



# SCOTLAND

**EDINBURGH** 



# **Plan**

- General information
- Geographical position
- Climate, nature, natural resources
- demography and history
- Edinburgh

# Facts about Scotland

Motto: No one provokes me with impunity

Flag: Cross of St Andrew

National Day: 30 November

Capital City: Edinburgh

• Major Cities: Aberdeen, Dundee, Glasgow

Anthem (song): Flower of Scotland

Highest point: Ben Nevis (1,343 m)

• Lowest point: Bed of Loch Morar

Longest river: Tay 193 kilometres long

• Largest Lake: Loch Lomond (60 sq km)

Official Animal Unicorn







## **SCOTTISHNESS**



#### A national drink

A young man arrives in a small village situated near Loch Ness. There he meets an old man and asks him:

- When does the Loch Ness Monster usually appear?
- Usually it appears after the third glass of Scotch, answered the man.

Scottish national dress - the kilt, the tartan.

The musical instrument of the Scots – the bagpipe.

The famous Loch Ness monster.





Scotland occupies

### the northern third

of the island of Great Britain.

England;

the Atlantic Ocean; the North Sea; Solway Firth; the Irish Sea; North Channel.

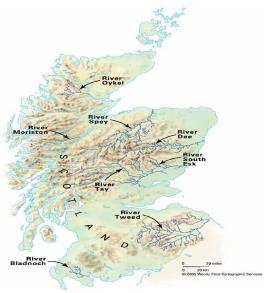
186 nearby islands, the Hebrides, the Orkney Islands; the Shetland Islands.

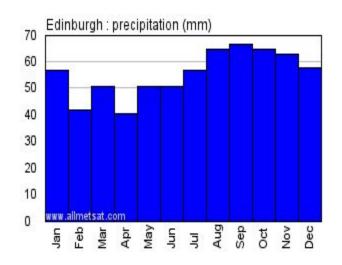
- Area:
- Population:
- Terrain:
- Rivers, lakes:
- Mountains:

# irregular coastline with numerous sea lochs and firths.

- the Firth of Lorne, the Firth of Clyde, and Solway Firth.
- Loch Lomond (the largest), Loch Ness, Loch Tay, and Loch Katrine.
- the Tay; the Clyde, the Forth, the Tweed, the Dee, and the Spey.







# **Climate**

THE INTUENCED

by the *surrounding seas*.

temperate winters and cool summers

### Plant and Animal Life































### Natural Resources

- Coal, zinc.
- offshore oil deposits in the North Sea



# **Population**

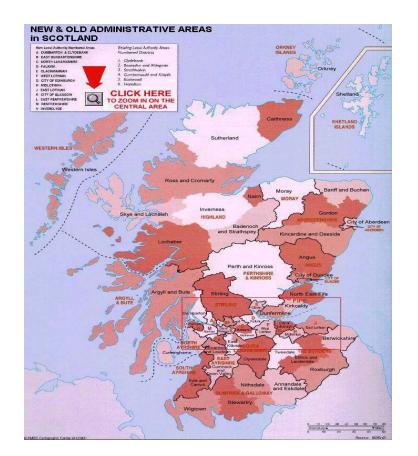
Scots divide themselves into Highlanders, who consider themselves of purer Celtic blood and retain a stronger feeling of the clan, and Lowlanders, who are largely of Teutonic blood.





# Scotland's government

- A new Scottish Parliament was elected in 1999. This is the first time Scotland has had its own parliament in 300 years.
- The Scottish Government is led by a First Minister.
- A Secretary of State for Scotland remains part of the UK Cabinet.



# Administrative division

Local government is divided into

29 unitary authorities and three island authorities

### **HISTORY OF SCOTLAND**

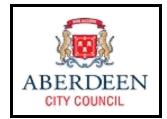
| Livey, Males                |  |                        | SUBSTREES SHARE OF PROFESSIONAL ARREST |                    |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|--|--------------------|
| the first man<br>- 6,000 BC | Picts + Scots<br>+ Britons +<br>Angels | Vikings on the islands | Edward I and<br>Stone of<br>Destiny    | William<br>Wallace |
|                             |  |                        | 1707                                   |                    |
|                             | Robert<br>Bruce                        |                        | The part of the UK                     |                    |





# Aberdeen







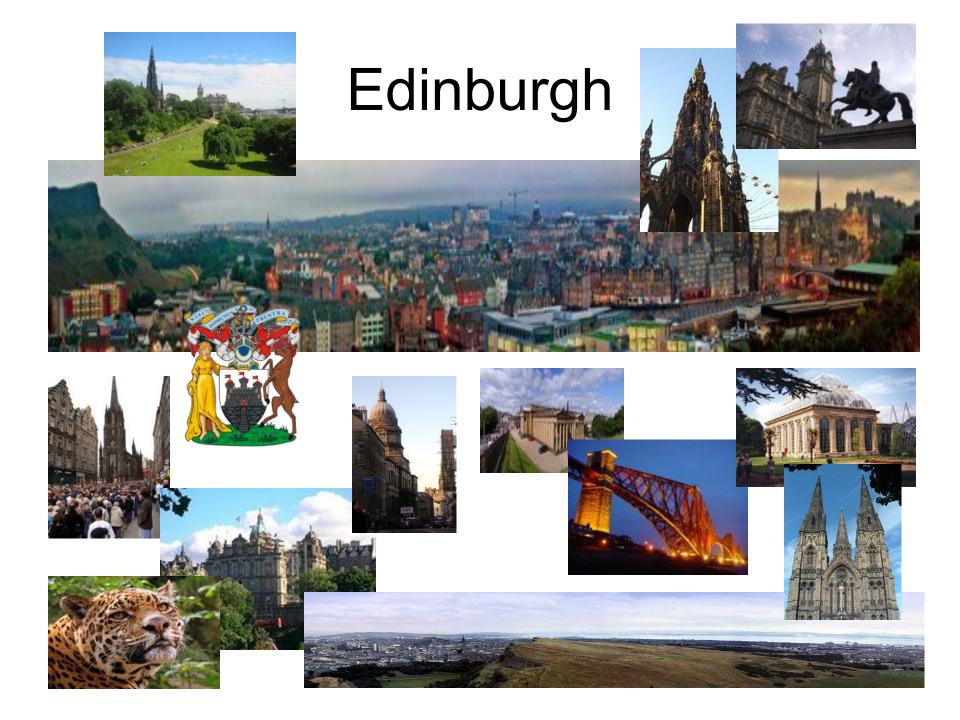












# EDINBURGH



Edinburgh lies along the Firth of Forth, near the North Sea.



- the capital of Scotland since 1437.
- one of the major centers of the Enlightenment, led by the University of Edinburgh, earning it the nickname Athens of the North.

# HISTORY OF EDINBURGH

- Edinburgh started as a fort named Castle Rock
- in the 7th century, England captured this location and named it **Eiden's burgh** (burgh is an old word for fort).

#### Other names

- Auld Reekie (Scots for Old Smoky)
- Athens of the North and Auld Greekie
- Dunedin from the Scottish Gaelic, Dùn Èideann.
- The Scots poets Robert Burns and Robert Fergusson sometimes used the city's Latin name, *Edina*.
- Ben Jonson described it as Britain's other eye, and Sir Walter Scott referred to the city as yon Empress of the North.

# Do you know that ...?

- There are over 4,500 historical buildings within the city.
- Edinburgh had a total resident population of 448,625.
- Edinburgh is well-known for the annual Edinburgh Festival.



The Edinburgh Festival Fringe (The Fringe)



St. Andrew's Day

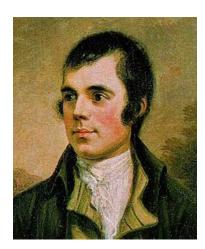
The Edinburgh International Book Festival



Hogmanay



The Edinburgh Military
Tattoo



**Robert Burns** 

| the Hogmanay                 | 31 December |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Burns Night                  | 25 January  |
| St. Andrew's Day             | 30 November |
| the Beltane Fire<br>Festival | 30 April    |

### **AREAS OF EDINBURGH**



**Princes Street** 

+

**New Town** 

### **Princes Street Gardens**

**Edinburgh Castle** 

+

Old Town

financial
district,
housing
insurance and
banking
buildings

# Old Town

# New Town

### **University of Edinburgh**



Surgeons' Hall South Bridge Napier University George Square Royal Museum of

Scotland
Law Courts

St Giles Cathedral

the Meadows

- St. Andrew Square
- Charlotte Square
- •Bute House, the official residence of the First Mi-nister of Scotland



- Princes Street Gardens
- National Gallery of Scotland



- Royal Scottish Academy
- Building
- Waverley Station



Leith is the port of Edinburgh



Princes Street Gardens



Edinburgh Castle



The Old Town



St. Giles' Cathedral



The New Town



The Royal Mile



The Edinburgh Vaults



**Bute House** 

### **MUSEUMS AND LIBRARIES**

- the National Library of Scotland
- National War Museum of Scotland
- the Royal Society of Edinburgh
- the Museum of Edinburgh
- Museum of Childhood
- Museum of Scotland
- the Royal Museum













LITERATURE AND **PHILOSOPHY** 

**Adam Smith James Boswell Robert Burns** 

**Robert Louis Stevenson** Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Sir Walter Scott J K Rowling

# MUSIC, THEATRE AND FILM

**12** 

2

theatres

The Scottish Chamber Orchestra

repertory cinemas and the usual range of multiplexes

a healthy popular music scene with large gigs stages in

4

main music halls



The Royal Lyceum Theatre



**Traverse Theatre** 



The Edinburgh Festival Theatre



The Usher Hall



The Hub

### Murrayfield Stadium



# **VISUAL ARTS**



7
galleries

- National Galleries
- National Gallery of Scotland
- Royal Scottish Academy
- Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art
- Dean Gallery
- The Scottish National Portrait Gallery
- The Fruitmarket Gallery

# UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES



3 universities

8 colleges

An academy

- The University of Edinburgh
- The Old College
- the King's Buildings campus
- The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh
- Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh
- Edinburgh College of Art
- Heriot-Watt University
- Napier Technical College
- Napier University (Centre for Timber Engineering, the International Teledemocracy Centre and a large business school).
- the Screen Academy
- Queen Margaret University
- Telford College
- Stevenson College
- The Scottish Agricultural College

# **ARTHUR'S SEAT**

Like the castle rock on which Edinburgh Castle is built, Arthur's Seat was formed by an extinct volcano system of the Carboniferous period, which was eroded by a glacier moving from west to east during the Quaternary, exposing rocky crags to the west and leaving a tail of material swept to the east. This is how the Salisbury Crags formed and became teschenite cliffs between Arthur's Seat and the city centre.



# **FESTIVALS**

- the Edinburgh Festival (high-profile theatre productions and classical music performances)
- Edinburgh Fringe (arts festival)
- Edinburgh International Film Festival
- the Edinburgh Jazz and Blues Festival
- the Edinburgh International Book Festival
- T on the Fringe (a popular music festival)
- Tigerfest (an independent music festival)
- the Edinburgh Military Tattoo
- The Edinburgh International Science Festival
- the Beltane Fire Festival
- Hogmanay (Hogmanay now covers four days of processions, concerts and fireworks, with the actual street party commencing on New Years Eve.)