

The background of the image is a close-up, high-resolution view of the Union Jack flag. The flag's characteristic white saltire (St. Andrew's Cross) is centered, with red and white diagonal stripes forming the quarters. The colors are vibrant and the lines are sharp.

**The United Kingdom of Great  
Britain and Northern Ireland**



*Historically the territory of the United Kingdom is divided into four parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.*



**England is situated in the central and southern part of Great Britain. Historically it's the most important part of the country. It's also the biggest and the most populated part of the UK.**

# *London*



There are many rivers in Britain. They are not long but some of them are deep. The longest river is the Severn.



The industrial center's of Great Britain are London, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Sheffield and others.

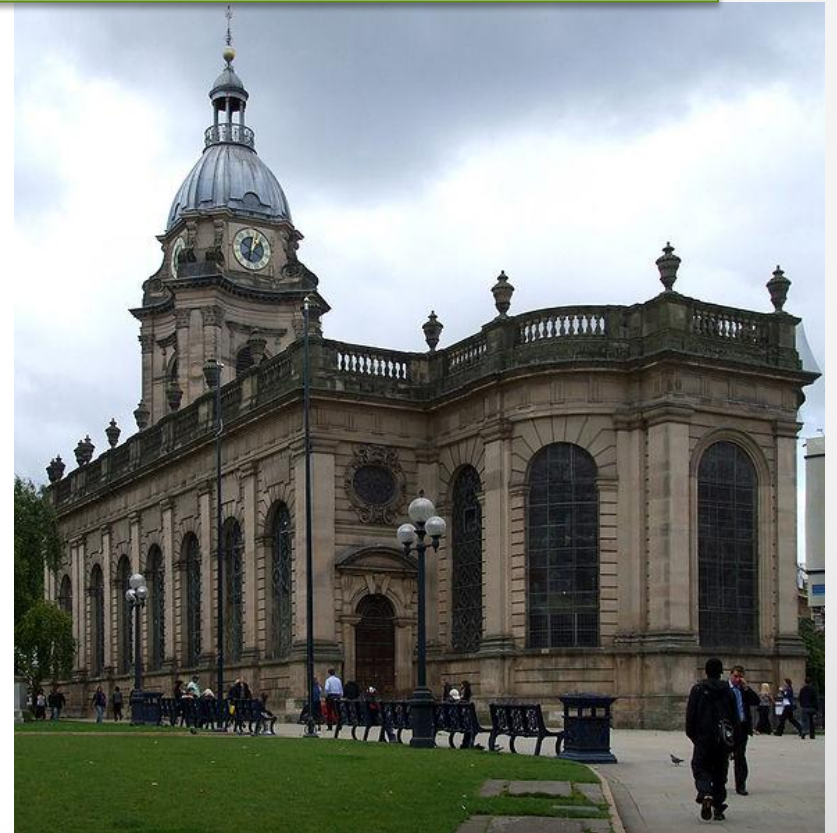


# *Manches*



# *BIRMINGHAM*

According to the [2010 United States Census](#), Birmingham had a population of 212,237.





# LEEDS

Leeds developed as a [market town](#) in the [Middle Ages](#) as part of the local agricultural economy.



# LIVERPOOL



Liverpool is the fourth [largest city](#) in the [United Kingdom](#) (third largest in England) and has a population of 435,500, and lies at the centre of the wider [Liverpool Urban Area](#), which has a population of 816,216.



# SHEFFIELD



The Bessemer Converter at Kelham Island Museum, a symbol of Sheffield's engineering heritage and its continued expertise in the area.

Great Britain is rich in world-famous places. Certainly among them there are famous university cities Oxford and Cambridge, Shakespeare's birthplace — Stratford-upon-Avon, towns of Cardiff, Edinburgh, Glasgow.



Oxford



King's College Chapel,  
seen from [The Backs](#)