



Read the following text and answer the questions.

UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, or UK, is in Western Europe. It comprises the island of Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and the northern one-sixth of the island of Ireland (Northern Ireland), together with many smaller islands.

The mainland areas lie between latitudes 49°N and 59°N (the Shetland Islands reach to nearly 61°N), and longitudes 8°W to 2°E . The Royal Greenwich Observatory, near London, is the defining point of the Prime Meridian. The United Kingdom has a total area of approximately $245,000 \text{ km}^2$.

The UK lies between the North Atlantic and the North Sea, and comes within 35 km (22 mi) of the northwest coast of France, from which it is separated by the English Channel.

It shares a 499 km international land boundary with the Republic of Ireland. The Channel Tunnel bored beneath the English Channel, now links the UK with France.

The physical geography of the UK varies greatly. England consists of mostly lowland terrain, with upland or mountainous terrain only found north-west of the Tees-Exe line. The upland areas include the Lake District, the Pennines, North York Moors, Exmoor and Dartmoor. The lowland areas are typically traversed by ranges of low hills, frequently composed of chalk, and flat plains.

Scotland is the most mountainous country in the UK and its physical geography is distinguished by the Highland Boundary Fault which traverses the Scottish mainland from Helensburgh to Stonehaven. The faultline separates the two distinctively different regions of the Highlands to the north and west and the Lowlands to the south and east.

The Highlands are predominantly mountainous, containing the majority of Scotland's mountainous landscape, while the Lowlands contain flatter land, especially across the Central Lowlands, with upland and mountainous terrain located at the Southern Uplands.

Wales is mostly mountainous, though south Wales is less mountainous than north and mid Wales.

Northern Ireland consists of mostly hilly landscape and its geography includes the Mourne



1. One sixth of the island of Ireland belongs to the UK

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know

2. The distance from the UK to the coast of France is...

- a. 499 km.
- b. 35 km.
- c. 150 km.

3. The UK is linked to France through the Channel Tunnel.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

4. The most mountainous country is...

- a. Wales.
- b. Scotland.
- c. England.

5. The largest lake in the UK is in Wales.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

6. The tallest mountain in the UK is in Scotland.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.



Text number 1: United Kingdom

Vocabulary:

Comprises: comprender

Smaller: mas pequeño

reach: llegar, alcanzar

which: qué

Coast: costa

Boundary: límite

bored: aburrido

beneath: debajo de

greatly: muy

Hills: colinas

South: Sur

Majority: mayoría

Flatter: halagar

mostly: generalmente

Justification

- 1) the UK it comprises the island of Great Britain and the northern one-sixth of the island of Ireland, together with many smaller islands.
- 2) the UK lies between and comes within 35 km of the northwest coast of France.
- 3) it shares a 499 km international land boundary with the Republic of Ireland. The Channel Tunnel bored beneath the English Channel, now links the UK with France.
- 4) Scotland is the most mountainous country in the UK and its physical geography is distinguished by the Highland Boundary Fault which traverses the Scottish.
- 5) the longest river is the River Severn in Wales because the largest lake by surface area is Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland.
- 6) the tallest mountain in the UK is Ben Nevis, in the Grampian mountains.

ENGLAND NATIONAL FOOTBALL TEAM



The England national football team represents England (not the whole United Kingdom) in international football competitions such as the World Cup and the European Championships. It is controlled by The Football Association, the governing body for football in England.

Partly thanks to historical accident, and continuing national sentiment among them, each of the four Home Nations of the United Kingdom possesses its own separate football association, domestic league and national team. Because the IOC does not accept regional representative teams, England, like the other three, do not compete in Olympic football.

England are by far the most successful of the Home Nations, having won the 1966 World Cup and the British Home Championship outright thirty-four times, as many as the other three nations have won outright altogether.

For the first 80 years of its existence, the England team played its home matches at different venues all around the country; for the first few years it used cricket grounds, before later moving on to football clubs' stadiums. England played their first match at Wembley Stadium in 1924, the year after it was completed, against Scotland, but for the next 27 years would only use Wembley as a venue for Scotland matches; other opposition were still entertained at club grounds around the country.

In May 1951, Argentina became the first team other than Scotland to be entertained at Wembley, and by 1960 nearly all of England's home matches were being played there. Between 1966 and 1995, England did not play a single home match anywhere else.

England's last match at Wembley before its demolition and reconstruction was against Germany on October 7, 2000, a game which England lost 1-0. Since then the team has played at 14 different venues around the country, with Old Trafford having been the most often used. The FA have ruled that when the new Wembley is completed in mid-2006, England's travels will end, and the team will play all of their home matches there until at least 2036. The main reason for this is financial. The FA did not own the old Wembley stadium, but it does own the new one, and has taken on debts of hundreds of millions of pounds to pay for it. Thus it needs to maximise the revenue from England matches, and does not wish to share it with the owners of other grounds.

1. The Football Association is the governing body for football in England.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know

2. England has never won the World Championship.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know

3. England has won the British Home Championship four

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know

4. Wembley Stadium was completed in 1923.

Correction →

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know

5. The new Wembley Stadium will be completed by 20

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know

text number 2: england national football team

Vocabulary:

* Such: semejante

Partly: en parte

Among: entre

Own: propio

Most: más

Having: teniendo

Where: lugar

Few: pocos

Cricket: grillo o cricket de juego

Nearly: casi

Wolverhampton: estadio

Reason: razón

Debts: deudas

Justification

- 1) it is controlled by the football association, the governing body for football in england.
- 2) england won the 1966 world cup and the british home championship outright thirty-four times
- 3) england won british home championship outright thirty-four times
- 4) england played their first match at wembley stadium in 1924, the year after it was completed
- 5) the new wembley is completed in mid-2006