**LONDON - HISTORY**

1. **Complete the sentences with the following words and numbers.**

300 400 A.D. The Tower of London Sir Christopher Wren

43 A.D. the Romans the ninth and tenth the Year of the Great Plague

50,000 Queen Victoria 200,000 1666 1863 Londinium

two thirds

Two thousand years ago, London was a small village by the River Thames. Then

1­­­­­­­­ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came and built a town, and thousands of people lived there. The name London comes from the Romans who came to England in the year 2  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Their ships came came up the river Thames from the sea and they built houses and other buildings next to the river. They also built a bridge over the river and called the town 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

It was a rich town and about 50,000 people lived in it. But after the year 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Romans left Londinium and went back to Rome and for free hundred years London was a

 quiet place. Then people began to live in the town again and it was soon rich and important. Then, in 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ centuries Danish ships came up the River Thames and destroyed many of buildings.

In 1066 England had a new king – William the Conqueror from France. He built a castle there today known as 6  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . London became the biggest and most important city in England. In 1500s there were 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people but in 1600s the number of population was 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .1665 was the worst year of all – the plague came to the city and about half of the population died. It was called 9 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Then a year later, in 10 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there was a big fire. It began in a house in Pudding Lane, near London Bridge. The Great Fire of London went through street after street and didn´t stop for four days. It destroyed 11 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the city, including St Paul´s Cathedral and eighty-eight other churches, and thus changed the outline of the city for ever.

Vzdělávací materiál byl vytvořen v rámci projektu

**Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky na Slovanském gymnáziu**

**CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.1088**

Many of the buildings were built according tothe plans of a famous English architect –

 12 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, including a new St Paul´s Cathedral, which was built between 1675 and 1711.

In the eighteenth century Britain was one of the most important countries in the world and some Londoners were very rich but at the same time a lot of people lived in cold, dark and wet houses.

That changed a lot during the reign of 13 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who was the queen for nearly sixty-four years ( 1837 – 1901 ). In that time many of the modern buildings were built and also many railways. For the first time people could travel by train. In 14  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world´s first underground trains began to run in London and there were more than three milion people in the city.

During the Second World War German bombs destroyed many buildings but didn´t hit St Paul´s Cathedral.

Today London is a multicultural city and you can hear about 15 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ languages here.

**ŘEŠENÍ**

**LONDON - HISTORY**

Two thousand years ago, London was a small village by the River Thames. Then the Romans came and built a town, and thousands of people lived there. The name London comes from the Romans who came to England in the year 43 A.D. Their ships came came up the river Thames from the sea and they built houses and other buildings next to the river. They also built a bridge over the river and called the town Londinium.

It was a rich town and about 50,000 people lived in it. But after the year 400 A.D. the Romans left Londinium and went back to Rome and for free hundred years London was a quiet place. Then people began to live in the town again and it was soon rich and important. Then, in the ninth and tenth centuries Danish ships came up the River Thames and destroyed many of buildings.

In 1066 England had a new king – William the Conqueror from France. He built a castle there today known as The Tower of London. London became the biggest and most important city in England. In 1500s there were 50,000 people but in 1600s the number of population was 200,000.

1665 was the worst year of all – the plague came to the city and about half of the population died. It was called the Year of the Great Plague.

Then a year later, in 1666, there was a big fire. It began in a house in Pudding Lane, near London Bridge. The Great Fire of London went through street after street and didn´t stop for four days. It destroyed two thirds of the city, including St Paul´s Cathedral and eighty-eight other churches, and thus changed the outline of the city for ever.

Many of the buildings were built according the plans of a famous English architect – Sir Christopher Wren, including a new St Paul´s Cathedral, which was built between 1675 and 1711.In the eighteenth century Britain was one of the most important countries in the world and some Londoners were very rich but at the same time a lot of people lived in cold, dark and wet houses.

That changed a lot during the reign of Queen Victoria who was the queen for nearly sixty-four years ( 1837 – 1901 ). In that time many of the modern buildings were built and also many railways. For the first time people could travel by train. In 1863 the world´s first underground trains began to run in London and there were more than three milion people in the city.

During the Second World War German bombs destroyed many buildings but didn´t hit St Paul´s Cathedral.

Today London is a multicultural city and you can hear about 300 languages here.