

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND**



Complete the sentences with correct word.

*beaches capital coasts countries Edinburgh island lake
mountain Northern Ireland river sea valley Wales*

Great Britain is an _____. It's divided into three _____:
England, Scotland, and Wales. London is the _____ of England and the United
Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Island). The _____ Thames runs right through
the city. The capital of Scotland is _____. Cardiff is the capital of
_____. The capital of _____ is Belfast.

In summer many British people spend their holidays by the _____. England has
some nice holiday resorts with lovely sandy _____. But there are also steep
_____, like in Dover or Folkestone for example. If you want to see Nessie, then you
must go to the famous British _____, Loch Ness. It is in Scotland and so is Great
Britain's highest _____, Ben Nevis. If you climb Ben Nevis and the weather is
fine, you will have a wonderful view over the _____ below.



Belfast
Cardiff
Edinburgh

UNITED KINGDOM MAP
by www.freeworldmaps.net

FRANCE

London – translate the sentences

Londýn je hlavním městem Spojeného království Velké Británie a Severního Irska a Anglie.

London Eye je nejvyšší ruské kolo v Evropě.

Nejlepším způsobem cestování v Londýně je používání městské dopravy, a to především metra.

Město Londýn je důležitým obchodním a finančním centrem.

Londýnský Tower býval vězením a nyní je jednou z hlavních turistických atrakcí města.

Political system of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United Kingdom is a parliamentary democracy under a constitutional monarchy. This means that while a monarch – _____ – is the head of state, they are not the head of government. They do not get to make most of the decisions about how the government is run; that job belongs to the Prime Minister, or PM, currently _____.

England is the most powerful country of the four and the British Government works for the King, who is an English monarch. Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland all have governing bodies that work exclusively on issues in their own countries.









The Commonwealth of Nations

The monarch is also the head of the Commonwealth of Nations which is a voluntary association of _____ independent and equal countries. It is home to _____ billion people, and includes both advanced economies and developing countries. 32 of its members are small states, including many island nations. The member governments have agreed to shared goals like development, democracy and peace.












The modern Commonwealth was formed on 26 April _____ when the leaders of Australia, Canada, India, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa, Sri Lanka and the United Kingdom adopted the London Declaration. The declaration defined the Commonwealth as a “free association” of independent member countries.

Is this a Commonwealth country? Find out the name of the country based on its flag and tick Y if it is a Commonwealth country or N if it's not.

	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Choose the correct name or location of the landmark in the picture.

ENGLAND			
SCOTLAND			
WALES			
NORTHERN IRELAND	