

## The Crown's Journey

*passé dans le présent* – The Monarchy is a centuries-old institution that has played and still plays a central role in the British identity.

What is the legacy of the British monarchy?

At the end of the Unit, I will

Write an article after the King's death.

What vocabulary will I need ?

- physical description
- monarchy
- family

What grammatical structure will I need ?

- past perfect
- simple past
- present perfect

What documents will be used ?

### 1- portraying the crown

1a- Queen Victoria in her coronation robes, *Royal collection*, anonymous, probably 1870  
1b- Royal family portrait (dossier de photos)

### 2- Modernizing the Royals

2a- How Queen Victoria remade the British monarchy - Erin Blakemore, *National Geography*, March 31, 2021  
2b- How has Queen Elizabeth modernized the monarchy, adapted from Mikhaila Friel, *businessinsider.com*, October 2022  
2c- King Charles' coronation will be very different from Queen Elizabeth's. Here's what the royals changed Tucker Reals, Haley Ott, *cbsnews.com*, updated on May 6, 2023

### 3- An heir and a spare

3a- A short biography of Edward VIII, Britannica for kids  
3b- A short biography of Princess Margaret, Britannica for kids  
3c- A short biography of Prince Andrew, wikikids  
3d- A short biography of Prince Harry, Britannica for kids

### 4- The new use of Medias

4a- Kate announces shock cancer diagnosis in video message | BBC News, March 2024  
4b- Kate says she has completed chemotherapy treatment in video message | BBC News, September 2024  
4c- How Prince William broke the Internet, instagram post by Taylor Swift

### 5- the legacy of the royal family

5a- 3 pictures of Diana: Diana at The Passage, 1993 ;  
Diana shakes hands with a patient with AIDS at London's Middlesex Hospital in April 1987  
Diana, wearing protective body armour and a visor visits a landmine minefield being cleared by the charity Halo in Huambo, Angola  
5b- How Princess Diana's Humanitarian Causes Have Fared, 20 Years On, Tara John, *ime.com* August 25, 2017  
5c - Princess Kate Is Behind a New Initiative for a Cause That's Close to Her Heart - Chelsey Sanchez, *harpersbazaar.com* , 2024  
5d - Prince William Takes Responsibility of Princess Diana's Beloved Charity, The Passage - Chelsey Sanchez,

	<i>harpersbazaar.com</i> , 2024 5e- ‘A real pioneer’: King Charles seeks to embody green values in royal estate - Harriet Sherwood, <i>The Guardian</i> , 2024
What will I learn about ?	- the way the British Monarchy works - the evolution of the British Monarchy - the future of the Monarchy
Final Task : EE	The King is dead. Write the orbetary article

Instructions for your Working Project :

- 1- You will have an hour full to write your story
- 2- You will receive the full grading sheet on D-Day
- 3- You will receive the name and the date of the coronation on D-Day

The crown's journey							
TF: The Coronation has taken place. As a reporter, you describe the aftermath of the crowning.							
	Qualité du contenu	Pt score	Cohérence de la construction du discours	Pt score	Correction de la langue écrite	Pt score	Richesse de la langue
C 1	J'ai traité le sujet et j'ai produit un écrit fluide, convainquant, étayés par des éléments (inter)culturels pertinents.	30	J'ai produit un récit ou une argumentation complexe, cela m'a permis de démontrer d'un usage d'une langue et d'un raisonnement structurés.	30	J'ai une langue correcte grammaticaleme nt, y compris lorsque je mobilise des structures complexes.	30	J'utilise de manière pertinente un vaste répertoire lexical incluant des expressions idiomatiques, des nuances de formulation et des structures variées.
	B2 +	25	B2 +	25	B2 +	25	B2 +
B 2	J'ai écrit un article en prenant en compte les différentes questions soulevées par l'unité, J'ai respecté les codes journalistiques.J'ai su bâtir un univers autour de mon article, donné l'impression d'une réalité historique.	20	Mon article était cohérent et construit, j'ai détaillé les raisons pour lesquelles je l'écrivais. Mon opinion sur la question de la monarchie était claire et étayée.	20	J'ai une bonne maîtrise des structures simples et courantes. Les erreurs sur les structures complexes ne donnent pas lieu à des malentendus	20	Je produis un texte dont l'étendue du lexique et des structures sont suffisantes pour permettre des précisions et une variété des formulations.
	B1 +	15	B1 +	15	B1 +	15	B1 +
	J'ai écrit un article	10	J'ai fait des efforts	10	Je maîtrise des	10	Je peux produire

B 1	de journal en m'appuyant sur au moins deux aspects tels que soulevés par l'unité, j'ai écrit environ 150 mots. J'ai cherché à rendre mon article réaliste		de construction, mon article interpellait mon lecteur sur une question précise à laquelle j'ai cherché à répondre.		structures simples et courantes. Les erreurs sur les structures simples ne gênent pas la lecture.		un texte mais je n'ai pas suffisamment de vocabulaire: je dois utiliser des périphrases et de répétitions	
	B1-	7	B1-	7	B1-	7	B1-	7
A 2	J'ai traité le sujet et produit un écrit court et peu étayé.	5	J'ai exposé une expérience ou un point de vue en utilisant des connections élémentaires	5	Je produis un texte immédiatement compréhensible malgré des erreurs fréquentes.	5	Je peux produire un texte dont les mots sont adaptés à l'intention de communication, mais mon répertoire lexical est limité	5
	A2 -	4	A2 -	4	A2 -	4	A2 -	4
A 1	J'ai amorcé une production écrite en lien avec le sujet	3	J'ai énuméré des informations simples et brèves.	3	Je produis un texte globalement compréhensible mais il n'est pas facile de me comprendre	3	Je peux produire un texte intelligible malgré un lexique pauvre.	3
P r é - A 1	J'ai rassemblé des mots isolés, en lien avec le sujet.	1	J'ai rassemblé des notes, non articulées	1	Je produis un écrit mais il est peu intelligible.	1	Je peux produire quelques éléments stéréotypés.	1

## REMINDER:

Queen Elizabeth died aged 96 in 2022.

King Charles was born in 1948.

Prince William was born in 1982.

Prince George was born in 2013.

PP: The Coronation has taken place. As a reporter, you describe the aftermath of the crowning.

EE en 1 h – donner un sujet avec une date et / ou le nom d'un monarque entre William ou George

## 1- portraying the crown

1a- queen victoria

1b- Royal family portrait

travail le portrait de Queen Victoria ensemble puis image distribuée au hasard: à charge pour chaque groupe de présenter le portrait, le moment où il a été pris, le message donné  
présentation orale

## 2- Modernizing the Royals

2a- How Queen Victoria remade the British monarchy - Erin Blakemore, *National Geography*, March 31, 2021

travail sur le texte: repérage des éléments qui font que Victoria a révolutionné la monarchie  
2b- 4a- How has Queen Elizabeth modernized the monarchy, adapted from Mikhaila Friel, *businessinsider.com*, October 2022  
donner feuille d'exercice pour trouver les titres : justification par mots clé des paragraphes, appropriation puis montrer l'original  
classer les éléments du plus percutants au moins percutants, justifier ses choix

2c- King Charles' coronation will be very different from Queen Elizabeth's. Here's what the royals changed Tucker Reals, Haley Ott, *cbsnews.com*, updated on May 6, 2023  
travail de comparaison: dans deux colonnes, qu'est-ce qui est différent, qu'est-ce qui est plus moderne + explication raison de ce choix (baisse coûts, moins de popularité, de bling bling)

3- A spare and an heir:

3a- Edward VIII

3b- Princess Margaret,

3c- Prince Andrew

3d- Prince Harry

short biography

Présentation fait biographique – scandal – après le scandal

rédaction d'un article de journal à visée critique, partage des informations

#### 4- New portraying

4a- Kate announces shock cancer diagnosis in video message | BBC News, March 2024

CO : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jKSss3fDY2g>

restitution en français4- **The new use of Medias**

4b- Kate says she has completed chemotherapy treatment in video message | BBC News, September 2024

CO: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r816BonxBZs>

restitution en français

travail sur les images, modernité apportée

4c- tradition vs modernity apparition de la famille avec Taylor Swift (royal 3.0)

2 images en // Taylor Swift et la famille royale et le coronation portrait

appropriation de la photo, description, analyse

trouver un titre et justifier son titre

mise en commun: comment on the tools used by the Royal family to promote their image. Are both a necessity? Why?

#### 5- the legacy of the royal family

5a- 3 pictures of Diana: Diana at The Passage, 1993 ;

Diana shakes hands with a patient with AIDS at London's Middlesex Hospital in April 1987

Diana, wearing protective body armour and a visor visits a landmine minefield being cleared by the charity Halo in Huambo, Angola

5b- How Princess Diana's Humanitarian Causes Have Fared, 20 Years On, Tara John, *ime.com* August 25, 2017

travail sur les photos : description, anticipation puis travail sur les articles à quoi correspondent les photos?

Recap: ce qu'à fait Diana pourquoi est-ce révolutionnaire vs ce qui continue aujourd'hui

5c- 5d -5e: 3 textes avec cause différents. Appropriation et présentation à la classe en speed dating puis recap fait en pair work ou en solo

5c - Princess Kate Is Behind a New Initiative for a Cause That's Close to Her Heart - Chelsey Sanchez, *harpersbazaar.com* , 2024

5d - Prince William Takes Responsibility of Princess Diana's Beloved Charity, The Passage - Chelsey Sanchez, *harpersbazaar.com* , 2024

5e- 'A real pioneer': King Charles seeks to embody green values in royal estate - Harriet Sherwood, *The Guardian*, 2024

DST: The climate king: ce que Charles 3 a fait pour moderniser la notion de global warming et aussi l'héritage de diana

1a- Queen Victoria in her coronation robes- Royal collection - anonymous - probably 1870

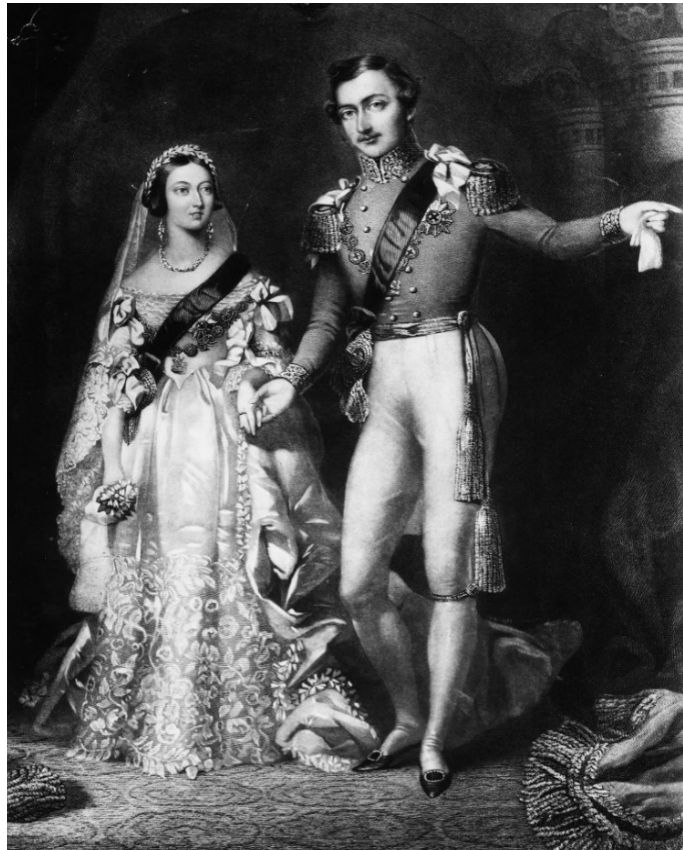


1b- picture file:

## 2a- How Queen Victoria remade the British monarchy

The Famine Queen. The Widow of Windsor. Grandmother of Europe. Queen Vic. In the 19th century, Queen Victoria earned all those nicknames and more—testaments to the enduring influence of her 64-year (1837-1901) reign over the United Kingdom.

During the period now known as the Victorian Era, she oversaw her nation's industrial, social, and territorial expansion and became known as a trendsetter who made over European attitudes toward the monarchy. An estimated one in four people on Earth were subjects of the British Empire by the end of her rule. But when Victoria took the throne, the British monarchy was deeply unpopular.



Victoria was the product of a succession crisis in England's royal family. (...) Born in 1819, Alexandrina Victoria's father died when she was a child, and her ambitious mother allied herself with the scheming Sir John Conroy, a member of the royal household who seized the chance to gain power and influence through the future queen. He created an elaborate set of rules that isolated the young princess at Kensington Palace and put him in control of her education and upbringing. Victoria broke free in 1837, when she turned 18 and rose to the throne. In 1840, she married her cousin Albert, a German prince. It was a genuine love match. (...)

During her early reign, Victoria was heavily influenced by Lord Melbourne, the prime minister, and Albert, who was her closest political advisor and whom some historians believe was "king in all but name." Together, they pursued an agenda of modernization and stability in an era of political upheaval. The monarchy's reputation had been badly damaged by Victoria's predecessors, and the British populace clamored to replace the monarchy with a republic. And in Ireland, the potato famine between 1845 and 1852 fomented outright rebellion.

Together with her husband, Victoria faced those challenges head-on, working to strengthen the position of the monarchy in England and throughout Europe, where there was also a growing distaste for royals who expected the public to foot the bill for their lavish lifestyles. In contrast, Victoria expanded the monarch's public role, supporting charities, the arts, and civic reform to counter the view that British royalty wasn't worth the expense. As a result, the queen and her growing family became beloved celebrities and influenced popular culture, introducing England to everything from white wedding dresses to Christmas trees.



2b-How has Queen Elizabeth modernized the monarchy, adapted from Mikhaila Friel, *businessinsider.com*, October 2022\*

### **How has Queen Elizabeth modernized the monarchy**

feuille d'exercice: supprimer les titres



#### **The Queen's coronation was the first royal coronation to be televised.**

Elizabeth II was crowned Queen on June 2, 1953, after the death of King George VI the year before. The ceremony had some traditional elements; for example, it was held at Westminster Abbey, where royal coronations have taken place for the past 900 years.

However, the Queen also modernized the coronation by allowing it to be televised for the first time in history. An estimated 27 million people in the UK watched the ceremony, and for most people, it was the first time they had watched a live event on television.

#### **Her Majesty invented the royal walkabout, forever changing the way the royals interact with the public.**

The royal family often meet and shake hands with members of the public before official events, which has come to be known as a "royal walkabout."

However, the practice of royals meeting the public didn't start until the Queen's tour of New Zealand and Australia in 1970, Insider previously reported. The monarch decided to greet the crowd on foot, rather than by driving to her next destination.

#### **Her Majesty modernized the monarchy with the creation of the royal family website.**

The royal family website, which was originally named the British Monarchy website, was originally created in 1997 and revamped in 2001.

An updated version of the website was unveiled by the Queen in 2009, which included Google Maps integration, the royal diary of engagement, as well as integration with the royal family's YouTube channel, according to a press release from February 2009.

Today, the royal family's website is used for sharing press releases, announcements, and biographies for various members of the royal family.

#### **The Queen used Twitter to communicate with the British public.**

As Insider previously reported, the royal family's official Twitter account was created in 2009 with the handle @BritishMonarchy before being changed to @RoyalFamily.

Over the years, it has been a major platform used by the Queen to share important news with the British public. Twitter was also where the family first shared the news of Her Majesty's death on September 8.

## **2c - King Charles' coronation will be very different from Queen Elizabeth's. Here's what the royals changed.**

London —King Charles told his advisors long before his own coronation ceremony that he "wanted them to start afresh". "So, what we are going to see is a very, very different coronation" compared to the ceremony held for his mother, Queen Elizabeth II, in 1953. So, what are the differences?

### **King Charles' "plus one"**

Charles' wife Camilla, the Queen Consort, will be formally crowned alongside her husband during the May 6 coronation ceremony at Westminster Abbey. Upon her coronation, she will drop the "consort" from her title and be known as Queen Camilla. Prince Philip, the longtime husband of Queen Elizabeth, was never crowned, and was known throughout the queen's reign as her "liege lord."

### **What he wears**

King Charles will wear several historic garments for his actual coronation ceremony, including heavy ceremonial robes made of gold thread, but unlike his mother, underneath it all, Foreman said the king was "not going to wear a special outfit. He's going to wear his military uniform." Queen Elizabeth, on the other hand, had a special Coronation Dress commissioned by a British designer.

### **A smaller affair**

King Charles' coronation will be a much smaller affair than his mother's. Approximately 2,000 guests have been invited, as opposed to the over 8,000 people who were invited to the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. Queen Elizabeth's ceremony lasted almost three hours, but King Charles' will last only two hours.

The coronation processions will differ in size, too. King Charles and Queen Consort Camilla will travel approximately 40 minutes at the speed of a horse-drawn carriage. Queen Elizabeth's procession took around five hours.

### **The coronation oath**

Britain has changed a lot in the decades since Queen Elizabeth was crowned, with a majority of the country no longer describing themselves as Christian. However, England legally remains a Christian nation, and the Church of England, also known as the Anglican Church, is the official religion, with the monarch serving as its titular head, known as the Defender of the Faith. The coronation ceremony itself is a Christian ritual. In the 1990's, then-Prince Charles sparked controversy when he said he would be a defender of faith in general, rather than the Defender of the Faith. In his coronation oath, the king will give a nod to other religions, kneeling before the altar in Westminster Abbey and saying: "God of compassion and mercy whose Son was sent not to be served but to serve, give grace that I may find in thy service perfect freedom and in that freedom knowledge of thy truth. Grant that I may be a blessing to all thy children, of every faith and belief, that together we may discover the ways of gentleness and be led into the paths of peace; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

### **Pledges of allegiance**

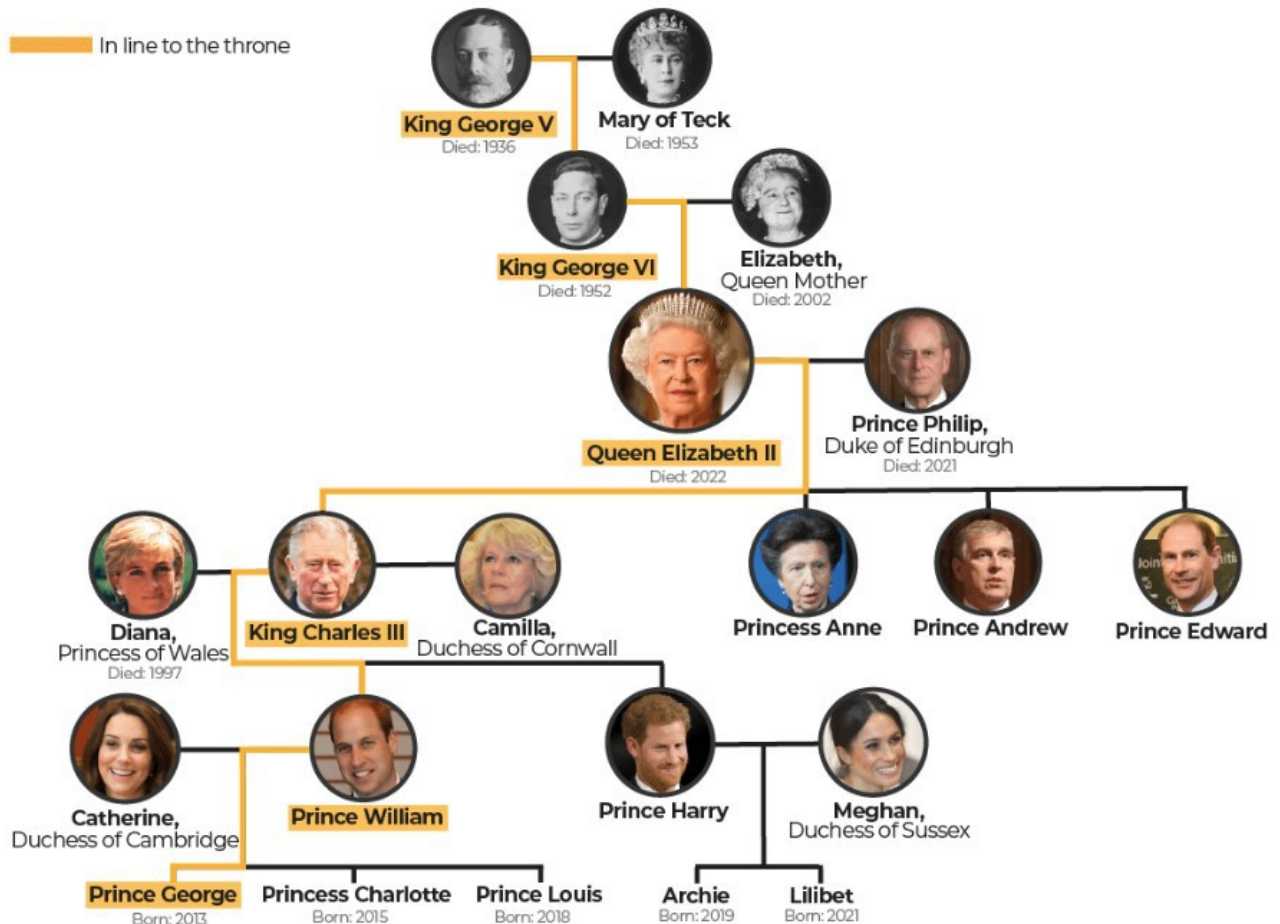
Past coronations have included a long procession of British aristocrats lining up to vow loyalty and service to the new monarch. King Charles, however, has scrapped that portion of the ceremony, only Charles' first son and heir to the throne William, Prince of Wales, will kneel before his father and give a solemn oath. The order of service will also include for the first time an invitation from the Archbishop of Canterbury Justin Welby, who will lead the religious ceremony, to "all those who desire," watching across Britain and the British Commonwealth, to pledge their allegiance by saying: "I swear that I will pay true allegiance to Your Majesty, and to your heirs and successors according to law. So help me God."



The so-called "Homage of the People," which the palace has stressed is entirely voluntary, will replace the traditional Homage of Peers. A spokesman for the archbishop's office said ahead of the ceremony: "The Homage of the People is particularly exciting because that's brand new.

By Tucker Reals, Haley Ott, *cbsnews.com*, updated on May 6, 2023

### Royal Grammar : the genitive



1- Complete the following sentences using the family tree.

Charles is the Queen's ..... Camilla is Charles's .....  
 Kate is George's ..... Philip is the Queen's .....  
 Harry is William's ..... Charlotte is George's .....  
 William is Louis's ..... Charlotte is Kate's .....  
 The Queen is Harry's ..... Charles is Louis's .....  
 Lilibet is George's ..... William is Archie's .....

2- Fill in the gaps, complete with names of the royal family and the possessive case.

Charlotte is ..... sister.  
 Kate is ..... wife .  
 Charles is ..... father.  
 Louis and George are ..... sons.

The Queen is ..... great grandmother.

Charles is ..... husband.

The Queen and Philip are ..... parents.

George, Charlotte and Louis are ..... children.

Archie and Lilibeth are ..... children.

Meghan is ..... wife.

### 3a- A short biography of Edward VIII, Britannica for kids



Keystone/Alamy



Carnera/Pressphoto/Photo



Süddeutsche Zeitung Photo/Alamy

(1894–1972). Edward VIII reigned as king of the [United Kingdom](#) for less than a year. He abdicated, or gave up the throne, in December 1936 in order to marry Wallis Warfield Simpson of the United States. He was the only British sovereign ever to voluntarily resign the crown.

Edward was born on June 23, 1894, in Richmond, Surrey, England. The oldest child of George, duke of York, he became heir to the throne in 1910 when his father became King [George V](#). In 1911 he was made prince of Wales. During [World War I](#) he served as a staff officer. After the war and through the early 1920s, Prince Edward made extensive goodwill tours of the British Empire. In the 1930s he took an increasing interest in national affairs and became very popular with the British people.

Edward was nearly 42 years old when he became king upon George V's death on January 20, 1936. Toward the end of that year he expressed the desire to marry Wallis Warfield Simpson, whom he had met in 1930. Simpson, an American, had already been married twice, and her second divorce was not yet final.

The British and [Commonwealth](#) governments strongly opposed this marriage as not in keeping with the dignity of the British crown. Edward, however, had made up his mind, and on December 10, 1936, he abdicated. His younger brother took the throne as [George VI](#). The first act of the new king was to name his brother duke of Windsor. The duke married Simpson in France on June 3, 1937, and she became the duchess of Windsor.

From 1937 to 1939 and after 1945 the duke and duchess made their home in Paris, France. During World War II, at the invitation of British Prime Minister [Winston Churchill](#), he served as governor of [the Bahamas](#), which was then a British colony. Though they were counted among the social elite, not until 1967 were they invited to attend an official public ceremony with other members of the royal family. Edward died in Paris on May 28, 1972. The duchess died there on April 24, 1986. They were buried side by side in the royal cemetery at Frogmore, within the grounds of [Windsor Castle](#) in England.



### 3b- A short biography of Princess Margaret, Britannica for kids



*Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.*

(1930–2002). British royal Princess Margaret was the younger sister of Elizabeth, who became Queen [Elizabeth II](#) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in 1952. Margaret was a glamorous beauty who struggled throughout her life to balance an independent spirit and artistic temperament with her duties as a member of Britain's royal family.

Margaret Rose Windsor was born on August 21, 1930, at Glamis castle in Scotland, the second daughter of King George VI and Queen [Elizabeth](#) (from 1952 Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother). She had a quiet childhood, mostly spent at the royal lodge, Windsor, and was taught mainly by a governess. In early 1947 she went with her parents and sister to South Africa, and her first important engagement alone was in 1948, when she represented her father at the investiture of Queen Juliana of the Netherlands.

Margaret, who displayed an early love for nightlife and the arts, gained worldwide sympathy in 1955 when she publicly renounced Group Captain Peter Townsend, whom she loved but could not marry because he had been divorced. She married photographer Antony Armstrong-Jones (later earl of Snowdon) in 1960 and had two children—David, Viscount Linley, and Lady Sarah. By the 1970s, however, times had changed; both of the Snowdons engaged in public love affairs, and the volatile marriage finally ended in divorce in 1978, the first in the British royal family in 400 years.

The princess proceeded to scandalize conservative monarchists, cultivating friendships and romances among actors, writers, ballet dancers, and artists. In the 1970s she had a prolonged romance with Roddy Llewellyn, a landscape gardener 17 years her junior. She spent much of her time on the Caribbean island of Mustique (part of the Saint Vincent group of islands). Eventually her extensive charitable work, combined with a new, more modern sympathy for the restricted options she faced as a royal, gained her public respect. Princess Margaret died on February 9, 2002, in London, England.

### 3c- A short biography of Prince Andrew, wikikids



**Prince Andrew, Duke of York** (born Andrew Albert Christian Edward on 19 February 1960) is a member of the [British royal family](#). He is the third child and second son of [Queen Elizabeth II](#) and [Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh](#). He is also a younger brother of [King Charles III](#).

When he was born, Andrew was second in line to the British throne. Today, he is eighth in line. He is the first person in the line of succession who is not a direct descendant of the current King. Prince Andrew served in the [Royal Navy](#) as a helicopter pilot and also as a warship captain. He flew many missions during the [Falklands War](#). In 1986, he married [Sarah Ferguson](#) and was given the title [Duke of York](#). They have two daughters, [Princess Beatrice](#) and [Princess Eugenie](#). Their marriage and later divorce were widely reported. As the Duke of York, Andrew carried out official duties for his mother, Queen Elizabeth II. He also worked as the UK's Special Representative for International Trade and Investment for 10 years. In 2020, Andrew stepped back from his public royal duties. In 2022, the Queen removed his honorary military titles and royal charity roles.

### 3d- A short biography of Prince Harry, Britannica for kids



reported his deployment.

(born 1984). Prince Harry is the younger son of [Charles III](#) and [Diana, princess of Wales](#). Charles III is king of the [United Kingdom](#). Harry is two years younger than his brother, William, prince of Wales, who is heir apparent. Harry is fifth in line to the British throne and holds the title duke of Sussex, among other titles.

Prince Henry Charles Albert David was born in London, England, on



Chris Jackson/Getty Images

Active in various causes, Harry in 2006 helped found a charity for children in Lesotho. It was dedicated to his mother, who had died in 1997. In 2007 Harry and William held a memorial service to mark the 10th anniversary of Diana's death. After attending the Warrior Games for injured U.S. servicepeople and veterans, Harry founded the Invictus Games, an international sporting competition for injured and sick veterans and servicepeople. The Invictus Games debuted in London in 2014.



© Nils Jorgensen/Shutterstock.com

In 2017 Harry became engaged to American actress [Meghan Markle](#). The couple married on May 19, 2018. They were then given the titles of duke and duchess of Sussex. Meghan gave birth to their son, Archie Harrison Mountbatten-Windsor, on May 6, 2019. Harry and Meghan wanted to live a more private life, and their coverage in the press grew increasingly negative. In addition, there appeared to be growing tensions between the couple and other royals. In January 2020 Harry and Meghan announced that they would “step back” from their royal duties and work toward becoming “financially independent.” In addition, they planned to divide their time between the

United Kingdom and North America. Following negotiations with the palace, it was announced that Harry and Meghan would “no longer [be] working members of the Royal Family.” With this change in status, they would no longer use the titles His (or Her) Royal Highness. The changes took effect on March 31, 2020. The couple eventually settled in Montecito, California. Meghan gave birth to their second child, a girl named Lilibet Diana Mountbatten-Windsor, on June 4, 2021. The name honored both Harry's mother and his grandmother, Elizabeth II, whose nickname was “Lilibet.”

## How Princess Diana's Humanitarian Causes Have Fared, 20 Years On

The extraordinary life of Diana, Princess of Wales, not only humanized the British monarchy, but captured the world's attention. And she harnessed that media frenzy to raise awareness of a number of progressive philanthropic causes. Diana was known as a prodigious fundraiser and at one point was linked to more than 100 charities. Although she chose to cut ties with the bulk of them in 1996 to lead more of a private life after her divorce from Prince Charles, she remained the patron of six charities until her death on Aug 31, 1997. Now 20 years later, here is what has happened to some of her biggest humanitarian causes:

**Landmines** Perhaps the cause most often linked to Diana is advocacy against landmines. Shortly before her death in 1997, Diana visited Bosnia and Angola, where she was pictured picking her way through a minefield in the Southern African country while wearing a visor and bomb-proof breastplate. "I'd read the statistics that Angola has the highest percentage of amputees anywhere in the world...that one person in every 333 had lost a limb, most of them through land mine explosions" Diana told the press in Angola, "But that hadn't prepared me for reality." James Cowan, CEO of the mine-removal charity the Halo Trust, credits the Princess with the success of the Ottawa Mine Ban Treaty, which opened for signatures months after her death in Dec. 1997. The international treaty, which has been signed by 122 countries, prohibits the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of landmines. The world is far from free of landmines, however.

**HIV/Aids** The world was terrified by the Aids epidemic in the mid-80s. Fed by ignorance and misinformation, people did not touch sufferers due to the mistaken belief that HIV could be transmitted through contact. In 1987, Diana opened Britain's first Aids ward in London, which only cared for patients with the virus. It was there that she shook hands with an Aids patient without gloves. She became the first high-profile celebrity to do so in order to challenge the stigma that the virus could be passed by touch.

### Homelessness

Diana was an advocate of Centrepoin, a charity that helped young and homeless people off the streets, by becoming its patron in 1992. Her work at the charity involved helping youth between the ages of 16-25 find shelter, food and a job. She also took her sons, Prince William and Prince Harry, to the charity's shelters. In 2005, William became the patron of Centrepoin. He even slept rough in 2009 on the streets of London telling the Telegraph at the time: "My mother introduced that sort of area to me a long time ago. It was a real eye opener and I am very glad she did. It has been something I have held close to me for a long time."

By Tara John, ime.com August 25, 2017



## Prince William Takes Responsibility of Princess Diana's Beloved Charity, The Passage -

This morning, Kensington Palace announced that Prince William would become Royal Patron of The Passage Charity and that he would visit them today. It's a sweetly touching move for William; His mom brought him and Prince Harry along to the charity as far back as 1993 to show her sons the importance of volunteer work and caring for others.

In 2016, William spoke about the visit to The Passage and everything it meant to him. "The visits I made as a child to this place left a deep and lasting impression on me—about how important it is to ensure that everyone in our society, especially the poorest, are treated with respect, dignity, and kindness, and are given the opportunities to fulfill their potential in life," he said at the time.

The Passage is the largest resource center for homeless individuals in the U.K. and they have reportedly worked with more than 130,000 in the nearly 30 years that they've been in existence.

Katherine J. Igoe, Marie Claire News, February 13, 2019

## Princess Kate Is Behind a New Initiative for a Cause That's Close to Her Heart

Princess Kate's newest initiative is supporting organizations that are making resources easily accessible to families across the United Kingdom.

This week, the Royal Foundation Centre for Early Childhood, a "hub" organization Kate founded in 2021, announced the launch of the Baby Bank Alliance, which will unite 300 baby banks in the U.K. and help them continue their work supporting children, parents, and caregivers.

The foundation shared the exciting news on Instagram, including photos of Kate's previous visits to various charities across the country. One snapshot shows Kate assembling gift bags with her daughter, Princess Charlotte, during a visit to a baby bank in Maidenhead, England, last December. (Kate's two other kids—Prince George and Prince Louis—also joined their mom in volunteering at the bank.)

"Over the past few years, the Princess of Wales has visited several baby banks to highlight their crucial work in supporting families with babies and young children," the caption read. "Organisations like baby banks play a vital role in helping to give parents and carers the capacity to provide the nurturing care which is so important to babies and young children." (...)

The alliance is the latest venture for Kate in the realm of early childhood development, a cause she has long held close to her heart. For the past decade, much of her work as a member of the royal family has involved researching the connection between children's social and environmental experiences at a young age and their mental and physical development as adults.

Chelsey Sanchez, *harpersbazaar.com*, 2024

## 'A real pioneer': King Charles seeks to embody green values in royal estate

News that King Charles is converting his chauffeur-driven luxury vehicles to run on biofuels was this week billed as a small step in a bigger plan to reduce emissions.

The announcement was swiftly followed by news of a deal between the crown estate, the monarchy's property arm, and Great British Energy, Labour's new publicly owned energy company, to build offshore windfarms to power 20m homes. The crown estate, which will receive a healthy share of any profits, owns most of the seabed up to 12 nautical miles from the coastline.

Both measures reinforced the image of Charles as the "green king". Tony Juniper, who has co-authored two books with Charles, said: "There is no doubt that our monarch, our head of state, is a very committed and very effective environmentalist."

Among other changes detailed in this week's **sovereign grant annual report** were the first solar panels to be fitted at Windsor Castle, with heat pumps to follow; and gas lanterns at Buckingham Palace being given new electrical fittings to "improve their energy efficiency while preserving their historic look and glow". (...)

Last year, Charles appointed a new head of sustainability to accelerate his net zero ambitions. "It is ever clearer that urgent action is needed for a zero-carbon, nature-positive future," the report said. "The royal household recognises the twin global challenges of climate change and biodiversity loss and its role in taking action, demonstrating leadership, and encouraging and inspiring others."

Harriet Sherwood, *The Guardian*, 2024

## Build your vocabulary : the Monarchy

- le palais de Buckingham = Buckingham Palace
- La couronne = The Crown
- un monarque = a monarch
- un souverain, une souveraine = a sovereign
- un monarchiste = a monarchist
- la souveraineté = sovereignty
- une reine = a queen
- un roi = a king
- un prince = a prince
- une princesse = a princess
- un duc = a duke
- une duchesse = a duchess
- un marquis = a marquess
- une marquise = a marchioness
- un comte = an earl/a count
- une comtesse = a countess
- un baron = a baron
- une baronne = a baroness
- un pair = a peer
- la pairie = peerage
- un seigneur = a lord
- une dame = a lady
- un châtelain = a squire
- un royaume = a kingdom
- la famille royale = the royal family
- les membres de la famille royale = royalty
- la reine Élisabeth = Queen Elizabeth
- Sa Majesté = Her/His Majesty
- Votre Altesse = Your Highness
- l'héritier de la couronne = the heir to the throne
- l'héritier présomptif = the heir apparent
  - l'héritière = the heiress
  - de droit divin = by divine right
- une couronne = a crown
- le trône = the throne
- le sceptre = the sceptre
- un successeur = a successor
- succéder à quelqu'un = to succeed somebody
- monter sur le trône = to ascend the throne
- l'accession au trône = the accession to the throne
- le couronnement = the coronation
- régner = to reign
- l'abdication = abdication
- abdiquer = to abdicate
- la destitution = deposition
- la noblesse = nobility
- l'aristocratie = aristocracy
- un aristocrate = an aristocrat
- un courtisan = a courtier
- une prérogative royale = a royal prerogative
- la relève de la garde = the changing of the Guards
- le discours du trône = the Queen's Speech
- symboliser = to symbolize
- un scandale = a scandal
- un symbole d'unité = a symbol of unity
- redorer son blason = to restore one's reputation
- royal, du roi = royal
- royal, majestueux = regal
- royale, d'apparence royale = kingly