

# ENGLISH PROJECT

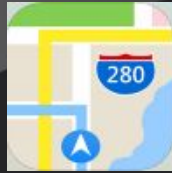
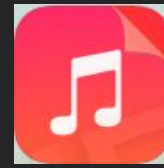
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# Characteristic of a country

England-

- 1) Place of origin of the English language
- 2) It takes two-thirds of the island of Great Britain
- 3) The population of England is 54 million. People
- 4) The capital of England - London
- 5) England founded in 928
- 6) In England, 39 counties
- 7) The Queen of England - Elizabeth II



# The geographic, economic and political situation in the country

- 1) The area of England about 133 396 km <sup>^</sup> 2
- 2) The longest river in England Severn, its length of 338 km
- 3) The highest mountain in the UK Ben Nevis
- 4) Currency, British Pound
- 5) The unemployment rate-5.7%
- 6) The main branches-machine building and metallurgy
- 7) The form of government in England, a parliamentary monarchy



# Royal Arms of England

Coat of Arms of England approved in 1837

Royal coat of arms of the United Kingdom is the official coat of arms of the British monarch, the other members of the royal family and the government use different emblems. Royal coat occurs in two forms, one of which is used only in Scotland



# Places of Interest in Great Britain

- Great Britain is the main English-speaking country in the world. It consists of England, Scotland and Wales. There are many interesting sights in each of these countries and their capitals: London, Edinburgh and Cardiff. Millions of people visit Britain every year to learn more about its places of interest.



# Traditions, customs, holidays, clothes, idioms and country kitchen

The main traditions of England are:

- 1) Tea Ceremony UK
- 2) Traditional British holiday-Halloween
- 3) March 17, St. Patrick's Day
- 4) The first day after Easter, Easter Monday
- 5) Holy Week, Good Friday



- ▣ National feature - constant banter on everything and everyone, avoiding the humiliation and insults. They differ resourcefulness in conversations. Try not to break the laws and regulations. And with the same rigor in this regard apply to others and to themselves. Restraint - considered the main and most important human quality. In conversations, especially during meals, avoid conversations on the topics of money and personal life of people in Northern Ireland. Visiting uncivilized exchange business cards, and decided to change clothes before dinner.





# Жизнь знаменитых людей

- ❖ Music
- ❖ Movie
- ❖ Painting
- ❖ Sculpture

# Music

- The 17th century was the time for the UK major socio-political changes. The result of revolutions and wars of the mid-17th century was the fall of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic. Those who came to power Protestants (puritans) did not recognize the church music - they burned the notes, destroying musical instruments. Secular art was considered sinful.
- But Britain has given the world not so much the great composers and musicians. A huge contribution to the development of musical culture made Georg Friedrich Handel. The composer was born in 1685 in the Saxon town of Halle. Even at 24 years comes to him glory of the master of Italian opera. From 1712 Handel has lived in England. His operas have absorbed a lot of motives of folk music and choral culture Velikobritanii.ym old.



- ▣ Of particular popularity won skiffle group The Beatles. The group has made a great contribution to the development of rock music around the world. The group consisted of John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, Ringo Starr. "The Beatles" - one of the brightest phenomena of world culture the 60s of the 20th century.
- ▣ Queen (in translation from English - "Queen") - a rock band's popularity peaked in the 70-80-ies of the 20th century. To this day, fans of the band, there are hundreds of millions around the world. The most famous song «Queen»: «Bohemian Rhapsody», «We Will Rock You», «We Are the Champions», «The Show Must Go On» and many others.
- ▣ Pink Floyd - British rock band. Staff members - Richard Wright, Nick Mason, David Gilmour. Pink Floyd founder Syd Barrett is, who left the band after a few years of its existence. The music of this band combined blues, pop and experimental directions. Lyrics filled with deep philosophical meaning.

# Movies

- ▣ The first English film producer is Paul William. In 1895-1896 years he worked with Birt Acres

# Painting

- ▣ The greatest artists of the turn of the XVI and XVII centuries were miniaturists Nicholas Hilliard and Isaac Oliver student. The value of an independent art form art takes on England in the XVII century, beginning with the work of genre painter and caricaturist William Hogarth

# Sculpture

- Until the XVIII century sculpture is expressed in a variety of tombstones; in the future it is in decline. The English tried to revive sculpture by John Flaxman by imitating ancient models. Plastics of the XIX century is represented by talented craftsmen in the field of portrait and genre (Gibson, Bailey, Foley, Steele, Munro, Vulner, Ford)



# Literature of England

Usually the beginning of English literature refers to the beginning of Anglo-Saxon period.

The first major monuments of the Anglo-Saxon literature - Latin monuments - owned by members of the clergy:

- Aldhelm, who lived in the second half of VII century, the author of florid prose and poetry
- Bede (672-735) - author of the famous "Church History of England"
- Alcuin (died in 804) - a monk scholar, connoisseur of grammar, rhetoric, dialectic, moved to 60 years of age to the court of Charlemagne).

With regard to ancient monuments of the Anglo-Saxon language, the major poetic works reach us from the XI century, except for the monuments of nature documentary, chronicles, legal texts. Writers of the Christian clergy processed some pagan poem ("Vidsid", "Deora Complaint").



Influence of English literature at the Russian stands with great force in the XVIII century and reached its peak in the era of romanticism, when Byron, Walter Scott and other English writers of the time caused by their works of literary movement in Europe directed against the French Izhklassitsizma. Ideas of English literature of the last century in Russia is reflected mainly in two ways, or rather, two areas of literary activity: in journalism and theater. At the beginning of this century, namely between 1709 and 1714., Published in England and became Addison satirical weekly magazines "Chatterbox", "spectator" and "Guardian".





# Dates

- 1707 - England and Scotland merged under the name Kingdom of Great Britain.
- 1702-1714 years - the reign of Queen Anne.
- 1714-1727 years - the reign of King George I.
- 1714 - the crown passed to the Elector of Hanover George, grandson of James I.
- 1718-1720 year - England took part in the Quadruple Alliance.
- 1727-1760 years - the reign of King George II.



- ▣ 1830-1837 years - the reign of King William 4.
- ▣ 1869 - abolished the Irish national church.
- ▣ 1870 - issued a new law on public education and adopted Irish land bill.
- ▣ 1837-1890 year - the offensive of the Victorian era.
- ▣ 1900 - founded the Labour Party of Great Britain.
- ▣ 1914-1918 years - the First World War.
- ▣ 1929-1933 years - the Great Depression in the United Kingdom.
- ▣ 1922 - six Irish provinces seceded and formed the independent state of Ireland.
- ▣ 1929 - United Kingdom changed its name to the modern United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.



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