

1 Loch Ness



1. Read.

Loch Ness is home to the Loch Ness Monster. Or is it? Nobody knows. But everybody wants to find out. Loch is the Scottish word for lake. Loch Ness is in the Scottish Highlands. It isn't far from the city of Inverness. It is about 36 kilometres long and 240 metres deep. Some people think that 'Nessie' the aquatic monster hides at the bottom of this deep water. They say that she looks like a plesiosaur, with a long neck and enormous humps. Do you want to see Nessie? Go on a cruise and look for her in the water. Visit the ruins of Urquhart Castle too. This castle was very important in Scottish history; King Alexander II built the castle in the 13th century. There is a fantastic view of the loch from the castle.



Remember to take your camera on this trip. You might get a photo of Nessie! Imagine that!

2. Read. Answer the questions. Use maximum four words.

1. What does 'loch' mean in Scottish?
2. Where is Loch Ness?
3. Which is the nearest city?
4. How deep is the water?
5. What does Nessie look like?
6. Who built Urquhart Castle?

3. Think. Discuss.

- Do you think the Loch Ness Monster exists?
Yes, I do because...
No, I don't because...

4. Compare.

- Are there any mythical creatures in your culture?
Find an image. Stick your image here. Write a description (50 words).

2

Edinburgh



1. Read.

Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland. It is in south east Scotland, close to the water. This part of the River Forth links the city to the North Sea. In the past, industrialists used the water to power their paper, fabric and flour mills. These industries made Edinburgh a very successful city. Today, the city is famous for art and culture and the river is an Urban Wildlife Site. Many different animals like badgers and otters live there. Back in the city centre, there are some beautiful historical homes where people from students to professionals live. The Edinburgh Festival is a big celebration of the city's diversity. Every year for three weeks in August musicians, actors, writers, comedians and other performers go on stage in the city. Some of the performers are famous, some of them want to become famous at the festival! Local people and tourists from all over the world go to watch their performances.



2. Read. Complete the sentences. Choose (a), (b), (c) or (d).

- Edinburgh is _____ the water.
(a) in (b) far (c) on (d) near
- Edinburgh was an _____ city in the past.
(a) industrial (b) arts (c) wildlife (d) cultural
- Edinburgh is now famous for _____.
(a) paper (b) badgers (c) art and culture (d) the river
- The Edinburgh Festival is in _____.
(a) every year (b) August (c) three weeks (d) the world
- At the Festival you can watch _____.
(a) performers (b) tourists (c) friends (d) locals

3. Think. Discuss.

- Why is the Edinburgh Festival important?
The festival is important because...

4. Compare.

- Does your capital city or your town organise any festivals?
Create a poster.

3 Hadrian's Wall



1. Read.

The Roman Emperor, Hadrian, started this wall in 122 A.D. His soldiers built the wall across northern Britain. It is near the border with Scotland and crosses Northumberland, Cumbria and Tyne and Wear. The Emperor wanted to protect the Romans from the Barbarians. The wall is more than 128 kilometres long and took six years to build. Soldiers stood on the wall and watched everyone from there. The Romans used the wall until the end of Roman rule in Britain in 410 A.D.

Hadrian's Wall is now a UNESCO World Heritage Site. You can visit the ruins of old Roman towns, forts and towers. There are also museums. Find out about the lives of men, women and children in Roman Britain.



2. Read. Complete the sentences. Choose a, b, c or d.

- Hadrian _____ the wall in 122 A.D.
(a) finished (b) ended (c) began (d) wanted
- The wall is in _____ .
(a) Scotland (b) the south of England (c) Wales (d) the north of England
- The _____ of the wall is more than 128 kilometres.
(a) height (b) length (c) width (d) distance
- Soldiers _____ the wall in 6 years.
(a) make (b) work (c) worked (d) made
- You can see _____ of old Roman towns, forts and towers.
(a) everything (b) parts (c) nothing (d) all

3. Think. Discuss.

- How long does it take to walk along Hadrian's wall?
Student A: I think it takes... Student B: No way! I think it takes ... / I think you're right.

4. Compare.

- What is the most famous historical site in your country?
Look at the profile for Hadrian's Wall. Complete the other profile.
Name: Hadrian's Wall
Location: Northern England
Date: 122 A.D
Importance: Roman ruins. A UNESCO World Heritage site

4 York



1. Read.

York is an important historic city with a beautiful Gothic cathedral, York Minster. But its history starts with the Romans. They built the city, which is on the River Ouse, and called it Eboracum. It was an important city for the Romans, close to Hadrian's Wall. Fast forward a few hundred years and the Vikings arrived in this northern city. They called it Yorvik. After the Vikings, the Normans came. William the Conqueror built a castle and the tower is still there. Today, you can climb up this tower and see all of the city. What else can you do in modern day York? Well, you can go to a museum- this city has around thirty museums- or walk around the many independent shops. Or if you really like walking, explore the Yorkshire countryside. In the Yorkshire Dales National Park, with its pretty stone cottages and green hills, you can see amazing wildlife and rare flowers.



2. Match sentence halves 1-6 to A-H. There are two extra letters.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. York has got | a. the city. |
| 2. The city is on | b. in the Yorkshire Dales National Park. |
| 3. The Romans built | c. thirty museums in York. |
| 4. The Vikings called | d. a Gothic cathedral. |
| 5. There are around | e. the city Yorvik. |
| 6. You can see wildlife and flowers | f. the River Ouse. |

3. Think. Discuss.

- How long did it take to build York Minster?
Student A: It's a very big cathedral so I think it took...
Student B: Seriously? I think it took... / Yeah, I think you're right.

4. Compare.

- What is the biggest historical building in your city?
Write a short paragraph (50 words) about it. Include the city it is in, the architectural style and how long it took to build.

5

Manchester



1. Read.

Manchester is in the north-west of England. It is an important city. It has got two universities in the city centre and there are three more in the Greater Manchester area. The BBC television studios are near the city centre and Old Trafford isn't far. Old Trafford is the home of Manchester United football club. You can also visit The John Rylands library. It is a very old and beautiful library. In the past, Manchester was an industrial city. The factories produced cotton. The cotton travelled by water on the Manchester Ship Canal. This canal connected the city of Manchester to the world.

Manchester was at the heart of the Industrial Revolution in the 18th and 19th century. Now, Manchester is famous for shopping and music. There are some fantastic modern buildings, for example Urbis and the Imperial War Museum North. Manchester is a big city where old and new live together.



2. Read. Read the text about Manchester. Are the sentences 1-6 true, false or not given? Put a cross (X) in the correct box.

1. Manchester is in the north of England.
2. The BBC television studios are in the city centre.
3. The John Rylands library is very old.
4. The Manchester Ship Canal is very long.
5. Manchester was an important city in the Industrial Revolution.
6. There are no modern buildings in Manchester.

T	F	NG
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

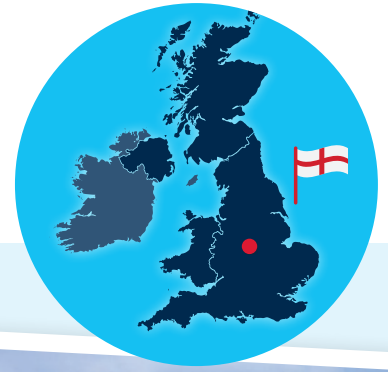
3. Think. Discuss.

- Would you like to visit Manchester?
Yes, I would because...
No, I wouldn't because...

4. Compare.

- Is your village/town/city old or new?
- Write a short paragraph (50 words) about your village/town/city.

6 Birmingham



1. Read.

Birmingham is in the West Midlands, in the middle of England. It is on the River Rea. It is a big city- it is England's second city, after London. It has got a university, and lots of shops, bars, cafés and restaurants. But there is something different about this city: it has got a wildlife conservation park. Take a bus from the city centre to arrive at this amazing place in just 14 minutes! The park cares for endangered species like red pandas and some types of monkeys. You can learn more about these animals and watch them have fun at lunchtime. This wildlife centre is in Canon Hill Park. This country park is a huge green space.

You can play mini-golf, go on the boating lake or even take a train ride around the park. There is also a huge cultural centre, MAC Birmingham, in the park. Go and look at one of the exhibitions or shows. There is something for everyone in Birmingham.



2. Answer the questions. Use maximum 4 words.

1. Where is Birmingham?
2. What is different about this city?
3. How long does it take to get from the city centre to the park?
4. What game can you play at Canon Hill Park?
5. Where can you see an exhibition or show?

3. Think. Discuss.

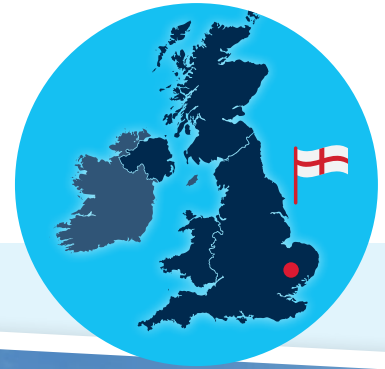
- Should wild animals live in conservation parks or in their natural habitat?
I think... because...

4. Compare.

- Find a country park in your town / city/ region. List six activities/ sports you can do at the park.

7

Cambridge



1. Read.

Cambridge is in the East of England on the River Cam. To see this beautiful historical city you can go on a boat tour. In Cambridge, the river boats are called 'punts' and you go 'punting' under the Bridge of Sighs. This 19th century Gothic style bridge belongs to St. John's College, one of the University of Cambridge's 31 colleges. This prestigious university is very famous and some of the world's most important scientists like Charles Darwin, Stephen Hawking and David Attenborough were students there. You can walk around outside the university or hire a bike to get around the city. There are a lot of cycle paths in Cambridge and you can see students cycling to and from their lessons or the local cafés and bars.

One of the best places to go for a snack or traditional afternoon tea is Fitzbillies. This coffee shop is very popular with students, locals and tourists. Enjoy!



2. Read. Read the text about Cambridge. Are the sentences 1-6 true, false or not given? Put a cross (X) in the correct box.

	T	F	NG
1. Cambridge is a new town in the East of England.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. You can see Cambridge by boat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The University of Cambridge has more than 30 colleges.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Some of the world's most important writers were students at Cambridge.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Student use bikes to go to and from their lessons.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Tourists do not go to Fitzbillies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Think. Discuss.

- More people should use bikes to get around towns and city. Do you agree or disagree? Talk to a partner.
I agree because... / I disagree because...

4. Compare.

- Can you get around your town / city by bike?
Write about the easiest way to travel around your town /city (max. 50 words)

8 Oxford



1. Read.

Oxford is a city in South East England. It is called the City of Dreaming Spires. It is famous for its prestigious university. Oxford University is the world's oldest English-speaking university. There are university colleges all around the city. You should definitely visit Christ Church, Magdalen College and Queens' College. They are really beautiful, inside and outside. But Oxford is not only a historical university city. It is also a cosmopolitan city with a big hi-tech industry and lots of businesses, shops and tourist attractions. Why not go up the Carfax Tower and see all of the city from the top? Later you can visit the Covered Market to buy gifts and souvenirs or just walk around the old narrow streets. They filmed some of the Harry Potter film scenes in Oxford. Go to 'Diagon Valley' to buy your own wand or Hedwig or if you really want to discover all the Hogwarts secrets, book a special Harry Potter walking tour.



2. Match the sentence halves.

1. Oxford is a university
 2. Oxford University is the oldest
 3. There are many
 4. It is possible to see all
 5. You can go on
- a. English-speaking university in the world.
 - b. the city from the top of Carfax Tower.
 - c. a special Harry Potter walking tour.
 - d. city in South East England.
 - e. businesses, shops and tourist attractions in the city.

3. Think. Discuss.

- Why is Oxford called the City of Dreaming Spires?
I think it is called the City of Dreaming Spires because...

4. Compare.

- Is your town or city famous for anything? Create a tourist poster.
Come and visit... It is famous for...



London



1. Read.

London is the capital city of England. It is the home of English politics, culture, art and fashion. And the Royal family of course! On the River Thames in the South of England, this city has got a population of over 9 million. People from all over the world live, work and study here. London has got an excellent public transport system and people use The Tube (the underground train) and buses to travel around the city. Many tourists visit Buckingham Palace (the Queen's home in the capital), the Tower of London (with the crown jewels and ravens) and Westminster (the Houses of Parliament). Tourists and local people use the parks in the summer for picnics. There are eight Royal Parks in London. You can see a memorial to Princess Diana at Hyde Park and at Regent's Park you can walk up Primrose Hill and see all of the city below. There are so many things to do in the capital that a famous English writer once said, '...when a man is tired of London, he is tired of life...' (Samuel Johnson, 1777).



2. Read. Read the text about London. Are the sentences 1-6 true, false or not given? Put a cross (X) in the correct box.

	T	F	NG
1. The Royal family live in London.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The River Thames is in the capital.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. People use taxis a lot to travel around the city.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Many local people visit the Tower of London.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. You can see the city of London from Primrose Hill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. There is not a lot to do in the capital.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

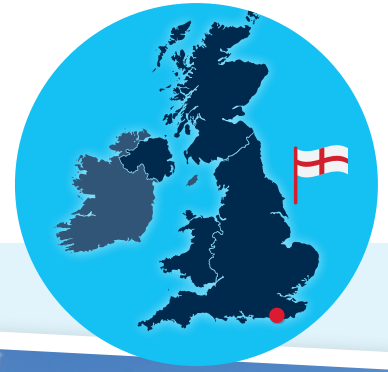
3. Think. Discuss.

- Why do so many people live in the capital? Give two reasons:
 -
 -

4. Compare. Answer the questions. Maximum 50 words.

- What is the population of your country's capital city?
The population of my capital city is ...
- Would you like to live in your capital city?
Yes, because... / No, because...

10 Stonehenge



1. Read.

Stonehenge is on Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire, South West England. It is a World Heritage Site. Neolithic and Bronze Age people built the circle of stones but we don't really know why. It was probably a spiritual site because it was connected to the sun's movements.

Midsummer and midwinter were important dates on the Neolithic calendar and we think people celebrated at the site. In the long cold winters, farmers and shepherds were worried about their crops and animals and when the sun came again in the spring and summer they were happy. Now, tourists go and visit Stonehenge for different reasons. Some people want to find a spiritual connection but others want to see the

amazing engineering from thousands of years ago -the heel stone weighs 36 tonnes for example and the Sarsons (the big stones that stand up to make the circle) probably came from the Marlborough Downs which are over thirty kilometres away! How did they transport them? It's a mystery.



2. Read. Answer the questions. Maximum four words.

1. Where in Wiltshire is Stonehenge?
2. Which people built the circle of stones?
3. What was the site connected to?
4. What did people do at the site for midsummer and midwinter?
5. How did farmers and shepherds feel in the spring and summer?
6. What kind of connection do some people want to find at Stonehenge?

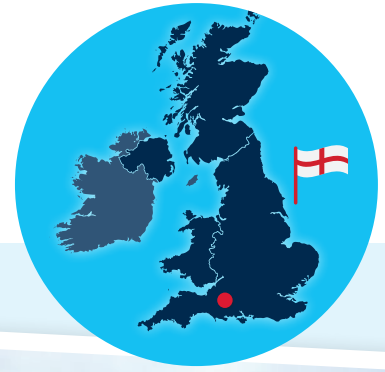
3. Think. Discuss.

- Why is the sun so important to humans? Think of two reasons.

4. Compare.

- Does your country have any ancient ruins that have a spiritual connection?

11 White Cliffs of Dover



1. Read.

The White Cliffs of Dover are a symbol of home for British people: when you travel by boat on the English channel from France and you see the chalk cliffs, you know you are nearly back in England. But they are more than that, they are an important part of history. The cliffs in South East England are less than 34 km from France and during World War I and World War II, some British soldiers stayed on the cliffs to defend Great Britain from the enemy. Now, visitors to the cliffs can go in Fan Bay Deep Shelter which is a network of underground tunnels. You can see where the soldiers kept the ammunition for the big guns in World War II and you can also see two sound mirrors from World War I. Sound mirrors were a radar device which made a noise to warn people that enemy aircraft were coming. Back outside, you can go for a walk on the cliffs and see all the beautiful flowers, birds and butterflies. There are also some lovely Exmoor ponies – it's their job to eat the grass so that it doesn't get too long!



2. Read. Complete the sentences. Choose a, b, c or d.

- The White Cliffs of Dover are a symbol of home for people from _____.
(a) England (b) France (c) Great Britain (d) the South East
- The _____ cliffs are in South East England.
(a) black (b) chalk (c) Fan Bay (d) war
- In World War 1 and 11 soldiers _____ Great Britain from the cliffs.
(a) defended (b) stayed (c) made (d) visited
- Fan Bay Deep Shelter is a network of tunnels _____ the ground.
(a) next to (b) above (c) opposite (d) under
- The Exmoor ponies _____ eat the grass so it doesn't get too long.
(a) should (b) have to (c) shouldn't (d) don't have to

3. Think. Discuss.

- Why did soldiers have to defend Great Britain from the White Cliffs of Dover?

4. Compare.

- What is a symbol of home for you? Draw and describe. Maximum 50 words.

12 Land's End



1. Read.

Land's End is a peninsula in Cornwall, South West England. This world-famous landmark is the most south-western point of England. The Ancient Greeks called it 'Belerion' which means 'place of the sun'. In fact, the weather is not usually very cold but it is wet and windy! These granite cliffs are over 240 million years old and some of them are 122 metres high. Visitors to Land's End can walk along the cliff paths and enjoy the views. More adventurous walkers can do the Land's End to John O' Groats challenge. This is a 1400km walk from the bottom of England, Land's End, to the top of the country- John O' Groats is in the very north of Scotland. Lots of people do this challenge every year but some people start in Scotland and not everybody walks. Some people cycle, some run and some even skateboard! Can you believe it? What an epic journey!



2. Read. Read the text about Land's End. Are the sentences 1-5 true, false or not given? Put a cross (X) in the correct box.

	T	F	NG
1. Land's End is the most southern point in England.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The granite cliffs are not very old.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Some of the cliffs are over 100 metres high.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. It takes one month to complete the walk from Land's End to John O' Groats.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. People complete the challenge in different ways.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Think. Discuss.

- Would you like to complete the Land's End to John O' Groats challenge? Why / Why not?

4. Compare.

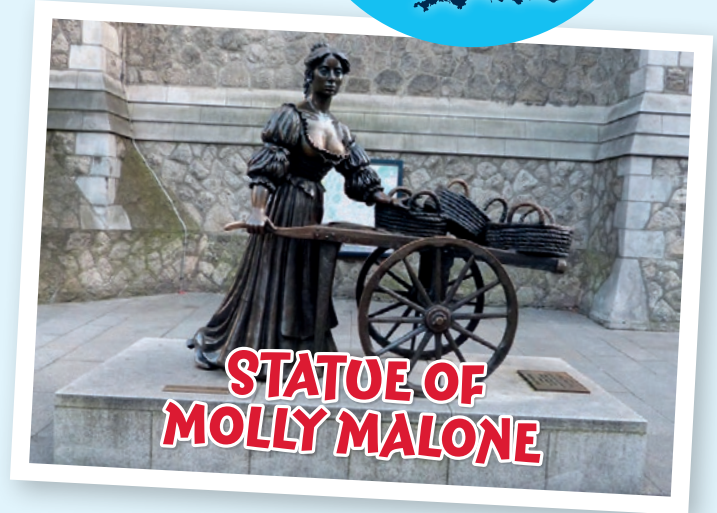
- Is there a popular walk that people in your country do? Where does it start and finish? Maximum 50 words.

13 Statue of Molly Malone



1. Read.

There is a bronze statue in Suffolk Street, Dublin outside the Tourist Office. Jeanne Rynhart made the sculpture in 1988. It is of a girl called Molly Malone. She sold fish and seafood from a wheelbarrow in the 19th century and died from Cholera. There is even a song about 'Sweet Molly Malone' but did she really exist? No-one knows but she is now a symbol of Ireland's capital city. Molly Malone is a moving statue- she was in Grafton Street for many years before she moved to her new position in 2014. She is now also a talking statue. In 2018 Molly Malone got a digital voice and visitors to the city centre can listen to her talk about her life.



Many tourists start their tour of Dublin from outside the Tourist Office and start with a photo of 'Our Molly' before walking to Trinity College and other famous landmarks.

2. Read. Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Molly Malone is | a. about 'Sweet Molly Malone'. |
| 2. This girl sold fish and seafood | b. in Suffolk Street, Dublin. |
| 3. There is a song | c. a bronze statue. |
| 4. The statue is now | d. digital voice in 2018. |
| 5. The statue got a | e. from a wheelbarrow. |

3. Think. Discuss.

- Why was it important to give Molly Malone a voice?

4. Compare.

- What statues are in your town/ city? Complete the profile.

Statue name:

Location:

Date:

14 Dublin



1. Read.

Dublin is the capital city of the Republic of Ireland. It is on the east coast of the country. This city by the sea is divided into north and south by the River Liffey but there is a bridge, O'Connell's Bridge, which connects the two halves. People from all over the world live in the city and there is always a nice friendly atmosphere in the many pubs, cafes and restaurants. In fact Dubliners are famous for their 'craic'- their fun sense of humour and conversation. A lot of famous writers come from Dublin including W.B. Keats, Oscar Wilde and James Joyce. There is a bronze statue of Joyce in the city centre on Earl Street, near O'Connell Street. Dublin is now a UNESCO City of Literature and there are lots of festivals every year. To find out more about the lives of Dublin's literary giants, go on a walking tour around the city. You can download a free app and choose from free audio tours about the writers' links to the city or find out more about the general history of the capital for example.



2. Read. Answer the questions. Maximum four words.

1. Where is Dublin in Ireland?
2. What connects the north and south of the city?
3. What are Dubliners famous for?
4. What is Dublin famous for?
5. Who is there a bronze statue of in the city centre?
6. How can you get a free audio walking tour?

3. Think. Discuss.

- Why do people from all over the world go to live in Dublin?

4. Compare.

- Which famous writers come from your town/city? country? Write their name and most famous book here:

.....

15 Belfast



1. Read.

Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland. It is part of the United Kingdom. The city has a history of violence because of 'The Troubles'- a conflict between catholics and protestants- but it is now a city that welcomes a huge number of tourists every year. These tourists want to see landmarks like Belfast City Hall, Belfast Castle, Queen's University and of course the newer Titanic Belfast and Maritime Mile. This monument and visitor centre opened in 2012. The famous RMS Titanic was built here in Belfast . On The Titanic Experience you can visit nine interactive galleries and experience the sounds, sights and smells of the ship. On The Discovery Tour you can learn more about how and why the ship was built and what happened on its final night at sea. More than 1500 people died that night in 1912 when the ship hit an iceberg in the North Atlantic Ocean. This was the ship's first and last voyage, from Southampton to New York City.



2. Read. Match sentence halves.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Belfast is the capital city | a. centre opened in 2012. |
| 2. The Troubles was a violent | b. built in Belfast. |
| 3. The Titanic Belfast visitor | c. of Northern Ireland. |
| 4. The RMS Titanic was | d. about the ship. |
| 5. You can learn more | e. conflict between catholics and protestants. |

3. Think. Discuss.

- Why is it important to learn about things that happened in the past?

4. Compare.

- What do tourists most want to see when they visit your town/city? Describe the tourist attraction. Maximum 50 words.

16

Giant's Causeway



1. Read.

The Giant's Causeway is on the north coast in Northern Ireland. Here you can 'walk in the footsteps of giants' and explore this UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is the only one in Northern Ireland. Legend now says that the Irish giant Fin McCool built this causeway, like steps, across the ocean to go to the girl he loved in Scotland. But Fin's grandmother didn't want him to leave Ireland and she used magic to destroy the causeway. One night, Fin tried again and this time he died just as he got to his girlfriend in Scotland. His grandmother was so sad that he was dead because of her magic, that she turned to stone- she is still there today to the West of Port Ganny. Visitors can also see the big rocks shaped like the giant's boot or a wishing chair . You can walk directly to the Giant's Causeway from the visitor centre on the Blue Trail, go along the cliffs on the Red Trail or go for a nature spotting walk on the Runkerry Trail.



2. Read. Read the text about the Giant's Causeway. Are the sentences 1-6 true, false or not given? Put a cross (X) in the correct box.

	T	F	NG
1. There are a lot of UNESCO World Heritage sites in Northern Ireland.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Fin McCool was a Scottish giant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Fin's grandmother wanted him to stay in Ireland.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Fin built the causeway ten times.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. The giant died in Scotland.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. There is only one walk available.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Think. Discuss.

- Do you believe this legend? How do you think the steps got there?

4. Compare.

- Do you know any legends from your country? Complete this sentence.
There is a legend about ...

17

Cardiff



1. Read.

Cardiff is the capital city of Wales. Wales is a small nation, about the size of Slovenia, with a population of just over 3 million. It is part of the United Kingdom. In the past, the country's main industry was coal but now it has a huge arts, culture and entertainment industry. Cardiff is at the centre of this industry. The Wales Millennium Centre in Cardiff is the national arts centre of Wales.

Here you can watch musicals, opera, comedy shows and dance performances from ballet to hip hop.

The centre is in Cardiff Bay. This is the old dock area. It is a lake surrounded by bars, restaurants and tourist attractions now. The water in the lake comes from the River Ely and the River Taff. The International Sports Village is also in The Bay. You can go white water rafting, ice-skating or swimming. Do you prefer science to sport? Then go to Techniquest. At this exhibition centre you can see the power of science and even experience a real-life earthquake!



2. Read. Read the text about Cardiff. Are the sentences 1-6 true, false or not given? Put a cross (X) in the correct box.

1. Wales is a big country.
2. Cardiff is the capital city of the United Kingdom.
3. Cardiff is at the centre of the arts, culture and entertainment industry.
4. Cardiff Bay is a lake with tourist attractions.
5. You can do different sports at The Bay.
6. Techniquest is a big exhibition centre.

T	F	NG
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Think. Discuss.

- Why is Cardiff an important city?
It is an important city because...

4. Compare.

- Which city in your country is the centre for the arts, culture and entertainment industry?