

Talking points	Vocabulary
<p>1. Choose a particular area in the UK and give a 5-minute presentation outlining the details of location, landscape, scenery and any interesting facts related to them. Add useful tips for tourists and mention the places to visit. You could choose from the following categories or pick out a topic of your own:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National parks of Wales. • Cardiff, the capital of Wales. • The Highlands. • Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland. • The Lake District. • Sights of Northern Ireland. • The Isle of Man. 	<p><u>Places of interest:</u> <i>syn. sights</i> (the interesting places, esp. in a town or city, that are often visited by tourists): We're going to London for the weekend <i>to see the sights</i>; <i>syn. tourist attractions</i>: The cathedral is a popular tourist attraction.</p> <p><u>Accommodation:</u> camp site (you can pitch a tent or park a caravan); self-catering flat (you rent it and cook for yourself); youth hostel (cheap, bunk beds); guesthouse (hotel-style but cheaper and with fewer services); hotel (family-run/3-star/4-star/5-star or luxury hotel). We stayed at/in a hotel.</p> <p><u>Useful phrases in a hotel:</u> I'd like to book a single/double room. I'd like a room with sea view/with a cot/with a shower (bath). What time do you serve breakfast? Is service included? Could I have a call at 7.30, please? Sorry to bother you but... I'm afraid the... in my room isn't working, could you have a look at it? I'd like an extra pillow/blanket, please.</p> <p><u>Actions performed by tourists:</u> to go sightseeing, to do some sightseeing, to do/see the sights; to go on an excursion/a guided tour of the palace; to swim/go swimming, to sunbathe/lie in the sun, to ski/go skiing, to hike/go hiking, to camp/go camping, to climb/go climbing or mountaineering.</p> <p>Last year we had a camping/skiing holiday. I'd like to go hiking in the Lake district. They go camping in Wales every year.</p> <p><u>Ways of travelling (transport):</u> to travel/go BY plane/train/car/sea (ship). I prefer travelling by plane as it saves time.</p> <p><u>Travelling by plane:</u> to book tickets, to check in for the flight (at the check-in desk), to get a boarding pass (card), an aisle/window seat, to go through the customs/passport control, to go to Gate 25, to board a plane; a departure lounge, a baggage-claim area; a pilot, a flight attendant; the flight is delayed/cancelled.</p> <p><u>Travelling by train:</u> the train leaves/arrives at...; passenger/local/fast/long-distance/through train; railway station, Platform 2, Track 4; carriage/car, compartment car, sleeping car, open car, buffet/dining car; compartment, lower/upper berth, fold-away table; to get on/off a train; to catch/take/be late for/miss the train; to change trains; you should change at...</p> <p><u>Travelling by sea:</u> a cruise liner, a ferry, a steamer; to go on a cruise/voyage; to be on board a ship; to set sail for...; to call at a port; to be sea sick/to suffer from sea-sickness; a cabin (de luxe/two-berth), a porthole; a lifeboat, a life belt; calm sea, rough sea.</p> <p><u>The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK):</u> England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland.</p> <p><u>Important geographic names:</u> the British Isles, the Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea, the Irish Sea, the Strait of Dover, the English Channel, the Bristol Channel; Lake Baikal, the Black Sea, the Caspian Sea; the Far East.</p> <p><u>Landscape features:</u> (desolate) mountains, mountain peaks, (chalk, rocky) cliffs, (gentle) hills, (low-lying/flat) fields, (heather-covered) moors, (central) plain with rich soil, ploughlands; canal (man-made), channel (natural); steppes, taiga, tundra.</p>

The north of the country is famous for its **picturesque scenery**. The scenery **varies greatly** across the country. The coastline is **deeply indented**. **Shallow water** is warmer than **deep water** and keeps the shores from extreme cold. It provides splendid **harbours** for ships.

Regions in Scotland and England: the Highlands, Lowlands, the Scott country; the Lake District, the Fens.

Rivers in the UK and Russia: the Clyde, the Dee, the Mersey, the Severn, the Thames, the Tyne, the Tay; the Amur, the Don, the Enissey, the Lena, the Ob, the Volga, the Western Dvina.

Many rivers are **navigable**. The port is situated in the river **estuary**. The longest rivers **flow into** the North Sea.

Mountain ranges in the UK and Russia: the Cheviots (separate England and Scotland), the Pennines (England), the Cumbrian mountains (the Lake District), the Cambrian mountains (Wales); the Altai mountains, the Caucasus, the Urals.

Animals and birds: deer, sheep, eagles.

Crops: barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat The fields **are under** wheat.

Agriculture: dairying, to rear cattle. The south of England is **rural** with **well-cultivated fields** and **pastures**.

Cities in the UK: Birmingham, Cardiff, Coventry, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Plymouth, Portsmouth, Sheffield, Southampton, York.

Industry: heavy/instrument/electrical/electronic engineering; machine tools, electronic equipment, petrochemicals, pharmaceuticals; coal and iron fields, oil and gas fields; docks, shipbuilding yards.

The city is an important **trading/commercial centre**.