

***THE UNITED KINGDOM
A GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND***



The UK of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is the official name of the state that is geographically situated on the British Isles.



The British Isles is a geographical name of an archipelago , which is situated to the northwest of continental Europe and is separated from France by only 34 kilometers of water and is made up of two large islands – Great Britain and Ireland and a number of smaller islands.

The UK is one of the smallest countries in the world. In size it is twice smaller than Spain or France. Its total area is about 245, 000 square kilometers, but the population of the UK is over 60 million people.



Great Britain is an island located within the British Isles and it is the ninth largest island in the world and the largest in Europe.

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.

Northern Ireland occupies one third of the island, of Ireland. It borders on the Irish Republic in the south.



Islands

In total, it is estimated that the UK is made up of over 1000 small islands, some being natural and some being man-made crannogs, which were built in past times using stone and wood and which were enlarged by natural waste building up over time.

Islands of England

- *Lundy*
- *Isles of Scilly*
- *Isle of Wight*
- *Farne Islands*
- *Lindisfarne*
- *Isle of Portland*
- *Walney Island*

Islands of Wales

- Anglesey
- Skomer Island
- Skokholm Island
- Ramsey Island
- Bardsey Island
- Holy Island

Islands of Scotland

- Orkney Islands
- Shetland Islands
- Inner Hebrides
- Outer Hebrides
- Rockall
- Bass Rock



There are no high mountains in Great Britain. In the north the Cheviots separate England from Scotland, the Pennines stretch down North England almost along its middle, the Cambrian mountains occupy the greater part of Wales and the Highlands of Scotland, are the tallest of the British mountains. There is very little flat country except in the region known as East Anglia.



Rivers and lakes

The British Isles have many rivers but they are not very long. The longest of the English rivers is **the Severn**. It flows into the Irish Sea. The most important river of Scotland is **the Clyde**. Glasgow stands on it. Many of the English and Scottish rivers are joined by canals, so that it is possible to travel by water from one end of Great Britain to the other.



The Thames is over 200 miles long. It flows through the rich agricultural and industrial districts of the country. London, the capital of Great Britain, stands on it. The Thames has a wide mouth, that's why the big ocean liners can go up to the London





The UK is known for its beautiful lakes. Most of them are in Scotland and north-west of England. Scottish valleys are filled with lakes. These lakes are called "lochs". There are two kinds of lakes — lakes with fresh water like **Loch Ness** and lakes like **Norwegian fjords**



The climate

The climate of Great Britain is temperate and it is moderated by the Gulf Stream. The region is known for being cool and cloudy during the winter and the western parts of the island are windy and rainy because they are more influenced by the ocean. The eastern parts are drier and less windy.





otland,

England is situated in the central and southern parts of Great Britain. London is Britain's and England's capital

RED BOX



RED ROSE



BIG BEN



London is Britain's and England's capital



Scotland is the part of the United Kingdom and is governed from London.

SYMBOLS OF SCOTLAND

THISLE

HAGGIES



TARTAN



Wales is a small country, bounded on the north and west by the Irish Sea, and on the south by the Bristol Channel.

DAFFODIL



RED DRAGON

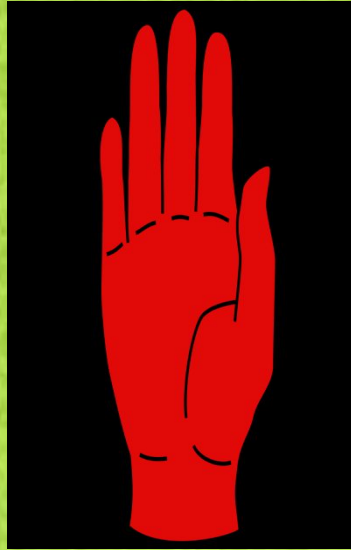


LEEK

Northern Ireland is the second largest of the British Islands
lying in the Atlantic of the west coast of Great Britain.



SHAMROCK



RED HAND



Leprechaun



***THANK FOR
ATTENTION!!!***

