

“Welcome to Great Britain”

Grade: 10





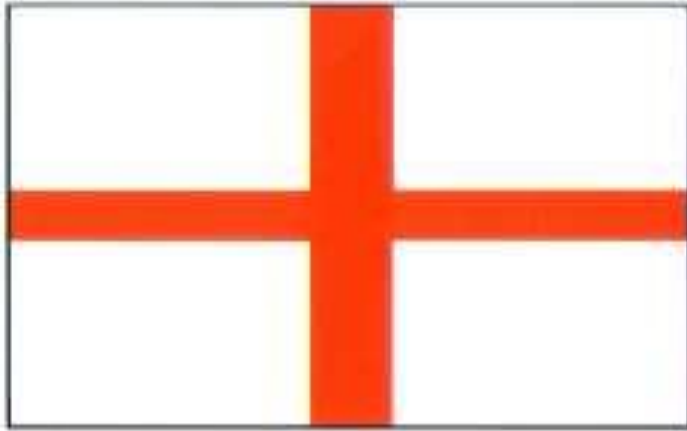
*THE UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND*

Geographical position

Great Britain is situated on the British Isles. It consists of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Great Britain is an island country. The biggest island is Great Britain.

In the north G.B. is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and in the east of Europe G.B. is washed by the North Sea.





ENGLAND

Capital: London

National flower: rose

Patron Saint: St. George

Size: 130,281 sq km

Population: 50.1 million

Language: English



SCOTLAND

Capital: Edinburgh

National flower: thistle

Patron Saint: St. Andrew

Size: 77,925 sq km

Population: 5 million

Languages: English, Scottish Gaelic,
Scots



WALES

Capital: Cardiff

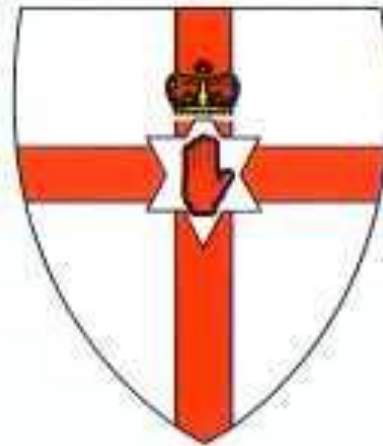
National flower: daffodil

Patron Saint: St. David

Size: 20,732 sq km

Population: 2.95 million

Languages: English, Welsh



NORTHERN IRELAND

Capital: Belfast

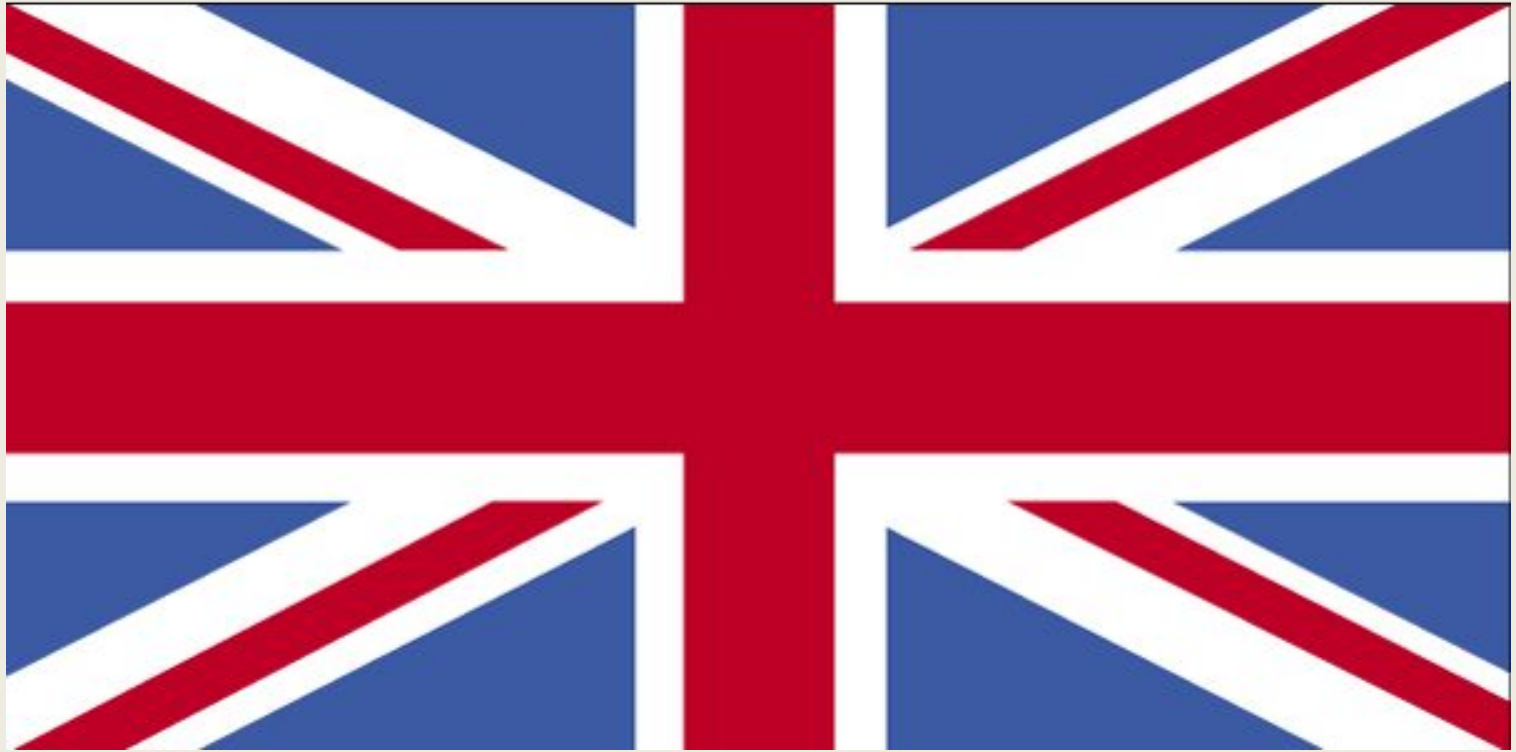
National flower: shamrock

Patron Saint: St. Patrick

Size: 13,576 sq km

Population: 1.7 million

Languages: English, Irish



Union Jack



THE QUEEN ELIZABETH II



ELIZABETH II

- Born in Windsor on 21 April 1926
- Came to the throne in 1952
- Was crowned in Westminster Abbey on 2 June 1953



London



London

London is the capital of Great Britain, its political, economic and cultural centre. It is one of the largest cities in the world and the largest city in Europe. Its population is about 8 million people.

London is situated on the both banks of the river Thames. Today in its full extent Greater London covers 625 square miles. Traditionally London is divided into several parts: The City, Westminster, The West End. Numerous banks, offices and firms are situated there. It is the financial centre of the UK, with many banks offices and Stock Exchange.

Westminster is the historic centre of government. The West End is the richest and most beautiful part of London. The best hotels, shops, restaurants and theatres are situated there. There are beautiful houses and gardens belonging to the wealthy people. Oxford Street in the West End is the endless shopping area which attracts visitors from all over the world.

The East End is the poorest part of London. There are a lot of Factories and docks here. The port of London is also in the East End. The street in the East End are narrow, the buildings are not attractive. The East End is populated by working class families.

Buckingham Palace

- This is the most famous place in London. It is the home of the Queen. There are 600 rooms in it. It has an indoor swimming pool and a cinema.



Trafalgar square

- Is the most popular place for people to meet. In the middle of the square there is Nelson's Column, which is 51 m high



Big Ben

- The bell which strikes the hours in the Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament in London. It was made in 1858 and was named after Benjamin Hall.



The London Eye

- Is the biggest wheel in Britain. Its highest point is 135 m. It was opened on 1 February 2000.



The Thames

- The river Thames is the deepest and most beautiful river in Britain.

A river (346 km long) rising in South England, and flowing east to the North Sea, navigable ['nævɪgəbl] by large ships up to London.



Hyde Park

- Is the most famous park in London. Londoners walk and jog in the park, eat sandwiches, talk, sunbathe, read books and enjoy music.



The Tower of London

- Is a very big castle. It is the oldest place in London. It was a castle, a palace, a zoo, a prison, and a museum.



Red double – decker buses, one of the most familiar symbols of London.



Relaxation.



Match the sights and their names



Trafalgar square

The Thames

The Tower of London

Buckingham Palace

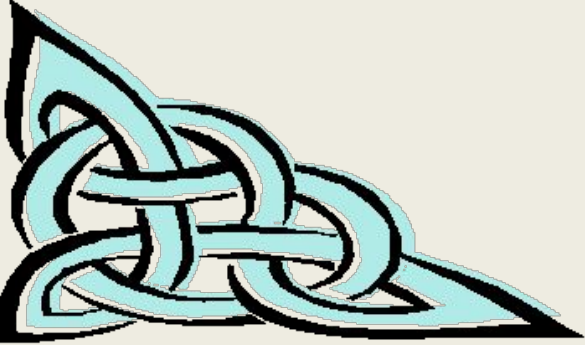
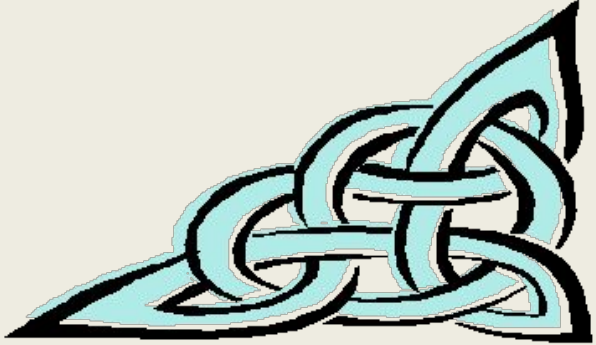
The London Eye

Big Ben





Homework

- New words.
 - Write a short essay about Great Britain.
 - Exercise 11 page 23
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Our lesson is over,
Good bye!

