

## Lecture 2

# COUNTRY and PEOPLE

# Various names

- The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (The UK)
- Great Britain (GB)
- Britain
- England



Republic of Ireland

(Eire)

Northern Ireland

(Ulster)

# The British Isles



*The United Kingdom*



The United Kingdom:

England

Scotland

Wales

Northern  
Ireland

<b>Country:</b> <b>The UK</b>	<b>Capital</b> <b>London</b>	<b>Population</b> <b>~ 58,3 mln</b>	<b>Language</b> <b>English</b>	<b>Poetic name</b>
<b>ENGLAND</b>	<b>London</b>	<b>~48,7 mln</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Britannia</b>
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>~5 mln</b>	<b>Scottish Gaelic (1%); Scots</b>	<b>Caledonia</b>
<b>WALES</b>	<b>Cardiff</b>	<b>~3 mln</b>	<b>Welsh (20%); Welsh accent</b>	<b>Cambria</b>
<b>N.IRELAND (ULSTER)</b>	<b>Belfast</b>	<b>~1,6 mln</b>	<b>Irish Gaelic; Irish accent</b>	<b>Hibernia</b>

# The British Isles: where people live

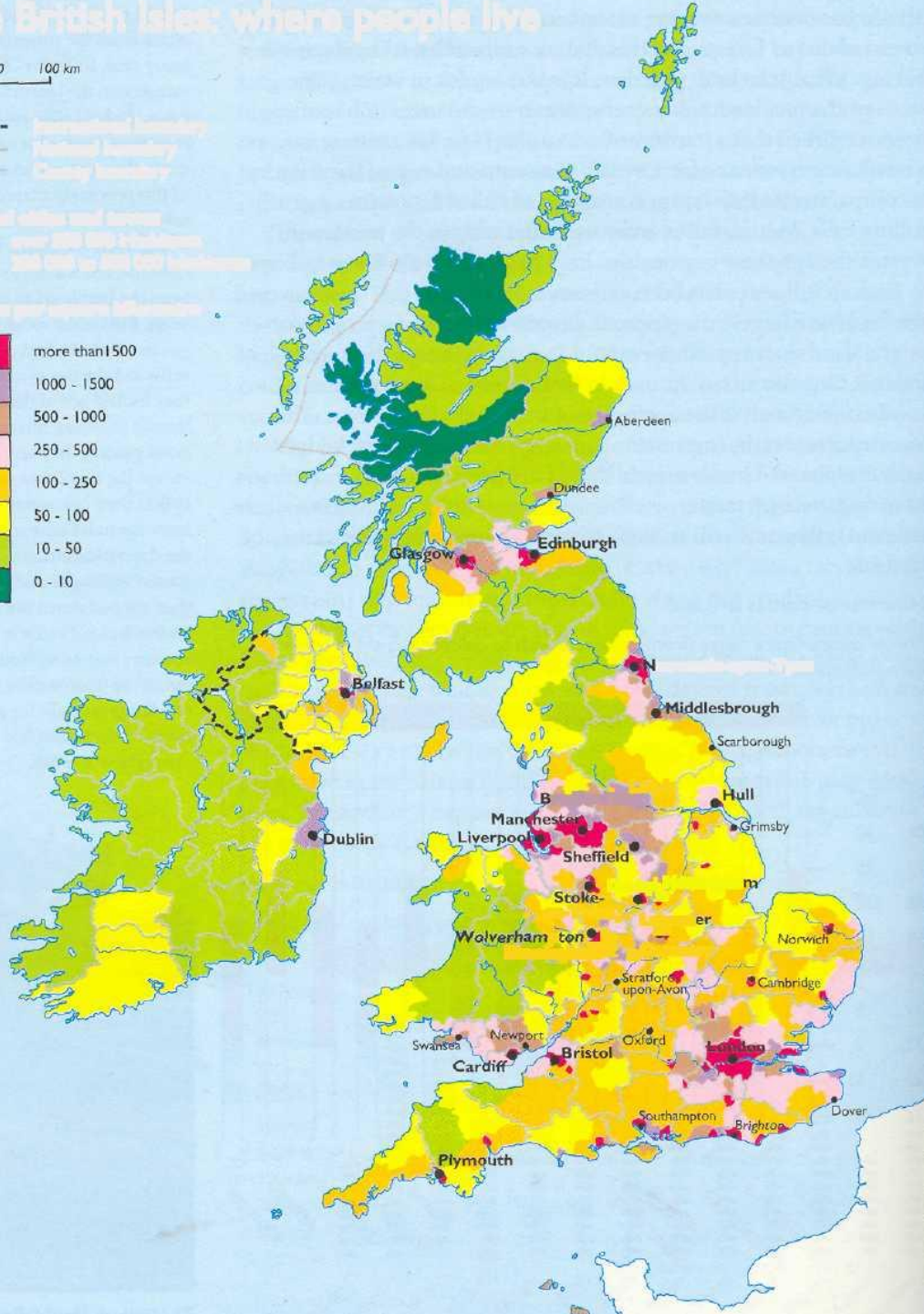
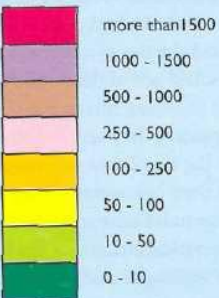
0 50 100 km

--- International boundary  
- - - National boundary  
— County boundary

Population cities and towns

● over 250 000 inhabitants  
● 250 000 to 100 000 inhabitants

Population per square kilometre



Density of  
Population:  
the Core  
and  
Periphery

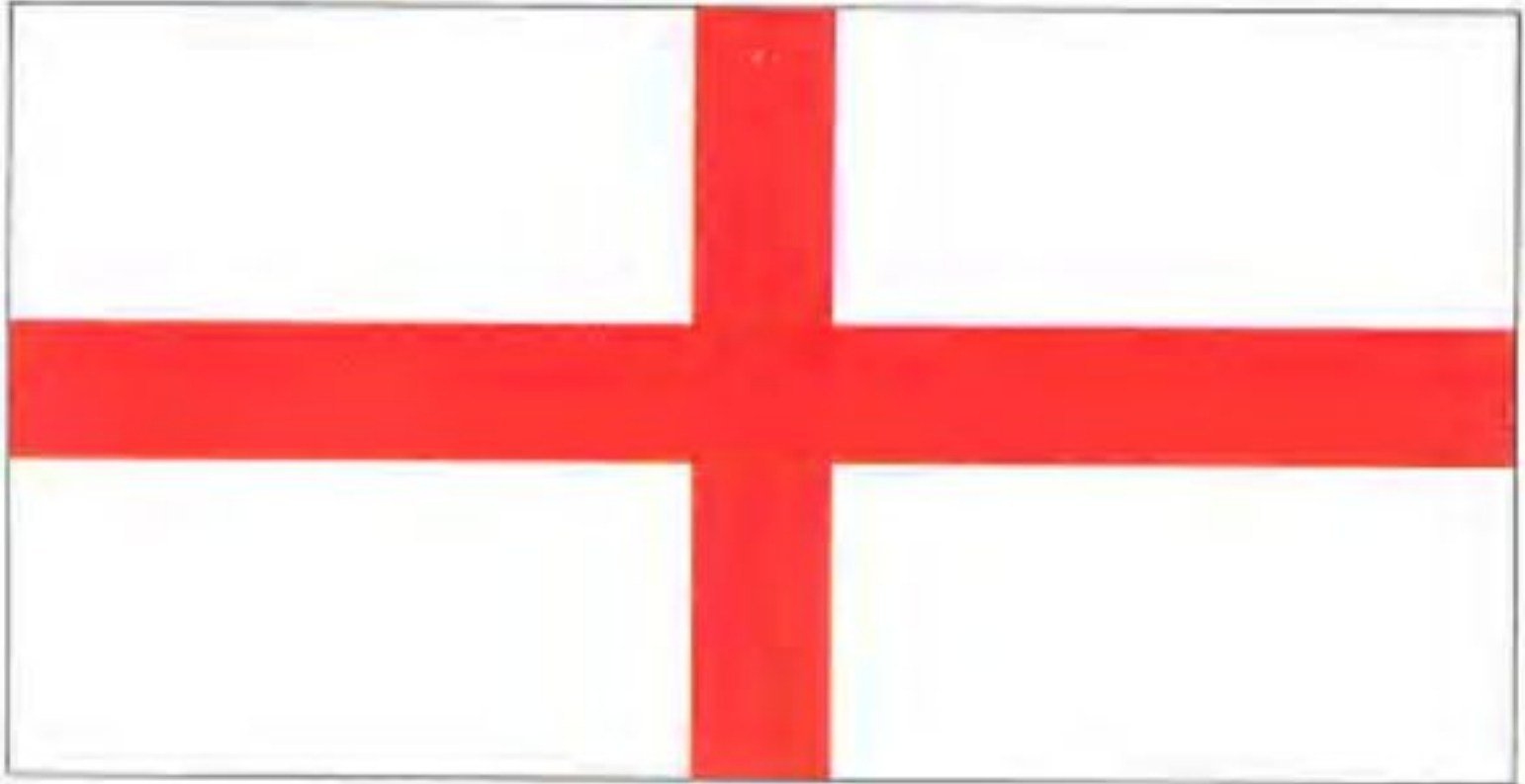


# The Union Jack



The Union Jack is the national flag of the UK. It is a combination of the cross of St George, the cross of St Andrew and the cross of St Patrick ( Identifying **symbol of the four nations**).

# St. George's Day – April, 23



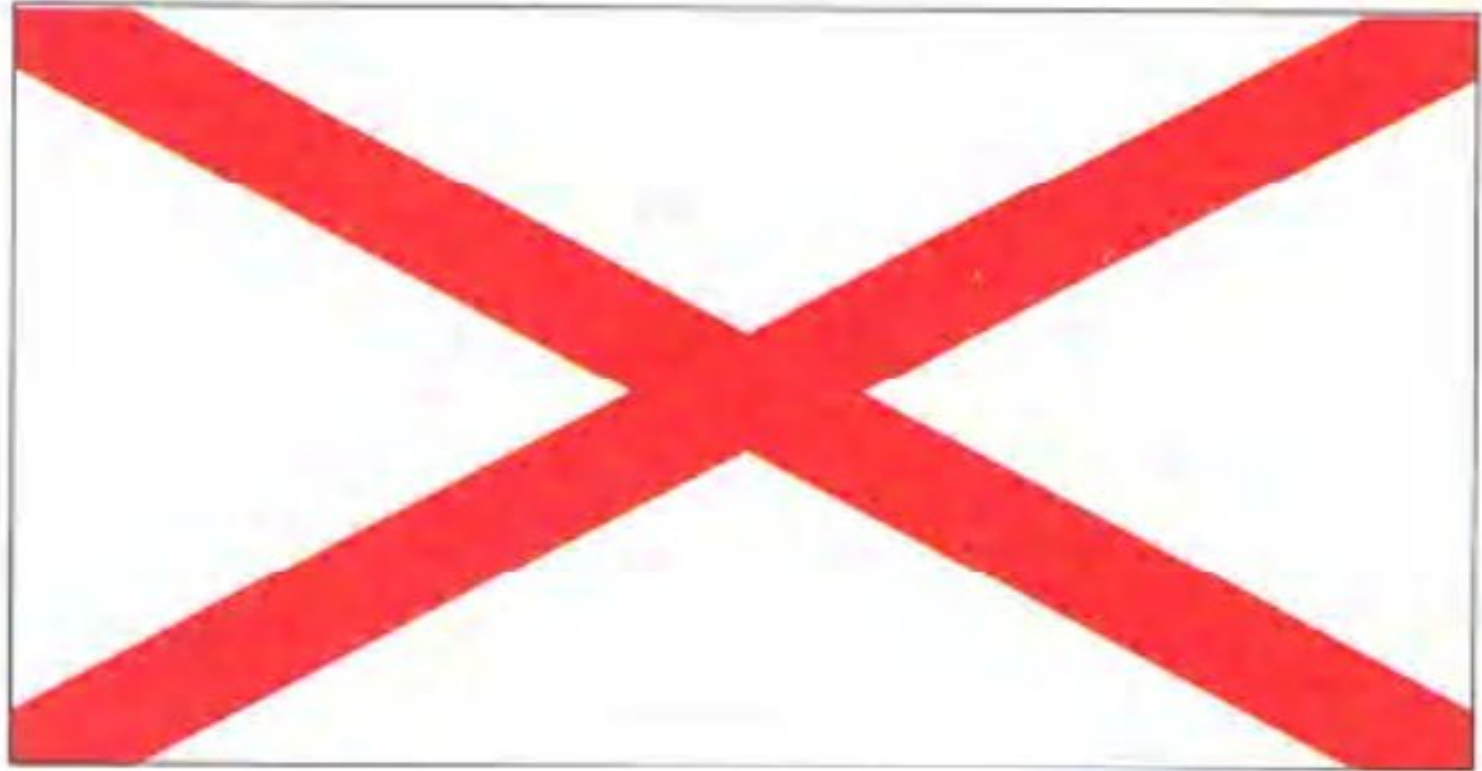
The cross of St George

St Andrew's day – November, 30



The cross of St Andrew

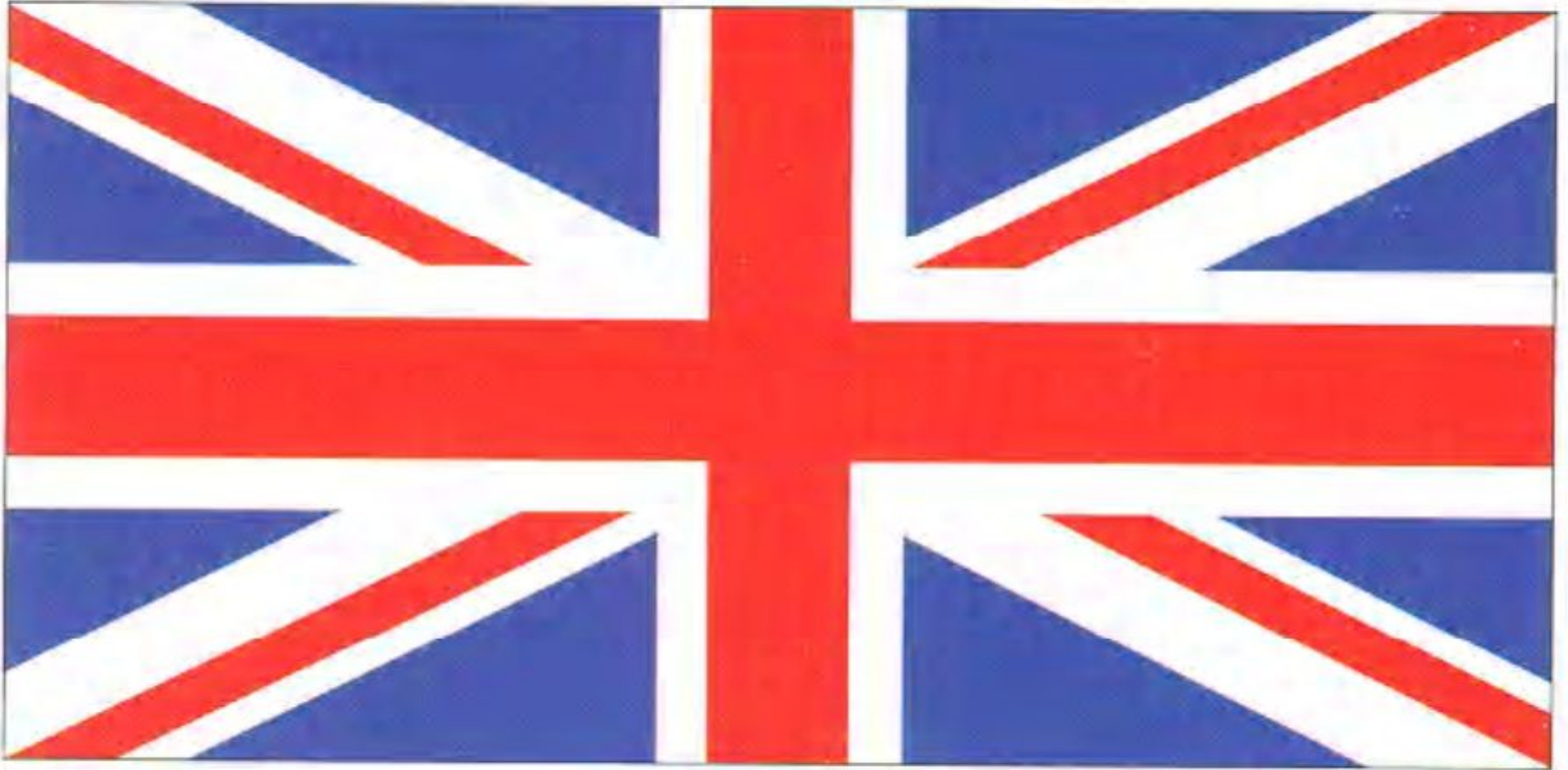
# St. Patrick's Day – March, 17



The cross of St Patrick

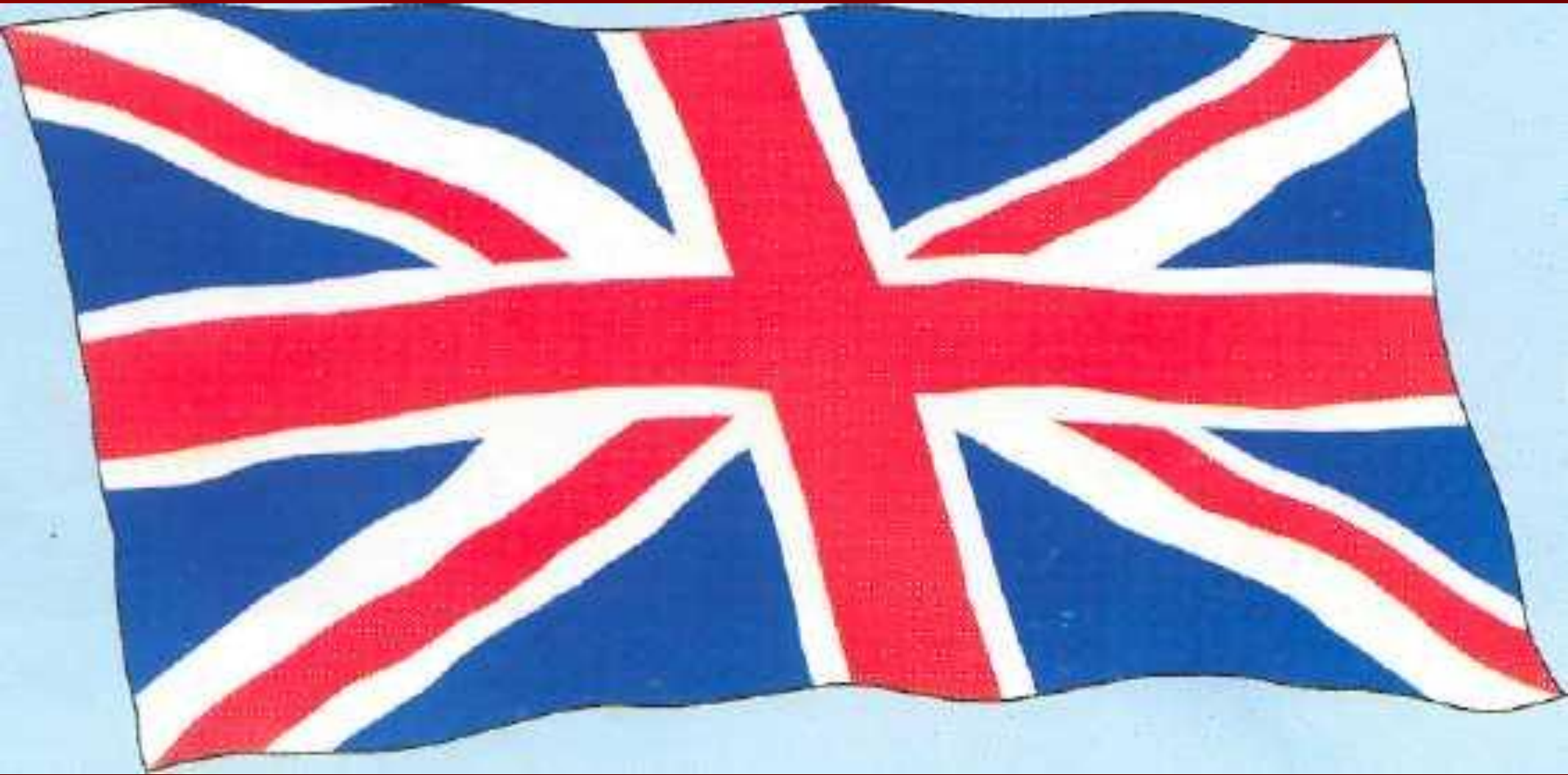
**St David's Day – March, 1**

# The Union Flag (Union Jack)



# The Union Flag

- In 1606 the first Union Flag combined the national flag of England and of Scotland
- In 1801 the final version included also Ireland (the cross of St. Patrick)
- The cross of Ireland remains though only Northern Ireland is a part of the UK
- Wales is not represented in the Union Flag because by 1606 Wales was already united with England

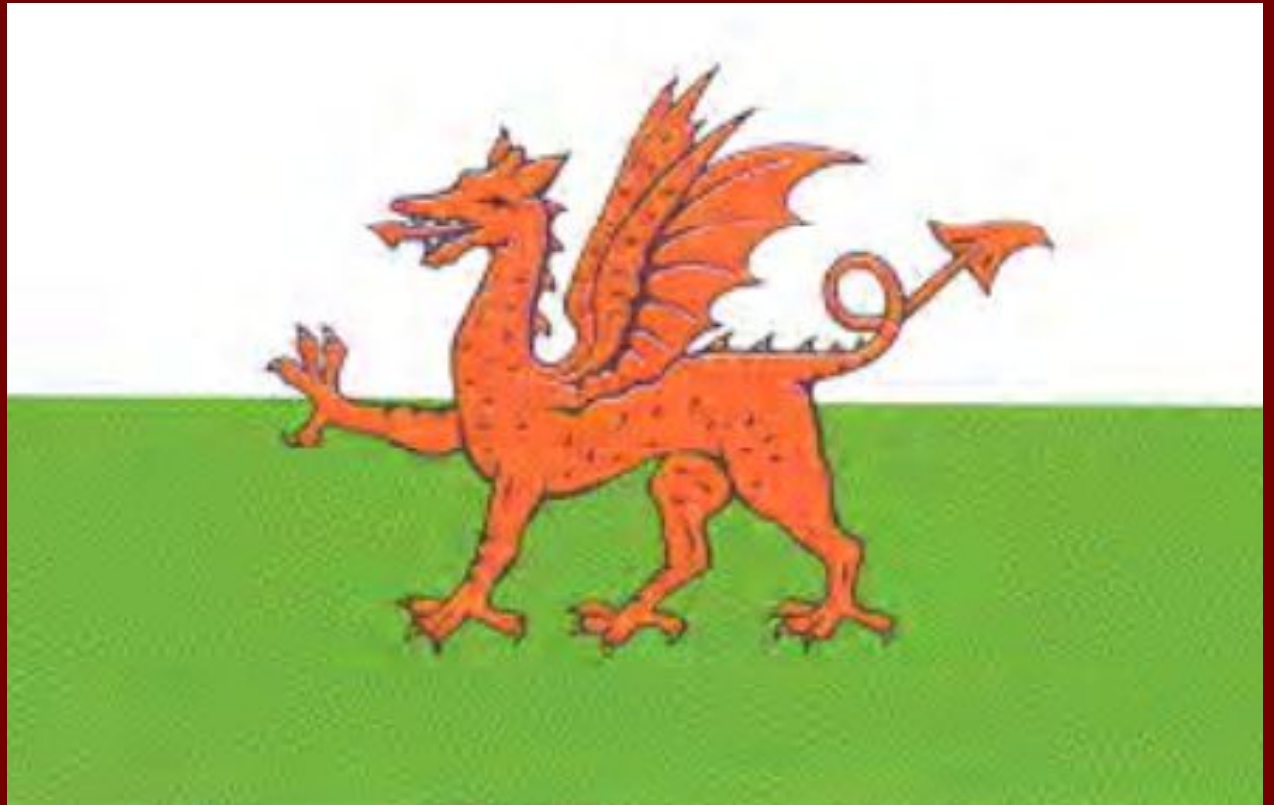


The term 'jack' was first used to describe the Union Flag in the 17th century in the Royal Navy. It was flown at the main masthead of a ship.



# Dragon of Cadwallader (the Welsh Flag)

The national flag of Wales, a red dragon on a field of white and green, dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> century, and is in widespread use throughout the country



# Lion rampant (Scotland)



# Republic of Ireland



# FLORAL SYMBOLS

# ROSE of England





# Thistle (Scotland)







# Leek/Daffodil (Wales)







# Shamrock (Ireland)





# Historic (poetic) names

- Britannia
- Caledonia
- Cambria
- Hibernia



The  
symbolic  
image of  
the country-

**BRITANNIA**

# Scottish Parliament

Responsibilities: health, education and training, local government, housing, economic development, home affairs and many aspects of civil and criminal law, transport, the environment, agriculture, fisheries and forestry, sport and the arts

The initial meeting of the new Scottish Parliament in the General Assembly Hall in Edinburgh's Old Town in 2000.



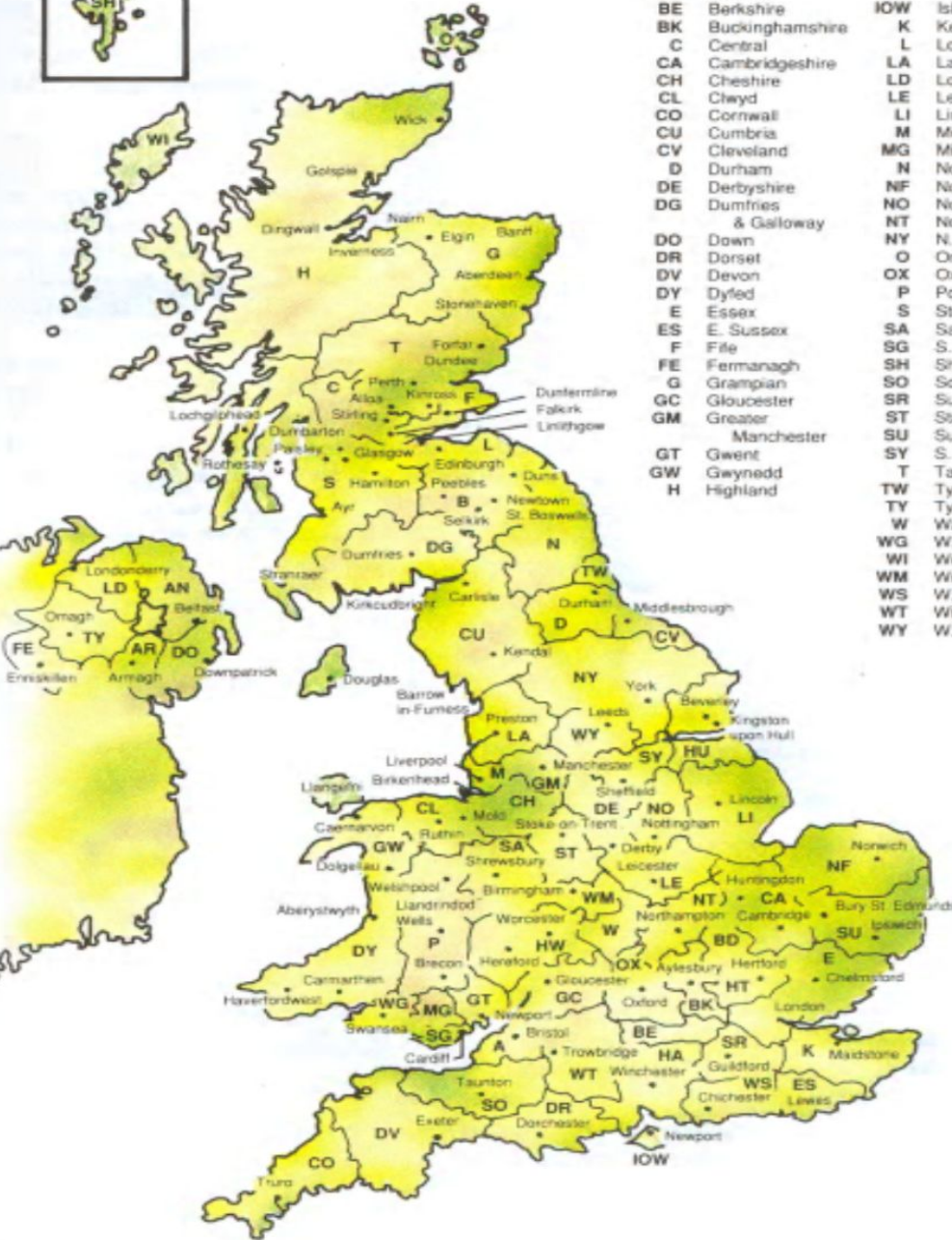


# National Welsh Assembly



# National Welsh Assembly

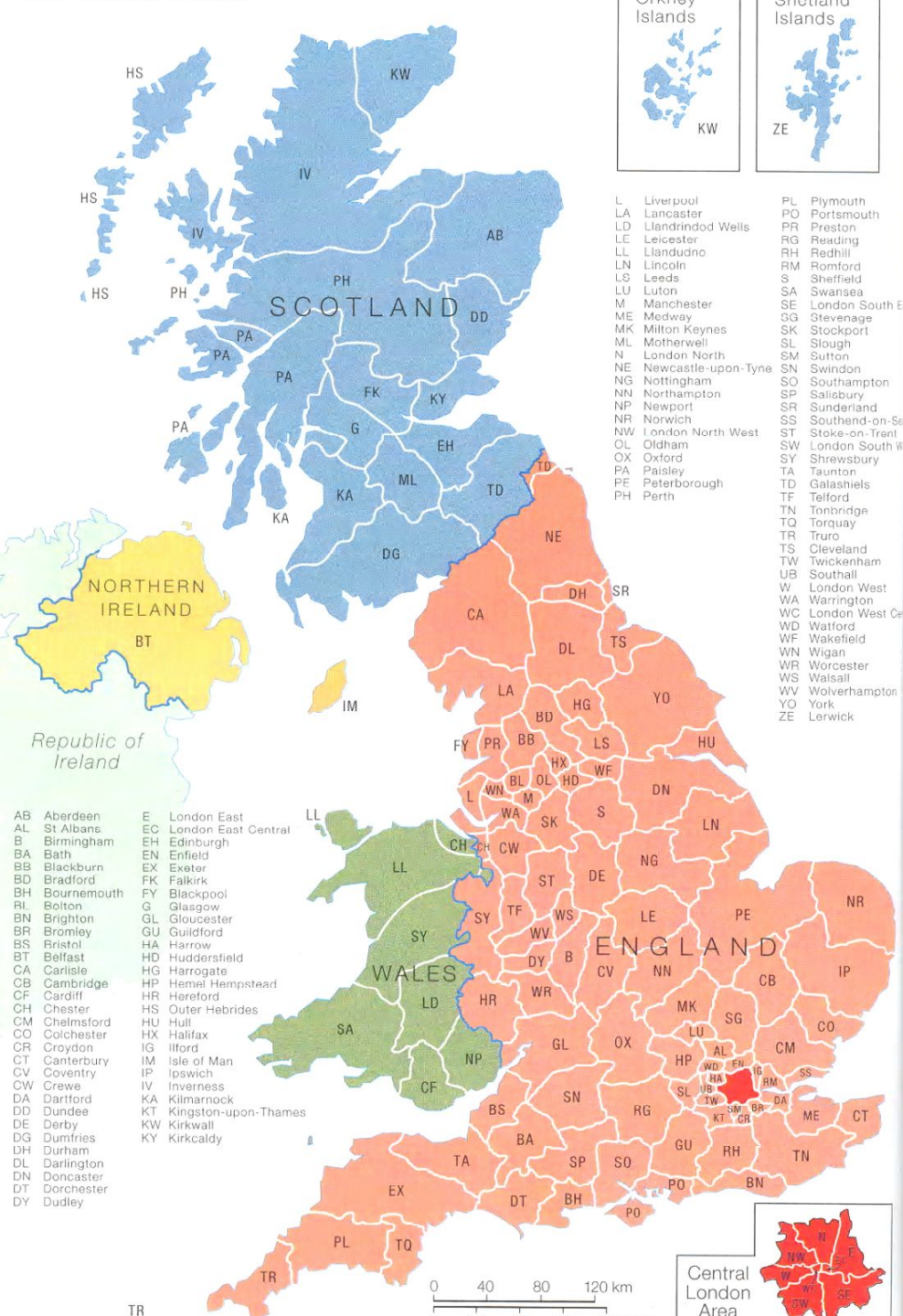




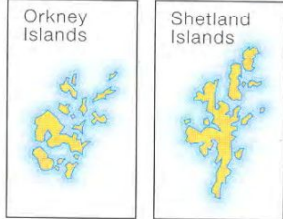
A	Avon	HA	Hampshire
AN	Antrim	HT	Hertford
AR	Armagh	HU	Humberside
B	Borders	HW	Hereford & Worcester
BD	Bedford	IOW	Isle of Wight
BE	Berkshire	K	Kent
BK	Buckinghamshire	L	Lothian
C	Central	LA	Lancashire
CA	Cambridgeshire	LD	Londonderry
CH	Cheshire	LE	Leicestershire
CL	Chyd	LI	Lincoln
CO	Cornwall	LI	Lincoln
CU	Cumbria	M	Merseyside
CV	Cleveland	MG	Mid Glamorgan
D	Durham	N	Northumberland
DE	Derbyshire	NF	Norfolk
DG	Dumfries & Galloway	NO	Nottinghamshire
DO	Down	NT	Northampton
DR	Dorset	NY	N. Yorkshire
DV	Devon	O	Orkney
DY	Dyfed	OX	Oxfordshire
E	Essex	P	Powys
ES	E. Sussex	S	Strathclyde
F	File	SA	Salop
FE	Fermanagh	SG	S. Glamorgan
G	Grampian	SH	Shetland
GC	Gloucester	SO	Somerset
GM	Greater Manchester	SR	Surrey
GT	Gwent	ST	Staffordshire
GW	Gwynedd	SU	Suffolk
H	Highland	SY	S. Yorkshire
		T	Tayside
		TW	Tyne & Wear
		TY	Tyrone
		W	Warwickshire
		WG	W. Glamorgan
		WI	Western Isles
		WM	West Midlands
		WS	W. Sussex
		WT	Wiltshire
		WY	W. Yorkshire

# Administrative division: Counties and Districts

# UK Postal Areas



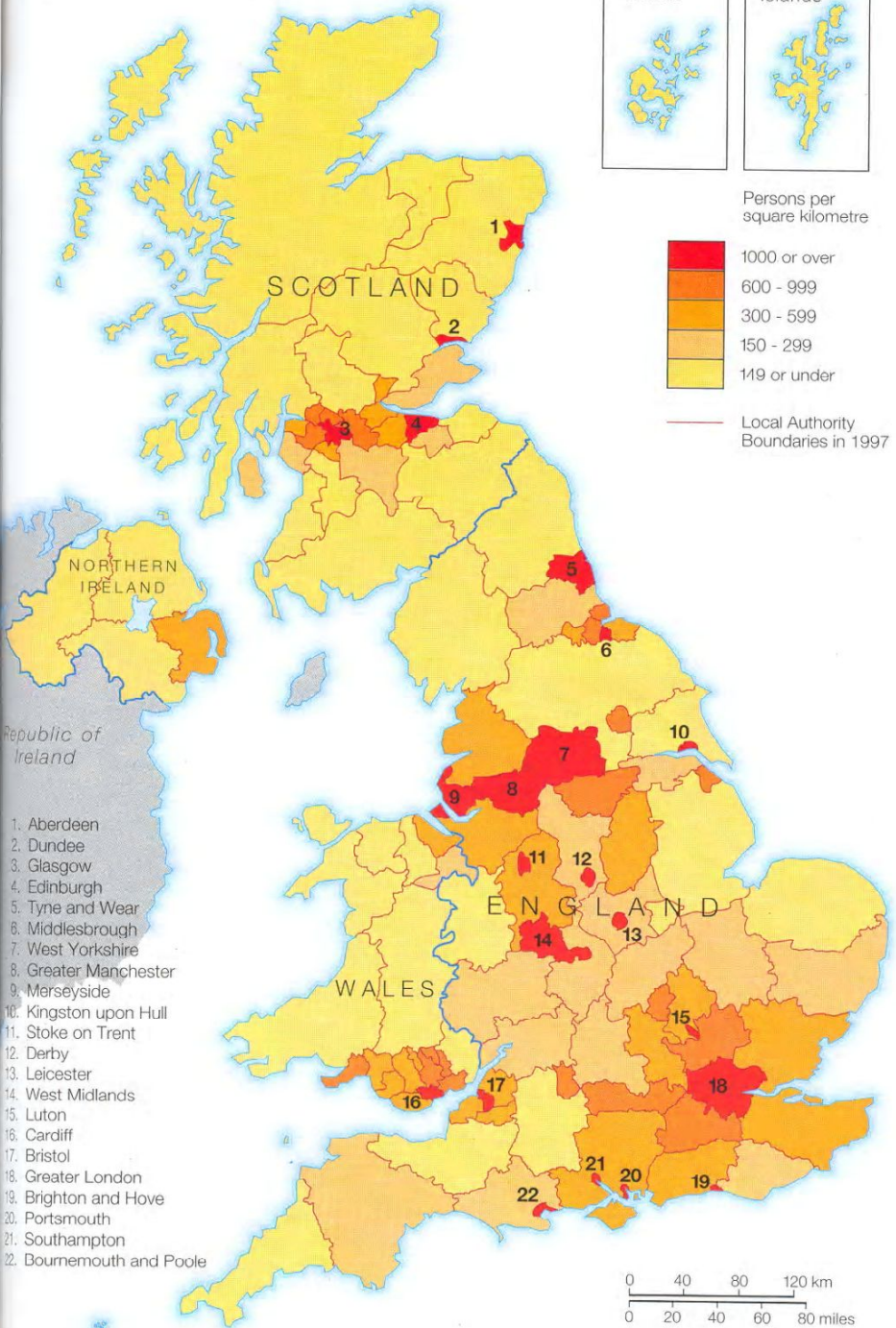
# Population Density, 1997



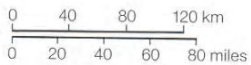
Persons per square kilometre



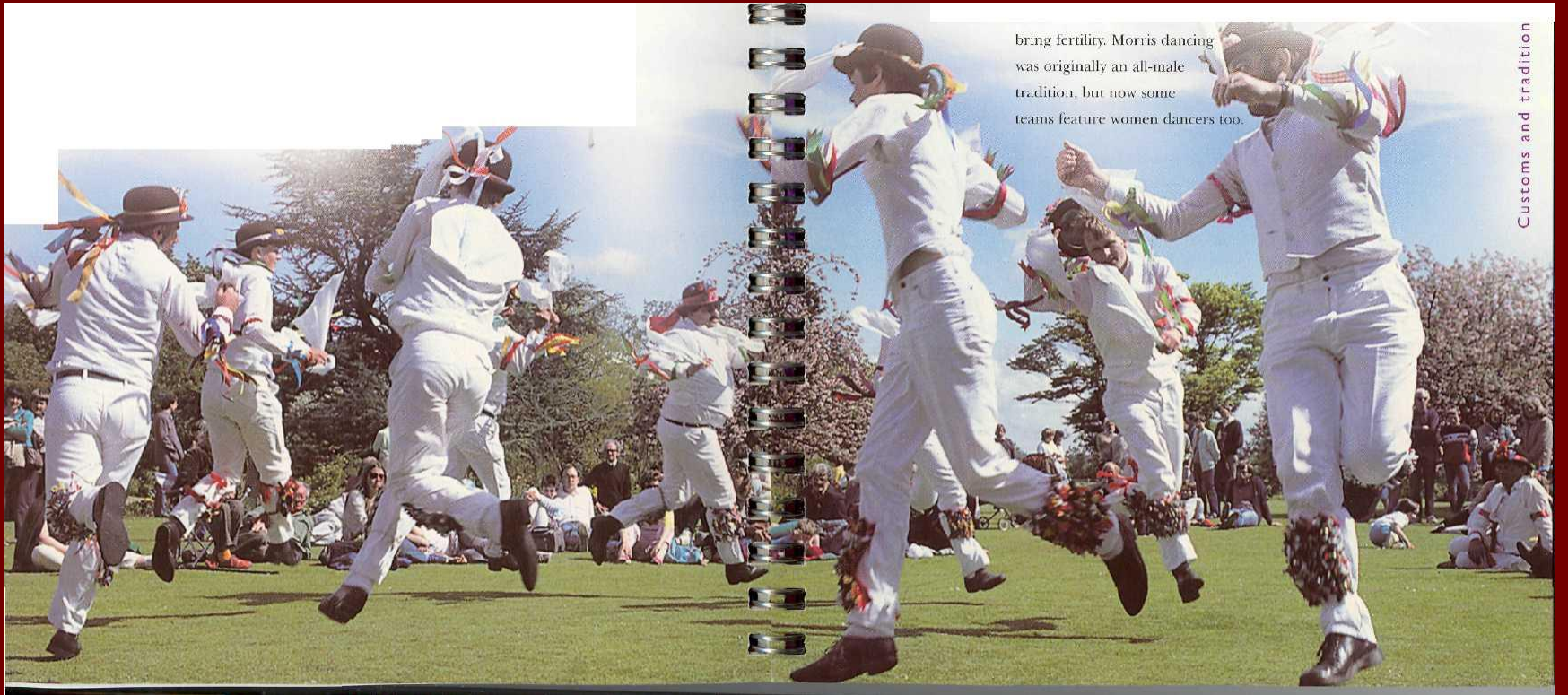
— Local Authority Boundaries in 1997



1. Aberdeen
2. Dundee
3. Glasgow
4. Edinburgh
5. Tyne and Wear
6. Middlesbrough
7. West Yorkshire
8. Greater Manchester
9. Merseyside
10. Kingston upon Hull
11. Stoke on Trent
12. Derby
13. Leicester
14. West Midlands
15. Luton
16. Cardiff
17. Bristol
18. Greater London
19. Brighton and Hove
20. Portsmouth
21. Southampton
22. Bournemouth and Poole







bring fertility. Morris dancing was originally an all-male tradition, but now some teams feature women dancers too.