



# Traditions and holidays of Great Britain



# English Traditions

- **state traditions**
- **national holidays**
- **religious holidays**
- **public holidays**
- **concerning private life (child's birth, wedding, marriage)**
- **traditional ceremonies**



# Holidays

## New Year

- **The most common type of celebration is a New Year party**



# New Year



- **Every year the people of Norway give the city of London a present – a big Christmas tree**
- **Some people make New Year Resolutions:**
  - ✓ *I'll get up early every morning next year.*
  - ✓ *I'll clean, my shoes every day.*





# 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**



# First Footing



**The first visitor who comes into a house in the New Year morning is called the First Foot**



# ST. VALENTINE'S DAY — FEBRUARY 14

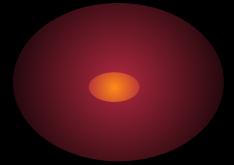


**On this day, people send Valentine cards to their husbands, wives, girlfriends and boyfriends. You can also send a card to a person you do not know.**



# PANCAKE DAY

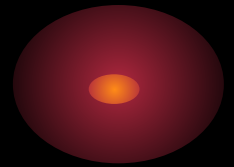
**It takes place in spring and people not only eat pancakes everywhere but run with them.**





# 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***

# MOTHERS' DAY

People visit their mothers if possible and give them flowers and small presents. If they cannot go they send a "Mothers' Day card".



# 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.**



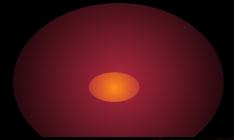
# EASTER

- Many modern Easter symbols come from ancient time.
- The egg was a symbol long before the Christian era.
- The Easter bunny is also originated in pre-Christian time.



# APRIL FOOLS' DAY

- **This is a very old tradition from the Middle Ages. At that time the servants were masters for one day of the year.**
- **Now April Fool's Day is different. It is a day for jokes and tricks.**



# MAY DAY IN GREAT BRITAIN



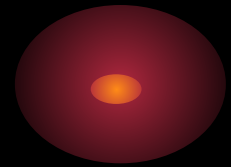
- **May 1st is not a public holiday in Great Britain**
- **On May Sunday workers march through the streets and hold meetings.**



# TROOPING OF THE COLOUR



**On the Queen's official birthday, there is a traditional ceremony called the Trooping of the Colour. It is a big parade with brass bands and hundreds of soldiers at Horse Guard's Parade in London.**



# 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.**





# HALLOWEEN



- **On October 31st British people celebrate Halloween. It is the most colourful and exciting holiday of the year.**
- **Halloween is a time for fun.**

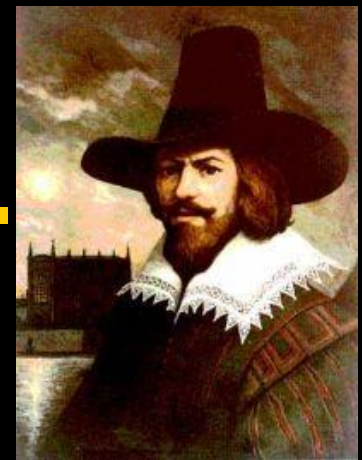


# **GUY FAWKES NIGHT— NOVEMBER 5**



**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.**



# CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS

**The most popular holiday in Britain is Christmas. People give each other presents and send Christmas cards. The traditional English dinner on Christmas is turkey and pudding.**



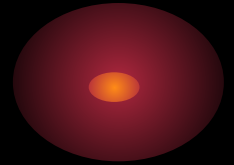
# National costumes of England



# National costumes of Scotland



# National costumes of Wales



# National costumes of Ireland

