

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Capital</b>	A <b>capital</b> city (capital town or just capital) is a city or town, where the government sits.
<b>River Thames</b>	The <b>River Thames</b> runs through London and is a major reason why London has grown to be a major city.
<b>Buckingham Palace</b>	This is the palace where the king (or queen) of the United Kingdom lives. When the king is staying there, the flag flies.
<b>Tower of London</b>	The <b>Tower of London</b> , officially the king's Royal Palace and Fortress of the Tower of London, is a historic castle on the north bank of the <b>River Thames</b> in central London.
<b>Houses of Parliament</b>	This is where the people who run the country meet and discuss the main points they are making decisions about.
<b>Underground</b>	The <b>London Underground</b> is a world-famous transport system. It joins lots of stations with almost half of the route being underground.
<b>The Shard</b>	A reasonably new building that can be seen on London's skyline from many places.
<b>Union Jack (Union Flag)</b>	The <b>Union Jack (Union Flag)</b> is the name of the flag of the United Kingdom.
<b>Downing Street</b>	Number 10 <b>Downing Street</b> is home to the Prime Minister of the country and number 11 <b>Downing Street</b> is the home of the Chancellor of the Exchequer (the person in charge of our money).
<b>London Eye</b>	A large circular wheel which was originally built for celebrating the year 2000 but has stayed to become one of London's main attractions.

## The UK

The UK is made up of the island of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The four countries of the UK are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The UK is surrounded by the English Channel, the North Sea, the Irish Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean. The capital city of England is London.

### Map of the United Kingdom

The United Kingdom is made up of **England, Scotland, Wales** and **Northern Ireland**.



## Countries in the United Kingdom

**England:** England is the largest country in the UK. London is the capital city. Many parts of England are flat but there is also lots of rural countryside with rolling hills and valleys in the north. The patron saint of England is St George.

**Scotland:** Scotland is a country in the north of the UK. Edinburgh is the capital city. Scotland has large mountains including Ben Nevis, which is the largest in the UK. The patron saint of Scotland is St Andrew.

**Northern Ireland:** Northern Ireland is the smallest country in the UK. Belfast is the capital city. One of the most famous landmarks is Giant's Causeway (natural rock steps mostly hexagonal in shape). The patron saint of Northern Ireland is St Patrick.

**Wales:** Wales is a mountainous country in the west of the UK. Cardiff is the capital city. Wales has its own language (Welsh). Not everyone there speaks it though. The patron saint of Wales is St David.

### The Capital City of the UK

London is a very busy and built-up city with lots of important buildings.

There are lots of different ways of travelling around London. There are train stations, the London Underground (sometimes called the 'tube') and buses.

London has lots of famous landmarks. These include the London Eye, the Houses of Parliament, the Shard, Buckingham Palace, Tower Bridge and Westminster Abbey.

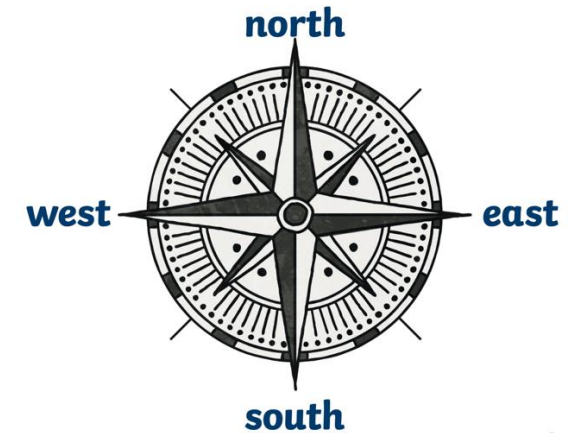
While there are lots of buildings, London also has lots of green spaces in its park, including Hyde Park and Regents Park.

The King lives at Buckingham Palace.

London has lots of tourists, who visit from other places in the country in the world.

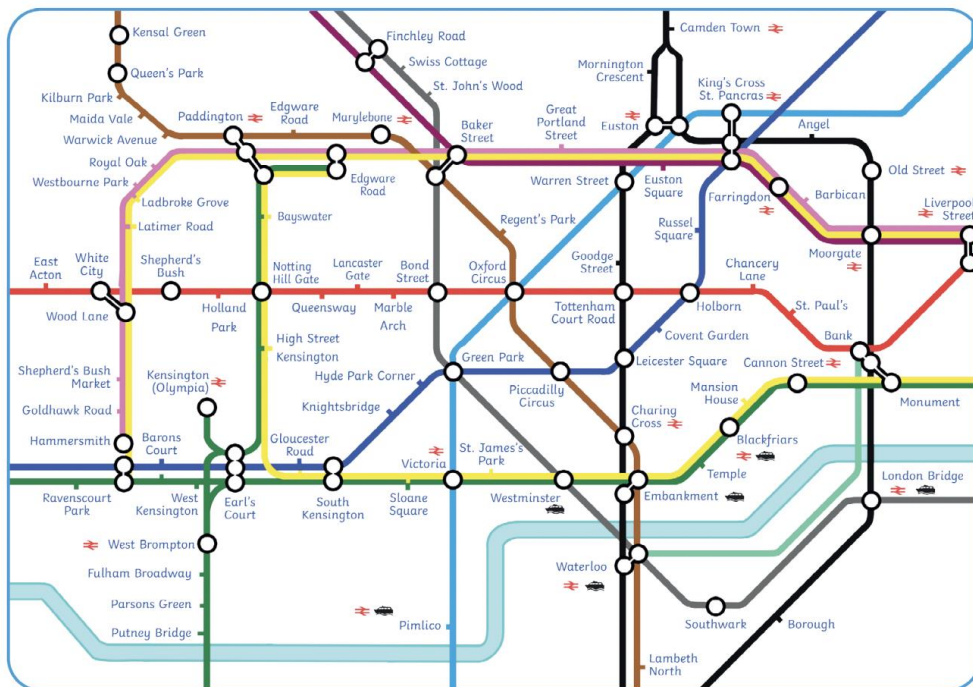
There are different activities to do in London depending on the weather and the season.

### Compass Points



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### London Underground Map



#### Key to lines and symbols

- Bakerloo
- Central
- Circle
- District
- Hammersmith and City
- Jubilee
- Metropolitan
- Northern
- Piccadilly
- Victoria
- Waterloo and City
- Interchange
- ≡ Connections with Network Rail
- ≡ Connections with riverboat services

### London

