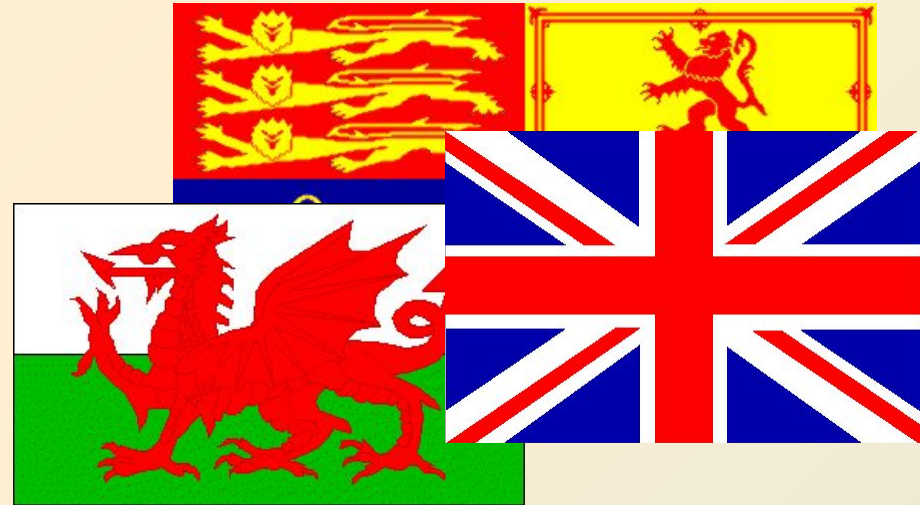
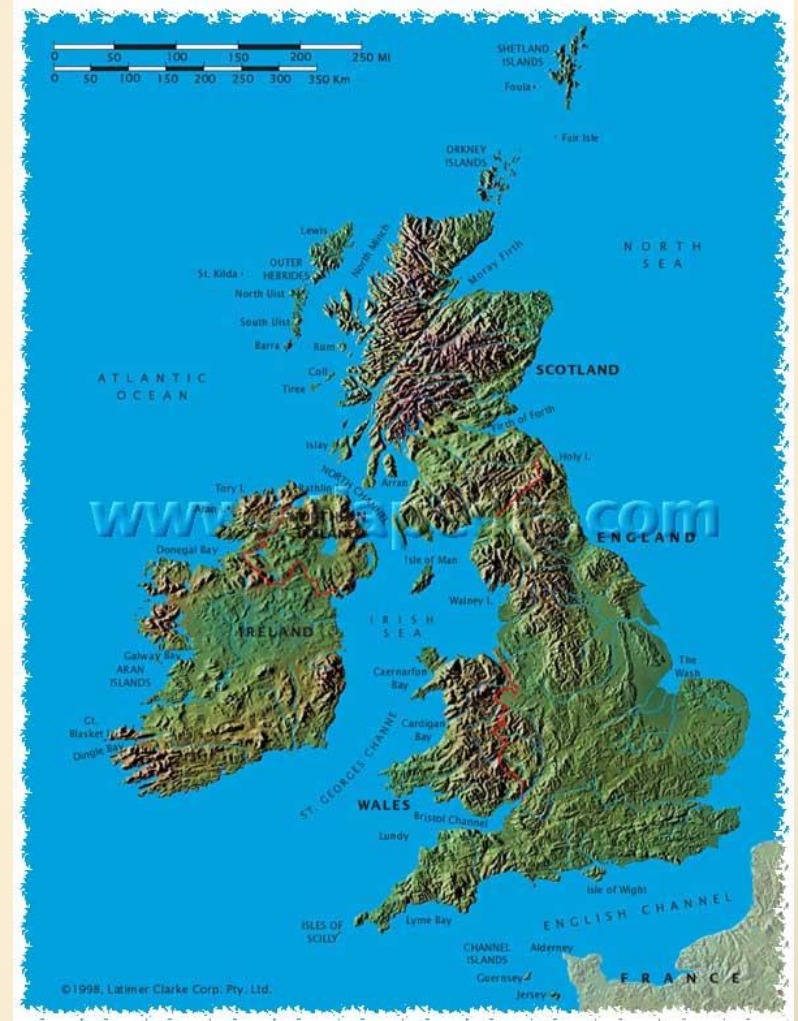


British Symbols



The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



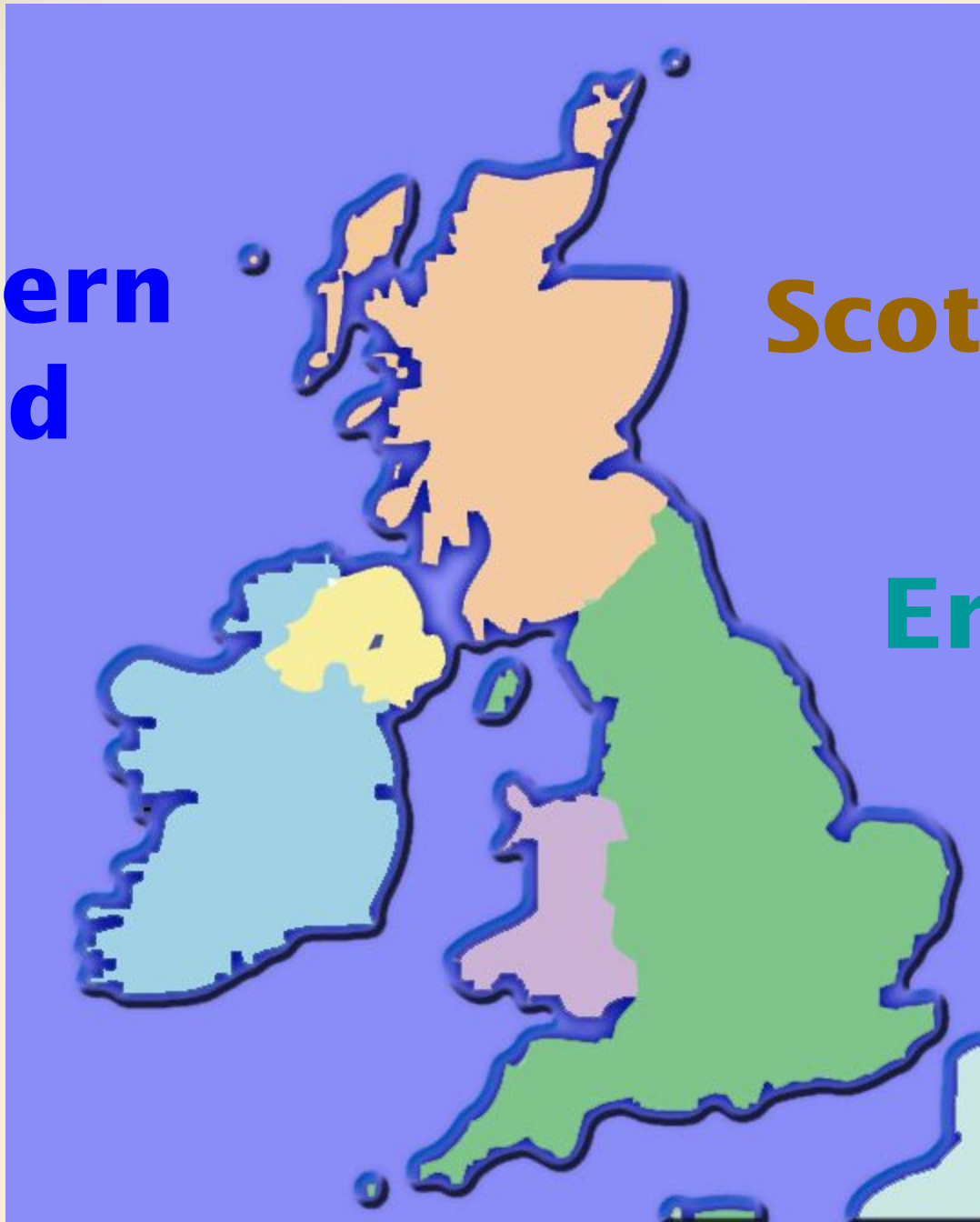
**Northern
Ireland**

Scotland

England

Wale

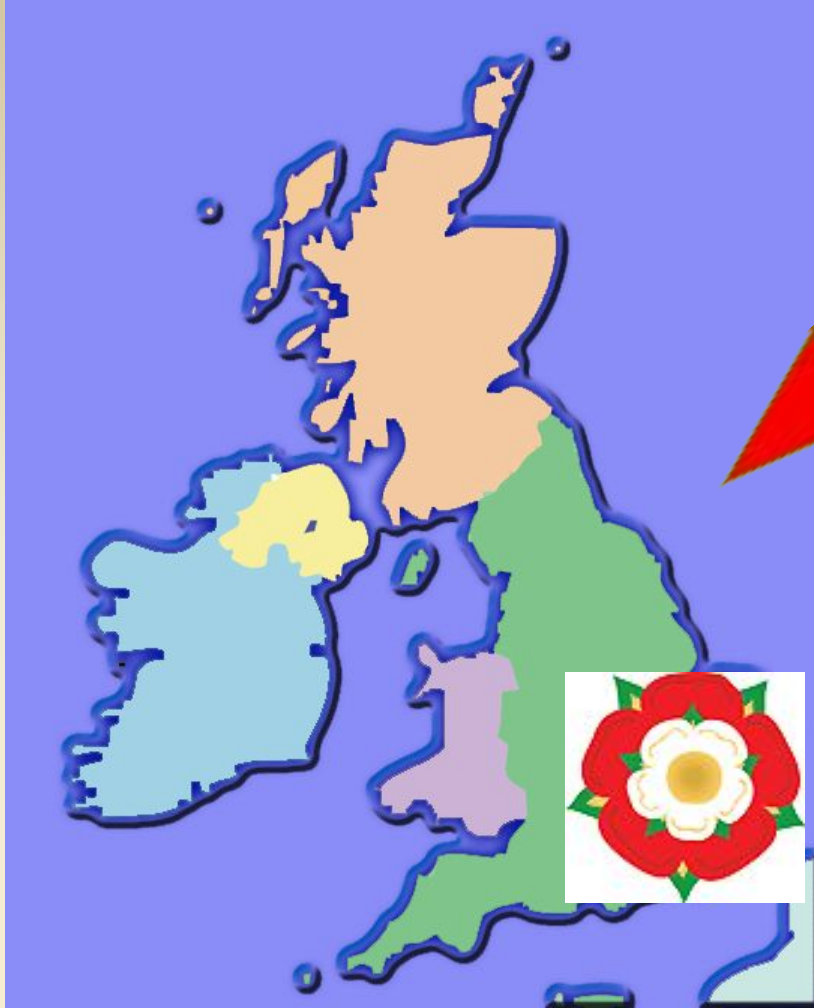
S





Each country in Britain has
its own patron saint and
floral emblem

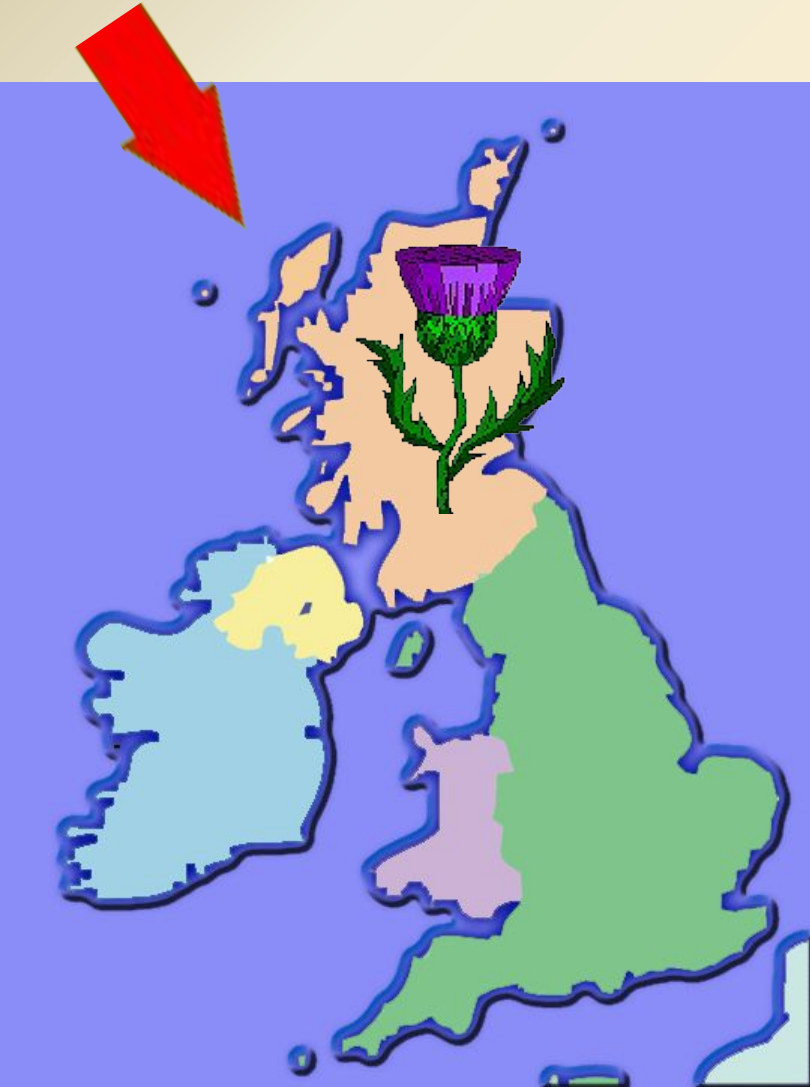




England

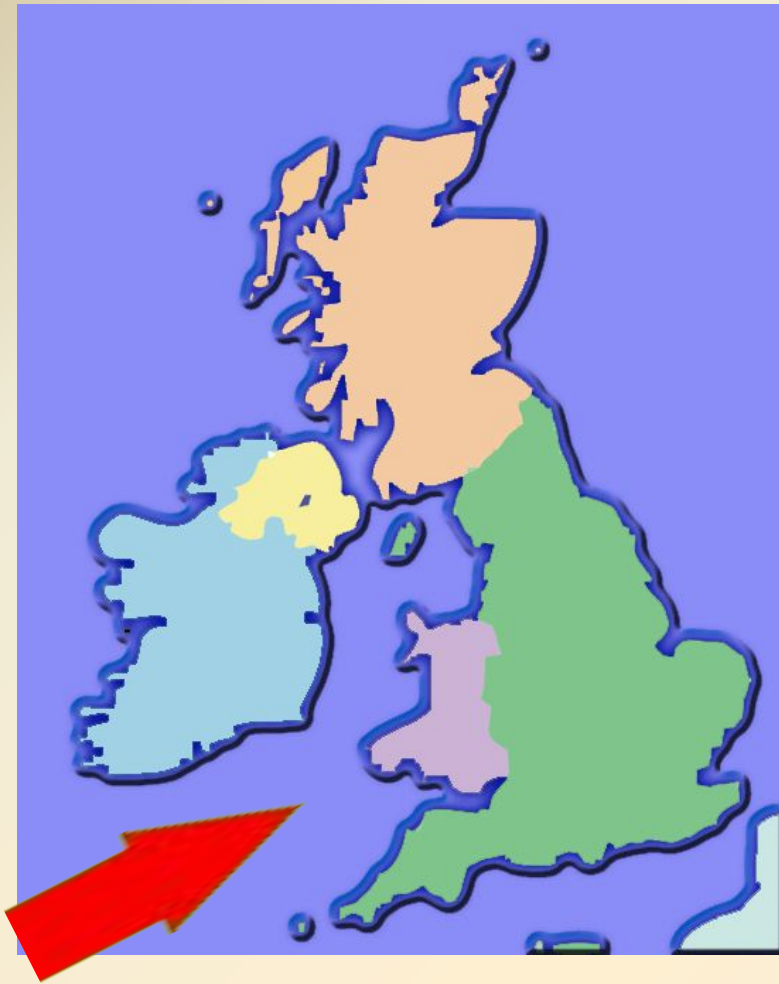
The Tudor rose is the national floral emblem of England. It symbolizes the end of the Wars of the Roses.

Scotland



The national flower
of Scotland is the
thistle

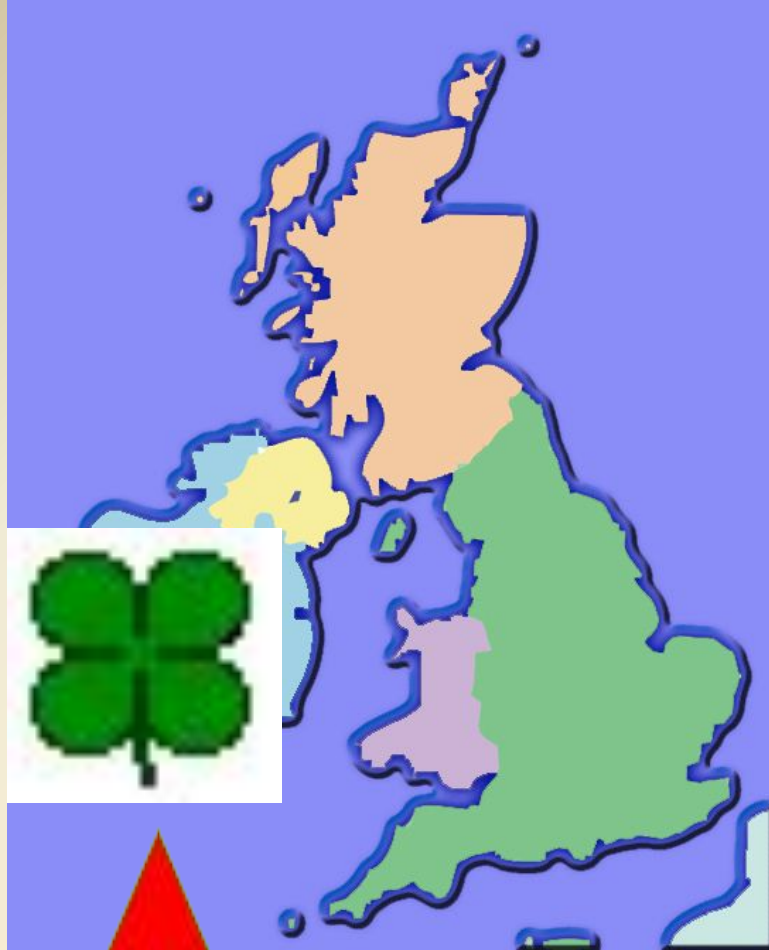
Thistle is a prickly-leaved
purple flower which was
first used in the 15th
century as a symbol of
defence. The thistle has
been a Scottish symbol for
more than 500 years. It
was found on ancient
coins and coats of arms.



Wale
s



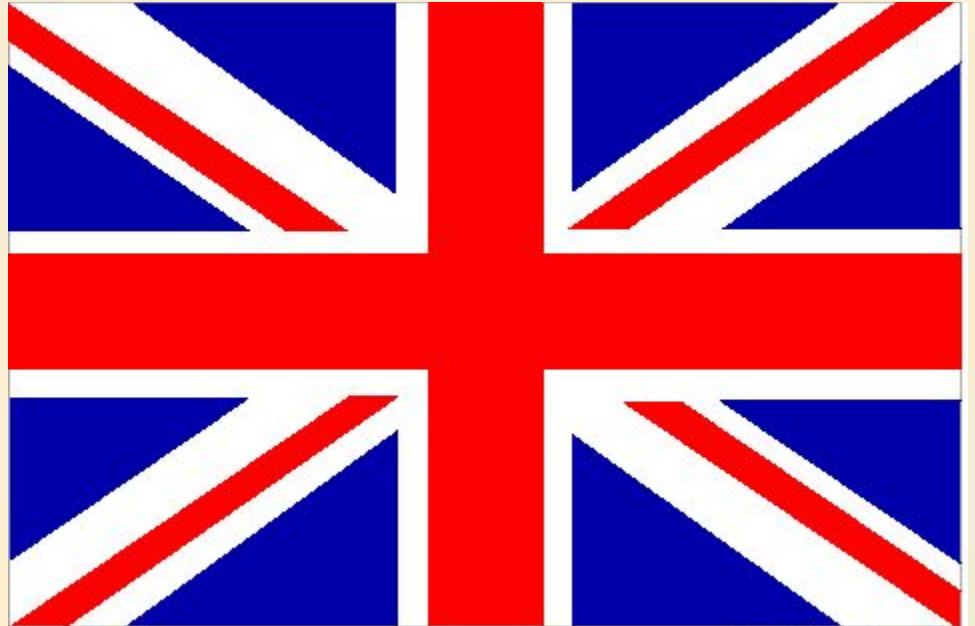
The national flower of Wales is the daffodil, which is traditionally worn on St. David's Day.



**Northern
Ireland**

The national flower of Northern Ireland is the shamrock, a three-leaved plant similar to clover. It is a symbol of trinity

the Union Jack



The United Kingdom flag was
officially adopted on January 1, 1801.

The flag of the UK is a combination of the flags of England (the cross of St. George), Scotland (the cross of St. Andrew), and Ireland (the cross of St. Patrick).



Cross of St. George
(England)

+



Cross of St. Andrew
(Scotland)

+

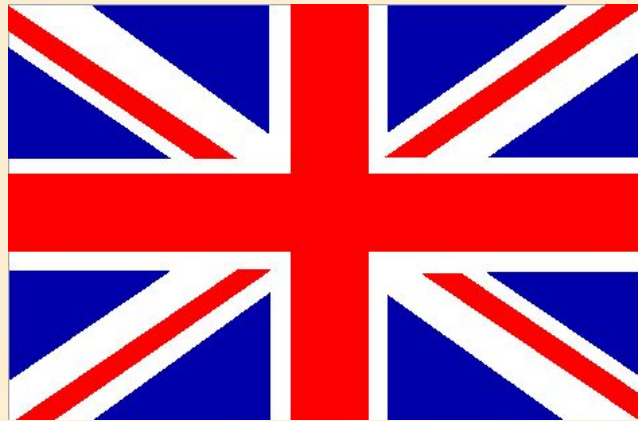
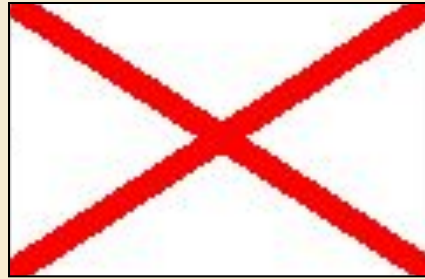
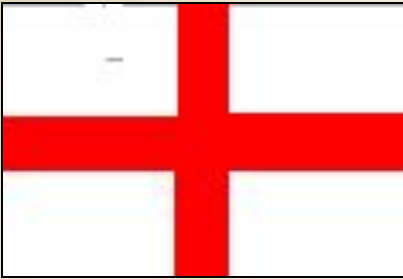


Cross of St. Patrick
(Ireland)

=



Union Jack
(United Kingdom)



the Union Jack

The flag of Scotland - St Andrew's Cross

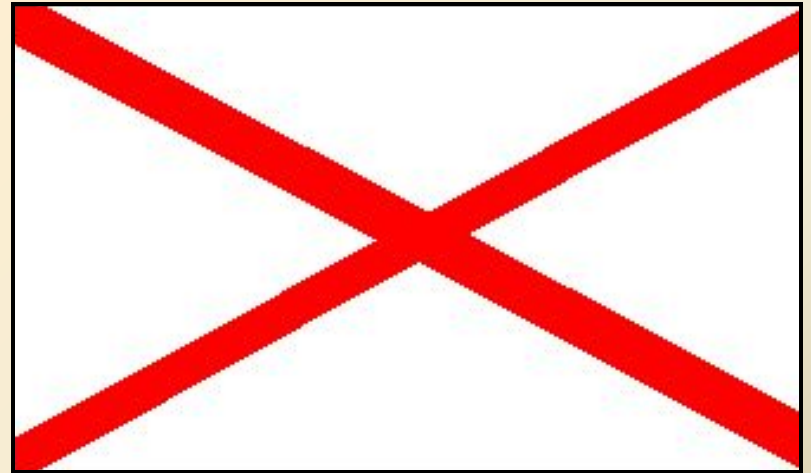


Dating to the 12th century, the historic cross of St. Andrew was first hoisted in 1512. Also known as the Saltire, it is one of the oldest country flags. The Saltire is a flag with a diagonal cross whose arms extend to the corners of the flag

The flag of England
- St George's Cross



The flag of Ireland -
St Patrick Cross



Royal Banner of the King or Queen of the United Kingdom Today.



The Royal Banner of England



Scottish Royal banner



The Royal Flag of Scotland, or Rampart Lion, features a traditional red lion on a gold field. It is widely used as a second national flag.

The gold
harp



David's Harp was the National Banner
of Ireland for Many Centuries

The Welsh flag



This flag was officially adopted in 1959, but the red dragon (*possibly Roman in origin*) has been associated with Wales for many centuries. The green and white background stripes represent the House of Tudor, a Welsh dynasty that once held the English throne.

UK Royal Coat-of-Arms



In The Royal Seal



we see the Lions, and the Unicorn. The Harp of David, and the standing Red Lion. Lions with royal crowns. The words: "DIEU ET MON DROIT" which are Latin and mean: "God And My Right"

Unofficial Coat of Arms



The "Three Lions" is the unofficial crest of England and was first used by Richard I (*Richard the Lionheart*) in the late 12th century.

Other British symbols

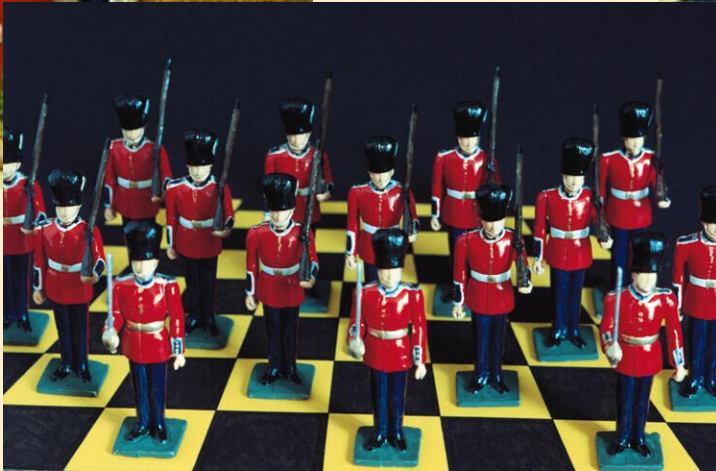


Tartan



Tartans are an internationally recognized symbol of Scotland. Highlanders wore clothes with distinctive striped or checked patterns, and the growth of clan and family tartans became popular in the mid-18th century

British souvenirs



Resources

- <http://www.enchantedlearning.com/geography/flags/colors/black.shtml>
- <http://www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/index.htm>