

## Unit 1. The beginning of UK's traditions

### I. Match the names of the countries to their national emblems. One item is extra.

1. the Queen	A. Scotland
2. rose	B. the UK
3. thistle	C. England
4. daffodil	D. Belarus
5. white stork	E. Wales
6. shamrock	F. The United States
	G. Northern Ireland

1.      2.      3.      4.      5.      6.

### II. Complete the sentences. Mind the endings of the words, e.g. -s, -ed.

Wales is one of the four countries in the United Kingdom. It is (1) s \_\_\_\_\_ in the west of the island of Great Britain. On land, Wales (2) b \_\_\_\_\_ on England, another part of the UK. There are 4 main roads and 6 rail roads that (3) l \_\_\_\_\_ the two countries. About 138 million journeys take place each year on roads and trains across the border.

The coastline of Wales is about 1680 miles (2704 km) long, and it is (4) w \_\_\_\_\_ by waters of the Irish Sea and the Bristol Channel. Those bodies of water (5) s \_\_\_\_\_ the two islands: of Great Britain and of Ireland.

The landscape of Wales is hugely (6) v \_\_\_\_\_: there are mountains and hills, cliffs and rocks, caves and sandy beaches, moorlands and valleys, rivers and lakes, dunes and waterfalls. Wales has it all!

### III. Read and fill in the gaps with the following words: *border, island, maps, mountains, peak, physical, political*. One word is extra.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ are drawing of the Earth's surface or part of that surface. Their main purpose is to show where things are. There are different types of maps.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ maps show the geographic features such as mountains and rivers.

There are some facts about Europe:

Europe is separated from Asia by the Ural and the Caucasus (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

Elbrus is the highest (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe.

Great Britain is the largest (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe. The second largest is Iceland.

Russia has the longest (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe.

### IV. Circle the correct item.

1. By land, the United Kingdom ... on one country: Ireland on the island of Ireland.

- a) border   b) is bordered   c) borders
- 2. The UK ... of four countries.
  - a) make up   b) is made   c) is made up
- 3. Thirty-five bridges over the river Thames ... two parts of London.
  - a) link   b) are linked   c) linked
- 4. The English Channel ... continental Europe from the United Kingdom.
  - a) is separated   b) separate   c) separates
- 5. Northern Ireland ... from the island of Great Britain by the North Atlantic Ocean, the Irish Sea, the North Channel and St George's Channel.
  - a) is separated   b) separate   c) separates
- 6. More mountains ... in the south of Europe than in the north.
  - a) situated   b) are situated   c) situation

**V. Correct the language mistakes. The facts are correct.**

- 1. Belarus is smallest than the UK. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. The population of the UK is seven times large as of Belarus. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Minsk was founded in 1067. London was founded in 43. Minsk is not young as London. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. The Belarusian language is spoken by 2.5 million people. About 1.5 billion people in the world speak English. Belarusian is as popular as English. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. The Dnieper is 2145 km. The longest river in the UK is the Severn. It is 354 km. The Dnieper is as short as the Severn. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Dzyarzhynskaya Hara in Belarus is 345 m above sea level. Ben Nevis in the UK is 1344 m high. Ben Nevis is three times as high than Dzyarzhynskaya Hara.  
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