The UK: the Geographical Position

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Glossary

Eire -['eərə] Ирландия (Ireland, Eire, Erin, Emerald Isle)

The Highlands - Северо-Шотландское нагорье, Северная (горная) Шотландия the Fens: low marshy land with lots of waterways (Фенленд) Болота, низкая болотистая местность в Кембриджиире и

Линкольншир

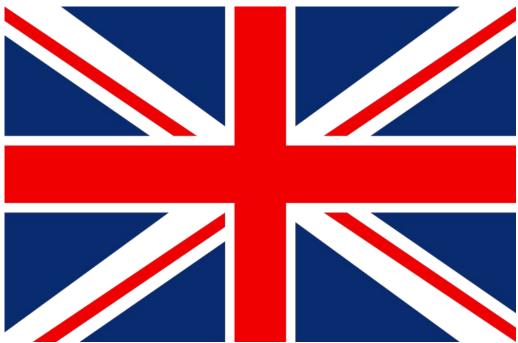
desolate | desələt | mountains **North** $|n_{2}:\theta|$ -northern $|n_{2}:\tilde{\partial}(\theta)|$ **Moors** (pl), болотистая местность moor: an area of open wasteland (пустошь); moors in England and Scotland are often used for preserving game.

Strait of Dover |'dəuvə| Па-де-Кале Паде-Кале́ или Дуврский пролив - пролив между островом Великобритания и материковой частью Европы, самая узкая часть Ла-Манша. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland consists of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland

Their capitals are: London,Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast

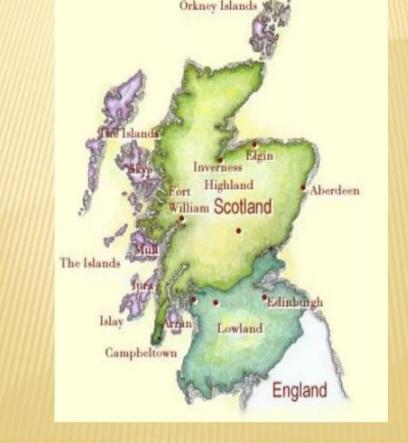


- The flag of the United Kingdom, known as **the Union Jack**, is made up of three crosses.
- The upright red cross is the cross of St.George, the patron saint of England.
- The white diagonal cross is the cross of St.Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland.
- The red diagonal cross is the cross of St.Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland



• Geographically, the island of Great Britain is subdivided into two main regions - Lowland Britain and Highland Britain. Lowland Britain comprises southern and eastern England. **Highland Britain** consists of Scotland, most of Wales, the Pennines, and the Lake District





- The Pennine Chain extends southward from the Cheviot Hills into the Midlands, a plains region with low hills and valleys.
- England is separated from Scotland by the Cheviot Hills, running from east to west.

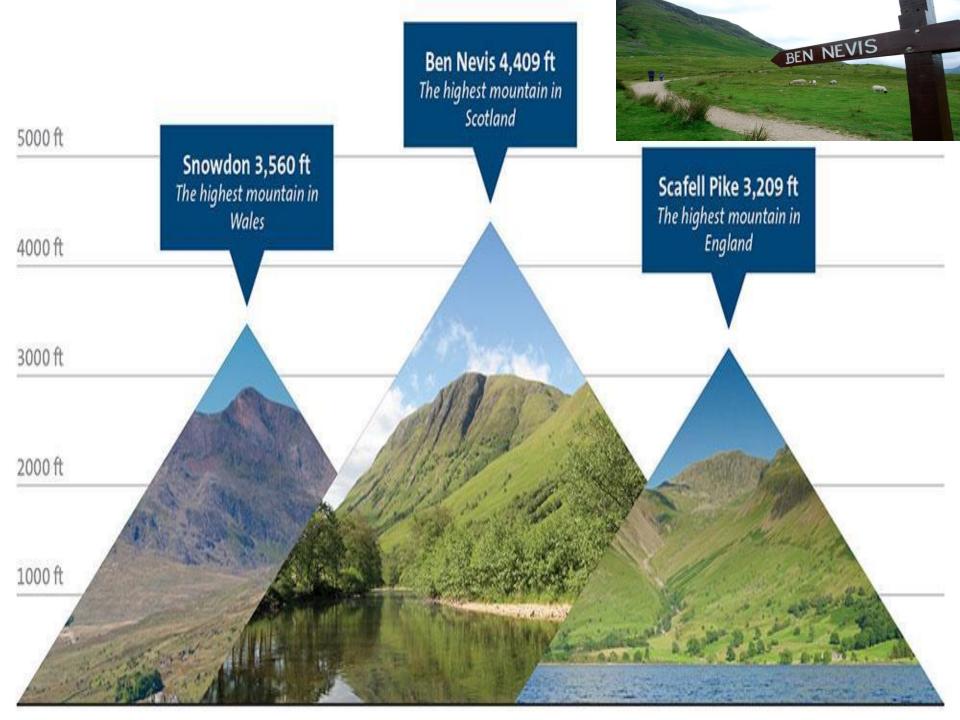


the Cheviots |'tʃɛvɪət|The Cheviots are also th northernmost range on the Pennine Way, between England and Scotland



The cheviot hills







The Fens The Moors





Bamford moor south rld 01

R L Dixon

The North York Moors







The Channel, in its narrowest part the Strait of Dover, is only 32 km wide.

There are many rivers in England. The longest is the Severn 388 km, the most important is the Thames 354 km. The swiftest flowing river in the British I:



The **River Severn** is a **river** in the United Kingdom. At about 220 miles (354 km), it is usually considered to be the longest in the UK.



- The climate of the UK is generally mild, temperate and humid due to the influence of the Gulf Stream.
- The southwestern winds carry the warmth and moisture into Britain.
- The weather is so changeable that the English often say that they have no climate but only weather.





The poppy is the symbol of peace. The red rose is the national emblem of England.

Vegetation and Wildlife



• The thistle is the national emblem of Scotland.

The schamrock in Ireland.





• The daffodils and the leek are the emblems of Wales.



VEGETATION

The ash

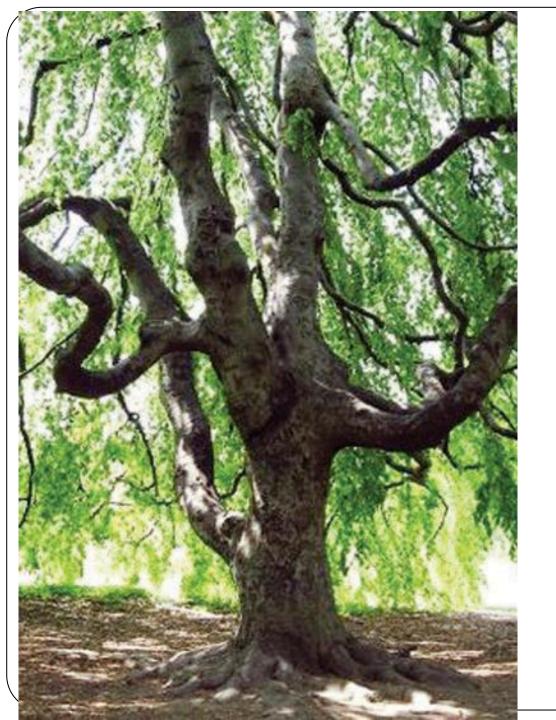
The most common trees in England are **oak** and **ash**.

- In the south, **beech** is often dominant; **alder** is common in wetter parts, especially along streams.
- Other English trees are rowan, elm, lime, yew, maple and holly.
- A great many trees that are now common, such as **sycamore and horse chestnut**, were

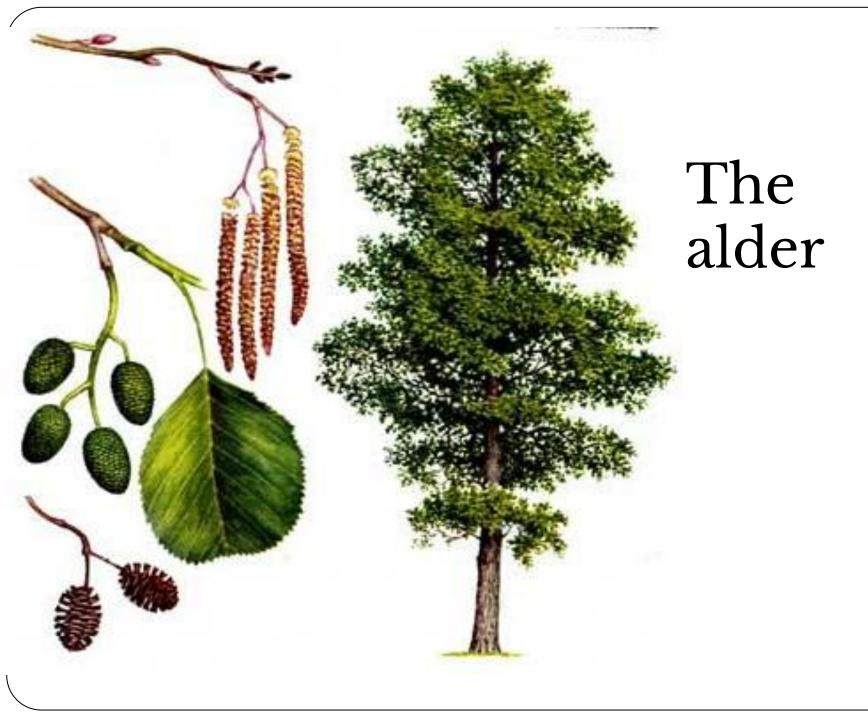


• The holly

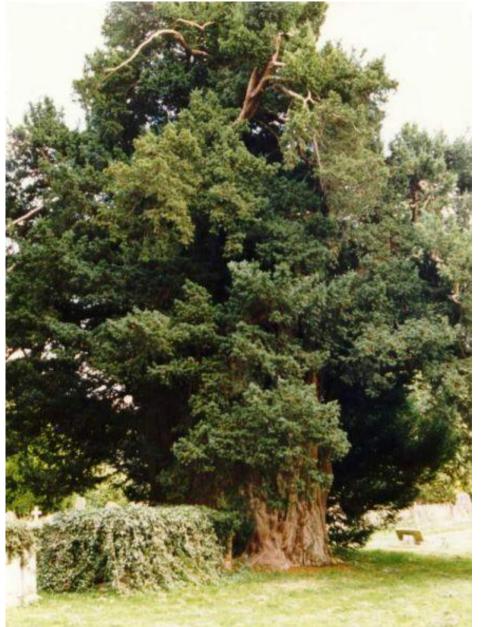




The beech





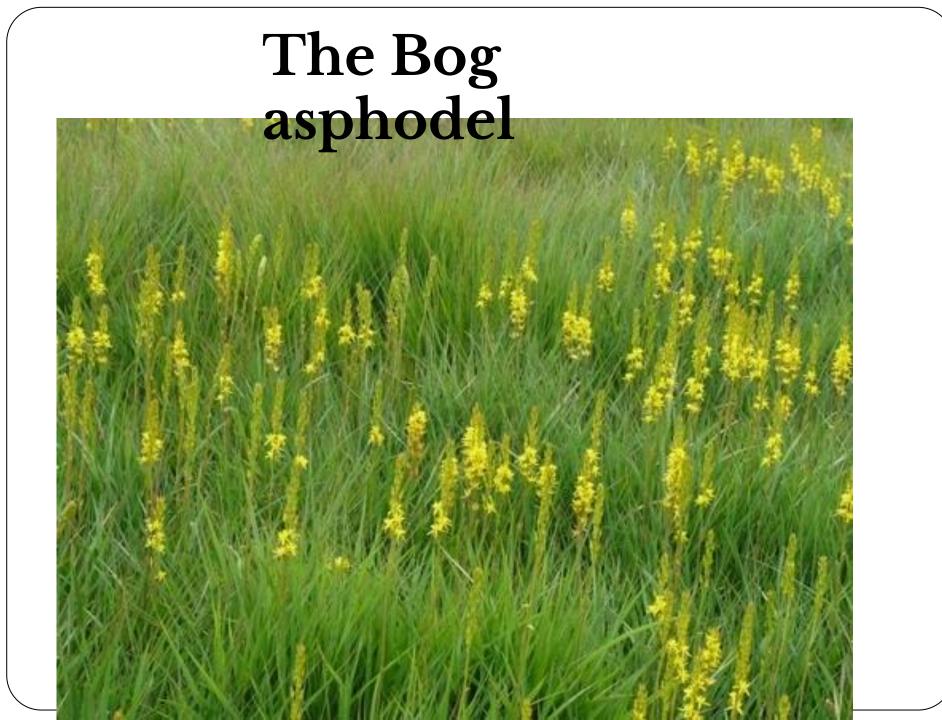


The sycamore









ANIMAL WORLD

- The fauna of the British Isles is in general similar to that of north-west Europe.
- There are various animals like foxes in most rural areas, and otters are found along many rivers and streams.
- Both common and grey seals may be seen on various parts of the coast.
- Deer live in some of he forests in the Highlands of Scotland and England.
- Smaller mammals include mice, rats, hedgehogs, moles, squirrels, hares, rabbits, weasels and stoats.
- There are about 430 species of birds: the chaffinch, blackbird, sparrows, starlings, ducks,

THE BLACKBIRD



THE WILD CAT



THE POLE CAT



ROBIN THE REDBREAST

My Heart's In The Highlands

• Farewell to the Highlands, farewell to the North, The birth-place of Valour, the country of Worth; Wherever I wander, wherever I rove, The hills of the Highlands for ever I love.

My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here; My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer; A-chasing the wild-deer, and following the roe, My heart's in the Highlands wherever I go.

Farewell to the mountains high covered with snow; Farewell to the straths and green valleys below; Farewell to the forests and wild-hanging woods; Farewell to the torrents and loud-pouring floods.

My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here; My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer; A-chasing the wild-deer, and following the roe, My heart's in the Highlands wherever I go.