



Derelict properties have been sold by Liverpool council for £1. The aim is to regenerate the area by people investing in their homes and opening businesses.

The first Chinatown established in Europe. Today Liverpool is home to over 10,000 Chinese residents. The traditional archway to the entrance of Chinatown commemorates the bringing together of Shanghai and Liverpool. Standing at 15 metres it is the largest Chinese arch outside of China.

Liverpool's waterfront is home to many of the City's landmark buildings e.g. Royal Liver Building, galleries e.g. Tate Liverpool and museums e.g. International Slavery Museum and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The largest cathedral in the UK and 5<sup>th</sup> largest in the world, completed in 1798 it took 74 years to build.

A centre of research, the university is home to 22,000 students and 1,300 researchers.

A sculpture called "A Case History" on Hope Street is made up of a number of luggage items made from concrete. The labels on the suitcases name well known people from the city e.g. Charles Dickens, John Lennon.

Anfield Stadium, home of Liverpool FC since 1892. Has a seating capacity of 44,742 and is the 7<sup>th</sup> largest stadium in the UK. Liverpool FC is one of the most successful football clubs.

235 acres of Grade I historic park, opened in 1872 and home to the Victorian Palm house which host a range of events from yoga to music events.

A famous Beatles song released in 1967, the song title comes from the name of the street that one of the band members (John Lennon) lived when he was young.