



# TRADITIONS AND HOLIDAYS OF GREAT BRITAIN



# ENGLISH TRADITIONS

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- STATE TRADITIONS
- NATIONAL HOLIDAYS
- RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS
- PUBLIC HOLIDAYS
- CONCERNING PRIVATE LIFE (CHILD'S BIRTH, WEDDING, MARRIAGE)
- TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES



# ***PUBLIC HOLIDAYS***

***NEW YEAR'S DAY***

***GOOD FRIDAY***

***EASTER MONDAY***

***MAY DAY HOLIDAY***

***SPRING BANK HOLIDAY***

***LATE SUMMER {AUGUST} BANK***

***HOLIDAY,***

***CHRISTMAS DAY AND BOXING DAY***



# *FESTIVALS*

*ST. VALENTINE'S DAY,*

*SHROVE TUESDAY {PANCAKE DAY},*

*APRIL FOOL'S DAY*

*MOTHER'S DAY {MOTHERING SUNDAY},*

*FATHER'S DAY,*

*HALLOWEEN*

*GUY FAWKES NIGHT.*



# HOGMANAY CELEBRATIONS

- FESTIVAL IN SCOTLAND
- IT IS NOT CLEAR WHERE THE WORD «HOGMANAY» COMES FROM, BUT IT IS CONNECTED WITH THE PROVISION OF FOOD AND DRINK FOR ALL VISITORS TO YOUR HOME ON 31ST OF DECEMBER





# New Year's Day

New Year's Day is **the first day of the year**, in the Gregorian calendar. All over Britain there are parties, fireworks, singing and dancing, to ring out the old year and ring in the new. As the clock - **Big Ben** - strikes midnight, people link arms and sing a song.



# FIRST FOOTING

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THE FIRST VISITOR WHO COMES INTO A HOUSE IN THE NEW YEAR MORNING IS CALLED THE FIRST FOOT





# Epiphany

6 January

Epiphany, or Twelfth Night, marks the end of the Christmas and New Year season for most people in the United Kingdom (UK). It is also an occasion for Christians to celebrate the three kings' (or wise men's) visit to Jesus shortly after his birth and Jesus' baptism.





# Valentine's Day

People with romantic feelings for a particular person may send that person cards, gifts and text messages on Valentine's Day. Popular gifts include chocolates and flowers.



# April Fools Day



## 1April

A day of jokes and tricks. You have to play the joke before 12 o'clock midday, otherwise the joke is on you. No one really knows when this custom began but it has been kept for hundreds of years.

*The First of April, some do say  
Is set apart for All Fools Day;  
But why the people call it so,  
Not I, nor they themselves do know.*



# ST. DAVID'S DAY

ON THE 1ST OF MARCH EACH YEAR ONE CAN SEE PEOPLE WALKING AROUND LONDON WITH LEEKS PINNED TO THEIR COATS. A LEEK IS THE NATIONAL EMBLEM OF WALES.



***A leek***

# PANCAKE DAY

IT TAKES PLACE IN SPRING AND PEOPLE NOT ONLY EAT PANCAKES EVERYWHERE BUT MAKE THEM.



# ST. PATRICK'S DAY

- It is not a national holiday.
- It's an Irish religious holiday.
- St. Patrick is the patron of Ireland.
- Irish and Irish Americans celebrate the day





# Mothering Sunday

Mothering Sunday, sometimes known as Mother's Day, is held on the fourth Sunday of Lent. It is exactly three weeks before Easter Sunday and usually falls in the second half of March or the beginning of April.

Traditionally, people visited the church where they were baptized. People visit and take gifts to their mothers and grandmothers.





# Good Friday

## April

Good Friday is a public holiday in the United Kingdom. It falls just before Easter Sunday. People who regularly attend church will probably attend a special church service on Good Friday. For other people, it is a day off work in the spring. Some people use the day to work in their gardens, while others take advantage of the long Easter weekend and the school holidays at this time of year to take a short vacation.







# The Queen's Official birthday

Queen Elizabeth II (Elizabeth Alexandra Mary) was born on 21 April, 1926 at 17 Bruton Street, London. Her birthday is officially celebrated in Britain **on the second Saturday of June** each year. The day is referred to as "**the Trooping of the Colour**", the official name is "the Queen's Birthday Parade".



# Trooping the Colour



The official birthday of Queen Elizabeth II is marked by a military parade known as Trooping the Colour (Carrying of the Flag). Each June, the Queen and other members of the Royal Family attend the Trooping the Colour ceremony on Horse Guards Parade.





# St George's Day

**St. George's Day is on 23 April.** It is England's national day. St George's Day in the United Kingdom remembers St George, England's patron saint. The anniversary of his death, which is on April 23, is seen as England's national day. According to legend, he was a soldier in the Roman army who killed a dragon and saved a princess.



# MAY DAY IN GREAT BRITAIN

- MAY 1ST IS NOT A PUBLIC HOLIDAY IN GREAT BRITAIN
  - ON MAY SUNDAY WORKERS MARCH THROUGH THE STREETS AND HOLD MEETINGS.
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# Early May Bank Holiday



The first Monday of May is a bank holiday in the United Kingdom. It called May Day in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. It is known as the Early May Bank Holiday in Scotland. It probably originated as a Roman festival honoring the beginning of the summer season. In more recent times, it has been as a day to campaign for and celebrate workers' rights.

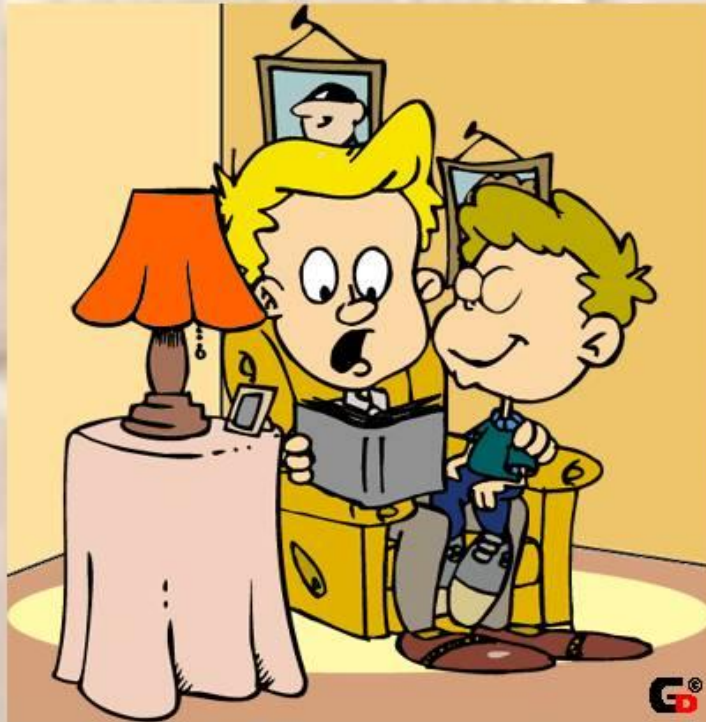


# Spring Bank Holiday

The last Monday in May is a bank holiday. Many organizations, businesses and schools are closed. Some people choose to take a short trip or vacation. Others use the time to walk in the country, catch up with family and friends, visit garden centers or do home maintenance.



## Father's day



In June the English people celebrate Father's Day. On that day children send cards and give presents to their father's.

# MIDSUMMER`S DAY

- MIDSUMMER'S DAY, JUNE 24TH, IS THE LONGEST DAY OF THE YEAR.
- ON THAT DAY YOU CAN SEE A VERY OLD CUSTOM AT STONEHENGE.
- STONEHENGE IS ONE OF EUROPE'S BIGGEST STONE CIRCLES.





# Summer Bank Holiday

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland, the summer bank holiday is **on the last Monday of August**. In Scotland it is on the first Monday of August. This day marks the end of the summer holidays for many people who return to work or school in the autumn.





# Halloween

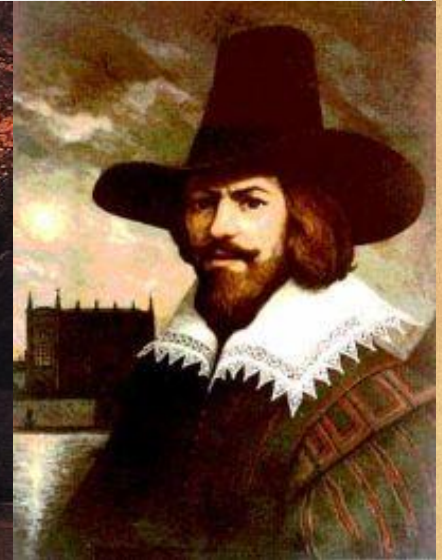
From the 19th Century to the present day, **31st October** has increasingly acquired a reputation as a night on which ghost, witches, and fairies, are especially active. Halloween celebrations include costume parties where people dress as witches, ghosts, and animal figures associated with Halloween



# GUY FAWKES NIGHT— NOVEMBER 5



GUY FAWKES NIGHT IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR FESTIVALS IN GREAT BRITAIN. IT COMMEMORATES THE DISCOVERY OF THE SO-CALLED GUNPOWDER PLOT, AND IS CELEBRATED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.



# Remembrance Day

Remembrance Day is on **11 November**. It is a special day set aside to remember all those men and women who were killed during the two World Wars and other conflicts. At 11am on each Remembrance Sunday a two minute silence is observed at war memorials and other public spaces across the UK.





# Christmas Day

Christmas is celebrated on the **25th December**. It is the time when Christians around the world celebrate the birth of Jesus. Most people are on holiday in the UK and stay at home with their family on Christmas day. Christmas Day is the favourite day for children. They wake up very early in the morning to find their stockings have been filled by Father Christmas





# Boxing Day

Boxing Day is usually celebrated on the following day after Christmas Day. It is the day to open the Christmas Box to share the contents with the poor. Boxing Day is the day when families get together. It is a day of watching sports and playing board games with the family. Many families go on walks in the countryside.





**Thank you for  
your attention!**