Watch the video and fill in the missing words.

London is one of the most 1)_____ cities of the modern world. While being one of the most 2)_____ tourist 3)_____, London also has a great political and 4)_____ influence worldwide. And for several 5)_____ the capital city of the British 6)_____ was the centre of the world with no competition. It's hard to imagine that around 2,000 years ago this 7)_____ city was just a 8)_____ outpost town for another great world 9)_____ of its time, the Roman Empire. Romans 10)_____ the city about 50 AD and called it Londinium. They decided that it was a great 11)_____ to build a port. By the end of the second century Roman London had a population of 45,000 and a 20 foot high 12)_____ around it. Like most of the other Roman cities it had a 13)_____, public baths, and an amphitheatre 14)_____ to Roman Colosseum that could hold 8,000 people and was hosting gladiator fights. Although modern London is 15)_____ bigger these days, Roman London still 16)_____ at the heart of it, but is more known as the Square Mile or the City of London, or just the City, the well-known 17)_____ centre of United Kingdom. Although being a part of London, City is officially a 18)_____ county and has a dedicated 19)_____ and local authorities, but back to Romans. When the Empire was 20)_____, Rome refused to send new soldiers to London and by 407 AD the city was completely 21)_____. For the next 600 or so years the area was torn between the Angles, the Saxons, the Jutes, and the Vikings. These were the centuries of constant 22)_____ and clashes of cultures. In the 1040s King Edward the Confessor 23)_____ his court to Westminster Abbey, and so London became a 24)_____ city. Soon another group of invaders, Normans, 25)_____ Westminster Abbey and crowned their King William there. William built a castle and a 26)_____ for himself from which he 27)_____ his newly conquered territories. His home is now known as the Tower of London.

LIVEWORKSHEETS