

The Lake District National Park

An Information PowerPoint
Human Features



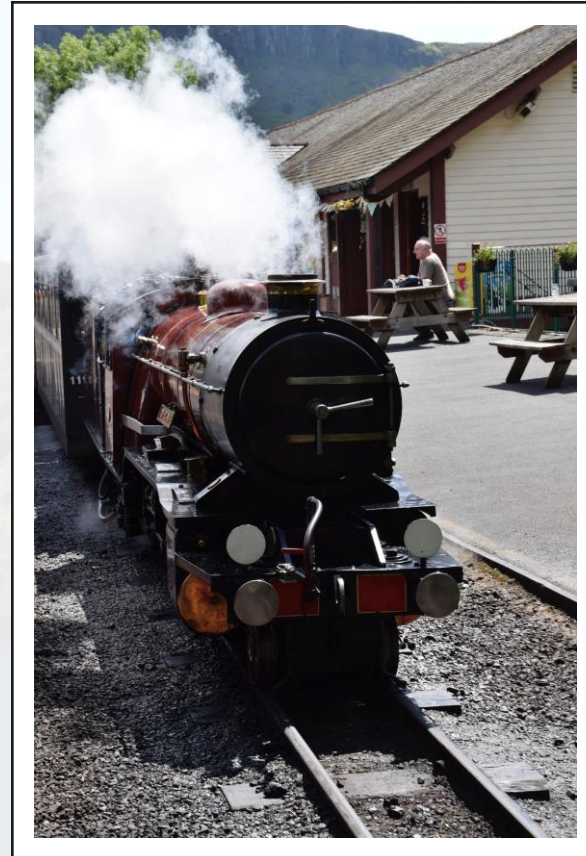
Whitehaven

- Whitehaven is a town located near the Lake District.
- The growth of the town was due to the coal and tobacco industry.
- Between 1750 and 1772, it was the second busiest port in England (after London).
- Over 170 listed buildings can be found there.
- It has been designated a 'gem town' by the Council for British Archaeology due to the historical buildings found in the town.



Ravenglass

- Ravenglass lies on the estuary of three rivers called the Esk, the Mite and the Irt.
- It was an important naval base for the Romans in the 2nd century.
- The Ravenglass & Eskdale Railway was opened in 1875 and carried iron ore, granite and copper ore. It is now a popular tourist destination.
- Muncaster Castle is located about one mile away.



Broughton-in-Furness

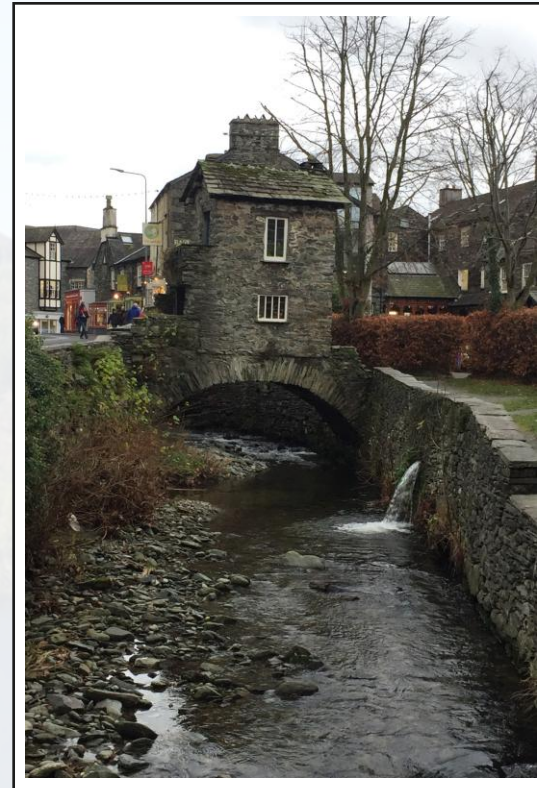
- The oldest building in Broughton-in-Furness is thought to be St. Mary's church, first built in the Saxon times.
- It has a Georgian market square.
- It was an important trade town for wool and cotton.
- Duddon Ironworks is found near by. It is a restored charcoal-fire blast furnace which was used for producing iron.



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Ambleside

- Ambleside is a town and major tourist attraction filled with shops and restaurants.
- It is commonly known as one of the best bases to explore The Lake District.
- It is found at the head of Windermere.
- The Bridge House over Stock Ghyll beck was built in the 17th Century.



Kendal

- Kendal is home to two castles, Kendal Castle and Castle Howe.
- It was one of England's main manufacturing towns between the 14th and 19th century.
- The traditional trade in the town was wool.
- It is now home to five shopping centres.
- It is known for its famous Kendal Mint Cake.



Impacts of Tourism

Tourism has positive and negative aspects for National Parks, including the Lake District.

Good points

Tourists spend money which supports local shops and businesses.

The improved transport services for the tourists also benefit the locals.

Some of the money made from tourism can go back into conserving the National Park.

Jobs are created for local people.

Bad points

Increased litter and pollution can occur.

Traffic congestion is common at holiday time.

Footpath erosion is caused by high numbers of tourists

Work within the tourist industry is seasonal.

Every year, there are around 16 million visitors to the Lake District National Park

Youth Hostel Accommodation

A youth hostel is a place which provides cheap accommodation. The room in which you stay might be shared with other tourists. A youth hostel is useful accommodation if you are travelling with a large party. There are several hostels in the Lake District.



History

The Romans had reached the Lake District by 100 AD. Military bases and roads were built to supply routes and protect the borders.

Norse people constructed monuments and earthworks marking significant places.

Words with Norse origin are gill, fell, dale and beck. Also, place names ending in '*-by*' mean village.

Have a look for some Norse words on a map of the Lake District.

