

# The land of songs







# Facts

❑ **Anthem:** Hen Wlad Fy Nhadau (Land of my Fathers)

❑ **Motto:** Cymru am byth (Our country forever)

❑ **Capital:** ...

❑ **Other major towns:** Swansea, Newport, Wrexham

❑ **Official Languages:** ... English

❑ **Government:** ... Government

❑ **Area:** 20,780km<sup>2</sup>

❑ **Population:** 3,006,430

❑ **Population density:** 145 persons per square kilometer

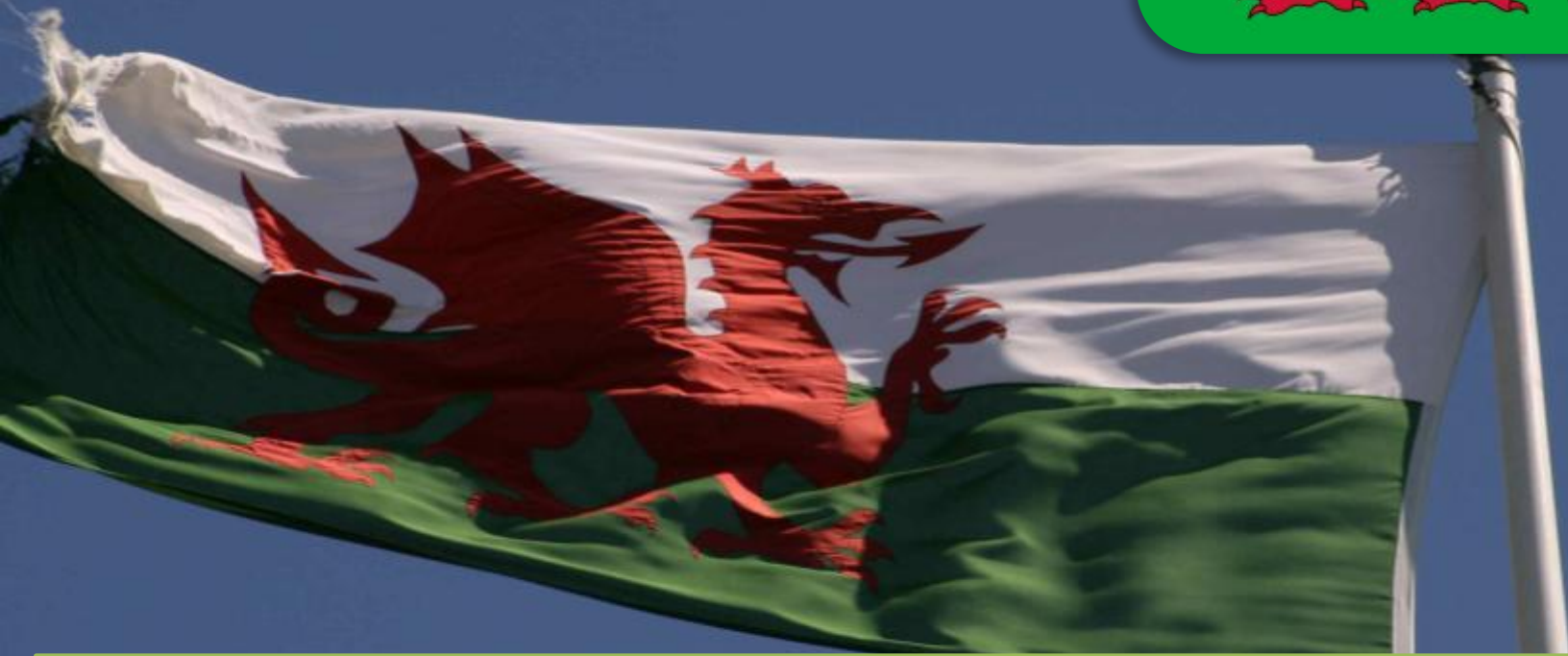
❑ **Patron Saint:** St David

❑ **Currency:** Pound Sterling (£)





# Flag



The national flag is the Red Dragon. No one knows for sure how the red dragon came to become a symbol. Its origin is now lost in history and myths. It was officially recognised as national flag in 1959.

# The National Symbol

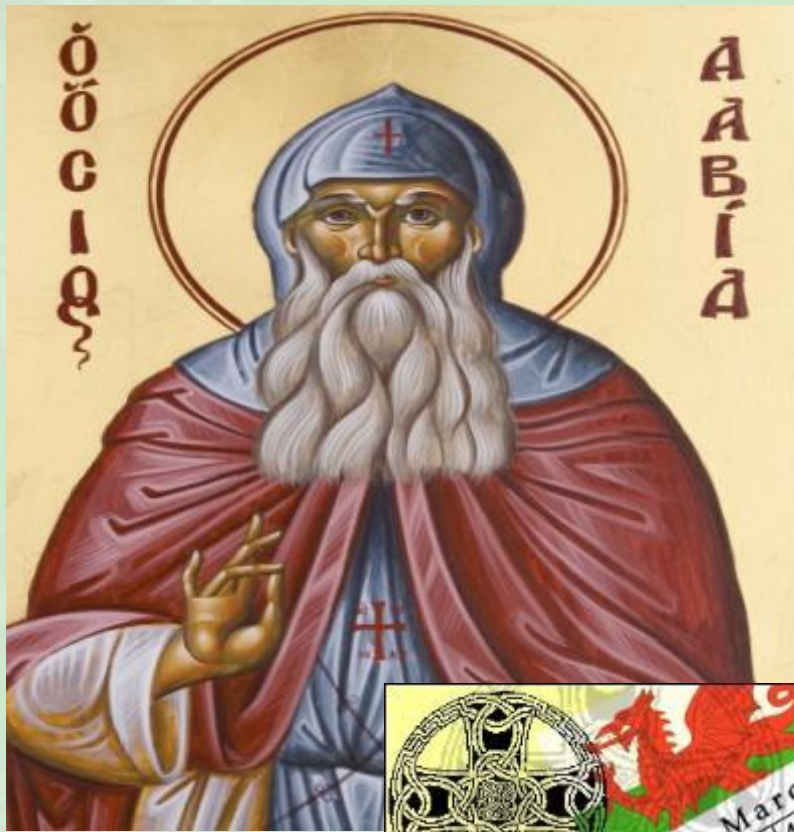
Wales has got two national symbols.  
These are **the daffodil** and **the leek**.

They are both connected to the Patron Saint.  
Today each year on St. David's Day the leek is worn in the cap badges of every soldier in every regiment.



But outside the army, many other people have substituted the leek by the daffodil, perhaps because it looks more attractive and certainly smells a lot better.

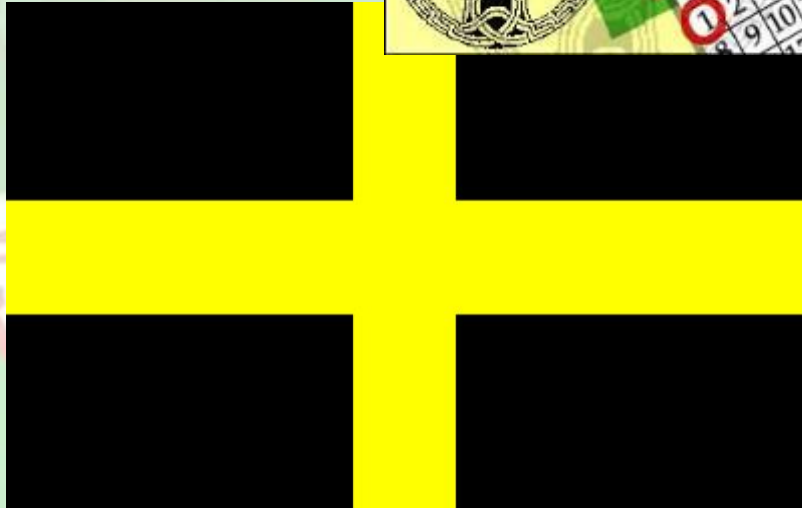
The daffodil is also associated with St. David's Day, due to the fact that it breaks into blossom on that day. Interesting to note that one of the many names for a daffodil is "Cenhinen Bedr" which means "Peter's leek".



St. David is the patron saint.

He was a monk who lived on bread, water, herbs and **leeks** and died on March 1, 589 A. D.

March 1<sup>st</sup>, St. David's Day is Now a national day.





# Government

It is a country that is a part of the United Kingdom (UK). Constitutionally, the UK is a parliamentary monarchy. In the House of Commons - the lower house of the UK government – it is represented by 40 Member of Parliament (of 646) from constituencies.

*The head of the UK is the British monarch, Queen Elizabeth II.*



# Royal Badge





In 1301 Edward I of England made his eldest son Prince of .... This tradition has been kept until present day and in 1969 such a ceremony took place again. The Queen made her eldest son, Charles, Prince of ...at Caernarfon castle.



# Landscapes

It is a generally mountainous country. The highest mountain is Snowdon (1085 m.)



The **Dee River**, with its headwaters in Bala Lake, the largest natural lake.

Numerous smaller rivers cover the south, including the Usk, Wye, Teifi, and Towy.





There are three National Parks, they are protected by law. The most famous of the parks is Snowdonia in the north west.







It has a changeable, maritime climate and is one of the wettest countries in Europe. Weather is often cloudy, wet and windy, with warm summers and mild winters.





**The coasts and surrounding islands are home to colonies of gannets, Manx shearwater, puffins, kittiwakes, shags and razorbills.**



**The Red Kite is a national symbol of wildlife.**



The national costume of women is a red cloak, a long skirt, an apron and a high black hat. The men don't have a national costume.



# SIGHTS

Performers in traditional clothing





# SIGHTS

Cook Islands Beach – one of the most popular places for the rest



The people are fond of folk music, singing, poetry and drama. Every year an international festival called Eisteddfod is held. It is a festival of culture. People come from all over the world to recite poetry, sing and dance in this colourful competition.





# Traditions



A favourite souvenir for the tourists is **love spoon**.

They are made of wood and are very beautifully carved.

Originally, they were made by young men as a love token for their sweethearts. There are many different designs demonstrating the skill and love. Traditionally, the spoons were carved from one piece of wood and had a number of symbols such as hearts (for love), bells (for the hoped-for wedding), a horseshoe (for luck), a dragon (for protection).





Some traditional dishes include rarebit, lamb, laverbread, leek stew, bara brith (speckled bread), Teisen lap (fruit cake) and the famous cakes.



# Sport

Population enjoy their traditional sports like football and rugby...



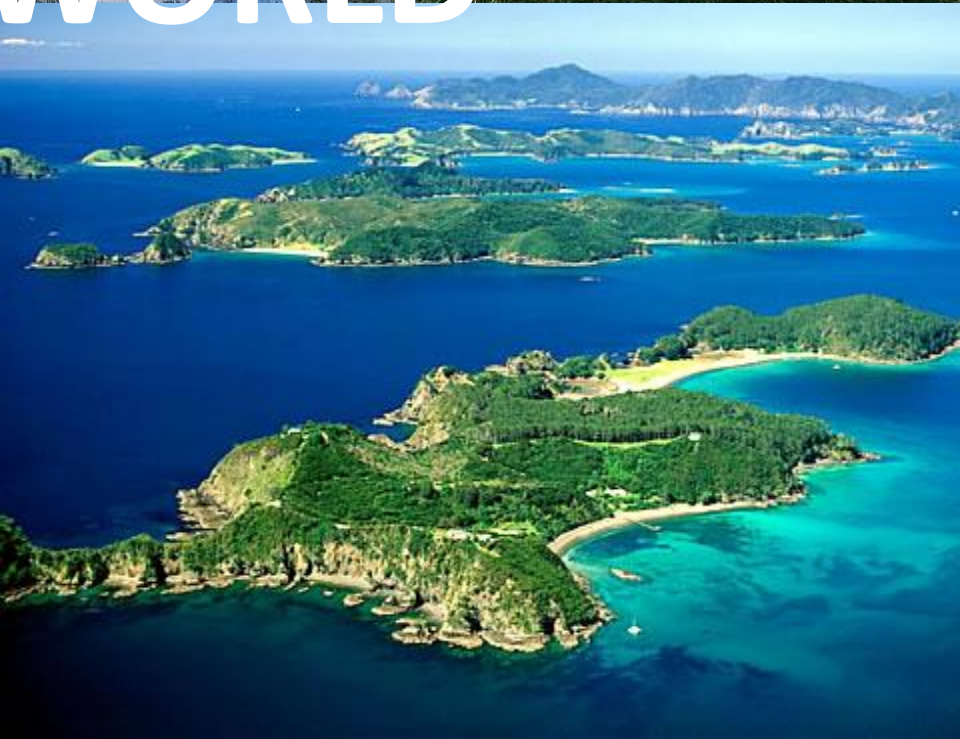
...but also love taking part in some more unusual activities.







# NEW WORLD





# COAT OF ARMS



Anthem: God, Defend...

# NATIONAL SYMBOLS

Kiwi

Fern



Languages: English, Maori



# WELLINGTON – THE CAPITAL





# AUCKLAND - THE LARGEST CITY





# HEADS OF STATE

Queen Elizabeth II



Governor-General  
Annand Satyanandi



Prime-Minister  
John Key



# SIGHTS

Aoraki-Mount Cook - the highest mountain





# SIGHTS

White Island – one of the active volcano



# SIGHTS

Laketaupo – the largest lake in the country









# ROYAL COAT OF ARMS

Languages:  
English  
and French

**Motto:** A mari usque ad mare  
(From sea to sea)

**Royal anthem:** "God Save the  
Queen"





# NATIONAL SYMBOLS

Maple Tree



RCMP (Royal Mounted Police)

Eurasian Beaver



Moose



# OFFICIAL NATIONAL SPORTS

hockey in the winter



lacrosse in the summer





# HEADS OF STATE

Monarch

Queen Elizabeth II



Governor-General

David Johnston



Prime-Minister

Stephen Harper



**Government - Federal parliamentary democracy and constitutional monarchy**

# Political Capital





# Financial capital

- The largest city
- The most multicultural city in the world
- The capital of English culture





# THE LARGEST CITIES. Montreal



- The oldest city
- The capital of French culture, fashion and high technologies
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> french-speaking city after Paris



# THE LARGEST CITIES





# SIGHTS. Great Lakes



- A collection of freshwater lakes located on the border
- Consist of Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario
- Form the largest group of freshwater lakes on Earth by total surface and volume



# SIGHTS. The Niagara Falls

- Voluminous water falls on the Niagara River





# SIGHTS. Mount Robson Park

