**Образовательный минимум по предмету Cultural Studies (2 четверть)**

*Тема: Holidays in the UK*

***Rosh Hashanah*** *–* Rosh Hashanah , the Jewish new year, is a fall holiday, taking place at the beginning of the month of Tishrei . Rosh Hashanah starts at twilight the day before real holiday.

***Halloween*** *–* Halloween is an annual holiday, celebrated each year on October 31, that has roots in age-old European traditions. It originated with the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain, when people would light bonfires and wear costumes to ward off ghosts. Some children go trick-or-treating.

***Bonfire Night*** *–* On 5 November, people across the UK celebrate Bonfire Night with fireworks, bonfires, sparklers and toffee apples. It's the anniversary of an attempt to blow up the Houses of Parliament. This was called the Gunpowder Plot.

***Diwali (Festival of Lights)*** *–* Diwali is India's biggest and most important holiday of the year. In Britain, as in India, the Diwali festival is a time for thoroughly spring-cleaning the home and for wearing new clothes and most importantly, decorating buildings with fancy lights.

***Christmas*** *–* Christmas Day is celebrated in the United Kingdom on December 25. It traditionally celebrates Jesus Christ's birth. Many people spend Christmas Day with family members, with whom they exchange gifts and cards.

***New Year’s Day*** *–* New Year's Day is a public holiday in the United Kingdom on January 1 each year. It marks the start of the New Year.

***Burn’s Night*** *–* Burns Night is annually celebrated in Scotland on or around January 25. It commemorates the life of the bard (poet) Robert Burns, who was born on January 25, 1759.

***St. Valentine’s Day*** *–* Each year on February 14th, many people exchange cards, candy, gifts or flowers with their special “valentine.” Valentine's Day is celebrated in the memory of Saint Valentine, who gave his life in the honor of love.

***Pancake Day*** *–* Pancake Day is always on a Tuesday in February or March. It is the day before Ash Wednesday, the start of Lent.

***Saints’s Day*** *–* All Saints’ Day is a chance for people to remember the saints and martyrs who dedicated or sacrificed their lives to Christianity. It’s celebrated on the 1 November.

***Mother’s Day*** *–* is held on the fourth Sunday of Lent. It is exactly three weeks before Easter Sunday and usually falls in the second half of March or early April. It is a day to honor mothers and other mother figures, such as grandmothers, stepmothers and mothers-in-law.