

Milí přátelé,

zdravím všechny. Posílám první sérii úkolů pro CORONA-HOMESCHOOLING ☺

Nemyslím si, že zrovna vy jste šťastím bez sebe z této situace, protože to může trvat opravdu dlouho a maturita se blíží. V angličtině to zvládnete v pohodě, nemám obavy. Přesto je třeba samostatně pracovat. Berte to jako první příležitost ukázat, že jste připraveni na vysoké školy. Především v té samostatnosti a schopnosti naplánovat si samostatně práci, i když mi nehrozí učitelka a testy každý den. Přeji vám hodně zdaru a pevné nervy.

Posílám první sadu úkolů na tento týden (do 13.3.)

1) připravte si téma European Union podle této osnovy

EU - layout

1.Basic facts:

what is it?

When and why established?

Geography (mountains, rivers, big and important cities...)

2.Symbols:

-motto „United in diversity“ (+ explanation, examples of „diversity“)

-flag

-anthem

-Day of Europe

3.Countries and nationalities (and their specific features)

4.Money

5.Institutions

6.History (decade after decade. Mention the key actions)

7.Advantages and disadvantages (own opinion) of:

-free movement of workers

-no immigration controls

-studies in a different country

-students - exchange programmes (ERASMUS)

-grants for trainings

-EU regulations (agriculture, environmental protection...)

8. EU languages, the process of debates in Brussels and Strassbourg

Recommended web:

www.europa.eu

EU HISTORY:

1945 - 1959

A peaceful Europe – the beginnings of cooperation

The European Union is set up with the **aim of ending the frequent and bloody wars** between neighbours, which culminated in the Second World War. As of 1950, the European Coal and Steel Community **begins to unite European countries economically and politically** in order to secure lasting peace. **The six founders** are **Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.**

1960 - 1969

The 'Swinging Sixties' – a period of economic growth

The 1960s sees the emergence of **'youth culture'**, with groups such as The Beatles attracting huge crowds of teenage fans wherever they appear, helping to stimulate a **cultural revolution** and widening the generation gap. **It is a good period for the economy**, helped by the fact that **EU countries stop charging custom duties** when they trade with each other.

1970 - 1979

A growing Community – the first Enlargement

Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom join the European Union on 1 January 1973, raising the number of member states to nine.

1980 - 1989

The changing face of Europe - the fall of the Berlin Wall

In Eastern Europe there is major political movement starts and, on 9 November 1989, the Berlin Wall is pulled down and the border between East and West Germany is opened for the first time in

28 years, this leads to the reunification of Germany when both East and West Germany are united in October 1990.

1990 - 1999

A Europe without frontiers

With the **collapse of communism** across central and eastern Europe, Europeans become closer neighbours. In 1995 the EU gains three more **new members**, Austria, Finland and Sweden. A small village in Luxembourg gives its name to **the 'Schengen' agreements** that gradually **allow people to travel without having their passports checked at the borders**. Millions of young people **study in other countries with EU support**.

2000 – now

Further expansion

The euro is the **new currency** for many Europeans. 11 September 2001 becomes synonymous with the 'War on Terror' after hijacked airliners are flown into buildings in New York and Washington. **EU countries begin to work much more closely together to fight crime** and the threat of terrorism.

(zdroj: www.europa.eu)

2) k tématu Housing, My hometown doporučuji následující:

- zvládnout slovní zásobu k tématu. Použijte např. www.helpforenglish.cz (je to tam ve Slovníku, témata řazena abecedně) nebo www.languageguide.org (vše k tématu The House, snad kromě částí The Garden, The Yard a The Utility Room)

- Hometown: slovní zásoba je níže. Opakujte. Vše jste měli jistě v konverzaci, toto je jen, co jsem našla ve svých zdrojích a mohlo by být k užítku.

Large square, historical town core, Baroque houses, town hall, the seat of the mayor, Renaissance, museum, arcades, portal, fountain, plague column, trade centre,

Churches

Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Church of Virgin Mary), bishop, St John the Baptist Church, archbishop, found, Russian Orthodox Church,

St. Maurice Church, Gothic, *gargoyle* (=chrlič), *ribbed vault* (=žebrová klenba), Romanesque, ornaments, interior,

Chateau

Rococo Assembly hall, chandelier, ceiling,

hunting trophy, weapons, snooker,

the old gothic castle

rebuild in Renaissance style

1848 Assembly

Tsar Alexander—the Tsar's room

Hunting Room, Throne Room, Feudal Room (Manský sál), Rosy Lounge,

to dominate the town centre, visitor, century, Renaissance building, Baroque tower, the emperor,

Musical archive and chateau gallery

remarkable collection, consist, collect, compositions, manuscript, prints and drawings, masterpiece, composer + conductor (P.J.Vejvanovský),

Sala Terrena, The Chateau Library

ground-floor, entrance, paintings, ore mines, origin, ceiling,

Schools

nursery, kindergarten, basic s., grammar s., music s., high s., art s., school of tertiary education(college), language s.,

“Athens of the Hana region”

The Bishop Mint

coin, stamp the coins and medals, UNESCO the World Heritage List

Gardens

Flower garden, Chateau garden, design, greenhouses, colonnade, rotunda, Foucault pendulum, fountains, labyrinth, French style of park = trees cut into shapes, English style = natural, resemble nature, stucco decorating, mythology, antique bust, ponds, Zoo,

Pokud potřebujete radu, chcete se na něco zeptat nebo jen pozdravit, pište kdykoliv mail. Adresu znáte, ale pro jistotu: kocarova.eva@gmail.com

Mějte se hezky. Přeji vám hodně zdraví a pevné nervy. Všem vašim blízkým samozřejmě také. Eva K.