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EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

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Třída	4.A
Téma hodiny	The Czech Republic
Druh materiálu	Dokument
Anotace	Žáci doplní text o České republice výrazy rozšiřující slovní zásobu. Ve dvojicích sestaví základní data týkající se průmyslu a zemědělství ČR, národních symbolů, známých osobností, českého charakteru a turisticky atraktivních míst. Zpětnou kontrolu znalosti slovní zásoby provedou v překladovém cvičení. Dílčí oblast ČR popíší v článku pro regionální časopis.

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Obr. 1

The Czech Republic

You should be able to talk about:

- location
- population and area
- symbols: flag, anthem, currency, tree, the head of the country, official language
- nationalities and minorities
- geography (parts, surface, rivers, natural beauties)
- industry
- agriculture (typical plants)
- famous people of Czech origin
- historical sights and places of interest

Wordstock

anthem	hymna	dam	přehrada
be called	být nazýván	define	ohraničovat
be considered as/to be	být považován za	flag	vlajka
be famous for	být slavný díky něčemu	have a nickname	mít přezdívku
be found in	ležet v	numerous sights	četné památky
be located in	nacházet se v	landscape	krajina, terén
be put together by	skládat se z...	limestone	vápenec
be rich in	být bohatý na	mountain range	horské pásmo
be said to be	říká se, že je	occupy	zabírat plochu
be separated	být rozdělen	peak	vrchol
be situated in	ležet v	represent	reprezentovat
can be proud of	být pyšný na	reservoir	nádrž
can boast about	moci se chlubit	sandstone	pískovec
consist of	skládat se z...	seem to be	zdá se být
currency	měna	two-chambered	dvoukomorový

1. Fill in the gaps with the words from the table. There is also some missing information that you have to fill in on your own.

Poland	called	two-chambered	is found	ranges
is called	landscape	is situated	Slovakia	be boast of
put together	Germany	peak	famous for	sandstone
reservoirs	is represented	limestone	national	Austria

The Czech Republic (1)_____ in the interior of Central Europe. It is usually called as the “Heart of Europe”. It (2)_____ among its neighbours, which are (3)_____ (from north-west to south-west), (4)_____ (in the north), (5)_____ (in the east) and (6)_____ (in the south). It has a population about 10 million people and it occupies 78 864 square kilometres. From 1918 to 1992 the Czech Republic



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was connected with Slovakia. The country was (7)_____ Czechoslovakia. Since 1993 these two countries have been separated from each other. The Czech Republic joined the EU in (write the date). It is also a full member of NATO.

The capital (8)_____ Prague. It has a population about 1 million people. Prague is also the residence of our president Miloš Zeman. He is the head of the country and he governs with the government. Our parliament is (9)_____. It is divided to the Senate where are 81 senators and the Parliament, which has 200 members.

The national anthem of the Czech Republic is called which was firstly heard in a performance called “Fidlovačka aneb žádný hněv a žádná rvačka”. The national flag is (10)_____ by three colours: white, red and blue. Our currency is Czech crown, which used to have 100 hellers. Our country can also (11)_____ another symbol which is our national tree -

In the Czech Republic, there live several nationalities. The biggest one (12)_____ by the Czech nationality. The second is represented by Moravian nationality and the others are Slovaks, Germans, Poles, Silesians, Ukrainian and others. There is only one official language, which is the Czech one. The country is divided into three parts:, and

Our country has almost all types of the (13)_____ on its relatively small area. The main mountain (14)_____ are located on the state border – they also define the frontier of our country. The highest mountains are the Krkonoše mountains (the Giant Mountains) in the north of Bohemia. Its highest (15) _____ is called Sněžka and it is 1602 metres high. Next to the Krkonoše people can find the Jizerské mountains with the (16)_____ park. There are also the Lužické mountains. In the south of Bohemia, there is situated the Šumava, which is (17)_____ its deep forests and also the lakes. In Moravia, there are several protected landscape areas such as the Beskydy mountains, the Jeseníky, the White Karpats and others. The Czech Republic is also the country of lakes and ponds. The largest dams with (18)_____ are situated on the Vltava river, which is the longest Czech river. A special kind of landscape is represented by (19)_____ area in the Český ráj (the Czech Paradise). The Moravský kras is the largest territory of the (20)_____ formations. These places are very attractive not only for foreign visitors but also for natives.

2. Work in couples - try to gather as much information as you can about Czech agriculture and industry. Discuss it with the class.

3. Work in couples – name at least 5 world-known people of Czech origin. Who were/are they?



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4. Write down at least 5 places of interest within the Czech Republic. Why are they important? What can we find/see there?

5. Define the following words in English: *flag, currency, dam, anthem, president, nickname, landscape*

6. Translate:

- a) Česká republika je obvykle nazývána „Srdce Evropy“.
- b) Může být pyšná na velké množství národních symbolů.
- c) Státní vlajka se skládá ze tří barev.
- d) Největším horským pásmem jsou Krkonoše se svým nejvyšším vrcholem – Sněžkou.
- e) Její hlavní město je bohaté na četné památky.
- f) Zvláštní terénní útvary reprezentují vápencové a pískovcové formace.
- g) Česka republika se nachází mezi svými čtyřmi sousedy.

7. Write a short article (120 – 150 words) about the place where you live for a regional magazine. Be careful about the style that you are going to use. Your article should include:

- a suitable title
- location of the place and transport
- 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages of living there, supported with an examples of each



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- importance of the place in future/your future life there

8. Work in couples or groups and discuss the following tasks:

<p>You have a friend coming to the Czech Republic and he has no clue about the country. He asks you about people, habits and Czech character. What would you tell him about each?</p>	<p>Think about negative aspects connected with Czech nation. Imagine you visited the Czech Republic 2 weeks ago and a lot of unpleasant (typically Czech) things happened to you. Tell your story.</p>
<p>You were invited to a world-known cooking competition where you should present „the pearls“ of Czech cuisine. You have to include main course, sweet dish as well as a dessert. Which meals would you choose?</p>	<p>Imagine that your Asian friend is coming. He wants to know about the ways of greeting and meeting people. Explain which gestures and body language is appropriate and which gestures he should avoid to do not be rude.</p>
<p>Your foreign friend is about to visit the Czech Republic but he wants to know some information about Czech means of transport and their quality. What will be the best to travel around the country and why?</p>	<p>Give your friend from a foreign country best advice about how to spend free time in the Czech Republic. What he should do? Are there any typical activities to suggest, or rather avoid?</p>



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