

MY DREAM CITY

TOKYO



TOKYO IS JAPAN'S CAPITAL AND THE WORLD'S MOST POPULOUS METROPOLIS. IT IS ALSO ONE OF JAPAN'S 47 PREFECTURES, CONSISTING OF 23 CENTRAL CITY WARDS AND MULTIPLE CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES WEST OF THE CITY CENTER. THE IZU AND OGOSAWARA ISLANDS ARE ALSO PART OF TOKYO





TOKYO WAS FORMERLY NAMED EDO WHEN SHōGUN TOKUGAWA IEYASU MADE THE CITY AS HIS HEADQUARTERS IN 1603. IT BECAME THE CAPITAL AFTER EMPEROR MEIJI MOVED HIS SEAT TO THE CITY FROM KYOTO IN 1868; AT THAT TIME EDO WAS RENAMED TOKYO. TOKYO METROPOLIS FORMED IN 1943 FROM THE MERGER OF THE FORMER TOKYO PREFECTURE (東京府 *TōKYō-FU*) AND THE CITY OF TOKYO

Population: 11.781.000

Area: 2.820 sq km

Ethnic composition : 98%
Japanese, others 1% (Korean,
Chinese, Southeast Asian
British, American, Brazilian.



TOKYO TOWER

Standing 333 meters high in the center of [Tokyo](#), Tokyo Tower (東京タワー) is the world's tallest, self-supported steel tower and 13 meters taller than its model, the Eiffel Tower. A symbol of Japan's post-war rebirth as a major economic power, Tokyo Tower was the country's tallest structure from its completion in 1958 until 2012 when it was surpassed by the [Tokyo Skytree](#). In addition to being a popular tourist spot, Tokyo Tower serves as a broadcast antenna. The tower's main deck at 150 meters is reached via elevator or a 600-step staircase (both paid). Thanks to the tower's central location, the observatory offers an interesting view of the city despite being only at a relatively moderate height. There are also some "lookdown windows" in the floor to stand on, a souvenir shop and a cafe where visitors can enjoy refreshments. A second set of elevators connect the main deck to the 250 meter high top deck from where you can get a bird's eye view of [Tokyo](#) from high above the surrounding buildings. It is the third highest [observation deck in Tokyo](#) (after the two decks at the [Tokyo Skytree](#)). When visibility is good, visitors can see the [Tokyo Skytree](#) and [Mount Fuji](#) in the distance.



TOKYO NATIONAL MUSEUM

The Tokyo National Museum (東京国立博物館, Tōkyō Kokuritsu Hakubutsukan) is the oldest and largest of Japan's top-level national museums, which also include the [Kyoto National Museum](#), the [Nara National Museum](#) and the [Kyushu National Museum](#). It was originally established in 1972 at [Yushima Seido Shrine](#) and moved to its current location in [Ueno Park](#) a few years later. The Tokyo National Museum features one of the largest and best collections of art and archeological artifacts in Japan, made up of over 110,000 individual items including nearly a hundred national treasures. At any one time, about 400 different items from the permanent museum collection are on display. In addition, visiting temporary exhibitions are also held regularly. Good English information and audio guides are available.



SENSOJI TEMPLE

Sensoji (浅草寺, Sensōji, also known as Asakusa Kannon Temple) is a Buddhist [temple](#) located in [Asakusa](#). It is one of [Tokyo](#)'s most colorful and popular temples.

The legend says that in the year [628](#), two brothers fished a statue of [Kannon](#), the goddess of mercy, out of the Sumida River, and even though they put the statue back into the river, it always returned to them. Consequently, Sensoji was built nearby for the goddess of Kannon. The [temple](#) was completed in 645, making it [Tokyo](#)'s oldest temple.

When approaching the temple, visitors first enter through the Kaminarimon(Thunder Gate), the outer gate of Sensoji Temple and the symbol of [Asakusa](#) and the entire city of [Tokyo](#).

Beyond the Hozomon Gate stands the [temple](#)'s main hall and a five storied pagoda. Destroyed in the war, the buildings are relatively recent reconstructions. The **Asakusa Shrine**, built in the year 1649 by [Tokugawa Iemitsu](#), stands only a few dozen meters to the left of the temple's main building.

Various events are held throughout the year in the Sensoji Temple area. The biggest of them is the [Sanja Matsuri](#), the annual [festival](#) of the Asakusa Shrine, held in May. Other events are the Asakusa Samba Carnival in August and the Hagoita-ichi (Hagoita Market) at which decorated wooden paddles used in the traditional game of [hanetsuki](#) are sold.



TOKYO'S IMPERIAL PALACE

The current Imperial Palace (皇居, Kōkyo) is located on the former site of [Edo Castle](#), a large park area surrounded by moats and massive stone walls in the center of [Tokyo](#), a short walk from [Tokyo Station](#). It is the residence of Japan's [Imperial Family](#). [Edo Castle](#) used to be the seat of the [Tokugawashogun](#) who ruled Japan from [1603 until 1867](#). In [1868](#), the shogunate was overthrown, and the country's capital and Imperial Residence were moved from [Kyoto](#) to [Tokyo](#). In 1888 construction of a new Imperial Palace was completed. The palace was once destroyed during [World War Two](#), and rebuilt in the same style, afterwards. From Kokyo Gaien, the large plaza in front of the Imperial Palace, visitors can view the Nijubashi, two bridges that form an entrance to the inner palace grounds. The stone bridge in front is called Meganebashi (Eyeglass Bridge) for its looks. The bridge in the back was formerly a wooden bridge with two levels, from which the name Nijubashi (Double Bridge) is derived.



The inner market of Tsukiji Market closed on October 6, 2018 and moved to a new site in [Toyosu](#) where it reopened as [Toyosu Market](#). **Tsukiji's outer market, on the other hand, did not close and will remain in business.** Tsukiji Outer Market (築地場外市場, Tsukiji Jōgai Shijō) is a district adjacent to the site of the former Tsukiji Wholesale Market. It consists of a few blocks of wholesale and retail shops, as well as [restaurants](#) crowded along narrow lanes. Here you can find fresh and processed seafood and produce alongside [food](#)-related goods such as knives.

A visit to Tsukiji Outer Market is best combined with a fresh [sushi](#) breakfast or lunch at one of the local restaurants. The restaurants are typically open from 5:00 in the morning to around noon or early afternoon. Because most of the fish served and sold at Tsukiji Outer Market is delivered directly from [Toyosu Market](#), this is one of the best places in [Tokyo](#) to enjoy fresh seafood.





Akihabara (秋葉原), also called Akiba after a former local [shrine](#), is a district in central [Tokyo](#) that is famous for its many electronics shops. In more recent years, Akihabara has gained recognition as the center of Japan's otaku (diehard fan) culture, and many shops and establishments devoted to [anime and manga](#) are now dispersed among the electronic stores in the district. On Sundays, Chuo Dori, the main street through the district, is closed to car traffic from 13:00 to 18:00. Akihabara has been undergoing major redevelopment over the years, including the renovation and expansion of Akihabara Station and the construction of new buildings in its proximity. Among these newly opened buildings were a huge [Yodobashi electronics store](#) and the [Akihabara Crossfield](#), a business complex with the aim of promoting Akihabara as a center for global electronics technology and trade.





Tokyo Disneyland is a [theme park](#) based on the films produced by Walt Disney. It was opened in 1983 as the first Disney theme park outside of the United States. Modeled after Disneyland in California and the Magic Kingdom in Florida, Tokyo Disneyland is made up of seven themed lands and features seasonal decorations and parades.

World Bazaar, located at the main entrance to the park, is a covered shopping arcade lined by shops and restaurants. The area is designed like an early 20th century American town and serves as the park's main shopping area where many guests stop on their way out of the park.



Tomorrowland explores the themes of outer space and future technologies. It is home to popular attractions such as Space Mountain, Star Tours and Buzz Lightyear's AstroBlasters.



Toontown is a suburban toon neighborhood where the Disney characters live, work and play. Aimed at a younger audience, Toontown lets visitors meet Mickey at his house, play on Donald Duck's boat, check out Chip'n Dale's Treehouse and ride a kid sized rollercoaster.

Fantasyland is based on the classic animated films by Disney and is home to the iconic Cinderella's Castle at the center of the park, as well as other characters and rides such as Peter Pan, Snow White, It's A Small World and Pooh's Hunny Hunt, an original Fantasyland attraction unique to Tokyo Disneyland.



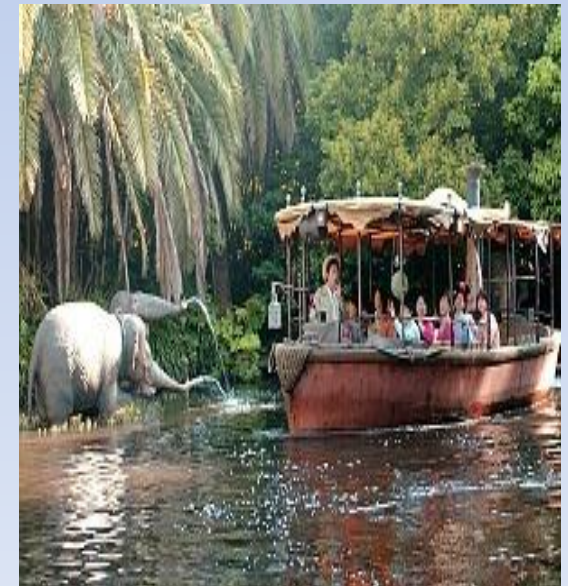
Critter Country is home to Br'er Rabbit, Br'er Fox, Br'er Bear and the other characters from the Disney film "Song of the South". Here you can find the popular Splash Mountain log ride, as well as guided canoe tours on the Rivers of America.



Westernland is themed after the US western frontier along the Rivers of America. The area is home to the popular rollercoaster Big Thunder Mountain, while Tom Sawyer Island is located out in the middle of the river.



Adventureland includes attractions that encompass the spirit of adventure. Here you can join a jungle cruise, explore the Swiss Family Treehouse, ride the Western River Railroad and sail with the Pirates of the Caribbean.



THANKS FOR ATTENTION!!!