

Now, with all these animals around, don't you think a pet dog is a good idea? Yes? Me too; only problem is mum and dad don't agree. So, getting a dog is one of my 'When I'm older I'm going to....' sentences.

Reykjavik

About 100,000 people live in Reykjavik. Actually, If you look at the area around Reykjavik, you'll see that about 60% of Icelandic people live here. Reykjavik is the world's northernmost capital and it's in southwest Iceland, south of Faxaflói Bay.

So most people in Iceland live in Reykjavik like me. In Icelandic, Reykjavik means 'Smoky Bay'. History books say that it got this name from the first Viking settler*, Ingólfur Arnarson from Norway, who decided to make his home here in the 9th century. He probably gave it this name when he saw the steam* coming from the many hot springs in this area.



At the Viking Museum –
Hey Ingólfur!
Got you!

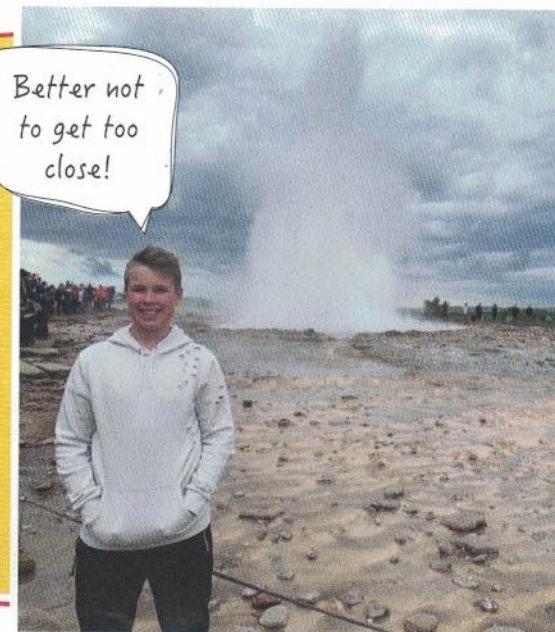
settler a person in a group who moves to live in a new country

steam what water becomes at 100°C

Hot springs

You can find natural* hot water springs all over Iceland – there are hundreds of them! The best areas to see hot water springs are in west and south Iceland, which both have a lot of geothermal heat*.

Better not to get too close!



There are no Vikings left now, but our Icelandic language is very like the way they spoke. I suppose it's quite difficult to learn but, of course, it's not a problem for me.

Reykjavik is a nice place to live and a favourite with tourists. It's home to the National and Saga museums, where you can learn all about Iceland's Viking history. I've been with my family lots of times and I really love it. Then there's the Hallgrimskirkja church. This is Reykjavik's most famous building, a bit like the Eiffel Tower for Paris, and you can see the top of it from almost everywhere in the city. It looks like lava when it gets cold and becomes hard ... fantastic! Of course I've been there too – everyone has in Reykjavik!

natural not man-made

geothermal heat hot temperatures inside the earth

