

Chapter 13 "United Kingdom" pg. 398-421

13-1 "Building a British Empire" pg. 401-405

Connecting to Your World

What is the official name of the United Kingdom?

The island shared by England, Scotland, and Wales is what?

Creating a United Kingdom

What three tribes make up the Angles and Saxons?

Where were the Normans from?

What three things from British culture did these tribes shape?

In 1707 what three places united as the Kingdom of Great Britain?

When did Ireland become part of the union?

What year did Ireland split into two parts?

Which part of Ireland stayed with the United Kingdom?

The region that split when part left the United Kingdom is what?

What is the picture of on the bottom of pg. 401?

The United Kingdom at the height of its power had colonies that did what?

The primary landmass of a continent is its what?

Influencing the Modern Age

What is imperialism (pg. 400)?

Representative Government'

A system with a legislature at least partly elected by the people is what?

What did British nobles force King John to sign?

What did the document outline?

The document that guaranteed nobles' basic rights was the what?

What was the group of representatives, that is also the national legislature of the United Kingdom, that was established called?

The document that strengthened the rights of British citizens was the what?

This document guaranteed what to English citizens?

What building is shown in the picture on the bottom of pg. 402?

The British Empire

In the 1500s what race did Britain join?

The amount of the world once ruled by the British empire is how much?

What are 6 British colonies listed in the book?

What did these colonies provide?

As British control spread, what two other things spread with it?

The association of the United Kingdom and many of its former colonies is the what?

Who were the original three nations of this commonwealth?

The Industrial Revolution

When did the Industrial Revolution begin in Great Britain?

What helped make Britain the world's first industrial nation?

What first provided power to machines?

The nation also had ample supplies of what?

Fighting Two World Wars

The United Kingdom served as a leader to who during both struggles?

What did civilians face during WWII?

Who was the British Prime Minister at this time?

What did Britain have when the war ended?

Why did it take the British economy years to fully recover?

Who is the man in the picture on pg. 404?

The End of the Empire

What happened to the British colonies in the post war period?

How many colonies became independent between 1947 and 1980?

Almost all of them joined what?

The United Kingdom is a member of what union?

What is a source of tension for the government?

13-2 “From Shakespeare to J.K. Rowling” pg. 409-413

Connecting to Your World

What do Shakespeare and J.K. Rowling have in common?

Life in the United Kingdom

What bridge spans the Thames River?

How has the United Kingdom’s colonial history affected British culture?

Bustling Cities

How did the Industrial Revolution affect life in Great Britain?

The thing that first sparked urban growth in Britain was what?

Another term for present-day inhabitants of the United Kingdom is what?

What is the capital and largest city of Great Britain?

Multiculturalism

What is a bobby?

What are the four regions of the United Kingdom?

What is the name of the Irish language?

Immigration is making the United Kingdom more: industrial, agricultural, diverse, Catholic

Most immigrants to the United Kingdom are from what?

Immigrants to Britain have influenced its: food and music, form of government, national holidays, transportation system

How would you describe British culture today?

Most people in Britain belong to the: Church of Ireland, Church of England, Presbyterian Church, Roman Catholic Church

What religion are 40% of the people in Northern Ireland?

A Rich Cultural Heritage

What three things contribute to a rich cultural heritage in Great Britain?

Why has the culture of Britain been exporting its culture around the world for centuries?

Literature

The English author famous for writing plays is who?

What author explored social problems?

Who are three modern British authors?

What do the *Chronicals of Narnia*, the *Lord of the Rings* series, and the *Harry Potter* books have in common?

Leisure

What is Britain's favorite sport?

What are two other popular sports?

The sport of cricket is not: a British invention, closely related to rugby, played in Britain's former colonies, played with a bat and ball

Music

During the 1960s, British culture influenced American what?

What two bands are well associated with the term British Invasion?

13-3 "Parliament and Free Enterprise" pg. 415-418

Connecting to Your World

Who is the monarch of Great Britain?

Queen and Parliament

What gives the king or queen the approval to act?

The British monarch's role is mostly: executive, judicial, legislative, symbolic

Constitutional Monarchy

What is a constitutional monarchy?

A constitution made of laws, court decisions, and political customs is what?

What is the United Kingdom's equivalent to Congress in the United States?

What are the two Houses of Parliament?

Which house has the most power?

Who is Great Britain's Prime Minister today?

Regional Governments

When power shifts from the national government to regions, that process is called what?

Who are the two groups involved in the conflict in Ireland?

The Good Friday Agreement led to what?

A Powerful Economy

For decades what formed the basis of Great Britain's economy?

One way Britain is trying to supply its energy needs is by using: alcohol, manure, soybeans, wind

What two industries did Great Britain used to be known for?

Historically, Britain was known for making: gourmet food, perfume, rubber tires, textiles

Most British workers have a job in what?

How much of Britain's labor force now works in service industries?

Participating in the Global Economy

What is the British national currency?

Britain is part of the European Union but does not use what?

The Channel Tunnel connects Britain to what?

