

Lecture 1

The land & the people

The UK



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Plan

- Geographical position
- Population
- Climate
- Vegetation and wildlife
- The UK and its constituent parts and their emblems and flags
- England. Scotland. Wales. Ireland.



THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

- England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
- the Isle of Wight
- the Orkneys
- Hebrides and Shetlands
- the Isles of Scilly

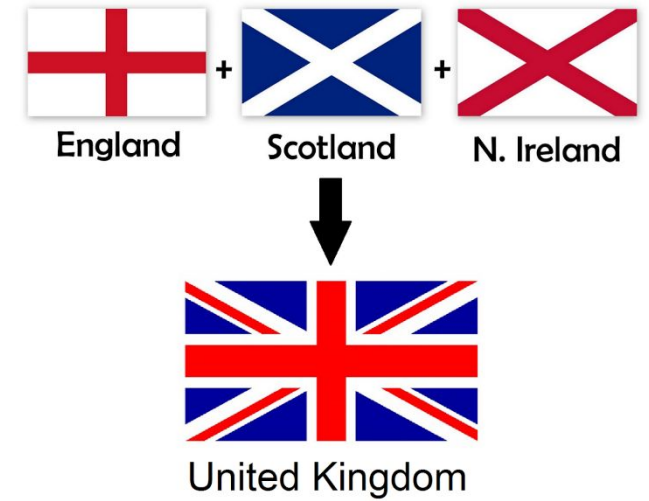


Formation

- a name was introduced in 1501
- the whole of Ireland was united with Great Britain from 1801 up until 1922
- Republic of Ireland was formed in the South
- Northern Ireland became part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



The Union Jack



- The upright Red Cross is the cross of St. George, the patron saint of England.
- The white diagonal cross is the cross of St. Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland.
- The red diagonal cross is the cross of St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland.
- St. David is the patron saint of Wales.



Location

- an island state
- 5,500 islands
- 244,100 square kilometres
- Lowland Britain and Highland Britain
- Ben Nevis is 1,343 metres and Snowdon is 1.085 metres
- the Severn (354 kilometres)
- the Lake District



Climate

- Mild
- Humid
- Changeable



Vegetation and Wildlife

- the poppy is the symbol of peace
 - the red rose is the national emblem of England
 - the thistle is the national emblem of Scotland
 - the daffodils and the leek are the emblems of Wales
 - the shamrock is the emblem of Ireland.
-
- oak, beech, pine, marshland, moors
 - blackbirds, sparrows and starlings, Redbreast
 - ducks, geese and other water fowl
 - partridges, pheasants
 - gulls, geese



Population

- over 57 million people
- Over 46 million people live in England, a little over 5 million live in Scotland, over 3 million in Wales and about 1,5 million in Northern Ireland.
- The Celts from Europe.
- The Romans from Italy.
- The Angles and Saxons came from Germany, Denmark, and the Netherlands (Angle-land).
- The vikings arrived from Denmark and Norway, the Normans invaded from France.



Scotland

- 80 thousand square kilometres
- Edinburgh
- over 5 million people
- The Cheviot Hills
- The Highlands, the Lowlands, the Southern Uplands
- Glasgow



Clans and tartans

- Kilt
- Clan - family, descendants
- McDonalds and McKenzies, the Campbells and the Lindsays
- “Mc” means “son of”
- Campbell or Cameron
- Angus, Donald or Duncan
- Morag, Fiona or Jean
- Jimmy and Jock



Gaelic

- Welsh and Gaelic
- Scots Gaelic - 80,000 people
- "Wee", meaning small
- "wee laddie" - small boy.
- "A bonnie lass" is a pretty girl
- "bairn" is a child.



Edinburgh

- The 15th century
- George Gordon Byron, Walter Scott, Robert Louis Stevenson, Robert Burns, and Arthur Conan Doyle
- Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama
- In 1947



Wales

- Cymru, Cymry
- the Welsh Mountainous area, Industrial South Wales and the Welsh Borderland
- Snowdonia
- Snowdon



Cardiff

- 1955
- Coal, iron and steel
- Llandaff cathedral
- the National Museum of Wales
- St. David's Hall
- the New Theatre
- the Taff River
- Swansea



Welsh

- The Welsh Language Act of 1967
- 50 per cent of the population
- The 800-year-old National Eisteddfod
- South Wales (even years)
- North Wales (uneven years)



The Welsh National Game

- Rugby Union
- 15 players
- The Welsh National anthem, Land of my Fathers



Names

- Charles Baker, Margaret Thatcher;
- Jack Long, Mary Little
- Robin Williamson (Robin, son of William), Peter Richardson.
- Dylan Thomas, Roger Davies (a form of David), Geoffrey Jones (from John), David Williams
- Taffy
- Druidism, Druids



Northern Ireland

Ireland

- 6 of 9 countries of the historic province of Ulster
- Belfast
- The greenness
- The Mourne Mountains
- Lough Neagh
- Shannon
- 1.5 million people
- 53 %
- agriculture, textiles and shipbuilding



Gaelic Names

- "bally" - town, "slieve" - mountain, "glen" - valley
- Sean [ʃɔ:n], same as John
- Seamus [ʃeɪməs], same as James
- Liam [liəm], same as William
- Seanna [ʃɔ:nə], same as Joanna
- Brid [brɪd], same as Bridget
- Paddy (short of Patric) and Micky (short for Michael)
- O'... meaning from the family of (eg O'Brien, O'Neil)
- Fitz... meaning son of (eg Fitzwillian, Fitzgerald)
- Mac... meaning son of (eg MacMahon, MacHugh)
- Kil... meaning son of (eg Kilmartin)
- Gil... meaning son of (eg Gilmurray)



Belfast

- 400,000 people
- linen, rope-making, engineering, tobacco and the sea-trade
- the Falls Road and Shankill Road
- Art Gallery
- Belfast Cathedral



N United Kingdom



Atlantic Ocean

NORTHERN IRELAND

SCOTLAND

Glasgow

Edinburgh

Londonderry

Belfast

Newcastle

Tynemouth

Middlesbrough

UNITED KINGDOM

Blackpool

Leeds

Kingston upon Hull

Manchester

Sheffield

Liverpool

Nottingham

Leicester

Birmingham

Coventry

WALES

Cardiff

Bristol

London

Chatham

Southampton

Brighton

Plymouth

Torbay

NETH.

52°

BEL.

FRA.

0 50 100 mi

0 50 100 km

maps.com

12°

10°

8°

6°

4°

2°

0°

2°

4°

58°

56°

54°

North Sea

wabe cow

**Thank you
for your attention!**

