

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Škola:	Střední škola obchodní, České Budějovice, Husova 9
Projekt MŠMT ČR:	EU PENÍZE ŠKOLÁM
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Šablona III/2:	Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky prostřednictvím ICT
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Název DUMu:	Prague
Pořadové číslo DUMu:	19
Stručná anotace:	
Prezentace je zaměřena na získání, procvičení a upevnění znalostí reálií (Česká republika). Další možné využití je v rozhovoru o památkách v hlavním městě.	
Ročník:	3.
Obor vzdělání:	65-42-M/02 Cestovní ruch
Metodický pokyn:	Tato prezentace v MS PowerPoint slouží k výkladu a nácvičce dané problematiky. Materiál je možné využít při práci ve skupině či v celé třídě v rámci diskuze.
Výsledky vzdělávání:	Žáci aktivně procvičují faktografii dané země a mohou si doplnit či upevnit své znalosti nebo materiál vhodně použít na podporu svých řečových dovedností.
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Pokud není uvedeno jinak, uvedený materiál je z vlastních zdrojů autora.	

PRAGUE



PRAGUE

It is the capital city of the Czech Republic and the most important cultural, architectural, political, financial and industrial centre. It belongs to the oldest and the most beautiful cities in the world. It is called 'the Golden City' or 'The Mother of Cities'. It is a popular tourist destination because of its rich architecture and history. The city is full of various architectural styles, including Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque, art nouveau and functionalism. Some world famous people like Mozart, Čapek, Kafka lived or worked here, too.

BRIEF HISTORY

- * Prague was founded in the 10th century*
- * the biggest prosperity came in the 14th century under King Charles IV*
- * in 1348 the Charles University was founded*
- * in 1918 Prague became the capital city of the Czechoslovak Republic*
- * in 1939 it was occupied by the German Army*
on 9th May 1945 it was liberated by the Soviet Army
- * in 1948 the Communist Party took control*
- * on 17th November 1989 the 'Velvet Revolution' started in Prague and brought democratic changes into this country*

PLACES OF INTEREST

- 1. *The historical centre*** of Prague is made up by the Old Town, Josefov, the Lesser Town, Hradčany, the New Town and Vyšehrad.
- 2. *Prague Castle*** – founded in the 9th century as a seat of the Přemyslid dynasty, it includes the Romanesque Basilica of St. George, the Old Royal Palace with its Vladislav Hall, the popular Golden Lane, the Gothic Cathedral of St. Vitus which dominates the skyline of the Prague Castle. The Bohemian crown jewels are kept there.
- 3. *Vyšehrad*** became the seat of the Přemyslid dynasty in the 11th century. Many outstanding personalities are buried there at the Slavín Cemetery.

4. Charles Bridge joins Hradčany and the Old Town. It is one of the oldest bridges in Europe. It is lined by the Baroque statues by M. Braun and J. Brokoff. By the latest researches Master Otto started the construction and Petr Parléř finished it in 1402.

5. The Old town Square is famous for the Old Town Hall with its amazing Astronomical clock from the 15th century and for the Gothic Týn Church.

6. St. Nicholas Cathedral is situated in the Lesser Town and it is the Baroque masterpiece by K.I.Dienzenhofer.

7. The Carolinum is the oldest building of Charles University founded in 1348.

8. Wenceslas Square located in the centre of all city is known for the statue of St. Wenceslas, placed on the top of the square. It is an important place where Czech people always met in troublesome moments of the Czech history.

CULTURAL AND LEISURE TIME PLACES

In Prague we can visit more than 300 museums, theatres and galleries, including the National Museum, the Technical Museum, the National Theatre, the Stavovské Theatre, Na Zábřadlí, Ypsilon, etc.

The fine collections are spread out in several parts of Prague Castle in the National Gallery, the Municipal Gallery of Prague or we can admire permanent exhibitions in Troja Castle, etc.

If you want to have fun, take a funicular up to Petřín Hill and enjoy a beautiful view of Prague from the lookout tower or visit the funny Mirror Labyrinth. Then you can visit the Old Jewish cemetery, Roman rotunda in Vyšehrad or admire the Dancing Building, etc.



Now, try to identify these pictures and tell the rest of the class what you have learnt about them:

1



3



2



4



5

6



7



8



9



12



11



10



SOLUTION

- 1 . Astronomical clock**
- 2 . St. Wenceslas´ Statue**
- 3 . funicular up to Petřín Hill**
- 4 . Old town Square and the Gothic Týn Church**
- 5 . Golden Lane**
- 6. Prague Castle**
- 7 . Charles Bridge**
- 8. lookout tower on Petřín Hill**
- 9. Wenceslas Square**
- 10. Roman rotunda in Vyšehrad**
- 11. Old Jewish cemetery**
- 12. Gothic Cathedral of St. Vitus**

Zdroje obrázků: Klipart sady Microsoft Office