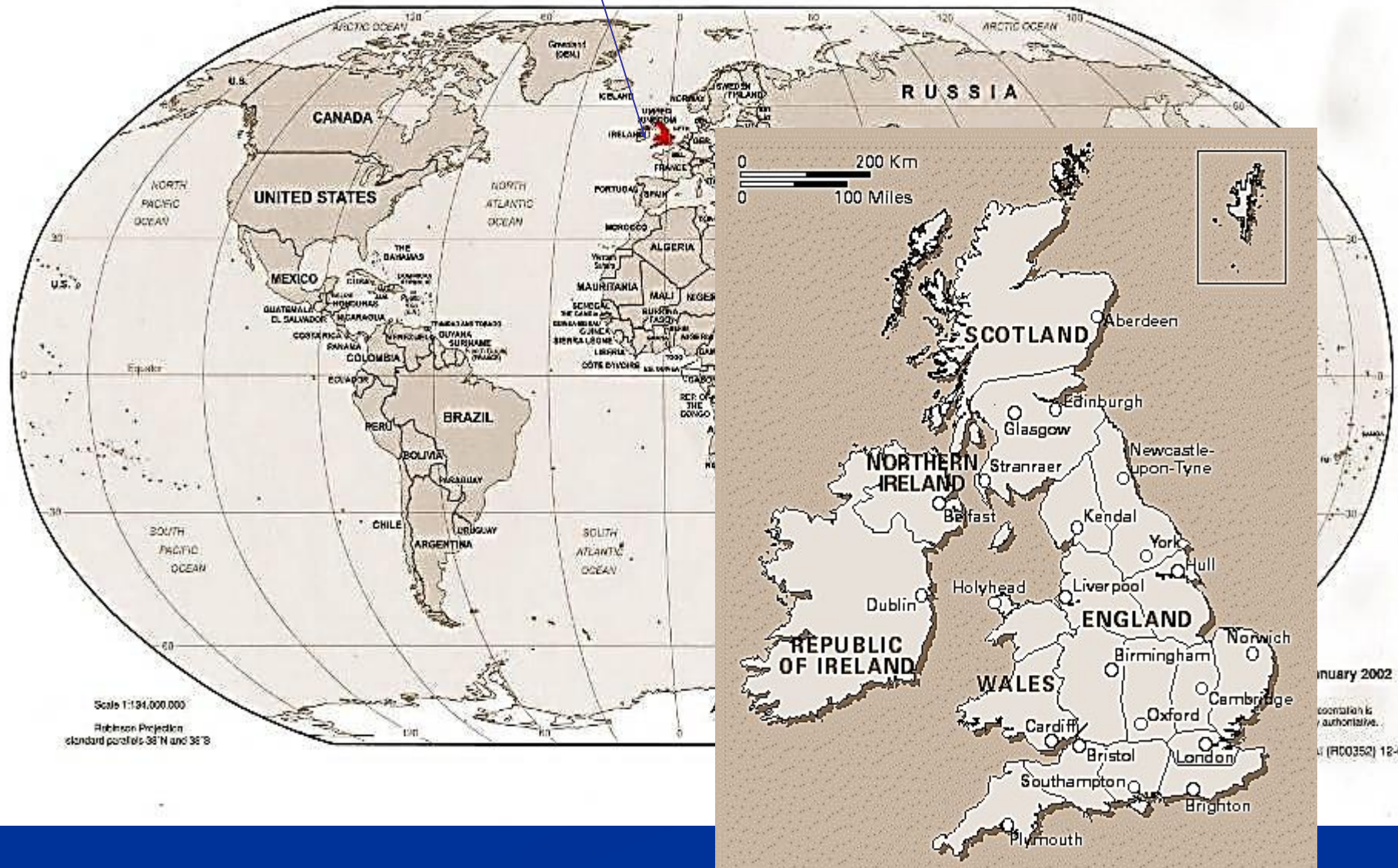


# Great Britain

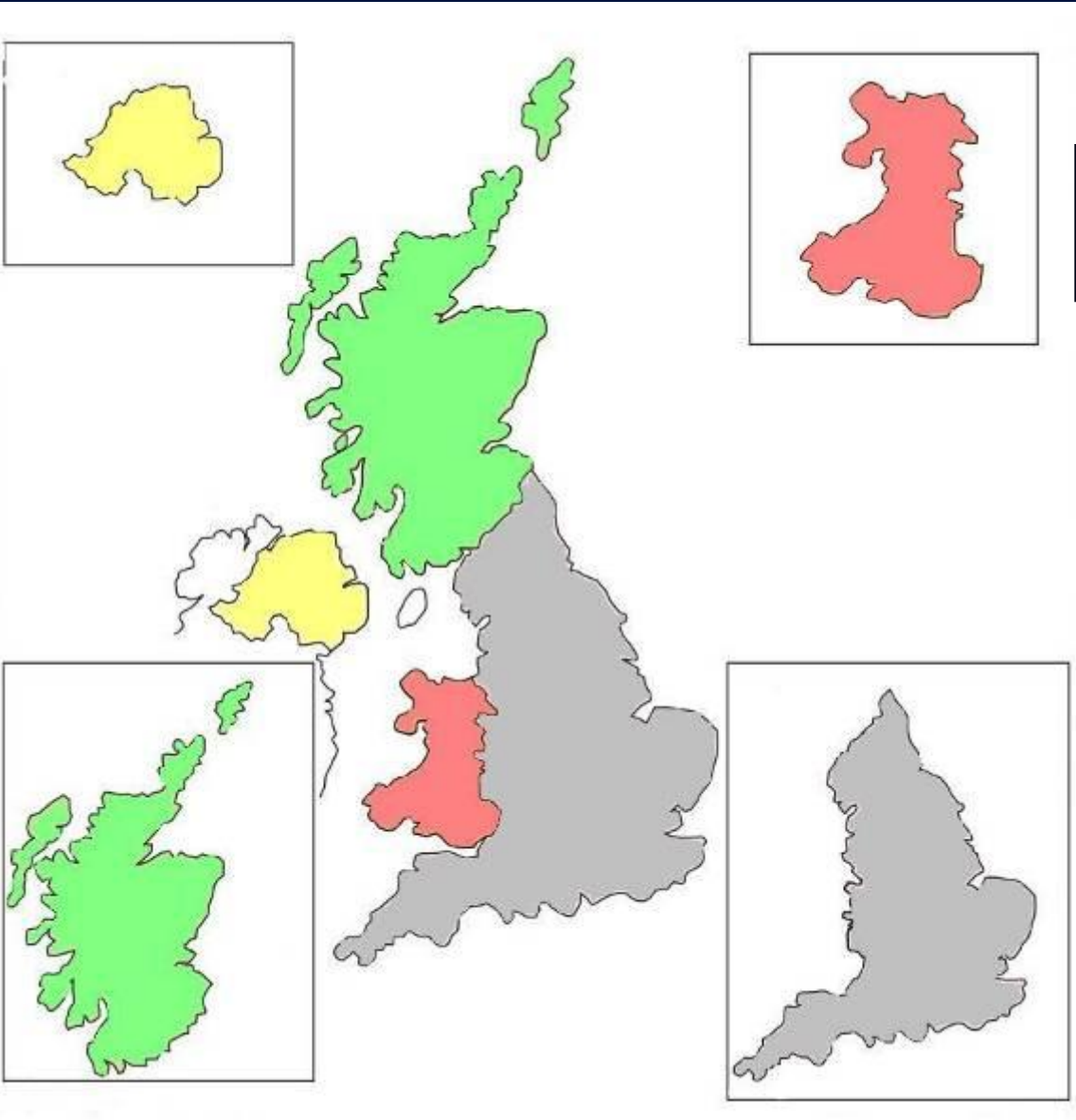
**(United Kingdom of Great Britain  
and Northern Ireland)**

# Great Britain on the Map of the World



# Historical Provinces of Great Britain

Northern  
Ireland



Wales



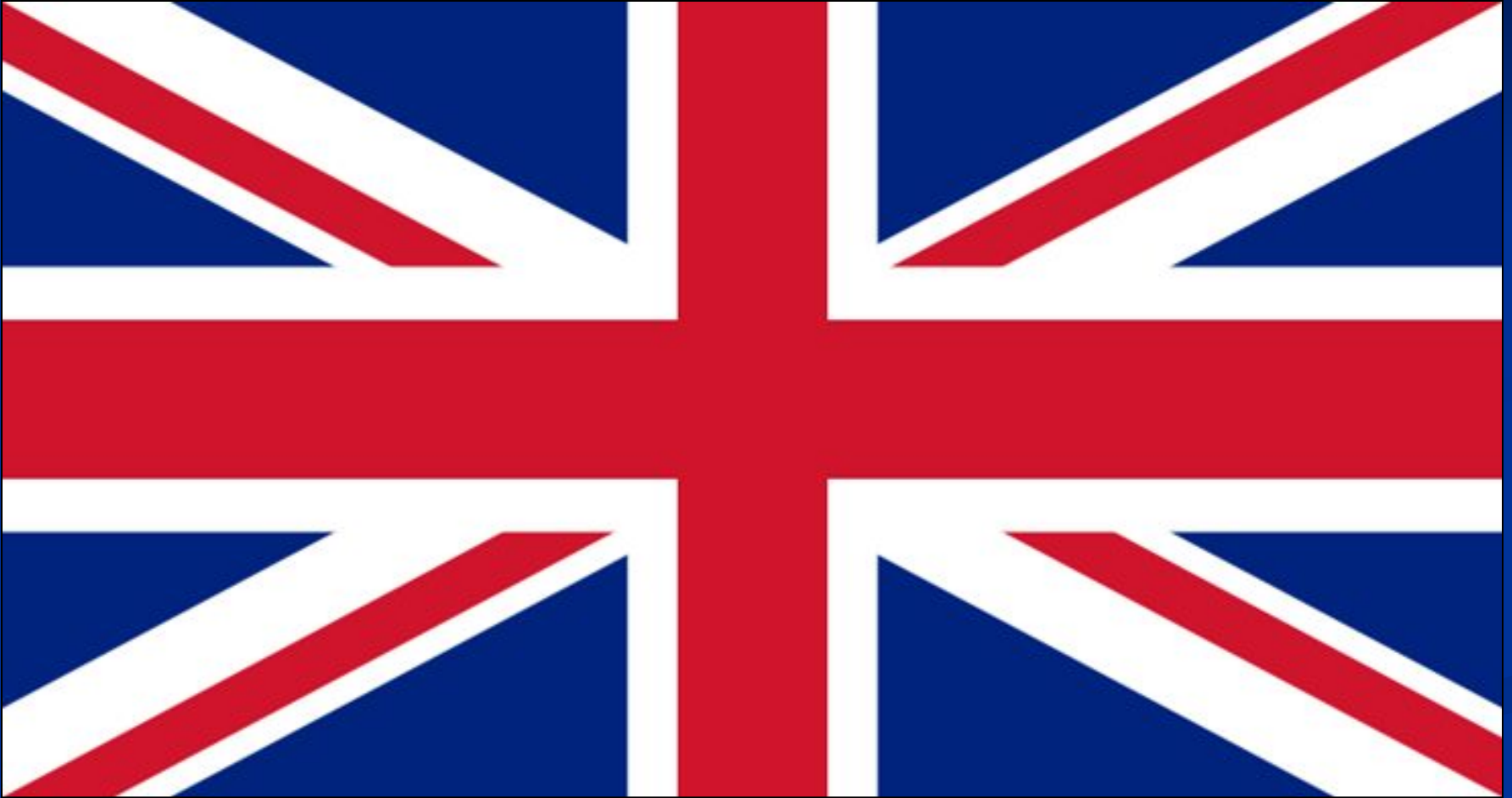
Scotland



England



# The Flag of Great Britain



# «Visiting-Card Great Britain»

**Area:** 244,4 km

**Population:** 59,5 mln people

**The capital:** London

**Political system:** limited monarchy (kingdom), unitary state

**The region:** 92 administrative units consisting of 4 historic areas

- England - 45 counties + London
- Wales - 8 counties
- Scotland - 9 regions
- Ulster (Northern Ireland) - 1 region
- Five island territories

**Characteristics:** 13 areas (Gibraltar, St. Helena, Falkland Islands, Bermuda, Anguilla, etc.).

**Currency:** pound sterling = 100 pence

# Queen Elizabeth II



Wedding of  
Princess Elizabeth and  
Edinburgh in the graph  
1947.



Queen Elizabeth  
II on her 80th anniversary i  
n 2006.



Coronation of  
Elizabeth II in 1953.

# Physiographic Map of Great Britain





# Relief

Plains Midland, London.

Mountains (old): Pennine (700 m), Cambrian, Northern Scottish Highlands.



# United Kingdom is washed:

- ❖ Atlantic Ocean;
- ❖ North Sea;
- ❖ Irish Sea;
- ❖ Strait Channel;

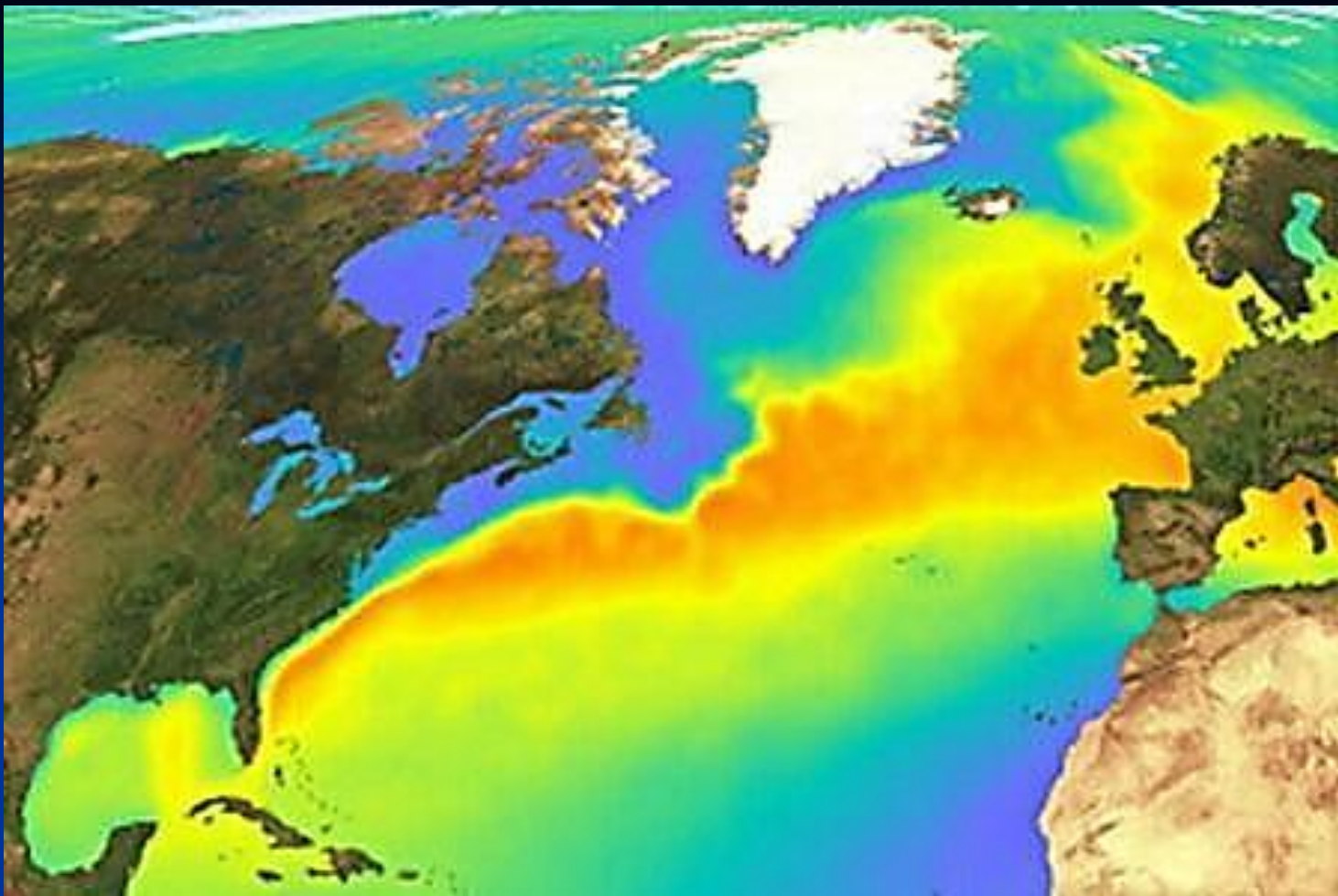




## Water resources

**Rivers:** Thames, Severn, S  
pey, Manchester canal.





## climate

Marine, temperate.

NW January temperature - + 3,5 ° C in July - +12 ° C, precipitation 2000 mm.

SE January temperature - + 5,5 ° C in July - +16 ° C, precipitation 600 mm.

# The capital of the UK - LONDON



← This is how it looks from space.



→ But yes - on the river Thames.



Palace of Westminster to the famous hour tower "Big Ben".  
Here sits the Parliament of the United Kingdom.



Tower of  
London - Royal castle, built in the  
11th century.



Tower Bridge.



St. Paul's Cathedral, built in the 17th century by the famous English architect Christopher Wren.





The Buckingham Palace - official residence of the royal family in London.



... Decker buses ..

**ОБРАБАТЫВАЮЩАЯ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТЬ**

- Черная металлургия
- Цветная металлургия
- Металлургия алюминия
- Машиностроение и металлообработка
- Электроэнергетическая
- Автомобильная и авиационная
- Судостроение
- Химическая
- Нефтеперерабатывающая
- Целлюлозно-бумажная
- Фармацевтическая
- Текстильная
- Кожгубернаторская
- Шерстяная
- Другая
- Обувная
- Пищевая
- Полиграфическая

включая производство тканей из химических волокон

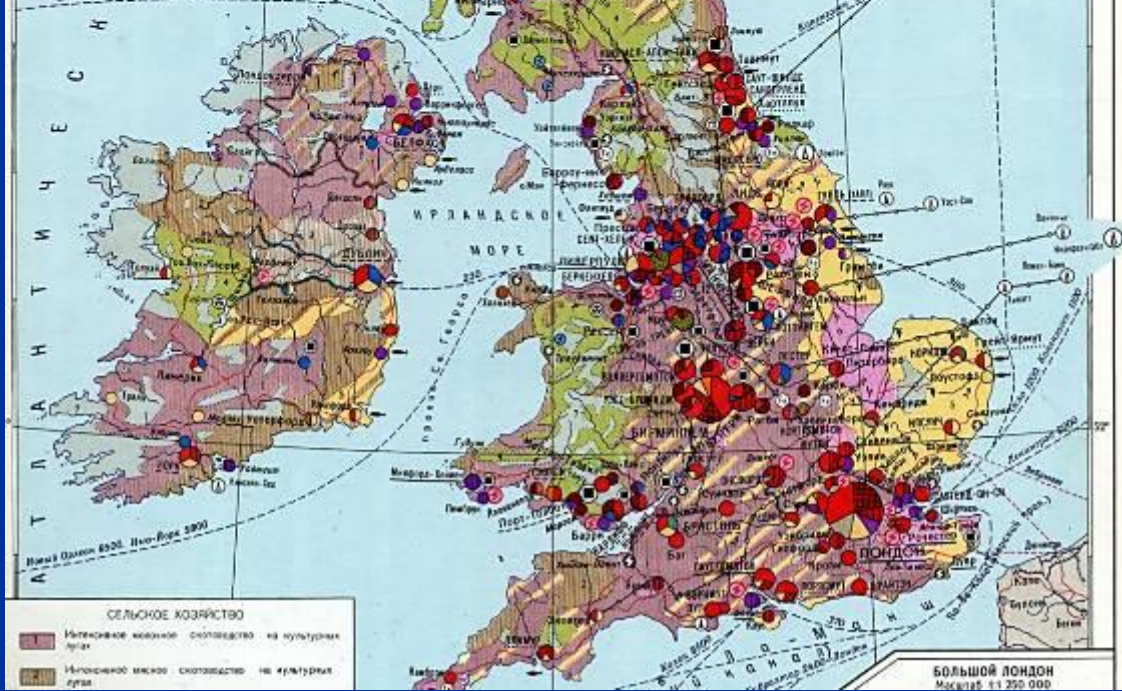
**ДОБЫВАЮЩАЯ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТЬ**

- каменного угля
- нефти
- природного газа
- железной руды
- полиметаллических руд
- оловянных руд
- поваренной соли

- Цифрами на карте обозначены:
- 1 Гибралтар
  - 2 Бельгия
  - 3 Бухарест
  - 4 Римский
  - 5 Бостон
  - 6 Осло
  - 7 Гамбург
  - 8 Дублин
  - 9 Халле-Соммерс
  - 10 Днепропетровск
  - 11 Уоррингтон
  - 12 Стокгольм
  - 13 Честера
  - 14 Эдинбург
  - 15 Порт-Линкольн

**СЕЛЬСКОЕ ХОЗЯЙСТВО**

- Интенсивное мясное скотоводство на культурных землях
- Интенсивное мясное скотоводство на естественных пастбищах



**AGRICULTURE**  
 post-industrial countries  
 A small share of  
 employment in agriculture

Agriculture - crops - barley, oats, wheat, sugar beet, fodder crops, horticulture (Sh., SW.England), potato (Ulster).



Brewing industry - brewery Bass.



link

[www.geoknigi.com](http://www.geoknigi.com)

[www.google.com](http://www.google.com)

[www.wikipedia](http://www.wikipedia)