

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



Union Jack



Coat of arms



Which part of Great Britain is it?

1. Northern Ireland -

a)



2. Scotland -

b)



3. Wales -

c)



4. England -

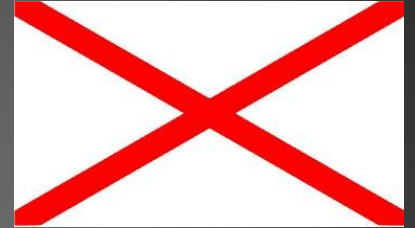
d)



Match the flags with four parts of the UK

1. Northern Ireland

a)



2. Scotland

b)



3. Wales

c)



4. England

d)





Capitals of four parts of the UK

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|--|-----------|
| 1. | England |  | London |
| 2. | Scotland |  | Edinburgh |
| 3. | Wales |  | Cardiff |
| 4. | Northern Ireland |  | Belfast |

Saint Patrons for every part of the UK

St. George

23 April - is St George's Day.



England

St. Andrew

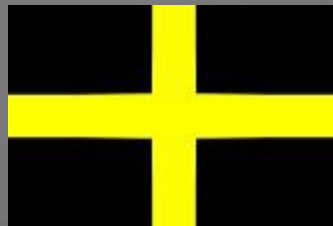
30 November - is St Andrew's Day



Scotland

St. David

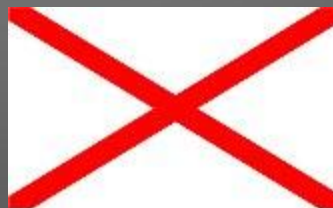
1 March - is St David's Day.



Wales

St. Patrick

17 March - is St Patrick's Day



Northern
Ireland

Floral emblems of four parts of the UK

1)



1. The national flower of Wales is the daffodil (sometimes it is called "Peter's Leek")

2)



2. The national flower of Scotland is the thistle

3)



3. The national flower of England is the red rose

4)



4. The national flower of Northern Ireland is the trifoil (shamrock)

Traditional Cuisine

1. National symbol of England
2. Traditional Scottish food
3. Representative Irish dish
4. Welsh croutons
5. Yeast bread originated in Wales
6. A type of beer brewed with and without hops.



Haggis made from lamb's lungs, liver and heart mixed with onion and spices



Irish stew, made from lamb, or mutton as well as potatoes, onions, and parsley.



A cup of tea

Welsh rarebit or **Welsh rabbit** is a dish made with a savoury sauce of melted cheese and various other ingredients and served hot.



ale



Bara brith, "speckled bread". It is traditionally made with raisins, currant, and candied peel.

The top of Christmas pudding in Great Britain is traditionally decorated with ...



- a) fruits
- b) a sprig of holly
- c) a sprig of mistletoe
- d) a candle



On Christmas the doors and fireplaces in Great Britain are traditionally decorated with

...

a) branches of fur tree

b) sprigs of mistletoe

c) sprig of holly

d) flowers





Traditions and Festivals



1. What is the Scottish name of New Year's Eve?

2. November 1 is called ...

3. October 31 is called ...

4. The first or second weekday after Christmas Day is ...

5. Christian festival and holiday celebrating the resurrection of Jesus Christ is ...

6. A day for choosing sweethearts and exchanging love tokens is ...

7. Traditional spring holiday is ...

8. Shrove Tuesday has another name

9. Carnival on Shrove Tuesday, a day before Lent, is called

10. The first day of Lent which occurs 46 days before Easter is

Hogmany

All Saints' Day

Halloween

Boxing Day

Easter

St. Valentine's Day
on February 14

May Day

Pancake Day

Mardi Gras

Ash Wednesday



There is the custom for women to cook flat cakes in a frying pan, and run down the street, throwing the pancake in to the air, and catching them in the pans

This is the traditional **pancake race**, which is held on Shrove Tuesday

Once a year a group of young men roll a large cheese down a hill, and then run down after it

This is the custom of **cheese rolling**, which happens on Whit Monday (also known as **Monday of the Holy Spirit**)



It is an old custom to tie ribbons to a tall post, and dance around it until all the ribbons are wound round it

This is the old **English maypole**. Many villages still have a maypole, although the dancers are usually children nowadays



Sometimes men tie bells onto their legs and dance in the streets, waving their handkerchiefs in the air

It is **Morris dancing** and it is still sometimes seen, especially in villages and country towns, in summer

It is the custom on one day in the year to put apples into a bowl full of water, and try to pick them with your teeth

This is the part of traditional **Halloween** celebration held on 31 October



What is Halloween?



People once believed that there were many ghosts and witches on the Earth and that they met on October 31 to worship the devil. Today, people do not believe in ghosts and witches but they like to tell stories about them on Halloween.



What is it?

It is called Jack-o'-lantern, a pumpkin with a face carved into one side. It contains a candle inside.



Who is Jack-o'-lantern?

An Irish legend says that Jack-o'-lantern is named after the man called Jack. He could not enter heaven because he was a miser, and he could not enter hell because he had played jokes on devil. As a result, Jack has to walk on the earth with his lantern until Judgment Day.



What custom is it?



Children dress in costumes and masks and go from door to door saying "trick or treat". The neighbours give children such treats as candy, fruit and pennies so that children do not play tricks on them.



Geographical Quiz:



1. What is the longer river in the UK?
2. What is the highest mountain in the UK?
3. The low mountain range, separating the North West of England from Yorkshire and the North East.
4. What Hills Divide England And Scotland?
5. In which part of Britain can you find the Snowdonia National Park?
6. Which island lies between England and Ireland in the Irish Sea?
7. In which part of the UK is the Lake District?
8. Administrative and geographical divisions of the UK
9. Which country shares a land border with The UK?
10. The point and peninsular, the southernmost point of the UK, where the Battle of the same name took place in 1707 during the War of the Spanish Succession?

1. The Severn
2. Ben Neive
3. The Pennines
4. Cheviot Hills
5. Wales
6. The Isle of Man
7. England
8. County
9. Republic of Ireland
10. Lizard



Political Structure



the British Parliament
Westminster Abbey
Sovereign. Queen Elizabeth II
the House of Lords
the House of Commons
the Lords Spiritual (senior bishops)
the Lords Temporal (Peerages)
five years
Tory Party
Whig Party
Lord Speaker (Lord Chancellor until 2005)
on the sack of wool

1. What is the supreme legislative body in the UK?
2. Where is it located?
3. Who is the head of the Parliament?
4. The parliament is bicameral, with an upper house and a lower house. They are called ...
5. The House of Lords includes two different types of members who are not elected by the population:
6. The House of Commons is a democratically elected chamber with elections to it held at least every
7. The Conservative Party used to be called
8. The liberal Party used to be called
9. The presiding officer in the House of Lords...
10. Where does he sit?





Historical Quiz

1. The first tribes lived in the British Isles were ...

- a) Britons, Scots, Picts
- b) Anglo-Saxons and Juets
- c) Celts
- d) Normans

2. Which Roman Emperor didn't visit the British Isles?

- a) Julius Caesar
- b) Hadrian
- c) Claudius
- d) Nero

3. Lady Boudicca was ...

- a) a noble lady lived in the epoch of Queen Victoria
- b) a queen of Iceni tribe who led an uprising against the Romans
- c) King Arthur's wife
- d) a fictional character of a legend



4. King Arthur is a legendary British leader who led the defence of Britain against ...

- a) The Romans in the 1st century
- b) The Saxons in the 6th century
- c) The Normans in the 11th century
- d) The French in the 14th century

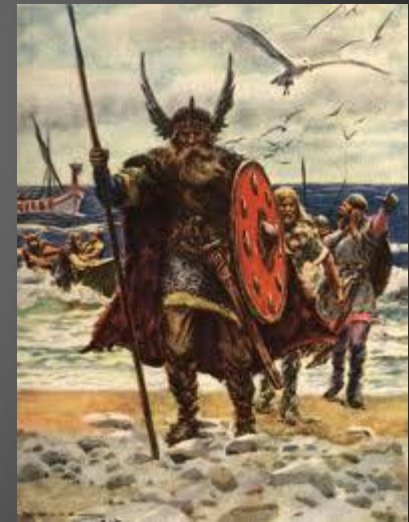


5. Viking invasions began in the ...

- a) 1st century
- b) 5th century
- c) 4th century
- d) 9th century

6. An Old English heroic epic poem is ...

- a) King Arthur
- b) Robin Hood
- c) Beowulf
- d) The Canterbury Tales



Whose portraits are these?



- a) Charles I (1600 – 1649)
- b) Queen Elizabeth II (1952 – present day)
- c) King Henry VIII (1509 – 1547)
- d) Queen Victoria (1837 – 1901)
- e) King George VI (1936 – 1952)
- f) Queen Elizabeth I (1558 – 1603)
- g) King William I, the Conqueror (1066 – 1087)
- h) King Richard I the Lionheart (1189 – 1199)
- i) Queen Mary I (Bloody Mary) (1553 – 1558)
- j) George I (1714 – 1727)
- k) Lady Jane Gray (10.06 – 19.06 1553)

Can you make up the timeline?



Queen Elizabeth I –	1558 - 1603
King William I, the Conqueror –	1066 – 1087
King Henry VIII –	1509 – 1547
King George VI –	1936 - 1952
Charles I –	1600 – 1649
King Richard I the Lionheart –	1189 – 1199
Queen Victoria –	1837 – 1901
Queen Elizabeth II	1952 – present
Queen Mary I (Bloody Mary)	1553 - 1558

What language did William the Conqueror and his court speak?

1. English
2. French
3. German





Battle of Hastings took place between...



1. the Norman-French army of Duke William II of Normandy and the English army under King Harold II.
2. two rival branches of the royal House of Plantagenet: the houses of Lancaster and York for the thrown of England.
3. the British Royal Navy and the combined fleets of the French Navy and Spanish Navy.



Is it a holiday or disaster?



“Remember, remember
the fifth of November,
The gunpowder, treason and plot,
I know of no reason,
Why the gunpowder treason,
Should ever be forgot.”



Guy Fawkes



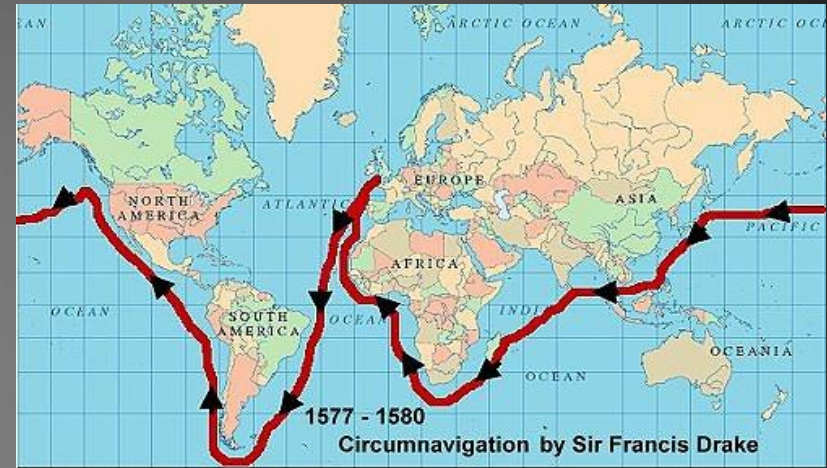
This Guy belonged to a group of provincial Catholics who wanted to assassinate the Protestant King James I through the blowing up the Parliament. He was given charge of the explosives but this “Gunpowder Plot” was revealed and all members were executed.

Guy Fawkes Night or Bonfire Night is an annual commemoration observed on 5 November. Its history begins with the events of 1605, celebrating the thanksgiving for the plot's failure. At night people lit fireworks and bonfires.

Curiously, in the popular 2006 film “V for Vendetta,” the character “V” wears a mask based on a caricature of Guy Fawkes.



Did you recognize him?



Vice Admiral (1540 – 27 January 1596), an English sea captain, navigator, slaver, and politician of the Elizabethan era. He was second-in-command of the English fleet against the Spanish Armada in 1588.

He also carried out the second circumnavigation of the world, from 1577 to 1580.

Sir Francis Drake



Take a guess who he is?



English military and political leader and later Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland. The leader of English Revolution. He was one of the signatories of King Charles I's death warrant in 1649

Oliver Cromwell

The Georgians – what's this?

It's a period of over a hundred years from 1714 - 1830 when four kings who ruled the country were all named George. During this period Britain became the most important manufacturing country in the world as a result of revolution in industry.





Are these pictures related?..

1. Arthur Wellesley (1769-1852), the first Duke of Wellington, a victor of the Battle of Waterloo (1815). It was the last battle of Napoleon against the British-German Army. Wellington was greeted as a national hero and later became the Prime Minister of the UK.

2. His name was given to Wellington boots, after the custom-made boots he wore instead of traditional Hessian boots.

3. His name was given to the capital of New Zealand as well.

4. Arthur Wellington was buried in St Paul Cathedral





Who is he?



British politician, best known for his leadership of the United Kingdom during the Second World War.

Winston Churchill

Did you recognize her?



Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of the 20th century, and the only woman ever to have held the post. A Soviet journalist nicknamed her the "Iron Lady", which became associated with her uncompromising politics and leadership style.

Margaret Thatcher

Do you know who he is?



English musician, singer and songwriter who rose to worldwide fame as a founder member of the Beatles. On 8 December 1980, he was shot in the back by insane Mark David Chapman.

John Lennon

Royal Family

George V



George VI



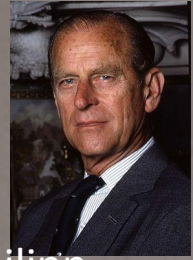
Elizabeth (Queen Mother)



Edward III



Philipp + Elizabeth II



Margaret



Charles



Anna



William



Andrew



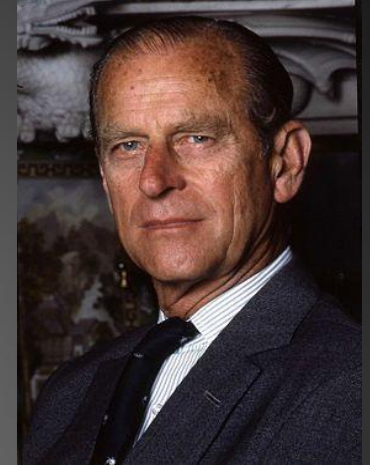
Edward



Henry

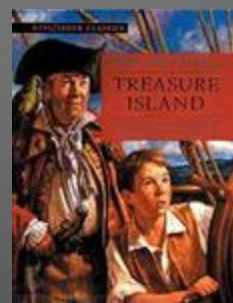
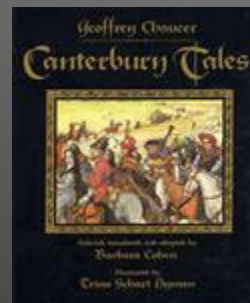
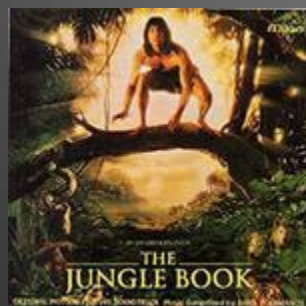
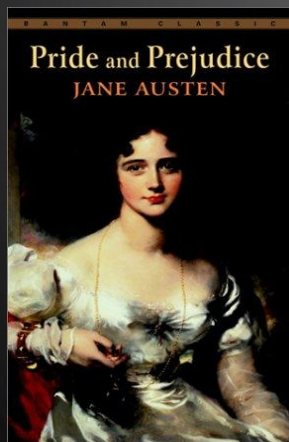
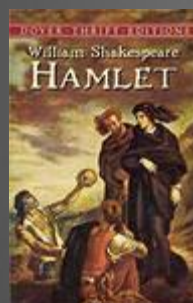
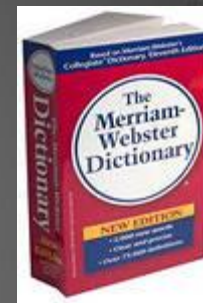
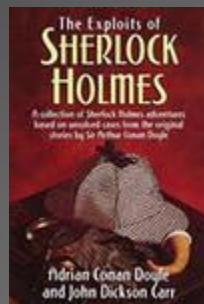
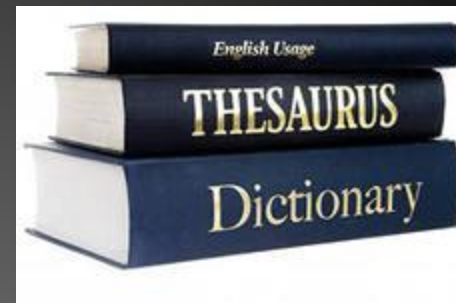


Do you recognize them ?

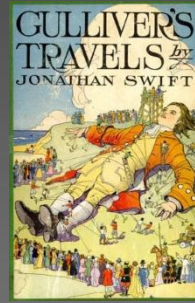
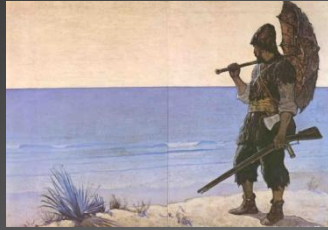


1. Queen Mother
2. George VI
3. Elizabeth II Queen of the UK
4. Prince Philipp Duke of Edinburgh
5. Princes Margaret
6. Prince Charles Prince of Wales
7. Princes Diana
8. Princes Anna
9. Prince William
10. Prince Harry
11. Kate Middleton

English Literature



Who wrote these books?



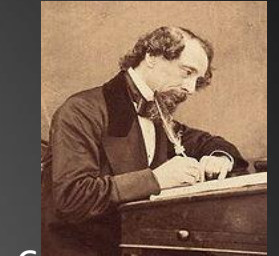
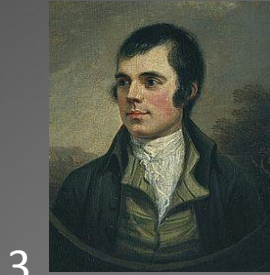
1. *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*
2. *Oliver Twist; David Copperfield; Great Expectations*
3. *Robinson Crusoe*
4. *Gulliver's Travels*
5. *The Hound of the Baskervilles*
6. *Pride and Prejudice*
7. *Ivanhoe; Rob Roy; Quentin Durward*
8. *Harry Potter*
9. *Animal Farm* ; 1984;
10. *The Hobbit, The Lord of the Rings,*
11. *Romeo and Juliette; Othello; Richard III; Hamlet*
12. *Jane Eyre*
13. *The Picture of Dorian Grey*
14. *Ulysses*
15. *The Jungle Book*
16. *Winnie-the-Pooh*



1. Lewis Carroll
2. Charles Dickens
3. Daniel Defoe
4. Jonathan Swift
5. Arthur Conan Doyle
6. Jane Austen
7. Walter Scott
8. J. K. Rowling
9. George Orwell
10. J.R.R. Tolkien
11. William Shakespeare
12. Charlotte Bronte
13. Oscar Wilde
14. James Joyce
15. Rudyard Kipling
16. Alan Alexander Milne



Famous English Writers. Do you know them?

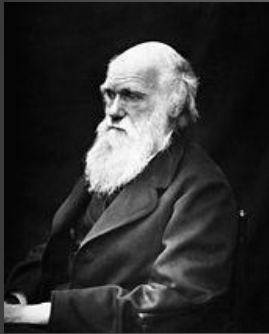


William Shakespeare
Jonathan Swift
Robert Burns
Lord John Gordon Byron
Sir Walter Scott
Charles Dickens
Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
Lewis Carroll
Oscar Wilde
Agatha Christie
J.R.R. Tolkien
George Orwell
Arthur C. Clarke
J. K. Rowling



English Scientists

Everybody knows them:

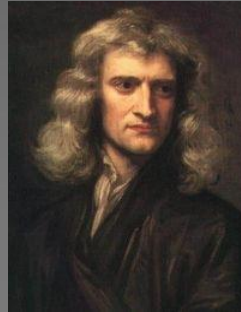


Charles Darwin
1809 - 1882

He developed the Theory of Evolution and Natural Selection

English mathematician and physicist who invented calculus and formulated the laws of gravitation

British physicist and cosmologist. His work centers on the physics of black holes and singularities in space-time.



Isaac Newton
1642-1727



Stephen Hawking
1942-

1. He invented first reflecting telescope in 1663.

James Gregory
1753 - 1821



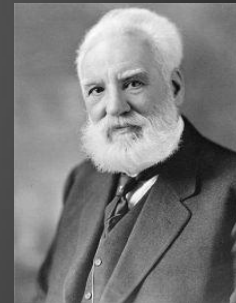
2. English astronomer, geophysicist, mathematician, meteorologist, and physicist who is best known for computing the orbit of the eponymous Comet.

Edmond Halley
1656 - 1742



3. Scottish scientist and inventor. Famous for his work on the telephone.

**Alexander
Graham
Bell** 1847-1922



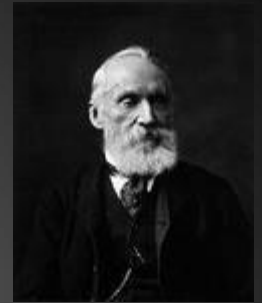
4. British scientist who discovered the existence of the electron in 1897.

**Joseph John
Thomson**
1856 - 1940



5. The man designed the temperature scale in which 0 K is defined as absolute zero

Lord William Thomson Kelvin
1824 - 1907



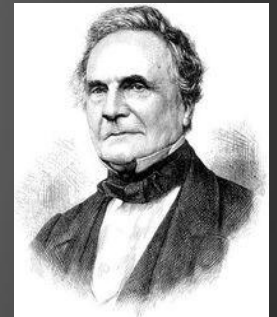
6. He discovered Penicillin in 1928.

Alexander Fleming
1881 - 1935



7. English mathematician, philosopher, mechanical engineer. Originated the idea of a programmable computer.

Charles Babbage
1791-1871



8. Scottish mathematical physicist. Formulated a set of equations on the basic laws of electricity and magnetism.

James Clerk Maxwell
1831-1879



9. English physicist who studied the heat, mechanical work and energy. Discovered the relation between current through a resistance and heat dissipated. SI unit of work is named after him. $Q = I^2 \cdot R \cdot \Delta t$

**James Prescott
Joule**
1818-1889



10. Scottish inventor and engineer. Implemented improvements to the steam engine which were fundamental to the Industrial Revolution.

James Watt
1736-1819



11. English electrical engineer and physicist. Invented the first vacuum tube and diode. Famous for the left hand rule (for electric motors).

**John Ambrose
Fleming**
1849–1945



12. English chemist and physicist. One of the best experimentalist in the history of science, he is commonly regarded as the father of electrical engineering.

Michael Faraday
1791-1867



13. British theoretical physicist . Founder of the field of quantum physics. Shared the Nobel Prize in physics for 1933 with Erwin Schrödinger.

**Paul Adrien
Maurice
Dirac 1902-1984**



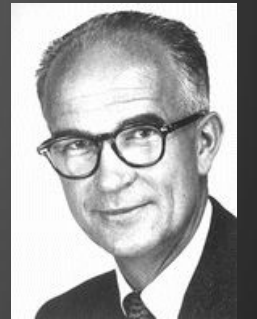
14. He is famous for his work on human DNA.

**Francis Crick
1916 - 2004**



15. British physicist and inventor who co-invented the transistor. Awarded the 1956 Nobel Prize in Physics.

**William B. Shockley
1910-1989**



16. British computer scientist and the inventor of the World Wide Web.

**Tim Berners Lee
1955 -**





True or False?



1. Hooligan was the name of an Irish family who were famous for their quarrels and fights. 1. True
2. In Wales there are more sheep than people. 2. True
3. Britain is a constitutional monarchy but it doesn't have a constitution. 3. True
4. The British newspaper "The Financial Times" is printed on yellow paper. 4. False. On pink
5. Stonehenge is a megalith of about 4000 years old 5. True
6. Richard III was an ugly hunchback 6. False.
7. Henry VIII had eight wives 7. False. Only six
8. Mother of Elizabeth I was beheaded in Tower 8. True
9. English Civil War (1642–1651) sometimes is called the War of Red and White Roses 9. False
10. Russia tsar Nicolas II had a strong resemblance to English King Georg V 10. True
11. The state Virginia was named after English Queen Elizabeth I 11. True
12. Queen Victoria was a carrier of haemophilia gene 12. True



Answer in one or two words



1. The most frequently used English word is ...
 2. The English are Anglo-Saxon in origin, but the Welsh, the Scottish and the Irish are not. They are ...
 3. In Britain, everyone's favourite bird is the ...
 4. The longest period of reign is referred to Queen...
 5. But the shortest – just 9 days – to Lady...
 6. The Scottish national garment – kilt – is made of special checked fabric called
 7. The most popular music quartet stated in Liverpool
 8. In English folklore is a heroic outlaw , a highly skilled archer and swordsman
 9. A famous explorer who discovered Australia and Hawaii
 10. The oldest University in Britain is ...
1. The
 2. Celts
 3. Robin
 4. Victoria
 5. Jane Grey 10-19.06.1553
 6. Tartan
 7. The Beatles
 8. Robin Hood
 9. James Cook
 10. Oxford





Sports and games

1. What is the most popular sport game in the UK?
2. Which game was created by British military officers stationed in India at the end of the 18th century from the early game called **Battledore and shuttlecock**
3. It is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of 11 players on a field, at the centre of which is a rectangular 22-yard long pitch. Since the 18th century it has become a national English sport game.
4. New but very popular racquet sport played by two players in a four-walled court with a small, hollow rubber ball.
5. It is a form of horse racing originated in Ireland in the 18th century.
6. One of the four great world tennis tournaments played on grass?
7. A famous stadium in London where football matches take place?
8. This activity remains legal only in Northern Ireland but it used to be popular all over the UK



Football
Badminton
Cricket
Steeple-chase

Squash
Wimbledon
Wambley
Fox hunting



The Commonwealth of Nations or the British Commonwealth

What is it?

How many members are there ?

What is its flag like?

Where is its headquarter?

When was it developed?

Which countries were not the part of British Empire?

Who is the head of Commonwealth?

How many countries form so called "Commonwealth realms" that currently have Elizabeth II as their reigning constitutional monarch?

It is an intergovernmental organization independent member states

There are 54 members

London. Westminster

In 1926

Mozambique and Rwanda

Queen Elizabeth II

16 countries, among them Canada, Australia, Papua New Guinea, New Zealand, Jamaica, The Bahamas, Barbados, Grenada, Solomon Islands and etc.



London Quiz



Who founded London?

1. The Romans
2. The Normans
3. The Celts



Where are the British kings and queens crowned?



1. St Paul Cathedral
2. Westminster Abbey
3. The Tower



One of these persons was not buried in Westminster Abbey?



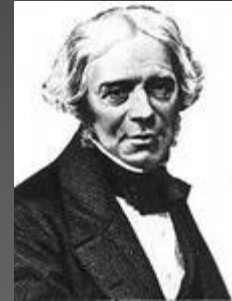
Chaucer



Shakespeare



Darwin



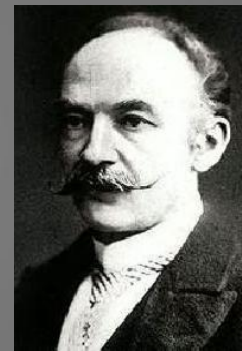
Faraday



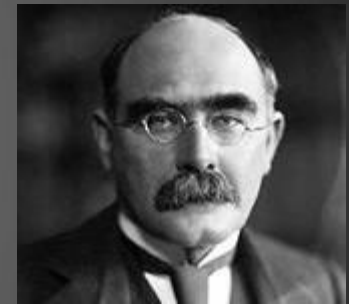
Newton



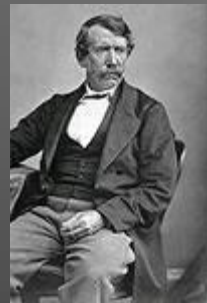
Dickens



Hardy



Kipling



Livingstone



Admiral Nelson



Which is the only London Bridge that can be raised?

A) Tower Bridge



B) Westminster Bridge



C) Waterloo Bridge



The hydraulic mechanism can raise and lower the bridge in about one and a half minutes.

What's another name of "the City of London"?

a)The Center

b)The Square Mile

c)The Square Kilometer



**When did the great fire of London
break out?**

a) In 1066

b) in 1666

c) In 1766



What's the popular name for the underground system in London?

a)The Tunnel

There are about 280 stations and about 40 stations that no one used today.

b)The Channel

c)The Tube



What are the famous guards of the Tower of London called?

a) Bobbies

b) Pearlier

c) Beefeaters



What is Big Ban?

a) A bell

b) A clock tower

c) A clock



Which London Park is famous for its Speakers' Corner where you can make any speech you like?

a) St. James Park

b) Hyde Park

c) Regent's Park



What colour is a traditional London taxi?

1. Yellow



2. Red



3. Black



Who designed St. Paul Cathedral?

a) Christopher Wren

b) Benjamin Hall

c) Indigo Jones



Who founded the Tower of London?

- A) Henry-VIII
- B) James-I
- C) William-I
The Conqueror



Where do Prince William and Prince Henry Live?



- a) Buckingham Palace
- b) Kensington Palace
- c) Clarence House



Which of these buildings is The National Gallery?

a)



b)



c)



d)



The national holiday which takes place each year on the official birthday of *Queen Elizabeth II* marked by a *military parade* is called ...

A) St. Patrick's Day



B) Trooping of the Colour

C) Victory Day



What does a word “cockney” mean?

a) a Londoner dressed trendy

b) a Londoner born in a noble family

c) a working class Londoner with a specific accent and rhyming slang.



Pearly King
and Queen

Who lives here? Downing Street 10



- 1) Boris Beresovsky
- 2) Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
- 3) Sherlock Holms and Dr. Watson



One more Quiz

1. West End of London is called ...
2. Shakespeare theatre is called ...
3. The epidemic of Plague in London in 1665 was spread by
4. Policeman in London is called
5. A tall fur hat, usually worn as part of a military uniform.
6. A giant Ferris wheel situated on the banks of the River Thames is called
7. One of the pieces of street furniture which is red in colour and which history goes back to 1853?
8. The big red double-decker bus is officially called....

Soho
Globe

Rats
Bobby

Bearskin

London eye

Pillar box

Routemaster



The wheel of the London Eye carries 32 capsules, each capsule representing one of the ...



A) London Boroughs

B) England cities

C) London Royal residences



Who said “When a man is tired of London,
he is tired of life” ?

A) William Shakespeare



B) Samuel Johnson

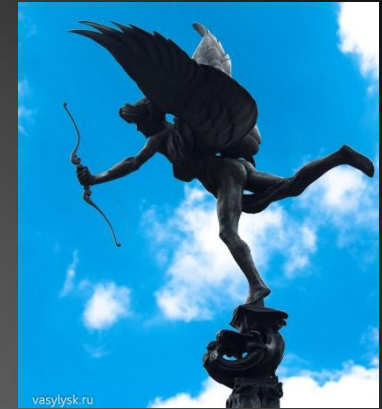


C) Margaret Thatcher



Samuel Johnson (1709 – 1784) is an English writer who made lasting contributions to English literature as a poet, essayist, moralist, literary critic, biographer, editor and lexicographer.

Do you know these places and monuments?



1. Burghers of Calais, Victoria Tower Gardens (by Rodin)
2. Monument to Admiral Horatio Nelson
3. Monument to George IV, Trafalgar Square
4. Monument to Queen Boudicca
5. Monument to Eros, Piccadilly Circus
6. Monument to Sherlock Holms
7. Monument to Chinggis Khaan
8. "Vroom Vroom" by Lorenzo Quinn



Parliament



Tower of London



Tower Bridge



Westminster Abby



Buckingham Palace

This is the official residence of Her Majesty the Queen and her family. It isn't open to the public. The first monarch who took residence there was Queen Victoria. When Her Majesty is in residence the Royal Standards flies over the east of the Palace.



**Queen Victoria
monument**



National Gallery



Royal Albert Hall



Shakespeare's Globe Theatre



Royal Opera House in Covent Garden



Admiralty Arch



Wellington Arch



Museum of Natural Science



**Monument to
Prince Albert**



Trafalgar Square



Royal Courts of Justice



Piccadilly Circus



**Old Church in Chelsea
Monument to
Tomas Moor**



A boy with a dolphin by David Wynne



Trocadero



London Eye



St Mary Axe, the 41 floor skyscraper known as “The Gherkin”
designed by *Norman Foster*



**City Hall designed by
*Norman Foster***