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Домашнее задание по английскому языку гр.№201

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Тема: Великобритания – центр культуры и образования. Промышленные центры Великобритании.

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GREAT BRITAIN

The official name of this country is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Nothern Ireland (the UK for short). It is situated on the British Islands and comprises England, Scotland, Wales, and Nothern Ireland.

The population of Great Britain is over 69 million. The majority of the UK population (almost 92%) lives in cities and towns.

The country is washed by the North and Irish seas and by the Arctic and Atlantic Oceans. The English Channel separates the country from the European continent.

The highest mountain of the country Bev Nevis is in Scotland.

Britain has several rivers, but they are not very long. The longest river is the Severn, but the deepest and the most important one is the Thames.

The country climate is mild due to the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf Stream warm waters and the mountains. The country weather often changes.

The UK is one of the most highly developed industrial powers in the world. It holds one of the leading places among the European countries. The country is not rich in mineral resources. That is why it has to import some goods, raw materials, gas and oil.

The capital of the country is London. It is the largest political, cultural and industrial center of the country, as well as one of the largest sea ports in the world.

Britain is the country with old cultural traditions and customs. The official languages of the state are English, Welsh, Scottish and Gaelic. The national symbol of the country is the Union Jack- the National Flag having 3 red and white crosses on the dark blue field.

The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy. Officially the head of the state is the Queen. Her power is not absolute, it is limited by the Parliament. The British Parliament is one of the oldest Parliaments in the world. It consists of two chambers: the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

There are several political parties in the country. The largest and the most influencial of them are the Conservative (the Tory), the Liberal (the Whigs) and the Labour parties.

Задание №2. Ответьте на предложенные вопросы.

- 1. Give the official name of Great Britain.
- 2. What does it consist of?

- 3. What is the highest mountain in the UK?
- 4. Name the longest rivers of the country.
- 5. What is the national symbol of the country?
- 6. Who is formal\real head of the state?
- 7. Who heads the country government?
- 8. How many chambers does the British Parliament have?
- 9. What are the largest political parties of the UK?

Задание №3. Прочитайте текст и выпишите основные промышленные центры Великобритании.

Great Britain is a highly developed industrial country, and most of the people live in large cities.

Naturally, the capital comes first among the biggest industrial cities of the country. Lots of things such as clothes, food, planes and cars are made in London.

Birmingham is the biggest town in the centre of England. Machines, cars and lorries are made here. TV- and radio-sets are also produced in Birmingham.

Manchester is an industrial capital of the North of England. It is a very old city. It is the centre of cotton industry. Manchester was the first city in Great Britain to build an airport in 1929. Manchester has many libraries, museums, art galleries and theatres.

Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. It is one of the most beautiful cities in Europe. Its main attractions are the Floral clock made of growing flowers, and the Edinburgh Art Festivals, the annual summer performances of operas, dancing, music and drama.

Glasgow is another great Scottish city. It is famous for its shipyards. Glasgow is a great industrial city and also the centre of Scottish culture.

Cardiff is the capital of Wales.It is a big port and ships come here from all over the world.

Cambridge and Oxford are the oldest university towns in Great Britain. Many great men studied in these universities: Cromwell, Newton, Byron, Darwin and others.