

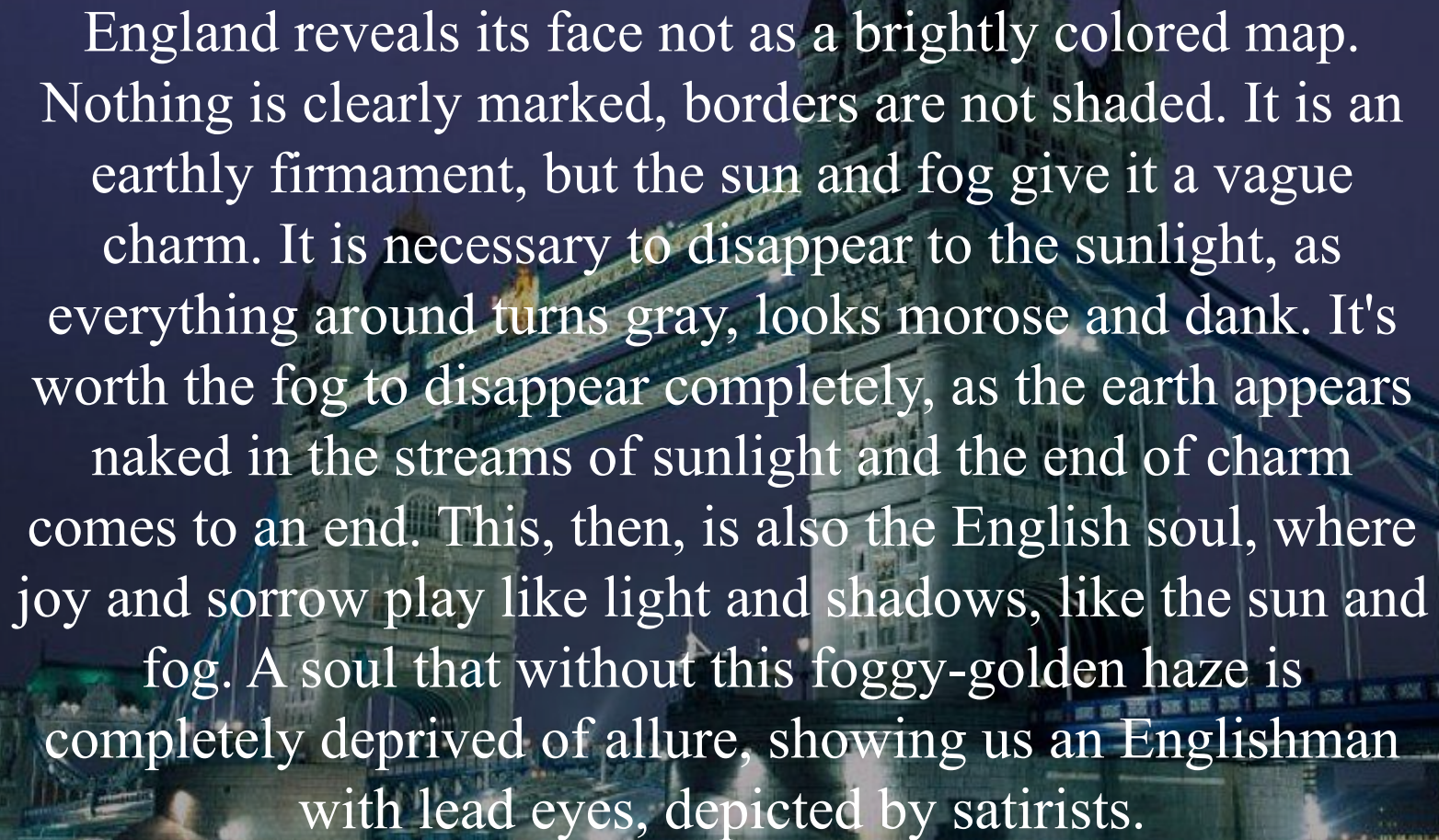
East Kazakhstan Technologi College

England

IWS

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England reveals its face not as a brightly colored map. Nothing is clearly marked, borders are not shaded. It is an earthly firmament, but the sun and fog give it a vague charm. It is necessary to disappear to the sunlight, as everything around turns gray, looks morose and dank. It's worth the fog to disappear completely, as the earth appears naked in the streams of sunlight and the end of charm comes to an end. This, then, is also the English soul, where joy and sorrow play like light and shadows, like the sun and fog. A soul that without this foggy-golden haze is completely deprived of allure, showing us an Englishman with lead eyes, depicted by satirists.

John B.

Priestley

АНГЛИЯ

England

England is the largest historical and administrative part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, officially the country in its composition, occupying the southeastern part of the great island of Great Britain, known as the English. mainland. The population of England is 83% of the total population of Great Britain.

England became a union once warring in 927 counties and takes its name from the Angles, one of the Germanic tribes who settled there in the 5th and 6th centuries. The capital of England is London, the largest city in the UK and the European Union.



The Kingdom of England, including the Principality of Wales, was a separate state until May 1, 1707, when it merged with Scotland into the Kingdom of Great Britain.

England occupies two thirds of the island of Great Britain. In the north it borders with Scotland, in the west - with Wales.

The landscape of England consists mainly of sloping hills, to the north the terrain becomes more mountainous. The mountainous and flat terrain is conditionally divided along the line passing between the mouth of the Tees river (Teesside) in the northeast and the mouth of the Ais (Devon) river in the south-west. In the east, there is a low swampy terrain, which has mostly been drained for agricultural use.



Administrative Division of England

- Since 1999, England is divided into 9 government regions (Government Office Regions):

Region name in Russian	=Region name in English	Population, thous. people (2005)
Северо-Восточный регион	North East	2 539
Северо-Западный регион	North West	6 805
Йоркшир и Хамбер	Yorkshire and the Humber	5 009
Восточный Мидленд	East Midlands	4 252
Западный Мидленд	West Midlands	5 320
Восточный регион	East of England	5 463
Лондон	London	7 388
Юго-Восточный регион	South East	8 080
Юго-Западный регион	South West	4 909

Climate

The manifestation of the oceanic climate in England is instability, gusty winds and fogs. The mountains serve as a barrier to the humid air in the west.

Winters in England are wet and soft. The average temperature in January is +4, +6. South-west wind, raises winter temperature, but brings rain and storms. The east and north-east wind brings frosts to England. Snow in the south of England is rare. In the eastern regions, the winter is colder.

In the spring cold northern winds blow, rains fall out a little.

Summer is cool. The temperature of July in the southeast of the UK is from +16 to +32 C.

In the fall cyclones intensify. Rains are accompanied by storms.

Mists are associated with the contrast of the mixed temperatures: warm air and cold surface of the islands.



Nature

Britain is the most urbanized country in the world. However, the British do not want to live in cities.

Seeing, through the thick fog, the white-green line of the island legionaries Julius Caesar called it Albion (white). They admired the ability of English green meadows all year long to preserve the emerald freshness. The nature of England is well-groomed, uninhabited unstable, devoid of contrasts. The presence of people in these places is reminiscent of only the tablets "Private possession". The landscapes of England are a compromise between nature and art. Here you will rarely find both forest thickets and ranks of avenues.

Watching the bends of English roads, it seems that

here nobody wants to get from one point in the other. "The roads of England reflect a propensity

correct what is already there. They are not dissect

A natural pattern that time has left on the face of the earth. "



London

Today London is a large international center and covers an area of about 625 square meters. miles. This is an amazing world that many foreign tourists see first from the height of the plane, marveling at the zigzag ribbon of the Thames and the beauty of the numerous bridges.

London became home to 7 million people who do not live in anonymous neighborhoods, but in the former towns that made it, in Westminster and in areas that retained the features of their provincial past - in Marylebone and Kensington, Hampstead and Highgate - wherever The central streets and historical monuments remind of the people who created that London, which every generation discovers for itself.



Architecture of London

Gothic



Baroque and Palladian



modern

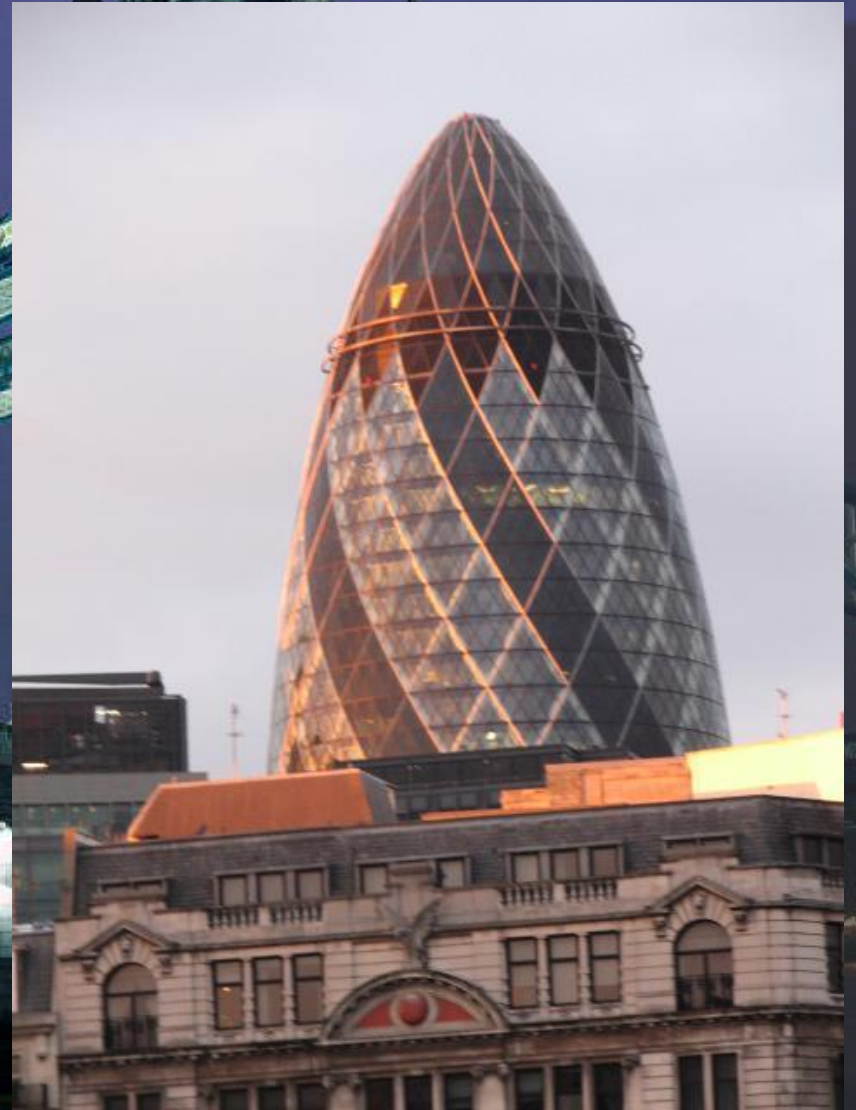


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