

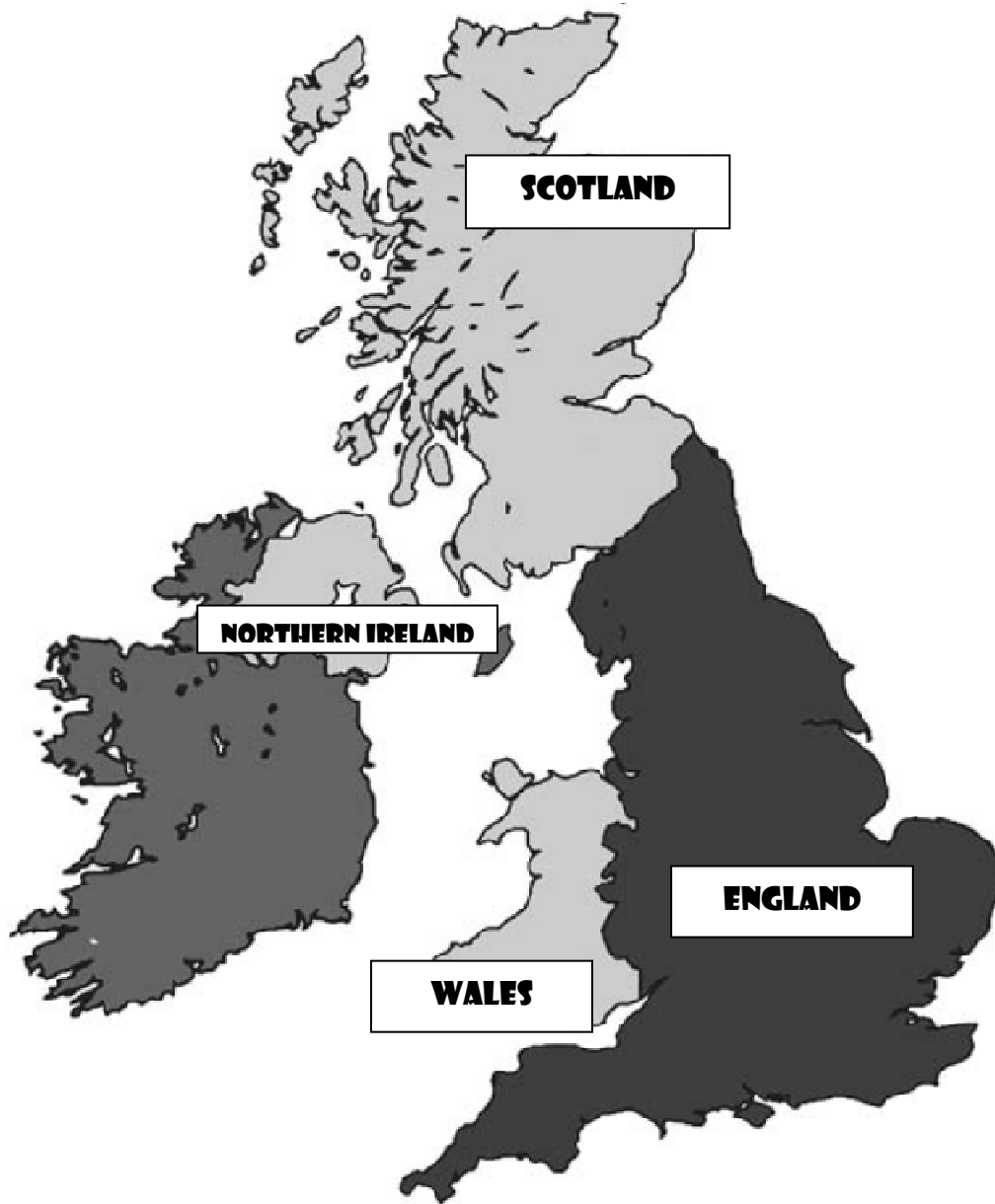





Characteristics of the United Kingdom



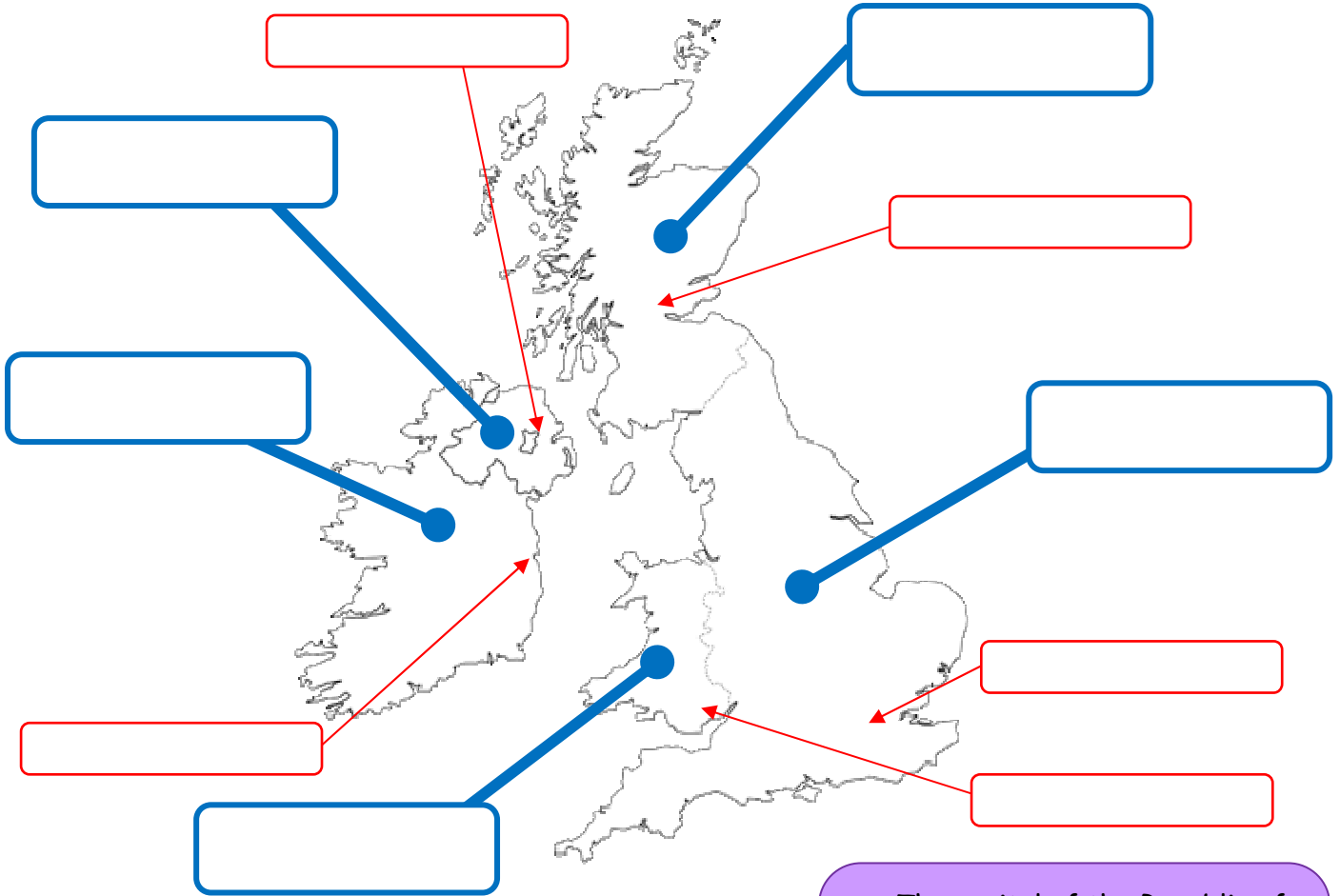
Country	ENGLAND	WALES	SCOTLAND	NORTHERN IRELAND
Map				
Flag				
Coat of Arms				
Emblem				
Patron Saint				
National Holiday	23rd April	1st March	30th November	17th March
Language	English	Welsh	Scottish Gaelic	Irish Gaelic
Morning Greeting	<i>Good morning!</i>	<i>Bore da!</i>	<i>Madainn mhath!</i>	<i>Dia duit ar maidin!</i>
Capital	London	Cardiff	Edinburgh	Belfast

THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND



	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Capital	London	Edinburgh	Cardiff	Belfast
Population	50.431.700	5.222.100	2.999.300	1.710.300
Area	130.395 sqk	78.772 sqk	20.761 sqk	13.843 sqk
Flag				

UNITED KINGDOM



- **England** is the biggest country in the United Kingdom.
- The **Republic of Ireland** is independent from the UK.
- The country separated from the rest of the UK is **Northern Ireland**.
- **Scotland** is in the North of the UK.
- **Wales** is not far from the Republic of Ireland.

- The capital of the Republic of Ireland is **Dublin**.
- **Edinburgh** is a Northern town in the UK.
- **London** is the capital of the UK but also England.
- **Belfast** is Irish and in the UK.
- **Cardiff** is by the seaside.



How many countries really form the UK?

1 2 3 4 5



The British Isles

Great Britain

England
Scotland
Wales



The United Kingdom

England
Scotland
Wales
Northern Ireland



The British Isles

England
Scotland
Wales
Northern Ireland
Ireland
and all of the small, surrounding
islands like Isle of Wight, the
Orkneys, the Hebrides and the
Shetlands



Questions:

1. What is the full name of the British Isles?
2. What is the capital of England?
3. What is the capital of Scotland?
4. What is the capital of Wales?
5. What is the capital of Northern Ireland?
6. What is the capital of Ireland?
7. What is the largest city in Great Britain?
8. Who is the Head of State in Great Britain?
9. What is the currency in England?
10. What do people call the UK flag?



Key to the questions:

1. The British-Irish Islands
2. London
3. Edinburgh
4. Cardiff
5. Belfast
6. Dublin
7. London
8. Queen Elisabeth II
9. Pound (Sterling) (GBP)
10. Union Jack

The United Kingdom

The country of the Brits has many different names; Great Britain, United Kingdom (UK) and the British Isles. When one talk about Great Britain it means the biggest island with England, Wales and Scotland. United Kingdom is these three parts and Northern Ireland.

It is situated in the *Atlantic Ocean*. The water between Ireland and Great Britain is called the *Irish Sea*. The water between England and France is called the *English Channel* and the water closest to the Scandinavia is called the *North Sea*.



The country has about 60 million inhabitants. The biggest city is the capital city London, with 8 million people, and lies in England. The capital city of Wales is Cardiff with about 300 000 inhabitants. Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland with about 450 000 people. Northern Ireland's capital city is Belfast with about 500 000 inhabitants.

The climate in Great Britain is very wet. It rains a lot except in the south-west part of the country (Wales). The middle temperature is about 25°C in the summer and 2°C in the winter.

UK is a monarchy and the ruler is Queen Elisabeth II. She has ruled the UK since 1952. The Windsor family has ruled the country since 1901. The Royal Family has one official home: *Buckingham Palace* in London. Windsor Castle is also a very well known castle in England which the Royal Family uses.

The queen hasn't got any political power, just like Sweden's king. The UK is governed by the Parliament which is led by the Prime Minister, the head of government. The Prime Minister is the person who is the leader of the biggest party. The Prime Minister in UK is David Cameron. He is the leader of the Conservative Party. The Prime Minister lives at number 10 Downing Street, near the Houses of Parliament.

Many sports originally come from United Kingdom. Rugby, tennis, soccer, cricket and golf are some examples. Nowadays soccer is the biggest sport in UK. All four parts of the UK, England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, compete as separate teams. This means that UK doesn't have a national team.

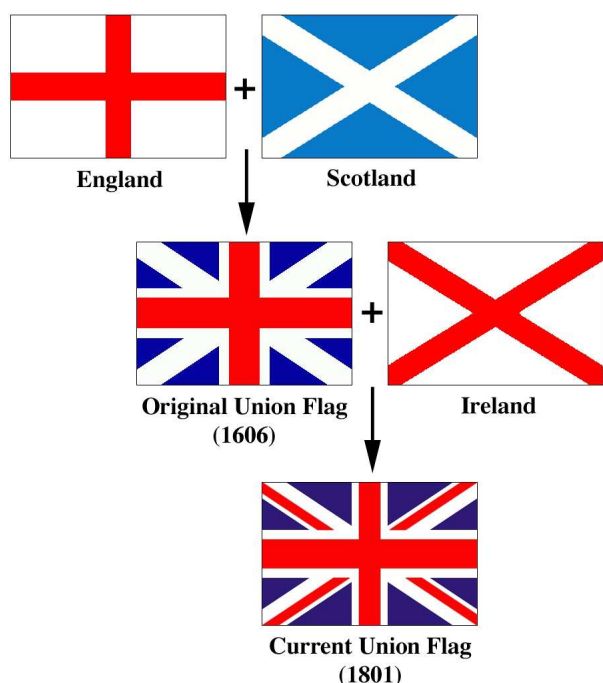


The UK has many famous universities. Two of those are Oxford and Cambridge. They both lie in England, quite near London. Oxford University is the oldest university in the English speaking world and Cambridge is the second oldest. Oxford was founded some time during the end of the 11th century and Cambridge was founded in year 1209.

United Kingdom has had several famous music groups and writers.

In the 1960's two groups, the Beatles and the Rolling Stones, became very famous all over the world. Nowadays artists like Lilly Allen, James Blunt, the Clash and Artic Monkeys represent UK.

Many famous writers have come from the UK. The biggest of them all is William Shakespeare who lived between 1564 and 1616. He wrote plays like *Romeo and Juliet*, *Hamlet* and *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. Other famous writers are also Jane Austen, Daniel Defoe and William Golding. Nowadays J.K. Rowling is one of the most famous British writers. She has written the books about Harry Potter.



The flag of the UK is called "Union Jack". It is put together from the flags of England, Scotland, and Ireland. Firstly England and Scotland created a union and got their own flag in 1606. When the union was put together with Ireland they got another red cross. The new union flag was created in 1801.

Wales' flag isn't in the Union Jack. They have their own flag, just as England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. It is called "the Red Dragon".



The flag of Wales

Tasks

- Translate all the underlined words
- Answer the questions

1. What is the difference between Great Britain and the United Kingdom?
2. How many people live in UK?
3. What is the name of the capital city in ...
 - a) England?
 - b) Scotland?
 - c) Wales?

d) Northern Ireland?

4. How is the climate in Great Britain?
5. Who is the ruler of UK?
6. What is the name of the Royal Family's official home?
7. Who leads the Parliament?
8. What is the Prime Minister's name?
9. Where does the Prime Minister live?
10. Which sports originally comes from UK?
11. Which is the biggest sport in UK?
12. What are the two biggest universities called?
13. Name three artists from the UK.
14. Who is the most famous writer from UK?
15. Name at least two plays he has written.
16. Who is one of the most famous British writers nowadays?
17. What is Union Jack?

Great Britain

The official name is-





The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



ENGLAND	SCOTLAND	WALES	NORTHERN IRELAND
Emblem  ROSE	Emblem  THISTLE	Emblem  DAFFODIL	Emblem  SHAMORK
<i>Capital</i> <u>London</u>	<i>Capital</i> <u>Edinburgh</u>	<i>Capital</i> <u>Cardiff</u>	<i>Capital</i> <u>Belfast</u>
<i>Nationality</i> <u>English</u>	<i>Nationality</i> <u>Scottish, Scots</u>	<i>Nationality</i> <u>Welsh</u>	<i>Nationality</i> <u>Irish</u>
<i>Language</i> <u>English</u>	<i>Language</i> <u>Scottish</u>	<i>Language</i> <u>Welsh</u>	<i>Language</i> <u>Irish</u>

Test: Great Britain

The official name is-

ENGLAND	SCOTLAND	WALES	NOTHERN IRELAND
Emblem  ?	Emblem  ?	Emblem  ?	Emblem  ?
Capital _____	Capital _____	Capital _____	Capital _____
Nationality _____	Nationality _____	Nationality _____	Nationality _____
Language	Language	Language	Language

The United Kingdom



1. What countries make up the United Kingdom?:

(Quels pays composent le Royaume- Uni?)

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Label the countries on the map.

(Marquez les pays sur la carte.)

3. What are the capital cities of:

(Quel sont les capitales de)

Countries	Cities
-----------	--------

.....	:
-------	---	-------

.....	:
-------	---	-------

.....	:
-------	---	-------

.....	:
-------	---	-------

.....	:
-------	---	-------

4. Label the cities on the map

(Nommez les villes sur la carte)

5. Identify the name of the emblem and the country it belongs to.
(Identifier le nom de l'emblème et du pays auquel il appartient.)



Country :
Emblem :



Country :
Emblem :

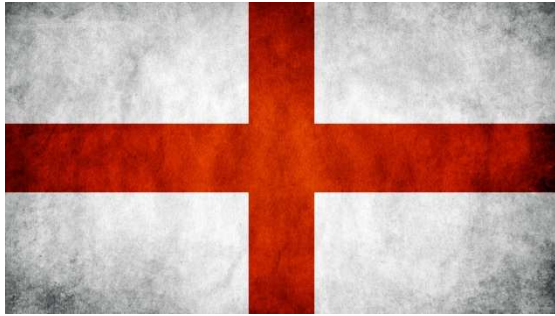


Country :
Emblem :



Country :
Emblems :

6. Identify the countries that the flags belong to.
(Identifier les pays qui les drapeaux appartiennent.)



Country:



Country:



Country:



Country:



:

The United Kingdom

**E
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d**

In _____, its capital city, we can see lots of exquisite monuments, such as the _____ Palace or the Tower of London.

It _____ a lot in this country. So if you go there, don't forget to carry an _____. It will be quite useful! England still has beautiful _____

_____ although the ancient tree coverage (remember Robin Hood in the Sherwood Forest?!) has long been disappearing. It's a pity, isn't it?

**W
a
l
e
s**

Sheep farming and _____ raising have always been important economic activities in this country. Did you know that the Welsh is among the _____ languages in Europe? Its capital and also largest city is _____.

**S
c
o
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l
a
n
d**

Edinburgh is its beautiful _____. Hills and _____ predominate in this country, being _____ the highest one. It has many interesting _____ like Loch Ness. There are also several _____ distilleries and strong men wearing _____ and playing the _____.

**N
o
r
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h
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r
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I
r
e
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a
n
d**

It is often called _____. Its capital is _____. This country has the largest lake in the British Isles. Unfortunately, Northern Ireland has a dramatic history of religious and political _____

between its Catholic and Protestant inhabitants. Have you ever listened to the fabulous _____ "Sunday, Bloody Sunday" by U2? It talks about one of these sad incidents.

Kilts oldest Ben Nevis Cardiff whisky cattle London capital
Ulster rains Belfast umbrella mountains bagpipes forests
conflicts lakes song Buckingham

THE UNITED KINGDOM

1. The map:



a) Match the countries:

L'Ecosse	-	- England
L'Angleterre	-	- Scotland
Le Pays de Galles	-	- Northern Ireland
Irlande du Nord	-	- Wales

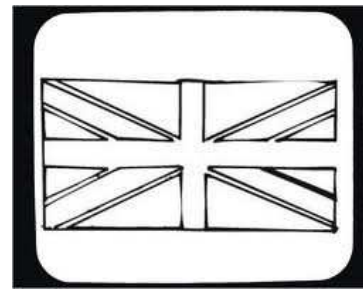
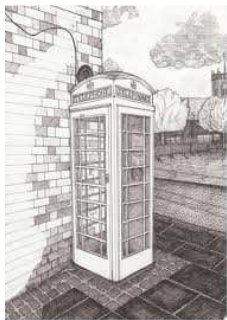
b) Place the countries on the map.

2. The symbols of the United Kingdom:

a) Match the symbols to the pictures

Union Jack – Phone box - The pound - Beer

b) Color the pictures



3. Culture:

- a) What is the name of the Queen?.....
- b) What is the name of the future King?.....
- c) Who is getting married in April?.....
- d) What is the capital city?.....

4. London:

- a) Match the words on the black board with the pictures:



5. Famous People:

- a) Read and complete the charts:

David Beckham: He is a famous English football player. He is 34 years old and he lives in Los Angeles.
He likes sports and cinema.

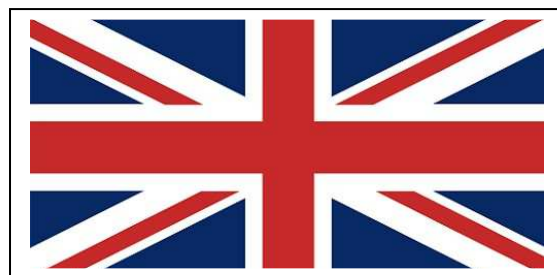
Queen Elizabeth II: She lives in London and she is 85 years old. She is the Queen of England and she loves gardening and reading.

Harry Potter: He is an 18 year old wizard. He lives in England and he loves playing tennis and golf.

Lewis Hamilton: He is a very good Formula One pilot. He lives in London and he is 26 years old. His hobbies are singing and playing cards.

Firstnames	Surnames	Jobs	Age	City	Hobbies

THE UNITED KINGDOM



1. Read the first paragraph and complete the box.

THE UNITED KINGDOM	England		GREAT BRITAIN
		Cardiff	
	Scotland		
		Belfast	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

2. Read the second paragraph and answer the questions.

When was Great Britain founded? Which three kingdoms were in it? When did Ireland join the Union? Why did Ireland become independent? How did the name of the Union change?

The name

The official name of the UK is the *United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*. People usually call it the United Kingdom or just the UK. Some people call it Great Britain but it is wrong because **Great Britain** is only a part of the UK. The UK consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The capitals are London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast. Great Britain includes only England, Scotland and Wales. London is at the same time the capital of all the UK.

The rise of the United Kingdom

In 1536 Wales was officially united with England. In 1707 Scotland was united with England. They became one kingdom with one parliament. It was called *Kingdom of Great Britain* (England, Scotland and Wales). In 1801 the Irish Parliament voted to join the Union. The Kingdom of Great Britain became the *United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*. In Ireland there were religious problems. There were conflicts between the Catholics and the Protestants who lived in the north. The Catholics wanted to have their own country. In the 1920's they became independent and founded the *Republic of Ireland*. The Protestants in the north (Northern Ireland) remained a part of the United Kingdom so the name was changed to *United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*.

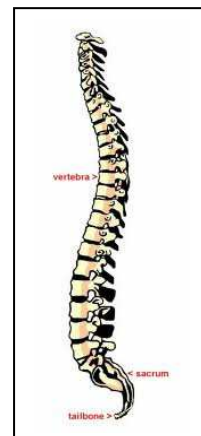
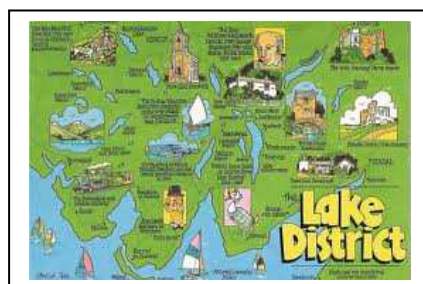
Geography

The UK is made up of two large islands called **Great Britain** and **Ireland** and numerous smaller islands (e.g. the Isle of Man, Anglesey or the Orkney Islands). All these islands are called **the British Isles**. The UK has a land border with only one country- the independent **Republic of Ireland** (capital Dublin). Great Britain is divided from continental Europe by the _____. It is connected with France by the **Channel Tunnel**, which is the longest underwater channel in the world (38 km under water). Great Britain is surrounded by the sea (_____ and _____ in the west, and _____ in the east)

The UK does not have any really high mountains. The most mountainous countries of the UK are _____ and Wales. The highest mountain of the UK is _____ (1344 m) in the **Grampian Mountains** in Scotland. The highest mountain of Wales is _____ (1085 m) in **Snowdonia National Park**. No mountain in England is higher than 1 000 m. The most important mountain range in England is the _____, often called the backbone of England.

The UK has a lot of lakes. The most famous lake area is in North West England. It is called _____ (the largest lake is Windermere). It is a very popular holiday destination and the largest national park in the UK. Another famous lake is _____ in Scotland, the home of the legendary Loch ness monster 'Nessie'.

The most important and deepest river is _____, which flows through London. It's the longest river in England. It has always been an important trade and transport route. The longest river in all the UK is _____.



[The Queen](#) | [The House of Lords](#) | [The House of Commons](#)

Parliamentary democracy

Great Britain (UK) is a parliamentary democracy with a constitutional Monarch as Head of State.

What is Parliament?

Parliament is where politicians (MPs) meet to decide laws and make decisions for the United Kingdom. It is not the same as the Government (which runs the country). One of the jobs Parliament does is to check that the Government is running the country properly.

What is the job of Parliament?

The main functions of Parliament are:

- to pass laws
- to provide, by voting for taxation, the means of carrying on the work of government
- to scrutinise government policy and administration, including proposals for expenditure
- to debate the major issues of the day

Parliament is made up of three parts:

1. The Queen
2. The House of Lords
3. The House of Commons

The Queen

The Queen is the official Head of State. Britain has a constitutional monarchy where the Queen only rules symbolically; in reality, power belongs to Parliament. So, although the Queen 'opens' Parliament each year and laws are passed in her name, the Queen herself plays no part in determining decisions made in Parliament.

The Queen has the final say on whether a bill becomes law. The last Monarch to reject a law that was wanted by both Houses of Parliament was [Queen Anne](#). She died in 1715.

[More information about the Queen and the Royal Family](#)

The House of Lords

The House of Lords is made up of people who have inherited family titles and those who have been given titles because of their outstanding work in one field or another. There are 675 members of the Lords.

The main job of the House of Lords is to 'double check' new laws to make sure they are fair and will work.

The House of Commons

The House of Commons has 659 members who have been elected by local residents to represent an area of the country in Parliament. The members are called MPs (Members of Parliament). Each MP represents one of 659 constituencies (areas) in the UK and is a member of a political party, such as New Labour or the Conservative party.

The Commons is the most important place for discussing policies and making laws.

The British Isles



I. The countries

The United Kingdom (UK) is formed by four countries:,
..... and
Great Britain (GB) is formed by,
and
Ireland is divided into.....or Ulster and the
.....also called Eire.

II. The capitals

London is the capital of.....and
Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland, Cardiff is the capital of,
Belfast is the capital of and Dublin is the capital of
.....

Write the countries and the capitals on the map and colour

The British Isles



III. Nationalities

Match the country and its nationality

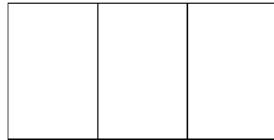
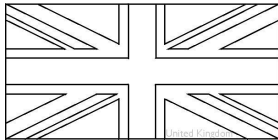
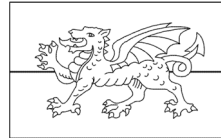
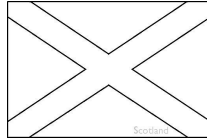
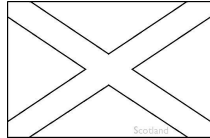
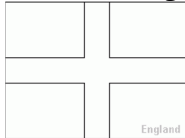
Britain	Scottish
England	Welsh
Ireland	British
Wales	English
Scotland	Irish

IV. The flags

The British flag is theit is made out of three flags: the red cross of St George on a white background for....., the white cross of St Andrew or Saltire for.....and the red cross of St Patrick on a white background for

The Welsh flag, which is a red dragon on a field of white and green, is not represented on the Union flag because England and Wales were already united.

Colour the flags and write the countries.



V. The emblems

The red rose is the emblem of, the thistle is the emblem of, the leek or the daffodil are the emblems of and the shamrock is the emblem of

Write what they are and match the country and its emblem



Wales

Scotland

England

Ireland

Vocabulary

A country: un pays

A flag: un drapeau

A cross: une croix

The United Kingdom

1. Write down the names of the countries:









2. Match the countries with their corresponding capitals:

1. England

a. Cardiff

2. Northern Ireland

b. Edinburgh

3. Scotland

c. London

4. Wales

d. Belfast

3. Write the number of the pictures next to their description:



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

- ☐ a. **Scotland** - The national flower of the Scots is the purple thistle.
- ☐ b. **Scotland** - Bagpiper. The national musical instrument of the Scots is the bagpipe.
- ☐ c. **England** - The red rose is the national flower of England. It symbolizes the end of the Wars of the Roses.
- ☐ d. **Northern Ireland** - The Red Hand of Ulster is the official seal of the O'Neill family. Today it is the official Arms of Northern Ireland
- ☐ e. **Northern Ireland** - Legend says the shamrock was used by St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland, to illustrate the Holy Trinity.
- ☐ f. **England** - Palace Guards. The Changing of the Guard takes place in Buckingham Palace.
- ☐ g. **Wales** - The Flag of Wales incorporates the red dragon and the Tudor colors: green and white
- ☐ h. **Wales** - The daffodil is the national flower of Wales, and is worn on St David's Day each 1 March.

4. Here's a lovely poem by Robert Burns.

My Heart's In The Highlands

Chorus

**My heart is in the Highlands, my heart is not here,
My heart is in the Highlands a-chasing the deer,
A-chasing the wild deer and following the roe -
My heart is in the Highlands, wherever I go!**

**Farewell to the Highlands, farewell to the North,
The birthplace of valour, the country of worth!
Wherever I wander, wherever I rove,
The hills of the Highlands for ever I love.**

**Farewell to the mountains high covered with snow,
Farewell to the broad valleys and green valleys below,
Farewell to the forests and wild-hanging woods,
Farewell to the torrents and loud-pouring floods!**

1789

a) Read the poem.

b) Where do you think this poet comes from? Justify your answer.

Answers:

1. Write down the names of the countries:



Scotland



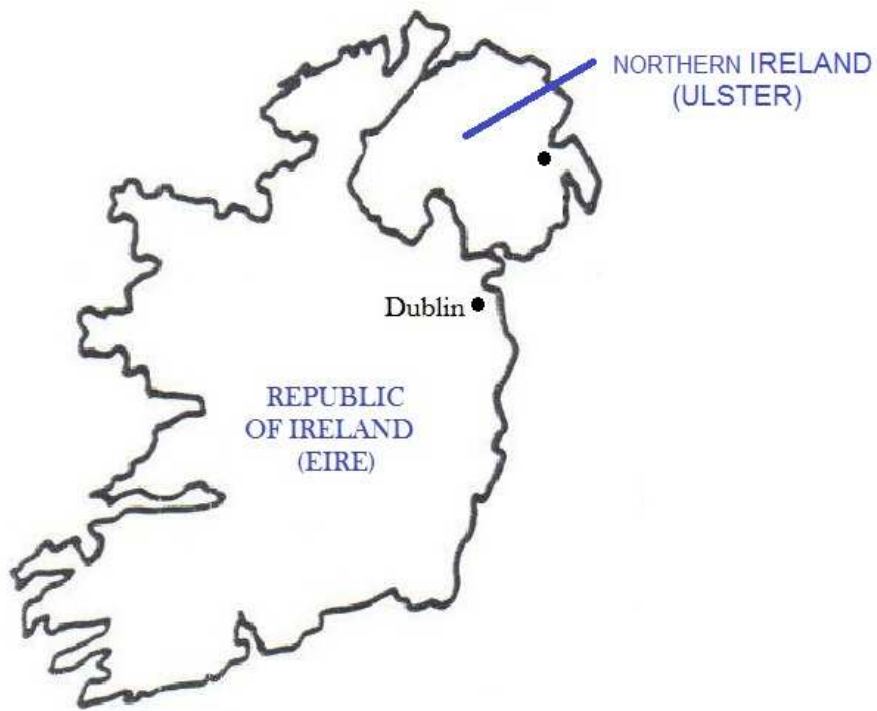
Northern Ireland



England



Wales



Ireland

2. Match the countries with their corresponding capitals:

1-c (England_London)

2-d (Northern Ireland_Belfast)

3-b (Scotland_Edinburgh)

4-a (Wales_Cardiff)

3. Write the number of the pictures next to their description:

1. b. **Scotland** – Bagpiper. The national musical instrument of the Scots is the bagpipe.

2. g. **Wales** - The Flag of Wales incorporates the red dragon and the Tudor colors: green and white

3. f. **England** – Palace Guards. The Changing of the Guard takes place in Buckingham Palace.

4. d. **Northern Ireland** - The Red Hand of Ulster is the official seal of the O'Neill family. Today it is the official Arms of Northern Ireland

5. h. **Wales** - The daffodil is the national flower of Wales, and is worn on St David's Day each 1 March.

6. a. **Scotland** - The national flower of the Scots is the purple thistle.

7. c. **England** – The red rose is the national flower of England. It symbolizes the end of the Wars of the Roses.

8. e. **Northern Ireland** – Legend says the shamrock was used by St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland, to illustrate the Holy Trinity.

4. roe = a small deer

rove = to move around

loud-pouring floods = waterfalls flowing noisily

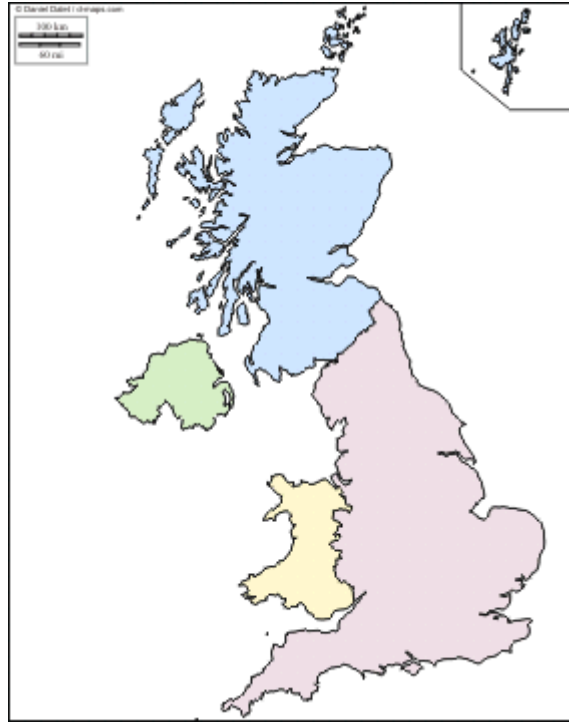
Robert Burns was a Scottish poet. The Highlands are Scotland's northern region.



THE UNITED KINGDOM



This is a map of Great Britain and Ireland.
Great Britain and Ireland are islands.



There are three countries in Great Britain:
England in the south-east, Wales in the west,
and Scotland in the north.



Ireland is divided into Northern Ireland and the
Republic of Ireland.

England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland form the United Kingdom.



London is the capital of England, Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland, Cardiff is the capital of Wales, and Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland.

Answer these question:

1. What are Great Britain and Ireland?
2. What is the name of the countries which form the United Kingdom?
3. How is Ireland divided?
4. England is in the south-east of Great Britain; where is Scotland?
5. Where is Wales?
6. What is the capital of England?
7. What is the capital of Wales?
8. What is the capital of Scotland?

The United Kingdom

File Four



A) Complete the blanks with the following words and supply the map above with the capital cities.

Edinburgh- Cardiff- London- Ulster- Eire- London – Belfast

The United Kingdom is a monarchy, it is formed by four countries, each country has its own capital.is the capital of England and that of the United Kingdom.is the capital of Scotland,that of Wales, andthat of Northern Ireland.

Ireland is divided into two countries, Northern Ireland orand Southern Ireland orUlster and Great Britain form the United Kingdom, while Eire is independent, it is a republic.

B) Answer the following questions.

1. Is the United Kingdom a monarchy?
2. What is the name of the countries which form the United Kingdom?
3. How is Ireland divided?
4. England is in the south-east of Great Britain; where is Scotland?

File Four

The official language in the British Isles and the United Kingdom is English. Besides English, Welsh is spoken in Wales, Gaelic in Scotland and in Ireland.

The United Kingdom extends over an area of two hundred forty four thousand and forty four square kilometers. It has got a population of about sixty million inhabitants. The density is two hundred and thirty three inhabitants per square kilometer, London, with its seven million people, is the most populated city

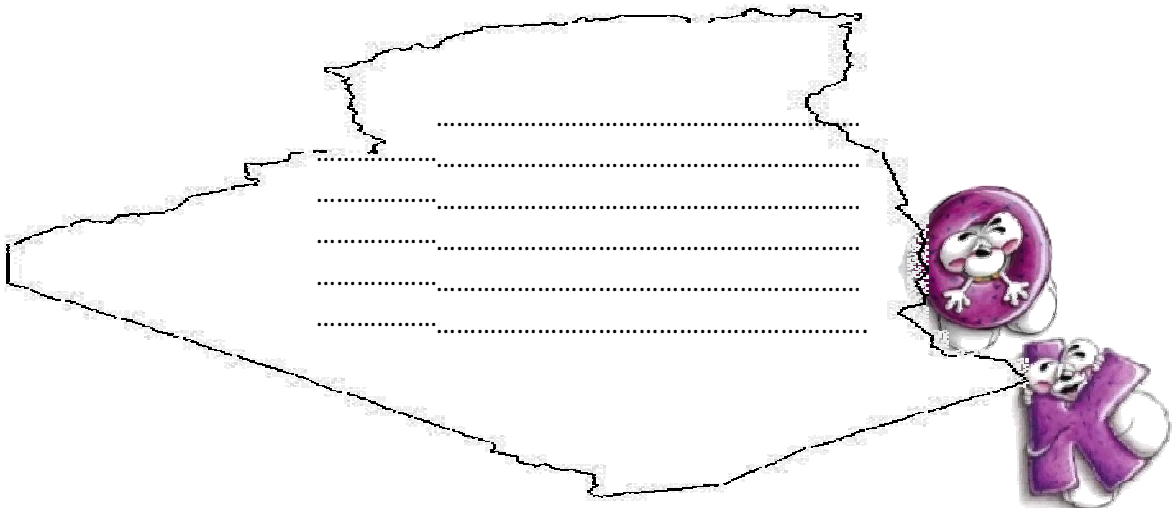
Ben Nevis is the UK's highest mountain. It is about one thousand three hundred and forty meters high, and is situated in Scotland. The climate of the British Isles is temperate. The weather is quite rainy though.

Sort out from the text:

UK's area	UK's languages	UK's population	density	Highest mount

You have learned many things about The United Kingdom. Use the following cues and write a description of your country Algeria:

location	area	population	density	resources
Africa	2,381,741 km ²	30million	12people/km ²	Oil,gas



Cities in the United Kingdom

Here are 27 cities of the UK. Can you find them all?

**BATH, BELFAST, BIRMINGHAM, BOURNEMOUTH, BRIGHTON,
BRISTOL, CAMBRIDGE, CARDIFF, COVENTRY, DERBY, DERRY,
EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, LEEDS, LEICESTER, LIVERPOOL,
LONDON, MANCHESTER, NEWCASTLE, NOTTINGHAM, OXFORD,
PORTSMOUTH, READING, SHEFFIELD, SOUTHAMPTON,
WARWICK, YORK**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A	N	H	A	O	X	F	O	R	D	M	V	H	P	C	D	T
B	N	O	E	E	W	N	I	C	A	N	Y	T	O	A	L	S
C	L	O	T	D	E	O	S	H	E	U	B	U	R	M	E	A
D	Y	E	T	P	I	M	G	W	M	R	R	O	T	B	I	F
E	O	H	E	T	M	N	C	S	I	E	E	M	S	R	F	L
F	R	T	R	D	I	A	B	G	A	H	D	E	M	I	F	E
G	K	A	O	M	S	N	H	U	L	L	I	N	O	D	E	B
H	D	B	R	T	A	T	G	H	R	Y	G	R	U	G	H	S
I	D	I	L	O	O	N	T	H	T	G	F	U	T	E	S	L
J	B	E	O	N	R	G	E	T	A	U	H	O	H	B	O	C
K	L	O	O	P	R	E	V	I	L	M	O	B	O	T	N	A
L	M	A	N	C	H	E	S	T	E	R	O	S	S	K	O	R
M	S	Y	R	T	N	E	V	O	C	F	R	I	I	E	D	D
N	L	E	I	C	E	S	T	E	R	Y	R	R	E	D	N	I
O	R	E	A	D	I	N	G	N	D	B	S	A	N	D	O	F
P	E	N	G	K	C	I	W	R	A	W	L	I	S	H	L	F

Solution:

[illegible]

Cities in the United Kingdom

Key:

BATH (2H↑), BELFAST (16G↑), BIRMINGHAM (1J↗), BOURNE-MOUTH (12K↑), BRIGHTON (11C↙), BRISTOL (10O↗), CAMBRIDGE (14A↓), CARDIFF (16J↓), COVENTRY (9M←), DERBY (11F↑), DERRY (14N←), EDINBURGH (3B↘), GLASGOW (11H↖), LEEDS (1C↘), LEICESTER (1N→), LIVERPOOL (9K←), LONDON (15P↑), MANCHESTER (1L→), NEWCASTLE (10B↙), NOTTINGHAM (1B↘), OXFORD (4A→), PORTSMOUTH (13A↓), READING (1O→), SHEFFIELD (15I↑), SOUTHAMPTON (12L↖), WARWICK (10P←), YORK (1D↓)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A	N	H	A	O	X	F	O	R	D	M	V	H	P	C	D	T
B	N	O	E	E	W	N	I	C	A	N	Y	T	O	A	L	S
C	L	O	T	D	E	O	S	H	E	U	B	U	R	M	E	A
D	Y	E	T	P	I	M	G	W	M	R	R	O	T	B	I	F
E	O	H	E	T	M	N	C	S	I	E	E	M	S	R	F	L
F	R	T	R	D	I	A	B	G	A	H	D	E	M	I	F	E
G	K	A	O	M	S	N	H	U	L	L	I	N	O	D	E	B
H	D	B	R	T	A	T	G	H	R	Y	G	R	U	G	H	S
I	D	I	L	O	O	N	T	H	T	G	F	U	T	E	S	L
J	B	E	O	N	R	G	E	T	A	U	H	O	H	B	O	C
K	L	O	O	P	R	E	V	I	L	M	O	B	O	T	N	A
L	M	A	N	C	H	E	S	T	E	R	O	S	S	K	O	R
M	S	Y	R	T	N	E	V	O	C	F	R	I	I	E	D	D
N	L	E	I	C	E	S	T	E	R	Y	R	R	E	D	N	I
O	R	E	A	D	I	N	G	N	D	B	S	A	N	D	O	F
P	E	N	G	K	C	I	W	R	A	W	L	I	S	H	L	F

Solution:

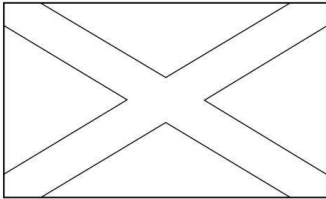
H A V E N I C E S U M M E R H O L I D A Y S !

D O N ' T F O R G E T B O O K S , F
R I E N D S A N D E N G L I S H !

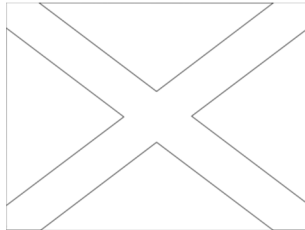
THE UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom is made up of four countries, England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The capital of England is London, The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh. The capital of Wales is Cardiff and the capital of Northern Ireland is Belfast. Each country has their own flag but when you combine the flags of England, Scotland and northern Ireland it makes the **Union Jack** which is the flag of the United Kingdom.

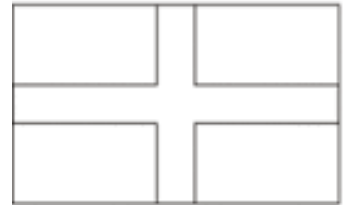
Scotland



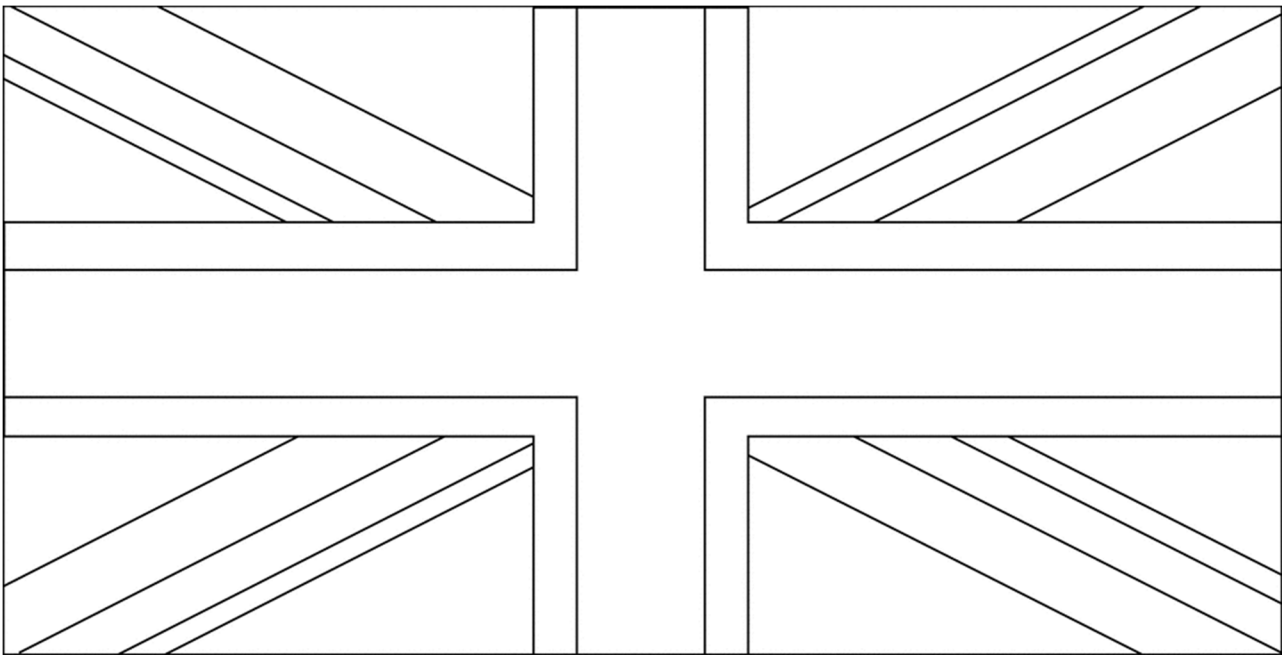
www.ActivityVillage.co.uk - Keeping Kids Busy



Northern Ireland



England



Circle the correct answer

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. The U.K. is made up of countries | a.three b. four c .five |
| 2. The U.K. flag is called the Union | a. John b. Jane c .Jack |
| 3. The Union flag is red, white and | a. blue b. green c. black |
| 4. London is the capital of | a. America b. England c .France |

Complete the sentences

1. The United Kingdom is, Scotland, and Northern
2. The capital of Scotland is
3. Cardiff is the capital city of
4. The capital city of Northern Ireland is





Edinburgh Castle, Edinburgh, Scotland

My name is Kevin and this is my friend Jason. We live in Edinburgh, I am Scottish but Jason is from London. Edinburgh is a big town, some parts are old and other parts are new. We have a very famous castle, Edinburgh castle is old and it's on a hill looking over the city. Lots of tourists come to Edinburgh to see the castle and also visit the museums and shops.



Hi, I'm Jason, I live in Edinburgh because my father works here and he is Scottish, so I have a Scottish grandmother. My mum and I are both from London. I like living in Edinburgh but I also like to go back to London often to visit my other grandparents and go out to places in London. London is the capital of England and is very big and there is so much to see and do. We have a lot of old buildings and museums that I like to go to and learn about our history. But I also like to go to new places like Madame Tassauds and the London Eye. We have lots of tourists too, London is a very exciting city and you can do something different there every day.



Answer True or False to these questions:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Kevin is English | 5. Jason likes Edinburgh |
| 2. Kevin and Jason live in Edinburgh | 6. Madame Tassauds is in Edinburgh |
| 3. Edinburgh Castle is new | 7. Lots of tourists visit Edinburgh and London |
| 4. Jason's father is English | 8. London is the capital of Scotland |

Complete the sentences:

Hi! Kevin and this Jason. We in Edinburgh, I'm Scottish but Jason is
 Where you from ?
 I'm from I am
 Edinburgh Castle is a(n) landmark*
 The London Eye is a(n) landmark*

Complete the dialogue:

Kevin Hi, What's your name ?
 You My
 What's?
 Kevin My name's Kevin. How old.....?
 You I'm and you?
 Kevin I'm 11. Where?
 You I'm from.....

*landmark – a building or place that is easily recognised or may be famous, eg Eiffel tower, Pyramids.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

Mark the countries and capitals on this map of the U.K.

