

# Wales





# City Wales



- ▶ It is the country that is the part of UK. It's bordered by the England to the east, the Irish sea to the north and west and the Bristol channel to the south. It had a population in 2011 of 3,063,456 and has a total area of 20,779 km<sup>2</sup> (8,023 sq mi). Wales has over 1,680 miles (2,700 km) of coastline and is largely mountainous. Changeable, maritime climate

# Snowdon



- ▶ Snowdon is the highest point of Wales and is situated on the north-east. The highest mountain in England and Wales - Snowdon itself. Its height is 1085.39 meters.



- ▶ The largest urban areas in Wales are Cardiff, Swansea, and Newport, all located on the southern coast.



# Conwy Castle

- ▶ Construction began in 1283 was completed in 1289. It was built for King Edward I of architect James St. Dzhordzha .Castle Conwy is located at the entrance to the city of the same name Karnarvonshir County on the north coast of Wales.



# Caerphilly Castle

- ▶ Caerphilly - a medieval castle in the center of Caerphilly in South Wales - the largest in Wales and the second largest in England. The facility was built in the four years from 1268 to 1271, and is the earliest example of concentric defense architecture with extensive water moat.

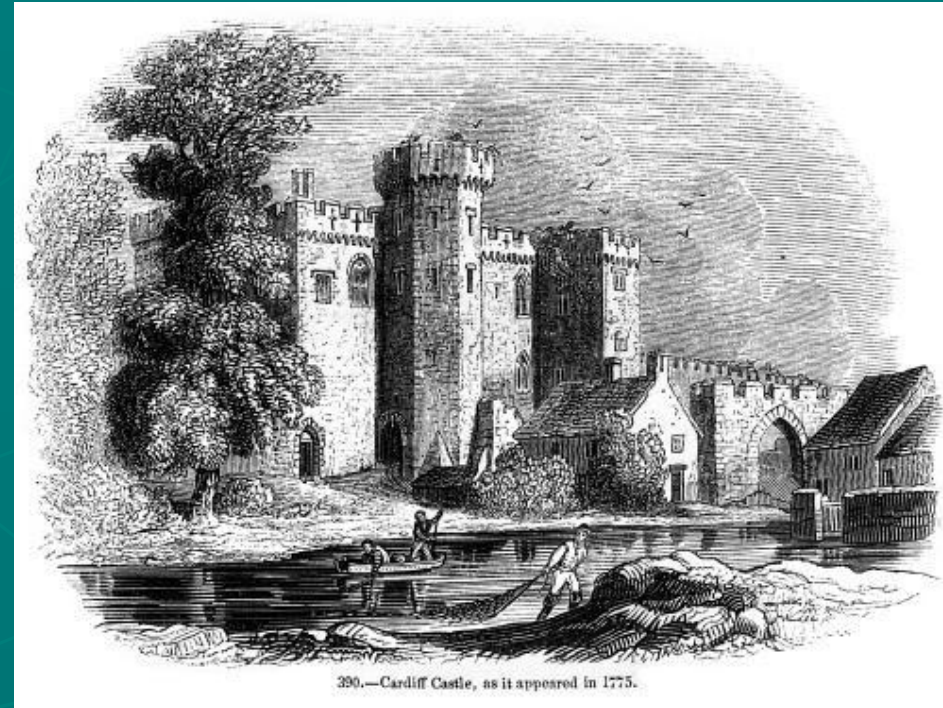


# CARDIFF CASTLE





# Cardiff Castle



390.—Cardiff Castle, as it appeared in 1775.

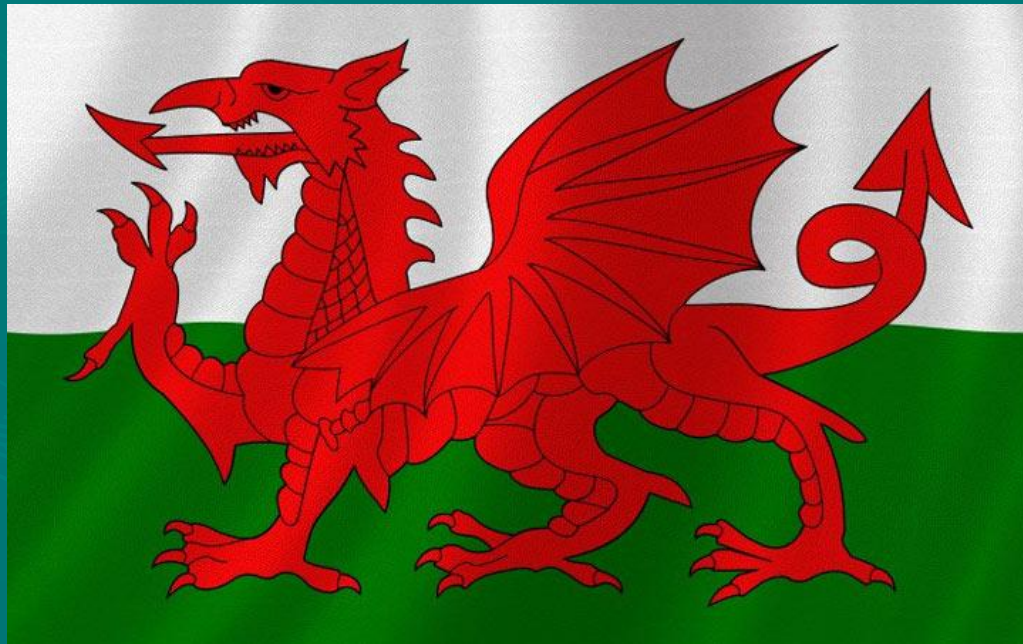
# Daffodil



- ▶ The genus includes 20 species, distributed in Europe, mainly in the Mediterranean countries, especially Western, one species grows in Asia to Japan and China.
- ▶ Daffodil - a symbol of Wales.
- ▶ In the 18th century, the day of St. David was recognized as an official national holiday. It was celebrated on 1 March. According to legend it was 1 March Saint David died. On this day the people of Wales will organize festivals, street celebrations, dress up in costumes and stick to clothes leeks and narcissus (daffodil), which became a national symbol in the 19th century. The fact that the word "cenhinen" - has two meanings: the leek and daffodil. And in Wales grows a lot of daffodils. Therefore yellow daffodil is the second official symbol of Wales.

# Flag of Wales

- ▶ He is represented by a red dragon on a green and white background. It is the only flag which is not included in the flag of the United Kingdom.



- ▶ Flag of Saint David - yellow cross on a black background.

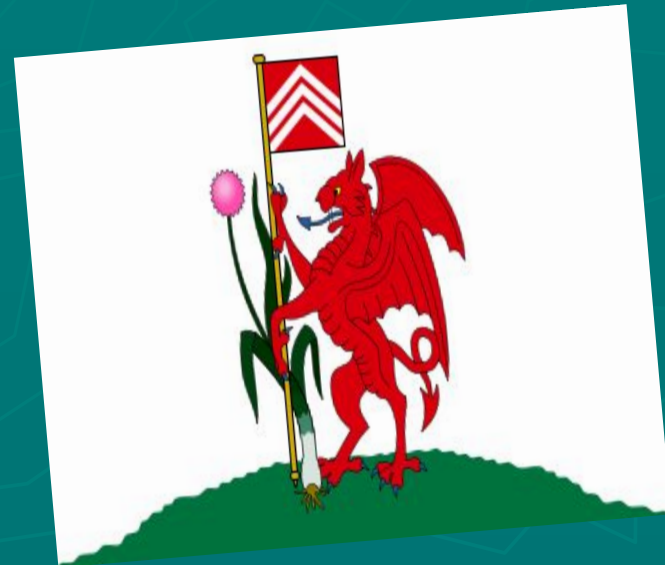
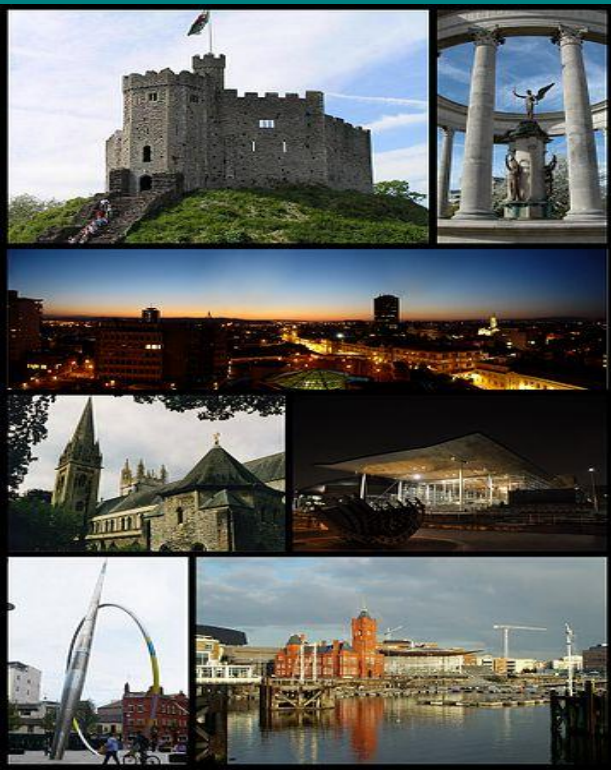


**CARDIFF IS THE CAPITAL AND LARGEST CITY IN WALES AND THE LARGEST CITY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.**



# Cardiff

Cardiff is the capital and largest city in Wales and the tenth largest city in the United Kingdom. The city is the country's chief commercial centre, the base for most national cultural and sporting institutions, the Welsh national media, and the seat of the National Assembly for Wales. The unitary authority area's mid 2011 population was estimated to be 346,100, while the population of the Larger Urban Zone was estimated at 861,400 in 2009. Cardiff is a significant tourist centre and the most popular visitor destination in Wales with 18.3 million visitors in 2010. In 2011, Cardiff was ranked sixth in the world in National Geographic's alternative tourist destinations.



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The city of Cardiff is the county town of the historic county of Glamorgan (and later South Glamorgan). Cardiff is part of the Eurocities network of the largest European cities.[ The Cardiff Urban Area covers a slightly larger area outside of the county boundary, and includes the towns of Dinas Powys, Penarth and Radyr. A small town until the early 19th century, its prominence as a major port for the transport of coal following the arrival of industry in the region contributed to its rise as a major city.



Cardiff has a strong nightlife and is home to many bars, pubs and clubs. Most clubs and bars are situated in the city centre, especially St. Mary Street, and more recently Cardiff Bay has built up a strong night scene, with many modern bars & restaurants. The Brewery Quarter on St. Mary Street is a recently developed venue for bars and restaurant with a central courtyard. Charles Street is also a popular part of the city.

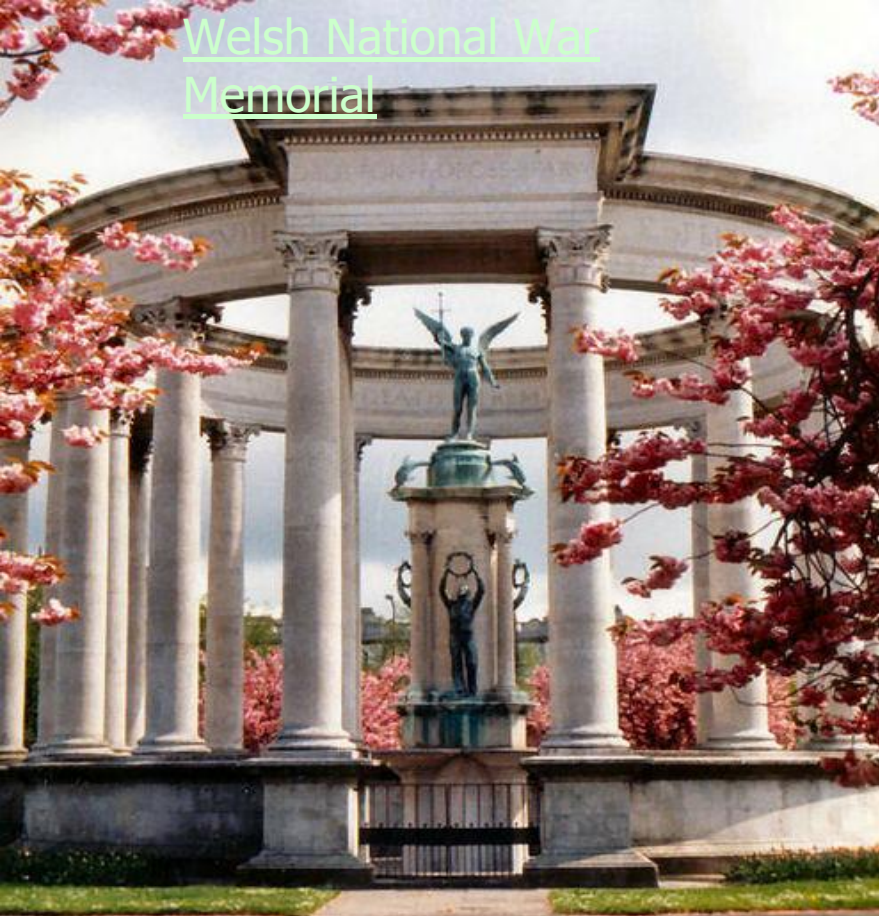
Cardiff is known for its extensive parkland, with parks and other such green spaces covering around 10% of the city's total area. Cardiff's main park, Bute Park, Roath Park, Victoria Park





# Cardiff University

Welsh National War Memorial



National Museum of Wales,

Redevelopment in the city's historic Cardiff Bay area.



Cardiff City Hall Cardiff City





Cardiffians and visitors alike relax beneath the walls of Cardiff Castle.

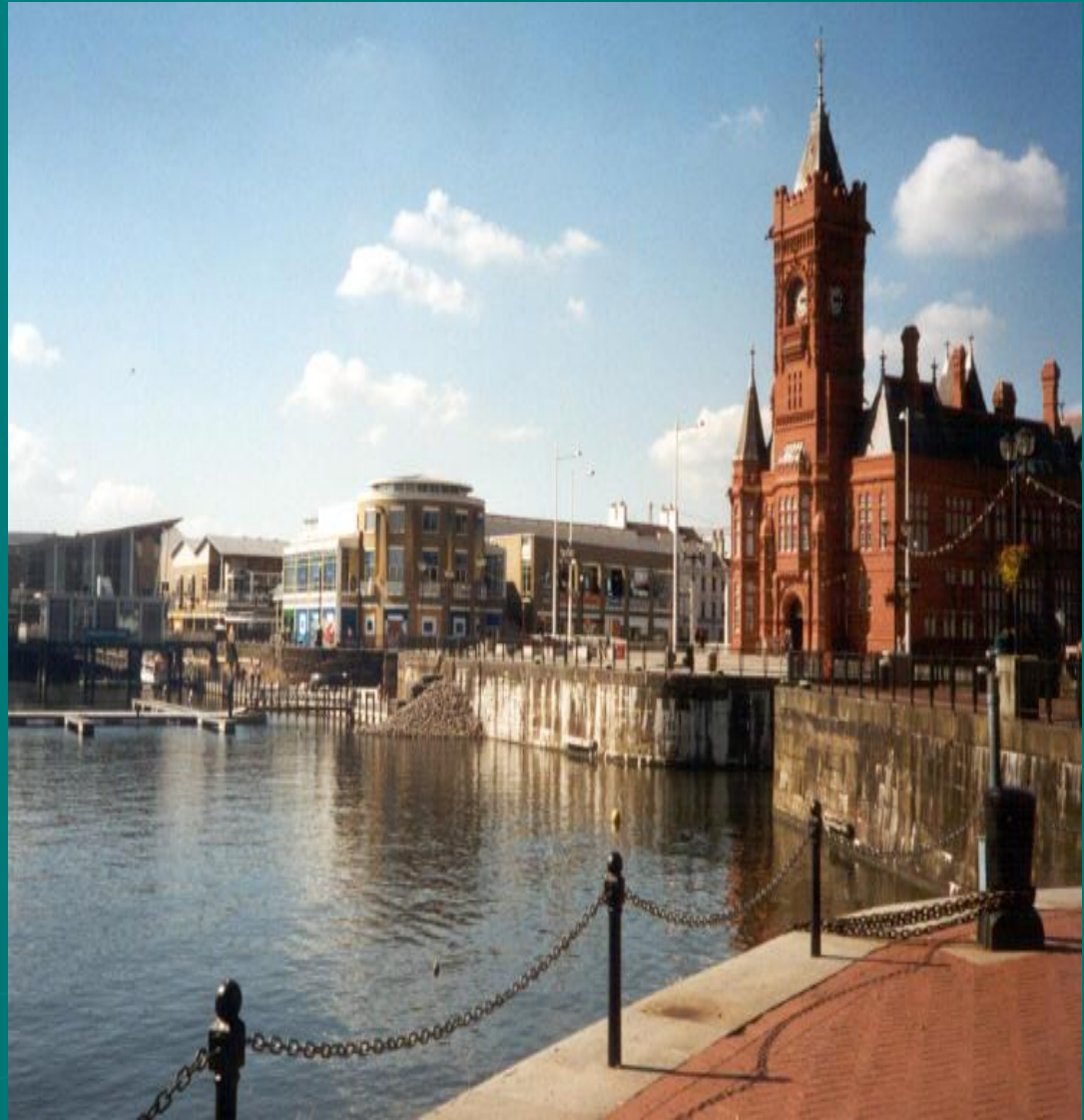


Cathedral



Cardiff University's main

**Cardiff Bay** is the area created by the Cardiff Barrage is the area created by the Cardiff Barrage in South Cardiff, the capital of Wales. Cardiff Bay played a major part in Cardiff's development by being the means of exporting coal from the South Wales Valleys to the rest of the world, helping to power the industrial age. The coal mining industry helped fund the building of Cardiff into the Capital city of Wales.



# Museum Avenue



# NATIONAL MUSEUM CARDIFF





- The National Museum of Wales was founded in 1905.
- The museum has collections of archaeology, botany, fine and applied art.

The Coal Exchange



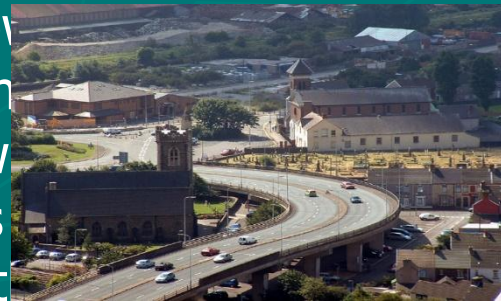
# Port Talbot



The town is built along the eastern rim of Swansea Bay. The town is built along the eastern rim of Swansea Bay in a narrow strip of coastal plain surrounding the River Afan estuary. Swansea is visible on the opposite side of Swansea Bay. The local beach is known as Aberavon Sands. The town is built along the eastern rim of Swansea Bay in a narrow strip of coastal plain surrounding the River Afan estuary.



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Picton Monument in  
Carmarthen



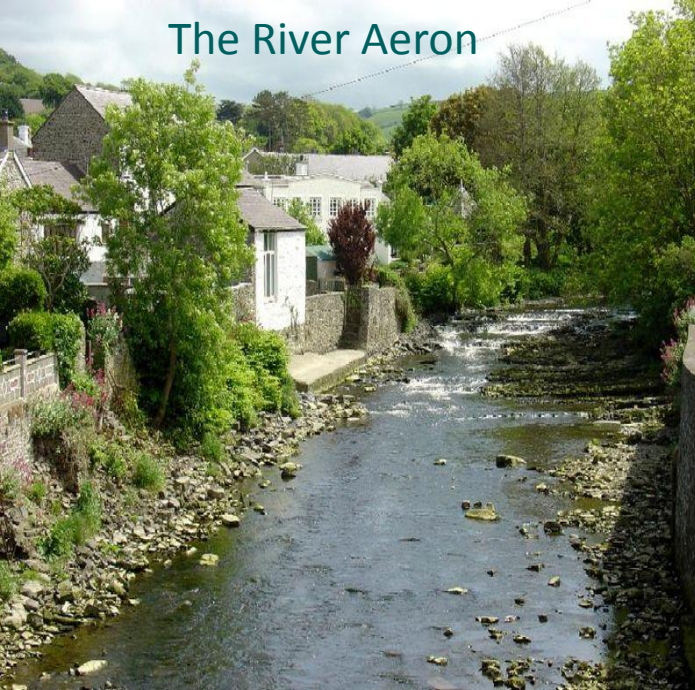
# Carmarthen

Carmarthen is the county town of, Carmarthenshire, Wales. It is sited on the River Towy 8 miles (13 km) north of its mouth at Carmarthen Bay.

Carmarthen lays claim to being the oldest town in Wales but the two settlements of Old and New Carmarthen were only united into a single borough in 1546. Currently, Carmarthen is the location of the headquarters of Dyfed-Powys Police, the Carmarthen campus of the University of Wales, Trinity Saint David and the West Wales General Hospital.

Guildhall Square, Carmarthen





# Aberaern

- ▶ Aberaern is located between Cardigan and Aberystwyth on the A487, at a junction with the A482 leading south-east to the university town of Lampeter.
- ▶ The shoreline consists of generally steep storm beaches of pebbles, although fine sand is visible at low tide levels. Aberaern south beach was awarded the Blue Flag rural beach award in 2005. It contains the Harbourmaster Hotel.
- ▶ The town is notable for the sale of honey, honey ice-cream and, more recently, honey mustard.



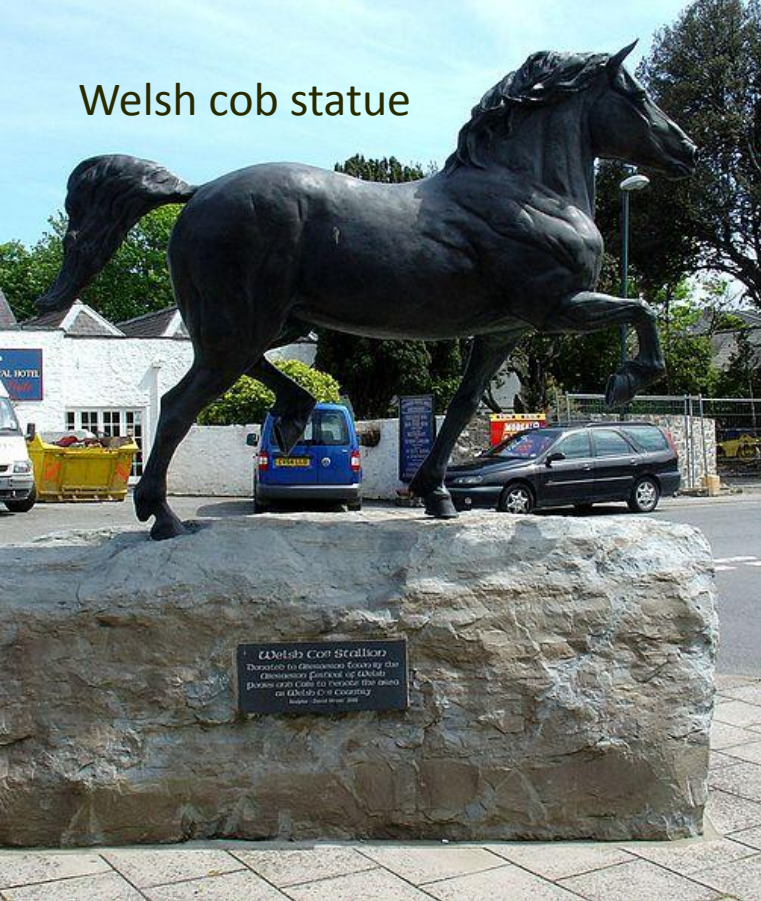
Harbour at low tide



Footbridge over the Aeron



Welsh cob statue



Market Street





# Ruthin

Ruthin is a community and the county town of Denbighshire in north Wales. Located around a hill in the southern part of the Vale of Clwyd - the older part of the town, the castle and Saint Peter's Square are located on top of the hill, while many newer parts of the town are on the floodplain of the River Clwyd.

The name 'Ruthin' comes from the Welsh words rhudd (red) and din (fort), and refers to the colour of the new red sandstone which forms the geologic basis of the area, and from which the castle was constructed in 1277-1284. The original name of Rhuthin was 'Castell Coch yng Ngwern-fôr' (red castle in the sea-swamps).



Clock tower on St Peter's Square.



The Old Court House built in 1401



Nantclwyd House is the oldest known house, with timbers dated to 1435.



The town War Memorial





# Center Cardiff City





The end

