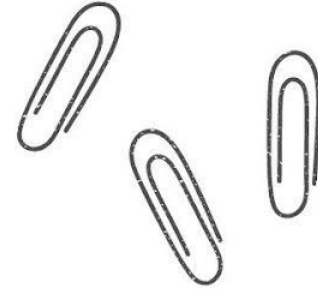


The death of HRH Queen Elizabeth II



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Pupil Guidance

Please be aware that there are likely to be different views of the monarchy in the class. You are expected to be respectful in all comments and discussions.

Queen Elizabeth II

Our monarch Queen Elizabeth II passed away on 8th September 2022. This has been widely reported in the media and we have likely all seen images of people who are very upset.

Discuss - Why is the death of Queen Elizabeth so significant?



Discussion Feedback

Queen Elizabeth II became this year, the first British monarch to have ruled for 70 years, she is the longest reigning British monarch. She came to the throne in 1952 at the age of 25. This means that there are very few people in Great Britain and around the world who remember another monarch.

Discuss

What did Queen Elizabeth II do? Who will do these things now?



Discussion Feedback

- **Gives royal assent to laws.** This means she had to sign each new proposed law to make it come into force.
- **She was the head of the Church of England.** This means she got to have a say in how the church ran.
- **She supported a number of charities as their patron.** This means she attended important events where she raised money and awareness of them.
- **Diplomatic work** - The queen visited other countries and hosted the Heads of State from other countries in order to build better relations and trade opportunities with them.
- **Recognising the work of British Citizens** - The queen hosted events and awarded honours such as OBE's and MBE's to people for work that has benefited Great Britain in a variety of different ways.
- **Head of the Armed Forces** - The Queen was the head of all of the armed forces and served in the army herself when she was younger.

All of these roles and responsibilities will now be taken on by **King Charles III** (previously Prince Charles).

What happens now?

Read through the next few slides about what will happen. Think about why each activity might occur.

Day 1

- Within 24 hours of the queen's death, lawmakers in Parliament will take oaths of allegiance to the new king.
- The Accession Council, a ceremonial body, will be summoned to St. James's Palace to officially proclaim the new king.
- King Charles will make four traditional public statements as he enters his new role. These will include a declaration to take on the role of king (on day one), a commitment to maintaining the Scottish Church, a promise to keep the Protestant line of ascension (this means the next king would have to be a Protestant Christian and his eldest child, he can't change that) and finally the Coronation Oath, which includes a promise to uphold the rights and privileges of the Church of England. Some of these other statements will happen later.
- At 11 a.m. on the day after the queen's death, a proclamation will be read that officially declares the reign of the new king, this is then passed across the country, first by heralds who will arrive on horseback wearing official uniforms that have roots in the clothing from the Middle Ages.

Day 2



The proclamation of King Charles III being our new monarch will be read out in ceremonial fashion in capitals across the United Kingdom — Edinburgh; Cardiff, Wales; and Belfast, Northern Ireland — and later, high sheriffs in traditional garb will declare the news in towns and villages across the country.

Flags across the country are to be lowered to half-staff and stay that way until the morning after the queen's funeral, with one exception. The only flag which will remain at full-staff is the royal standard. This will remain raised wherever King Charles now stays.

Day 3

The Queen's coffin is expected to be taken by road to the Palace of Holyroodhouse in Edinburgh.

Proclamations will be read in the Scottish, Welsh and Northern Ireland devolved parliaments in Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast.



Day 4

The House of Commons and the House of Lords are expected to come together in Westminster for a Motion of Condolence, which the King could attend.

After leaving England and visiting Scotland, Charles will at some stage travel to the other countries of the UK – Wales and Northern Ireland – known as Operation Spring Tide.

Day 5

Coffin expected to be flown to London. It will initially be taken to Buckingham Palace.

A rehearsal for the procession of the coffin from Buckingham Palace to the Palace of Westminster takes place.



Day 6



The Queen's lying in state is expected to begin in Westminster Hall – Operation Marquee – following a ceremonial procession through London. It will last four full days. The Archbishop of Canterbury will conduct a short service following the coffin's arrival.

Hundreds of thousands of people will file past the coffin on its catafalque and pay their respects, just as they did for the Queen Mother's lying in state

Senior royals are also expected to pay their own moving tribute, standing guard at some stage around the coffin – the tradition known as the **Vigil of the Princes**.

Day 7

Lying in state continues and a rehearsal is likely to take place for the state funeral procession.



*Lying in State, His Late Majesty
King Edward VII, Westminster Hall.*

Day 8

Lying in state continues. Heads of state begin to arrive for the funeral.



Day 10

The Queen's state funeral is expected to take place at Westminster Abbey in central London. The original plans are for the Queen's coffin to process on a gun carriage to the abbey, pulled by naval ratings – sailors – using ropes rather than horses. Senior members of the family are expected to follow behind. The military will line the streets and also join the procession. Some schools and businesses might close so people can watch and attend.

Heads of state, prime ministers and presidents, European royals and key figures from public life will be invited to gather in the abbey, which can hold a congregation of 2,000. The service will be televised, and a national two minutes' silence is expected to be held.

The same day as the funeral, the Queen's coffin will be taken to St George's Chapel at Windsor Castle for a televised committal service. The Queen's final resting place will be the King George VI memorial chapel, an annex to the main chapel – where her mother and father were buried, along with the ashes of her sister, Princess Margaret.

Discuss

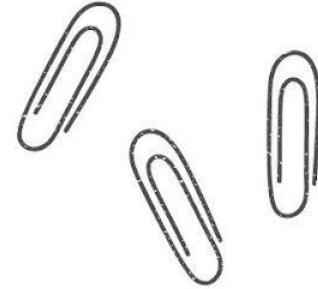
- Are there any things that happen in the 10 days that you are surprised about?
- Is there anything else that you think should happen?
- If you were able to would you go and visit London to see the Queen's coffin and sign the books of condolence or to see her funeral procession? Why / why not?

Plenary

Whatever our views on the monarchy let's take a minute in silence to remember Queen Elizabeth's contributions to our country.

If you wish to leave a message of condolence you can do so online [here](#).

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