



Welcome to SCOTLAND





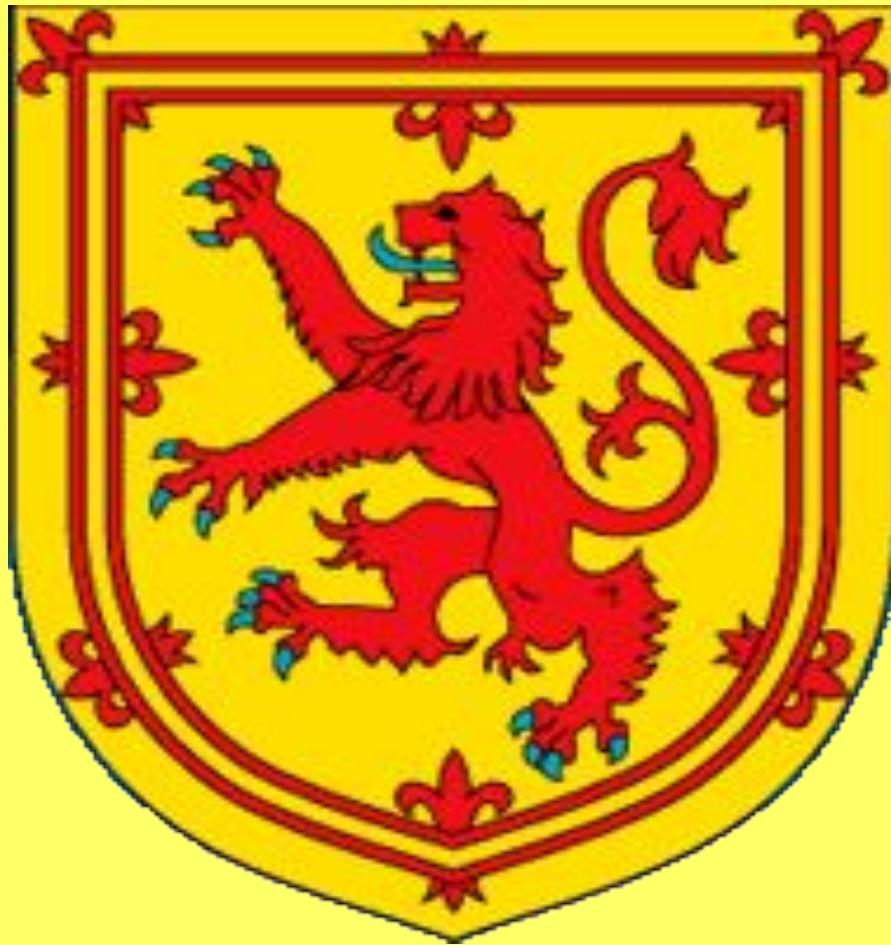
**He who has not seen Scotland does
not really know Great Britain.**



The national emblem of Scotland is a thistle. It is a purple plant with big thorns.



The Scottish flag, St. Andrew's Cross, is blue with a white cross from corner to corner.

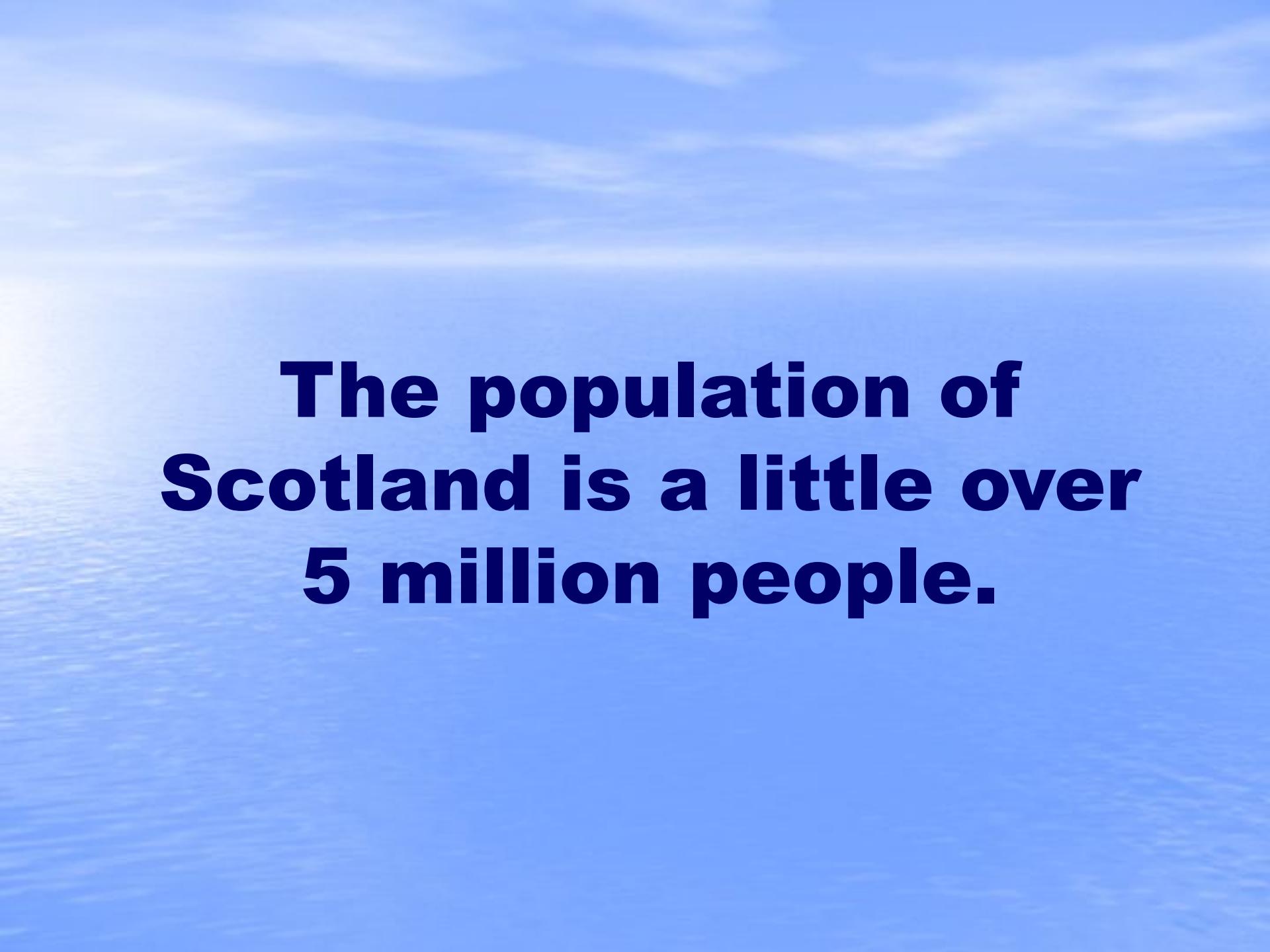


**Here you can see the coat
of arms of Scotland.**



**Bagpipe
is a
Scottish
national
musical
instrument.**

The official language is English, although Gaelic is spoken in the north and west of Scotland.

The background of the slide is a photograph of a calm sea or lake under a clear blue sky with a few wispy clouds. The water has a slight texture and reflects the light.

**The population of
Scotland is a little over
5 million people.**

SCOTLAND



Scotland is a very small country. It is the most northern part of the island of Great Britain and is not far away from the Arctic Circle. It is 274 miles (441 kilometers) long. Its widest point is 154 miles (248 kilometers). Its narrowest is only 25 miles (40 kilometers). Because of Scotland's narrowness, it is never possible to get far away from the sea.

The river Tweed and the Cheviot Hills form Scotland's southern border with England. The Northwest Channel separates southwestern Scotland from Northern Ireland. The northwest coast faces the Atlantic Ocean. The east coast faces the North Sea, which separates Scotland from the mainland of Europe.

**There are three main regions –
the Highlands, the Lowlands and
the Southern Uplands.**





The Highlands in the north of Scotland is a region of mountains and rivers, a country of great sea-locks, small towns and villages.



**Ben Nevis in
Scotland is the
highest
mountain in
Great Britain.
It is 1343
metres high.**

The climate of Scotland is temperate and oceanic and tends to be very changeable.



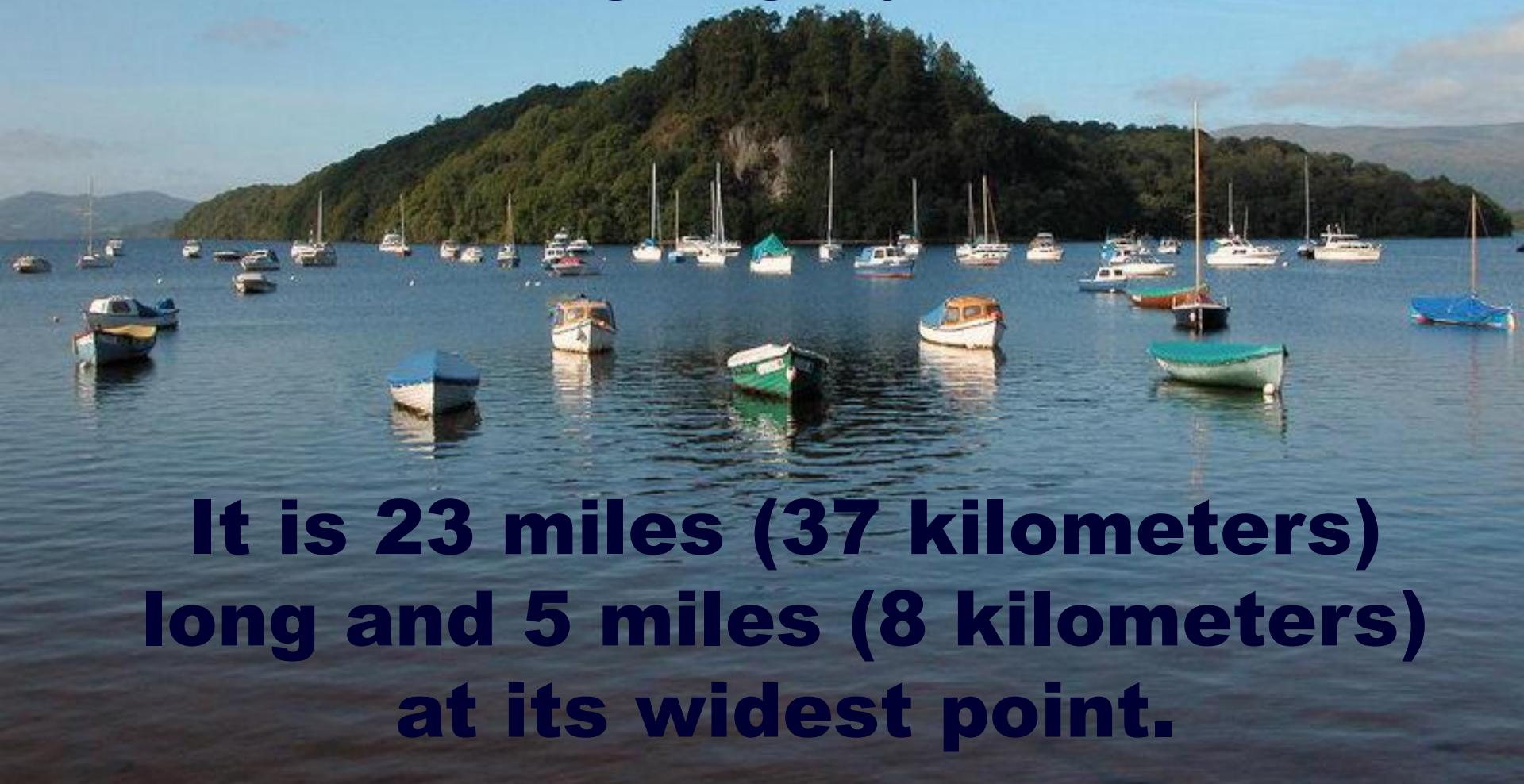


The west of Scotland is usually warmer than the east, due to the influence of the Atlantic ocean.

A wide-angle photograph of a serene lake nestled in a valley. The lake's surface is calm, reflecting the surrounding landscape. In the background, there are several hills and mountains covered in dense forests. The colors of the trees vary from deep greens to warm autumnal tones of orange and yellow. The sky above is filled with large, white, billowing clouds against a clear blue backdrop.

**Scotland is rich in
beautiful lakes.**

**The largest lake in
Scotland is Lock
Lomond.**

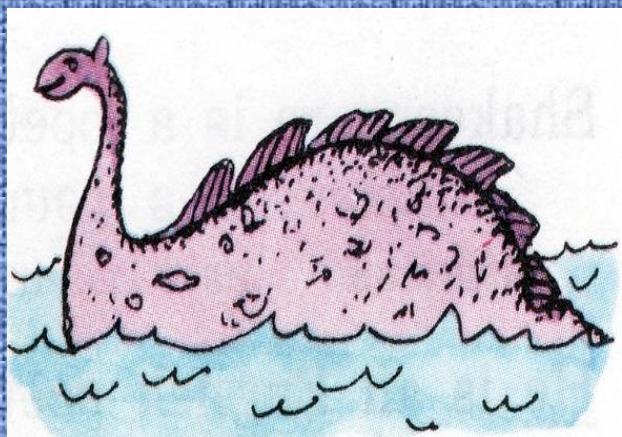


**It is 23 miles (37 kilometers)
long and 5 miles (8 kilometers)
at its widest point.**



Lock Ness is the most famous lake, it is 35 kilometers long.

**It is
well-known for
its monster.
Some people
claim to have
seen a
creature 30
feet (9 metres)
long in the
lake.**

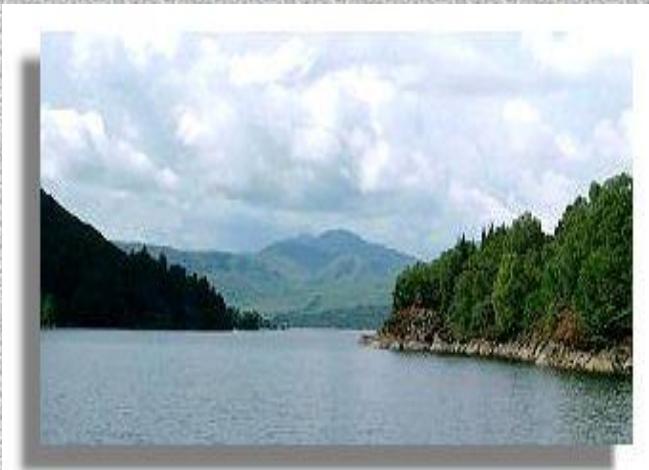




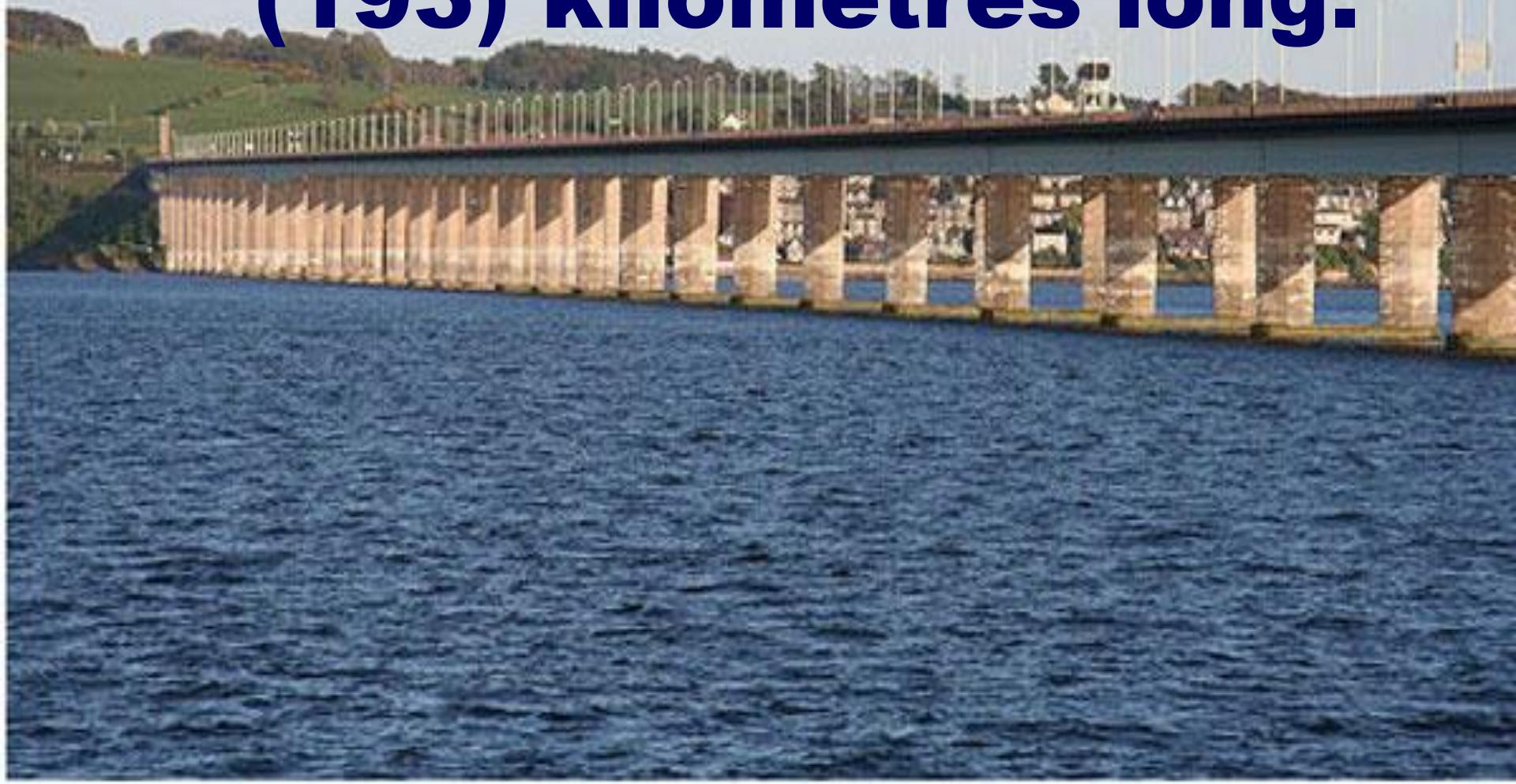
There is a museum of Lock Ness monster visited by millions of people every year. It has more than 4,000 written reports and drawings of the monster made by those people who have “seen” it.



**The most important
rivers in Scotland
are the Tay, the
Clyde, the Tweed
and the Spey.**



The Tay is the longest river, it is 120 miles (193) kilometres long.



Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland and the seat of the Scottish Parliament.





**Edinburgh has been the capital
of Scotland since the 15th
century.**



www.stuckonscotland.co.uk

**The highest hill
is three
hundred
metres above
the sea.**

**The city lies
on nine hills
and goes
down those
hills to the
sea.**



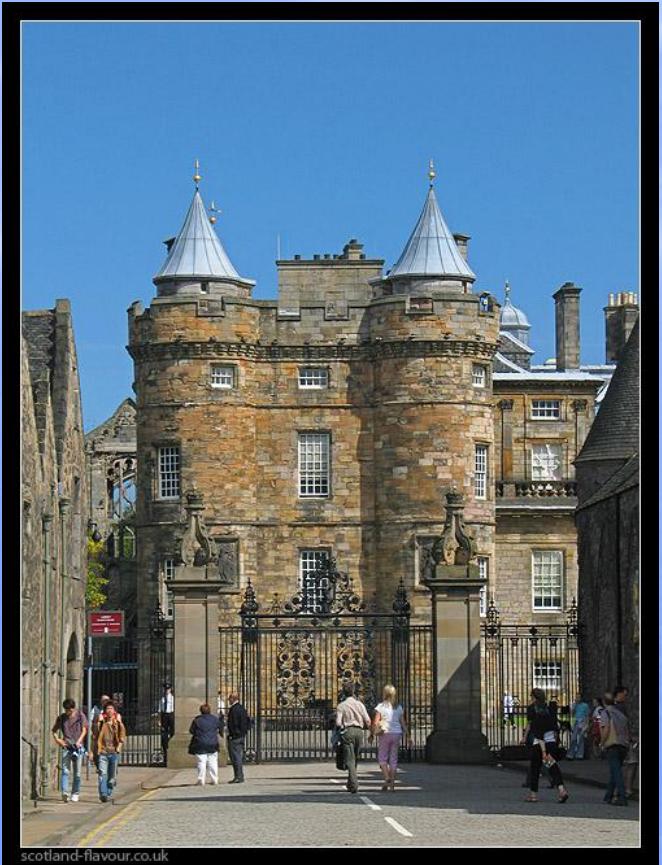
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At the top of the highest hill in Edinburgh is Edinburgh Castle. It was the home of Scotland's royal family until 1603 when King James the 6th of Scotland became king of England and moved to London.



scotland-flavour.co.uk



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Holyrood Palace is the Queen's official residence when she is in Edinburgh.



Edinburgh is divided into two parts: the Old Town and the New Town.

**In the
old town
the
streets
are
narrow.**





**Royal Mile
is the main
street in
Edinburgh.**

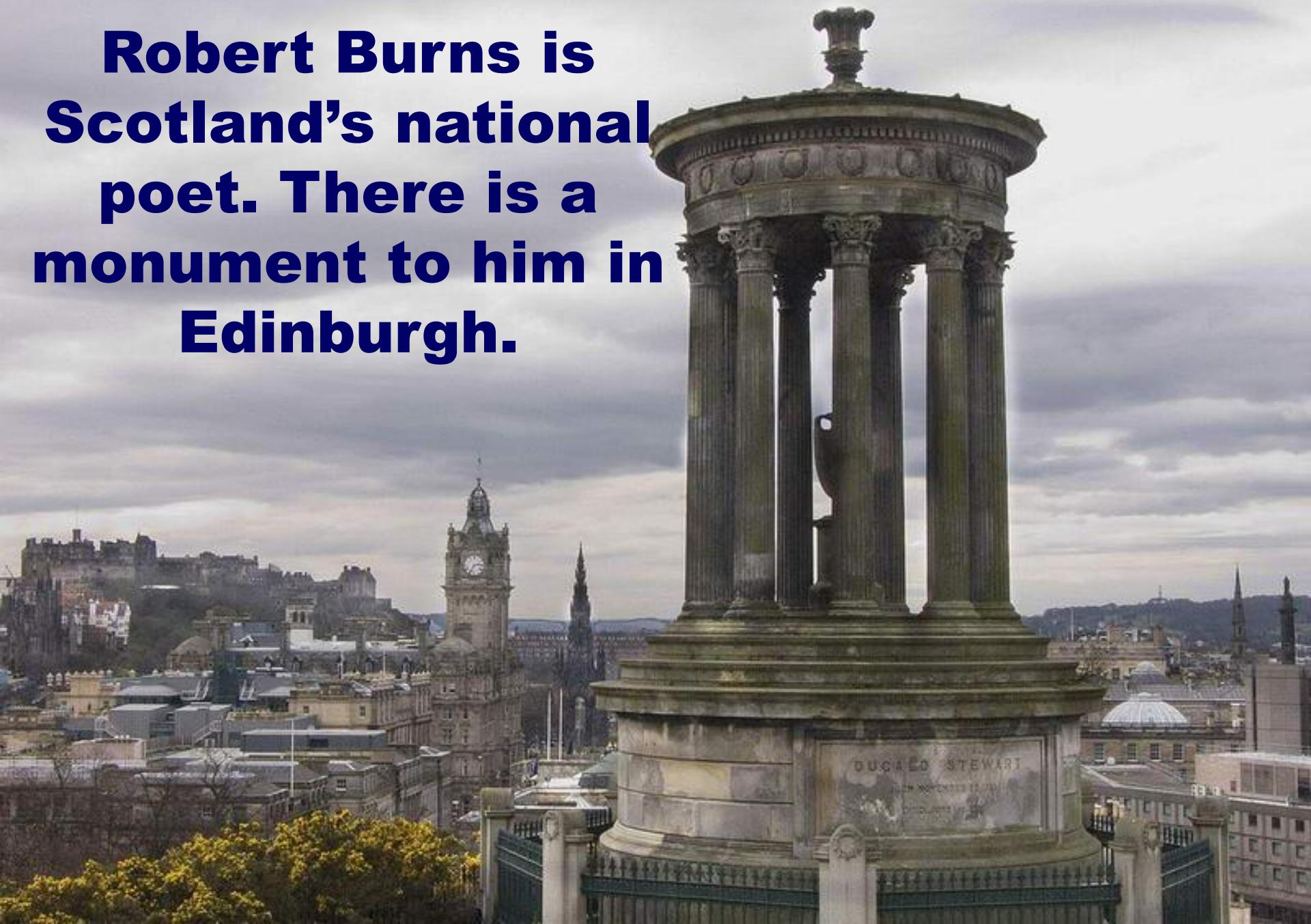


Princes Street has a lot of rich shops on one side and gardens on the other side.



**Edinburgh is one of the
greenest and architecturally
most beautiful cities in
Northern Europe and known as
Athens of the North.**

**Robert Burns is
Scotland's national
poet. There is a
monument to him in
Edinburgh.**





Glasgow is Scotland's largest city, it stands on the river Clyde. Its population is about 1.2 million people.

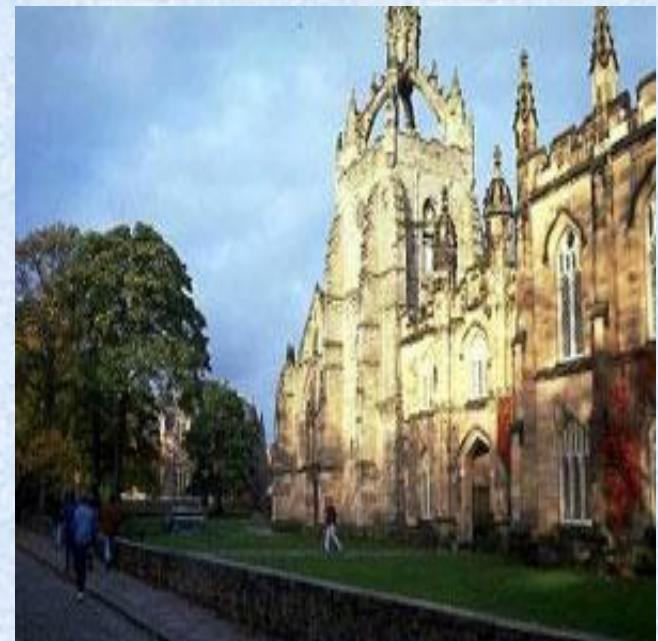




**Glasgow University was established
in 1451.**



ABERDEEN is Scotland's third largest city with an official population of 200, 000 people. It is called the “Granite City” because most of its buildings are built from granite. Aberdeen is located in the north-east coast of Scotland .





Dundee is the fourth largest city in Scotland. Its population is 143, 000 people. The city stands on the north bank of the river Tay on the east coast.





Perth is one of Scotland's historic cities and was once the nation's capital. The city stands on the river Tay.



**Scotland is famous for its
romantic castles.**





Men in Scotland wear kilts. They want to show other people that they are Scottish. To make a kilt, you need about six metres of tartan!

Используемые ресурсы:

1. <http://www.planetware.com/towns/scotland-cities-towns-scenic-regions-sco.htm>
2. <http://www.scotland.org/>
3. <http://www.scotland.com/>
4. <http://www.visitscotland.com/>
5. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/scotland/>
6. <http://www.geo.ed.ac.uk/home/scotland/scotland.html>
7. <http://www.wikitravel.org/en/scotland>
8. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/scotland>

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