



1 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-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

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.

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

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

it comprise the island of great Britain (...) and the northern one sixth of the island of Ireland.

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

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

And comes within 36km of the north west coast of France

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

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

The channel tunnel bored beneath the english Channel, now links, the UK with France

4. The most mountainous country is...

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

Scotland is the most mountainous country in the UK

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

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

The largest lake by surface area is Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland

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

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

The tallest mountain in UK is Ben Nevis, in the mountains, Scotland



UNITED KINGDOM

Great = Estupendo

Comprises = Comprende

Together = Juntos

Between = Entre

Shetland =

Near = Cerca de

Coast = Costa

Shares = Acciones

Boundary = Limite

Beneath = Bajo

Physical = Físico

Upland = Arriba

lowland = Tierras Bajas

Typically = típicamente

frequently = frecuentemente

Composed = Compuesto

Mainland = Tierra Firme

Majority = **Mayoría**

Flatter = **Los plano**

Across = **A través de**

Hilly = **Montañoso**

Western = **Oeste**

Surface = **Superficie**