

Diamond Jubilee proof reading

Name _____ Date _____

Diamond Jubilee

Sourced from the BBC website

Her Majesty the Queen was borne on 21 April 1926 in London, the first child of Prince Albert, The Duke of York, and his wife, formerly Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon.



Third in line too the throne, it seemed unlikely that Princess Elizabeth wood be Queen. However, shortly after the deaf of George V, the knew King - her uncle Edward VIII - dramatically abdicated sow he could marry Wallis Simpson, an American divorcee. Princess Elizabeth's father then became King George VI and she became air to the throne.

Princess Elizabeth and her younger sister Princess Margaret was educated at home. During the Blitz in 1940, they was moved to Windsor Castle and stayed their for most of the Second World War. In 1945, Princess Elizabeth join the war effort, training has a driver in the Women's Auxiliary Territorial Service (WATS).



Princess, wife, mother

In November 1947, she marries a distant cousin, Philip Mountbatten, who is then created His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. The wedding - which took plaice during the austere post-War years - was described by Winston Churchill as a 'flash of colour'. The Princess uses ration coupons to by the material for her dress.

The couple has for children. Prince Charles, The Prince of Wales, is the eldest and next in line to the throne. Both he and Princess Anne, The Princess Royal were born before there mother became Queen. Prince Andrew, The Duke of York and Prince Edward, The Earl of Wessex are the only too children to be born too a raining monarch since Queen Victoria.

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Accession and coronation

George VI died on 6 February 1952 while Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip was touring Kenya. She returns home immediately and acceded to the throne. After months of preparation, Queen Elizabeth II was crowned at Westminster Abbey on 2 June 1953. For the first time, the ceremony and the huge public celebrations were broadcast by TV across the UK, the Commonwealth and the rest of the world.

A young and glamorous Queen

On her accession, the Queen immediately began her political duties which includes opening Parliament and receiving her prime ministers. Throughout the 1950s, the Queen and Prince Philip cut young and glamorous figures as they extensively tour the UK and the Commonwealth.



During the 1960s, the Queen made historic visits to West Berlin at the height of the Cold War, and welcomed Emperor Hirohito of Japan on a state visit to Britain. Against a backdrop of political and social unrest, she celebrated her Silver Jubilee in 1977. It was a huge success and tens of thousands of street parties were thrown by the public across the country.

The 1980s onwards

Five years later, the UK is at war over the Falkland Islands during which Prince Andrew served with the RAF as a helicopter pilot. The 1980s also saw the birth of her first grandchildren, Peter and Zara Phillips.

Disaster struck in 1992 when a devastating fire broke out in Windsor Castle. The same year the respective marriages of Prince Charles, Prince Andrew and Princess Anne disintegrated. The Queen deemed this her 'annus horribilis'. Tragedy was to follow in 1997, when Diana, Princess of Wales was killed in a car accident.

And 2002 was another year of personal sadness for the Queen, as both her sister Princess Margaret and the Queen Mother died, casting a shadow over the Golden Jubilee celebrations a few months later.

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The Diamond Queen

For the passed 60 years, during a period of grate change in Britain, the Queen has continued to carry out her political duties as head of state, her roll as head of the Commonwealth, the ceremonial responsibilities of the sovereign, and a large annual programme of visits in the UK as well as many foreign tours.



The Queen has also maid numerous reforms to the monarchy during her rain. In 1992, she offers to start paying income and capital gains tax. She has opened her official residencies to the public - including Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle - in order to finance their maintenance.

She supported ending the rule of male primogeniture, which now means the eldest child can succeed to the throne, regardless of gender. She also supported lifting the ban on anyone in the line of succession marrying a Catholic.

Her reign has heralded the introduction of less formal engagements and visits, and the introduction of the 'walkabout' - the meeting and greeting of large numbers of the public.

In 2002, the Queen celebrates 50 years on the throne; in 2006, her 80th birthday; and in 2012, her Diamond Jubilee. The Jubilee will be marked by celebrations across the UK throughout the year.

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Tasks

1. What is the purpose of this type of text?
2. Find and correct at least 19 words that have been used incorrectly.
3. Find and correct the grammatical errors in the text.
4. Replace the underlined words with suitable synonyms.

You can check your answers to Tasks 2 and 3 by reading the original version at http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/people/queen_elizabeth_ii