

CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN



London

London is the capital of England and the United Kingdom, and the largest municipality, urban zone and metropolitan area in the United Kingdom, and the European Union by most measures. London is a leading global city, with strengths in the arts, commerce, education, entertainment, fashion, finance, healthcare, media, professional services, research and development, tourism and transport all contributing to its prominence.....





LIVERPOOL



* **Liverpool** is a city and metropolitan borough of England, United Kingdom. It was founded in 1207 and was granted city status in 1880. It is the fourth most popular British city, and third most populous in England. The Liverpool City Region, which has a population of around 2 million people.



- * Liverpool is also well known for its inventions and innovations, particularly in terms of infrastructure, transportation and general construction. Railways, ferries and the skyscraper were all pioneered in the city.



Manchester





- * **Manchester** is a city and metropolitan borough in North West England with an estimated population of 1,110,000. Manchester is situated in the south-central part of North West England, fringed by the Cheshire Plain to the south and the Pennines to the north and east.



* The city is notable for its architecture, culture, music scene, media links, scientific outlook and sporting connection. Manchester's sports clubs include Premier League football teams, Manchester City and Manchester United. . Manchester is served by two universities, including the largest single-site university in the UK, and has the country's third largest urban economy. Manchester is also the third-most visited city in the UK by foreign visitors, after London and Edinburgh, and the most visited in England outside London.

York





- * **York** is a **WALLED CITY**, situated at the confluence of the Rivers **OUSE** and **FOSS** in **NORTH ENGLAND**. The **CITY** has a rich heritage and has provided the backdrop to major political events throughout much of its two millennia of existence. The city offers a wealth of historic attractions, of which **YORK MINSTER** is the most prominent, and a variety of cultural and sporting activities.

Cambridge





ОКИНГТОН
Oakington

Waterbeach

Бар Хилл
Bar Hill

ИМПИНГТОН
Impington

МИЛТОН
Milton

Лод
Lode

Драй
Дрейтон
Dry Drayton

Гертон
Girton

A14

A10

A428

A1303

M11

Честертон
Chesterton

Стю
cum Quy

БОТТИШ
Bottisha

Хардвик
Hardwick

КОТОН
Coton

Кембридж
Cambridge

Тевершам
Teversham

Грэй
Уилбр
Gre
Wilbra

Тюфт
Тюфт
Toft
Comberton

Бартон
Barton

Фулборн
Fulbourn

Литл
Эверсден
Little Eversden

Хаслингфилд
Haslingfield

Грэйт
Шелфорд
Great Shelford

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Харстон
Harston

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- * The city of **Cambridge** is a university town and the administrative center of the England. It lies in East Anglia, on the River Cam, about 50 miles (80 km) north of London.





Birmingham IS A CITY

and METROPOLITAN BOROUGH in the WEST MIDLANDS of ENGLAND. It is the MOST POPULAR BRITISH CITY outside the capital LONDON.

BRISTOL





* **Bristol** is the largest centre of culture, employment and education in the region. Its prosperity has been linked with the sea since its earliest days. The commercial **PORT OF BRISTOL** was originally in the city centre. In more recent years the economy has depended on the creative media, electronics industries, and the city centre docks have been regenerated as a centre of heritage and culture. There are 34 other populated places on Earth **NAMED BRISTOL**, most in the United States, but also in **PERU**, Canada, Barbados, and **COSTA RICA**, all presumably commemorating the original.





**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**