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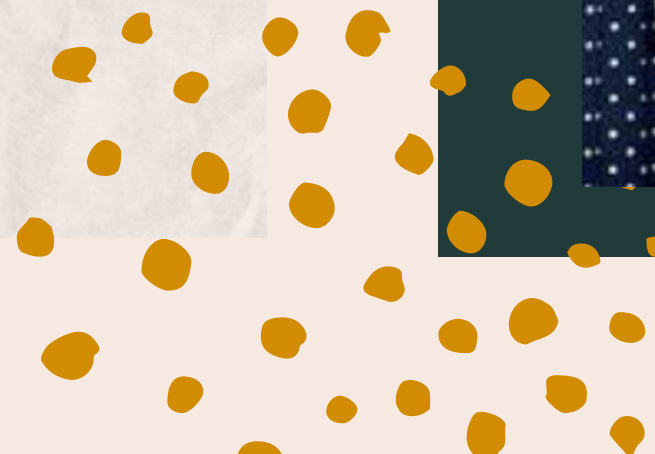
LEVEL 3 UNIT 12

The Royals
A Királyi család



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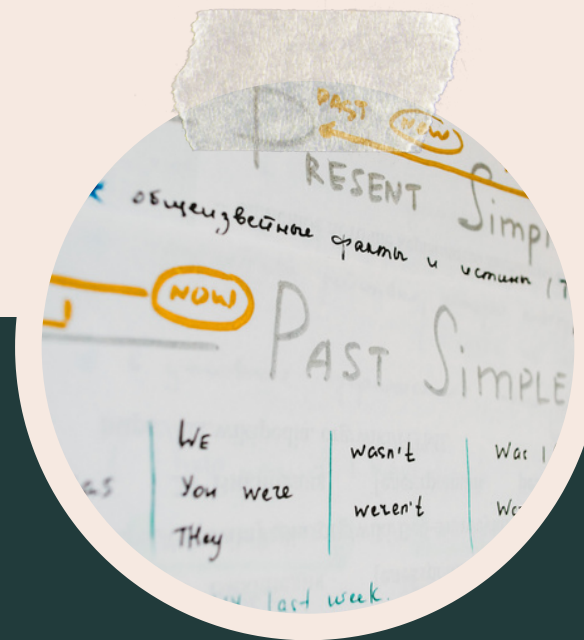


Ebből a leckéből a következőket fogjuk megtanulni:



SZÓKINCST

A
Királyi család



NYELVTAN

vonatkozó
mellékmondatok



BESZÉD

A Királyi család
és a Királyság

The British Monarchy

Monarchy is the oldest form of **government** in the United Kingdom. In a monarchy, a king or queen is **Head of State**.

The British monarchy is known as a **constitutional monarchy**. This means that, while The **Sovereign** is Head of State, the ability to make and pass legislation **resides with an elected Parliament**.

Although the British Sovereign no longer has a political or **executive role**, he or she continues **to play** an important **part in** the life of the nation. As Head of State, The Monarch **undertakes constitutional** and **representational duties** which have **developed** over one thousand years of history.

In addition to these State duties, The Monarch has a less formal role as Head of Nation. The Sovereign acts as a focus for national identity, **unity** and **pride**, gives a sense of **stability** and **continuity**. In all these roles The Sovereign is supported by members of their immediate family.



The Queen

The Queen is Head of State in the United Kingdom. As a constitutional monarch, Her Majesty does not **rule** the country, but fulfills important ceremonial and formal roles with respect to Government. She is also **Fount of Justice**, Head of the **Armed Forces** and has important relationships with the Churches of England and Scotland.

The Queen is the Head of State of the UK and is the queen of 16 of the 53 member states in the **Commonwealth** of Nations, namely Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, The Bahamas, Belize, Canada, Grenada, Jamaica, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, the United Kingdom. She is also the Head of the Commonwealth and the Supreme Governor of the Church of England.

The elder daughter of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth was born in 1926 and became Queen at the age of 25. She **has reigned** through more than six decades of **enormous social change** and development, and in 2015 she became the longest reigning British monarch. The Queen is married to Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh and has four children.

The Queen has many different duties to perform every day. Some are public duties, such as ceremonies, **receptions** and visits within the United Kingdom or abroad. Other duties are carried out away from the cameras, but they are no less important. These include reading letters from the public, official papers and **briefing notes**, audiences with political ministers or **ambassadors**, and meetings with her Private Secretaries **to discuss** daily business and her future diary plans. Every day "red boxes" **are delivered** to the Queen's desk, full of documents and reports from the government ministers and Commonwealth officials. They must be read and – if necessary – signed by the Queen.

As Head of State, the Queen goes on official State visits abroad. She also invites other world leaders to come to the United Kingdom. The Queen is also the Head of Armed Forces, and she is the only person who can **declare** when the country is at war and when war is over, although she must take advice from her government first. As Head of Church of England – a position that all British monarchs have held since it was founded by Henry VIII in the 1530s – she appoints **archbishops** and **bishops** on **the advice** of the Prime Minister. The **spiritual leader** of the Church of England is the Archbishop of Canterbury.



Important words and expressions

monarchy
government
Head of State

monarchia
kormány
államfő

constitutional
monarchy

alkotmányos
monarchia

Sovereign
legislation

Uralkodó
törvényhozás

to reside with

gyakorolni a hatalmat

elected Parliament

választott Parlament

executive role

végrehajtói szerep

to play part in

szerepet játszani
valamiben

to undertake a duty

ellátni valamilyen
feladatot

constitutional

alkotmányos

representational

reprezentációs,
képviselési

to develop
unity
pride
stability
continuity

fejlődik, kialakul,
egység
büszkeség
állandóság
folyamatosság,
folytatólagosság

to rule
Fount of Justice

uralkodni
igazságszolgáltatás
feje

Armed Forces
the Commonwealth
to reign

fegyveres erők
Brit Nemzetközösség
uralkodni

enormous
social change
reception

hatalmas
társadalmi változás
fogadás

to brief notes

eligazító jegyzeteket
készíteni

ambassador

nagykövet, követ törölni

to discuss

megvitatni

to be delivered

kiszállítva lenni

to declare

deklarálni, bejelenteni

archbishop

érsek

bishop

püspök

on the advice of

valakinek a tanácsa

spiritual leader

szellemi vezető



Other members of the Royal Family

We all know who the Queen is, but who are the other main members of the Royal family?

Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburg

Prince Philip, the **Duke** of Edinburgh, is the Queen's husband. He was born as the Prince of Greece and Denmark in Corfu on 10 June 1921, and was the only son of Prince Andrew of Greece. His family **is of Danish descent**.

Prince Charles, the Prince of Wales

The Prince of Wales is the eldest son of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip the Duke of Edinburgh. He is next in line to the throne and could become the next King. He was born at Buckingham Palace on 14 November 1948. On 29 July 1981, The Prince of Wales married Lady Diana Spencer in St Paul's Cathedral, who became the Princess of Wales. As we know, Lady Diana died in a car crash in Paris, France on the 31st August 1997 and Prince Charles has since re-married. He is now married to The Duchess of Cornwall, who was born Camilla Rosemary Shand. As a member of the Royal Family, The **Duchess** of Cornwall **supports** her husband, The Prince of Wales, in **carrying out** his **work** and duties.

Prince William, the Duke of Cambridge

Prince William is the elder son of The Prince of Wales and the late Diana, Princess of Wales. Prince William is second in the **line of succession** to the throne. He was born on 21 June 1982. Prince William was only 15-years-old when Diana, Princess of Wales died. He **was commissioned** as an army officer in front of Her Majesty The Queen at Sandhurst in December 2006 and joined the Household **Cavalry** (Blues and Royals) as a **Second Lieutenant**. In 2008 he qualified as a pilot at Royal Air Force College, then he **underwent** helicopter flying **training**. Prince William married Catherine Middleton on 29 April 2011. Their first child, Prince George of Cambridge was born on 22 July 2013, and their second, Princess Charlotte of Cambridge, was born on 2 May 2015.



Prince Harry of Wales

Prince Harry is the younger son of The Prince of Wales and the late Diana, Princess of Wales. He was born on 15 September 1984 at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington London. At the time of his birth, he was third in the line of succession to the throne. He is currently fifth in line after his nephew George and niece Charlotte. Harry chose a military career, undergoing officer training at Royal Military Academy Sandhurst. In 2007–2008 he served for 77 days in Helmand, Afghanistan, but he **was pulled out** following publication of his presence there by an Australian magazine. He returned to Afghanistan for a 20-week deployment in 2012–2013 with the Army Air Corps. He left the army in June 2015.

Prince Andrew, the Duke of York

The Duke of York was born on 19 February 1960 at Buckingham Palace, the second son and the third child of The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh. He was the first child to be born to a **reigning monarch** for 103 years. Named Andrew Albert Christian Edward, he was known as Prince Andrew until his marriage to Sarah Ferguson, when he was created The Duke of York.

Prince Edward, the Earl of Essex and Viscount Severn

Born in 1964, Prince Edward was created The **Earl** of Wessex and Viscount Severn on his marriage in 1999. The Earl of Wessex has a busy **schedule** of events. As well as duties in support of The Queen, the Earl **plays an active role in** The Duke of Edinburgh's Award, the program for young people set up by his father in the 1950s. He also works **on behalf of** a number of charities and organizations, particularly those connected with the arts, sport and young people.

Princess Anne, the Princess Royal

Princess Anne, The Princess Royal, is the second child and only daughter of The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh. She was born at Clarence House, London, on 15 August 1950, when her mother was Princess Elizabeth, heir to the throne. She received the title Princess Royal from The Queen in June 1987. She is currently twelfth in line to the throne. She is known for her **charitable** work, being the **patron** of over 200 organizations.



Important words and expressions

**Duke
of ... descent ...
throne
Duchess**

Herceg/Nagyherceg
származású
trón
Hercegnő/Nagyhercegnő

**to support
to carry out work**

támogatni
elvégezni feladatot/munkát

succession to the throne

trónöröklés

to be commissioned as

valamiként
megbízott lenni

to undergo a training

kiképzésen
résztvenni

to be pulled out

kivonva/kivéve
lenni

Cavalry

lovasság

reigning monarch

trónon lévő
uralkodó

Second Lieutenant

hadnagy

**Earl
schedule**

Gróf
időbeosztás

previously known as

korábban ...
-ként ismert

to play an active role

aktív szerepet
játszani

Her Royal Highness

Őfelsége

on behalf of

valaki nevében

**heir
charitable
patron**

örökös (férfi)
jótékonyági
védnök

