Timeline									
Ad 43-50	AD 60-1066	AD 1066-1485	AD 1485-1603	AD 1666	AD 1762	AD 1801-1900	AD 1903	AD 1939-1945	AD 2012
Roman	Anglo Saxons Vikings	Normans London Bridge built.	Tudor England	The Great Fire of London	Buckingham House bought by George II.	Famous Landmarks built.	Suffragettes were formed.	Second World War	London Olympic Games

Key Vocabulary

River Thames: a river which flows through London. It is 215 miles long.

National History Museum: a museum in London which exhibits a vast range of specimens

Tower of London: officially called Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress, the Tower of London is a historical castle located on the north bank of the River Thames.

British Museum: a museum dedicated to human history, art and culture.

St. Paul's Cathedral: in London for 1,400 years. It has been built five times and its main purpose has been a place or worship. The Gherkin: a skyscraper in the City of London.

Tower Bridge: the bridge was built over 125 years ago to ease road traffic whilst maintaining river access to the busy Pool of London docks. It was built with a giant moveable roadway that lifts up for passing ships.

London Underground: a public transport system serving London.

Westminster Abbey: a large, mainly gothic abbey church in the City of Westminster.

Houses of Parliament: contains the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The famous feature is the clock tower, known as Big Ben.



The United Kingdom

The United Kingdom consists of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Counties of the United Kingdom

There are 48 counties in England, 33 in Scotland, 13 in Wales and 6 in Northern Ireland.



Websites to explore

Take a virtual tour of the National History Museum:

https://www.nhm.ac.uk/

Explore the history of the Tower of London:

https://www.hrp.org.uk/tower-of-london/#gs.3z1n23

Learn more about Emmeline Pankhurst and the Suffragettes https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zd8fv9g/articles/zh7kdxs

Books to Read

Black Powder by Ally Sherrick

The London Eye Mystery by Siobhan Dowd

The Accidental Prime Minister by Tom McLaughlin

See Inside London by Rob Lloyd Jones

The story of the London Underground by David Long

The Night Bus Hero by Onjali Q Rauf

The Adventurers and the City of Secrets by Jemma Hatt

The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes by various publishers

The Mystery at Big Ben by Carole Marsh

The Buildings that made London by David Long

The Story of London by Richard Brassey

Avoid being a Suffragette by Fiona Macdonald

Suffragette: the battle for equality by David Roberts

Knowledge

London is the capital and largest city of England.

In AD43-AD60, the Roman settlement of **Londinium** was built. It had a population of around 50.

In AD60, **Londinium** was destroyed by Boudicca and the Iceni. It was quickly rebuilt and began to grow.

Up to AD410, **Londinium** grew rapidly, reaching a population of 60,000. It replaced Colchester as the capital city of Roman Britain.

Between 1066 and 1485, the Normans built many fortresses in the London area, including the Tower of London. They also built London Bridge to replace several older bridges. It was the only bridge across the River Thames until 1739. The population was 80,000.

To replace houses destroyed during the Blitz and meet demands for new housing, many high-rise flats were built. Population: over 8 million.

Places to Visit

London: our capital city.

The London Eye: see the many sights of London as you journey on the Eye.

The Theatre District: go and see a show at the Palladium or another great theatre.

The London Underground: travel on the underground for a true taste of London.

The River Thames: take a river cruise and see many sights found along the banks of the river

The Houses of Parliament and Big Ben: take a tour around the seat of government for our country. Hear Big Ben chime as the hour changes.