICK– MADRID)
- 22:45 LLEGADA DEL VUELO A MADRID
- 22:55 RECOGIDA DEL AUTOBÚS MADRID – SORIA
- 01:30 (DÍA 12/04) LLEGADA PREVISTA A SORIA



Ubicación South Kensington

Street-by-Street: South Kensington

A CLUTCH OF MUSEUMS and colleges provide this area with its dignified character. The Great Exhibition of 1851 in Hyde Park was so successful that in the following years smaller exhibitions were held here, just to its south. By the end of the 19th century some of these had become permanent museums, housed in grandiose buildings celebrating Victorian self-confidence.

Royal College of Art
David Hockney and Peter Blake are among the great artists who trained here

The Royal College of Organists was decorated by F W Moody in 1876.

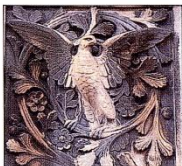
★ **Royal Albert Hall**
Opened in 1870, the Hall was partly funded by selling seats on a 999-year lease



Royal College of Music
Historic musical instruments, like this harpsichord (1531) are exhibited here

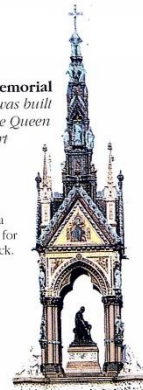


★ **Natural History Museum**
The dinosaur exhibits are one of the museum's most popular attractions

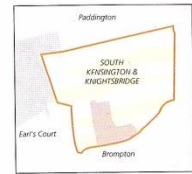


★ **Science Museum**
Visitors here can experiment with the interactive displays

Albert Memorial
This memorial was built to commemorate Queen Victoria's consort



The Albert Hall Mansions, built by Norman Shaw in 1879, started a fashion for red brick.



KEY
- - - Suggested route
0 metres 100
0 yards 100

The Royal Geographical Society was founded in 1830. Scottish missionary and explorer David Livingstone (1813-73) was a member.



Imperial College, part of London University, is one of the country's leading scientific institutions.



★ **Victoria and Albert Museum**
A range of objects and a stunning photo gallery illustrate the nation's history of design and decoration



Brompton Oratory
The Oratory was built during the 19th-century Catholic revival



Brompton Square, begun in 1821, established this as a fashionable residential area.

Holy Trinity church dates from the 19th-century and is located in a calm backwater among cottages.



STAR SIGHTS

- ★ Victoria and Albert Museum
- ★ Natural History Museum
- ★ Science Museum
- ★ Royal Albert Hall

ROGAMOS MANTENGAN ESTE DOSIER COMO GUÍA DE VIAJE Y APUNTEN LOS TELÉFONOS QUE EN SU MOMENTO DAREMOS COMO CONTACTO

TFN.DE CONTACTO .profesores 660071196

HOSTEL: **Equity Point London Hotel:** 100-102 Westbourne Terrace Paddington London

207 087 8001

