



Diana Spencer

The Princess of Wales

Diana's Childhood

Diana Spencer was born on July 1, 1961 at Park House near Sandringham, Norfolk.

She was the youngest of four children.



She had two sisters - Sarah and Jane, and a younger brother Charles.

Princess Diana went to a preparatory school, Riddlesworth Hall at Diss, Northolk.



In 1977 Princess Diana went to finishing school at the Institute in Rougemont, Switzerland.

Then she worked as a kindergarden teacher at Young English School in Pimlico.

The Engagement

It was officially announced on February 24, 1981 that Lady Diana would marry The Prince of Wales.



The Wedding



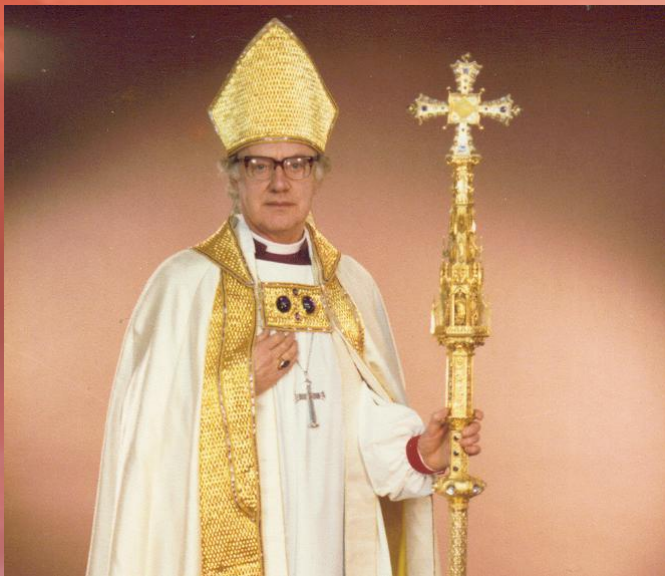
They were married in St Paul's Cathedral on July 29, 1981.



Princess Diana was the first Englishwoman to marry a heir to the throne for 300 years.



Princess Diana wore a silk taffeta dress with a 25 foot train designed by the Emanuel's.



The marriage was solemnized by the Archbishop of Canterbury together with the Dean of St. Paul's.

The Marriage

They had two children, William Arthur Louis and Henry Charles Albert David.



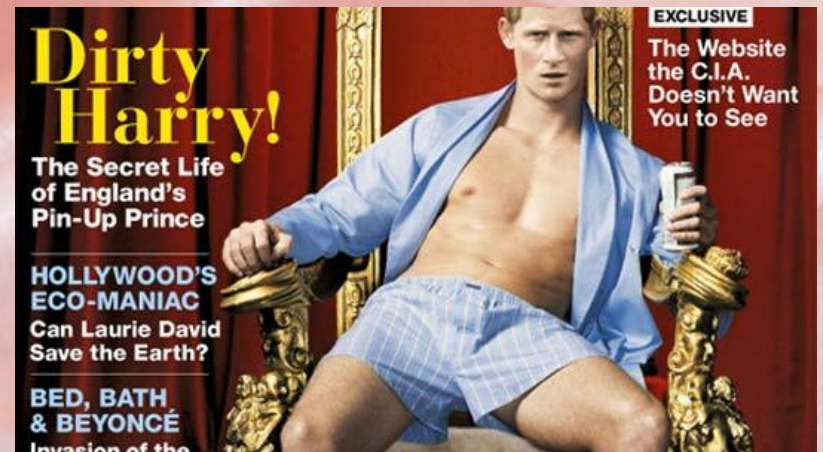
She also had had 17 godchildren.



Prince William



Prince Harry



The Divorce

On December 1992 it was officially announced the Prince and Princess would separate. They were divorced on August 28, 1996.



Diana and Dodi



Princess Diana met Dodi Al-Fayed at a polo match in July 1986.

At this time her marriage was falling apart but she was still maintaining a public appearance.

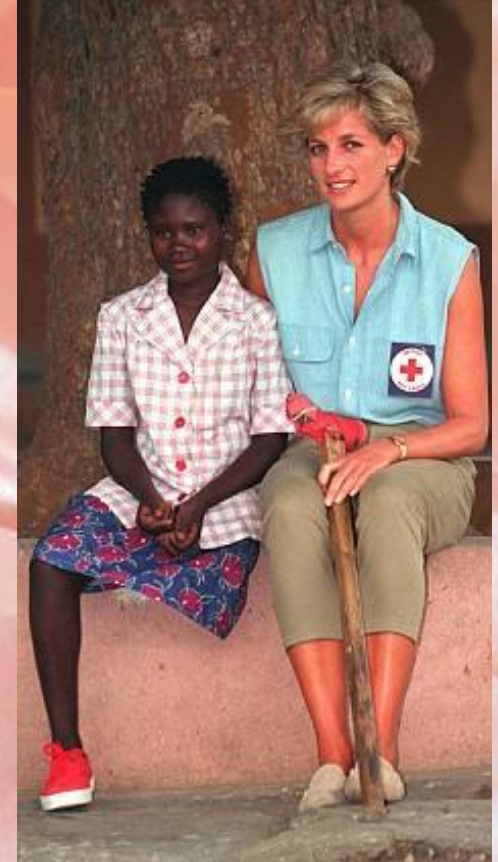


Princess Diana had dinner with Dodi in Dodi's Park Lane apartment and they were described as sitting on the floor and talking for hours.

Diana began dating Dodi after her divorce.

Charity

Diana developed an intense interest in serious illnesses and health-related matters outside the purview of traditional royal involvement, including AIDS and leprosy.



The Princess was the patroness of charities and organizations working with the homeless, youth, drug addicts and the elderly. From 1989, she was President of Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children.

During her final year, Diana lent highly visible support to the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, a campaign that went on to win the Nobel Peace Prize in 1997 after her death.



The Crash

The car crash occurred after Princess Diana and Dodi Al Fayed had left the Ritz Hotel in Paris where they had earlier eaten a meal.



The car crash itself happened in the tunnel under the Place de l'Alma on August 31, 1997.

Princess Diana survived the initial car crash but later died at hospital at 4 a.m. Paris time.

The Funeral

The event was not a state funeral in the strict sense, but a national public funeral that included royal pageantry and Anglican funeral liturgy. A large amount of people came to bid farewell to Lady Diana.



Tribute

Immediately after Diana's death many sites around the world became memorials to her where the public left flowers and other tributes. The largest is outside the gates of Kensington Palace.



The Harrods Memorials (London)



The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of draped fabric. The fabric has a soft, flowing texture and is colored in warm tones of orange, peach, and light pink. The lighting creates gentle highlights and shadows, emphasizing the folds and curves of the material.

Thanks for your attention!

Made by Helen Shishkina