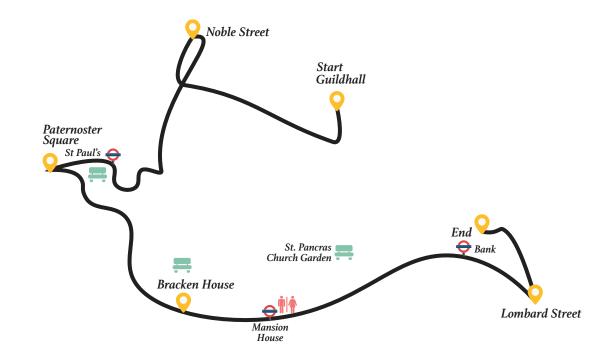
Let's walk!

Use this map and the key to help you find your way around. Remember, you can pause the audio walk at any point to take a closer look at your surroundings, complete one of the activities overleaf or to stop for a rest.

This walk will take about 25 minutes plus stops and covers 2.1km (1.3 mi). This walk is suitable for pushchairs and wheelchairs.

Remember to check the opening times and admission prices of any venues before starting your walk. A list of them can be found on the final page.



Key



Point of Interest



Rest points



Restrooms



Look out for Bex! As well as your audio guide, she's also here to point out additional things and give you fun challenges to complete as you walk.

Fold me along the lines and read me like a book



Venues on and around the walk

Remember to always check the opening times and admission prices of venues before starting your journey.

Tower of London hrp.org.uk

Royal Mint royalmint.com

Guildhall quildhall.cityoflondon.gov.uk

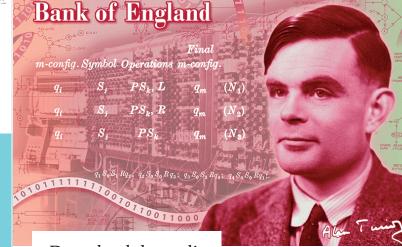
Lloyds of London lloyds.com

Bank of England bankofengland.co.uk

Fun Kids Family Walks: The City of London

Money

Money is exchanged for goods and services — it's a form of payment that has existed for centuries. Money has its roots in Rome so it makes sense that the Roman city of Londinium became one of the biggest money minters of the empire.



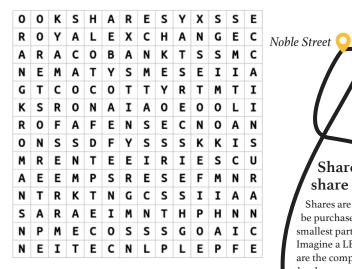
Download the audio for this walk at FunKidsLive.com

Thanks for walking with us!

Created by Inspiring Audio for Fun Kids, the UK's children's radio station.

Listen on DAB Digital Radio, on the free Fun Kids mobile app, online at FunKidsLive.com or on smart speaker – just say "play Fun Kids"

Paternoster Square is where the London Stock Exchange is. Can you find the words to the right in this wordsearch?



Shares Money Stock Exchange Trader Financial Times Paternoster Insurance Stock Broker

Stocks

Roman Coins Notes Coffee shop Lombard Street Bank

Share & share alike

Shares are portions of a company that can be purchased on a Stock Exchange. It's the single smallest part of a company you can buy. Imagine a LEGO kit: all of the LEGO pieces combined are the company and individual LEGO bricks would be the shares, collectively called their stock. The more shares you own, the more of the company you own, and therefore the more money you make or lose as the price of each share goes up or down. This is where the saving 'buy low, sell high' comes from!

Coins have been used in the UK since 200 BC. The Romans brought with them the idea of a mint – the place where coins are made – and they set up several all over Britain. We think the origin of the word 'mint' comes from the manufacturing of silver coins in Rome near the temple of Juno Moneta. This goddess then gave her name to both money and where it was made.

The Royal Mint was based in the City of London until recently. Since the 1960s, it has been located in Wales but before that it had several locations including the Tower of London.

Start O Guildhall



London has been a trading City for centuries and has been the home of many crafts from tanning to barbering, fishmongering and more. These crafts are known as livery companies and the Guidhall is their administrative centre. There are 110 liveries in the City of London and whilst you walk, you'll see almost 40 of their halls. The Guildhall has been the centre of City life for centuries and in the basement are the partial remains of a Roman amphitheater. The current building was built in the 15th Century. Some changes have been made including partial restoration after the Great Fire of London in 1666.



Paternoster

Square

There are 19 Stock Exchanges in the world from one in London to ones in Tokyo, Malaysia and more!

The world's oldest Stock Market began in Belgium in 1460.

When stock market prices are climbing, it's known as a 'bull market' and when prices are falling, it's known as a 'bear market'

Bracken House is home to the Financial Times, a newspaper well known for its salmon-coloured paper

- but why is it printed on pink as opposed to white? It turns out that there was a similar newspaper at the time it was created called the Financial News. The FT decided they needed to stand out. It was also cheaper to print on unbleached paper at the time. Now

though, it's more expensive! The FT still uses pink paper to this day.

Bracken House

Lloyds of London Insurance is now located in Lime Street. The architecture of the building is known as Bowellism which means that things typically located on the inside of the building like lifts and sewage pipes are instead located on the outside to maximise the room indoors. That's what gives the building its nickname, the 'Inside Out building'!



Bank

End











Check the back of your bank notes! There are loads of famous and inspirational people on the back of them. Every few years the banknotes feature a different person. On the new polymer notes you'll find Sir Winston Churchill, Jane Austen, Turner, and Alan Turing. Can you match them to their values of £5, £10, £20 and £50?

A) Churchill is on the 25 note, Austen on the 210,

This is the Lutine Bell at Lloyds which used to be rung every time an insured ship was lost at sea. Turner on the £20 and Turing on the £50

What would you start a newspaper about? What would be different about your newspaper compared to the others?



My newspaper would be called:

Today's headline would be:

It would be different because: