Nepovinný úkol:

Téma probrané na online hodině si můžete znovu pročíst, vypsat klíčové informace do sešitu, vytvořit si osnovu, podle níž si zkuste otázku ústně nahlas přeříkat s využitím stopek, kdy si měříte limit 5 minut. V třetí části ústní maturitní zkoušky a souborné zkoušky hovoříte souvisle na Vámi vylosované téma 5 minut. U otázek souvisejících se zeměpisem je na potítku k dispozici atlas/mapa.

THE UK

Location, Parts, Political system

People, languages, nationalities, geography, places of interest

Official name: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The capital: London

It comprises (zahrnovat): Scotland – Edinburgh; Wales – Cardiff; Northern Island – Belfast; England – London

Largest cities: capitals and Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow

It is a kingdom.

There is also the Republic of Ireland – Dublin. It is NOT part of the UK.

It is an island country.

Area: 244, 805 sq km

It is located off the north-western coast of mainland Europe. – evropsky kontinent

One of the largest rivers is the Thames.

There are many lakes in the Lake District. (In the first half of the 19th century, there were Lake Poets = Jezerní básnící, básníci Jezerní školy = poets who lived in the Lake District, they were romantic poets, e. g. Wordsworth, Coleridge)

In Scotland, they are called “lochs“, Loch Ness

The Highlands of Scotland

* The highest peak is BEN NEVIS -
* 1, 343m)

Climate:

Mild summers – mírný,

Cool winters – with temperatures close to freezing. In the mountains, it is colder.

People:

More than 67, 000, 000

Ethnic groups: British (English, Scottish, Welsh, Irish) immigrants: Greeks, Russians, Poles, Serbs, Estonians

Government:

A constitutional monarchy

In practice: parliamentary democracy

Head of state: monarch (queen or king)

Head of government: the Prime Minister: now BORIS JOHNSON

Symbols of country:

The flag: it is called

The UNION JACK or the British Union Flag

It was adopted in 1801.

There are 3 crosses:

St. George´s cross (the patron saint of England)

St. Andrew´s cross (the patron saint of Scotland) – the white diagonal cross

St. Patrick´s cross (the patron saint of Ireland) – the red diagonal cross

(St. David is the patron saint of Wales)

Economy

Important products

Agriculture: wool - vlna, beef cattle – dobytek, potatoes, barley – ječmen, sugar beet – cukrová řepa, wheat – pšenice, oats – oves

Manufacturing: food, beverages – nápoje, chemicals, electronic goods, clothing, motor vehicles (vozidla)

Mining: těžba: oil (ropa, nafta), coal, natural gas (zemní plyn)

Currency: the pound, also called the pound sterling £ = 100 pence

Major exported goods: machinery, chemicals, pharmaceuticals

Major imported goods: food – tea, coffee, fruit, vegetables, metals, paper

Places of interest

Southern England:

Stonehenge – prehistoric monuments – circles of huge stones erected more than 3,500 years ago

Brighton – there is a beach resort

Canterbury – the spiritual centre of the Church of England – církev

There is a cathedral.

CENTRAL ENGLAND:

Stratford-upon-Avon: the birthplace and the burial of Shakespeare

Oxford: the UK´s oldest university – established in 1096

Cambridge: another university, established in 1209

NORTHERN ENGLAND: Liverpool – the home of the Beatles

Languages spoken in the UK

English – spoken by about 60 million people

MINORITY LANGUAGES

Welsh: spoken mainly in Wales, spoken by about 700, 000 people

Scotland: Scottish Gaelic – spoken by about 57,000 people (a Celtic language)

Ireland: Irish Gaelic – about 3% of Irish population can speak, write and read it