

Major Cities of the United Kingdom



London



London is the capital of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the largest city on the British Isles located on the River Thames. London is one of the largest ports in Britain and the main industrial center of the country. The area of the city is 1560 square kilometers. The population is almost 7 million people.





**London has
always taken
part in
international
affairs. Once the
capital of the
British empire, it
still plays an
important role as
the center of the
Commonwealth.**



Edinburgh



Edinburgh is in the heart of Scotland. This beautiful area was chosen for the construction of a castle three thousand years ago. Today, close to the castle, whose height is 137 meters, an abbey and a palace of Scottish kings are located.

Every year in late summer the Edinburgh Festival takes place. It is attended by orchestras around the world and shows the performances of Scottish musicians.



Belfast





Ireland. It stands on the the River Lagan. It is the seat of the Northern Ireland government. Historically, Belfast has been a centre for the Irish linen industry, tobacco processing, rope-making and shipbuilding; the city's main shipbuilders are Harland and Wolff, which built the well-known Titanic. Today, Belfast is a centre for the arts, higher education, business, and law, and is the economic engine of Northern Ireland. Belfast has two airports, it is also a major port.



Cardiff

Cardiff is the capital and largest city in Wales and the tenth largest city in the United Kingdom. The city is the base for most national cultural and sporting institutions, the Welsh national media, the seat of the National Assembly for Wales and a tourist centre. Cardiff is a part of the Eurocities network of the largest European cities. Cardiff was made a city in 1905, and proclaimed the capital of Wales in 1955. The city has several stadiums including the Millennium Stadium.

Manchester is a city in the north-west of England, 257 km from London. The first mention of it appeared in the X century, but only in the second half of the XVIII century the history of Manchester as a major industrial center started. In 1880 Queen's University was founded.



Oxford



Oxford is the best place to discover the English tradition. This city is located in the county of Oxfordshire, 80 miles from London, is on the rivers the Thames and Chervel and is known primarily as an educational center. Oxford - the oldest university town in England, the stronghold of English education and just a very beautiful place with a typical "British" architecture.

**British port of
Liverpool
celebrated its
800th
anniversary in
2007, and in
2008 it was
declared the
cultural
capital of
Europe.**





In Liverpool there are more than 2500 historical buildings. The biggest attraction is Albert Dock, one of the world's first enclosed dock. Today this vast complex is full of restaurants and shops, the Merseyside Maritime Museum, International Museum of slavery, the history museum of "The Beatles" and the London branch of the Tate Modern.

Manchester



Manchester is a major cultural, industrial, financial, commercial and transport center of the country.

Newcastle



Newcastle was founded by the Romans under the name Pons Elius. In the Middle Ages, the city wore the Latin name "Novum Castellum"

Aberdeen



Aberdeen is the main sea and fishing port, the third largest city in Scotland.

Cambridge



Cambridge is the original capital of the historic county of Cambridgeshire.



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