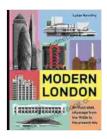
An Illustrated Tour Of London Cityscape From The 1920s To The Present Day

London is one of the most iconic cities in the world, and its cityscape has changed dramatically over the centuries. This article takes a look at some of the most significant changes that have taken place in London's skyline over the past century, from the 1920s to the present day.



Modern London: An illustrated tour of London's cityscape from the 1920s to the present day

by Lukas Novotny

★★★★★ 4.6 out of 5
Language : English
File size : 29759 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 144 pages



The 1920s

The 1920s was a time of great change for London. The city was growing rapidly, and new buildings were being constructed all over the place. One of the most notable changes was the construction of the Savoy Hotel, which was one of the first skyscrapers in London. Other notable buildings constructed during this time include the Daily Express Building and the Shell Mex House.



The 1930s

The 1930s was a time of economic depression, and construction in London slowed down. However, some notable buildings were still constructed during this time, including the Broadcasting House and the London Airport. The Broadcasting House was one of the first buildings in London to be built in the Art Deco style, and it is still one of the most iconic buildings in the city.



The 1940s

The 1940s were a time of war, and London was heavily bombed during the Blitz. Many buildings were destroyed, and the cityscape was significantly changed. However, after the war, London began to rebuild, and new buildings were constructed all over the city. One of the most notable buildings constructed during this time was the Festival Hall, which was built for the Festival of Britain in 1951.



The 1950s

The 1950s was a time of economic growth for London, and the city continued to rebuild after the war. New buildings were constructed all over the place, and the cityscape began to take on a more modern look. One of the most notable buildings constructed during this time was the Barbican Centre, which was one of the first examples of brutalist architecture in London.



The 1960s

The 1960s was a time of great social and cultural change, and this was reflected in the architecture of London. New buildings were constructed in a variety of styles, including modernism, brutalism, and postmodernism. One of the most notable buildings constructed during this time was the Centre Point tower, which was one of the tallest buildings in London at the time.



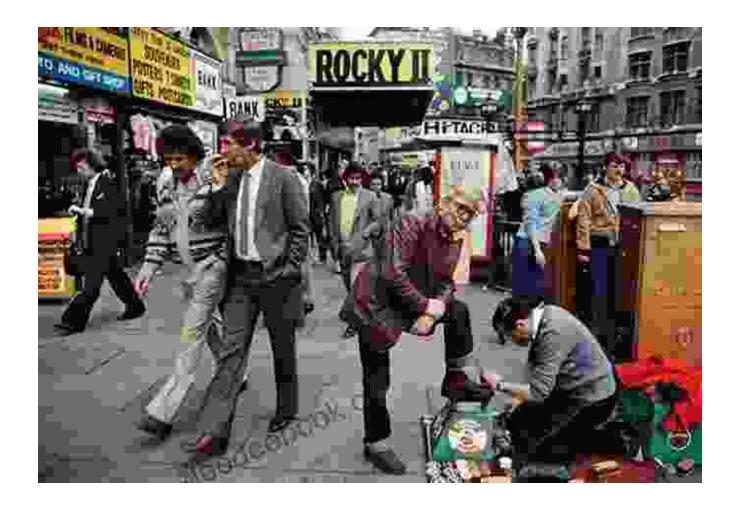
The 1970s

The 1970s was a time of economic recession, and construction in London slowed down. However, some notable buildings were still constructed during this time, including the National Theatre and the Royal Festival Hall. The National Theatre was one of the first examples of postmodernist architecture in London, and it is still one of the most iconic buildings in the city.



The 1980s

The 1980s was a time of economic growth for London, and the city began to experience a new wave of development. New buildings were constructed all over the place, and the cityscape began to take on a more modern look. One of the most notable buildings constructed during this time was the Canary Wharf tower, which was one of the tallest buildings in Europe at the time.



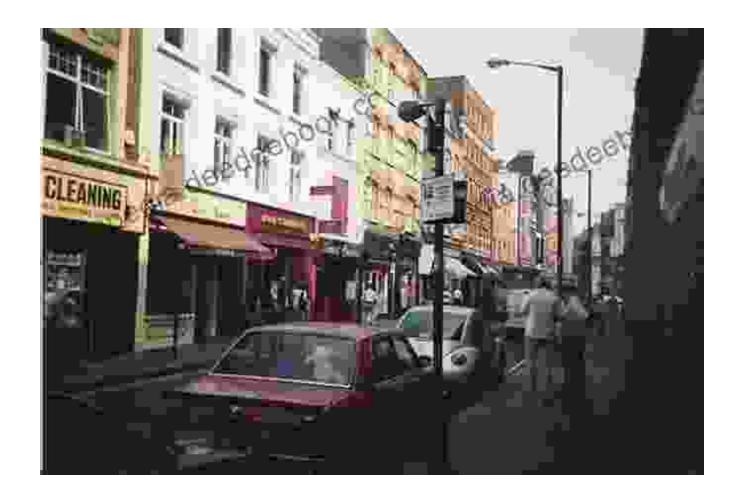
The 1990s

The 1990s was a time of continued economic growth for London, and the city continued to experience a new wave of development. New buildings were constructed all over the place, and the cityscape began to take on a more modern look. One of the most notable buildings constructed during this time was the Gherkin, which was one of the tallest buildings in London at the time.



The 2000s

The 2000s was a time of continued economic growth for London, and the city continued to experience a new wave of development. New buildings were constructed all over the place, and the cityscape began to take on a more modern look. One of the most notable buildings constructed during this time was the Shard, which is the tallest building in London.



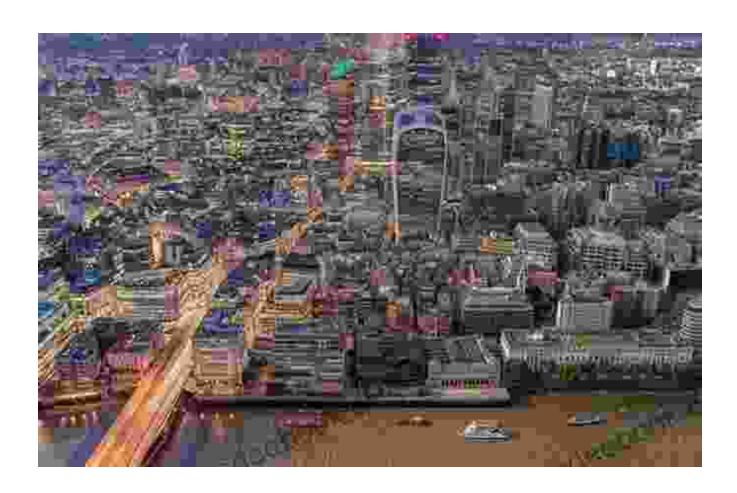
The 2010s

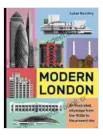
The 2010s was a time of continued economic growth for London, and the city continued to experience a new wave of development. New buildings were constructed all over the place, and the cityscape began to take on a more modern look. One of the most notable buildings constructed during this time was the Walkie Talkie, which is one of the tallest buildings in London.



The Present Day

London is a constantly changing city, and its cityscape is always evolving. New buildings are being constructed all the time, and the city is constantly taking on a new look. It is impossible to say what the future holds for London, but it is certain that the city will continue to change and grow in the years to come.





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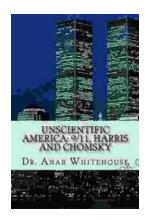
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