"Economical peculiarities of Great Britain"

Task 1. Look at the list of words and translate them

Economics

- banks, deposits;
- dairy farming, farming plants;
- sheepfarming, cattle farming, industry;
- heavy industry, woolen industry;
- shipbuilding industry, electronics, radio, chemical industry. These expressions can help you:
- 1. As far as I know...
- 2.I know exactly... the main branches..., because...
- 3.To my mind... of industry are...

Task 2. Match the phrases.

- 1) the rapid industrialization a) важка промисловість
- 2) heavy industry b) найважливіші галузі
- 3) important branches c) великі плантації
- 4) are exported to many countries d) швидка індустріалізація
- 5) large plantations e) експортується в багато країн

Task 3. Read the text.

The United Kingdom was the first country in the world which became highly industrialized. During the rapid industrialization of the 19th century, one of the most important factors was that <u>coal deposits</u> were situated near the ground surface, which made mining easy. <u>Coal mining</u> is one of the most developed industries in Great Britain. The biggest coal and iron mines are in the northeast of England, in Scotland, in Wales. Until recent times, Britain's heavy industry was mainly concentrated in the centre of England and in the London region.

Such towns as Birmingham, Coventry and Sheffield produced heavy machines, railway carriages and motorcars.

In the 20th century new branches of industry have appeared: electronics, radio, chemical industry and others. Of great importance for Britain is shipbuilding industry. Great Britain produces a lot of wool, and woolen industry is developed. British woolen products are exported to many countries.

Seaports play a great role in the life of the country. London, Liverpool and Glasgow are the biggest English ports. Sheepfarming, cattlefarming and dairyfarming are also important branches of Great Britain's economy. Chicken farms produce a great number of chickens and eggs for the population.

The south of England is often called the "Garden of England", because there are many gardens and orchards there and there are also large plantations of different berries.

Task 4. Read these sentences. Do you think whether they are true or false?

- 1. The United Kingdom was the first country in the world which became highly industrialized.
- 2. The biggest coal and iron mines are in the south of England.
- 3. Until recent times, Britain's heavy industry was mainly concentrated in the south of England and in the London region.
- 4.In the 19th century new branches of industry appeared: electronics, radio, chemical industry and others.
- 5. The south of England is often called the "Valley of England".

Task 5. Complete the sentences.

- **1.**The United Kingdom was ... country in the world which became highly industrialized.
 - a)the last;

b) the second;

- c) the first.
- 2.Until recent times, Britain's heavy industry was mainly concen trated ... and in the London region.
 - a)in the centre of England;
- b) in the south;
- c) in the northeast.
- 3. ... are the biggest English ports, from which big liners go to all parts of the world.
 - a)London, Liverpool and Glasgow;
 - b) Sheffield, Birmingham and Coventry;
 - c) London, Birmingham and Glasgow.
- 4.In ... century new branches of industry have appeared: electro nics, radio, chemical industry and others.
 - a)the 20th;

b) the 18th;

- c) the 19th.
- 5. The south of England is often called the \dots , because there are many gardens and

orchards there.

- a)the the "Valley of England"; b) the "Garden of England";
- c) the Field of England.

Task 6. Answer the questions.

- 1. What is the most developed industry in Great Britain?
- 2. Where is heavy industry concetrated?
- 3. What new branches appeared in Great Britain in the 20th century?
- 4. What seaports in Great Britain can you name?
- 5.1s British economy connected with farming and gardening?