

# THE BRITISH ISLANDS

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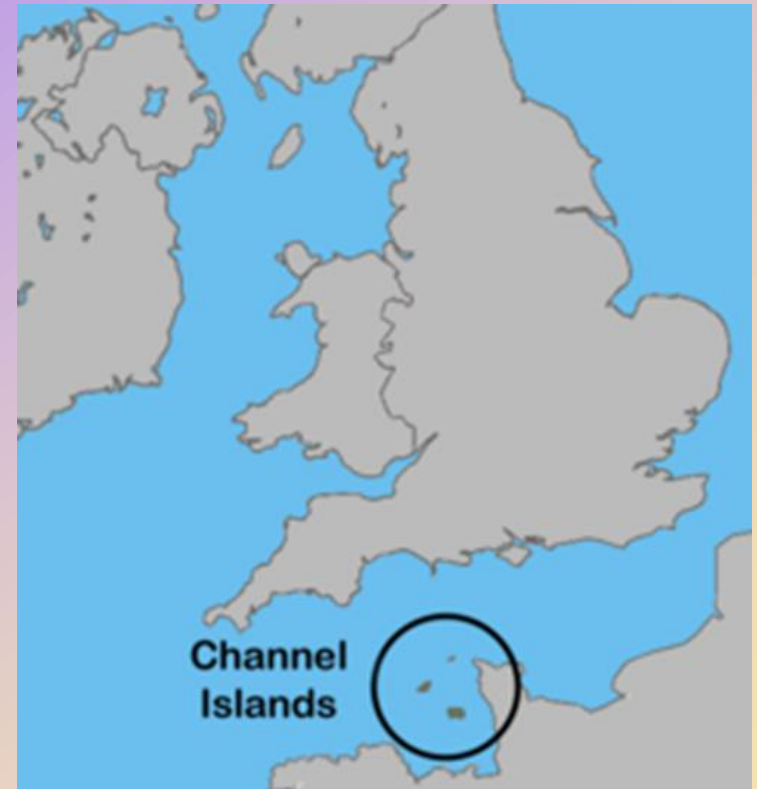
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# THE CHANNEL ISLANDS



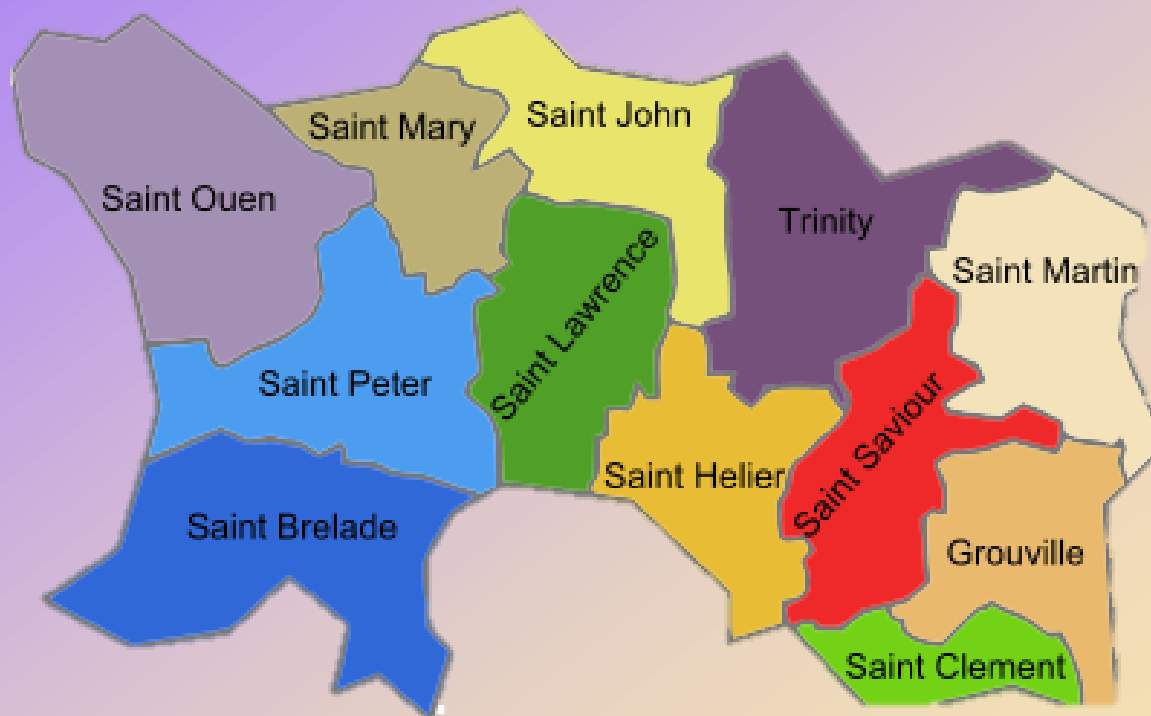
# The Channel Islands

- Largest island: Jersey
- Population: 163 857 inhabitants
- The capital is St. Helier
- Western Europe.
- The Channel Islands are an archipelago of The British Islands.



# Island of Jersey

- Jersey is a tax haven.
- Jersey is divided into twelve parishes.





# Mont Orgueil

- Mont Orgueil is a castle in Jersey.
- The castle was the primary defence of Jersey.
- Mont Orgueil Castle is an exciting place to visit.



# Island of Jersey

## CULTURE

- Jersey participates in the Commonwealth Games.
- Jersey does not have international representation of sports events.
- The folk music is traditional from Jersey.
- Most of the traditional songs that survive are in French.



A statue of Jersey golfer, Harry Vardon





# THE SHETLAND ISLANDS



# SHETLAND

- Capital: Lerwick
- Population: 23 000 inhabitants
- The Shetland Islands is a subarctic archipelago of Scotland that lies north-east of the island of Great Britain and forms part of the United Kingdom.





# Curiosities

- Shetland has three national nature reserves and numerous seabird colonies.
- Numerous rarities have also been recorded including Black-browed Albatross and Snow Goose.
- Shetland is a popular destination for cruise ships and the most popular visitor attractions are the Shetland Museum, Bonhoga Gallery and Jarlshof.

# SHETLAND ISLANDS



Mainland



Fetlar



Foula



Bressay



Muckle Roe



Yell



Unst

Whalsay



# ISLE OF MAN





# ISLE OF MAN

- Capital: Douglas
- Population: 84 497 inhabitants
- The **Isle of Man** is located in the Irish Sea between the islands of Great Britain and Ireland.
- It is a tax haven.



# ISLE OF MAN

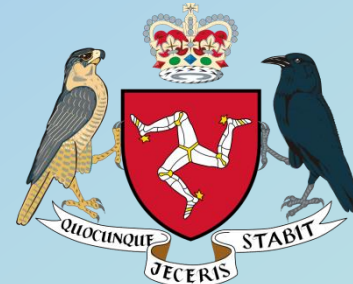
- The Isle of Man is not itself a member of the Commonwealth of Nations.
- The Government of the Isle of Man has made calls for a more integrated relationship with the Commonwealth, including more direct representation and enhanced participation in Commonwealth organisations and meetings.



# ISLE OF MAN

## Culture

- The official language of the Isle of Man is English.
- The island's symbol is the “three legs of Mann”, a triskelion of three legs conjoined at the thigh.
- The symbol appears in the island's official flag and official coat of arms, as well as its currency.



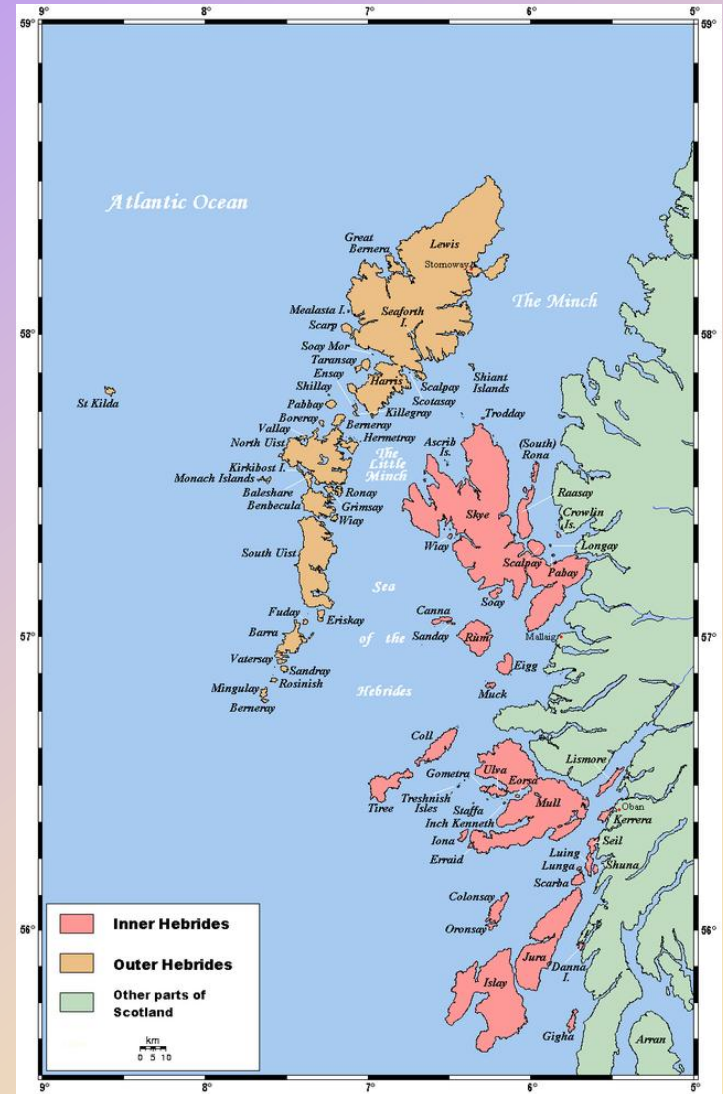


# THE HEBRIDES



# The Hebrides

- Population: 44 759
- It's an Archipelago of the west coast of mainland Scotland.
- There are two main groups: the Inner and Outer Hebrides.
- There are 15 inhabited islands in this archipelago.





# ISLE OF SKYE

- **Isle of Skye** is the largest island in the Inner Hebrides of Scotland.
- Population: 10 008 inhabitants





# ISLE OF SKYE

- Portree, Skye's largest settlement.
- Portree in the north at the base of Trotternish is the largest settlement (estimated population 2,264 in 2011) and is the main service centre on the island.



# THE ORKNEY ISLANDS



# The Orkney Islands

- **Orkney Islands** is an archipelago in northern Scotland.
- Orkney comprises approximately 70 islands, of which 20 are inhabited. The largest settlement and administrative centre is Kirkwall.





# The Mainland

- The Mainland is the largest island of Orkney and is split into East and West Mainland.



# North and South of the Mainland

The other islands in the group are classified as north or south of the Mainland:

- **The northern group** of islands is the most extensive. Farming, fishing and tourism are the main sources of income for most of the islands.
- **The southern group** of islands surrounds Scapa Flow. Hoy is the second largest of the Orkney Isles . The Old Man of Hoy is a location of the Neolithic Tomb of the Eagles.