

TRADITIONS AND HOLIDAYS OF GREAT BRITAIN

**Традиции и праздники
Великобритании**

**Автор: учитель английского языка Барсовской СОШ
Горшкова Марина Сергеевна**

ГИПОТЕЗА ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ

**В ходе исследования темы мы выясним,
как сбросить традиции???**

Нужно ли это???

NEW YEAR'S DAY

the beginning of
the new year.
People make
resolutions.



SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY

- ❑ February 14
- ❑ Was started in the time of Roman Empire.
- ❑ Is dedicated to St. Valentine.
- ❑ People send a card to someone they love, like, fancy or admire.



THE BOAT RACE

- In March
- A rowing race between the universities of Oxford and Cambridge.
- On the river Thames in London (7,2 km).



PANCAKE DAY

- In March
- The last day before Lent.
- Pancake race-running while holding a pancake in a frying pan. Competitors have to throw it in the air and catch it again in the pan.



GOOD FRIDAY

- The Friday before Easter.
- The church marks the death of Christ.
- British usually eat hot-cross buns, which are marked on top with cross.



EASTER

- In April.
- The celebration of the Resurrection of Christ
- Schools are closed for two weeks.
- People give each other chocolate eggs that are wrapped in silver paper.



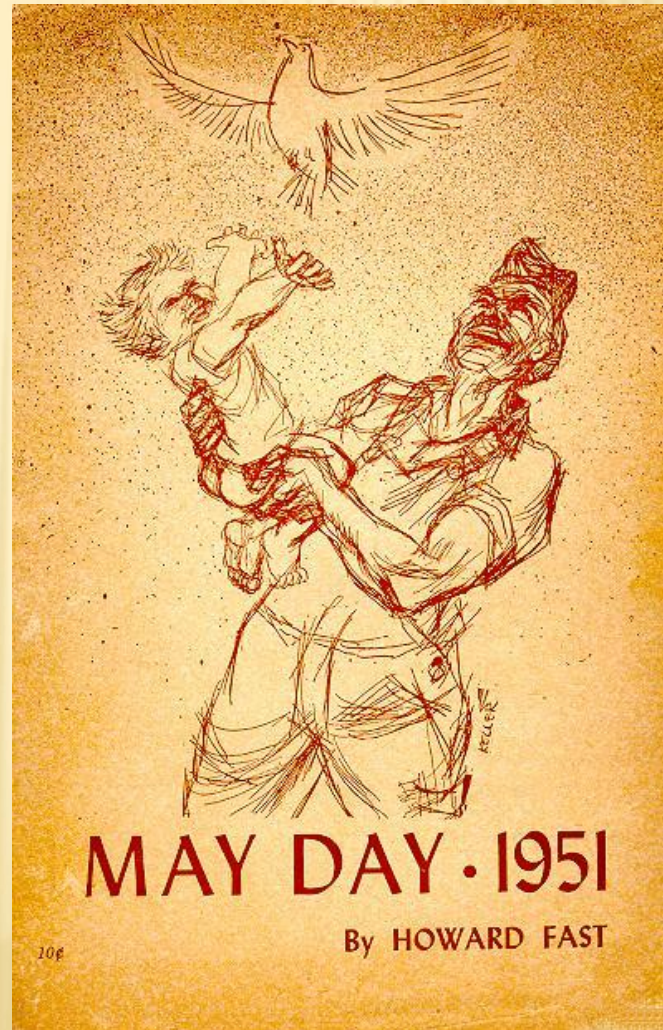
THE LONDON MARATHON

- One of the biggest marathons in the world.
- Each year about 30,000 people start the race and about 25,000 finish.
- Raise money for charity.



MAY DAY

- May 1
- A pagan festival to celebrate the end of winter and welcome summer.
- Children dance around the maypole and sing songs.



CHELSEA FLOWER SHOW

- In May
- Britain's most important flower and garden show.
- Thousands of people come to see the prize flowers and specially built gardens.



MIDSUMMER DAY

- June 24
- Summer solstice.
- People stay up until midnight to welcome in midsummer day.
- When the fires die down, men run or jump through it to bring good luck.



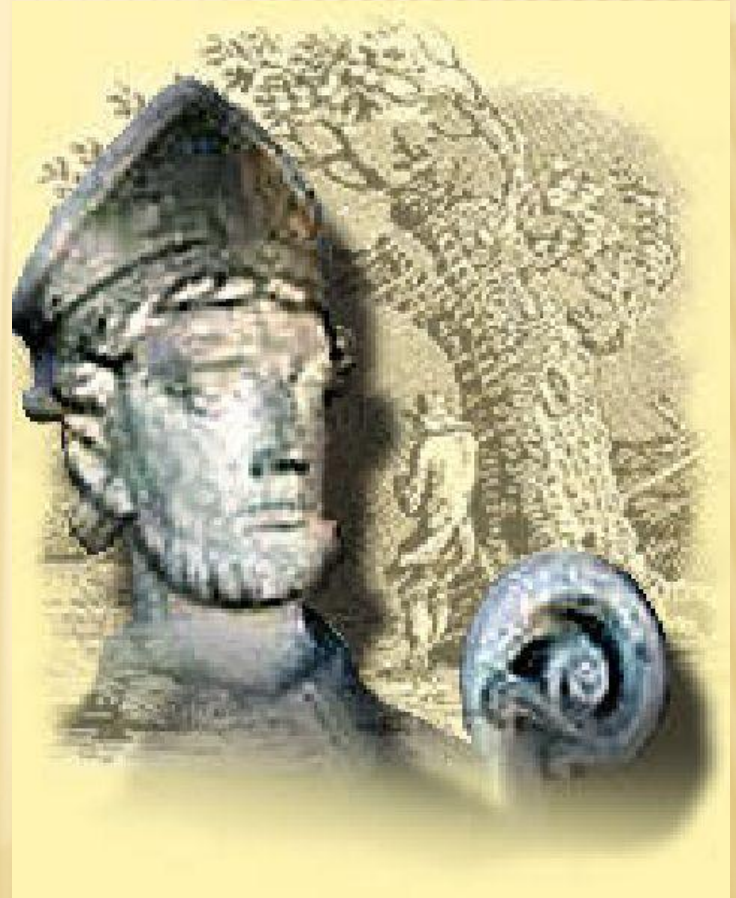
TROOPING THE COLOUR

- The second Saturday in June.
- Celebrates the Queen's official birthday.
- Lots of marching, military music and the soldiers are dressed in colourful uniforms.



SAINT SWITHIN'S DAY

- July 15
- Saint Swithin was England's Bishop of Winchester.
- 40 days of bad weather will follow if it rains on this day.



WIMBLEDON

- ❑ The last week of July and the first week of June.
- ❑ At Wimbledon in South-West London.
- ❑ One of the four great world tennis championships and the only one which is played on grass.



NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL

- ❑ The last weekend in August.
- ❑ Takes place in Notting Hill.
- ❑ People dress up in fabulous costumes.
- ❑ Steel bands play African and Caribbean music.



HARVEST FESTIVALS

- In September.
- A Christian festival.
- It was held to say thank you to God for a good harvest.
- Churches are decorated with fruit, vegetables and flowers.



HALLOWEEN

- ❑ October 31
- ❑ A pagan festival celebrates the return of the souls that visit their former houses.
- ❑ People dress up as witches, ghosts etc.
- ❑ Houses are decorated with pumpkins



GUY FAWKE'S NIGHT

- November 5
- He was a terrorist.
- The day marks the discovery of a plot to blow up Parliament in 1605.
- People make models of him and burn them on big bonfires.



CHRISTMAS DAY

- ❑ December 25
- ❑ Religious ceremony commemorating the birth of Christ.
- ❑ Children wake up early to find presents in their stockings.
- ❑ Traditional Christmas tree and dinner



NEW YEAR'S EVE

- December 31
- Traditionally Scottish celebration.
- At midnight everybody joins hands and sings Auld Lang Syne.



ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ПРОВОДИТ

Ученики 5-7 класса