

IRELAND

emblem: the shamrock



flag:



SCOTLAND

emblem: the thistle



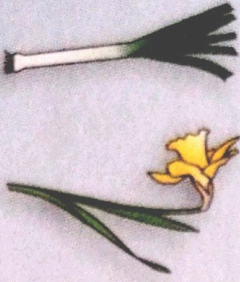
ENGLAND

emblem: the rose



WALES

emblem: the leek and the daffodil



UNITED KINGDOM

flag: The Union Jack



	Emblems	Patron saints	Flags	
England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The rose because it has always been linked to England since the Wars of the Roses. – The bulldog is another English emblem. 	St George	The large red cross of St George on a white background (800)	All united in the Union Jack (a jack is a flag)
Wales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The leek* because it was worn in caps* for identification in battle, – The daffodil* – The dragon. 	St David		
Scotland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The thistle*, because it is said to have helped the Scots in battle. 	St Andrew	The white diagonal cross of St Andrew on a blue background (1707)	
Ireland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The shamrock*, because St Patrick is said to have used it to explain the mystery of the Trinity. – The harp is another emblem. 	St Patrick	The narrow diagonal red cross of St Patrick on a white background (1801)	

A Chronology of English Kings and Queens

HOUSE OF TUDOR

Henry VII Tudor = Elizabeth of York
(1485-1509)

Henry VIII (1509-1547)

Margaret = James Stuart of Scotland

Edward VI
(1547-1553)

Mary I
(1553-1558)

Elizabeth I
(1558-1603)

James V of Scotland

Margaret

Mary Stuart,
Queen of Scotland

Henry Stuart
James VI

HOUSE OF STUART

James I (1603-1625)

Charles I* (1625-1649)

Elizabeth = Frederick, Elector Palatine

Charles II (1660-1685)

James II (1685-1688)

Sophia = Elector of Hanover

George I of Hanover

Mary II = William of Orange
(1688-1694)

(1688-1702)

Ann
(1702-1714)

HOUSE OF HANOVER (WINDSOR, after 1914)

George I of Hanover (1714-1727)

George II (1727-1760)

George III (1760-1820)

George IV (1820-1830)

William IV (1830-1837)

Edward, Duke of Kent †1829

Victoria (1837-1901)

Edward VII** (1901-1910)

George V (Windsor) (1910-1936)

Edward VIII (1936)

George VI (1936-1952)

Elizabeth II (1952-2022)

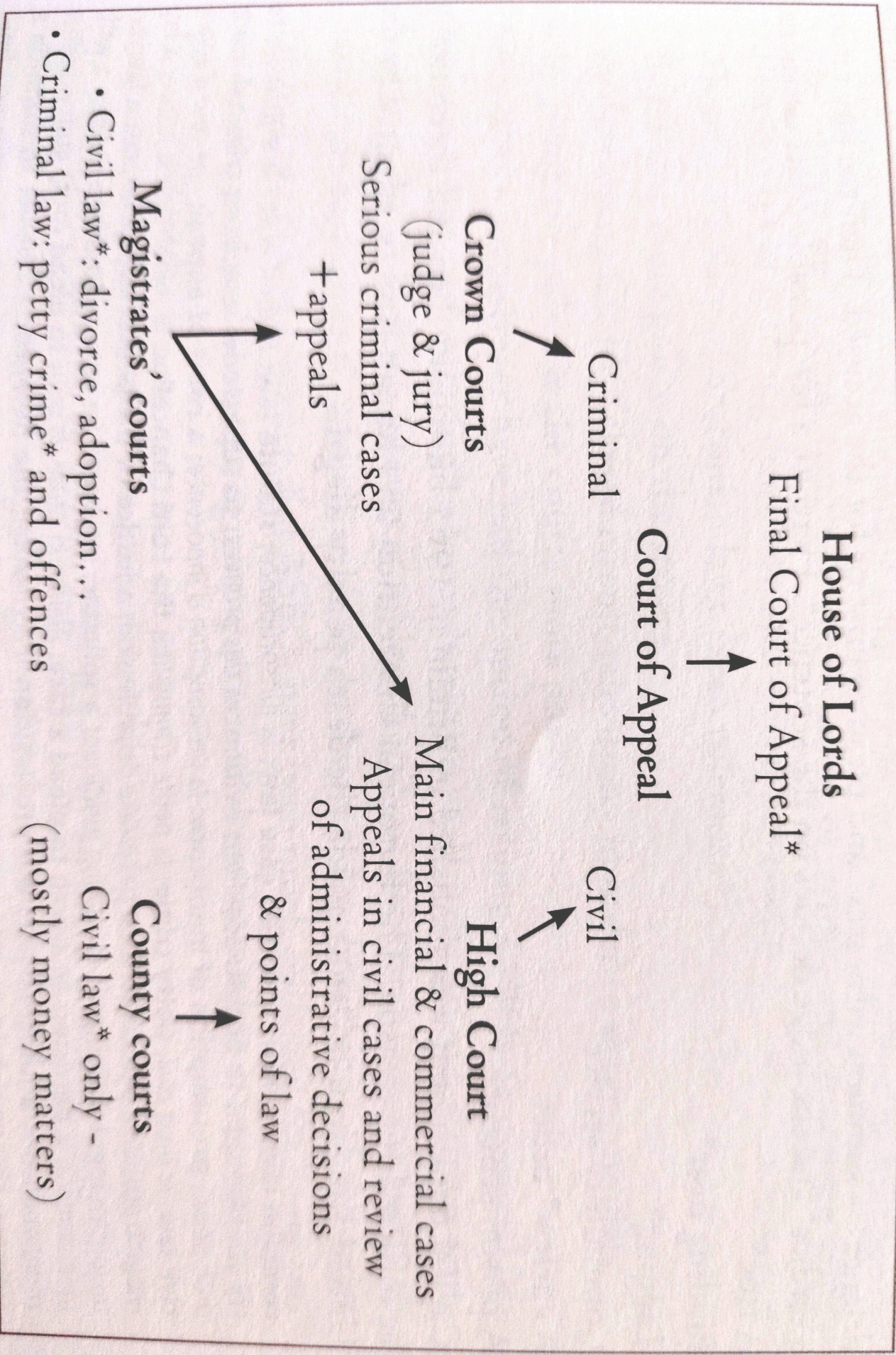
Charles III (2022-)

*Commonwealth: Oliver Cromwell (1653-1658)
Richard Cromwell (1658-1659)

**Edward VII (Sax-Coburg-Gotha)

■ **Courts**

There are different levels of courts:



The Anglican Church

Its principles are defined in the Thirty-nine Articles, adopted in 1571, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. From then on, both Catholics and staunch Protestants were either frowned upon or persecuted, the former only gaining the right to participate fully in public life in 1829 (Catholic Emancipation Act), many of the latter, the Puritans, fleeing to America in the early 17th century. The Church of England is thus a **compromise** between the Protestant and the Catholic Churches.

– As in the Catholic Church, it is hierarchical*, ruled by bishops*, and above them by two archbishops*, the archbishop of York and the archbishop of Canterbury, the latter being “Primate of all England*”.

– Its doctrines, however, are closer to those of the Protestant Churches: they emphasize the importance of the Bible, and reject the Immaculate Conception* and the cult of the Saints. Man will be judged by God, and possibly saved*, so that it is his own life, his reading of the Bible and his personal experience of religion that matter, not confession or the intercession of the church hierarchy. Anglican priests can marry and, since 1981, a number of female priests have been ordained*.

The liturgy of the Church of England is based on The Book of Common Prayer.

There are several tendencies within the Anglican Church:

– High Church is closer to the Catholic Church, and stresses the importance of rituals, sacraments* and ceremonies.

– Low Church is closer to the Protestant Churches: it emphasizes the importance of the Bible and prefers simple services*, few ornaments and practical humanitarian action.

– Broad Church believes in tolerance and liberalism.

Education is compulsory* in England until the age of 16.

■ **Schools**

Types of schools according to age of pupils		
State-funded		
Preschool	Nursery School / Kindergarten	3 → 5
Primary schools	Primary school	5 → 11
	Infant school	5 → 7
	Junior school	7 → 11
Secondary schools	• Standard secondary school	11 → 18
	• Middle school	9 → 12/14
	• Senior comprehensive school	12/14 → 18
	• Secondary school	11 → 16
	• Sixth-form college	16 → 18
	• City Academies	11 → 18
Independent		
	Preparatory school	
	Boys	7 → 13
	Girls	7 → 10
	Public school	10/13 → 18

Types of schools according to studies	
Comprehensive schools	Open to pupils of all abilities. A wide range of subjects taught.
Grammar schools	Academic studies
Secondary modern schools	Less academic studies
Independent schools	Often very academic
Technical/Vocational Colleges	Vocational education*
City Academies	Outside the control of local authorities but state funded. Created to replace failing schools and open to pupils of all abilities.

Classes in secondary schools		
Age	Form	Year
11	First form	6
12	Second form	7
13	Third form	8
14	Fourth form	9
15	Fifth form	10
16	Lower Sixth form	11
17	Upper Sixth form	12

PAPERS	POLITICAL LEANING	CIRCULATION*
Quality dailies		
<i>The Times</i>	Centre / Centre Right	365,880 (2020)
<i>The Guardian</i>	Centre Left	105,134 (2021)
<i>The Daily Telegraph</i>	Conservative / Centre Right	317,817 (2019)
<i>The Independent</i>	Liberal / Centrist	N/A (1)
<i>The Financial Times</i>	Liberal / Centrist	112,344 (2022)
<i>i</i>	Centre-Left	139,753 (2022) (1)
Quality Sunday papers		
<i>The Observer</i>	Left-wing	136,656 (2021)
<i>The Sunday Times</i>	Centre / Centre Right	647,622 (2020)
<i>The Sunday Telegraph</i>	Conservative	248,288 (2019)
<i>The Independent on Sunday</i>	Centre / Centre Left	N/A (1)
Popular dailies		
<i>The Daily Mail</i>	Right-wing	879,102 (2022)
<i>The Daily Express</i>	Right-wing	211,035 (2022)
<i>The Sun</i>	Right-wing / populist	1,210,915 (2020)
<i>The Daily Star</i>	Right-wing	193,248 (2022)
<i>The Daily Mirror</i>	Left-wing	327,341 (2022)
<i>The Evening Standard (free)</i>	Centre / Centre Right	453,863 (2022)
Popular Sunday papers		
<i>The Sun on Sunday</i>	Right-wing / populist	1,013,777 (2020)
<i>The Sunday People</i>	Populist /Labour	89,494 (2022)
<i>Sunday Express</i>	Right-wing	181,375 (2022)
<i>Sunday Mirror</i>	Left-wing	246,071 (2022)
<i>The Mail on Sunday</i>	Right-wing	740,966 (2022)
<i>The Daily Star Sunday</i>	Right-wing	106,025 (2022)

(1) Online editions only



Members of the Commonwealth

