

## **"Geographical position of Great Britain"**

### **Reading**

**Task 1.** Match the phrases.

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Британські острови     | a) mineral resources  |
| 2) загальна площа         | b) the British Isles  |
| 3) мінеральні ресурси     | c) total area         |
| 4) європейський континент | d) the western coast  |
| 5) Ірландська республіка  | e) the Irish Republic |
| 6) західне узбережжя      | f) European continent |

**Task 2.** Read the text and complete the table.

The United Kingdom is situated on the British Isles. The full name of the country is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The British Isles consist of two large islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and a great number of small islands. Their total area is over 314 000 sq. km. The British Isles are separated from the European continent by the North Sea and the English Channel. The western coast of Great Britain is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea. Northern Ireland occupies one third of the island of Ireland. It borders on the Irish Republic in the south.

The population of country is more than 56 million people. The country has a very good geographical position as it lies on the cross ways of the sea routes from Europe to other parts of the world. Great Britain consists of 4 main parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The relief in the South and East is flat. Scotland and Wales are mountaineous and hilly. But the mountains are not high. In the north the Cheviots separate England from Scotland, the Pennines stretch down North England along its middle, the Cambrian mountains occupy the greater part of Wales and the Highlands of Scotland are the tallest of the British mountains. There is very little flat country except in the region known as East Anglia. The highest one is Ben Nevis in Scotland. It is 1343 meters high. There are many rivers in Great Britain but they are not long. Many of rivers are connected with

each other by means of channels. The main rivers are: The Severn, The Thames, The Shannon and The Clyde. Most of the rivers flow into the North Sea. The Thames is the deepest and the longest of the British rivers.

Great Britain is not very rich in mineral resources, it has some deposits of coal and iron ore and vast deposits of oil and gas that were discovered in the North Sea.

Official name	
Area	
Population	
Capital city	
The highest mountain	
The longest river	
Main mineral resources	

An area, borders, washed, separated, can be divided, beaches, caves

**Task 3.** Complete the text.

**ENGLAND**

Of the four countries which make up the United Kingdom, England is the largest. It occupies ... of 131,8 thousand sq. km. England ... on Scotland in the north. In the east it is ... by the North Sea. In the south it is ... from the continent by the English Channel. In the west it borders on Wales and is washed by the Bristol Channel and by the Irish Sea. The Atlantic Ocean washes the rocky and broken ... of England, Wales and Scotland and is gradually wearing it away, leaving and sandy ... . On the east coast the land is low and sandy. As concerns the relief, England ... into Northern England mostly taken up by the low Pen nine Mountains, the Central Plain, lowland South east England, and hilly Southwest England.

**Task 4.** Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

**SCOTLAND**

Scotland (*to be*) the most northern of the countries that constitute the United Kingdom. It (*to occupy*) an area of 78,8 thousand sq. km.

Scotland (*to wash*) by the Atlantic Ocean in the north and west and by the North Sea in the east.

Geographically the territory of Scotland can be (*to divide*) into three regions: the Northern Highlands, the Central Lowlands and the Southern Uplands.

The Highlands are the highest mountains in the British Isles. Their average height does not exceed 157 m above sea level, though some peaks are much higher, rising over a thousand metres. Ben Nevis, the highest peak in the British Isles, (*to reach*) the height of 1343 m.

The Lowlands are the cradle of the Scottish nation. They are densely (*to populate*).

**Task 5. Complete the sentences.**

1. Scotland ... an area of 78.8 thousand sq. km.
2. The territory of Scotland can be divided into three regions: the Northern ... , the Central ... , and the Southern ... .
3. ... are the highest mountains in the British Isles.
4. ... is the highest peak in the British Isles.
5. The Lowlands are the ... of the Scottish nature.

