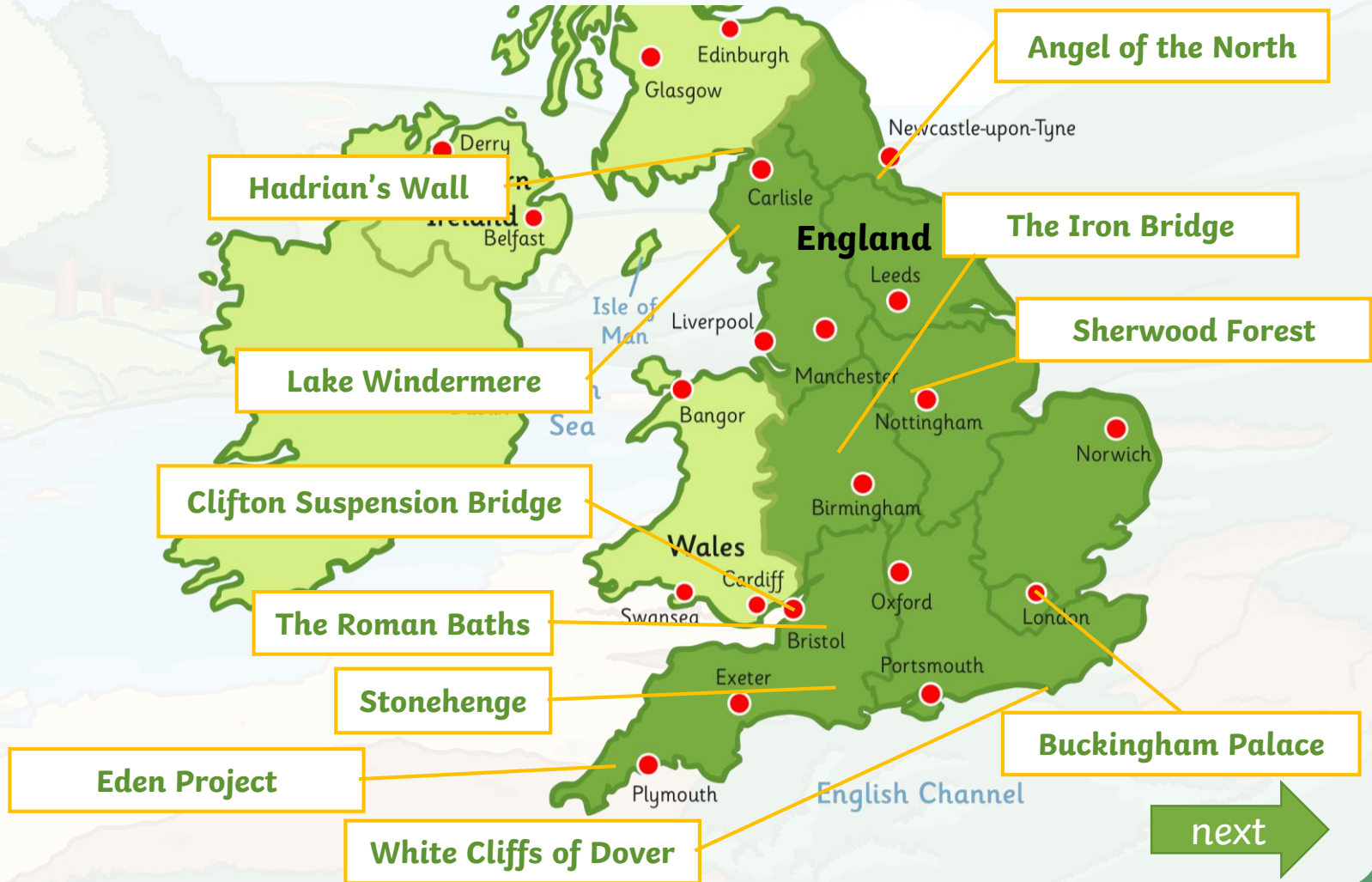


England

Information PowerPoint

Here of some of England's Landmarks or important places...



next

England has many different physical and human characteristics. Remember, a physical characteristic has always been there but a human characteristic was made or built by humans.

Here are some of the physical characteristics of our country...

back

Angel of the North

Where?

Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, North-East

What?

The Angel of the North is Britain's largest sculpture and the largest angel sculpture in the world!

When?

It was revealed in February 1998.



Did You Know...?

The angel is 20 metres tall – as high as a five storey building!

back

Buckingham Palace

Where?

City of Westminster, London

What?

Buckingham Palace is the most well known of the Queen's residences. It is a grand palace with 775 rooms, including 52 Royal and guest bedrooms and 78 bathrooms!



When?

It was first built in 1703 as a townhouse for the Duke of Buckingham. In 1761, it was bought by King George III. Queen Victoria was the first British ruler to live in Buckingham Palace from July 1837.

Did You Know...?

When the Queen is at home, the royal flag can be seen flying on the flag pole on top of Buckingham Palace.

back

Clifton Suspension Bridge

Where?

Over the River Avon, Bristol, South-West

What?

The Clifton Suspension Bridge is a grand bridge crossing the Avon Gorge, near the city of Bristol. It was designed by the great Victorian engineer, Isambard Kingdom Brunel (who also designed steamships, the Great Western Railway and other bridges and tunnels).

When?

It was completed in 1864.



Did You Know...?

It took 33 years to be built and sadly, Brunel died five years before it was finished and opened to the public.

back

The Eden Project

Where?

St Austell, Cornwall, South-West

What?

The Eden Project is a unique visitor attraction, made up of two huge 'eco domes' that contain thousands of plant species. One of the biomes is the largest indoor rainforest in the world and the other one has a Mediterranean environment.

When?

It was fully opened to the public in March 2001.

Did You Know...?

The domes are made up of special plastic hexagonal panels which have to be cleaned by abseilers!



back

Hadrian's Wall

Where?

Near the border between modern-day Scotland and England. It runs from Wallsend, Newcastle upon Tyne in the east to Bowness-on-Solway on the west coast.

What?

Hadrian's Wall is the remains of a magnificent, 73-mile-long stone wall, running from coast to coast across the country. It includes many forts and a ditch to protect the wall from invading armies.

It was the Roman Emperor Hadrian, who came to power in AD 117, who wanted to protect the Roman Empire from attack. Thus, the wall was built in his name.

When?

It was built by the Romans in AD 122.



Did You Know...?

Hadrian's Wall is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, just like the Pyramids of Egypt, Stonehenge and the Roman Baths.

back

The Iron Bridge

Where?

Telford, Shropshire, West Midlands

What?

The Iron Bridge in Telford was the world's first iron bridge. After it was built, cast iron started to be used everywhere in the construction of bridges and buildings. It became a symbol of the Industrial Revolution.



When?

Construction ended in 1779 but it was opened in 1781.

Did You Know...?

The iron bridge was built across a deep gorge that had been made by glaciers in the last ice age.

back

Roman Baths

Where?

Bath, Somerset, South-West

What?

The Romans baths were built on the site of a hot spring. The water gushes up from the ground at a temperature of 46°C (114.8F) – hotter than usual bath water! Roman baths were like our leisure centres and were big buildings with swimming pools, toilets and changing rooms.



When?

The baths were built by the Romans in around AD 70.

Did You Know...?

The water in the main Great Bath now looks green and dirty because algae grows in it. In Roman times, there would have been a roof to stop the sunlight getting in and algae from growing.

back

Stonehenge

Where?

Wiltshire, South-West

What?

Stonehenge is a prehistoric ring of huge standing stones.

When?

It was made between 3000 and 2000 BC.



Did You Know...?

Some of the stones in the inner circle are made from bluestone, which came from a part of Wales that is about 200 miles away. How they were transported to Stonehenge is a mystery!

Here are some of England's
physical characterists...



back

Lake Windermere

Where?

Cumbria, North-West

What?

Lake Windermere is the largest natural lake in England. It is 10.5 miles long and one mile wide and is known as a 'ribbon lake'. Technically, 'mere' means 'lake' so it can just be called 'Windermere'.



When?

It was formed about 13,000 years ago, during the last major ice age.

Did You Know...?

There are 19 islands in the lake. They are called 'holmes'. The word 'holme' comes from the Old Norse 'holmr', which means a small island.

back

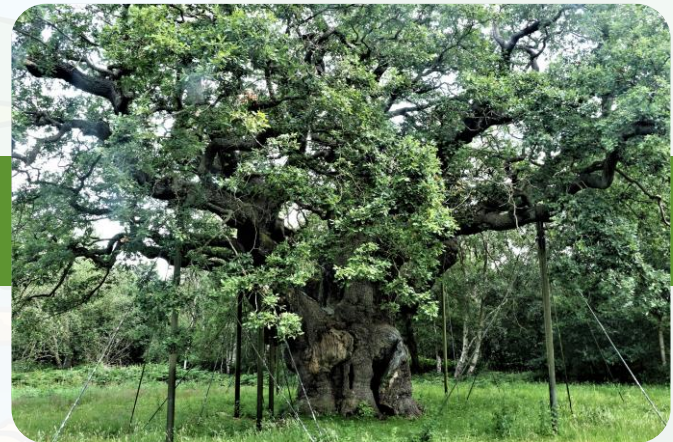
Sherwood Forest

Where?

Nottinghamshire, East Midlands

What?

Sherwood Forest is known as the home of the legendary Robin Hood. This ancient forest contains many very old oak trees and hundreds of species of birds, insects, mammals, fungi, trees and plants.



When?

It has been a wooded area for at least 10,000 years.

Did You Know...?

Sherwood Forest is home to the famous Major Oak, an oak tree that is about 1000 years old. According to legend, it was Robin Hood's main hideout!

back

White Cliffs of Dover

Where?

Dover, Kent, South-East

What?

The White Cliffs of Dover are a spectacular natural landmark. Many tourists visit them each year to walk along the footpaths and see the wildlife and views across the English Channel to France.



When?

The cliffs are made from soft, white chalk that took millions of years to form from the remains of tiny sea creatures.

Did You Know...?

Each year, about 30cm of the cliffs erodes and falls into the sea. This erosion keeps the cliffs looking white but makes it dangerous to walk too near to the edge!

back

The Lake District

Where?

Cumbria, North-West

What?

As well as its many lakes, The Lake District is home to many mountains. Many tourists visit them each year to walk to the top of the highest peaks.



When?

The mountains are made from rock that took millions of years to form when rock plates collided and pushed together to form peaks.

Did You Know...?

The highest mountain in the England is in the Lake District. It is called Scafell Pike and it is 978 metres tall.

back

Beaches

Where?

All around the coast of England

What?

Britain is an island, so England is surrounded by a coast with many beautiful coves, cliffs and beaches. These are visited each year by thousands of tourists while they are on holiday.



When?

Our coastline has been there for millions of years since the world's land mass broke up to form the different continents and countries.

Did You Know...?

The coastline of Great Britain is around 12,500 km if you were to travel all around it by boat.

