**100 % London - 6 days**

**Day 1: London**

From the airport transfer to the wonderful Anglo-Saxon capital. Accommodation in hotel and dinner. For those who wish to discover **London by night** we suggest a walk along **Leicester Square**, one of the most crowded places in the city. Overnight.

**Curiosity**: in London it is faster and more convenient to move by subway, also known as the “Tube”. It’s the most ancient underground network in the world and the largest one in Europe. Designed in 1933 by Herry Beck, the Tube’s map is a typical example of the planning of the 20th century. Its design is really practical and it clearly shows the general directions (North, South, East or Ovest) used to label the trains and the lines interchange. The destination is always reported on the front of the train. **Tip**: on the escalator always keep right.

**Day 2: Trafalgar Square - Westminster**

Breakfast and entire day dedicated to the visit of the city. **Trafalgar Square** is the very heart of the touristic London. This huge pedestrian square is devoted to the Battle of Trafalgar (1805), during which the Horatio Nelson’s Royal Navy defeated the combined fleets of French and Spain, during the Napoleonic Wars. The National Gallery overlooks the square. It is one of the largest art galleries, hosting painting of European painters from 1200 until 1900, including many Italian masterpieces. The entrance is free. After the visit we recommend a break at **Café de Cript**, located inside the crypte of St. Martin in the Fields. Further walk until the **Whitehall**, seat of many British ministries, afterwards we will pass by the horse guards and **Downing Street**, residence of the Prime Minister, and finally we will reach **Westminster**, the political heart of London, with its **Houses of Parliament** and the famous **Big Ben**.

**Curiosity: “Big Ben” is the bell’s name**

Big Ben is the nickname of the largest bell of the striking clock located at the northeastern end of Westminster Palace, also known as the House of Parliament. The name is usually referred to both the clock and the neo-Gothic clock tower standing 96 m tall.

Not far from the square you will find the Westminster Abbey, place of coronation and burial site for English monarchs. Dinner at hotel. For theatre lovers we suggest to attend one of the many musical played everyday from Monday to Friday. Overnight at hotel.

**Day 3°: St. Paul Cathedral – “City” - The Tower of London - Tower Bridge**

After breakfast we continue to discover London. We will reach by subway the **St. Paul Cathedral**, the first Anglican cathedral in the world. Continue visiting the “City”, the financial district of the city, where you will find the **Royal Exchange**, the world-famous London’s exchange, and the Bank of England, the Lloyd’s Building, the Bank. Afterwards you will get to the **Tower of London**, once used as a prison and place of death (here Anne Boleyn was beheaded) and know housing the Crown Jewels. Nearby is located the **Tower Bridge**, with its 2 huge Gothic-victorian towers and the bascule bridge by hydraulic energy. For the more energetic, we recommend the visit of the Soho district, in the West End. In this lively and animated district you can find many clubs, restaurants, nichtclubs and sexy shops. Dinner and overnight at hotel.

**Day 4: Hyde Park - Oxford Street - Covent Garden - Piccadilly Circus - Buckingham Palace**

Breakfast and walk through **Hyde Park**, the largest green lung of the city, until we get to the **Marble Arch**, deriving its name from the triumphal arc and representing one of the most famous shopping areas. From this point starts the **Oxford Street**, famous for its big department stores with more than 300 shops. At the end of the street we proceed to **Tottenham Court Road,** the sanctuary of consumerism, and we reach the **British Museum**, the most ancient and legendary public museum. The entrance is free. Our walk continues in **Bloomsbury**, a district located close by where a weird cultural flow was born at the beginning of the 20th century and to which belonged Virginia Woolf, or visit of the **Soho** district, with a break in the characteristic **Carnaby Street**. We go ahead to **Covent Garden**, an old square where once took place the fruits and vegetables market and that nowadays is full of nice shops, craft stalls and restaurants. Many street shows from various artists are held in this square as well. One more step away is the **Piccadilly Circus**, famous for its aluminium statue popularly but incorrectly known as “Eros”, and proceeding along **The Mall** we will get to **Buckingham Palace**, residence of the Queen, where you can witness the changing of the guard every other day. Not to be missed the waxworks museum **Madame Tussaud** and the connected **Planetarium**, both reachable by underground. Dinner and overnight at hotel. We recommend a 2-hour night tour on the **River** **Thames**, from Westminster to Greenwich or Flood Barrier.

**Day 5: Shopping and surroundings**

Full day dedicated to the shopping: an unmissable attraction is **Harrods**, the largest department store of the city and one of the most elegant and expensive ones. Another must-see for the shopping fans is **Selfridges**, located in Oxford Street, where you can also have lunch. If you are in town during the weekend and you love the markets you should not miss **Camden Market** in **Camden Town**, the most crowded one together with **Portobello Road** in **Notting Hill**.

As an alternative to the shopping there are many museums that are worth a visit, such as the **Victoria and Albert Museum** with free entrance, the Science Museum, the Natural History Museum, or the Kensington Gardens within the **Kensington Palace**, residence of Lady Diana. Dinner at hotel. For the disco fans we suggest to spend the evening at the **Hyppodrome** in Leicester Square or at the **Limelight**, which is to be found inside of a church. Overnight at the hotel.

**Day 6: Return trip**

Breakfast and return trip.

**Curiosity: Why are London buses red?**

Before 1907 the colour of the buses in the English capital depended on the line and the different rival companies managing them. In order to stand out from competitors, the LGOC Company decided to paint all of its buses in red. In 1933, when the London Transport was founded, this colour was adopted and extended to all London buses, remaining ever since.