

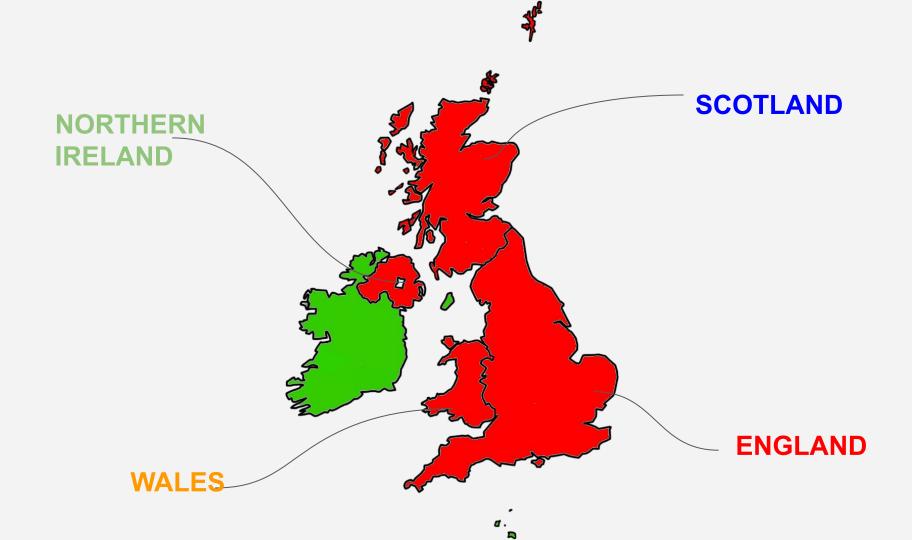


THE UNITED KINGDOM









THE UK IS A MONARCHY.

THE QUEEN IS ELIZABETH II.

HER REIGN IS THE LONGEST IN THE U.K.

SHE LIVES AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE



BRITISH CURRENCY

The British people don't use EUROS,they use POUNDS

The British pound is the oldest currency.

The pound dates back to 1489, when King Henry VII made the first British currency. then, in 1694, it was made the first banknote.





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Scotland

Scotland is in the north of Great Britain. It's a part of the United Kingdom, but it got its own parliament, banknotes, and legal system. Its capital's Edinburgh and the population's about five million

The country is divided into two parts: Highlands and Lowlands.



The Highland

Highland is an awesome region with magnificent mountains, lakes and forests.

Highland is famous for the highland games: it's a competition in scottish dancing, bagpipe music and traditional sports.

they are also very famous for their old castles. these castles are about 700 years old!







The Lowlands

Lowlands is a big plain and there are two of the most important cities there:

Glasgow and Edinburgh.

the Lowlands' population's about 4,5 million people and the majority of Scottish people live there.

Edinburgh Castle is a famous castle in the city center and it's about 900 years old; in this castle, there are lots of interesting things: for example, the Scottish crown jewels!

The Palace of Holyroodhouse is the queen's residence when she's in Edinburgh. the palace is in a big park with lakes and hills, there is also an extinct volcano!

Edinburgh is also famous for its festival; it is celebrated in August and it's a festival of comedy, music, theatre, and dance.There are over 1 million tourists during the festival!





The Lake District

The Lake District is a geographical area, located in the highlands.

It is famous for its lakes, from Scottish population called lochs, and mountains. The most important lakes are:

- Loch Ness, famous for its legend of Nessie, the monster that is said to have been seen it into a lake;
- The loch Lomond the biggest;
- The loch Awe.

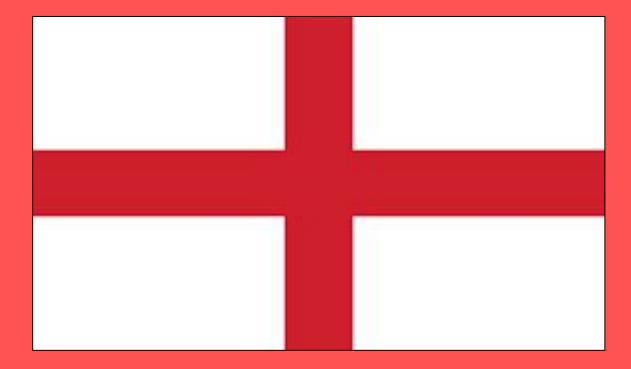
The most famous mountains are: The Ben Nevis(4,406 feet),

which is also the highest mountain in the British isles. It is a part of the Grampian mountains, just south of the north-west highlands. The Pennines, stretching from the Scottish border to central England, are called the backbone of the country.





ENGLAND



CORNWALL

Cornwall is the extreme southwestern tip of the United Kingdom. It has got spectacular coasts with high cliffs. It is a land of pirates and legends. People say that King Arthur's castle is in Cornwall.





THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER

The White Cliffs of Dover are suggestive cliffs located on the southern coast of England; they overlook the English Channel.





ISLE OF WIGHT

The Isle of Wight is to the south of England. About half, mainly the western part, is part of the Isle of Wight AONB (Isle of Wight area of outstanding natural beauty). The south coast of the island overlooks the English Channel.



STONEHENGE

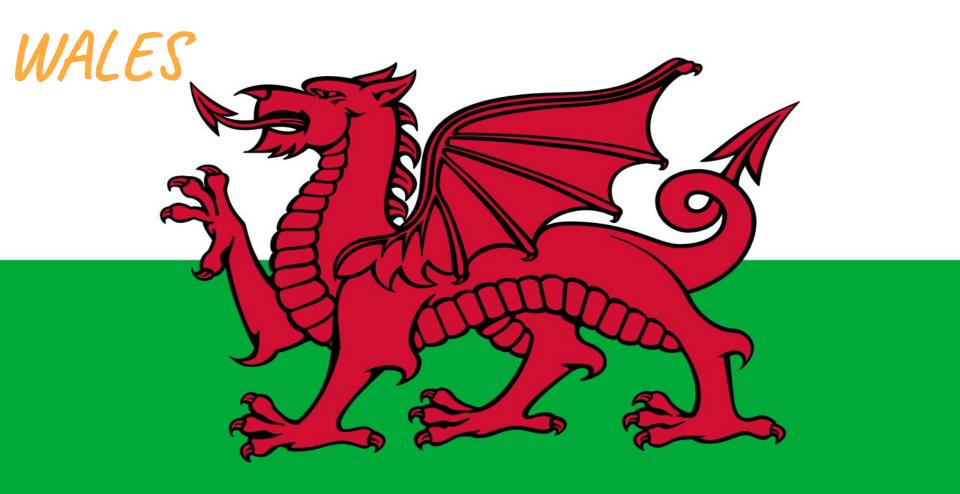
Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument.

It's near Amesbury.

It's a sacred place.

It consists of a ring of standing stones







Wales is in the west part of Great Britain, surrounded on three sides by the sea, the capital is Cardiff.

In Wales, the people speak two languages English and Welsh, an ancient Celtic language.



MOUNTAINS





In Wales, there are three famous six World Heritage Sites and three national parks : the Brecon Beacons and Pembrokeshire Coats, but the very important is Snowdonia National Park, it is attracting visitors from other parts of Britain.

SPORT AND MUSIC





People often go to Wales to climb Mount Snowdon, go hill walking or do extreme water sports, like rafting or surfing. However, for Welsh people rugby is the national sport.

Their other passion is singing and Wales has another name - the land of song-.

KING ARTHUR

In Wales there are lots of legends about King Arthur. They say his last battle was on Snowdon and that his sword Excalibur is in lake Llyn Llydaw. They say he is sleeping in a Welsh cave. He is waiting to wake and take revenge on the English.





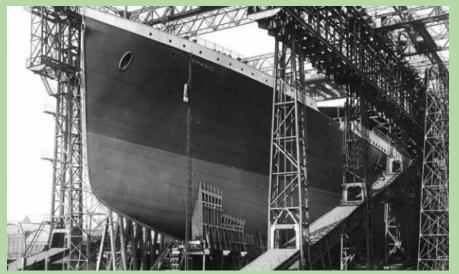
NORTHERN IRELAND

The capital of Northern Ireland is Belfast. From 1970 to 1990 there was a terrible period of violence, called "THE TROUBLES". There are lots of interesting places to visit.



TITANIC

The Titanic was built in Belfast shipyard.



There is a museum



THE ATTRACTION OF THE NORTHERN IRELAND

The Northern Ireland's most famous attraction is the Giant's Causeway, on the Northern coast, where volcanic activity formed spectacular polygonal columns of basalt.



Ireland

IRELAND:

Ireland is between the Atlantic ocean and the Irish sea. Its flag is green, white and orange. Green is the colour of Ireland.



The capital of Ireland is Dublin. Ireland is a republic separated from the UK. The population is about 4,5 million. The languages are Gaelic, English and Irish. The religions are protestants and catholics. They use the euro.







THE SYMBOLS OF IRELAND:

The symbol of Ireland is the Shamrock. Its patron is St.Patrick. St. Patrick day is on 17 th March. On this day everyone wears green clothes and paints faces green. Rivers and fountains are dyed green too. This day is famous all over the world.





THE CAUSEWAY:

Causway is on the border between Northern Ireland and Ireland. In Ireland there is a legend about Causway, they say that Giant had put rocks in the sea to walk on.



DUBLIN:

- In Dublin there is an old college called Trinity College. In this college there is the oldest library in Europe. In Dublin there is also the Guinness
- storehouse there they do beer, it is famous and so good.



PLACES TO VISIT IN IRELAND:



In Ireland there are a lot of castles, they are so old. The cliffs are famous all over the world, they are so beautiful.

- Galway is a famous city for its music, theatre and, festival.
- The Connemara is the highest mountains in Ireland.





Saint Patrick's day

St. Patrick's day was originally a religious feast day for the saint patron of Ireland, but now it is an international festival celebrating Irish culture parades, dancing and special food. Everybody wears green, the national colour, and in some cities, for example in Chicago- rivers and fountains are dyed green for the day. Another Irish symbol seen on st Patrick's Day is the shamrock.

