



- **Wales or Cymru** is a country in southwest Great Britain. The longest river in Wales is River Tywi and the highest peak is Snowdon mountain. The biggest Welsh island is Anglesey just off the north-east coast.
- Wales has 3 national parks: Snowdonia, Pembrokeshire and Brecon Beacons
- The capital of Wales is **Cardiff**, which is the main commercial, cultural and sporting centre and the seat of the National Assembly for Wales.
- A lot of **slate** and **coal** was mined in Wales during the Industrial Revolution and the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, after which coal stocks dwindled and the remaining pits became uneconomical as foreign coal became cheaper. The last deep pit in Wales closed in 2008.

Swansea - big port

- copper and coal export

Aberystwyth

- ancient market town and holiday resort

St Davids

- it's United Kingdom's smallest city

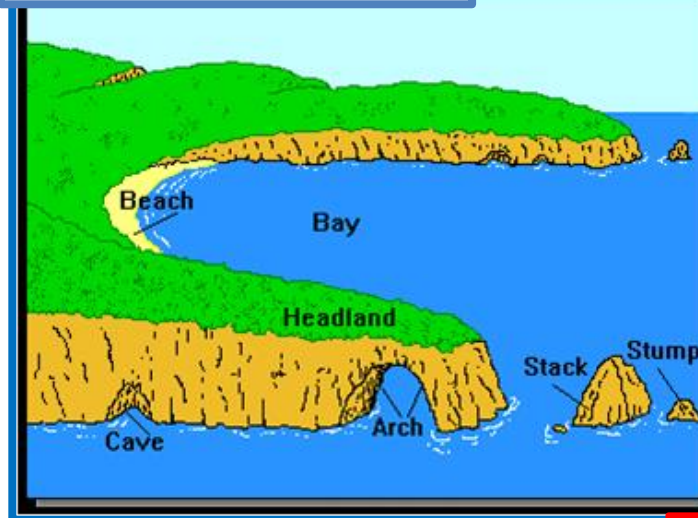
Llandudno is in the Conwy principal area. It is the largest sea-side resort in Wales with both beaches and copper mines dating back to the Bronze Age.

Coastlines are shaped by weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition.

The type of coastline depends on the rock types present in the area, the structure of the land and the physical processes.



Features of a coastal region



Welsh Flag - one of only three national flags in the world to display a mythological creature.

St David

a monk who lived in the 6<sup>th</sup> century and patron of Wales

principal areas

area of Wales controlled by a local council

industry

all the businesses and factories that convert raw materials into goods or that provide useful services

export

sending goods or services to another country for sale.

national park

area created to keep the natural environment (landscapes, plants, and animals)

Dinorwig power station

Power station using hydropower to generate electricity



Principal areas