



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Podpora rozvoje cizích jazyků pro Evropu 21. stol.

Tento projekt je spolufinancován Evropským sociálním fondem a státním rozpočtem České republiky.

Geography of Great Britain

The official title:
the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland



Basic Facts

- The UK is made up of: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
- Numerous smaller islands: the Isle of Wight, Anglesey, the Scilly, Orkney, Shetland, Hebridean archipelagos.
- The UK is an island in Western Europe just off the coast of France, separated by the English Channel
- The Channel Tunnel links the UK with France
- lies between the North Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea



- **The UK is bordered by four seas**

1/ English Channel -
separates it from
continental Europe

2/ to the east by the
North Sea

3/ to the west by the
Irish Sea

4/ and the Atlantic
Ocean

The Land

- Scotland and Wales are the most **mountainous** parts of the UK
- the **Pennine** run down the centre of northern England
- coastal areas are low-lying - regularly flood during heavy rain
- Most of the UK is made up of **gently rolling hills** such as Dartmoor (south-west of England) or the Mourne Mountains (Northern Ireland)

England

- the largest country of the UK, covers over 50,000 square miles
- only 35 km from France
- mostly low-lying land, with hills and agricultural land
- the north is mostly covered in moorland and mountains (Dartmoor, Exmoor)
- Capital City: **London**
- Major Cities: Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield



- Highest point:
Scafell Pike 978 m
(part of the Cumbrian Mountains in North West England = known as Lake District)
- Longest river:
Thames (346 km)
- Largest Lake:
Windermere
- a long coastline of 3,200 km



Scotland

- capital is **Edinburgh**
- a mountainous country
- south - border with England, east - the North Sea, west - the Atlantic Ocean
- Highest point: **Ben Nevis** (1,343 m)
- famous for its loch lakes, clans, kilts, medieval castles
- Major Cities: Aberdeen, Dundee, Glasgow
- Famous Scots: Walter Scott, Robert Louis Stevenson, Arthur Conan Doyle, David Hume and the actor Sean Connery.



Wales

- a mountainous country
- borders – east: England, south: the Bristol Channel, west: St George's Channel, north: the Irish Sea
- Capital City: **Cardiff**
- Highest point: **Snowdon** 1085 metres
- Longest river: **Towy** (Tywi) 103 km
- Largest Lake: **Bala**





The Northern Ireland

- in the northeast of the island of Ireland
- Capital City: **Belfast**
- Highest point: **Slieve Donard** mountain 848 m
- Longest river: **River Bann** 129 km
- Largest Lake: **Lough Neagh**

- **Giant's Causeway** - the North East coast, interlocking basalt columns - result of an ancient volcanic eruption



Lakes

- the **largest lake** –
- Northern Ireland,
- **Lough Neagh**



Other major lakes:

- Windermere in the English Lake District
- **Loch Lomond** in Scotland - famous for sightings of a mythical monster 'Nessie'



UK Rivers

- not very long, the longest river **The Severn** (338 km) - beginning in Wales and entering the Atlantic Ocean near Bristol in England



Other major rivers:

- the Thames which flows through Oxford and London
- the Trent and Mersey rivers



Climate

- the surrounding sea gives England a varied climate, in general mild
- the Gulf Stream (a warm current of the northern Atlantic Ocean)
- difficult to predict the weather- climate changing from day to day
- In general **warm summers** and **cool winters**.



- Summers are cooler than on the continent, but the winters are milder.
- July and August are normally the warmest month in England.
- February is normally the coldest month



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