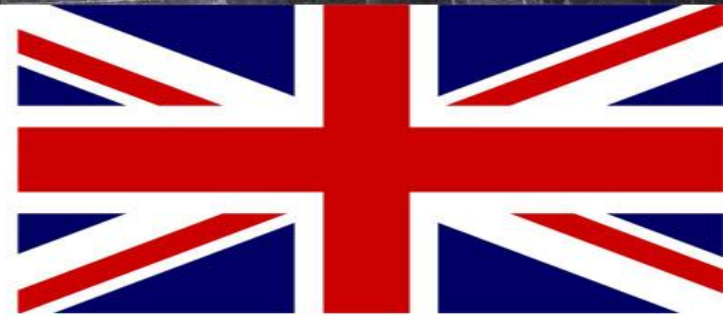




Types of Transport in Britain





The UK is an island nation, therefore all major shipments and trade take place with the help of sea and air transport. The main transportation hubs are sea ports (the largest of them are London, Southampton, Liverpool, Hull and Harwich). The exception was the path under the English Channel through the Eurotunnel connecting the continent with England.

Eurotunnel under the English Channel



- In 1994, a railway tunnel opened under the legendary English Channel, connecting the continent with the island. This tunnel, 51 km long, runs directly below the seabed, carrying passengers, cars, buses, and cargo in both directions.



UK ports

- Great Britain justifies its title of sea power - today there are 89 active seaports in the country, from which cargo, passenger, cruise ships and ferries depart in all directions.
- The largest passenger sea port in the UK is «Port of Southampton». It accounts for 60% of the number of passenger shipping.



UK Airports and «tube»

- Air transport is gaining increasing popularity in the UK. There are 450 civil airports in the country, serving both international and domestic airlines. The largest airport is Heathrow.
- In the UK, you can take the subway in London, Newcastle, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Nottingham, Glasgow and Sheffield. The first metro was born in England, and the locals are proud of this fact.



Railway transport

- The extensive railway network, one of the oldest on the planet, is the pride of the British. Until now, the train includes old carriages, as if left from a fairy tale, if you are lucky, you roll in this one too. The total length of the tracks is 34,000 km. The center of the British rail network, as befits the capital, is London.



Public transport in London

- A very popular form of transport in London - the famous double-decker red bus has become one of the symbols of the city. Also, express buses (green) and minibuses ply the city.
- There are many sightseeing, open top, buses in London and other cities.



Light metro and trams



- The 31-kilometer “Docklands Light Railway” rail route, opened in 1987, is quite unusual, since it is a train of several cars (designed to carry 250 passengers) that move without the driver's participation — using a computer.
- Trams in London again earned relatively recently.



Taxis

- The most famous taxis have to be the black cabs taxi service in London. Black cabs--also known as hackney carriages, or hackney cabs--are particularly famous on account of the specially constructed vehicles. London taxi drivers have to pass a difficult test called the knowledge, which can take up to three years (the taxi driver here says "*free years of me life*"). The taxi drivers have to know **every** street in London.



The most unusual form of transport in the UK - DUKW (UK). This is an amphibious bus, passengers of which can enjoy the beauties of London, both from land and from the River Thames.



The **DUKW** (colloquially known as **Duck**) is a six-wheel-drive amphibious modification of the 2 ¹/₂-ton CCKW trucks used by the U.S. military during World War II and the Korean War.

Designed by a partnership under military auspices of Sparkman & Stephens and General Motors Corporation (GMC), the DUKW was used for the transportation of goods and troops over land and water. Excelling at approaching and crossing beaches in amphibious warfare attacks, it was intended only to last long enough to meet the demands of combat. Surviving DUKWs have since found popularity as tourist craft in marine environments.

A detailed photograph of the Elizabeth Tower (Big Ben) in London, showing its intricate Gothic architecture and clock faces. The tower is set against a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

Thanks for attention!

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