They called the British Isles the Tin Islands. The Celts. Another group of people began to arrive in the British Isles around 700 BC. Scientists suppose that they came from central Europe and even from the territory of southern and eastern Russia. 1. What can you say about the geographical position of the British Isles? Was (Is) it favourable for the people of the British Isles? Why? 2. When does the first evidence of human life on the British Isles date from? 3. What do the scientists mean by such kind of “evidence”? Stonehenge also tells us how smart and ingenious the builders were because its construction seems impossible without modern day tools. Similar to the construction of the Great Pyramids in Egypt, one must wonder how they moved such giant stones. Construction. The title turns on a local British turn of phrase “turned out nice”. Basically the reverse of the expected. In 50 years it will turn out that some initial pleasant heating of the Misty Isles will go on to ravage the ecosystem we now know and depend on. I bought it thinking it was a locally detailed Contrarian skeptical argument. The description could have been better characterized. Climate change is often described as a global problem, although it is increasingly recognised that this doesn't mean it will lead to the same difficulties everywhere. The Mediterranean lands may bake and northern Africa desiccate further, but Limerick or Preston may find that it's a climate change for the better, at least for the next century or two. In this beguiling book Marek Kohn draws on the latest work on projected future climates to offer an imaginative and well-documented examination of how Britain and Ireland may fare. The world may be warming but we will continue to mould it. It is evident that Kohn has conducted a lot of research on the chosen places and spent time in each locale observing and reflecting; he evinces fondness and familiarity for each. The British Isles are a group of islands in the North Atlantic off the north-western coast of continental Europe, consisting of the islands of Great Britain, Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Hebrides and over six thousand smaller islands. They have a total area of 315,159 km² (121,684 sq mi) and a combined population of almost 72 million, and include two sovereign states, the Republic of Ireland (which covers roughly five-sixths of Ireland), and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.