1	Article ID	929
2	Langue	English
3	Trainline website	https://www.trainline.eu
4	Article category	Trains to country
5	Number of words	1500
6	Notes	Article about the types of trains and popular routes to the specified country from other popular destinations
7	Article title/Main Keyword	Trains to UK
8	Intro (see brief)	The UK is far more than just the Queen and fish 'n' chips (although it is a tasty treat!); the UK a melting pot of cultural diversity, real world heritage and historical significance. Travellers will find that *travelling around the UK by train * is a comfortable and convenient way to reach some of its most popular destinations; including London, Manchester and Liverpool. Detailed here is information about some of the most *popular train routes in the UK *, the types of tickets which can be bought and how visitors can reach the UK if they're travelling from abroad.
9	COPY 1 TITLE - CITY 1 (see brief)	[Travel to London, https://www.thetrainline.com/destinations/trains-to-london]
10	COPY 1 SECTION - CITY 1 (see brief)	Being one of the biggest cities in the world, London has many train stations, including [Waterloo, https://www.thetrainline.com/stations/london-waterloo], [Euston, https://www.thetrainline.com/stations/london-euston], [Liverpool street, https://www.thetrainline.com/stations/london-liverpool-street], [London Bridge, https://www.thetrainline.com/stations/london-bridge], [Kings Cross St Pancras, https://www.thetrainline.com/stations/london-paddington] - all of which are near to London's centre and easy to reach by using the underground network. Visitors will find that there is a multitude of *things to do in London*; with famous and iconic attractions such as Buckingham Place, the London eye, Big Ben, Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park. Each neighbourhood boasts its own uniqueness in style and culture. Camden Town, London's alternative neighbourhood, encompasses a wide range of shops and music venues to bring you the very best of the alternative scene. Being famous for its high-end fashion labels and over flowing high streets, a trip to London wouldn't be complete without a visit to Oxford street.
11	COPY 1 TITLE - CITY 2 (see brief)	[Travel to Manchester, https://www.thetrainline.com/destinations/trains-to-manchester]
12	COPY 1 SECTION - CITY 2 (see brief)	Manchester combines a local English feel with a diverse range of culture and international prominence. Manchester's main train stations are [Manchester Piccadilly station, https://www.thetrainline.com/stations/manchester-piccadilly], [Manchester Victoria, https://www.thetrainline.com/stations/manchester-victoria] and [Manchester Oxford Road, https://www.thetrainline.com/stations/manchester-oxford-road], all of which are located in or near to the city centre. *The weather in Manchester* is notorious for being wet, but it more than makes up for this by being home to one of the most famous football teams in the world and holding the most iconic stadium in the world - Old Trafford - Manchester United's home stadium. For a taste of real authentic Indian cuisine, it's well worth visiting Rusholm, known locally as 'The Curry Mile', which also borders Oxford Road. Oxford Road is lined with the city's prestigious university campuses, bars, clubs and also not far from there is Canal Street - Manchester's Gay Village which has one of the biggest LGBT communities in the country.
13	COPY 1 TITLE - CITY 3 (see brief)	[Travel to Liverpool, https://www.thetrainline.com/destinations/trains-to-liverpool]
14	COPY 1 SECTION - CITY 3 (see brief)	Liverpool, the home of The Beatles and a major port city lies in the North West of England. Its main train stations include [Liverpool Lime Street, <u>https://www.thetrainline.com/stations/liverpool-lime-street</u>], and [Liverpool Central, <u>https://www.thetrainline.com/stations/liverpool-central</u>]. You will find the locals to be warm and friendly, who are famously known in England as, 'Scousers', some of who adopt the dialect form of English - Scouse, which gives rise to their distinctive accent. They will

	happily point visitors in the right direction to visit the city's most famous places and attractions, which include the national heritage site, St George's Hall, Liverpool Cathedral and the Peaky Blinder's film set, of which there is now a full-day tour available. Visitors won't be short of other *things to do in Liverpool* ; it is a popular student destination and has a bustling nightlife scene, where you will find a great mix of live music, clubs and bars to visit.
COPY 2 TITLE (see brief)	Popular train routes in the UK
COPY 2 SECTION (see brief)	[Trains between London Euston and Manchester Piccadilly, https://www.thetrainline.com/train-times/london-to-manchester], generally run every 20 minutes between 9:00 and 17:00 and have a journey time of approximately two hours. Customers can buy various ticket types, including: an Advance Single, Off-Peak, Anytime Single and Anytime Return tickets. Passengers can also choose from either standard or first class seating. Euston station has its own underground station and is well connected to other parts of the city. Once you arrive at Manchester Piccadilly station you will find that you are just a stone's throw away from city centre. To catch a train between [Manchester and Liverpool, <u>https://www.thetrainline.com/train- times/manchester-to-liverpool]</u> , passengers will find that they run almost every 30 minutes. Journey times between *Manchester Victoria Station and Liverpool Lime Street* usually take one hour, while *journeys between Manchester Piccadilly and Liverpool Lime Street* can take up to 1h55mins. If you're *travelling from Liverpool Lime street to Manchester Piccadilly*, after 17.30 passengers may be required to make changes at some stations, including: Liverpool Central, Hunts Cross, Huyton, Edge Hill and Liverpool South Parkway. For this train route customers can buy an Advance Single, Day tickets, Off-Peak, Anytime Single and Anytime Return tickets.
COPY 3 TITLE (see brief)	Popular international routes to the UK
COPY 3 SECTION (see brief)	[Train travel from London to Paris <u>https://www.trainline.eu/train-times/paris-to-london</u>], will require passengers to take the Eurostar. The Eurostar leaves from [Paris Gare du Nord, <u>https://www.trainline.eu/stations/paris-gare-du-nord</u>], and arrives at [London St Pancras Int'l, <u>https://www.thetrainline.com/stations/london-st-pancras-international</u>]. There are regular trains throughout the day and normally there will be a train at least every hour. France is one hour ahead of the UK and journey times between Paris and London typically last 2h30mins and don't require travellers to make any changes. Passengers can choose from either a first or a second class ticket, in addition to several ticket types depending on their flexibility needs. Travellers will also be required to go through security and passport control, so we recommend that all customers arrive at least 45 minutes before their departure time. [Train travel between Amsterdam and London, <u>https://www.trainline.eu/train-times/amsterdam-to-london</u>] has a journey time of around 4h45mins and Amsterdam is an
	hour ahead of the UK. There are usually two trains running every hour from two different stations in Amsterdam. The simplest route requires travellers to depart from [Amsterdam-Central, https://www.trainline.eu/stations/amsterdam-centraal] and travel to [Bruxelles-Midi (Brussels), https://www.trainline.eu/stations/bruxelles-midi], before taking the Eurostar to [London St Pancras, https://www.trainline.eu/stations/london-st-pancras]. Customers can choose from either a first or a second class ticket, along with several ticket types depending on their flexibility needs. We recommended that passengers arrive at least 45 minutes before their departure time as they will be required to go through security and passport control.
COPY 4 TITLE (see brief)	Train types in the UK
COPY 4 SECTION (see brief)	The railway network in the UK is the oldest railway network in the world, owing to a vast and diverse network that's spread across the entire country. The UK's train operators mostly use a mix of Diesel Multiple Units (DMU), diesel locomotives, electric locomotives and Electric Multiple Units (EMU). DMUs are powered by on-board diesel engines; while EMUs offer greater efficiency standards by using energy efficient motors in combination with a regenerative braking system. EMUs can also accelerate faster and do not directly
	British Rail has been privatised for some 20 years now and each region of the country has
	brief) COPY 2 SECTION (see brief) COPY 3 TITLE (see brief) COPY 3 SECTION (see brief) COPY 4 TITLE (see brief) COPY 4 SECTION

		its own railway service operator, which broadly operate as franchised companies. Some of the biggest companies operating railway services include: Arriva UK Trains, FirstGroup, Govia, Stagecoach and Virgin Rail. Arriva has many of its trains operating throughout Scotland, Wales, London, Birmingham and Nottingham; FirstGroup's lines span across the Cotswolds, West of England, South West England, and the TransPennine service between Leeds and Manchester; while Virgin operates across the InnerCity East Coast and West Coast mainlines. Wi-Fi services are more common on long distance inter-city routes rather than shorter commuter routes. There is often a charge for using Wi-Fi, which varies depending on the service operator. Travellers will normally find ample space on the UK's trains to store their luggage. Some service providers will permit travellers to take a bicycle on-board but some train companies restrict the times which a passengers may board a train with a bicycle. We advise customers to check the rules for boarding with a bicycle with the service provider their ticket is booked with.
21	COPY 5 TITLE (see brief)	Train ticket types in the UK
22	COPY 5 SECTION (see brief)	Advance tickets are usually *the cheapest type of train ticket* and they are released up to 12 weeks in advance, so if customers want to *book a cheap ticket* , generally the earlier the train is booked, the cheaper the ticket price will be. Customers can also get a discount on advance tickets with a valid Railcard. Most advance tickets allow travellers to reserve their seat for a specific route, date and time only, so customers are only permitted to travel on the day and time that their ticket is booked for. Off-Peak or Super Off-Peak tickets allow travellers to travel at any time outside peak travel hours. These tickets are also a cheaper alternative to the more flexible Anytime tickets. Ticket buyers have the option of buying this kind of ticket as an Open Return, which permits them to choose a return journey on any Off-Peak or Super Off-Peak train within one month of purchasing their ticket. Passengers should make sure that they don't board a train at peak travel times because a fine is likely to be charged if the customer doesn't have a valid ticket. Anytime tickets are the most flexible type of ticket. Anytime day tickets allow customers to travel on any train on the date displayed on their ticket and up until 04:29 the next morning. Passengers can buy Anytime tickets as a single or a return ticket. Anytime ticket* at an Off-Peak time if they're able to be flexible with their booking time. Booking a train ticket with the trainline is a simple process. Travellers simply need to visit our website homepage, enter their start and end destination, along with the dates, times and type of ticket they wish to purchase.