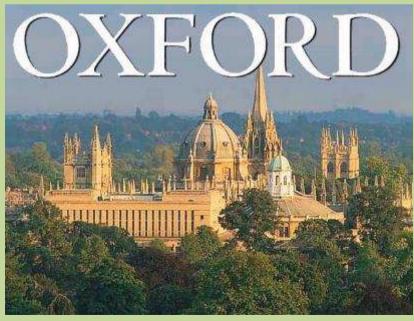
Regions of England





- Oxford in the south
- Oxford the City of Dreaming Spires
- Oxford University founded in the mid-12th c.





- Manchaster in the north
- Other big cities include: Liverpool and

Birmingham

• Black Country: area south of Birmingham



- Birmingham was an important location for the Industrial Revolution of the 18th and 19th centuries.
- Birmingham is the centre of the Midlands.
- Birmingham is the second most populous city in Britain

Stratford-upon-Avon – Shakespeare (1564)





- Cathedral towns All towns in the United Kingdom which have cathedrals.
- Gloucester, Worcester, Coventry

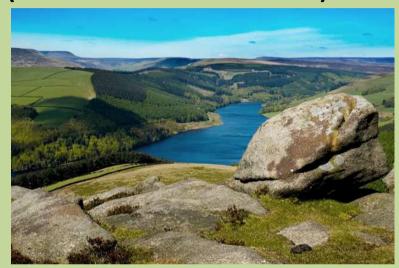




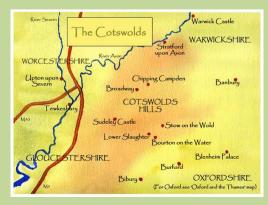
Worcester Cathedral

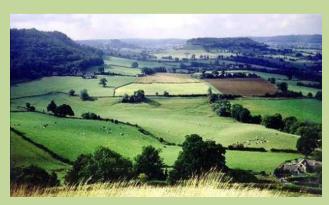
The Peak District (SE of Manchaster)





• The Cotswold Hills - the Cotswolds are well-known for gentle hillsides ('wolds'), sleepy villages and for being so 'typically English'.







The North of England

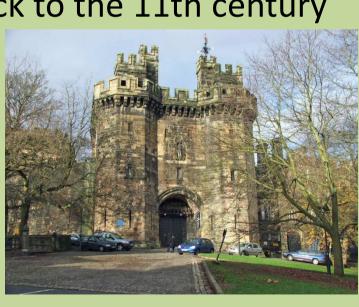


The Northwest

- The Lake District
- Blackpool Britain's most popular holiday destination

Lancaster Castle – dates back to the 11th century





York, Yorkshire

- York Minster is one of the largest Gothic cathedrals in Northern Europe
- seat of the Archbishop of York, the second-highest office of the Church of England



The North of England

Hadrian's Wall







East Anglia

- Sandringham
- Colchester
- Cambridge
- The Fen country





The Home Counties

The counties surrounding London: Essex, Kent,
Surrey, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire,

Hertfordshire



The Home Counties

- Kent the Garden of England
- Windsor a royal palace
- Eton a public school
- The white cliffs of Dover
- Heathrow, Gatwick







Regions of England





West Country





- Torquay the English Riviera
- Bath
- Salisbury
- Stonehenge
- Cornwall
- Land's End







The Southeast

Brighton





- Canterbury Thomas Becket 1170
- Portsmouth:

home of Royal Navy

