







INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Škola:	Střední škola obchodní, České Budějovice, Husova 9
Projekt MŠMT ČR:	EU PENÍZE ŠKOLÁM
Číslo projektu:	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0536
Název projektu školy:	Výuka s ICT na SŠ obchodní České Budějovice
Šablona III/2:	Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky prostřednictvím ICT
Číslo šablony:	VY_32_INOVACE_ANJ_728
Předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Tematický okruh:	Poznatky o zemích
Autor, spoluautor:	Mgr. Veronika Pešková
Název DUMu:	Test procvičující čtenářskou kompetenci – Canadian
	wildlife
Pořadové číslo DUMu:	08
Stručná anataca:	

Stručná anotace:

Cílem pracovního listu je procvičení čtenářské gramotnosti žáků formou testu a zároveň zopakování probrané slovní zásoby na téma Zvířata v divočině. Jednotlivá cvičení testu jsou řazena od nejjednodušších cvičení zaměřených na rychlé čtení pro získání všeobecného povědomí o textu (tzv. skimming), přes cvičení zaměřená na důkladné čtení pro nalezení konkrétních informací (tzv. scanning) až po cvičení pro zopakování a rozšíření slovní zásoby. Pracovní list může být zároveň použit jako rozšířující učivo k reáliím Kanady.

Ročník:	1.
Obor vzdělání:	65-42-M/02 Cestovní ruch
Metodický pokyn:	Žáci použijí pracovní list k procvičení čtenářské gramotnosti, konkrétně k seznámení s textem a k zopakování a rozšíření slovní zásoby na téma Zvířata v divočině v písemných cvičeních, vztahujících se k textu.
Výsledky vzdělávání:	Žák aktivně ovládá slovní zásobu na téma Zvířata v divočině, je schopen porozumět textu na dané téma a zodpovědět otázky vztahující se k textu.
Vytvořeno dne:	12.3.2013
Pokud není uvedeno jinak,	uvedený materiál je z vlastních zdrojů autora.

Name:	Class:	Score:	/30
l. Read the text			
A			
When you spend your free time i	n Canadian nature, you can se	e and watch different wild	t
animals. One of the most famous	animals in Canada is the beav	er. It spends its time mak	ing
dams on rivers so that it can mak	e its nest in calm water. Beave	ers are about a meter long	5
from head to tail, which takes up	a third of their body. Beavers	use their large teeth to cu	ıt
down trees, which they use to ma	ake their dams.		
В			
When you visit Canadian national	I parks or just any forest a little	e further from a city, you	have
a good chance to see a chipmunk	: - an animal very similar to a s	quirrel. These cute little	
animals love to stuff as much foo	d into their cheeks as they car	and then they store it in	
their <u>nest</u> for the winter.			
c			
Another larger animal you can me	eet in the prairies of Canada is	the prairie dog. They will	
probably see you even before you	u see them because they ofter	n stand on their <u>hind</u> legs	and
look around for danger. If you try	to come nearer to them, they	run away into one of ma	ny
holes that lead into their nest. Fa	rmers don't like them very mu	ich because they <u>dig</u> lots o	of
tunnels and holes, where a tracto	or can be easily trapped.		
D			
Bears are common in the woods a	all over Canada. You have to b	e very careful not to run i	nto
a female with her <u>cubs</u> . She will a	ttack to protect her babies. Be	ears shouldn't be fed. In tl	ne
wild, bears are very shy, but as so	oon as they <u>taste</u> human food,	they will try to search for	it
even in campgrounds.			
E			

As for human food, the raccoon is an animal, which will do anything to get to your food garbage. They even live in the city and try to knock over dustbins. When you go camping in Canada, put your food into special boxes so that raccoons cannot open them.

II. Write the most suitable title for it.	
	(1 point)
III. Match the paragraphs (A-E) to their names (1-5).	
1) Don't touch my babies!	
2) Dam builders	
3) Garbage collectors	
4) Farmer's nightmare	
5) Full pantry all the winter	
	(5 points)
IV. Read the questions and write the letter of the paragraph in the sp	oace given.
e.g. Which Canadian animals can cut trees with their teeth?	A
1) Which animal can spy you on its hind legs?	
2) Whose body is two thirds of its total length?	
3) Which animal isn't afraid of civilisation while searching for food?	
4) Which animal has a net of tunnels leading to its nest?	
5) Which animal uses its cheeks to store food?	
6) Which animal can attack you when its babies are in danger?	
7) Which animal has its nest in the water?	

		(7 points)
V. Answer these questions:		
1) Which of these animals live also in th	ne Czech Republic?	
2) Which of them have fur?		
3) Which of them are meat eaters?		
4) Which of them are mammals?		
		(4 points)
VI. Match the underlined words form	n the text with their meanings.	
1) dam	A back, rear	
2) stuff	B to make a hole	
3) nest	C rubbish	
4) hind	D a wooden barrier made across rivers	
5) dig	E an offspring, baby	
6) cubs	F a place to hide and live	
7) taste	G to eat just a small piece, to like eating	
8) garbage	F to overfill	
		(8 points)
VII. Use five of the underlined words in	n these sentences.	
1) The tea sweet	. Is there sugar or honey in it?	
2) Look, the birds are building thei	r under the roof.	
3) Lipno is the largest	in the Czech Republic.	

4) A dustman is a man who cleans people's ______.

5) Your bag is very heavy. What did you	into it?
	(5 points)

Answer key:

II. Write the most suitable title for it.	
e.g. Canadian wildlife or Animals in Canada	
III. Match the paragraphs (A-E) to their names (1-5).	
1) D	
2) A	
3) E	
4) C	
5) B	
IV. Read the questions and write the letter of the paragraph in the space given.	
1) C	
2) A	
3) E	
4) C	
5) B	
6) D	
7) A	
V. Answer these questions:	
1) Beavers, racoons (squirrels similar to chipmunks, bears when they come from Slovakia).	

2) All	of them.
3) Pr	airie dogs, Bears, Racoons (they are omnivores)
4) All	l of them.
VI.	Match the underlined words form the text with their meanings.
1) D	
2) F	
3) F	
4) A	
5) B	
6) E	
7) G	
8) C	

VII. Use five of the underlined words in these sentences.

3) Lipno is the largest dam in the Czech Republic.

4) A dustman is a man who cleans people's garbage.

5) Your bag is very heavy. What did you stuff into it?

1) The tea tastes sweet. Is there sugar or honey in it?

2) Look, the birds are building their nest under the roof.

Zdroj: VELEBA, M.: *R&R*, Praha: Svoboda, květen 2000; str.12 (upraveno)