

# GREAT BRITISH VALUES



### **GREAT BRITISH VALUES**



DEMOCRACY RULF OF LAW INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY

RESPECT AND TOLERANCE OF THOSE WITH DIFFERENT FAITHS AND BELIEFS

#### MONARCHS



Elizabeth II 1952-present House of Windsor



George VI 1936-1952 House of Windsor



**Edward VIII** 1936 House of Windsor



George V 1910-1936 House of Windsor



Edward VII 1901-1910 House of Saxe Coburg and Gotha



Victoria 1837-1901 House of Hanover

#### The British Government, led by the Prime Minister, runs the United Kingdom.

Great Britain is a parliamentary democracy with a constitutional Monarch as the Head of State. A political party that wins an overall majority in the House of Commons at a general election forms the new government and its leader becomes Prime Minister. If no party wins a majority of the seats then the largest party may form a minority government or there may be a coalition government of two or more parties. The Prime Minister appoints ministers who work in the government departments, the most senior of these sit in Cabinet. A UK Parliamentary by-election takes place when a seat in the House of Commons becomes vacant between general elections.

**PRIME MINISTERS** 



Theresa MAY 2016-present Conservative



David **CAMERON** 2010-2016 Conservative



Gordon **BROWN** 2007-2010 Lahour



Tonv BLAIR 1997-2007 Lahour



John **MAJOR** 1990-1997 Conservative



Margaret THATCHER 1979-1990 Conservative

#### **NATIONAL ANTHEM**

God save our gracious Oueen! Long live our noble Queen! God save the Queen! Send her victorious, Happy and glorious, Long to reign over us, God save the Oueen.

#### **COAT OF ARMS**



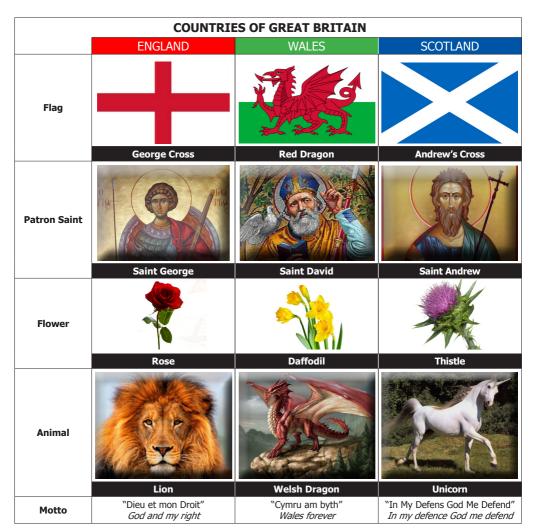
#### **UNION FLAG**



## **GREAT BRITISH VALUES**

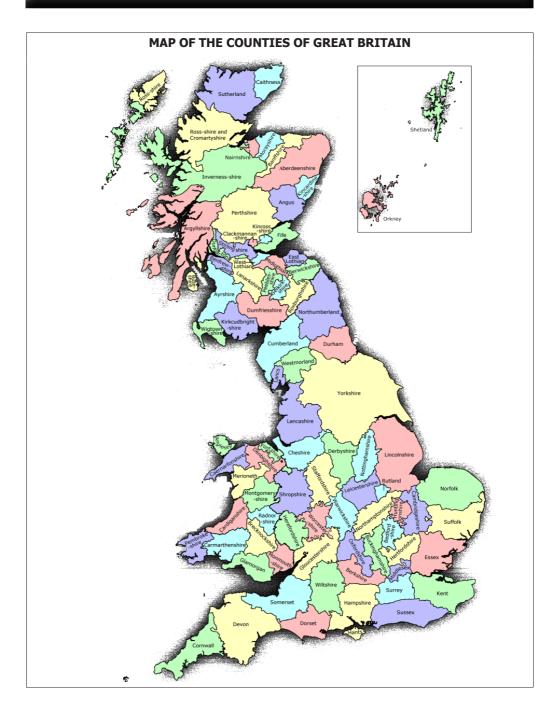






## **GREAT BRITISH VALUES**





#### THE COMMONWEALTH





The Commonwealth is a voluntary association of 53 independent countries, almost all of which were formerly under British rule.

The origins of the Commonwealth come from Britain's former Empire. Many of the members of the Commonwealth were territories which had historically come under British rule at various times by settlement. conquest or cession.

After achieving independence, India was the first of a number of countries which decided that, although they wished to become republics, they still wanted to remain within the Commonwealth.

The 1949 London Declaration recognised King George VI as Head of the Commonwealth. Following his death, the Commonwealth leaders recognised Queen Elizabeth II in that capacity.

There are 53 member countries of the Commonwealth. These are listed overleaf, with the years in which they joined the Commonwealth.

Also listed is their constitutional status. 'Realm'

indicates a Commonwealth country which has The Queen as Sovereign, while 'monarchy' indicates a Commonwealth country which has its own monarch as Head of State.

Nauru is a Special Member which does not attend meetings of Commonwealth Heads of Government.

Since membership of the Commonwealth is entirely voluntary, any member can withdraw at any time. The Republic of Ireland did so in 1949, as did Zimbabwe in 2003.

Asia

 Bangladesh Brunei

Malaysia

 Pakistan Seychelles

 Singapore Image: Sri Lanka

Oceania

 Kiribati Maldives

Mauritius

Swaziland Nauru

Tanzania Papua New Uganda

Botswana

Cameroon

Gambia

Ghana

Kenya

Lesotho

Malawi

Namibia

Nigeria

Sierra

Guinea Zambia Samoa

> Solomon Islands

 Tonga Tuvalu Americas Antigua and

Barbuda

■ Barbados

Belize

Dominica Dominica

Grenada

Jamaica

Guyana Saint Kitts

and Nevis

Saint Lucia

 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

 Trinidad and Tobago

## THE COMMONWEALTH



COUNTRY	DATE	STATUS
Antigua and Barbuda	1981	Realm
Australia	1931	Realm
The Bahamas	1973	Realm
Bangladesh	1972	Republic
Barbados	1966	Realm
Belize	1981	Realm
Botswana	1966	Republic
Brunei	1984	Monarchy
Cameroon	1995	Republic
Canada	1931	Realm
Cyprus	1961	Republic
Dominica	1978	Republic
Fiji	1970 (re-joined in 1997 after 10 year lapse)	Republic
Ghana	1957	Republic
Grenada	1974	Realm
Guyana	1966	Republic
India	1947	Republic
Jamaica	1962	Realm
Kenya	1963	Republic
Kiribati	1979	Republic
Lesotho	1966	Monarchy
Malawi	1964	Republic
Malaysia	1957	Monarchy
The Maldives	1982	Republic
Malta	1964	Republic
Mauritius	1968	Republic
Mozambique	1995	Republic

## THE COMMONWEALTH



COUNTRY	DATE	STATUS
Namibia	1990	Republic
Nauru	1968	Republic
New Zealand	1931	Realm
Nigeria	1960	Republic
Pakistan	1947	Republic
Papua New Guinea	1975	Realm
Rwanda	2009	Republic
St. Christopher and Nevis	1983	Realm
St. Lucia	1979	Realm
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1979	Realm
Samoa	1970	Republic
Seychelles	1976	Republic
Sierra Leone	1961	Republic
Singapore	1965	Republic
Solomon Islands	1978	Realm
South Africa (withdrew in 1961, re-joined in 1994)	1931	Republic
Sri Lanka	1948	Republic
Swaziland	1968	Monarchy
Tanzania	1961	Republic
Tonga	1970	Monarchy
Trinidad and Tobago	1962	Republic
Tuvalu	1978	Realm
United Kingdom		Realm
Uganda	1962	Republic
Vanuatu	1980	Republic
Zambia	1964	Republic



## GREAT BRITAIN IS PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

