

Scotland



Contents

- The main information about Scotland
- Geography and natural history
- Climate
- Flora and Fauna
- Scotland`s economy
- Traditions
- Food
- Popular among tourists
- Places to visit

The main information

Scotland is a country in the United Kingdom to the north of England. The area is 78,772 square km. Scotland has a population of over 5 millions of people. Around 70% of the country's population live in the Central Lowlands.



The main information

The country is divided into Highlands and Lowlands. Most of the industry is concentrated in Lowlands, in the Clyde Valley. Glasgow is its largest and busiest town. Edinburgh is its capital.

Glasgow and Edinburgh are two great centers of Scotland. There are only 45 miles between them, and it will take you an hour to get from Glasgow to Edinburgh by train but the cities are very different.



The main information



The Scottish flag is a white cross on a blue background. The cross is the cross of Saint Andrew. It is one of the oldest flags in Europe. When England and Scotland were united into one state - the United Kingdom, the English flag of St. George and the Scottish St. Andrew were arranged in one, called Union Jack



The main information

Officially Scotland is a part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, so the head of Scotland is the English monarch – Queen Elizabeth II. It has been in political union with England since the beginning of the 18th century



The main information

- *Languages English is the official language of Scotland, but one can clearly discern a Scottish kind of English, a dialect. In the Highlands there are still people who speak Gaelic.*



Geography and natural history

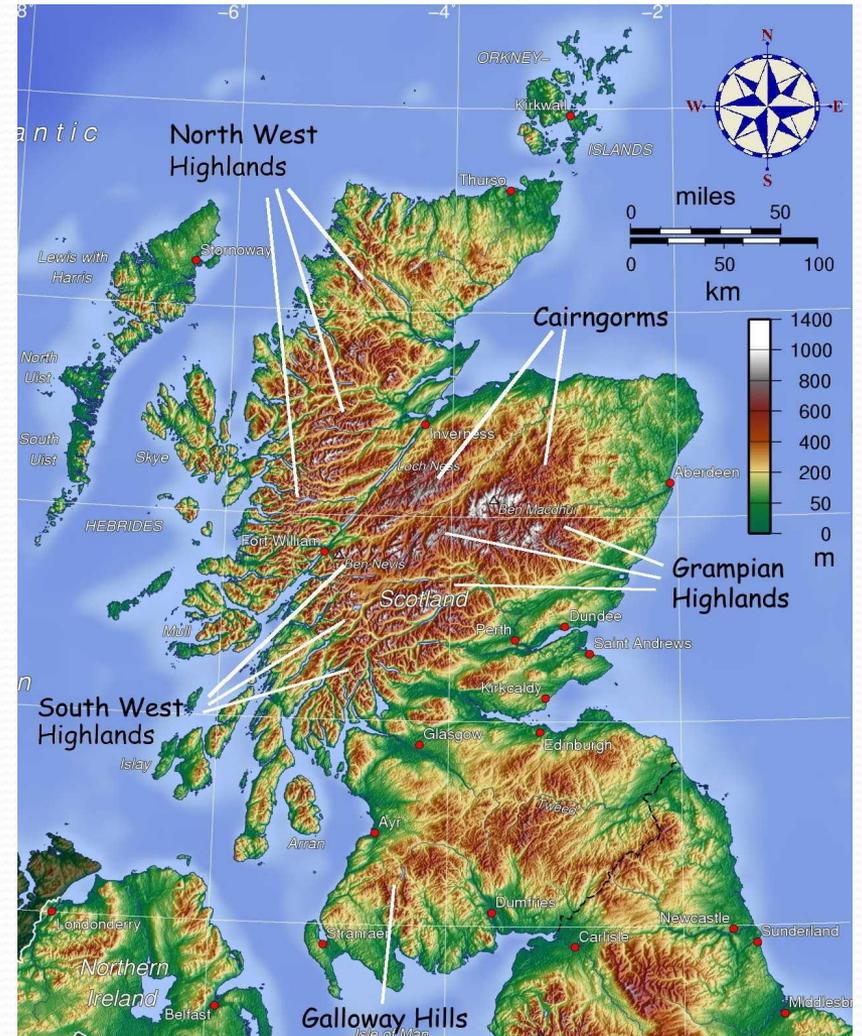


Geography and natural history

Geographically Scotland consists of 2 parts: the mainland and the islands. On the mainland, one can discern 3 clear landmasses: the northern Highlands, the central Highlands and the Lowlands.

Scotland counts 790 islands, of which 130 are inhabited.

The highest top in this area (and of the whole of the UK) is Ben Nevis (1344 meters), near Fort William.



Climate

- *Scotland lies on the edge of the European continent and is surrounded by water on 3 sides. It has a moderate seaclimate with soft winters and cool summers. Average summer highs are about 19 degrees and winter temperatures rarely drop below 0 degrees. Generally, there is snow in the higher areas from December until March. For the most sunshine and a minimum of rain, one has to go there in May or June. July and August are hotter, but also more wet and there are countless midgets.*

Flora and Fauna



Flora and Fauna

- *In the mountain areas there are golden eagles and ravens, on the moors snow hen and pheasants and owls and songbirds in the woods. The largest mammal on land is the deer, which causes a lot of damage to new plantations and nests of rare birds. Big mammals, like the wolf, beaver, bear and elk are extinct already in the 18th century. The sheep, the Scottish Highlanders, and also the Shetland pony's, which all walk about freely, are half wild.*

The vegetation includes heather, fern, a variety of grasses, Juneper berry and similar small bushes.

Scotland's economy

- *Scotland is a wealthy and competitive economy, founded on the skills and innovation of its people and businesses.*

Scotland has strengths in a diverse range of sectors including Food and Drink, Financial and Business Services, Life Sciences, Energy, Tourism and Creative Industries. Scotland also has a global reputation for manufacturing excellence, and innovative new technology sectors.



Traditions

The most famous and popular tradition — the love of the Scots to national dress. They wear a kilt with such confidence and pride that just infect those feelings of others.

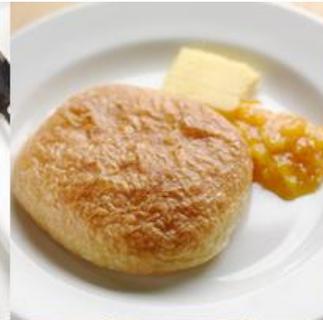
The Scots love music. A unique musical instrument – the bagpipes

There are many of the traditions that can make a long list, for example, salmon fishing, golfing, etc.



Food

- *Meal in Scotland is simple and tasty. Traditional soup -with different vegetables , - well warms after cool day. The well-known Scottish salmon is really fine - fresh, natural, with easy sauce and a garnish from vegetables, it is remembered for a long time . Puddings with fresh berries and cream are also tasty.*
- *Haggis - dish consisting of the heart, lungs, and liver of a sheep, calf, etc. (or sometimes of the tripe and chitterlings), minced with suet and oatmeal, seasoned with salt, pepper, onions, etc., and boiled like a large sausage.*



Popular among tourists

Every year thousands of tourists visit Scotland to see its sights and to participate in local festivals. It's a suitable country for students as well. Those, who study English, often participate in international exchange programs to learn more about the local peculiarities.



Places to visit

The biggest and the most beautiful lake in Scotland is Loch Lomond, but the most famous one is Loch Ness with its mysterious monster Nessie. According to legend, Nessie sometimes appears to scare the tourists but only in fine weather, which is a great rarity for Scotland!



Places to visit

- *Edinburgh Castle is one of the most exciting historic sites in Western Europe, Set in the heart of Scotland's dynamic capital city it is sure to capture your imagination. The scenery will take your breath away.*



Places to visit

- Glasgow Botanic Gardens were opened in 1817. It presents famous collection of tropical orchids, begonias and tree ferns.



Places to visit

- *The gallery presents a rich collection of European painting and sculpture, which covers a considerable period, beginning with the Renaissance era to the era of post-impressionism and includes paintings by Vermeer, Rubens, Titian, van Dyck, El Greco, Rembrandt, Monet, Pissaro, Cezanne and other great artists.*





**Many thanks for your
attention**