Who are Britain's National Parks for?

FACT FILE

There are 15 National Parks in the United Kingdom.

The country's 'breathing spaces', they are areas of great unspoilt beauty Livestock -animals raised in an agricultural setting to produce meat and some of the most wild and remote places in the United Kingdom with lots of open space. By conserving them, we protect the open countryside as the population increases.

They are important because they tell us about the unique ways of life that have developed in places throughout history and are still developing. The National Parks are home to distinctive places, buildings, customs, events, beliefs, traditions and lifestyles that are unique to that place - this is their 'cultural heritage'.

People are actively encouraged to come from across the country to visit and enjoy them.

Every year over 100 million people visit at least one of the United **Kingdom's National Parks!**

You can find loads out about your local National Park at

www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/

Vocabulary

Heritage – a site having a value that has been registered by a aovernmental agency as being of national importance to the history of that country.

Environment - the natural world, as a whole or in a particular geographical area

National Park - is a park in use for conservation purposes Landscape - the visible features of an area of land

Drystone wall - is a building method by which structures are constructed from stones without any mortar to bind them together.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty – is an area of countryside in England, Wales or Northern Ireland which has been designated for conservation due to its significant landscape value.

World Heritage Site- is a landmark or area which is chosen by the United Nations as having cultural, historical, scientific or other form of significance.

Site of Special Scientific Interest – a protected area in the United Kingdom

eggs, milk, fur, leather, and wool.





