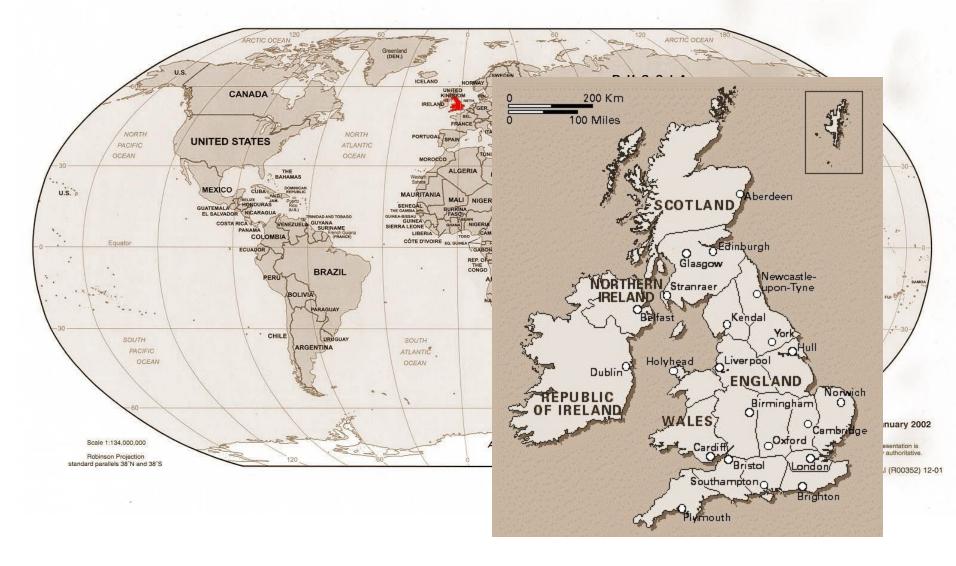
GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NOTHERN HELAND

The official name of the country

we usually call England and occasionally Great Britain is

the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NOTHERN IRELAND



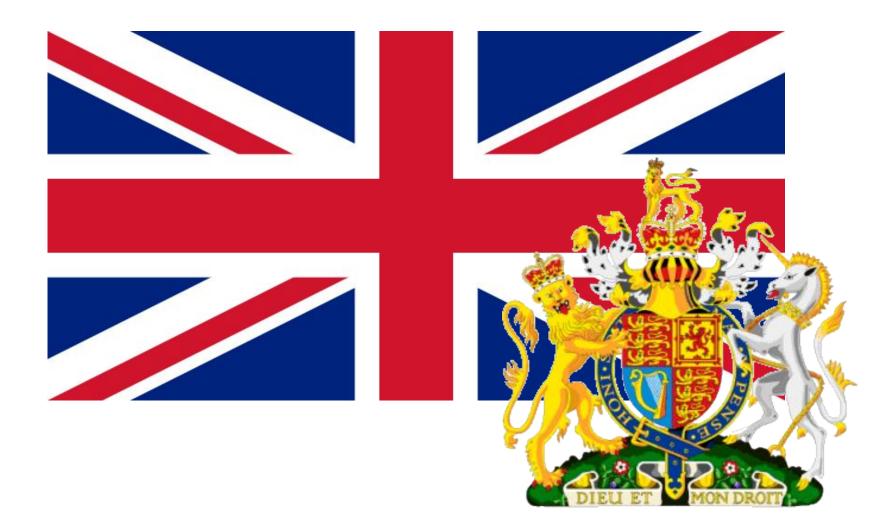
Geographical position

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. The British Isles consist of 2 large islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and about 5000 small islands.

The British Isles are separated from the European continent by the North Sea and the English Channel. The western coast of Great Britain is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea.

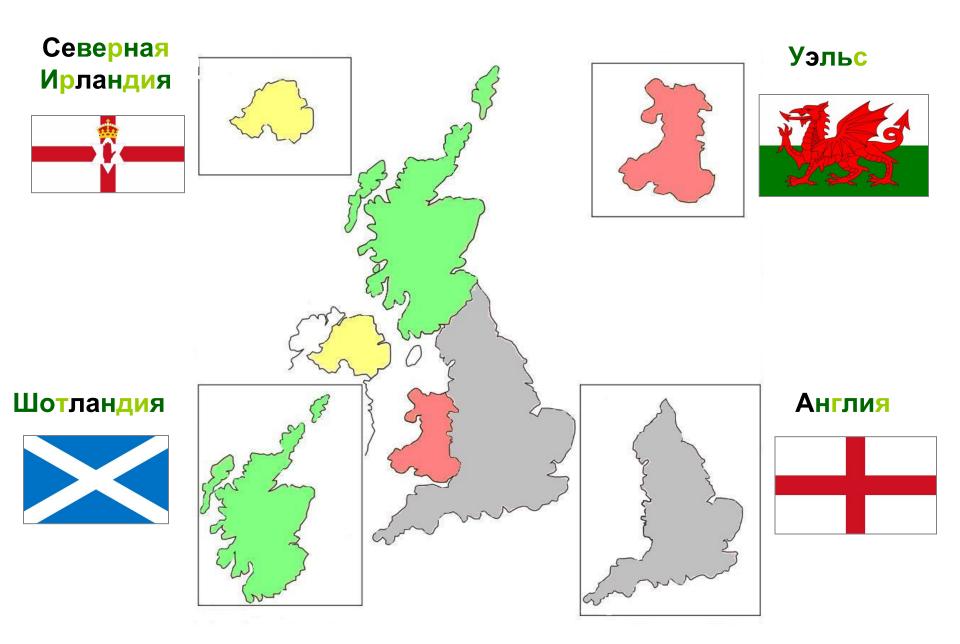


SYMBOLS





 The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchyThe United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy and unitary stateThe United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy and unitary state consisting of four countries The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy and unitary state consisting of







the symbol of Scotland is the thistle

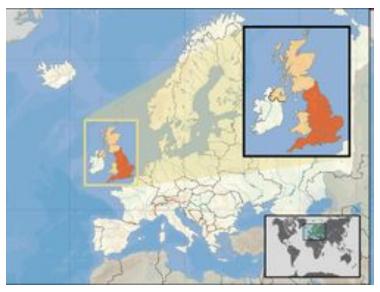


the symbol of Wales is the daffodil



The symbol of Nothern Ireland is the shamrock

England



England is a country that is part of the United Kingdom. It shares land borders with Scotland to the north and Wales to the west; the Irish Sea is to the north west, the Celtic Sea to the south west and the North Sea to the east, with the English Channel to the south separating it from continental Europe.

London



 London is the capital of England and the United
Kingdom (UK). It is
Britain's largest
and most populous
metropolitan area.

Scotland

• **Scotland** is a country that is part of the United Kingdom. Occupying the northern third of the island of Great Britain, it shares a border with England to the south and is bounded by the North Sea to the east, the Atlantic Ocean to the north and west, and the North Channel and Irish Sea to the southwest. In addition to the mainland, Scotland includes over 790 islands including the Northern Isles and the Hebrides.

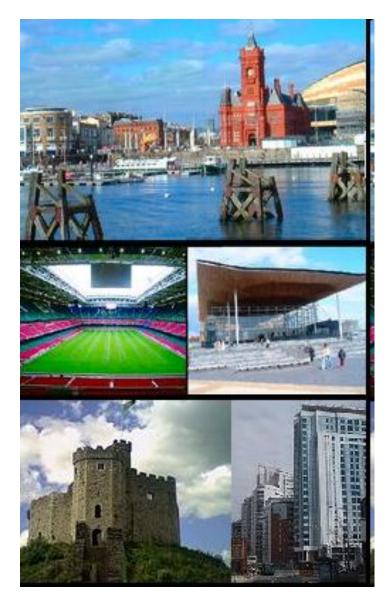
Edinburgh

 Edinburgh is the <u>capital</u> is the capital city of Scotland is the capital city of Scotland. It is the second largest <u>city</u> is the capital city of Scotland. It is the second largest city in Scotland and the seventh-most populous is the capital city of Scotland. It is the second largest city in Scotland and the seventh-most populous

Wales



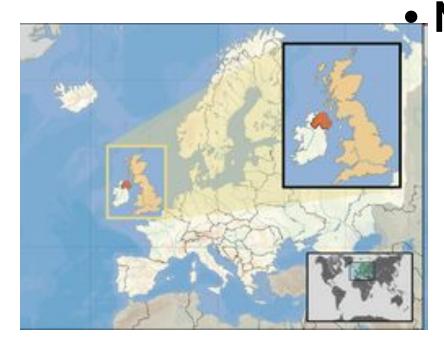
 Wales is a <u>country</u> is a country that is <u>part of</u> is a country that is part of the <u>United Kingdom</u> is a country that is part of the United Kingdom,



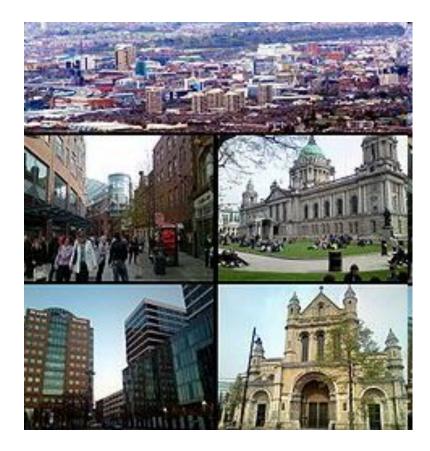
Cardiff

• **Cardiff** is the capital is the capital, largest city and most populous county of Wales is the capital, largest city and most populous county of Wales. The city is Wales' chief commercial centre, the base for most national cultural and sporting institutions. the Welsh national media, and the seat of the National Assembly

Northern Ireland



Northern Ireland is one of the four countries is one of the four countries of the United Kingdom is one of the four countries of the United Kingdom. Situated in the north-east of the island of Ireland is one of the four countries of the United Kingdom.



Belfast

• **Belfast** is the capital is the capital of and the largest city in Northern Ireland is the capital of and the largest city in Northern Ireland, a <u>constituent country</u> is the capital of and the largest city in Northern Ireland, a constituent country of the United Kingdom is the capital of and the largest city in Northern Ireland, a constituent country of the United Kingdom, but at the same time, located on the Island of Ireland. It is the seat of devolved is the

Britain is comparatively small, but there is hardly a country, in the world where such a variety of scenery can be found.

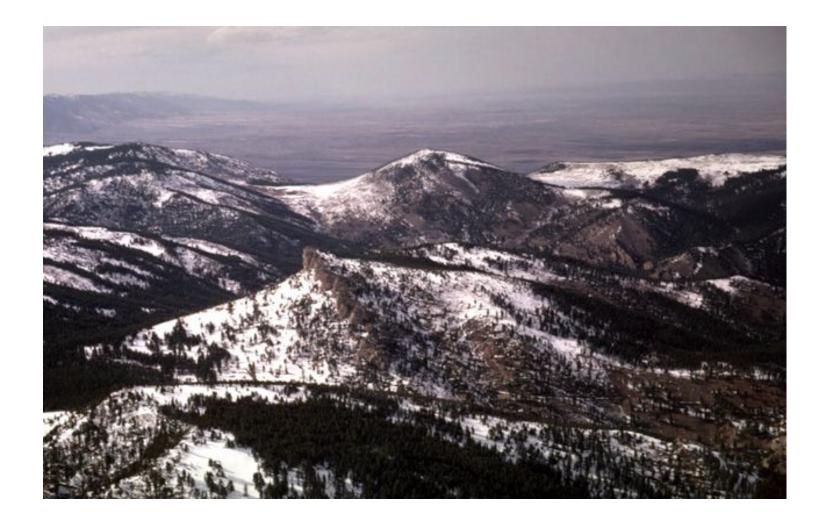




There are wild desolate mountains in the northern Highlands of Scotland - the home of the deer and the eagle.



The Pennine Range in northern England



The Cambrian Mountains in Wales (they are much lower)



In the extreme south of England are the famous chalk hills, some of which form *the Dover Cliffs*. The southern and south-eastern parts of the island lie in varied lowlands. The rivers of the region are short and of no great importance as waterways.



The longest of them is the "Father of London", *the Thames*, which is a little over 200 miles.



Britain's principal ports are London, Liverpool, Manchester, Hull, Glasgow.



- They have splendid harbours, for the coast line is very indented. Owing to the shape of the country, any point in Great Britain is no more than 70 miles from the sea. Naturally, it's made the English race a sea - loving one.
- The warm currents in the Atlantic Ocean influence the climate of Great Britain. The winters are not severely cold, while summers are rarely hot.



The fogs of London, often made severe by mixture with city smoke have a world - wide reputation, but the one not to be envied.

The British Isles are well - watered throughout the year. The cloudiness is rather dense, well over half the days of the year are overcast - fogs along the coast frequently hide the sun.



Rivers in Great Britain are seldom frozen and generally ice-free. The grass remains green all the year round. Thanks to climatic conditions, Britain in truth looks like one great well-ordered park with its old trees, green meadows and hedges. Check yourself

Choose the right answer

What is the official name of Great Britain?

- 1.England
- 2.Britain

3.The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Key: 3.The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

WHAT COUNTRIES DOES THE UK CONSIST OF?

- 1. Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales
- 2. Northern Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales
- 3. Britain, England, Wales, Scotland

Key: 2. Northern Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales

WHAT SEPARATES THE UK FROM EUROPE?

The Pacific Ocean The English Channel The Atlantic Ocean

Key: 2. The English Channel

WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF WALES?

Cardiff Edinburgh Belfast

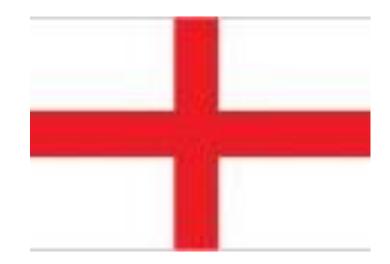
Key: 1. Cardiff

WHOSE FLAG IS IT?

Scotland Wales

3. England

Key: 3. England



WHOSE SYMBOL IS IT?

Wales Scotland England

Key: 2. Scotland



WHERE IS THE FLAG OF THE UK?



Key: 2



The UK is...

- 1. Constitutional monarchy
- 2. Parliamentary democracy
- 3. Absolutely monarchy

Key: 1. Constitutional monarchy

True or False:

- The longest of them is the "Father of London", the Mississippi, which is a little over 200 miles.
- 2. Britain's principal ports are only London and Glasgow.
- 3. The fogs of London, often made severe by mixture with city smoke

Keys:

- 1-F (It is the Thames)
- 2-F (Britain's principal ports are London, Liverpool, Manchester, Hull, Glasgow.)

3-T

Put the article where necessary

- ...cloudiness is rather dense, well over half the days of the year are overcast - fogs along ... coast frequently hide ... sun.
- 2. ... longest of them is the "Father of London", ... Thames, which is a little over 200 miles.
- 3. The warm currents in ... Atlantic Ocean influence the climate of... Great Britain.

Keys:

- 1.the, the, the
- 2. the, the
- 3. the, -

Thank you!