

United Kingdom

MENU

Designed by Kalinin M. Form: 10"A" Center of Education № 1428

bestwallpapers.net.ru

Theoretical Part

History

Government

Demography

Symbols

Culture

People

Practical part

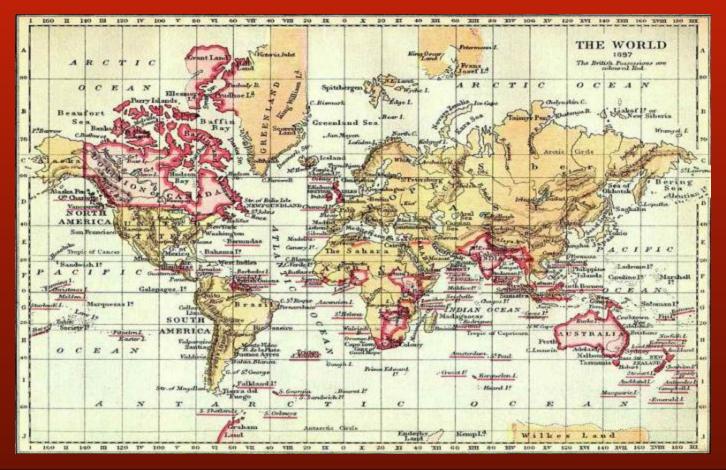
First question

Second question

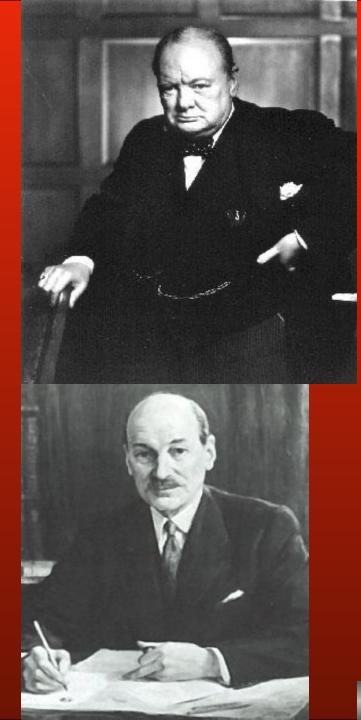
Sources of information and Conclusion

In 1707, the United Kingdom of Great Britain,was created by the political union of the Kingdom of England (which included Wales) and the Kingdom of Scotland. The United Kingdom played an important role in developing Western ideas of the parliamentary system as well as making significant contributions to literature, the arts and science.The UK Industrial Revolution changed the country and fuelled the British Empire.

NFXT



The UK was one of the major Allied powers in World War II, and wartime leader Winston Churchill and his peacetime successor Clement Attlee helped plan the post-war world. **Though financially** damaged by the war, with costly loans taken from both Canada and the United States, post-war «Marshall aid» helped the UK on the road to recovery.





The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy with Queen Elizabeth II as head of state.





The Parliament of the United Kingdom meets in the Palace of Westminster. It has two houses: House of Commons and House of Lord.





In <u>April 2001</u>

the total population of the **United Kingdom**



- The flag of the United Kingdom is called the Union Jack. The national anthem of the United Kingdom is "God Save the King", with "King" replaced with "Queen" in the lyrics whenever the monarch is female. The anthem's name, however, remains "God Save the King".
- Britannia is a national personification of the United Kingdom
- The lion symbol is depicted behind Britannia on the 50 pence piece and one is shown crowned on the back of the 10 pence piece.







The culture of the United Kingdom—British culture—is formed by the UK's history as a developed island country, monarchy, imperial power and, particularly, as a political union of four countries, which each have their own preserved and distinctive heritage, customs and symbolism. As a result of the British Empire, British influence can be observed in the language, culture and legal systems of many of its former colonies such as Canada, Australia, India, and the United States.



Sir Isaac Newton - english physicist, mathematician, astronomer, philosopher, alchemist and theologian

William Shakespeare - the most famous writer in the world.

Captain James Cook - explorer, navigator, cartographer and Captain in the Royal Navy

Elizabeth I - queen of England and Queen of Ireland from November 1558 until her death

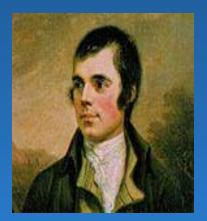
Charles Dickens - writer

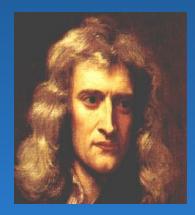
Charles Robert Darwin - english naturalist

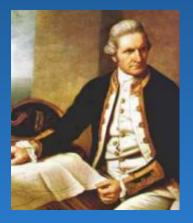
Robert Burns - national poet of Scotland

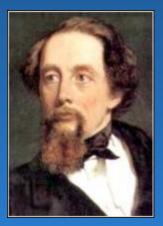


Practical part. 1.Who are these people?

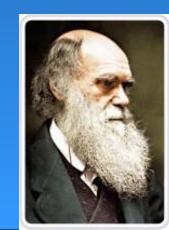
















2.Guess the person Do you know them?

- 1) Sir Isaac Newton
- 2) William Shakespeare
- 3) Captain James Cook
- 4) Elizabeth I
- 5) Charles Dickens
- 6) Charles Robert Darwin
- 7) Robert Burns

- 1) Queen of England and Queen of Ireland from 17 November 1558 until her death
- 2) English physicist, mathematician, astronomer, philosopher, alchemist and theologian
- 3) writer
- 4) explorer, navigator, cartographer and Captain in the Royal Navy
- 5) English naturalist
- 6) national poet of Scotland
- 7) most famous writer in the world



Sources of information (wikipedia.org) <u>Conclusion</u> In our project we tried to show interesting facts about the UK.

Thank you for your attention.

