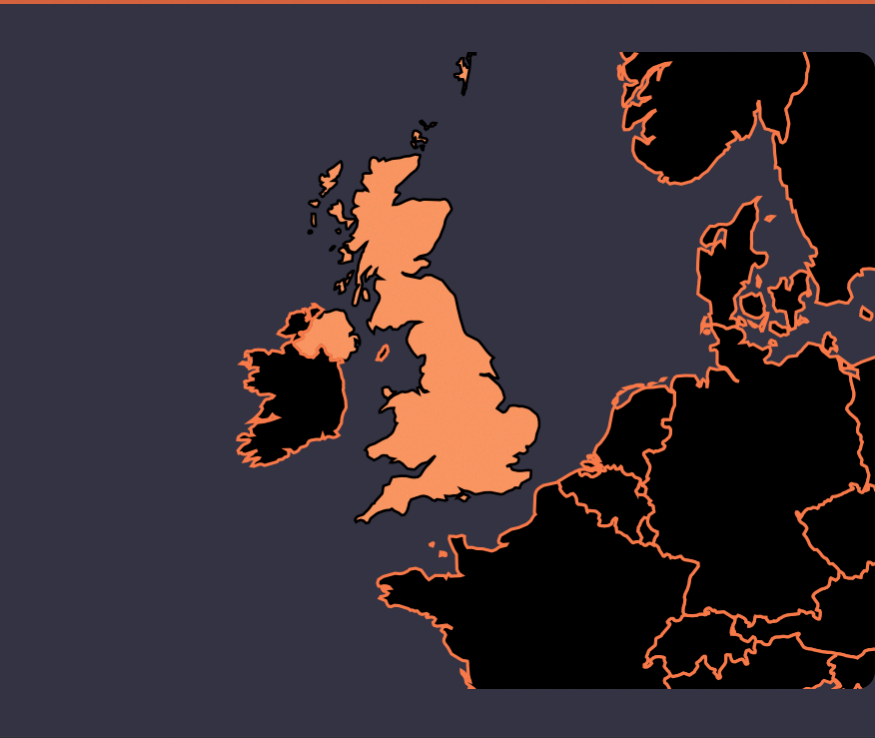


UNITED KINGDOM

EUROPE · WESTERN EUROPE



MAGICAL MYSTERY

UNITED KINGDOM AS A SUPERHERO

MAGICAL MYSTERY'S POWERS

POPULATION		69,9 M hab.	POP. GROWTH		5,91 %
AREA		241,9 K km²	DENSITY		289 hab/km²
WEALTH		57,6 K \$/hab	LITERACY		99 %
LARGEST CITY		London	URBAN POP.		84,7 %
LIFE EXPECT.		81,75 años	MEDIAN AGE		40,2 años
HIGHEST PEAK		Ben Nevis	LARGEST RIVER		Severn
RAINFALL		1,2 K mm/m²			

LANGUAGES

English

CURRENCY

Pound sterling

GOVERNMENT

Constitutional
monarchy

RELIGION

Christianity
Protestantism

DEMONYM

British

● WHAT DEFINES UNITED KINGDOM

Monarchy

HISTORY

The British monarchy is one of the world's oldest institutions and the United Kingdom's greatest symbol. It represents the historical continuity, tradition and ceremonies that define the country.

British humour

CULTURE

Known for its irony, sarcasm and ability to laugh at itself, British humour is one of the United Kingdom's most distinctive and influential cultural traits.

Common law

HISTORY

Having developed over the centuries, common law is one of Britain's greatest contributions to the world. Its legal principles have influenced the legal systems of numerous countries.

British weather

NATURE

The changeable weather is part of the United Kingdom's identity. Rain, drizzle and grey skies have shaped everyday life, the nation's mood and its image.

Pub

CULTURE

The pub is at the heart of British social life. More than just a place to have a beer, it is a meeting place that brings together friends, families and local communities.

Tea

NATURE

More than just a drink, tea represents a deeply rooted tradition in British life. It symbolises hospitality, daily routines and a custom known throughout the world.

● PLACES TO EXPLORE

London

10.416.420 pop.

London is the capital of the United Kingdom and one of the world's most important cities. Situated on the banks of the River Thames, it combines palaces, historic monuments and modern skyscrapers. Big Ben, Buckingham Palace and Tower Bridge are some of its most famous landmarks. It is also a major international financial, cultural and artistic centre.

Birmingham

2.631.757 pop.

Birmingham is the second most populous city in the United Kingdom and was one of the driving forces behind the Industrial Revolution. Its factories, canals and workshops transformed the city during the 19th century. Today, it is a major centre for higher education, culture and business, with a highly diverse population and a vibrant urban life.

Manchester

2.535.427 pop.

Manchester was one of the key cities of the Industrial Revolution and became a world leader in the cotton and textile industries. Today it is also famous for football, thanks to clubs such as Manchester United and Manchester City. Its old factories and canals coexist alongside a vibrant music, cultural and university scene.

Edinburgh

521.784 pop.

Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland and one of Europe's most impressive historic cities. Its enormous castle towers over an ancient volcanic hill, whilst its medieval streets are home to legends, tunnels and centuries-old buildings. The city combines history, literature and spectacular scenery, and hosts one of the world's most important cultural festivals.

● GEOGRAPHY OF UNITED KINGDOM

Scottish Highlands

The Scottish Highlands are a region of mountains, valleys, lochs and wild landscapes. Home to Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in the United Kingdom, as well as famous lochs such as Loch Ness, the region's castles, legends, clans and landscapes have made it one of Scotland's most iconic areas.

Pennines

The Pennines are a mountain range running through the north of England and are often referred to as the 'backbone of England'. Their moors, valleys and hills have shaped the rivers, the climate and transport links. It is a region of rural landscapes, historic villages and former industrial centres, situated amongst some of England's major cities.

English Channel

The English Channel separates Great Britain from mainland Europe and connects the Atlantic Ocean with the North Sea. For centuries, its waters have served as a natural barrier and an important maritime route. Its narrowness even made it possible to build the Channel Tunnel, which links England and France beneath the seabed.

● EXTRAORDINARY PLACES

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● London Underground	WORLD CHAMPION	● Loch Ness	MINI ADVENTURE
● Giant's Causeway	ANOTHER PLANET	● Industrial Revolution	CHANGED THE MAPS
● Channel Tunnel	WORLD CHAMPION	● Greenwich	CHANGED THE MAPS
● Tynwald	WORLD CHAMPION	● Bermuda Triangle	ANOTHER PLANET
● Falkland Islands	DISPUTED TERRITORY	● Antarctica	DISPUTED TERRITORY
● Gibraltar	DISPUTED TERRITORY		



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