

# **The British Monarchy**



# Monarchy of the United Kingdom

- There have been 12 monarchs of Great Britain There have been 12 monarchs of Great Britain and the United Kingdom.
- The Kingdom of Great Britain was formed on 1 May 1707 with the merger of the Kingdom of England The Kingdom of Great Britain was formed on 1 May 1707 with the merger of the Kingdom of England and the Kingdom of Scotland The Kingdom of Great Britain was formed on 1 May 1707 with the merger of the Kingdom of England and the Kingdom of Scotland, which had been in personal union The Kingdom of Great Britain was formed on 1 May 1707 with the merger of the Kingdom of England and the Kingdom of Scotland, which had been in personal union under

# The History

- The British monarchy traces its origins from the kings of the Angles and the early Scottish kings. By the year 1000, the kingdoms of England and Scotland had resolved from the petty kingdoms of early medieval Britain.

# The History

- From 1649 to 1660, the tradition of monarchy was broken by the republican Commonwealth of England that followed the War of the Three Kingdoms. In 1707, the kingdoms of England and Scotland were merged to create the Kingdom of Great Britain and, in 1801, the Kingdom of Ireland joined to create the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

# British monarchs

## House of Stuart

- *EnglandEngland and ScotlandEngland and Scotland entered into legislative and governmental union on 1 May 1707 under the Acts of Union 1707England and Scotland entered into legislative and governmental union on 1 May 1707 under the Acts of Union 1707. England and Scotland were united as a single sovereign stateEngland and Scotland entered into legislative and governmental union on 1 May*



# British monarchs

## House of Hanover

- *The Hanoverian succession came about as a result of the Act of Settlement 1701 The Hanoverian succession came about as a result of the Act of Settlement 1701, passed by the English Parliament The Hanoverian succession came about as a result of the Act of Settlement 1701, passed by the English Parliament. In return for access to the English plantations in North America, the Hanoverian succession and the Union were ratified by the Scottish Parliament in 1707.*

- **George I**

1 August 1714 – 1707



# House of Hanover

- George II  
11 June  
1727–1760
- son of George Ison of George I and Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lueneburg-Celle



# House of Hanover

- George III  
25 October  
1760–1820
- son of Frederick, Prince of Walesson of Frederick, Prince of Wales and Princess Augusta of Saxe-Gotha





# House of Hanover

- George IV  
29 January  
1820–1830
- son of George III son of George III and Charlott  
of Mecklenburg-Strelitz



# House of Hanover

- William IV  
26 June  
1830–1837
- son of George III son  
of George III and  
Charlotte of  
Mecklenburg-Strelitz



# House of Hanover

- Victoria  
20 June  
1837–1901
- daughter of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn daughter of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn and Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld



# British monarchs

## House of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha

- *Although he was the son and heir of Victoria, Edward VII inherited his father's names and is therefore counted as inaugurating a new royal house.*
- **Edward VII**  
22 January 1901 –  
6 May 1910  
son of Victoria son of Victoria  
and Prince Albert of  
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha



# British monarchs

## House of Windsor

- *The house name Windsor was adopted in 1917, during the First World War. It was changed from Saxe-Coburg-Gotha because of wartime anti-German sentiment.*
- **George V**  
6 May 1910 –



# House of Windsor

- Edward VIII  
20 January –  
11 December 1936
- son of George Vson  
of George V and Mary  
of Teckson of George  
V and Mary of Teck[



# House of Windsor

- George VI  
11 December 1936 –  
6 February 1952
- son of George V son  
of George V and Mary  
of Teck



# House of Windsor

- **Elizabeth II**  
6 February  
1952 – present
- daughter of George VI daughter of George VI and Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon





# Modern status

- Today, 16 of the 53 independent states within the Commonwealth, including the United Kingdom, remain Commonwealth realms and share the same monarch.
- The present monarch, Elizabeth II succeeded her father, George VI, in 1952. Like her recent predecessors, Elizabeth II continues to function as a constitutional monarch. During her reign, there has been some support for the republican movement

# Style of the British Sovereign

- The present Sovereign's full style and title is "Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith". The title "Head of the Commonwealth" is held by the Queen personally, and is not vested in the British Crown. Pope Leo X The present Sovereign's full style and title is "Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith". The title "Head of the Commonwealth" is held by the Queen personally, and is not vested in the British Crown. Pope Leo X first granted the title "Defender of the Faith" The present Sovereign's full style and title is "Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith". The title "Head of the Commonwealth" is held by the Queen personally, and is not vested in the British Crown. Pope Leo X