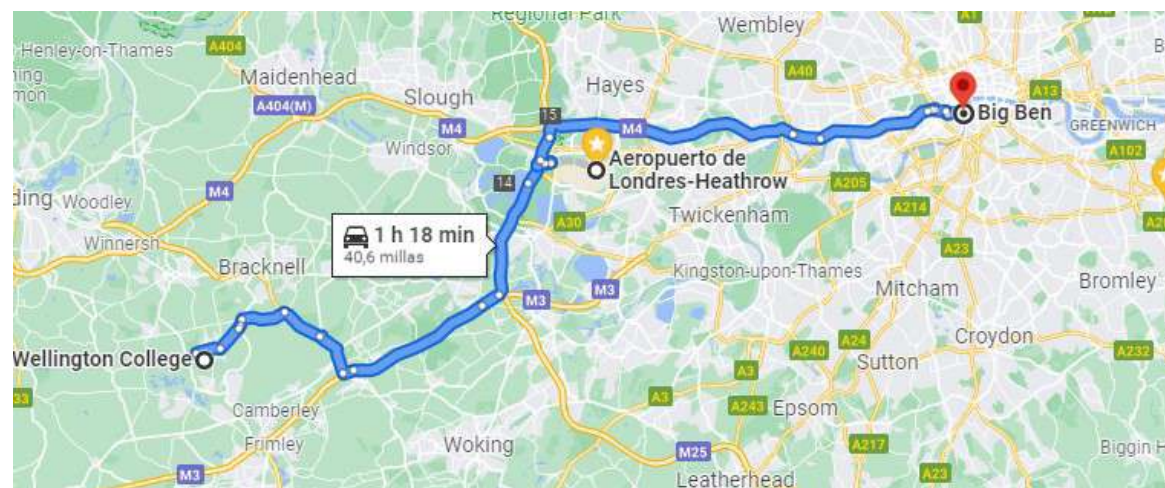




WINDSOR



Localización: Wellington College, a 60km. de Londres y 30km. del aeropuerto de Heathrow

Edades: 6ºPRIM a 4ºESO

Alojamiento: Habitaciones individuales o dobles, baño compartido (sujeto a disponibilidad)

Capacidad: 300 estudiantes

Clases de Inglés general, 15h/sem

Opciones (precio aparte): Junior Reporter, Kidzania, Academias Fútbol, Tenis, Golf y Baile

Estudiantes internacionales: China, Italia, España, Rusia, Turquía...



PRECIO: 2 semanas del 6 al 19/07/22, 1.860 € + vuelo
Disponible 3 semanas del 6 al 26/07/22, 2.675 € + vuelo
(si se apuntan 12 estudiantes mínimo)

ACTIVIDADES DESTACADAS A PROGRAMA 2 SEMANAS:

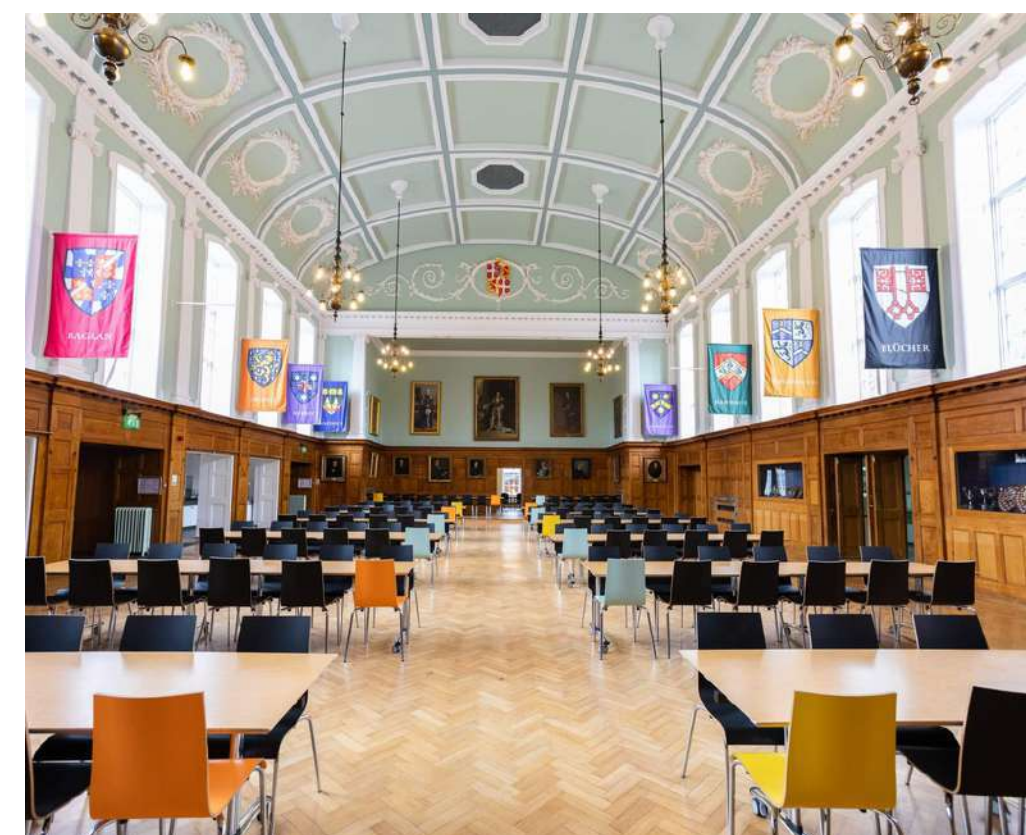
5 sesiones de tarde completa de entrenamiento profesional en el deporte elegido

2 excursiones de día completo a Londres (recorrido a pie por la ciudad O KidZania) y entrada al London Eye y crucero en barco por el río Támesis

1 excursión de día completo a Oxford (entrada a la prisión de Oxford incluida)

1 medio día Excursión a Windsor y Eton (boleto de entrada al Castillo de Windsor incluido)

1 Excursión de día completo a Thorpe Park (entrada incluida)





A solo 16 millas de la mundialmente famosa ciudad de **Windsor**, la ubicación del centro permite un fácil acceso al Castillo y al Gran Parque de Windsor y a la escuela de la ciudad de Eton, donde estudiaron los Príncipes William y Harry. Los estudiantes disfrutarán de las prestigiosas vistas de esta antigua ciudad, incluidas las vistas del río Támesis. El centro PLUS en Wellington College se encuentra en una de las principales escuelas independientes de Gran Bretaña, fundada en 1859 por la reina Victoria. El Colegio tiene edificios históricos de estilo francés con una decoración interior moderna. Ofrece instalaciones de primer nivel tanto para el estudio como para la recreación. El edificio principal de la escuela tiene un gran comedor y modernas instalaciones para las aulas. Nuestro campus ofrece excelentes instalaciones deportivas y de golf. Se encuentra a 20 minutos a pie del pueblo de Crowthorne, donde puede encontrar muchas tiendas, bancos y otros

Gracias a este programa, el estudiante podrá vivir en primera persona cómo es un internado británico, ya que se desarrolla en unas excelentes instalaciones deportivas al aire libre y a cubierto, dentro de un campus seguro y cerrado con grandes áreas verdes abiertas con pequeños estanques y lagos a poca distancia de la residencia, a 60 km de Londres y buenas conexiones de transporte a los aeropuertos internacionales.



El alojamiento, las aulas, el comedor, las instalaciones deportivas y las cafeterías se encuentran en el campus



Instalaciones interiores / exteriores que incluyen piscina, sala de karaoke, canchas y campos aptos para la práctica fútbol, baloncesto, tenis, voleibol y baile

ALOJAMIENTO



Dirección: Wellington College, Duke's Ride, Crowthorne RG45 7PU, Reino Unido

El Campus, con una capacidad máxima para 300 estudiantes, dispone de una serie de Colegios Mayores, utilizados por estudiantes universitarios durante el curso académico. Cada residencia tiene alrededor de 50 a 70 plazas y está a 10 minutos a pie del campus principal.

La mayoría de las habitaciones son habitaciones individuales estándar y los chicos y chicas son ubicados en pasillos o edificios distintos. Cada bloque de alojamiento tiene una sala común con sofás, sillas, mesas, TV y reproductor de DVD.

- Se proporciona ropa de cama con cambio semanal
- NO se proporcionan toallas
- Tipo de Mobiliario: Cama, ropero, cajoneras, escritorio, silla.
- Lavandería: Se hará lo posible por lavar la ropa de los participantes una vez a mitad de la estancia (coste 5 eur en lavadoras del campus)
- Limpieza: Las habitaciones se limpian una vez por semana y las zonas comunes se limpian a diario.
- El Campus está monitoreado de cerca por CCTV y todas las puertas se cierran a las 10:00 pm.
- Los estudiantes solo deben usar un solo enchufe adaptador para cada electrodoméstico.
- Pensión completa todos los días de la semana (en los días de excursión, pack lunch)

AULAS:

Las modernas aulas, con pizarras interactivas, se encuentran a corta distancia a pie del alojamiento (no más de 10 minutos)

- Pruebas en línea organizadas antes de la llegada de los estudiantes
- 15 horas de lecciones de Inglés por semana
- Tamaño promedio de la clase de 15 estudiantes
- Libro de texto y material complementario para el curso
- Certificado de fin de curso

OTROS DATOS DE INTERES:

Primeros Auxilios: El personal PLUS y el personal del internado están capacitados en Primeros Auxilios.

Acceso para minusválidos: No disponible

Daños: el administrador del campus debe cobrar un depósito por daños de £ 50.00 o su equivalente en otra moneda. El depósito será devuelto al final de su estancia en espera de daños. Los daños son cotizados por el internado en el momento del descubrimiento y evaluación.

Bancos y cajeros automáticos: hay tres cajeros automáticos en Crowthorne Town Center, a 20 minutos a pie. Todos los bancos principales están en Reading, la ciudad más cercana que está a 30 minutos en tren.

Seguridad: Los estudiantes son responsables de sus pertenencias personales en todo momento. Los estudiantes y los líderes de grupo deben cerrar todas las ventanas y asegurarse de que todas las puertas con códigos estén bien cerradas al salir del alojamiento y seguir todos los procedimientos de seguridad en el lugar.

WIFI: Disponible en todo el campus.

Supermercado: hay una tienda del campus a la derecha de la entrada principal del campus, cerca del polideportivo cubierto. Hay dos supermercados principales en el centro de la ciudad de Crowthorne, que está a 20 minutos a pie.

Hospital y centro médico más cercano: Frimley Park Hospital, GU16 7UG.

Centro de la ciudad más cercano: Centro de la ciudad de Reading: 30 minutos en tren.

Tren: la estación de tren de Crowthorne está justo al lado del campus.

Aeropuertos más cercanos: London Heathrow (LHR) 30 minutos – London Gatwick (LGW) 1 hora – London City Airport (LCY) 1 hora 45 minutos - London Luton (LTN) 1 hora 30 minutos

Taxis: Taylor Hansen Cab Company: 01344 751176

PROGRAMA DE ACTIVIDADES:

Los miembros de nuestro equipo han sido cuidadosamente seleccionados por su actitud responsable y solidaria y por ser divertidos y extrovertidos. Son las personas a las que puede acudir en cualquier momento para obtener ayuda. Nuestro equipo PLUS se asegurará de que los estudiantes disfruten de sus vacaciones en un entorno emocionante y seguro. PLUS promete una experiencia de campamento de verano maravillosa, memorable y enriquecedora. Junto con nuestra/s profesora/s de Colegios Siglo XXI, el personal de PLUS está allí para ayudar a coordinar la organización de actividades por la tarde y la noche, organizar torneos deportivos y ayudar a los estudiantes a integrarse y organizar los siguientes eventos que se suman a las actividades PREMIUM incluidas en el programa:

- Fiesta de bienvenida y despedida
- Noches de discoteca temáticas
- Karaoke y espectáculos de talentos
- Búsqueda del tesoro
- Noche de cine
- Deportes: fútbol, baloncesto, voleibol, bádminton, tenis, natación
- Sesión de Baile con coreógrafos profesionales.



Todas las excursiones incluyen un recorrido a pie y el transporte es proporcionado por un autocar privado y escoltado por personal de PLUS además del entrenador privado en caso de elegir una de las Academias deportivas.

Tratamiento a participantes menores de 12 años:

Entendemos que la protección de los niños es de suma importancia y reconocemos que los niños menores de 12 años pueden ser más vulnerables. Se implementarán pautas adicionales para garantizar la seguridad de cualquier niño menor de 12 años que esté bajo nuestro cuidado, por ejemplo y entre otras:

- Los estudiantes menores de 12 años no pueden estar en el mismo grupo con estudiantes mayores de 18 y bajo ninguna circunstancia se les puede dejar solos con mayores de 18 años que puedan estar presentes en el campus.
- Se organizará un "Plan de Evacuación de Emergencia Personal" en caso de incendio para cada estudiante menor de 12 años.
- Para organizar la supervisión adecuada, los estudiantes menores de 12 años deben alojarse en habitaciones adyacentes a las del profesor/a.
- El alojamiento debe ser inaccesible para cualquier persona que no pertenezca al grupo asignado al niño.
- Los estudiantes menores de 12 años no deben estar en las mismas aulas que los estudiantes mayores de 15. Dependiendo del centro, el número de estudiantes menores de 12 años y su nivel de inglés, pueden ser ubicados en un aula separada.
- En caso de que un estudiante menor de 12 años falte a clase, los profesores deben informar al Director del curso de inmediato.

ACADEMIAS DEPORTIVAS, PRECIO APARTE (Sujeto a disponibilidad, límite admisión 31/05/22):

Fútbol: Nuestros entrenadores de fútbol tienen experiencia en todas las áreas del juego; desarrollo táctico, técnico y general del jugador. Las fortalezas y debilidades se identifican y se enfocan para resaltar las habilidades y destrezas de cada jugador. Las sesiones son planificadas por nuestro equipo de entrenadores de la UEFA altamente calificados que agrupan a los jugadores según su capacidad, para garantizar que los jugadores siempre tengan desafíos en sus sesiones.

Todas las sesiones de entrenamientos se centran en los principios del juego, la deportividad y ayudar a los equipos a desarrollar confianza e identidad, todo mientras se divierten lo más posible, por supuesto! Consideramos el uso del modelo de 4 áreas: técnico/táctico, físico, social y psicológico.. Analizamos las líneas tácticas que utilizan espacios verticales, aéreos y horizontales, con el objetivo de intentar que los jugadores/equipos desarrollen un plan estratégico para garantizar el uso táctil de los espacios.

Durante la planificación de las sesiones, usamos ejercicios y entrenamiento basado en el juego para asegurarnos de que observamos el trabajo en posesión y fuera de posesión y las transiciones entre defensa y ataque.

1 entrenador cada 15 jugadores

Tamaño mínimo del grupo 20 jugadores

2 horas por día x 5 sesiones = 10 horas (durante 2 semanas)

Precio por jugador 100€ las dos semanas

Tenis: Nuestros entrenadores de tenis son todos dedicados, entusiastas y calificados por LTA . Ofrecemos sesiones de entrenamiento tanto individuales como grupales para permitir que el entrenador identifique claramente las áreas del juego que necesitan la atención más enfocada. Cada jugador tendrá la oportunidad de discutir áreas individuales en las que sea necesario trabajar para que se puedan

establecer objetivos. Nuestros entrenadores están siempre disponibles para apoyar y aconsejar. Nuevamente, la transmisión ocasional de participantes según su capacidad garantiza que los jugadores siempre jueguen en un entorno desafiante.

Mínimo 3 jugadores

1 Entrenador máximo por 5 jugadores

2 Horas por día x 5 Sesiones = 10 Horas (durante 2 semanas)

Precio por jugador, 325€ las dos semanas

Golf: Nuestro programa está dirigido a jugadores que buscan desarrollar su habilidad de golf a través del aprendizaje de habilidades técnicas para que los jugadores puedan aventurarse con confianza en el campo de golf. Estas sesiones se enfocan en la mejora a través de ejercicios de aprendizaje y juegos. Las sesiones siempre se entregan de una manera divertida y amena.

El programa está a cargo de entrenadores profesionales acreditados por la PGA que están comprometidos a crear un ambiente de equipo positivo. Nuestras sesiones siguen un plan de desarrollo que cubre tanto los fundamentos como los aspectos más técnicos del juego, y enseñarán a los estudiantes cómo aplicar estas habilidades en el campo. El plan de desarrollo está estructurado de tal manera que los estudiantes siempre tienen tareas y objetivos claros que deben completar antes de pasar a la siguiente etapa. Al final del programa de desarrollo, los estudiantes tendrán la confianza suficiente para abordar incluso los campos más desafiantes.

Mínimo 3 jugadores

1 entrenador por cada 5 estudiantes

2 horas por día x 5 sesiones = 10 horas (durante 2 semanas)

Precio por jugador, 325€ las dos semanas

Baile: Nuestros profesores de baile altamente calificados cubren un amplio espectro de disciplinas de baile y brindan un programa de clases creativo, inspirador, divertido y lleno de energía. Los estudiantes estarán expuestos a los géneros de baile moderno, contemporáneo, hip hop y folclórico, llenos de coreografías divertidas, imaginativas y emocionantes. Siempre una opción muy popular, nuestras clases de baile ofrecen algo para todos!

Mínimo 10 participantes

1 instructor de baile cada 15 bailarines

2 horas por día x 5 sesiones = 10 horas (durante 2 semanas)

Precio por participante, 100€ las dos semanas

APLICACIÓN MÓVIL PLUS:



La APLICACIÓN PLUS permitirá a los estudiantes y nuestro profesorado obtener toda la información importante sobre Campus/Ciudad/Emergencias/Programa de actividades personalizadas y diarias tal como suceden en el campus/Recorrido a pie con audio durante una excursión y mucho más .

WINDSOR

PREMIUM 2 WEEKS

Day Date		Day 1 Wednesday	Day 2 Thursday	Day 3 Friday	Day 4 Saturday	Day 5 Sunday	Day 6 Monday	Day 7 Tuesday
Start	Finish							
08:00	08:30	Arrival & Check in	Breakfast	Breakfast	Packed Breakfast	Packed Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast
08:30	09:00				Full Day Excursion to Oxford Clarendon Building, The Sheldonian Theatre, Radcliffe Camera, University Church of St Mary the Virgin, The Queen's College, Merton College and Christ Church	Full Day Excursion to London entry to London Eye and River Thames boat cruise		
09:00	12:00		Lesson	Lesson			Lesson	Lesson
12:00	13:30		Lunch	Lunch			Lunch	Lunch
13:30	14:30		Relax	Relax			Relax	Relax
14:30	17:30		Sports activities	Lesson			Sports activities	Sports activities
17:30	18:30	Campus Tour		Relax				
18:30	19:30	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner
19:30	20:00	Relax and shower	Relax and shower	Relax and shower	Relax and shower	Relax and shower	Relax and shower	Relax and shower
20:00	20:30			Excursion Presentation	Excursion Presentation			Excursion Presentation
20:30	22:30	Welcome Night & Carousel Conversations	Newspaper Fashion Show	Picture Hunt	Movie night	International Night	Music Quiz	Monopoli

PLUS SUGGESTED PROGRAMME

WINDSOR

PREMIUM 2 WEEK

Day 8 Wednesday	Day 9 Thursday	Day 10 Friday	Day 11 Saturday	Day 12 Sunday	Day 13 Monday	Day 14 Tuesday	Day 15 Wednesday
Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Packed Breakfast	Packed Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Check out & Departure
Lesson	Lesson	Lesson	Full Day Excursion to Thorpe Park	Full Day Excursion to London Buckingham Palace, St James's Park, Westminster Abbey, Houses of Parliament, Big Ben, 10 Downing Street, Horse Guards, Trafalgar Square and National Gallery OR KidZania)	Lesson	Lesson	
Lunch	Lunch	Lunch			Lunch	Lunch	
Relax	Relax	Relax			Relax	Relax	
Half Day Excursion to Windsor and Eton (entry ticket to Windsor Castle included)	Sports activities	Sports activities			Sports activities	Sports activities	
Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	
Relax and shower	Relax and shower	Relax and shower	Relax and shower	Relax and shower	Relax and shower	Relax and shower	
		Excursion Presentation	Excursion Presentation				
PLUS Factor - Karaoke Night	Disco	Murder Mysetery	Scavenger Hunt	Knockout	Plus Has Got Talent	Graduation & frewell Disco	

PLUS SUGGESTED PROGRAMME



WALKING TOURS

London Tour 1

London Tour 2

Oxford

Windsor



FULL DAY EXCURSION

LONDON



Drop Off Point at Destination: Embankment (subject to change)

Pick up Point at Destination: Embankment (subject to change)

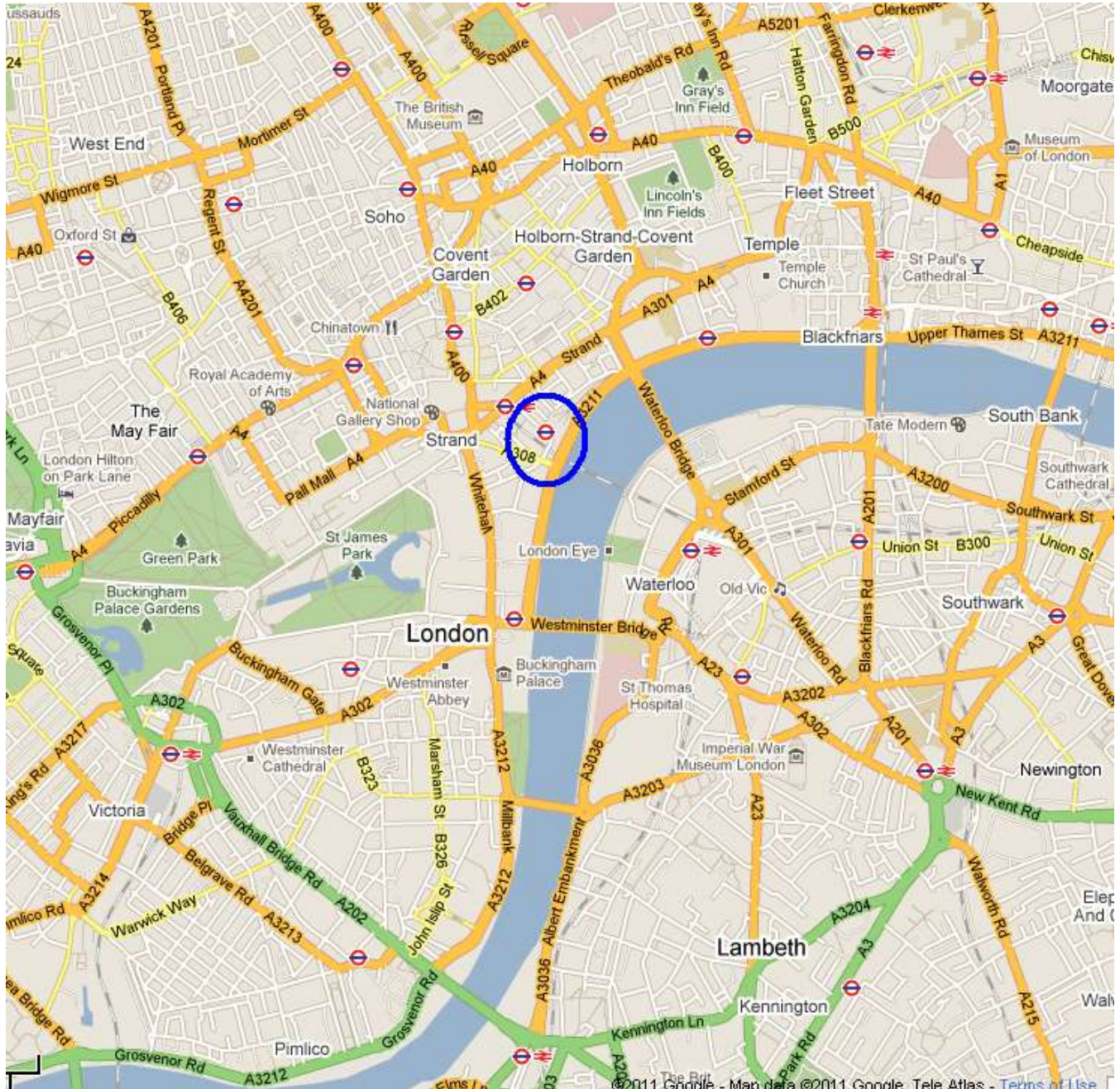
Accident & Emergency (A&E): [St Thomas' Hospital](#)
Westminster Bridge Road
London SE1 7EH



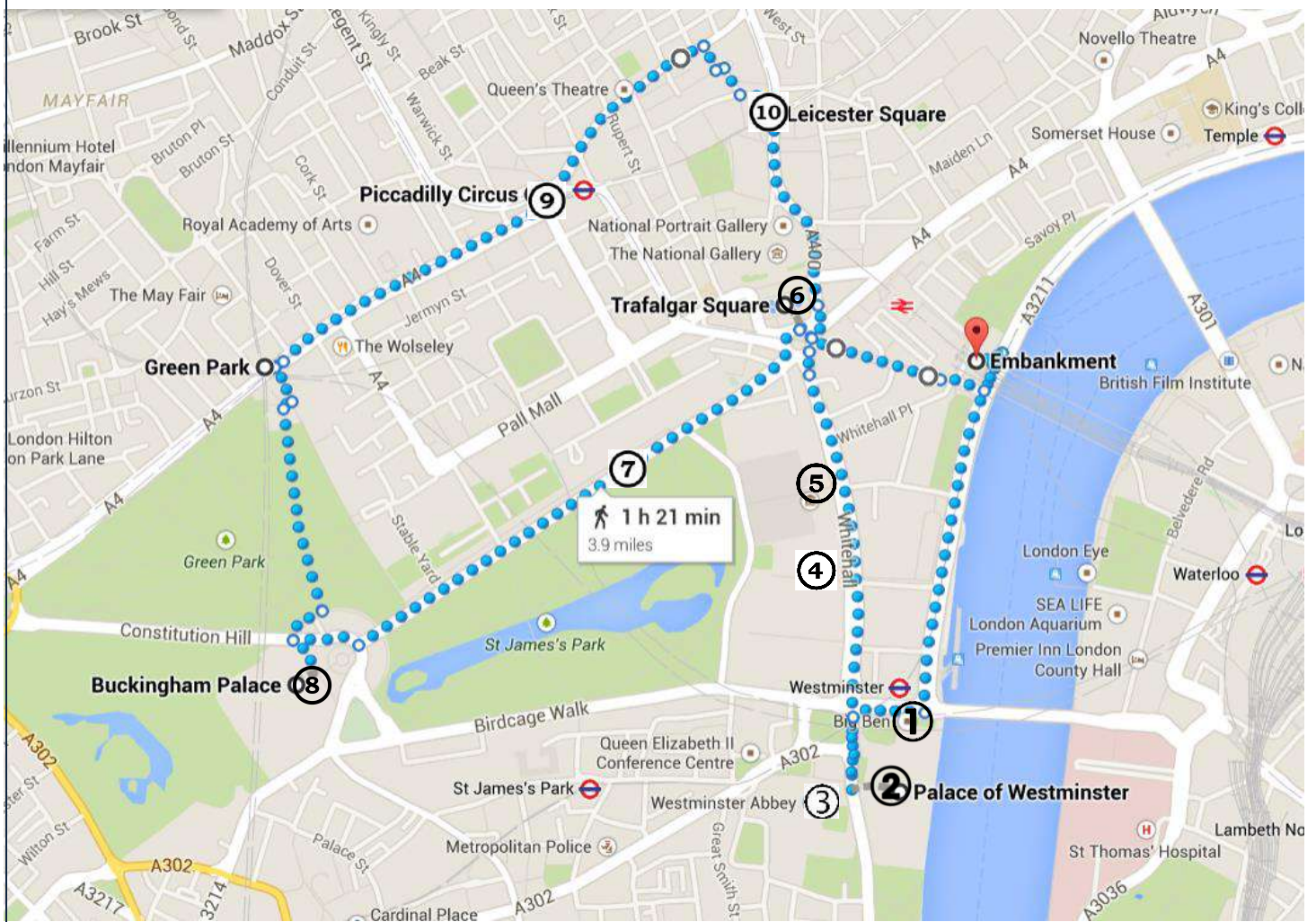
p. 0845 4647

LONDON MAP

(Drop off and pick up point is circled in blue)



WALKING TOUR



This walking tour starts from point number 1 on this map. When you arrive at each point read the description of the sight. You can find information about each sight on the following pages.

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- Cross the road using the designated pedestrian crossings at all times
- Be aware of the surroundings: other pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles
- Follow the Group Leader and the PLUS Staff member at all times

You will have the chance to discover and admire many of the most beautiful and important sights of this city.

POINT 1: BIG BEN

Big Ben is the clock tower at the north end of the Palace of Westminster, or more commonly known as Houses of Parliament. Big Ben is only a nick name and it is actually called the Elizabeth Tower or the Clock Tower. Big Ben is the name given to the largest bell in the tower, also known as the Great Bell, but because Big Ben has become much more recognisable it has become more commonly used.

Big Ben chimes every 15 minutes and can be heard up to a 5 mile radius. The clock's time is adjusted every year with an old British penny. If the clock is fast, a penny is added to the pendulum, and if the clock is slow, one is removed.

On the other side of the River Thames you can see the London Eye. At 135 meters, which is the same as 64 red telephone boxes, the London Eye is the tallest observations wheel in the world and on a clear day you can see as far as 40 kilometres in all directions. There is 32 capsules on the wheel and they represent the 32 boroughs in London. However, the capsules are numbered 1-33 because for superstitious reasons the number 13 has been left out. The capsules go about 26cm per second and it takes around 30 minutes to complete a full rotation. The London Eye has 3.5 million visitors a year, which is more than the Taj Mahal and the Great Pyramids.

POINT 2: HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

The Houses of Parliament, also known as the Palace of Westminster or Westminster Palace is the meeting place of the two houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom—the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The Houses of Parliament contains over 1,100 rooms, 100 staircases and 4.8 kilometres of passageways, which are spread over four floors.

The Lord's Chamber is where the House of Lords meets and it is the most lavishly decorated room in the Palace. Members of Parliament meet in the Commons Chamber which is decorated in green, which goes back over 300 years. The only Members of Parliament allowed to eat or drink in the Chamber is the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who can have an alcoholic drink while delivering the budget.

Bombings and other violent events have played a prominent role in the history of the Palace. In 1812 Prime Minister at the time, Spencer Percival was assassinated in the palace. In 1885 a bomb severely damaged the Common Chamber and seriously injured three. And in the 1970s two bombs exploded in the Palace injuring and killing politicians.

POINT 3: WESTMINSTER ABBEY

Westminster Abbey is one of the most notable religious buildings in London and it has been around since the 7th Century. It is a place of royal importance, a place of coronations, weddings, and funerals. Throughout its long history, it has accumulated many interesting stories, facts, and persons.

The latest royal wedding held in the Abbey was when Prince William married Kate Middleton, but the Abbey has been the sight of many royal weddings before the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge's wedding. Over 3000 famous people have been buried in the Abbey, including Charles Darwin and Charles Dickens. In the abbey's museum you can see the lifelike figures of many British kings and queens. At one time these were displayed at funerals and on tombs. Almost every British monarch has been crowned on the Abbey's famous Coronation Chair. The Chair has graffiti from schoolboys and visitors during the 18th and 19th centuries.

POINT 4: 10 DOWNING STREET

10 Downing Street is probably one of the most well known addresses in the world. It is the home of the Prime Minister. The brass letter box on the famous black front door is still engraved with the title of First Lord of the Treasury which dates back to the first Prime Minister Sir Robert Walpole.

No 10 Downing Street is one of the most heavily guarded buildings in Britain. The front door cannot be opened from the outside because it has no handle, and no one can enter the building without passing through a scanner and a set of security gates manned by armed guards.

The building is 300 years old contains 100 rooms. Number 10 has 3 different functions. It is the official residence of the British Prime Minister: it is their office, and it is also the place where the Prime Minister entertains guests

from Her Majesty The Queen to presidents of the United States and other world leaders.

POINT 5: HORSE GUARDS

Horse Guards is in front of the Horse Guards Parade. The buildings of Horse Guards were designed by William Kent and they were completed in 1755. It was originally the main entrance to Buckingham Palace and some royal processions still pass under the arches of the building.

Nowadays the Horse Guards has been the headquarters for administering all regular and Territorial Army units in Greater London. Every day there is a Guard Changing Ceremony and it is performed by the Queen's Life Guard. The Queen's Life Guard are the mounted troopers of the Household Cavalry who guard the official entrance to St James's Palace and Buckingham Palace outside Horse Guards in Whitehall.

The Queen takes the salute of the Trooping of The Colour ceremony on her official birthday on the parade ground.

POINT 6: TRAFALGAR SQUARE & NATIONAL GALLERY

Trafalgar square was built to commemorate Admiral Nelson and it was named after the Spanish Cape Trafalgar where his last battle, The Battle of Trafalgar, was won. Trafalgar Square is a site of significant historic value and its monuments and statues also have individual heritage classifications. The centrepiece of the square is the statue of Nelson Column and it was built to honour admiral Horatio Nelson. There are four plinths in the square, 3 of which features statues of previous British Kings. The fourth plinth, however, never had a statue built for it. It has been turned into a public display of modern art that rotates regularly.

Since its construction in the early 1800s, Trafalgar Square has been seen as a centre of national democracy and protest. Rallies and demonstrations are frequently held at weekends on a range of political, religious and general issues. The Mayor supports this democratic tradition, and gives access to the square for such causes.

It is illegal to feed the pigeons in Trafalgar Square due to worries about the health risks posed by the pigeons the Mayor of London banned feeding

them.

The National Gallery occupies the north side of the square. The gallery has had over 4.5million visitors every year. In the gallery you can see art by various artists including Monet, Rembrandt, Vermeer and Van Gogh. There are 2300 works of art displayed in the gallery.

From the outset the National Gallery has been committed to education. Students have always been admitted to the Gallery to study the collection, and to make copies of the pictures. A vibrant education programme continues today for school children, students, and the general public. The programme includes free public lectures, tours and seminars.

POINT 7: THE MALL & ST JAMES`S PARK

The Mall was originally created as a ceremonial route and during state visits the monarch and the visiting heads of state were, and still are, escorted up the mall in a state carriage and the street is decorated with flags. It is a grand professional route from Her Majesty's residence, Buckingham Palace, to the Admiralty Arch. The Arch may look like a monument but it is actually an office block with rooms inside. It was built to commemorate the death of Queen Victoria.

St. James's Park is the oldest of the Royal Parks of London. It is surrounded by three palaces, Westminster, St James's Palace and Buckingham Palace.

The Diana Princess of Wales Memorial Walk, which passes places that figured in the life of the princess, goes through the park.

POINT 8: BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Buckingham Palace is the official London residence of Her Majesty The Queen. It has been the official residence of Britain's sovereigns since 1837 and evolved from a town house to the grand palace it is today. Areas of Buckingham Palace are opened to visitors on a regular basis.

The palace has 775 rooms, including 19 state rooms, 52 royal and guest bedrooms, 188 staff bedrooms, 92 offices and 78 bathrooms. Its rooms and corridors contain one of the world's greatest art collections. The palace

also has its own chapel, post office, movie theatre and swimming pool. The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh live in the private apartments on the north side of the Palace. The principal State Rooms are used for court ceremonies and official entertaining rooms occupy the main west block facing the gardens.

POINT 9: PICCADILLY CIRCUS

Piccadilly Circus is a famous road junction and public space of London's West End in the City of Westminster, built in 1819 to connect Regent Street with the major shopping street of Piccadilly. In this context, a circus, from the Latin word meaning "circle", is a round open space at a street junction.

The Circus is particularly known for its video display and neon signs mounted on the corner building on the northern side, as well as the Shaftesbury memorial fountain and statue of an archer popularly known as *Eros*. It is surrounded by several noted buildings, including the London Pavilion and Criterion Theatre.

POINT 10: LEICESTER SQUARE

Leicester Square is the centre of London's cinema land. It is claimed that the Square contains the cinema with the largest screen and the cinema with the most seats (over 1600). The square is the prime location in London for major film premières and has seen the likes of James Bond films and animation films such as Shrek. The square is surrounded by floor mounted plaques with film stars names and cast handprints.



FULL DAY EXCURSION

LONDON



Drop Off Point at Destination:

Embankment (subject to change)

Pick up Point at Destination:

Embankment (subject to change)

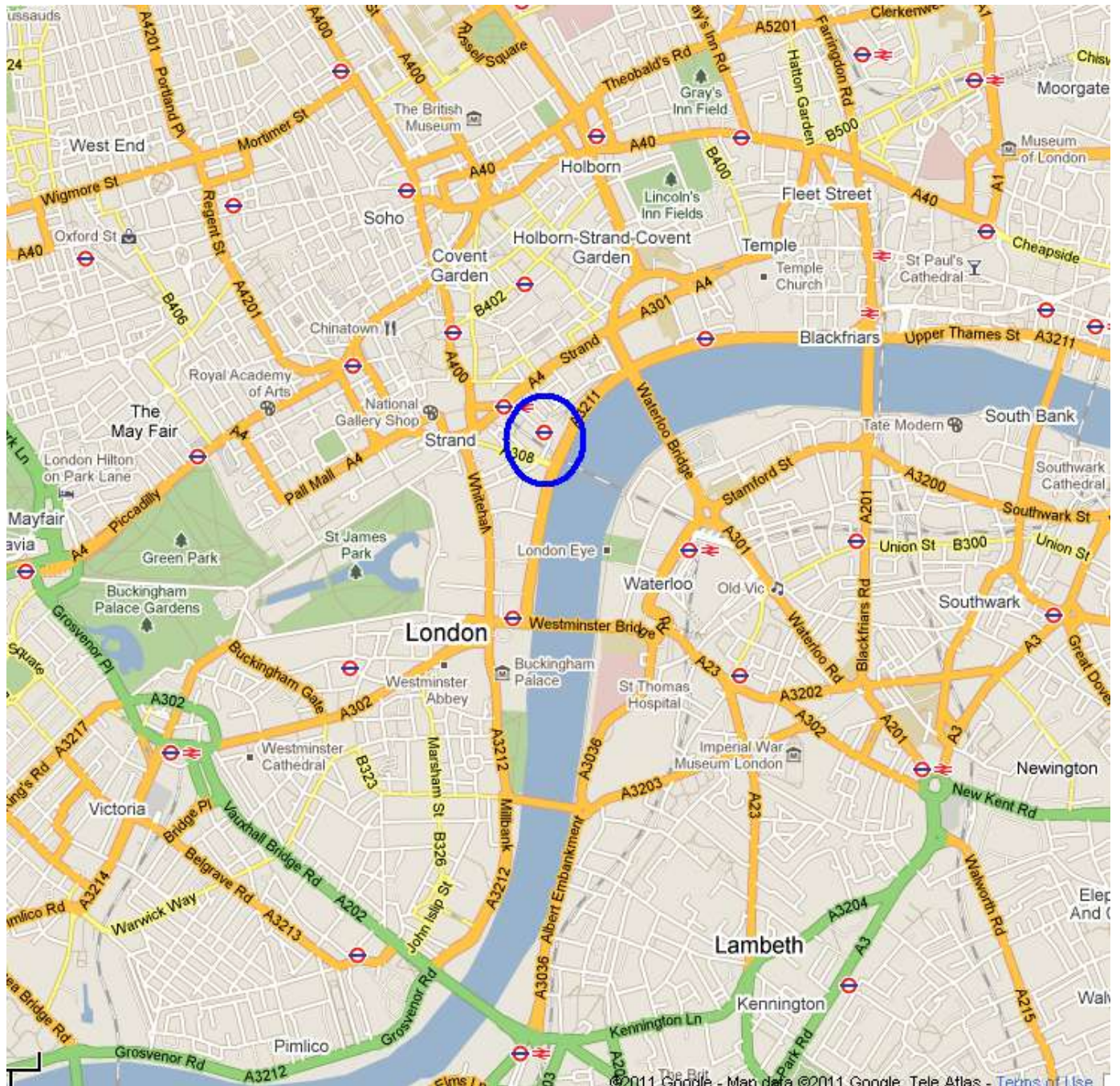
Accident & Emergency (A&E):

St Thomas' Hospital
Westminster Bridge Road
London SE1 7EH

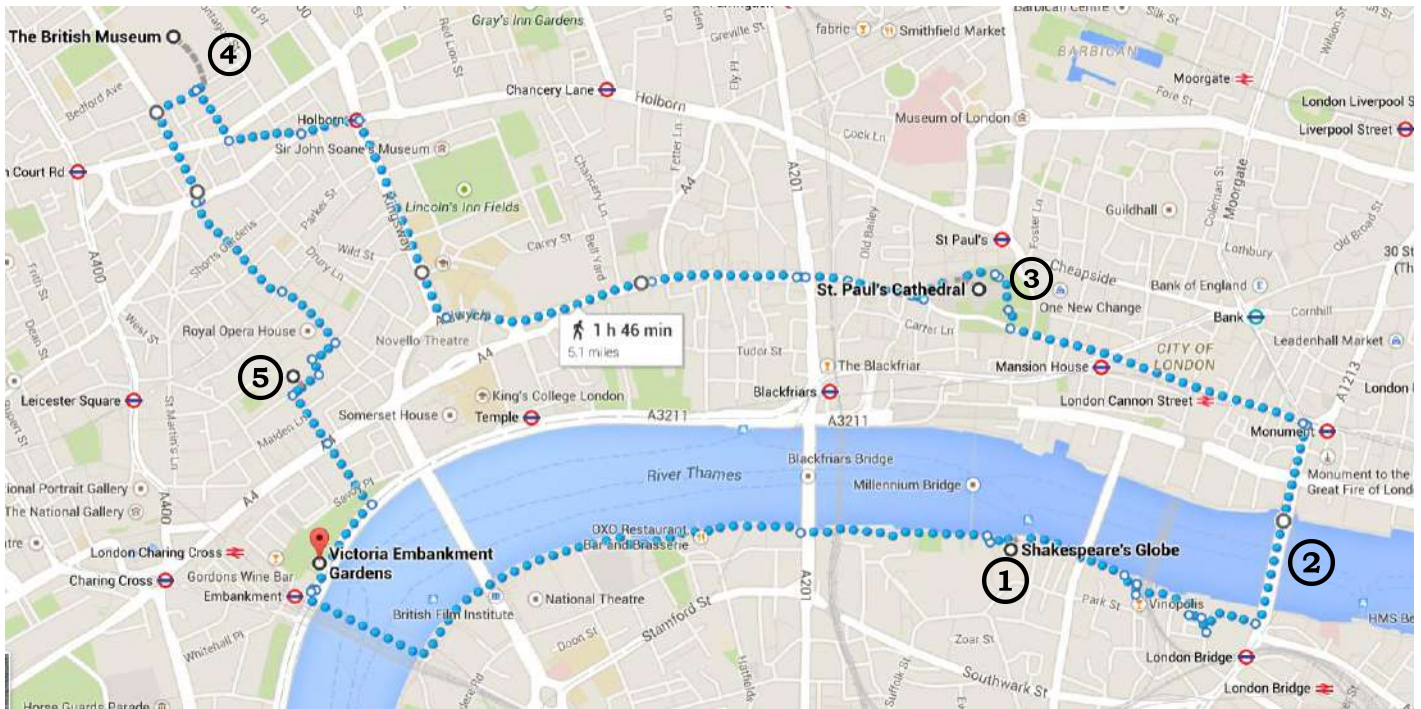
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POINT 1: SHAKESPEARE'S GLOBE

The Shakespeare's Globe was founded by an American actor and director Sam Wanamaker and it is dedicated to the exploration of Shakespeare's work. Together with the Globe Exhibition & Tour and Globe Education, the Globe Theatre seeks to further the experience and international understanding of Shakespeare in performance.

The original Globe, designed in 1599, was a few hundred yards from its current site. The rebuilt open-air playhouse founded by Sam Wanamaker was opened for performances in 1997.

Today in the Globe Theatre you can see Shakespeare's plays such as Romeo & Juliet, Macbeth, The Merchant of Venice and many more.

POINT 2: TOWER BRIDGE (view from London Bridge)

Tower Bridge was built 120 years ago to ease road traffic but still maintaining river access to the London docks. The Bridge has giant movable roadways that lift up for passing ships. It is required to raise to provide access for registered ships of 30 feet or taller free of charge with 24 hour notice. It is available anytime for 365 days of the year. The Bridge is raised around 850 times in a year.

In 1952 a London bus 78 had to leap from one side to the other because the bridge began to rise whilst the bus was still on it.

Inside the Bridge there is the Tower Bridge Exhibition where you can learn about how one of the world's most famous bridge works and about the history of the Bridge.

POINT 3: ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

St Paul's Cathedral was originally built in 604AD, however, the current cathedral is the fourth one that has been built. The now standing Cathedral was built between 1675 and 1710. The Cathedral was destroyed twice by fires and once by Vikings, however, it did survive World War II.

Many important events have been held at the Cathedral, such as the funerals of Sir Winston Churchill, Duke of Wellington and Lord Nelson, the

wedding of Prince Charles to Lady Diana Spencer and most recently the service for 80th Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen.

There is a Whispering Gallery in the Cathedral where you can hear a whisper on the other side of the dome, 112 feet away. The dome is 366 feet high and it is the second largest in the world.

POINT 4: BRITISH MUSEUM

British Museum was founded in 1753 by Sir Hans Sloane (he also invented chocolate milk), but it was opened to the public in 1759. The museum's collection contains at least 8 million objects, but only 1%, or 80 000, of these objects are on display at the same time in the 194 designated store rooms. The collection in the Museum spans over two million years of human history.

A few great attractions in the Museum are; the Great Court, which has a reading room in the middle of the court yard and looks more like an old fashion library, the Rosetta Stone, Elgin Marbles and the Egyptian mummies.

The Museum is intended to be a place where humane cross-cultural investigation can happen.

POINT 5: COVENT GARDEN

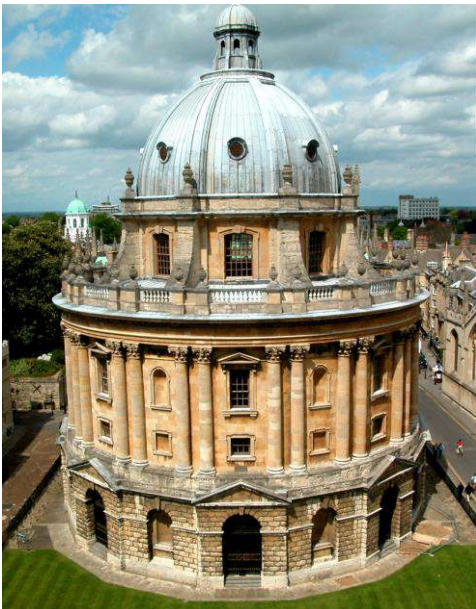
Covent Garden gets its name from a convent/monastery that used to locate the spot. The name is actually a spelling mistake, as it used to be a market for the convent. Ever since 1600's there has been some kind of a market in Covent Garden, but the current market was built in the 1830's. It was London's central fruit and vegetable market for 140 years.

Covent Garden is usually used to describe the Covent Garden Market, but Covent Garden is actually an entire neighbourhood in London.



FULL DAY EXCURSION

OXFORD



Accident and Emergency (A&E):

John Radcliffe Hospital

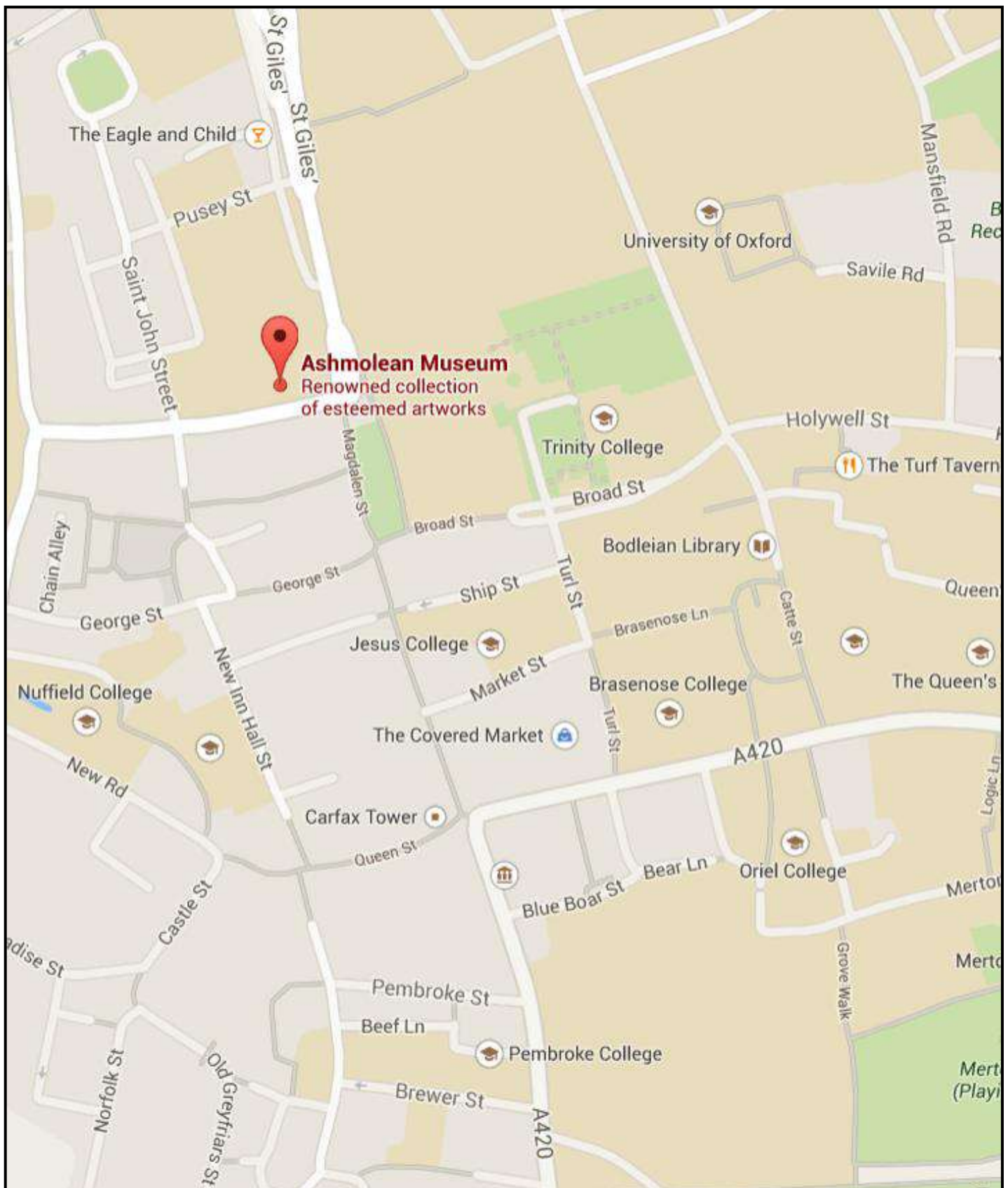
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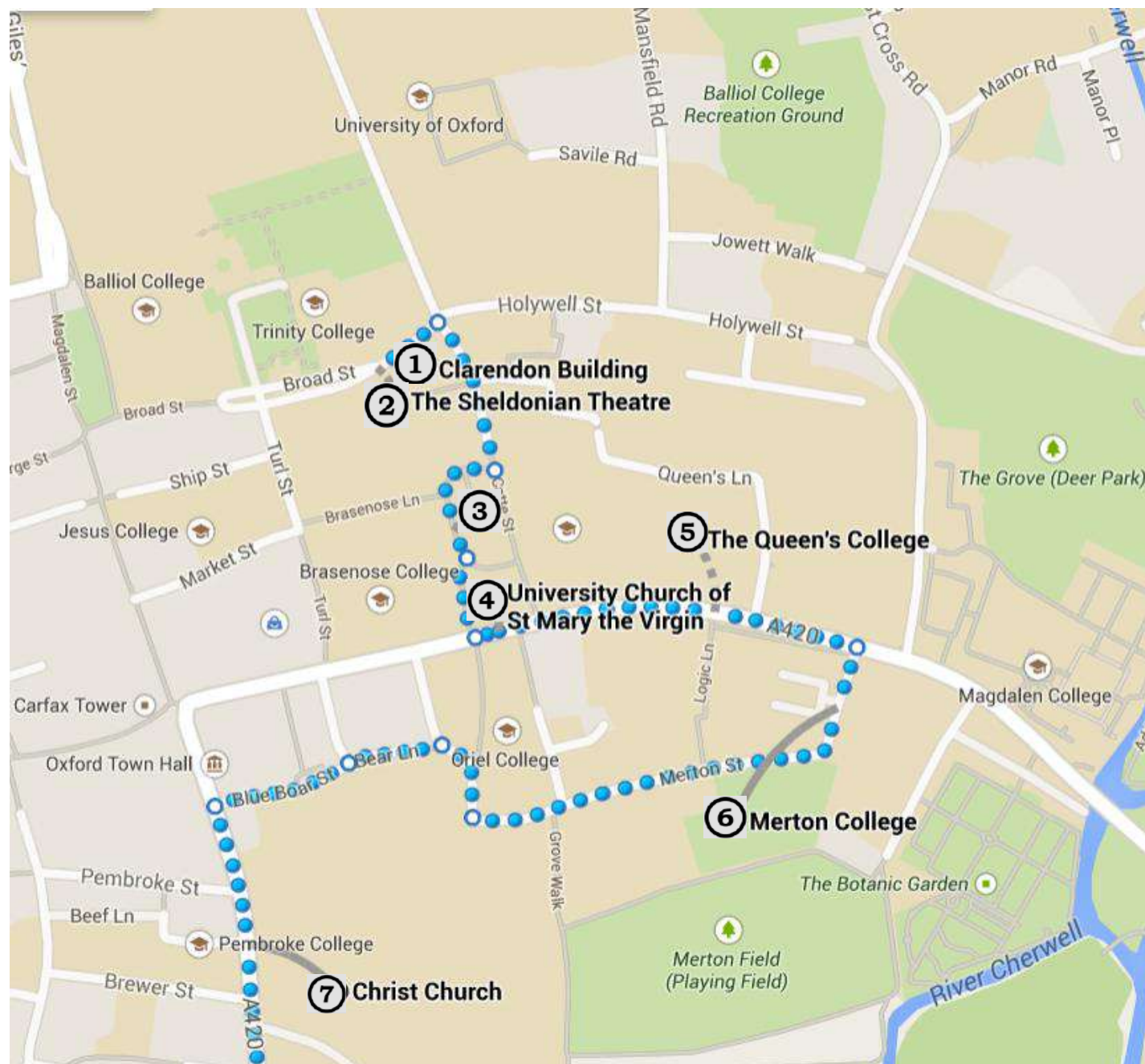
DROP OFF & PICK UP AT DESTINATION



Drop off
Beaumo

WALKING TOUR

m on



This walking tour starts from point number 1 on this map. When you arrive at each point read the description of the sight. You can find information about each sight on the following pages.

While walking around the city please remind the students to:

- Cross the road using the designated pedestrian crossings at all times
- Be aware of the surroundings: other pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles
- Follow the Group Leader and the PLUS Staff member at all times

You will have the chance to discover and admire many of the most beautiful and important sights of this city.

POINT 1: CLARENDON BUILDING

The Clarendon Building was built in the early 18th century to house the Oxford University Press. This Grade I listed building was named after Lord Clarendon who wrote the History of the Great Rebellion and some of the profits from the book was used to pay for the building. In the 19th century the building was used as a police station for a few years until it became the registry for the University of Oxford. The building is owned by the University of Oxford, and it is now part of the close by Bodleian library. Today the building is used as office and meeting space for senior members of staff as well as the Bodleian library's admissions department and the Victorian County History of Oxfordshire.

POINT 2: THE SHELDONIAN THEATRE

The Sheldonian Theatre was built in 1668, and it was named after Gilbert Sheldon, the University Chancellor at the time. The building has a prominent eight-sided cupola in the centre of the roof. The cupola is accessible via a staircase leading to the dome over the main ceiling. The cupola has large windows on all sides, providing views across central Oxford. The roof is made up of a series of timber supports and complicated cross beams. The Theatre is the official ceremonial hall of the University of Oxford. It is the place where students are admitted to the University, where they receive their degree and it is the meeting place for the Congregations, the University's parliament. The Theatre can also be hired for music concerts, lectures, talks and other events.

POINT 3: RADCLIFFE CAMERA

The Radcliffe Camera was built in the 18th century to house the Radcliffe Science Library. The building and the square are named after John Radcliffe who was a student at the University of Oxford and later became doctor to the King. The distinctive circular dome of the structure makes the Radcliffe Camera one of the most recognisable and photographed buildings in Oxford and it is the earliest example in England of a circular library. Today the Camera contains reading rooms used by undergraduates at the University. It is connected to the Old Library with a subway housing an

underground book-storage. The Radcliffe Square, where the Radcliffe Camera stands, is widely regarded as the most beautiful square in Oxford.

POINT 4: UNIVERSITY CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN

The University Church of St Mary the Virgin is the largest of Oxford's parish churches and it is the centre from which the University of Oxford grew. In the early 13th century when the University started to develop as scholars and teachers moved into halls of residence in Oxford, they needed a central meeting place and they came to the Church. It was used for academic lectures as well as Christian services. Even the University's court, treasury and library were housed in the Church for a while. By the 15th century the Church had become too small for these activities and the University moved its lectures, library and official ceremonies to other buildings nearby. The importance of the Church did not diminish and it is still a site for major events within the University. The Church has one of the most beautiful spires in England and eccentric baroque porch. The 62 meter tower dates back to the 13th century and houses a 124 step staircase.

POINT 5: THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE

The Queen's College was founded in 1341 as the 'Hall of the Queen's Scholars at Oxford'. It was established as a residence for fellows, chaplains 'poor boys' and various officials and servants. Initially Queen's was poor but the funding and quality slowly grew. In the 15th century preference for people was from Cumberland and Westmorland, and made the College a community of north-westerners. During Queen Elizabeth's reign it became one of the most popular colleges at Oxford and the funding for the College grew even more. In the 18th century the medieval College was entirely rebuilt so that the Queen's was the only Oxford College to be housed entirely in Baroque buildings. Since the 19th century the College has developed a strong academic reputation, whole solid funding and wise management have made it secure and successful. Although candidates from all possible backgrounds are welcomed and northerners no longer have preference, the College still remains conscious of its history and traditions and values its ancient links to the North of England.

POINT 6: MERTON COLLEGE

Merton College turned 750 last year, and it is the first fully self-governing College in the University of Oxford. The College was originally founded for twenty fellows, but when a former fellow endowed a number of scholarships known as postmasterships, undergraduates were also formally being admitted to the College. Merton College houses the Mob Library, which is the oldest continuously functioning library for university academics and students in the world. Over the centuries many notable scholars and cultural leaders have called Merton home, including JRR Tolkien who was a professor at Merton at the time the first volume of The Lord of the Rings was published. The College got its first female lecturer in 1966 and in 1980 the first female students were admitted to Merton. The College houses the Turf Tavern, an establishment beloved of generations of Oxford students and some of its real life patrons have included Oscar Wilde, Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton and Stephen Hawking.

POINT 7: CHRIST CHURCH

Christ Church is one of the largest colleges in the University of Oxford, and it is the Cathedral Church for the Diocese of Oxford. The College was originally founded in 1524 as Cardinal's College on the site of an old monastery, but it became property of King Henry VIII only five years later. He re-founded the College twenty years later and appointed the old monastery church as the cathedral of the new diocese of Oxford. Many distinguished people have studied at Christ Church including philosopher John Locke, Albert Einstein, and also 13 Prime Ministers. The College also has a world famous Cathedral Choir; scholarly collections of books and art and much more. Today Christ Church is a vibrant academic community with about 425 undergraduate students and 250 graduate students. There are also around 100 teaching and research staff who are senior members of the College.