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 **Группа: 20 ПСО-1Д**

**Наименование дисциплины: Английский язык**

 **Тема: Национальные символы**

**The National Emblems / Государственные эмблемы (Национальные символы)**



* the Union Jack — Юнион Джек (название национального флага Соединенного Королевства)
* the Royal coat of arms — Королевский герб, шит герба
* unicorn — единорог
* the Order of the Garter — орден Подвязки (учрежден королем Эдуардом Ш в 1348 г.)
* red rose — красная роза (эмблема Англии)
* thistle ['GisI] — чертополох (эмблема Шотландии)
* leek — лук-порей (эмблема Уэльса)
* daffodil — нарцисс (вторая эмблема Уэльса)
* shamrock — трилистник (эмблема Северной Ирландии)

There are many personifications of the UK.

John Bull is a national personification of Great Britain similar to the American "Uncle Sam". He is sometimes used to refer to the whole of the UK, but Scottish and Welsh people do not widely accept him and he is viewed there as English rather than British.

John Bull is an imaginary figure which is shown in cartoons and caricatures. His appearance is typical of a gentleman or a prosperous farmer of the 18th century.

John Bull is usually depicted as a stout man in a tailcoat with breeches and a Union Flag waistcoat. He also wears a low topper (sometimes called "a John Bull topper") on his head and is often accompanied by a bulldog. His appearance represents prosperity as plump faces at that time were the symbol of good health.

During the Wars with Napoleon John Bull began to symbolize freedom, loyalty to the king. An average man, so to say, who would fight for his country.

Nowadays many British people still view the figure of John Bull as that of honest, generous, outspoken man, ready to stand up for his beliefs.



As for real John Bull, such a man did exist and he was an organist and he is thought to be the composer of the melody to the National anthem "God Save the Queen" which was found amongst his papers when he died.

There is another symbol that may represent the country as a whole — the bulldog. Just like John Bull it symbolizes tenacity and force.

"Britannia" is an ancient name of Great Britain that the Romans gave to it. It is also the name given to female embodyment of Britain always shown wearing a helmet, sitting on a globe, holding a trident and leaning on a shield. She represents Britain as a victorious and maritime nation. The figure of Britannia has been on the reverse side of many British coins.

National symbols

I. Sometimes you can see a living national symbol. For example, the kiwi is the symbol of *New Zealand*. The kiwi lives only in this country, it is a bird but it does not have a tail, no wings. The kiwi lives in forests and prefers to spend its time in the dark. The kiwi weights only 2 kg but it has a very good appetite, the bird eats fruit and insects.

The bird is the symbol of the people of New Zealand. You can see the kiwi on the New Zealand post stamps, coins, the name of the New Zealand national football team is The Kiwis.

II. *Australia*. Kangaroo is the national symbol of Australia where it lives. Of course you saw this amazing animal on TV or in a film. The kangaroo has strong legs, they allow the animal to jump. A large kangaroo can cover a distance of 9 meters in a single leap. It is impossible to imagine Australia without kangaroo. You will see the image of this animal practically everywhere.

III. The national symbol of the *United States Of America* is the eagle. The Americans say that this bird is a symbol of courage and power. Eagle is very large, it can fly very well and it builds its nests on the top of the mountains where no man can go. These birds hunt only during the day. At night they sit on their nests.

IV. *Canada*. A red maple leaf is the symbol of Canada. During her visit to Canada in 1860 the Queen Victoria wore the maple leaf as a symbol of this country. The song “The Maple Leaf Forever” became Canada’s national song. During World Wars the maple leaf was on the badges of Canadian soldiers.

V. The national symbol of *The United Kingdom* is the rose. In the 15th century two rich families- the Lancasters and the Yorks- quarreled about who must be the king of England. Their armies fought a long war. The Yorks used a white rose as their symbol and the Lancasters used a red rose. The war ended when the member of the House of Lancaster married a woman from the House of York and became the King Henry VII. He made a red rose with white pedal the symbol of England. Now you can see this rose on all British coins.

Контрольные задания

Questions:

1. This bird lives in forests and eats insects:

1

10

2. This animal jumps very well

13

7

15

14

4

3.Eagles always build their nests on the top of the…

19

5

8

4.What colour is the symbol of Canada?

12

6

5. What was on the badges of Canadian soldiers?

16

2

6. This flower was the symbols of the Yorks.

11

9

7. In America eagle is a …

3

17

18

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