

ENGLAND

Capital: London Language: English, Welsh

Time Zone: EST plus 4 hours Population: 51 Million

Electricity: 240V. 50HZ Currency: British Pound (GBP) - Sterling £

Fun Facts

England has existed as a unified entity since the 10th century.

England and Wales united in 1284.

England and Scotland joined as Great Britain in 1707.

Britain and Ireland agreed to a legislative union in 1801.

For centuries the most powerful nation on earth, through the ingenuity and tenacity of the English people and the strength of the Royal Navy, Britannia ruled the waves. Though the Empire has gone, England's influence is still strong around the world. The English language is spoken around the globe, and democracy abounds in many great nations. This is the land of Magna Carta and the mother of parliaments, of Oliver Cromwell, and of Winston Churchill.

England's heritage is indelibly bound with the Royal Family, including Boudicca (Boadicea), William the Conqueror, Henry VIII, and Queen Victoria; treasures and reminders of the monarchs are everywhere and still today, in this second Elizabethan age, the splendor and display of royalty stirs patriotic pride and thrills visitors.

London, England's capital, is the largest city in Europe and one of the most exciting places in the world with many famous sites and experiences, such as the changing of the guard at Buckingham Palace, the beautiful River Thames, St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, the Tower of London, and Big Ben. A night out in London's great West End theater district is not to be missed as you experience this wonderful city.

Away from the big city, England moves at a slower pace, and glorious scenery abounds—from the gentle, rolling countryside of the Cotswold hills and patchwork quilt fields of Devon's rich farmland to the rugged Cornish coast. In the country that gave the world Chaucer as well as Hardy and Dickens, land and literature have intertwined: Shakespeare's Stratford-upon-Avon, Wordsworth's beloved Lake District, the Brontes' Yorkshire moors, the tales of James Herriot, and the mists and mires of Dartmoor that inspired Sir Arthur Conan Doyle to write of Sherlock Holmes and the Hound of the Baskervilles. You can even visit Alnwick Castle, the film setting for Hogwarts, where Harry Potter was schooled in magic and quidditch. Ancient structures and amazing monuments survive from Hadrian's Wall in the far north to Stonehenge on Salisbury plain. See the magnificent Roman spa and Georgian architecture in the glorious city of Bath, the famous university towns of Oxford and Cambridge, and the extravagant Regency of the Royal Pavilion in Brighton. Stately homes such as Chatsworth House, Blenheim Palace, and Leeds Castle grace the countryside. Some of Europe's finest churches were built in England, including Canterbury, the mighty York Minster, Westminster Abbey, and St. Paul's Cathedral. Christianity came early to these shores, and legend has it that the Holy Grail itself lies buried at Glastonbury.

For the British Isles, the sea is its lifeline. Feel this pulse as you board Nelson's flagship at the Royal Naval Dockyards or stand on the Mayflower steps at Plymouth, where the Pilgrim Fathers set sail for the new world. Face the southwesters at Land's End, where the Atlantic roars into the English Channel.

Traditional foods to enjoy include roast beef with Yorkshire pudding, fish and chips, and afternoon cream teas. For excellent souvenirs, look for fine quality china and sterling silverware.













VISAS AND PASSPORTS

Visas to England are not required for U.S. citizens. If you hold a passport from another country, please check with your local consulate about requirements for travel to England. All passengers traveling internationally are required to have a passport. Please carry proper identification (your passport) on you and do not leave it in your suitcase or hotel room. European law requires you to carry your passport with you at all times.



COUNTRY CODES

The country code for England is 44. When calling to England from overseas, you dial your international access code (011 from the U.S.) followed by the country code, area code, and phone number. Phone numbers in England are usually 10 digits in length including the area code. Dialing from the US: 011 + 44 + XX XXXX XXXX



CURRENCY AND BUDGETING

Throughout England the currency is the pound sterling or also known as the British Pound (GBP).

1 Pound (£) = 100 Pence (p)

- Banknote denominations: £5, £10, £20, £50
- Coin denominations: 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1, £2

For the most current exchange rates, please go to our Web site at www.globusfamily.com/currency

Credit cards are widely accepted in England, and you should have no issues using them. Visa and MasterCard are most accepted.



TO HELP YOU BUDGET:

The following budget guidelines are just approximate values or starting values for meals and are per person. Actual prices will vary widely by restaurant and city within a country but below are some averages as provided by our experienced personnel.

The approximate cost of a soft drink/mineral water/coffee is £2.5.

An average lunch consisting of a salad or sandwich and a soda or water starts at approximately £8.

A steak dinner at a mid-range restaurant, with desert and a non-alcoholic beverage start at approximately £25.



TIPPING

Tipping is common in England and is similar to tipping in the United States in restaurants. At restaurants, it is best to leave the tip in cash to ensure it goes to the wait staff and not the restaurant itself. A tip of 15% is usually acceptable.

For taxi, round up the fare as the tip even if it is only a small amount. Tipping for taxis is generally not expected.

Tip hotel staff £0.50 for room service.













ELECTRICAL OUTLETS:

Voltage for outlets is 240V. American voltage is generally 110V. Therefore, a converter may be necessary for your travels. Adapters will be necessary to adapt your plug into the outlet but may not convert the voltage, so both devices are necessary. Britain facilities have 3-prong outlets with two flat prongs in line and one perpendicular, which look like



Type G



TEMPERATURES

Great Britain's weather is wet year-round, with pleasant summers and cool winters. London fog goes beyond the city limits, as humidity creates many misty mornings across the whole island. The East Coast is the coldest in winter, while the West gets the most rain. Bring lightweight clothes in the summer and warmer layers in winter, especially in the North.

To help you plan, below are average low and high temperatures for London.

Month	Average High °(F)	Average Low °(F)
January	48.2	40.5
February	49.1	40.3
March	53.1	42.3
April	58.1	45.1
May	64.8	50.4
June	70.2	55.8
July	73.8	59.2
August	73.4	59.4
September	67.5	55.2
October	60.1	50.0
November	53.1	44.8
December	47.8	40.5

To convert to Celsius, subtract 32, then multiply by 5 and then divide by 9.

See examples in the Know Before You Go Europe document.



FOOD SPECIALTIES

Roast beef with Yorkshire pudding, fish and chips, and afternoon cream teas.











A FEW WORDS OF THE LOCAL LANGUAGE



American to British English:

Elevator: Lift, Bartender: Barman, Check: Bill, Trash can: Bin, Sidewalk: Pavement, Drugstore: Chemist, Band-Aid: Plaster, Bathroom/ Washroom/Restroom: Toilet/WC/loo, Highway: Motorway, Subway: Tube/underground, Taxi: Cab, Traffic circle: Roundabout, Crosswalk: Pedestrian crossing, Orchestra seats: Stalls, Sweater: Jumper, Pants/ slacks: Trousers, Pantyhose: Tights, Sneakers: Trainers, Line: Queue, Napkin: Serviette, Fries: Chips, Potato chips: Crisps, Dessert: Pudding, Jelly: Jam, Cookie: Biscuit, Liquor: Spirits, Dark ale: Bitter, Beer: Lager, Cup of tea: Cuppa, Emergency room: Casualty, Washcloth: Flannel, Wallet: Purse, Purse: Handbag.









