Good afternoon, everyone! My name is Elia. I am in the seventh form and I would like to do the presentation about Festivals in Great Britain". So, lets get started. At first, let me make an introduction.

Great Britain is a unique country rich in ancient traditions and at the same time offering a lot of new ideas and events. Artists from all over the world come here in search of inspiration and bright expressions. This topic is interesting because it gives an opportunity to learn about modern cultural life in Great Britain and find out about activities of the British.

<u>The aim of the work</u> is find out about the interesting details of the festivals held in different parts of Great Britain.

The aim of this research work: foresees the performing of the following tasks:

- To learn about the role of traditions in the life of British people.
- To study the festivals in different parts of Great Britain.
- To group the festivals in different parts of Great Britain.

There are lots of festivals in the UK. They are:

Historical festivals;

Festivals connected with folk customs;

Gastronomic festivals;

Artistic festivals;

Unusual festivals

# Now let's talk about Historical Festivals.

There are many historical festivals in Great Britain

Guy Fawkes is one of them.

It is held on November the fifth.

It is also called Bonfire Night.

It marks the anniversary of the discovery of a plot organized by Catholic conspirators

to blow up the Houses of Parliament

in London in 1605.

Many people light bonfires and set off fire\_works at this festival.

## like this



Guy Fawkes was one of the conspirators.

He induded (разодел в спец.костюмы) them and they had to attack the members of the English Parliament and King James the First inside the House of Parliament.

But they failed and they were arrested, tortured and executed.

There are also a lot of festivals connected with folk customs.

One of them is Straw Bear Festival.

There are different legends about the Straw Bear. Some people believe that in ancient times the Englishmen celebrated the end of one year and the beginning of a new life.

But the most interesting legend says that long, long time ago it was not a straw bear but a criminal who had to go along the streets as a sacrifice and then he was burned alive in public.

But now it doesn't really matter because the modern traditions of the festival are different.

People celebrate extravagance, drink beer and burn the straw bear.

These days the Bear appears on the Saturday after Plough Monday in a special parade of Morris Dancers and folk musicians.

They play music and dance near the pubs. The following day the straw bear is burnt in the market square.

# 10 It looks like this:



# Now I will tell you about Gastronomic Festivals...



There are a lot of gastronomic festivals in Ireland.

For example, Comber Potato Festival, Apple blossom festival and some others.

On the Isle (айл) of Wight you can visit Garlic Festival. In the town Bath you can enjoy Fine Cheese Festival where hundreds of cheese sorts are displayed. You can also meet the cheese makers and try many sorts of cheese.

Among the sorts of cheese that people can try at the festival are Cornish Cheese, Cornish Blue, Keens Cheddar and many others. Some of them got numerous awards and are considered to be the best sorts of cheese in the UK.

As part of the Great Bath Feast event, The Fine Cheese Co and Milsom Place will be uniting again to host this year's cheese festival, which will see a collaboration of exceptional British cheese makers selling their stunning produce in the courtyards and walkways of Milsom Place. This annual fixture for cheese lovers brings together the UK's top artisan cheese makers such as Bath Soft Cheese, Ticklemore Cheese from Devon, Lyburn Cheese from Hampshire, The Old Cheese Room from Wiltshire, to share their delicious champion cheeses and passion for their craft. These are the Olympiansof the cheese world, with a string of medals from the British Cheese Awards. From traditional unpasteurised Somerset Cheddars to the finest Stiltons, the festival provides an opportunity to share a passion for cheese, talk to top artisan producers and taste their delicious dairy goods.

# 15 Now let me present you Artistic Festivals...

In the UK there can also be found a great deal of atistic festivals.

The National Eisteddfod is the largest and oldest celebration of Welsh culture, unique in Europe. It dates back to 1176.

The **Edinburgh Festival Fringe** (often referred to as simply **The Fringe**) is the world's largest arts festival, with the 2014 event totaling over 3,193 shows from 51 countries. It was established in 1947. The Fringe festival that shows categories including Children's shows, Comedy, Dance, Theatre & Circus, Exhibitions, Musicals and Opera, takes place annually in <u>Scotland</u>'s capital, in the month of August.

Great Briatain has some unusual festivals too.

One of them is Cheese Rolling Championship.

It is held in the country Gloucestershire every year.

From the top of the hill cheese is rolled, competitors race down the hill after

it and catch the cheese.

Another popular festival is held on Pancake Day.

Pancake Day or Shrove Tuesday is a special day celebrated in many

countries around the world.

Pancake Day is always on a Tuesday in February or March.

It is the day before Ash Wednesday, the start of Lent.

Traditionally, during Lent, people didn't eat rich foods like butter and eggs, so they made pancakes from these ingredients on Shrove Tuesday.

Another tradition on Pancake Day in the UK is pancake racing.

People run in a race with a pancake in a pan.

As they run, they have to toss the pancake (throw the pancake in the air and catch it in the pan) several times.

In some pancake races, people dress up in fancy dress costumes

The most famous pancake race takes place in a town called Olney, in the middle of England.

# Now my presentation is coming to an end and I would like to make a conclusion that

Great Britain is famous for its festivals which became world famous and attract a lot of thrill-seekers. The author concludes that every British festival has its particular attributes, traditions and peculiarities.

Some festivals aim at reenacting important historical events, others are based on ancient folk traditions.

Artistic festivals gather creative people from all over the country and contribute to the cultural life of the society. For people who like unusual ways of spending time there are gastronomic and untraditional festivals.