## Cairngorms National Park

Read the text carefully and fill in the missing words using the word bank at the bottom of the page.

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#### Cairngorms National Park Answers

Read the text carefully and fill in the missing words using the word bank at the bottom of the page.

Cairngorms National Park is found in the north-**east** of Scotland. It became a National Park in 2003. The park **covers** 4528 square kilometres and it is Britain's largest National Park. It was set up to protect and **conserve** the area.

**Tourism** is very important to the Cairngorms National Park. Visitors are very welcome and are encouraged to share in the natural **beauty** of this area. Popular tourist stops include the Highland Wildlife Park and Dalwhinnie Distillery. The area attracts 1.67 million visitors each year. Queen Victoria's favourite **holiday** destination, the Balmoral estate, is in the Cairngorms National Park. The Royal family **regularly** visit this area.

The **physical** features of the Cairngorms National Park include mountains, **glens**, forests, lochs and rivers. The landscape of the park has been shaped by the movement of **glaciers** during past ice ages. The park is home to a variety of **wildlife** including reindeer, ospreys, eagles, wildcats, **capercallie** and red squirrels. Some animals, such as the mountain hare, the ptarmigan and the stoat, have **adapted** to the snowy environment in the park and turn white in winter as **camouflage**.





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Cairngorms National Park is found in the north-east of Scotland. It was officially recognised as a National Park in 2003 and includes parts of Aberdeenshire, Moray, Highland, Angus and Perth and Kinross. The park covers 4528 square kilometres and it is Britain's largest National Park. It was set up to protect and **conserve** the area.

Around 18 000 people live and work here; with just under half of those working in the tourist industry. Tourism is a very important part of the Cairngorms National Park economy. The communities here **encourage** and welcome visitors to share in the natural beauty of this area. Popular tourist destinations include the Highland Wildlife Park and Dalwhinnie Distillery. The area attracts 1.67 million visitors each year. Queen Victoria's favourite holiday destination, the Balmoral estate, is in the Cairngorms National Park. The Royal family regularly visit this area.

The **physical** features of the Cairngorms National Park include mountains, glens, forests, lochs and rivers. The landscape of the park has been shaped by the movement of glaciers during past ice ages. You can see signs of this everywhere; steep glens and corries and large heaps of sand, gravel and rock are just a few of the features left behind by the glaciers. The highest land is more like the Arctic than Scotland and snow can last here all year. The park also has native woodland, wetland and natural farmland.

The park is home to a variety of wildlife including reindeer, ospreys, eagles, wildcats, capercallie and red squirrels. Lochs in the Cairngorms National Park are home to rare birds, otters, wild brown trout, Arctic charr and pike. Loch Garten, near Aviemore, is famous for the Osprey Centre, where these amazing birds can be viewed in their natural habitat when they return from Africa to the pine forests of Scotland to breed. Some animals, such as the mountain hare, the ptarmigan and the stoat, have adapted to the snowy environment in the park and turn white in winter as camouflage.





# Cairngorms National Park

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The National Park is an important and spectacular area of Scotland that will be protected, conserved and enjoyed by many people for years to come.							
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The **Cairngorms** National Park is an important and spectacular area of Scotland that will be protected, conserved and enjoyed by many people for years to come.



