



Traditions and holidays of Great Britain



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Цели:

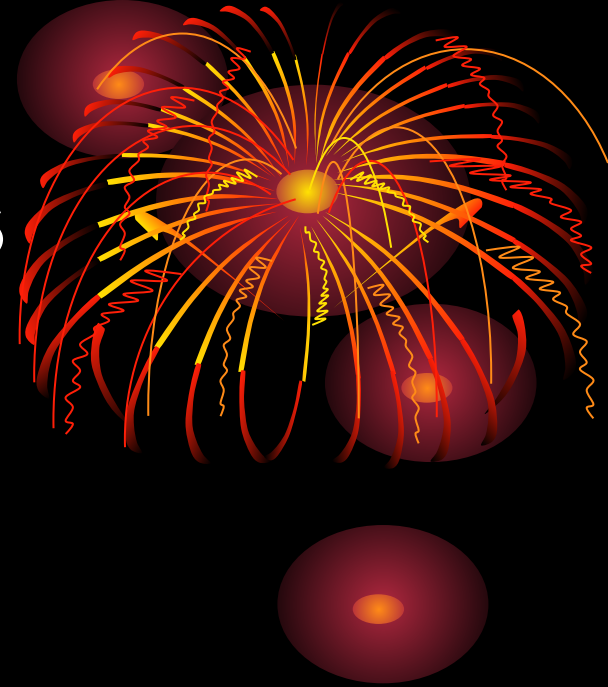
- расширение знаний учащихся о культурных традициях страны изучаемого языка.

Задачи:

- познакомить учащихся с традициями и культурой страны изучаемого языка на основе праздников.
- повысить интерес к изучению английского языка.
- Активизировать имеющиеся знания учащихся по теме "Праздники и традиции"

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

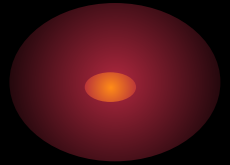


On this day, people send Valentine cards to their husbands, wives, girlfriends and boyfriends. You can also send a card to a person you do not know.



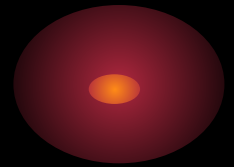
PANCAKE DAY

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

MOTHER'S DAY

People visit their mothers if possible and give them flowers and small presents. If they cannot go they send a “Mother’s 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.**



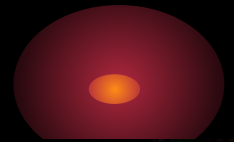
EASTER

- **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



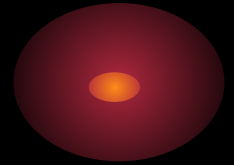
- **May 1st is not a public holiday in Great Britain**
- **On May Sunday workers march through the streets and hold meetings.**



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.**

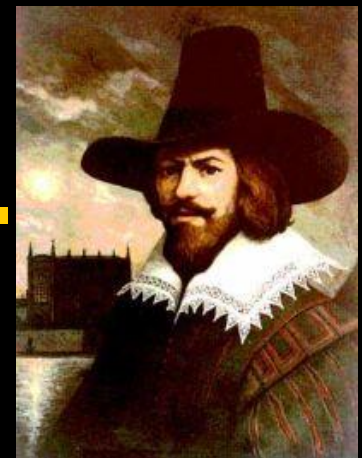


GUY FAWKES NIGHT— NOVEMBER 5



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.



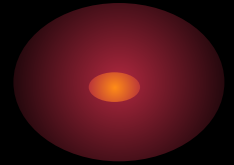
National costumes of England



National costumes of Scotland



National costumes of Wales



National costumes of Ireland

