



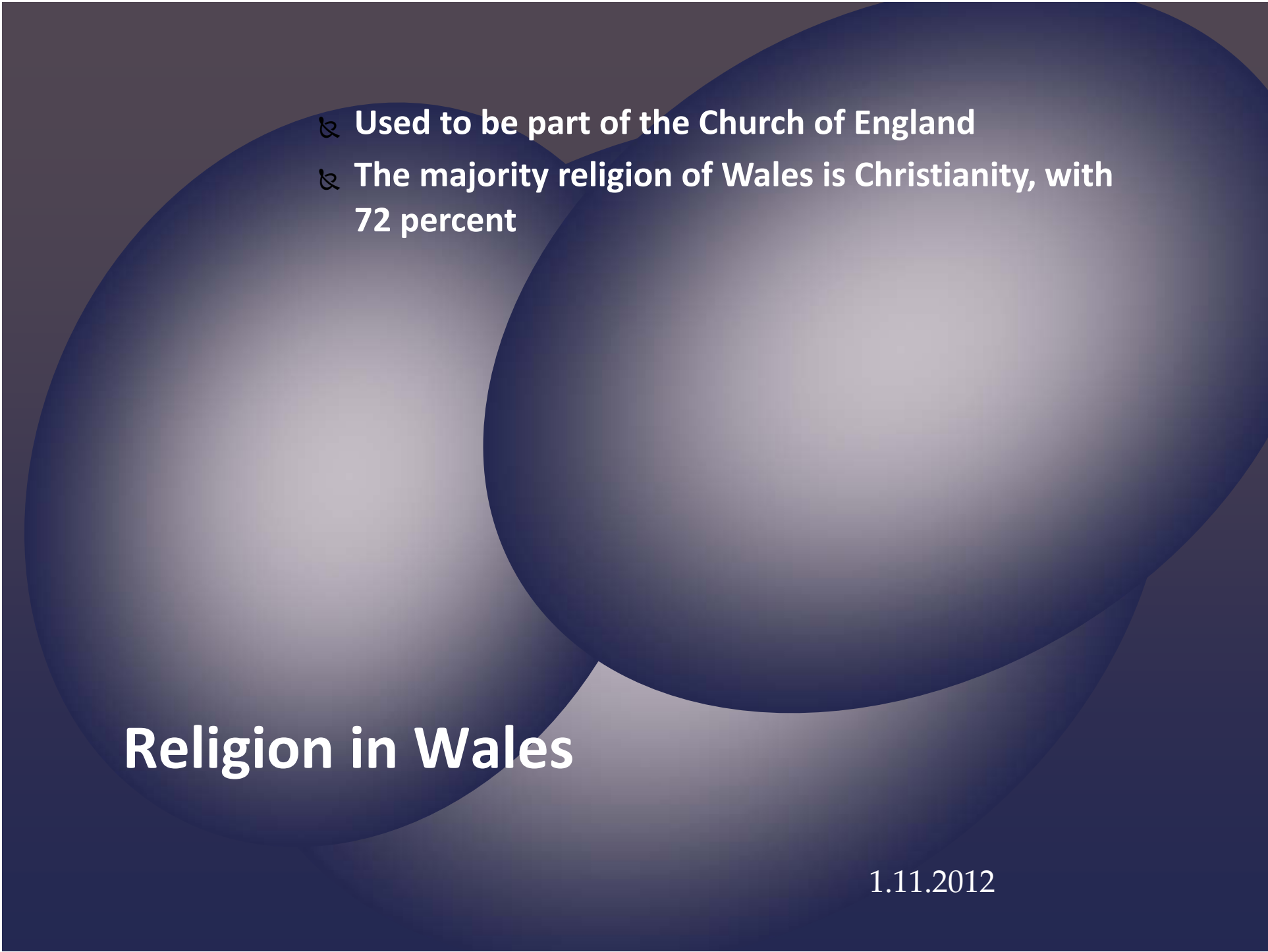
INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Religion

Tematická oblast	Angličtina: The UK
Datum vytvoření	1. 11.2012
Ročník	2. - 4., sexta – oktáva, B1
Stručný obsah	Základní informace o druzích náboženství a průřez jeho vývojem s doprovodnými fotografiemi.
Způsob využití	Jednotlivé snímky přinášejí seznámení s fakty, statistikami a historií náboženství ve Spojeném království. V závěru kontrolní otázka a odpověď.
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Kód	VY_32_INOVACE_01_AMNA19

- ✂ **Privileged position of the Church of England /known as the Anglican Church/**
- ✂ **The monarch cannot , by law, be a Catholic**
- ✂ **26 senior bishops, all representing Church of England, are the members of the House of Lords**
- ✂ **The government has the right of veto on the choice of these bishops**
- ✂ **The ultimate authority for the Church of England is the British Parliament**
- ✂ **The monarch is the head of both the Church of England and the Church of Scotland**
- ✂ **The Archbishops of Canterbury and York are appointed by the government**

1.11.2012

- 
- ↳ Used to be part of the Church of England
 - ↳ The majority religion of Wales is Christianity, with 72 percent

Religion in Wales

1.11.2012

The most religious part of the UK, with 45% regularly attending church

& 40.3% Roman Catholic, 20.7% Presbyterian Church, with the Church of Ireland having 15.3%

Northern Ireland

1.11.2012



⌘ **Presbyterian Church – Protestant**

42.4% of population

Seperate organization from the Anglican Church

⌘ **No bishops**

⌘ **Head – „Moderator“ (elected by its general assembly)**

The Church of Scotland

1.11.2012

- ↳ Called Anglican Church
- ↳ Head – the British monarch called „Supreme Governor of the Church of England“



THE CHURCH
OF ENGLAND

The Church of England

1.11.2012



Archbishops of Canterbury and York

1.11.2012



The Queen Elizabeth II.

1.11.2012



Canterbury Cathedral

1.11.2012

- ✂ In 1533 established by Henry VIII. Tudor
- ✂ Pope Leo X. refused to divorce Henry VIII. from Catherine of Aragon
- ✂ England broke from the Roman Catholic Church to form the Anglican Church.
- ✂ Bible was translated into English
- ✂ Believers in this new religion were called Protestants

History of the Anglican Church

1.11.2012



Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon

1.11.2012

- ⌘ **Everyone has the right to religious freedom**
- ⌘ **People are usually very tolerant towards others**
- ⌘ **They are free to choose and follow their own religious beliefs**

Multi-Faith Society

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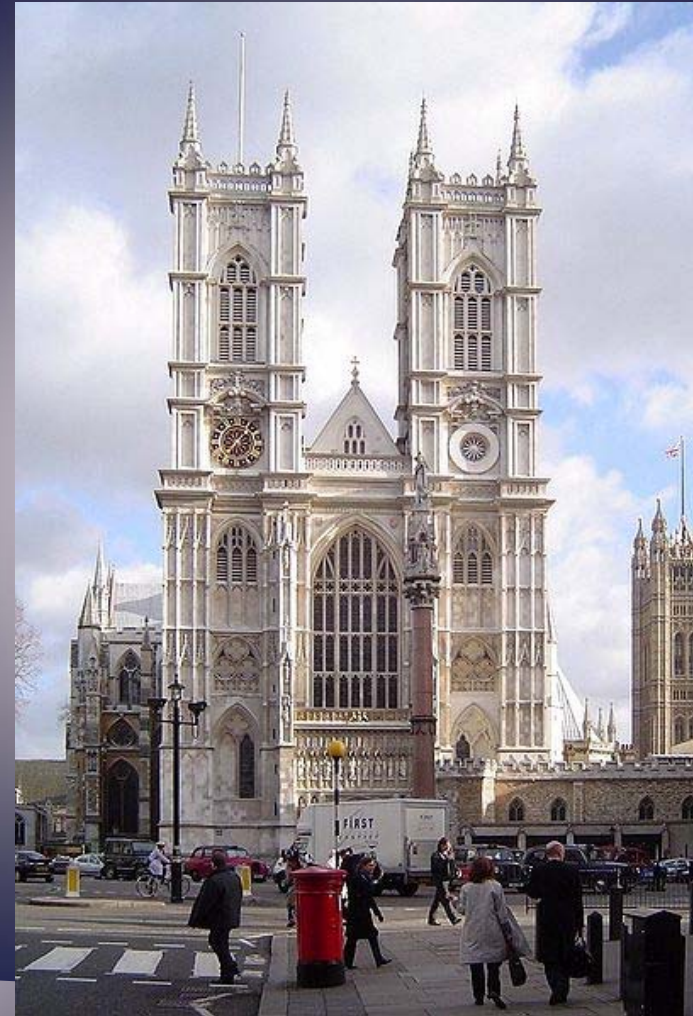
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION IN BRITAIN

	2004	2010	Change (%)
Christian	45million	41million	-7.6
No religion	9million	13.4million	+48.7
Muslim	1.9million	2.6million	+36.7
Hindu	550,000	790,000	+43.0
Sikh	336,000	340,000	-1.2
Jewish	272,000	270,000	-1.0
Buddhist	160,000	270,000	+74.0
Other religion	390,000	610,000	+57.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

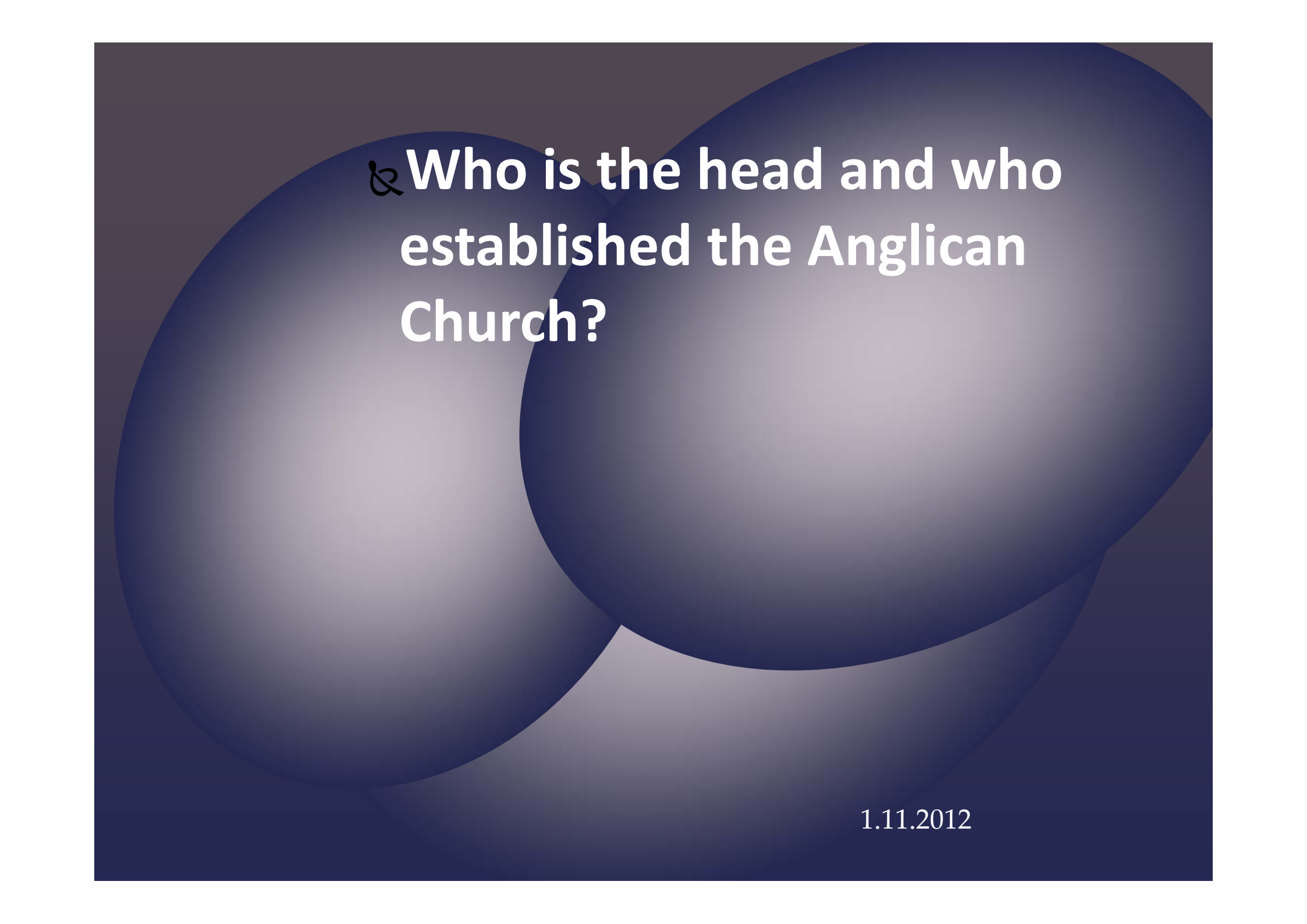
Religion in Britain by numbers

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Notable places of worship

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**& Who is the head and who
established the Anglican
Church?**

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Queen Elisabeth II, Henry VIII

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Zdroje

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