England

Information PowerPoint



Map of England's Cities and Counties

Aberdeen

Edinburgh

Newcastle-upon-Tyne

England

Birmingham

Oxford

Portsmouth

English Channel

Nottingham

Scotland

Isle of Liverpool

Wales

Irish

Northern Ireland Belfast



Cumbria, Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside and Cheshire

Yorkshire

North/South/West Yorkshire and the East Riding of Yorkshire.

West Midlands

Staffordshire, Shropshire, West Midlands, Herefordshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire

South West

Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Somerset, Dorset, Devon and Cornwall

North East

Northumberland, Tyne and Wear, Durham and Cleveland

East Midlands

Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Northamptonshire Leicestershire and Derbyshire

East Anglia

Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, Suffolk, Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire and Essex

South East

Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Berkshire, Surrey, Hampshire, Isle of Wight, West Sussex, East Sussex and Kent

English Landmarks



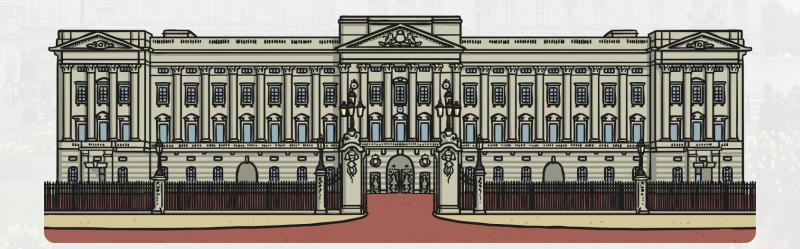
Stonehenge

- Stonehenge is a very famous stone circle, in the South of England, which was built thousands of years ago.
- This prehistoric wonder is a monument of huge stones set in a ring.
- Some of the stones are so huge and heavy, it's a mystery how they got there!
- It is believed that many of the stones had to be dragged a very long way to reach the site's location.



Buckingham Palace

- Buckingham Palace is the most well known of the Queen's residences.
- She also has homes in Windsor and Balmoral, in Scotland.
- When the Queen is at home, the royal flag can be seen flying on the flag pole on top of Buckingham Palace.
- The palace has around 775 rooms and 78 bathrooms.



Roman Baths

- The ancient Roman Baths are located in the city of Bath. It is one of England's most popular landmarks, with over one million people visiting each year.
- The Roman Baths were built around 70 AD, as a luxurious place for people to go and bathe whilst meeting other people.
- It is now one of the best preserved Roman remains in the world.

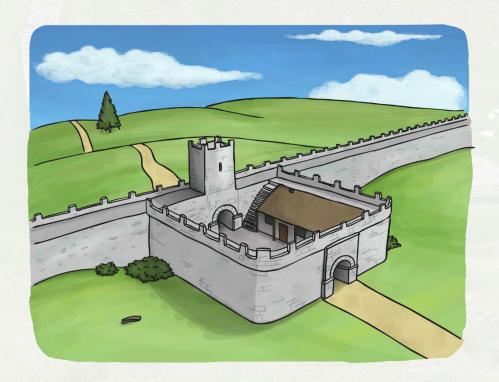


- Canterbury Cathedral is one of the oldest and most famous Christian buildings in England.
- A cathedral is a church where a Bishop has his headquarters.
- Canterbury Cathedral is a place of worship, where visitors can go and join in one of the services.



Hadrian's Wall

- Hadrian's Wall is a stone wall, built as a barrier to separate the Romans and the Picts tribe in Scotland, 2000 years ago.
- It allowed Roman soldiers to control the movements of people coming into or leaving Roman Britain.

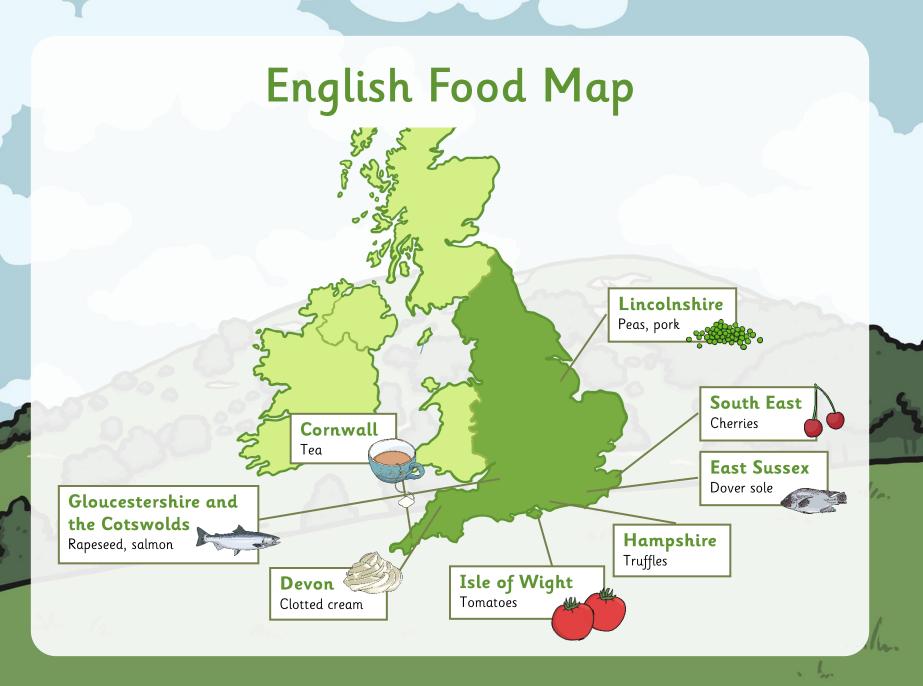


Angel of the North

- The Angel of the North, was built in 1998 and is Britain's largest sculpture.
- It is very strong and can stand up in 100 miles per hour wind.
- The sculpture is of a large angel made out of steel and is over 20 metres tall with enormous wings.

Clifton Suspension Bridge

- The Clifton Suspension Bridge is one of the world's greatest bridges, crossing the Avon Gorge and the River Avon, linking Clifton in Bristol and Leigh Woods in Somerset.
- It was designed by the great Victorian engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel, when he was 16 years old, although he never lived to see his creation finished in 1864.
- The first crossings were made by people riding in a basket attached to a rope, before the bridge was completed.



English Celebrations and Festivals

Like people all over the world, English people like to celebrate their culture and have fun! In England, throughout the year, festivals and celebrations are held for people to enjoy. Here are some of the most well known.

St. George's Day 23rd April

St. George is the patron saint of England. St. George was a brave soldier who protested against the Romans' torture of Christians, and was killed for his beliefs.

One of the best-known stories about Saint George is his fight with a dragon. On the Sunday nearest to 23rd April, scouts and guides across England parade through streets and go to special St. George's day services at their local churches.



English Celebrations and Festivals

Shrove Tuesday or 'Pancake Day'

Lent is the traditional Christian period, which lasts for 40 days (6 weeks). Shrove Tuesday is the day before Lent. In the past people were not allowed to eat luxury foods during Lent (such as eggs), so had to use them before Lent began. People would mix them with other rich foods such as milk, flour and butter, to make pancakes. Today many people (whether religious of not) like to make pancakes at this time of year and sometimes run (often dressed in costumes or fancy dress), whilst tossing a cooked pancake in a frying pan at the same time.



Bonfire night 5th November

This marks the anniversary of Guy Fawkes' plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament in an attempt to kill King James I, in 1605. The plot failed and today, it is remembered with spectacular displays of fireworks and people burning 'Guys' on bonfires.

English Celebrations and Festivals

Remembrance Day 11th November

Each year this day remembers the armed forces and those who lost their lives in battle. The **Royal British Legion** charity sells paper poppy flowers to raise funds for veterans and their families (the poppy is a symbol of Remembrance Day), and a two-minute silence is traditionally held at 11am.



There are so many more English festivals and celebrations! Can you find out about other English events? Where do they take place? What happens and why? Perhaps you could make an English festivals map!

