

# Задачи о титулах британской королевской семьи

Е.Г. Мозняк

## Задача 1

**Имя задачи:** Задача о титулах британской королевской семьи.

**Автор:** Мозняк Елена Геннадьевна, учитель английского языка средней школы № 3 г. Спасск-Дальний Приморского края.

**Предмет:** Английский язык.

**Класс:** 9.

**Тема:** Великобритания: традиции и культура.

**Профиль:** Общеобразовательный.

**Уровень:** Общий.

**Текст задачи.** Англичане свято берегут и чтут свои традиции, среди которых не последнее место занимают титулы членов королевской семьи и знати. Что означают все их многочисленные титулы и звания и как они их получают?

а) Выделите ключевые слова для информационного поиска.

б) Найдите и соберите необходимую информацию.

в) Обсудите и проанализируйте собранную информацию.

г) Сделайте выводы.

д) Сравните ваши выводы с выводами известных людей.

## Возможные информационные источники

*Web-сайты:*

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British\\_royalty](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_royalty)

[http://www.freebooknotes.com/wiki/Princess\\_Royal](http://www.freebooknotes.com/wiki/Princess_Royal)

[http://dic.academic.ru/dic.nsf/en\\_wiki/29823](http://dic.academic.ru/dic.nsf/en_wiki/29823)

<http://articles.gourt.com/en/British%20Crown>

[http://www.experiencefestival.com/a/British\\_Royal\\_Family/id/1938946](http://www.experiencefestival.com/a/British_Royal_Family/id/1938946)

## Культурный образец

<http://eng.1september.ru/article.php?ID=200801008>

## Q & A: Royal British Titles

Britain's royalty and nobility fascinate the world. We wonder what all those titles mean and who all those people we've seen at royal weddings and funerals are. The British royal family is like other families, made up of spouses, children, grandchildren, grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins. The head of the British royal family is Queen Elizabeth II, and she is the one who decides who are bona fide members of the family and what titles they will carry.

Who are the Duke of York and the Duke of Kent and how did they get their titles? To answer the question — a duke is the highest rank you can achieve with-

out being a king or a prince. Historically a duke is a high-ranking nobleman, landowner or a prince, and in feudal times was the lord over part of the country. Today the titles are largely symbolic and there are 28 dukedoms. Some people (like Prince Charles) have several dukedoms and some dukedoms are unassigned. When a duke who does not have an heir dies, the title returns to the royal family to be given out to someone new.

Not everyone who carries the title duke or earl is a member of today's royal family. Britain has a system of peerage, which ranks members of the nobility and aristocracy. Many titles of nobility were won many years ago through great wealth, favors to the king or good deeds and are passed on from one generation to the next. This is known as the inherited peerage. For example, Earl Spencer, the brother of the late Diana, Princess of Wales, is the ninth man in his family to carry that title.

Other noble titles are given on merit or on special occasions. The life peerage are titles that the monarch confers on exceptional people during their lifetimes, and those titles do not pass to children or descendants. Margaret Thatcher, the former prime minister of Britain, is now Baroness Thatcher. The British prime minister consults with the queen about who is deserving of a life peerage, and several people are elevated to the peerage every year. Life peers get a seat in the House of Lords, but a law passed in 1999 limits the right of hereditary peers to have a seat.

The order of the titles in British Isles nobility from highest to lowest are:

- Duke (duchess): The name is derived from the Latin *dux*, which means leader. Most dukedoms carry a place name, although that means little today.

- Marquess or marquise (marchioness): This title appeared in England with the Norman Conquest and was given to nobles in charge of border areas. The name is related to «frontier.»

- Earl (countess): The name comes from a Norse word, *jarl*, which meant leader. It is equivalent to a count in European nobility.

- Viscount (viscountess): Pronounced «VI-count», this title derives from the Latin comes for a companion and was sort of an assistant nobleman in the old days.

- Baron (baroness): The lowest rank of nobility came to England with the Normans, also, and the word is derived from the Norman word for a «freeman». The highest title of a life peerage.

Below these are the lower nobility, who carry the titles:

- Baronet: This title is granted to members of the upper classes, referred to as the gentry.

- Knight (dame): In medieval times, knights were the soldiers of the king or of princes. Now, the queen grants knighthood to her subjects who have achieved great success in their professions. Paul McCartney, the former Beatle, has been knighted as has Elton John.

- Esquire: In medieval times, a candidate for knighthood. Nowadays, it is applied to members of the gentry just below knights.

The queen bestowed titles on her sons at their marriages and gave her daughter a special title. She has several titles that are hers to do with as she wishes. If an inherited peer dies without an heir, the title becomes the crown's property. Some titles that the queen's sons hold are part of the Scottish or Irish peerage. The princes' titles can be inherited by their sons.

<...>Why Is Queen Elizabeth II «HM» and not «HRH»?

The style His (or Her) Majesty is reserved for those individuals who are kings or queens. Elizabeth II as queen is styled Her Majesty. If she was a princess who was the daughter of a king or queen, she would be styled Royal Highness (HRH). (HM was «HRH Princess Elizabeth» during her father's lifetime.)

In the United Kingdom, the style HM is also the style of the wife or the widow of a king.

The children of HM The Queen (Charles, Anne, Andrew and Edward) are styled HRH because they are children of the sovereign, a queen. Their style and title are allowed to them as children of the sovereign.

The children of HRH Princess Margaret (David and Sarah) are not HRH because princesses do not usually transmit their titles to their children. They are the children of a royal mother but take their rank from their father.

### Методический комментарий

В процессе работы над задачей учащиеся учатся работать в едином информационном пространстве, совершенствуют навыки исследовательской деятельности, активизируют и обогащают свой лексический запас по теме «Традиции и культура Великобритании». Расширяют свои знания о традициях и культуре Великобритании: например, узнают, почему Королеву Великобритании называют Её Величеством, а не Её Высочеством.

### Задача 2

**Имя задачи:** Задача о титулах британской королевской семьи

**Автор:** Мозняк Елена Геннадьевна, учитель английского языка сред-

ней школы № 3 г. Спасск-Дальний Приморского края.

**Предмет:** Английский язык.

**Класс:** 9.

**Тема:** Великобритания: традиции и культура.

**Профиль:** Общеобразовательный.

**Уровень:** Общий.

**Текст задачи.** Королева Виктория охарактеризовала ситуацию с титулами в Англии следующим образом: «Это странное упущение в нашей Конституции, что в то время как жена короля имеет наивысшее королевское звание и достоинство в государстве, унаследованные от мужа, установленные по закону, муж царствующей Королевы совершенно проигнорирован этим же законом». Что имела в виду королева Виктория?

а) Выделите ключевые слова для информационного поиска.

б) Найдите и соберите необходимую информацию.

в) Обсудите и проанализируйте собранную информацию.

г) Сделайте выводы.

д) Сравните Ваши выводы с выводами известных людей.

### Возможные информационные источники

*Web-сайты:*

<http://www.heraldica.org/topics/britain/TNA/>

<http://www.royalty.nu/Europe/England/Windsor/>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British\\_royalty](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_royalty)

### Культурный образец

<http://eng.1september.ru/article.php?ID=200801008>

#### Q & A: Royal British Titles

<...> When a man marries a princess or a queen, he does not take his wife's rank and become automatically a prince or a king. In English Common Law a man retains his own name upon marriage. Conversely, when a woman marries a prince or a king, she becomes automatically a princess or a queen; this is in keeping with English Common Law, whereby a woman is entitled to her husband's name. If the husband of a queen were permitted to be known as king, he would then technically rank higher than his wife the queen.

The husband of a princess or a queen can have a peerage or a title conferred upon him by the Sovereign. Three examples when a peerage or a title was bestowed on the spouse of a princess or a queen:

- 1961: when Antony Armstrong-Jones, husband of HRH Princess Margaret, was made Earl of Snowdon.

- 1947: when Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten, husband of HRH Princess Elizabeth (later Queen Elizabeth II), was made Duke of Edinburgh on the day of his wedding.

- 1857: when Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, husband of Queen Victoria, was granted the title Prince Consort.

It is worth noting that the British Constitution does not make any provision for the position of a husband to a Queen. A man who marries a princess who later becomes queen or who marries a queen regnant, does not become king.

Queen Elizabeth II Husband:  
HRH The Duke of Edinburgh  
(Prince Philip of Greece) (b. 1921)

Children:

HRH The Prince of Wales (Prince Charles) (b. 1948)

HRH The Princess Royal (Princess Anne) (b. 1950)

HRH The Duke of York (Prince Andrew) (b. 1960)

HRH The Earl of Wessex (Prince Edward) (b. 1964)

Grandchildren:

HRH Prince William of Wales (b. 1982)

HRH Prince Henry (Harry) of Wales (b. 1984)

(sons of The Prince of Wales)

HRH Princess Beatrice of York (b. 1988)

HRH Princess Eugenie of York (b. 1990)

(daughters of The Duke of York)

Lady Louise Mountbatten-Windsor (b. 2003)

(daughter of The Earl of Wessex)

Peter Phillips (b. 1977)

Zara Phillips (b. 1981)

### Методический комментарий

Применение технологии ТОГИС позволяет расширить сферы самостоятельного практического и творческого применения языка, стимулировать познавательный интерес учащихся к предмету и культуре страны изучаемого языка. Взаимодействие с информационными ресурсами позволяет учащимся получить своевременную и разнообразную информацию о традициях, истории и культуре Великобритании и повысить эффективность обучения.