

Windermere

- Windermere is the largest natural lake in England.
- It is 11 miles long and one mile wide.
- It is a 'ribbon' lake and was formed more than 13,000 years ago in a trough of a glacier.
- The Lake District's volcanic rock does not allow water to seep away. Therefore, the high rainfall and deep valleys left by glaciers have formed the lakes found in this area.
- It is a popular tourist destination.



Skiddaw Group

- The Skiddaw Group is the name of a group of sedimentary rock formations named after the mountain Skiddaw.
- Sedimentary rocks are formed over million of years.
- The Skiddaw Group consist of the oldest rocks found in the area.
- The rock type is mainly composed of siltstone and sandstone.
- Many fossils have been found in this group of rock formations.
- Rivers have formed deep gorges through the group of rocks.



Scafell Pike

- Scafell Pike is the highest mountain in England.
- It is 978 metres (3208 ft) tall.
- It is home to Wastwater, the deepest lake in England.
- It is made from igneous rock and is part of the Borrowdale Volcanic Group.
- Hundreds of thousands of people climb the mountain every year.
- It is part of the Three Peaks Challenge.



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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.



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Beatrix Potter 1866 - 1943

Beatrix Potters spent some of her childhood holidays in the Lake District.

It was these trips which inspired her writing.



Squirrel Nutkin sailed on Derwent Water and The Tale of Johnny Town-Mouse was set in Hawkshead.



Beatrix Potter 1866 - 1943



With the money she made through her publications, she bought property in the area.

When Beatrix died, she left several farms, sheep and thousands of acres of land to the National Trust.

