

Chapter 1 : Museum of London - Wikipedia

The Museum of London Docklands is a museum on the Isle of Dogs, east London that tells the history of London's River Thames and the growth of Docklands.

Some museums, such as the Royal Air Force Museum, focus on a specific branch of the British military, whilst others focus on telling the story of crucial military events and locations related to one war, like the Churchill War Rooms. Many of these London war museums are also free to visit. As well as war museums, London is also home to a number of war memorials, dedicated to the memory of those who gave their lives in service of their country. This, like a number of the other military museums in this list, is operated by the Imperial War Museums organisation. Opened in 1990, the Imperial War Museum London covers modern military conflicts spanning from World War 1 through to the present day. Exhibitions are divided into various themes, with a strong focus on telling the story from the perspective of those who lived through each experience. Naturally, there are plenty of objects to look at as well as all the information, including military hardware, uniforms and so on. The atrium display is particularly impressive, featuring objects including a Harrier jet, a Spitfire, and a V-2 rocket. The Imperial War Museum London is open every day from 10am to 6pm except 24th to 26th December, and entry to this museum is free, although special exhibits may have an entry fee. For full up to date information including opening times and special events, see this part of the website. Part of the Imperial War Museums, this museum is located in the actual underground bunker where Prime Minister Winston Churchill co-ordinated the British war effort. The museum is divided into two parts. The other part of the museum tells the story of Winston Churchill himself, going through his whole life from birth to death, and has a wide number of artefacts relating to the man, including personal possessions, letters, and even the door to Number 10 Downing Street when he was Prime Minister. The Churchill War Rooms are a very popular attraction and queues often form to get in. The Churchill War Rooms are normally open every day from 9. There is an entry fee. Free to London Pass holders. For more information, including how to get here and up to date opening hours and prices, read the information section of the Churchill War Rooms website here. Royal Air Force Museum London If you are particularly interested in specific branches of the military, then London has you covered. I love all things to do with flying, so naturally a visit to the Royal Air Force Museum London was a favourite of mine when researching this post. Spanning five buildings and huge hangars, this museum tells the whole story of the Royal Air Force, as well as the history of aviation in general. With over 100 aircraft on display, ranging from early biplanes like the Sopwith Camel, through to modern bomber aircraft. There is a lot to see at this museum, with one whole hangar given over to the history of aviation, whilst another covers bombers. There are also engines and clothing on display, and you could easily spend at least half a day here. The RAF Museum London is free to visit, although there are paid attractions inside, such as flight simulators, films, and the opportunity to sit in some of the planes. The museum is located in north London at the former Hendon aerodrome. There is parking on site, but from central London the easiest way to get here is by tube to Colindale. For more information on opening times, how to get here and other facilities, see the official website here. This museum extensively covers the history of the British Army across five galleries, spanning from the English Civil War in the 17th century right up to modern day conflicts. The galleries, which span four floors and include over 2,000 objects, are divided across five themes, Soldier, Army, Battle, Society, and Insight. These lead on from each other, starting with a walk through of the changing life of a soldier through the centuries, before expanding to the history and evolution of the Army itself. The Battle gallery covers key battles and tactics spanning nearly four centuries of conflict, before the Society gallery looks at the impact of these conflicts and the army itself on British society as a whole. Finally, the Insight gallery looks at the impact of British Army activities around the globe. This structure is clearly well thought out and walking through the museum is a fascinating experience, with a lot of interactive information on display, as well as military hardware. This is an excellent museum that we highly recommend! Open daily 10am to 5. Full information on activities, opening times and pricing can be found at the official website. National Maritime Museum Having covered the other two branches of the British Military, you would naturally expect there to be

a museum dedicated to the Royal Navy, the oldest branch of the Military. And you would be right. However, the National Museum of the Royal Navy is in Portsmouth rather than London, which is a couple of hours from London by train or car. All is not lost though. The museum is home to a vast array of maritime exhibits charting the history of life at sea, from exploration through to battles, with naval topics including the Battle of Trafalgar as well as First World War Sea battles. The National Maritime Museum is in Greenwich, which has more than enough attractions to warrant a whole day out, including the Royal Observatory and the Cutty Sark, amongst others. The National Maritime Museum is free to visit, although temporary special exhibits usually have a fee. Read more about planning your visit here.

This included providing bombardment support for the Normandy beach landings in 1944. She was retired from active duty in 1945, and following a period of debate as to her future, opened to the public as a museum ship in 1947, becoming a branch of the Imperial War Museum in 1954. This historic warship can now be fully explored by visitors. This is a really fascinating exhibit, and definitely not to be missed if you have an interest in naval warships. Open everyday except 25th December. Opening times vary depending on season, and weather can also affect deck opening. Check the website for opening information and times. Otherwise tickets can be purchased at the ship, or at a discounted price online.

Household Cavalry Museum

The last two London war museums on our list cover specific information about specific British Army regiments. First on the list is the Household Cavalry Museum, dedicated to the Household Cavalry, comprised of the two most senior regiments in the British Army with origins dating back as far as 1688. The Household Cavalry Museum, which is found right in the heart of London at Horse Guards, just near Trafalgar Square, covers a full history of the Household Cavalry, and includes uniforms standards and awards. The museum is also a working stable, and you may be able to see the horses in this 18th century building through plexiglass. This is an excellent museum to get a behind the scenes look at one of the most historic regiments of the British Army, and is well worth the visit. You will also be able to admire the guards in their uniforms atop their horses outside the museum, and depending on the time you visit, you can see the guard change here as well for free. Open every day with some public holiday exceptions. Opening times vary by season. There is an entry fee, and the Household Cavalry although it is free to holders of the London Pass.

The Guards Museum

The Guards Museum contains a wealth of information and artefacts related to these five regiments, and serves as an education centre for new Guardsmen to learn about their regimental heritage. The various roles of the Guards are explained in detail, and overall this is an excellent museum if you want to learn more about the specific role of these regiments within the British Army. This is the spiritual home of the Household Division, and the walls are lined with the colours carried by the Foot Guards since 1688. This is free to visit, and has hundreds of toy soldiers for sale, many of which are set up as set pieces depicting battles. The Guards Museum is open every day from 10am to 4pm, with some exceptions as detailed on the official website. There is an entry fee, but the Guards Museum is free to holders of the London Pass.

London War Memorials and Monuments

Having covered some of our favourite military museums in London, we just wanted to share what we think are some of the most interesting War Memorials in the city. There are a great many war memorials of course, so you could spend quite a lot of time visiting these, but if you have less time on your hands, here are some you can consider that we have visited. If you have more time, there are many more, both in London and the wider UK, see here for a comprehensive UK guide, and here for a full list of monuments and memorials in London. All of the listed monuments are free to visit. Originally erected for the London Victory Parade following World War 1 as a temporary structure, a permanent structure was erected in 1925 to serve as a lasting memorial to those who lost their lives in service of their country. Today the Cenotaph is the focal point of the annual National Service of Remembrance in the UK, which takes place on Remembrance Sunday every November, and commemorates the contribution of British and Commonwealth servicemen and women.

Monument to the Women of World War 2

A little way to the north of the Cenotaph is the Monument to the Women of World War 2, unveiled by the Queen in 1993, and dedicated to the work and sacrifice of women during the war. The UK was lacking in a memorial to these important sacrifices for a very long time, and it is fitting that this monument takes pride of place on Whitehall. Around this area there are a number of other memorials, monuments and statues to wartime events and figures, so do keep an eye out for these. Raging over the skies of southern England for over three months, the Battle of Britain involved the Royal Air Force defending the

United Kingdom against wave after wave of Luftwaffe attacks. The aim of the attacks was to achieve air superiority over Britain, which if successful, would have been disastrous for the Allied war effort. The memorial, which is 25 metres long, depicts scenes from the battle, along with plaques depicting the names of nearly 3,000 airmen and ground crew who took part in the Battle of Britain on the Allied side. Animals in War Memorial The contributions of animals to wartime must not be forgotten, and as such, a memorial specifically to the animals who served, suffered and died in the wars and conflicts can be found in London. The Animals in War Memorial is particularly moving as these animals often endured terrible conditions through no choice of their own, for conflicts not of their making. This message is brought home by the words inscribed on the memorial: The monument can be found on Park Lane, Hyde Park. Guards Crimean War Memorial As well as the above memorials, there also are memorials across London commemorating older conflicts. One of these is the Guards Crimean Memorial, which commemorates victory in the Crimean War of 1853-56. Unveiled in 1856, this memorial in St. James is now Grade II listed, and consists of a statue of three Guardsmen and a woman denoting Honour. The statue is cast in bronze from cannons which were captured at the siege of Sevastopol.

Chapter 2 : Top 23 free museums in London - Museum - www.nxgvision.com

In London you're never far from a museum. We've got national museums, free museums, weird museums, museums specialising in cartoons, advertising, medicine, toys and Freud. There are more than.

Description[edit] The amalgamation of the collections previously held by the City Corporation at the Guildhall Museum and of the London Museum , which was located in Kensington Palace , was agreed in 1967. Fragments of the Roman London Wall can be seen just outside the museum. This was its biggest investment since opening in 1982. The re-design, by London-based architects Wilkinson Eyre , tells the story of London and Londoners from the Great Fire of 1666 to the present day. The transformation includes four new galleries. The "Expanding City" gallery covers the period 1666 to the present day. The new galleries place a renewed emphasis on contemporary London and contemporary collecting. Fashion looms large here – from formal suits of the 1950s, through to the Mary Quant dress of the swinging 60s, hippy chic in the 70s and the bondage trousers and ripped T-shirts of the punk era. A temporary exhibition space, "Inspiring London", features a changing programme of displays on the theme of creativity and inspiration. Museum of London Docklands[edit] Main article: Museum of London Archaeology[edit] Main article: Museum of London Archaeology Part of a 13th-century timber wall from the Thames riverbank at Billingsgate , excavated in 1981 and now displayed in the Museum. MOLA employs around 100 archaeologists working on most of the major archaeological sites in London. Independence gives MOLA a stronger remit; it streamlines operations, reduces duplication and cuts red tape. Originally, MOLA was a much smaller department within the Museum of London but it expanded hugely – and outgrew its parent organisation. Independence gives MOLA the freedom to operate and to explore new markets across the country and overseas. This is to the clear benefit of both organisations and includes key areas of collaboration – on initiatives such as educational outreach, fundraising and public relations. Logo[edit] The current logo was designed by the London-based advertising agency Coley Porter Bell as part of the rebranding and redevelopment of the museum in 2000. The overlapping coloured layers depict the map outline of the city at various points of its history. It won a Mobius Advertising Award in the recreation and entertainment corporate identity category. It is headed by a director. List of directors[edit].

Chapter 3 : Museum of London - All You Need to Know BEFORE You Go (with Photos) - TripAdvisor

This is a list of museums in London, the capital city of England and the United Kingdom. www.nxgvision.com also includes art galleries, universities and non-profit art galleries. As of 2017, there were over 100 registered art institutions in Greater London.

Chapter 4 : Top 10 museums in London - Museum - www.nxgvision.com

The Museum of London documents the history of the UK's capital city from prehistoric to modern times. The museum is located on London Wall.

Chapter 5 : THE 10 BEST Museums in London - TripAdvisor

London is a real treat for museum lovers and museums are a popular destination among London's many residents. www.nxgvision.com are hundreds to choose from, including the British Museum, the Science Museum and the Natural History Museum.

Chapter 6 : British Museum - Welcome to the British Museum

The Museum of London is a must see for any London visit. It gives a timeline through the different eras from when London was founded to present day. They have added interactive activities and artifacts to enhance their displays.

Chapter 7 : 10 Restaurants Near Museum of London | OpenTable

Top London Museums: See reviews and photos of museums in London, United Kingdom on TripAdvisor.

Chapter 8 : Visit London - London Trip Planning | Visit A City

The Museum of London is one of many museums in the city, this one specifically is about the history of London itself. I found all the exhibits to be really engaging and exciting. I particularly enjoyed the mini street installation, learning more about the Romans, and how London developed into being the center of the world.

Chapter 9 : The Ultimate List of Free London Museums

Enjoy the best of London's culture completely free, from world-class exhibitions to stunning art galleries and historic houses. Entry to the permanent collections of these museums and galleries is free; charges may apply for special exhibitions.