

PASSPORT TO ANOTHER LAND

# ENGLAND



## PACK YOUR BAGS



INFORMATION

Official Name: England  
 Capital: London  
 Population: about 56 million  
 National Language: English  
 Currency: Pound Sterling  
 Flight from Indianapolis to London: 9 hours



## CONNECT

MPL PROGRAMS



### Passport to Music (11-18)

Learn all about the 1960s British Invasion and create your own iconic album cover! The video tutorial will be available on Muncie Library's YouTube channel.

### Tapestry By You (Ages 13+)

Wednesday, October 14 7:00pm - 8:00pm  
Create your own medieval meme, greeting, or picture using the Historic Tale Construction Kit and then submit them to Alexis for an art collection on Biblioboard. The video tutorial will be available on Muncie Public Library's YouTube Channel.

### Armchair Travel: England (Ages 13+)

Wednesday, October 21, 2020 7:00pm - 8:00pm .  
Join our Facebook Watch Party for a trip to England where we will explore the culture, history, and must-see destinations of the country!

By TUBS - Own workThis W3C-unspecified vector image was created with Adobe Illustrator..This file was uploaded with Commonist..This vector image includes elements that have been taken or adapted from this file: England, administrative divisions (admin counties) - de - colored.svg (by TUBS), CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=20431123>



# EXPLORE

## GEOGRAPHY AND LANDMARKS



# ENGLAND



### *Climate*

England has a maritime climate, which means that the summers are relatively cool and the winters are not as cold as in other locations of the same latitude, with temperatures ranging from 30 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit. It also rains. A lot. England receives almost 900 inches of rain every year. In comparison, Muncie receives an average of 40 inches per year. So, make sure to pack your rain gear and your 'brolly'!

### *The Jurassic Coast*



By Bermicourt - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=26373158>

The Jurassic Coast lies on the southern shore of England. Erosion has exposed layers of earth from 185 million years ago to the present. Fossils from throughout the eras are visible in these layers.

### *The Lay of the Land*

England is the largest country on the island of Great Britain, which is shared with Scotland to the north, and Wales to the west. Mainland Europe is only about 20 miles away, just on the other side of the English Channel. The northern and western parts of England are hilly, and in some places, mountainous, while the southern parts are flatter. Many islands, both at sea and in England's many lakes, are part of this nation.

At nearly 450 feet deep, Cheddar Gorge is the largest gorge in England. It is home to many caves, one of which was the site of the discovery of Britain's oldest complete skeleton, Cheddar Man.

### **Cheddar Gorge**



By Dilliff - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=29721907>

# APPRECIATE



## LITERARY LANDMARKS

### *Dickens Museum*

Visit the home of Charles Dickens and learn about the life and work of one of the most beloved authors to have written in the English language.



By Ijon - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=34547774>



By Original uploader was Kev747 at en.wikipedia - Transferred from en.wikipedia, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3926288>

### *Stratford-upon-Avon*

The home of William Shakespeare is a can't miss attraction for the literary tourist: see his home, his favorite hangouts, and his birthplace (pictured at left).



By R ferroni2000 - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=62825231>

### *Jane Austen House Museum*

Fans of Emma, Persuasion, and Mansfield Park can visit the cottage where they were written, and learn about the life of Jane Austen .

### *The Sherlock Holmes Museum*

First appearing in 1837, Sherlock Holmes is by far the world's most famous fictional detective, appearing in books, films, television, and derivative works more than any other character. Visit 221B Baker Street and step into the Victorian abode of Holmes and Watson. Items representative of the many mysteries solved in that space decorate the rooms, and allow visitors to experience life as the great detective did. You will even encounter life-sized wax sculptures of Holmes' archnemesis, Moriarty, and other famous characters from the stories.



By User:FA2010 - Own work, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=15702315>



# ENGLAND



# LEARN MORE



## RESOURCES

Visit [www.munciepubliclibrary.org](http://www.munciepubliclibrary.org) or call to reserve these items.

DVDs

*Young Sherlock Holmes*

*Sherlock Holmes*

starring Robert Downey, Jr.

*Holmes and Watson*

Maring-Hunt: 765-747-8200

Kennedy: 765-741-9727

Books

*Sherlock Holmes: Selected Stories*

By Arthur Conan Doyle

*Mastermind : How to Think Like Sherlock Holmes*

*Sherlock Holmes*

By Maria Konnikova



# EXPERIENCE

## THE BIZARRE AND MACABRE

### *Madame Tussauds*

For over 250 years, a parade of wax sculptures of celebrities, politicians, artists, and scientists has been on display at Madame Tussauds. Tussaud learned wax sculpture from a physician who made medical models, and many of her early works were remembrances of those beheaded during the French Revolution. The heads would be brought to her to be used as models. While there are smaller Tussauds museums in cities around the world, only in London can you visit the original wax museum.



Pose for photos with royalty, explore the history of the museum, and learn about the techniques used to create these amazing works of art.

**Marie Tussaud at work**

Photo Courtesy of Madame Tussauds, London.

### *The Old Operating Theater and Herb Garret*

Located in the Church of St. Thomas is the oldest operating theater in Europe. Visitors can explore the medical practices in existence in the 18th and 19th centuries and view prosthetic, anatomical, and other medical specimens.



Photos Courtesy of the Old Operating Theater and Herb Garret.



# ENGLAND

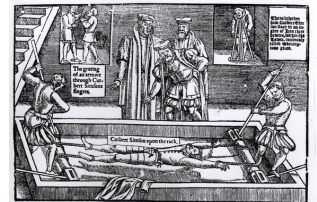


### *The Tower of London*

Anne Boleyn, Guy Fawkes, and Princess Elizabeth I are among the famous prisoners once held captive in the Tower of London. Known for its innovative torture methods, those who were considered a threat to the government were imprisoned there.



A true depiction of the racking and cruel handling of Colston's under the Crown.



The Tower is more than just a prison: It also houses the Crown Jewels, a priceless collection of valuables that has been displayed there since 1661.

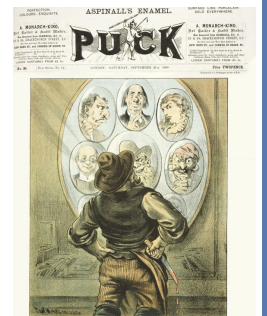
Both prisoners and jewels have been guarded by the Tower Ravens, who have been protected by the government since the 17th century.



Photos courtesy of the Tower of London

### *Jack the Ripper Walk and Museum*

Walk the streets of the East End where Jack the Ripper loomed large, striking fear in the hearts of Londoners. At the museum, see the replicas of the places known to have been visited by the unidentified murderer who stalked the women of London in 1888. Try your hand at solving the mystery and identifying the killer.



By William Mechem - Cover page of Puck magazine, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=268397>

# DISCOVER



## SCIENTISTS

### *Scientific Revolution*

If there's one thing English history has plenty of, it's influential thinkers, particularly in the field of science. During the 16th and 17th centuries, a whole new way of looking at nature resulted in hundreds of discoveries in mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, and biology that reshaped the way humanity views the world and our place in it.



# ENGLAND

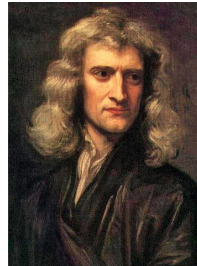


*Sir Francis Bacon* During the late 16th and early 17th centuries, Sir Francis Bacon developed the scientific method, a structured way of investigating natural phenomena. This kicked off two centuries of rapid discoveries that literally changed the world.



### *Sir Isaac Newton*

Best known for the slightly inaccurate story about discovering gravity when an apple hit him on the head, Sir Isaac Newton was a prolific contributor to the discoveries of the scientific revolution. He made discoveries in the areas of physics, mathematics, optics, and thermodynamics. He coined calculus. He also invented the reflecting telescope and is believed to have invented the cat door.



By Andrew Dunn - Uploaded by image creator., CC BY-SA 2.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=259423>

*Robert Hooke* Robert Hooke made discoveries in the areas of physics, timekeeping, astronomy, paleontology, and gravitation. He discovered the law of elasticity, known as Hooke's law. His most famous legacy, however, is his discovery of the structure of the cell. He published a book titled *Micrographia* in which he included drawings of things he observed through his microscope, such as snowflakes, insects, plants, and fossils.



**Robert Hooke's Microscope**

# LEARN MORE



## RESOURCES

Visit [www.munciepubliclibrary.org](http://www.munciepubliclibrary.org) or call to reserve these items.

Maring-Hunt: 765-747-8200  
Kennedy: 765-741-9727

### Books

*Newton and the Counterfeiter: The Unknown Detective Career of the World's Greatest Scientist* by Thomas Levenson

*Copernicus' Secret: How the Scientific Revolution Began* by Jack Repcheck

*The Calculus Wars: Newton, Leibniz, and the Greatest Mathematical Clash of All Time* by Jason Socrates Bardi



# LET'S EAT

CUISINE

## Mealtimes

The English take their meals very seriously, so it's important to know what happens and when.

**Breakfast** is the first meal of the day. England is famous for having a full breakfast, though that is not eaten on a daily basis.

**Elevenes** is not just for Hobbits! In the midmorning, workers take a break for coffee or tea, and sometimes a small snack.

**Lunch** is eaten in the middle of the day, except on Sunday, when the English eat a Sunday Roast or Sunday Dinner at midday.

**Afternoon Tea** is eaten in the late afternoon, and like Elevenes, is generally a snack with tea or coffee.

**Supper** is eaten in the evening, but in some areas is also referred to as **tea**, or, in more formal situations, as **dinner**.

## Mad Hatters Afternoon Tea



Photos Courtesy of Sanderson London



Visit Sanderson London to experience a high tea straight out of Wonderland. On the menu you'll find such delights as the White Rabbit cucumber and cream cheese sandwich on pesto bread, Tweedle Dee lemon curd financier, and Mad March Hare vanilla pocket watch macaroon.



# ENGLAND



## On the Menu

**Fish and Chips:** The most popular takeaway (take out) food in England has existed for close to 200 years. Battered and deep fried fish served with chips - French Fries, to Americans - can be found all over England.



By Matthias Meckel - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=74468548>

**Yorkshire Pudding:** Originating in the north of England, Yorkshire pudding is a light, fluffy, savory dish made from eggs, flour, and milk or water, poured into a hot pan filled with drippings from a roast.



By RJCan - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=38554086>

**Bangers and Mash:** Bangers and mash is a dish of sausages served on top of mashed potatoes, topped with onion gravy, and is often accompanied by peas and fried onions.



By Qwerty Binary - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=30836919>

**Full Breakfast:** While the ingredients may vary by location, the typical full breakfast includes bacon, sausage, baked beans, grilled tomatoes and mushrooms, eggs, and toast.



By Joadl - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0 at, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=7973816>



# LET'S COOK!

RECIPES



# ENGLAND



## *A Spot of Tea*

No custom seems more English than the Afternoon Tea. Beginning with a hungry duchess in the 1800s, people would stop, sit for a cuppa, and enjoy a light meal meant to stave off hunger until dinner, which in the upper classes, was served between 7 and 8 pm.

The custom became popular very quickly and spread to other socioeconomic classes. While it isn't a daily occurrence any longer, Afternoon Tea is still a very special part of English culture.

## *Brew the Perfect Cuppa*

In 2002, the British Standards Institute performed multiple tests, resulting in a 10 page document prescribing every variable involved in brewing the perfect cup of tea. Here's what you need to know:



By Miya - Miya&#039;s file, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=649170>

1. Make sure your mug or teapot is warm.
2. Bring the water to a boil and then turn it off.
3. Use one teabag per 3.5 ounce serving, plus one extra if using a pot.
4. Pour the hot water over the teabag and steep for 4-5 minutes. Keep the mug or pot warm while steeping by wrapping a towel around it.
5. Add milk and sugar as desired. Enjoy!

## *On the Table*

Afternoon Tea can be a very simple affair, with a cup of tea and a scone or biscuits (cookies), or it can be very elaborate. Foods to consider adding to your teatime feast:

- Scones
- Muffins
- Cakes
- Biscuits
- Jams and jellies
- Clotted cream
- Tea sandwiches

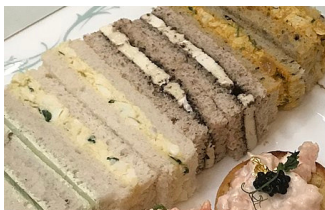


By HarshLight - <https://www.flickr.com/photos/harshlight/28239302951/>, CC BY 2.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=84673518>

## *The Art of The Tea Sandwich*

While tea sandwiches can be made from many ingredients, you can't go wrong with the classics. Any of these fillings will be delicious - just don't forget to trim off the crusts and cut them into triangles.

- Cucumber and Butter
- Smoked Salmon and Cream Cheese
- Egg Salad
- Chicken Salad
- Tuna Salad with Capers
- Roast Beef or Ham
- Cheese and Pickles



### **Tea Sandwiches**

By Payton Walton - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=71899325>



### **Scone with jam, butter, and clotted cream**

By Jeremy Keith from Brighton & Hove, United Kingdom - Cream tea, CC BY 2.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=2217156>



# LISTEN

POPULAR  
MUSIC



# ENGLAND



From left:  
Ringo Starr -  
Drums  
George Harrison -  
Guitar  
Ed Sullivan (Host)  
John Lennon-  
Guitar  
Paul McCartney-  
Bass

By CBS Television -  
eBayfrontbackarchived  
copy of auction and photos, PD-  
US  
<https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?curid=46675073>

**The Beatles' US Television Debut on  
The Ed Sullivan Show**

### *The British Invasion*

In the 1960s, a huge wave of influence from across the Atlantic crashed on the shores of the United States. All aspects of popular culture were influenced by the British Invasion: fashion, art, film and television and literature.

Nowhere, however, is the British Influence heard as clearly as in the music of the time. Influenced by American rock and roll of the 1950s, British musicians began incorporating the new style into their own traditional forms, spawning a multitude of new acts, including:

- The Animals
- Dusty Springfield
- The Who
- The Kinks
- The Dave Clark Five
- The Rolling Stones

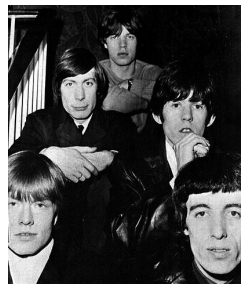
And, of course,

The Beatles.

The Beatles formed in Liverpool in 1960, and released their first album in 1963. By the time they made their U.S. television debut on February 9, 1964, they had released a second album, and had sold millions of copies of both, and all of their albums have sold over 600 million copies worldwide.

### *The Rolling Stones*

Formed in 1962, The Rolling Stones are the longest performing rock band in history.



By London Records - Billboard, 1965-05-01, pag. 25, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=19389926>

8 #1 Hits Including  
"I Can't Get No  
Satisfaction" and  
"Paint It Black"  
29 Studio Albums  
107 Singles  
250 million Albums Sold  
(Worldwide)

# LEARN MORE



## RESOURCES

Visit [www.munciepubliclibrary.org](http://www.munciepubliclibrary.org)  
or call to reserve these items.

Maring-Hunt: 765-747-8200  
Kennedy: 765-741-9727

CDs

*The Beatles Anthology 1, 2, and 3*

by The Beatles

*Sticky Fingers*

by The Rolling Stones

Books

*Visualizing the Beatles*

By John Pring

*Rolling Stones 40 x 20 : the photographs of  
Gus Coral ... [and others]*