

# People

## Sport

Bradley Wiggins - first Briton who win Tour de France

Andy Murray - Scottish tennis player, 2012 won Mens single US Open, first British win Grand slam since 1936

Sir Chris Hoy - Scottish cyclist won six gold and one silver Olympic medals and won 11 world championship titles

Dame Kelly Holmes won two gold medals for running in the 2004 Olympic Games

Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean won gold medals for Olympic Games ice dancing in 1984

Bobby Moore - he captained English football club in 1966 (won World Cup)

Mo Farah - British distance runner from Somali, won gold Olympic medals in the 2012 for 5000 and 10000m, he was first British who won 10000m

Sir Roger Bannister - was first man in the world to run a mile under four minutes in 1954

Dame Ellen MacArthur is a yachtswoman and in 2004 became the fastest person to sail around the world single handed

Sir Jackie Stewart is a Scottish racing driver who won Formula 1 world championship three times

Ellie Simmonds - paralympian who won 2008 and 2012 Paralympic Games and holds number of world records. She was the youngest member of British team at the 2008 games

Baroness Tanni Grey-Thompson - she is athlete who use wheelchair and won 16 Paralympic medals. She won London marathon six times and broke a total of 30 world records

Sir Francis Chichester - the first person to sail single handed around the world (1966/67)

Sir Robert Knox-Johnston - the first to do the same sail as above without stopping two years later

Sir Ian Botham - captained English cricket team and holds number of English test cricket records, both for batting and for bowling

Sir Steve Redgrave won gold medals in rowing in five consecutive Olympic games and is one of Britain's greatest Olympians

Lewis Hamilton, Jenson Button and Damon Hill have won the Formula 1 World Championship.

**Jessica Enis** - she is an athlete. She won the 2012 Olympic gold medal in the heptathlon, which includes seven different track and field events. She also holds a number of British athletics records.

## Music

Henry Purcell is a musician (organist in Westminster Abbey, wrote church music and operas)

George Frederick Handel wrote the Water Music for King George I and Music for Royal fireworks for his son George II. Also he wrote an oratorio, Messiah, which is sung regularly by choirs, often in Easter time

Gustav Holts - important composer, work includes The Planets (suite of pieces

about solar system). He adopted Jupiter part for popular hymn in British churches

Sir Edward Elgar - musician, best known work is Pomp and circumstance Marches. March No1 (Land of Hope and Glory) usually played at the last night of the Proms at Royal Albert Hall

Andrew Lloyd Webber - wrote the music for the popular show Jesus Christ Superstar

## **Literature**

Geoffrey Chaucer wrote Canterbury Tales

Gilbert and Sullivan wrote HMS Pinafore, The Pirates of Penzance and The Mikado

John Barbour (Scottish poet) wrote 'The Bruce'

Wilfred Owen and Siegfried Sassoon wrote about their experience in First World War

William Wordsworth wrote The Daffodils poem (he was inspired by nature)

Lord Byron wrote She walks in Beauty poem

Robert Browning - wrote Home Thoughts from Abroad poem

William Blake - wrote The Tyger poem

JRR Tolkien wrote Lord of the Rings

Ian Flemings book introduced James Bond

William Shakespeare's most famous plays include A Midsummer Night's dream. Also wrote Hamlet, Romeo & Juliet, MacBeth, As You Like It

Mike Newell directed the movie 'Four Weddings and a Funeral' in 1994

**William Caxton** was the first person in England to print books using a printing press.

Rudyard Kipling reflected the idea that the British Empire was a force for good, so he wrote books and set of poems in both UK and India. He was awarded Nobel prize in literature in 1907

Robert Burns (The Bard)

Sir Walter Scott wrote poems inspired by Scotland and the traditional stories and songs from the area on the borders of Scotland and England.

Evelyn Waugh wrote satirical novels, including Decline and Fall and Scoop. He is perhaps best known for Brideshead Revisited.

**Roald Dahl** is the author of Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.

**Jane Austen** (1775-1817) was an English novelist. Her books include Pride and Prejudice and Sense and Sensibility.

## **Cinema**

David Lean - directed British films 'Brief Encounter' and 'Lawrence of Arabia'  
Dame Judi Dench, Tilda Swinton, Colin Firth, Sir Anthony Hopkins and Kate Winslet recently won Oscar

Alfred Hitchcock directed 39 steps (1935)

Nick Park created Wallace and Gromit animated film

Hugh Hudson - he directed Chariots of Fire (1981)

Roland Joffé - he directed the movie 'The Killing Fields' in 1984

## **Science**

Sir Ian Wilmut and Keith Campbell - cloning a mammal, Dolly the sheep (1996)  
Adam Smith developed important Economics ideas during Enlightenment period  
John MacLeod discovered insulin (Scottish physician and researcher)  
Ernest Rutherford - his team of scientists from Manchester and Cambridge university were first 'split the atom' and took Manhattan project (atom bomb)  
Richard Arkwright - remembered for efficiently running factories  
Robert Watson-watt developed radar  
Sir Frank Whittle invented Jet Engine in 1930s  
Robert Stephenson and George were famous pioneer in railway engine industry  
John Logie Baird (Scottish) - he developed television  
Sir Peter Mansfield - British scientist co-invented the MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) scanner  
Sir Robert Edwards and Patrick Steptoe - pioneers of the IVF (in-vitro fertilisation) therapy  
Sir Christopher Cockrell (1910-99) - a British inventor, invented the hovercraft in the 1950s.

## **Kings**

Kenneth MacAlpin - first Scottish king  
Charles I - tried to arrest 5 parliamentary leaders from House of Common (led to English civil war 1642)  
William the Conqueror (William, Duke of Normandy)  
Henry VII reduced power of the nobles  
King Edward I annexed Wales to the crown of England (1284)  
Henry VIII took the title 'King of Ireland', Wales became formally United with England by the Act for the Government of Wales (he was king of England from 21 April 1509 until his death on 28 January 1547.)  
Edward VI ordered to write the Book of Common Prayer and used in Church of England

## **War**

Oliver Cromwell established English parliament in Ireland with violence, so controversial figure  
Wellington (Iron Duke) defeated Napoleon at Battle of Waterloo (1815)  
Robert the Bruce - he defeated the English at the Battle of Bannockburn and Scotland remain I conquered by the English

## **Politics**

R. A. Butler - conservative MP (responsible for education in 1942)  
Gordon Brown - led Labour Government from 2007 to 2010  
Emmeline Pankhurst - she set up Womens Franchise league in 1889 to get the vote in local elections for married women (she was born in Manchester)  
Oliver Cromwell - after Ireland campaign and victory over Charles II at Worcester, he was given title of 'Lord Protector'  
Margaret Thatcher - first woman PM (1959 join parliament and 1975 leader of

Conservative party, led the Conservative government from 1979 to 1990)  
Clement Attlee became PM in 1945 to 1951 as leader of Labour Party, his government created NHS, undertook nationalisation of major industries (coal and steel, implemented many Beveridge's plans for stronger welfare state  
William Beveridge - created report in 1942 about providing basis for modern welfare state. Report recommended that government should find way to fight with Giant Evils of Want, Disease, Ignorance, Squalor and Idleness  
Aneurin (Nye) Bevan - he is credited with the introduction of NHS in 1948 (guaranteed minimal standard of health care for all, free)  
Sir Robert Walpole - the first man to be called 'Prime Minister' (from 1721 to 1742)

**Emmeline Pankhurst** was the leader of the suffragettes.

William Wilberforce, an evangelical Christian and a member of Parliament, also played an important part in changing the law. Along with other abolitionists (people who supported the abolition of slavery), he succeeded in turning public opinion against the slave trade.

**John Major** was Prime Minister after Mrs Thatcher, and helped establish the Northern Ireland peace process.

## **Other**

Boudicca, Queen of Iceni statue located on Westminster bridge, London

James Cook mapped the coast of Australia

Sir Francis Drake was one of the founder of naval tradition, his ship (the Golden Hind) was one of the first sail around the world

Sir Edwin Lutyens designed Cenotaph in Whitehall and New Delhi to be the seat of the government in India

Robert Adam designed Dumfries House in Scotland

Isambard Kingdom Brunel was an engineer who built tunnels, bridges, railway lines and ships. Also he designed Clifton Suspension Bridge

Anne of Cleves (4th Henry VIII wife) was a German princess

Sir Dean Mohomet - he opened first curry house in Britain called 'the Hindoostane Coffee House' in George Street, London in 1810. Also Mahoney and his wife introduced 'shampooing', the Indian art of head massage

John Constable - landscape painter most famous for his works of Dedham Vale on the Suffolk-Essex border in the east of England

Joseph Turner - was influential landscape painter in a modern style. He is considered the artist who raised the profile of landscape painting.

Thomas Gainsborough - portrait painter who often painted people in country or garden scenery

Robert Adam designed Dumfries House in Scotland in 18 century

Sir Christopher Wren - designed the new St Paul Cathedral after previous destroyed in 1666 after great fire

David Hume - developed important Human Nature ideas

Florence Nightingale - was born in Italy to English parents in 1820

James Goodfellow - invented the cash-dispensing ATM (automatic teller machine) or 'cashpoint'. The first of these was put into use by Barclays Bank in Enfield, north London in 1967. (Late 1960s)