

Wales is located on a peninsula in central-west Great Britain. Its area is about 20800 square km. It has population less than 3 million.



### **Official languages**

## The official languages in Wales are English and Welsh.



#### Welsh



The Welsh language is one of the oldest in Europe, and is very different from English. All Welsh people can speak English, but about 20% of them can also speak Welsh. Speaking Welsh is an important part of Welsh identity.

### National symbol of Wales

- The Welsh flag has a red dragon on the background that is half white and half green.
- The dragon has been a symbol of Wales for more than a thousand years.



### The two other symbols of Wales are the daffodil and the leek

- The daffodil is a yellow flower that appears in spring, and some Welsh people attach one to their coat on Welsh national day (St David's Day), which is 1st March.
- The leek has been a Welsh symbol since the seventh century, when the Welsh king told his soldiers to attach leeks to their helmets so they could identify each other.





#### The view from Snowdon

Much of Wales's landscape is mountainous. The highest mountains are in Snowdonia, and include Snowdon which is the highest peak in Wales.





### **Regions of Wales**

Wales is geographically and culturally divided into three regions:

- resorts located along the coast, rural area with the highest e United Kingdom.
- lated region of mountains, sts, wide river valleys and a the Irish Sea, the magnificent pard of Cardigan Bay
- far the most urbanised area. e population can be found here, eastern half. The western half

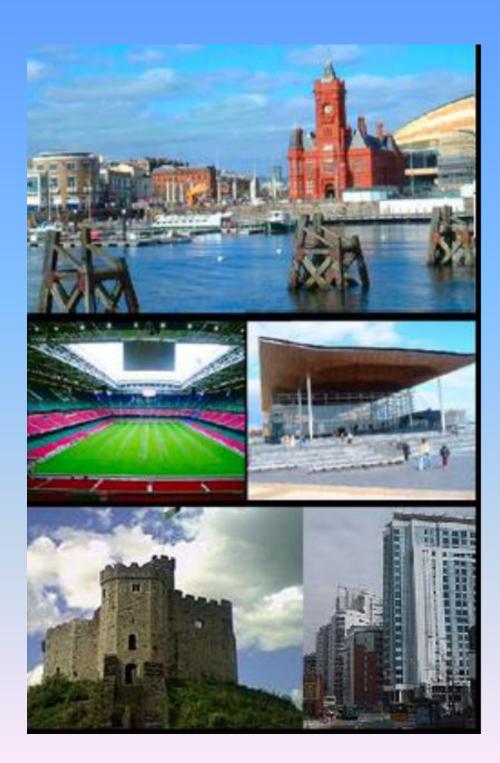






### Cardifi

- Cardiff is the capital, largest city and most populous county of Wales. The city is Wales' chief commercial centre, the base for many national cultural and sporting institutions. Cardiff is a significant tourism centre.
- Photos: Cardiff Bay, The Millennium Stadium, The Senedd, the City Centre and the keep of Cardiff Castle.



### **Cities and towns**

- Wales has many picturesque. These **nine** are the most notable.
- Cardiff the largest city and capital of Wales, and a major UK tourism centre.
- Swansea Wales' city by the sea and second largest urban area, and gateway to the Gower.
- Aberystwyth coastal town with large student population.
- Bangor picturesque university town.
- Caernarfon site of Caernarfon Castle, one of Wales' largest and best preserved castles.
- Conwy medieval, fortified town with impressive castle and quaint shops.
- Hay-on-Wye the "book capital" of the UK, home to the annual literary festival.
- Llandudno largest seaside resort in North Wales.
- Tenby medieval walled town and elegant seaside resort.
- Wrexham largest town in North Wales.

#### The national day of Wales

- Saint David's Day is the feast day of Saint David, the patron saint of Wales, and falls on 1 March each year. The date was chosen in remembrance of the death of Saint David on that day in 589.
- It was declared a national day of celebration within Wales in the 18th century. St David was a Celtic |'kɛltık| monk |mʌŋk| кельтский монах, abbot |'æbət| аббат and bishop |'bɪʃəp| епископ who helped to spread Christianity | krısti'ænəti| among the Celtic tribes of western Britain.



• The largest parade s held in Cardiff.

### The Welsh in their national costumes



# The most popular sports in Wales are football and rugby

 Many Welsh people are very passionate about rugby. And are very happy when their national team beats England!



### The country is traditionally referred to as "the land of song"

 Wales has a strong musical tradition. Most towns in the south of the country have at least one local choir ['kwʌiə] (xop).





 Welsh rugby crowds are famous for their singing.

### Wales is more well-known for its sheep farming, thus lamb is the meat traditionally associated with Welsh cooking.





### Some traditional dishes include bara brith (fruit bread) «пятнистый хлеб», Weish lamb and Weish cakes.



### The real weish, the seaguils from the island of St.George

