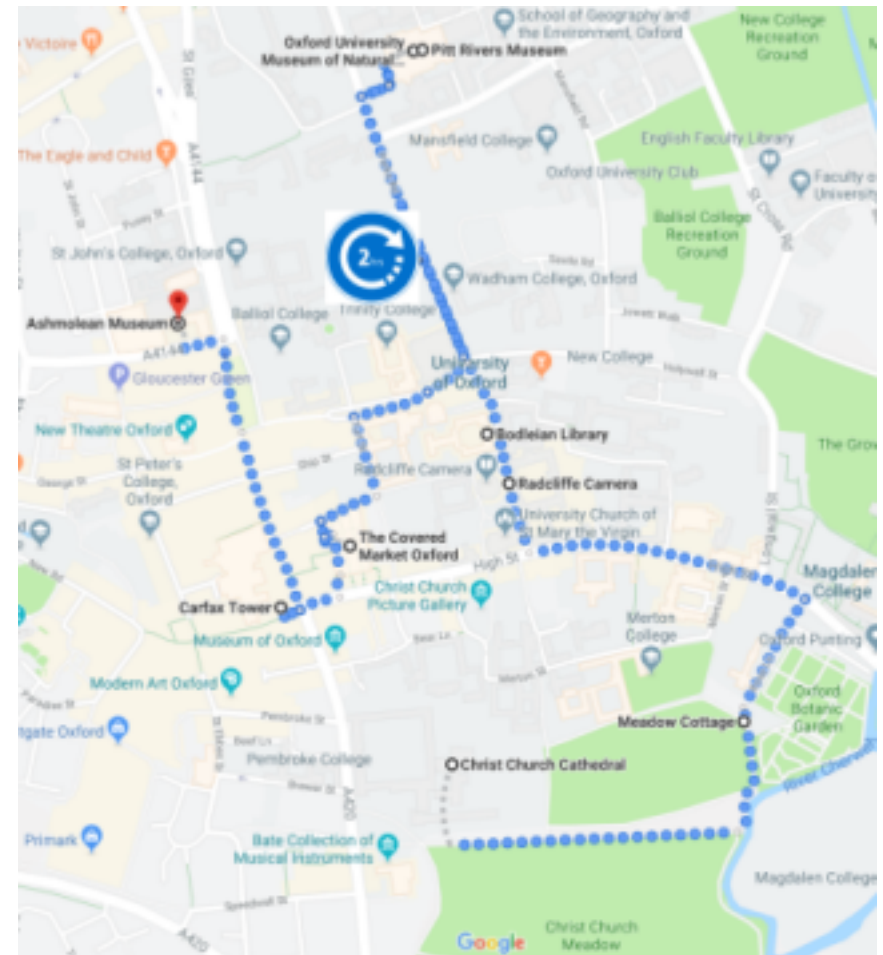


Guided walking tour through Oxford

Time Activity
10:00 Safety briefing & departure from Newbury Hall
11:00 Arrive at Christ Church Cathedral & safety review
<p>Guided Walking History Tour: 2 hours</p> <p>Christ Church Cathedral, Radclie Camera, Bodleian Library, University of Oxford Museum of Natural History and Pitts River Museum, The Covered Market, Carfax Tower.</p>
13:00 Lunch all together
13:30 Visit Ashmolean Museum (compulsory 40 min visit)
15:30 Pre-departure rendez-vous at Carfax Tower
16:00 Departure from Oxford
17:30 Arrival at Newbury Hall

Please note that the journey and walking tours can take longer than planned and free time is, therefore, not guaranteed.



Additional notes:

Let sta know if you want to see a specic college in Oxford / some of the walking tour is on grass, so no high heels / don't pay more than £10 for an Oxford University hoodie / make sure you drink plenty of water

Guided walking tour through Oxford

Christ Church Cathedral: Christ Church was founded nearly ve hundred years ago, part of Renaissance movement to improve education and train young men for an active life in the church or the state. The rst steps were taken in 1524 by Cardinal Wolsey, then Henry VIII's chief advisor; he planned to build a new, Cardinal's College 'for the increase of good letters and virtue'.

Radclie Camera: The circular dome and drum of the Radclie Camera provides one of Oxford's most iconic sights, and is a distinctive landmark in a city full of distinctive landmarks! The camera (the word means simply "room") was built 1737-1749 with 40,000 pounds bequeathed by Dr John Radclie, the royal physician. The nished building holds some 600,000 books in underground rooms beneath Radclie Square. There are two reading rooms, used primarily by undergraduates. The Upper Reading Room holds books on History, Art, Archaeology, and Anthropology, while the Lower Reading Room is focussed on English Literature and Theology.

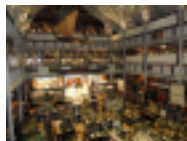
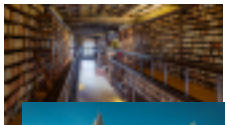
Bodleian Library: The Bodleian Library is one of the oldest libraries in Europe, and in Britain is second in size only to the British Library. Together, the Bodleian Libraries hold over 13 million printed items.

University of Oxford Museum of Natural History: Oxford University Museum of Natural History was founded in 1860, and today it holds an internationally-signicant collection of natural history specimens and archives. Housed in a stunning neo-Gothic building inspired by the Pre-Raphaelites, the Museum is home to a lively programme of research, teaching and public events.

Pitts River Museum: The Museum was founded in 1884, when General Pitt Rivers, an inuential gure in the development of archaeology and evolutionary anthropology, gave his collection to the University of Oxford.

The Covered Market: Oxford Covered Market is an attraction that provides a unique showcase for the very best in local crafts, food and drink. Majority of the businesses are independent and some go back generations.

Carfax Tower: The name Carfax, derives from the French "carrefour", or "crossroads", and the tower's location makes it a good central reference point for touring the old city centre of Oxford.



Ashmolean Museum: The Ashmolean is Oxford University's Museum of Art and Archaeology. Opened in 1683, it is the oldest public Museum in the world. The Museum has incredibly rich and diverse collections from around the globe, ranging from Egyptian mummies and classical sculpture to the Pre Raphaelites and modern art.

