

England



Read the following text and answer the questions below.

Of the four parts which make up Great Britain England is the largest, the industrial and most densely populated part of the United Kingdom. Over 47 million people of the population of the UK live in England.

The greatest concentrations of population are in London, Birminghan and northwest industrial cities. The coasts of England are washed by the North Sea, the Irish Sea, the English Channel and the Strait of Dover. No part of England is more than 120 kilometres from sea.

It is interesting to note that the sea has been important in the history of England. It was a good protection against the attacks of outside peoples. Fishing has always been a great effect on England's climate.

There are many rivers in England. The longest is the Severen (388 km), the most important is the Thames (354 km). The rivers are of great importance for communication and especially for carrying goods.

England is mostly a lowland country. There are upland regions in the north and the southwest, but the rest of England is almost flat.

The red rose is the national flower of England. It became a symbol after the Wars of the Roses in the 15th century. The red rose represented the House of Lancaster, one of the royal families fighting for the throne. After the war, the red rose was used to show peace and unity in the country. Today, it stands for love, courage, and English pride.

The wool industry is centred in Leeds and Bradford, the cotton industry in Manchester, iron ore goes to the steel, heavy machinery and shipbuilding industries of Newcastle and other cities. The industries of the Midlands, with Birmingham as its chief city, produce metal goods,, from motor cars and railway engines to pins and buttons. The Midland plain makes good farm land.

Stonehenge is in the south of England, near a city called Salisbury. Stonehenge is a famous stone circle in England. It was built a very long time ago, over 4,000 years. No one knows exactly why it was made. Some people think it was used for ceremonies or watching the stars.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the sentences and write True or False.



1. England is the smallest part of the United Kingdom. ☐
2. The Thames is longer than the Severn. ☐
3. Stonehenge is near the city of Salisbury. ☐
4. The red rose became a symbol of England after the Wars of the Roses. ☐
5. Birmingham is known for the wool industry. ☐
6. England is more than 200 km away from the sea in some places. ☐
7. Fishing and the sea are important to England's history. ☐
8. The Midlands produce many different metal goods. ☐





Stonehenge

a circle of very large stones built in ancient times in southern England:
Stonehenge, a prehistoric monument, was built more than 5,000 years ago.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Match the symbol with its meaning

1.Red rose	A. An ancient stone circle in the south
2. Thames	B. A national flower of England
3. Stonehenge	C. The most important river in England
4. Midlands	D. A region that produces metal goods
5. Manchester	E. A city known for its cotton industry
6. Leeds and Bradford	F. Centres of the wool industry

Complete the text with the following words

England Severn Thames industries sea flat Stonehenge symbol Salisbury protection

Of all the parts of the UK, (1) _____ is the largest and most populated.

Its coasts are washed by the (2) _____, which gave the country good (3) _____ in history.

There are many rivers in England. The longest is the (4) _____, and the most important is the (5) _____.

Most of England is (6) _____, but there are some upland areas in the north and southwest.

The red rose is a national (7) _____ of England.

Famous English (8) _____ include wool, cotton, steel, and shipbuilding.

(9) _____ is a famous stone circle located near (10) _____.



LIVEWORKSHEETS