

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 km².

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-Eze 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**

Climate change, in particular **glaciation** in northern and western areas.

The **tallest** mountain in the UK (and British Isles) is Ben Nevis, in the Grampian Mountains, Scotland. The longest river is the River Severn **which flows** from Wales into England. The largest lake by **surface** area is Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland, though Scotland's Loch Ness has the **largest** volume.

- One sixth of the island of Ireland belongs to the UK.
 - a. True.
 - b. False.
 - c. We don't know.
- The distance from the UK to the coast of France is...
 - a. 499 km.
 - b. 35 km. *se encuentra a 35 km de la costa noroeste*
 - c. 150 km.
- The UK is linked to France through the Channel Tunnel.
 - a. True. *tunelado debajo del canal mancha*
 - b. False.
 - c. We don't know.
- The most mountainous country is...
 - a. Wales.
 - b. Scotland. *Escocia es el país más montañoso*
 - c. England.
- The largest lake in the UK is in Wales.
 - a. True.
 - b. False. *NO, NO ES EL LAGO MÁS GRANDE*
 - c. We don't know.
- The tallest mountain in the UK is in Scotland.
 - a. True. *yes, la montaña más alta está en Escocia*
 - b. False.
 - c. We don't know.

Date: 16th, April 2021 (Thursday)
 Activity number one

United Kingdom

Great / estupenda	lies / mentiras
Smallest / pequeño	coast / costa
mainland / continente	shares / comparte
point / punto	tunnel / túnel

now / ahora	greatly / grandiosamente
physical / físico	consists / consiste
mountains / montañas	include / incluye
ranges / rangos	plains / llanuras
Scotland / Escocia	distinguished / distinguido
distinctively / diferentemente	Highlands / Tierras altas
landscape / paisaje	southern / del sur
majority / mayoría	Wales / Gales
Mourne / Mourne	tallest / más alto
glaciation / glaciación	which flows / que fluye
surface / superficie	largest / más grande

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 **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 1992, 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

ya Inglaterra es el cuerpo o el organismo del fútbol

2. England has never won the World Championship.

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

Si a ganado pero no una champions del mundo

3. England has won the British Home Championship four times.

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

No los campeones que han ganado son de su mismo lugar

4. Wembley Stadium was completed in 1923.

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

No, fue en 1924 un año después de que se terminara

5. The new Wembley Stadium will be completed by 2036.

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

No hay una fecha en específico del próximo estadio

Activity number two

21/04/2021

England nation football team

Controlled / controlado

Governing / gobernante

body / cuerpo

among them / entre ellos

Possesses / posee

outright / total

around / alrededor

match / partido

opposition / oposición

anywhere / en cualquier lugar

wembley / wembley

completed / terminado

ruled / gobernado

wembley / wembley

owners / propietarios

wish / deseo