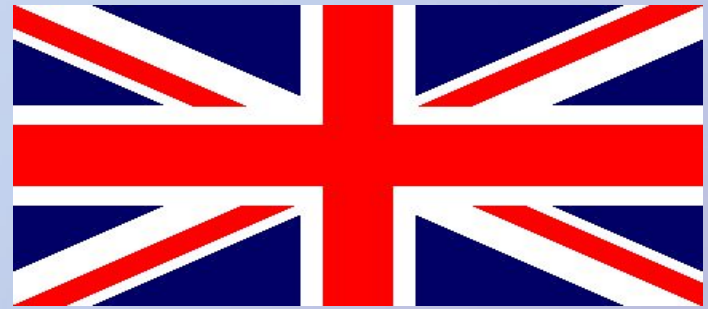


ROYAL



LONDON





What “royal” words you know

- Queens and kings are monarchs
- It's the head dress of gold decorated with diamonds, worn by a king or a queen at official ceremonies.
- It's a seat where monarchs sit during official ceremonies. A crown.
- It's a place where (a throne) and a queen lives.
- At the beginning of the 20-th century Britain was a (palace) great
- It's the time during empire. which a king or a queen rules.
- The son (reign) of a monarch is a prince.



QUEEN ELIZABETH I (REIGNED 1558-1603)



Born: 7 September 1533 at Greenwich Palace

Parents: Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn

Ascended to the throne: 17 November 1558
aged 25 years

Crowned: 15 January 1559 at Westminster
Abbey

Married: Never Married

Children: None

Died: 24 March 1603 at Richmond Palace,
Surrey, aged 69 years

Buried at: Westminster

Succeeded by: her 3rd cousin James of
Scotland

During her reign great adventurers discovered
many new lands. Fought off the Spanish
Armada.

Named James VI of Scotland her heir, uniting
the two countries Scotland and England.

What do you know about Queen Elizabeth I

- **Who was the father of Elizabeth I?**
- **When did she come to the throne?**
- **What hobbies did she have?**
- **Did she marry?**
- **Why is her rule remembered as the Golden age of English history?**



QUEEN VICTORIA



QUEEN VICTORIA 1837 - 1901



Age 18-81.

Born: 24 May 1819 at Kensington Palace

Parents: Edward, Duke of Kent (son of George III) and Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld

Ascended to the throne: June 20, 1837 aged 18 years

Crowned: 28 June 1838 at Westminster Abbey

Married: Albert, son of Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha

Children: Four sons including Edward VII, and five daughters

Died: 22 January 1901 at Osbourne, Isle of Wight, aged 81 years, 7 months, and 29 days

Buried at: Frogmore, Windsor

Succeeded by: her son Edward VII



Royal Albert Hall



Victoria and Albert Museum.





During Queen Victoria's reign:

- Britain became the most powerful and richest country in the world,
- Towns and cities got piped water, gas and, by the end of the century, electricity
- Factories and machines were built
- Railways, originally built to transport goods, meant people could travel easily around the country for the first time.
- Soldiers were at war all over the world especially in 1850 - 1880.
- Seaside holidays were 'invented' (became popular).
- Police Force 'invented'.
- New cookers and gadgets for the home were invented.

Queen Elizabeth II



QUEEN ELIZABETH II 1952 - PRESENT DAY



Born: 21 April, 1926.



Queen since 6 February 1952

Queen Elizabeth II (Elizabeth Alexandra Mary) was born on April 21, 1926 at 17 Bruton Street, London. Her birthday is officially celebrated in Britain on the 3rd Saturday of June each year.



The Queen's working day



- The Queen has many different duties to perform every day.
- Some are public duties, such as ceremonies, receptions and visits within the United Kingdom or abroad.
- Other duties are carried out away from the cameras, but they are no less important. These include reading letters from the public, official papers and briefing notes; audiences with political ministers or ambassadors; and meetings with her Private Secretaries to discuss daily business and her future diary plans.





The Queen's sons and daughter



Charles
Prince of Wales



Anne
Princess Royal



Andrew
Duke of York



Edward
Earl of Wessex

The Queen's grandchildren



Prince William of
Wales



Peter Phillips



Princess Beatrice of
York



Lady Louise Windsor



Prince Harry of Wales



Zara Phillips



Princess Eugenie of York



James Viscount
Severn

TROOPING THE COLOUR



The official birthday of Queen Elizabeth II is marked each year by a military parade and march-past, known as Trooping the Colour (Carrying of the Flag).



CEREMONY OF THE KEYS



- One of London's most timeless ceremonies, dating back 700 years is the ceremony of the keys which takes place at the Tower of London. At 21:53 each night the Chief Yeoman Warder of the Tower, dressed in Tudor uniform, sets off to meet the Escort of the Key dressed in the well-known Beefeater uniform. Together they tour the various gates ceremonially locking them, on returning to the Bloody Tower archway they are challenged by



THE STATE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

- State openings usually take place in November, or soon after a General Election.
- On the day of the Opening, the Queen travels from Buckingham Palace to the Houses of Parliament in the State Coach (a gold carriage)
- The Queen, wearing her crown and ceremonial robes then goes through the Royal Gallery to take her place on the throne in the House of Lords.
- The Queen sits on a throne in the House of Lords and reads the "Queen's Speech".
- It is tradition for the monarch to open parliament in person, and The Queen has performed the ceremony in every year of her reign.



BUCKINGHAM PALACE



The Palace has around 600 rooms, including 19 State rooms, 52 royal and guest bedrooms, 78 bathrooms, 92 offices, a cinema and a swimming pool. It also has its own post office and police station.

About 400 people work at the Palace, including domestic servants, chefs, footmen, cleaners, plumbers, gardeners, chauffeurs, electricians, and two people who look after the 300 clocks.



WINDSOR CASTLE



Windsor Castle is an official residence of The Queen and the largest occupied castle in the world. The castle was the inspiration for the Royal family's surname.

William the Conqueror built the castle in 1080 and it has remained a royal palace and fortress for over 900 years. Windsor is the oldest royal home in Britain and, covering 13 acres, it's the largest castle in the world that is still lived in.

OTHER ROYAL FAMILY HOMES



BALMORAL CASTLE



**THE PALACE OF
HOLYROODHOUSE**



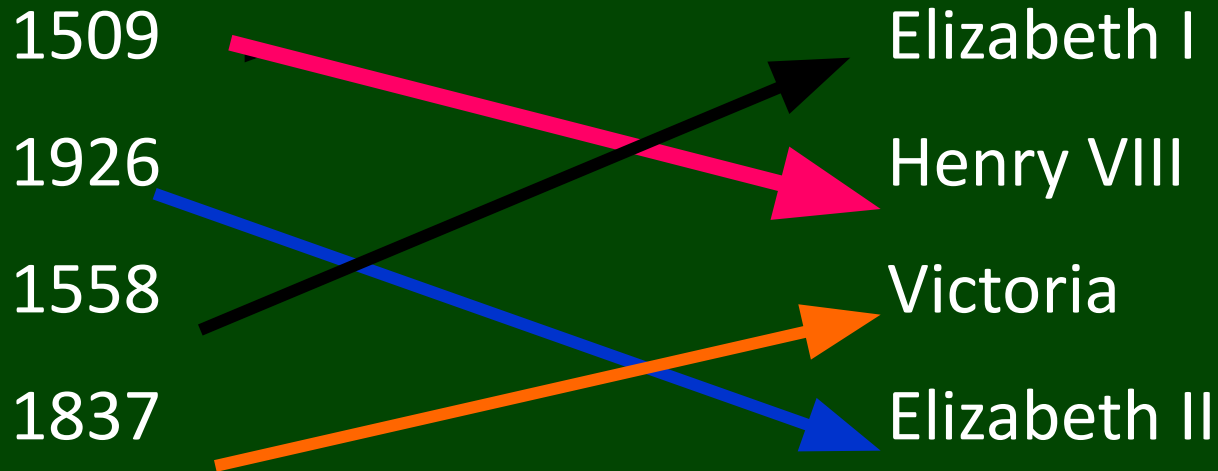
ST. JAMES PALACE



KENSINGTON PALACE

Remember the dates

When were they born?





What do you know about Queen Elizabeth II

- When was Queen Elizabeth II born?
- When is her birthday officially celebrated?
- Where does she live?
- What is the official title of the queen?
- Who is the Queen married to?
- What is Queen Elizabeth's surname?
- How many children and grandchildren does she have?





Restore the necessary facts about Queen Elizabeth II

- 1. Queen _____ in 1926, and _____ in 1952.
- 2. She is the Queen of _____, she is also the Queen of _____.
- 3. Once a year she opens _____.
- 4. She wears _____ on her _____.
- 5. The Queen makes _____ in Parliament.
- 6. The Queen is the Head of _____ of England.
- 7. _____ of the Commonwealth.
- 8. She visits _____, and meets



RESTORE THE NECESSARY FACTS ABOUT QUEEN ELIZABETH II

- 1. Queen *was born* in 1926, and *was Queen* in 1952.
- 2. She is the Queen of *England, Scotland Wales and Northern Ireland*, she is also the Queen of *Australia, Canada and New Zealand*.
- 3. Once a year she opens *Parliament*.
- 4. She wears *a beautiful dress and has a crown* on her *head*.
- 5. The Queen makes *the Queen's speech* in Parliament.
- 6. The Queen is the Head of *the Church* of England.
- 7. *The Queen is the Head* of the Commonwealth.
- 8. She visits *a lot of schools and hospitals*, and meets *hundreds of children, teachers, doctors and workers*.





“True” or “false”



- King Henry VIII is one of the most famous of all English kings because of his eight wives. **(F)** *(six wives)*
- Under the reign of Henry VIII Britain became independent of the Roman Catholic Church. **(T)**
- All Henry's wives were executed.
(F) *(his 2 wives were executed for adultery and he divorced his 2 wives and 2 wives died).*
- The 16th century is marked as the period of Elizabeth I. **(T)**
- Elizabeth I was an extremely weak-willed and silly Queen.
(F) *(She was an extremely strong and clever woman who controlled the difficult political and religious situation of the time with great skill).*

- During the reign of Elizabeth I England became firmly Protestant and confident in world affairs. (T)
- Queen Elizabeth I ruled for the longest period in the English history, for 64 years.

(F) *(Queen Victoria ruled for the longest period in the English history).*

- The Royal Albert Hall and Royal Opera House are connected with Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. (F)

(The Royal Albert Hall and the Victoria and Albert Museum are connected with Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.)

- Queen Victoria's great-great-granddaughter, Elizabeth II, is on the British throne now. (T)
- The real power in Britain belongs to Queen Elizabeth II. (F) *(The real power in Britain belongs to the Parliament and the British Government)*



