

# The London Toolkit

(../index.shtml)

## The Independent Travellers Guide To London

<a href="#">HOTELS (../mnu /london_hotel_adcom.htm/mnu</a>	<a href="#">AIRPORT+PORT /london_airports.htm/mnu</a>	<a href="#">TRANSPORT (/mnu</a>	<a href="#">SIGHTSEE (/mnu</a>	<a href="#">CONTACT (mailto:enquires@londonwalks.com)</a>
--	---	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

[/london\\_airports.htm](#)[/london\\_transport.htm](#)[/london\\_tours.htm](#)

### London Icons Self Guided Walk

#### Stage 1 Westminster To Horseguards

This walk in a very short distance covers many of London's main sights including Big Ben, Westminster Abbey, Buckingham Palace and the London Eye to name just a few.

If you just walked this without stopping you'd do it in under an hour, but as there is so much to see you probably will have done well to complete it in one day.

These notes have focus on the logistics, no attempt is made to be a substitute for a good guide book on London.

Invest in a good London street map, (the London A-Z series has a great range of suitable street maps) readily available in all news stands and shops and you'll have no problem following this walk and be fully equipped to make interesting diversions and adaptations with confidence.

#### Self Guided London Walks

[Overview \(london\\_walks.htm\)](#)

[London Icons \(whitehall\\_walk\\_westminster.htm\)](#)

[City of London \(pool\\_london\\_walk\\_tower\\_london.htm\)](#)

[Kensington \(kensington\\_walk\\_north.htm\)](#)

[Shopping Walk \(shopping\\_walk\\_charing\\_cross\\_road.htm\)](#)

#### Getting Started

The walk is a circular walk, so it doesn't matter really where you start. If you want to

see Changing of the Guard at Buckingham Palace late morning it will probably be best advised to start the loop at Westminster Abbey. We have chosen Westminster Underground Station, served by the Circle, District and Jubilee lines of the London Underground.

#### Big Ben & Houses of Parliament

We start at Westminster Underground. When you come out of the main exit, perhaps London's most famous icon, Big Ben towers above you. You are standing at the western end of Westminster Bridge. Cross over the busy main road in front of you, using the official crossing or underpass.

Big Ben is part of the Palace of Westminster originally started in 1020. The palace was burnt down in 1834, so the Gothic architecture you see today is comparatively recent. The palace houses both of the the UK's ruling bodies, the Houses of Parliament and the House of Lords.

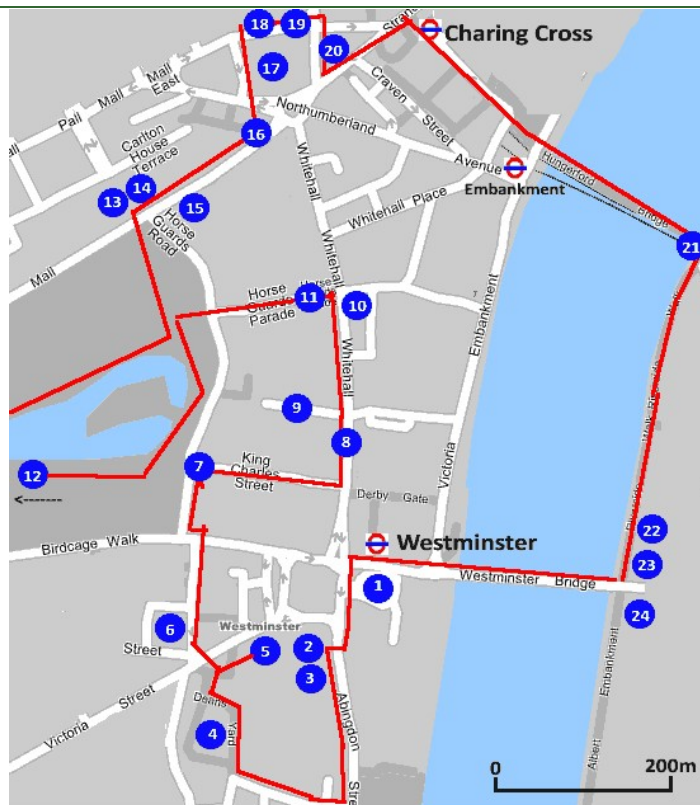
When parliament is sitting after dark, a light shines from the top of Big Ben's tower. For obvious reasons, security is out in force. It is possible to arrange tours, visit debates in the chamber, even climb Big Ben's tower. However don't expect just to turn up and walk in. For UK residents going through their own MP it is much easier than for foreign visitors who can only tour during the summer opening with tickets purchased in advance.

Walk along the eastern boundary of Parliament Square heading south with Westminster Palace on your left. On the green area in the centre of Parliament Square there are normally protesters of one sort or another with placards and sometimes tents.

This central area is not solid earth, if a vehicle strayed onto the green there is a chance it may fall into the London Underground line below.

#### St Margaret's Church

On the outside of the south side of Parliament Square is a church, St Margarets. The famous Westminster Abbey dwarfs it behind. We visit Westminster Abbey later. Dating back to the 11th century, St Margarets is steeped in history.



- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 - Big Ben/Parliament   | 13 - Duke Yorks Column        |
| 2 - St Margaret's Church | 14 - ICA                      |
| 3 - Jewel Tower          | 15 - The Citadel              |
| 4 - Deans Yard           | 16 - Admiralty Arch           |
| 5 - Westminster Abbey    | 17 - Trafalgar Square         |
| 6 - Central Hall         | 18 - National Gallery         |
| 7 - Cabinet War Rooms    | 19 - Portrait Gallery         |
| 8 - Cenotaph             | 20 - St Martins Church        |
| 9 - Downing Street       | 21 - Festival Hal             |
| 10 - Banqueting House    | 22 - London Eye               |
| 11 - Horseguards         | 23 - County Hall              |
| 12 - Buckingham Palace   | 24 - Florence Nightingale Mus |

[\(london\\_walks.htm\)](#)

[Stage 1 Westminster To Horseguards Via Westminster Abbey \(whitehall\\_walk\\_westminster.htm\)](#)

[Stage 2 Horseguards To Big Ben Via Buckingham Palace \(whitehall\\_walk\\_whitehall.htm\)](#)

St Margarets acts as the local church for the House of Commons opposite.

The printer, William Caxton and the explorer Walter Raleigh are buried here. Free lunchtime concerts are held regularly during the summer. This is not a tourist attraction, but a working church in which you are welcome to worship.

### The Jewel Tower

Going south from St Margarets and immediately next door is the Jewel Tower. The Jewel Tower is a surviving part of Westminster Palace from the fire in 1834.

The tower was built to house the King's wardrobe and jewels in 1365. Today it is run by English Heritage and is used to house the 'Parliament Past and Present' exhibition about the history of Parliament, (admission charge).

Now, keep going south and you come to a long piece of grass. This is a favourite place for tv people to carry out interviews with the politicians from parliament.

### Dean's Yard & Westminster School

At the end of the grass area there is a road turning off right, Great College Street which we take. You immediately experience a different atmosphere. On your left are residential buildings, a favourite area for politicians to have apartments. On the right are the grounds of Westminster School.



Houses of Parliament & Big Ben

At the end Of Great College Street turn right into Dean's Yard, yes members of the public are allowed in. Dean's Yard is like a small village in the heart of London. It is a large square green surrounded by the buildings of Westminster School and Church House, the headquarters of the Church of England.

Westminster School dates back to 1340 when the Pope encouraged all monasteries (Westminster Abbey) to support a school. Exit the yard at the opposite corner to your entry. Turn right and Westminster Abbey faces you.

### Westminster Abbey

Like Big Ben, [Westminster Abbey \(../whattodo/westminsterabbey.htm\)](http://www.londontoolkit.com/whattodo/westminsterabbey.htm) is one of the main tourist mainstays and is on many people's itinerary on their first visit.

The building you see now was erected by Edward the Confessor in 1065, when he set his throne in the neighbouring Westminster Palace. Westminster Abbey has become the setting for coronations, burials, funerals and marriages. Westminster Abbey is England's main religious building. Many kings and famous people are buried here.

We have a dedicated page for [Westminster Abbey \(../whattodo/westminsterabbey.htm\)](http://www.londontoolkit.com/whattodo/westminsterabbey.htm).

On leaving Westminster Abbey, head west towards Victoria. On the other side of the road is a huge modern conference centre, Queen Elizabeth Conference Centre, set back from the road.

Cross over to the side of the road of the conference centre. Turn right at the next road, Storeys Gate. Facing you when you turn is Central Hall. Central Hall played host to the first assembly of the United Nations in 1946. Continue northwards the length of Storeys Gate.

At the northern end of Storeys Gate at a T junction with Great George Street. Turn left, then immediately right into Horse Guards Road. Keep on the right hand side of the road, St James's Park on the other side we will visit later.

### Cabinet War Rooms

After just 100m you will come to the Cabinet War Rooms on your right. This is where in the 2nd World War Churchill directed the war from deep underground. This museum (admission charge) shows you the facility much as it was, with map room, cabinet room where government sat and Churchill's own private quarters.

By the Cabinet War Rooms are steps up to King Charles Street. You are now surrounded by imposing government buildings on either side, all along to the end of the street. On your right is the Treasury, on your left the Foreign Office.

### Cenotaph

Turn left at the end of King Charles Street, you are now in Whitehall. Immediately on your right in the centre of the road is the Cenotaph, pictured right. Built in 1920, the monument is the centre of the nation on Remembrance Sunday, the nearest Sunday to 11th November. Royalty, politicians and war veterans meet and the monarch lies a wreath in memory of war dead. If you are in the UK around this time you will see many people wearing red poppy's and volunteers selling them, proceeds go to the welfare of ex-military. There are similar memorials all over the country.



[\(..../whattodo/westminsterabbey.htm\)](http://www.londontoolkit.com/whattodo/westminsterabbey.htm)

Westminster Abbey

### Downing Street

Next turning on your left is Downing Street. You've seen the Houses of Parliament and the home of government agencies all around

you, this is where the Prime Minister lives and works at number 10, with his chancellor responsible for finance next door in number 11.

Until 1989, you could walk right up to the front doors of number 10. Because of security there are now big black iron gates barring public entrance to Downing Street.

### Horseguards

Past more government buildings including the Cabinet Office and next on your left is Horseguards. There will be invariably a crowd around the entrance, where two costumed soldiers on horseback offer a premier picture opportunity, (see right).

Built on land where jousting had taken place, this imposing guard house was built between 1750 and 1758. Only members of the royal family are allowed to ride through the arch.

Changing of the guard is held here at 11:00 (10:00, Sundays). Many people find this location much more satisfying than the more famous Changing of the Guard at Buckingham Palace. Here crowds are much, much smaller and you are much closer and get uninterrupted close up pictures.

### Banqueting House

On the other side of the road (Whitehall) at the junction with Horseguards Avenue is the Banqueting House, the only surviving building of Whitehall Palace.

Whitehall Palace was England's main medieval palace in Tudor and Stuart times. It once contained over 2000 rooms. The palace was destroyed by fire in 1698, except for the Banqueting House. The Banqueting House is famous as the location of Charles I execution, every year on the anniversary a wreath is put outside. You can visit this sumptuous building for which there is an admission charge.

On the other (northern side) of the junction with Horseguards Avenue is the Old War Office, home to the Intelligence and Defence agencies. Underneath the building is a military command centre where Royalty and government would retire to in a Doomsday scenario. Margaret Thatcher directed the Falklands War from here.



Horseguards

[Link To Stage 2 Horseguards To Big Ben Via Buckingham Palace \(whitehall walk whitehall.htm\)](#)

### Original London Tour Hop On Hop Off Sightseeing Buses

For the vast majority of visitors to London, the way you get about town on a day to day basis is by the London Underground, perhaps supplemented by the occasional red London bus using an [Oyster](#) ([../briefing/oystercard.htm](#)) or [Travelcard](#) ([../briefing/travelcard.htm](#)).

But, especially for the first time visitor to London, the popular hop on, hop off sightseeing buses are a great orientation to the city of London getting you up to speed on the layout and spotting new places of interest you were not aware of.

You will have invested a lot of time and money in getting to London so you will want to use your time as efficiently as possible.

The hop on, hop off sightseeing buses are perhaps unrivalled in their ability to give you a speedy informed orientation to the layout of London. They also help you identify new locations that appeal to you, perhaps pointed out by the on-board guide and also give the once over those attractions you had always planned on visiting.

These buses offer comprehensive coverage covering nearly all the main sights in London. The popularity of the buses means there is one along every few minutes and you get a grandstand view perched up on the top deck of the bus.

In addition to the bus tour a river cruise and some free walking tours are all part of the deal.

### Key Points of Original London Tour

- Tickets valid for 24 hours
- Three major bus tour routes supplemented by feeder services
- FREE Walking Tours! (Three of them)
- FREE Thames River Cruise
- Hop-on and hop-off service with stops at all the attractions
- English live guides + Audio guides (English, French, Spanish, Italian, Russian, German, Japanese & Kids' Channel.)



[\(..whattodo/original\\_london\\_sightseeing.htm\)](#)

**Original London Tour Open Top Sightseeing Bus**

Hop On & Hop Off At All Of London's Major Sightseeing Attractions



**24 Hours**  
Adults - **£26.00**  
Children (5-15) - £12.50

**48 Hours**  
Adults - **£36.00**  
Children (5-15) - £16.50

Family Ticket (2 adults + 2 Children) Available

**Hop on, hop off service**  
- 3 major tour routes  
- Free river cruise  
- 3 walking tours

[more](#) **INFO** **BOOK**

[../affs/london\\_original\\_tour.htm](http://../affs/london_original_tour.htm)

# *The London Toolkit* [../index.shtml](http://../index.shtml)

**The Independent Travellers Guide To London**

**HOTELS** [../mnu](http://../mnu)

[/london\\_hotel\\_adcom.htm#mnu](http://london_hotel_adcom.htm#mnu)

**AIRPORTS**

[/london\\_airports.htm](http://london_airports.htm)

**TRANSPORT**

[../mnu](http://../mnu)

**SIGHTSEE**

[../mnu](http://../mnu)

**CONTACT**

<mailto:enquires@londontoolkit.com>

[/london\\_tours.htm](http://london_tours.htm)