



evropský
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EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Číslo projektu	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0394
Číslo	VY_INOVACE_10_AJ_01_6_ Životní styl, porozumění čtenému textu
Škola	Střední odborná škola a Střední odborné učiliště, Hustopeče, Masarykovo nám. 1
Autor	Mgr. Gabriela Křížanová
Název	Životní styl, porozumění čtenému textu
Téma hodiny	Test, zdraví, životní styl, čtení
Předmět	Anglický jazyk
Ročník/y/	1. ročník, studijní obor
Anotace	Jako přípravu k maturitní zkoušce studenti zkouší svoje porozumění čtenému textu, comprehension check, gramatiku na úrovni A2
Očekávaný výstup	Studenti ověřují svoje jazykové znalosti k maturitě
Druh učebního materiálu	Test
Datum vytvoření	22. března 2013

Reading

The Great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of all Nations or The Great Exhibition, sometimes referred to as the **Crystal Palace Exhibition** in reference to the temporary structure in which was held, was an international exhibition that took place in [Hyde Park](#), London, from 1 May to 15 October [1851](#). It was the first in a series of [World's Fair](#) exhibitions of [culture](#) and [industry](#) that were to become a popular 19th-century feature. The Great Exhibition was organized by [Henry Cole](#) and [Prince Albert](#), the husband of the reigning monarch, [Queen Victoria](#). It was attended by numerous notable figures of the time, including [Charles Darwin](#), [Samuel Colt](#), members of the [Orléanist Royal Family](#) and the writers [Charlotte Brontë](#), [Lewis Carroll](#), and [George Eliot](#). A special building, nicknamed [The Crystal Palace](#), or "The Great Shalimar" was built to house the show. It was designed by [Joseph Paxton](#) with support from [structural engineer Charles Fox](#), the committee overseeing its construction including [Isambard Kingdom Brunel](#), and went from its organisation to the grand opening in just nine months. The building was architecturally adventurous, drawing on Paxton's experience designing [greenhouses](#) for the [sixth Duke of Devonshire](#). It took the form of a massive glass house, 1851 feet (about 564 metres) long by 454 feet (about 138 metres) wide and was constructed from [cast iron](#)-frame components and [glass](#) made almost exclusively in [Birmingham](#) and [Smethwick](#). From the interior, the building's large size was emphasized with trees and statues; this served, not only to add beauty to the spectacle, but also to demonstrate man's triumph over nature. The Crystal Palace was an enormous success, considered an architectural admiration, but also an engineering triumph that showed the importance of the Exhibition itself. The building was later moved and re-erected in an enlarged form at [Sydenham](#) in south London, an area that was renamed [Crystal Palace](#). It was destroyed by fire on 30 November 1936. Six million people : equivalent to a third of the entire population of Britain at the time, *visited* the exhibition. The Great Exhibition made £186,000 (£16,190,000 as of 2012), which was used to found the [Victoria and Albert Museum](#), the [Science Museum](#) and the [Natural History Museum](#). They were all built in the area to the south of the exhibition, nicknamed [Albertopolis](#), alongside the [Imperial Institute](#). The remaining money was used to set up an educational trust to provide grants and scholarships for industrial research; it continues to do so today. The Exhibition caused controversy when its opening approached. Some conservatives were afraid that the mass of visitors might become a revolutionary people, while radicals such as [Karl Marx](#) saw the exhibition as an emblem of the [capitalist](#) fetishism of things for buying.

According to the text answer the questions :

- 1) When exactly did the exhibition take place ?
- 2) Who was / were the organisers ?
- 3) What should the exhibition demonstrate ?
- 4) How many people visited the exhibition ?

5) Write all three museums for which money was used from the exhibition.

Grammar

Translate into the czech language

1) Nebudu hrát fotbal, jestliže zítra bude pršet.

2) Přejde pozdě na koncert, jestliže si nepospíší.

3) Až se vrátíš z dovolené, navštívíš svoji sestřenici.

4) Dokud jsem za to placená, budu vás vyučovat a nezajímá mne, že jste leniví se učit doma.

5) Ve filmu Pán prstenů, který jsem viděl asi pětkrát, hraje Elijah Wood Froda.

5) Moje matka, kterou jsem dlouho neviděl, přijede příští měsíc.

6) Náš dům, ve kterém již 10 let bydlíme, je velmi starý.

Use of English

Téma zdraví

Give detailed advice to your friend what to do when he is sick. Imagine that your friend has never been ill and you are the only one who can help him. (jak to probíhá u lékaře, jeho otázky, co se bude dít po návštěvě lékaře, platby atd.)

POUŽITÉ ZDROJE :

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Crystal_Palace

Vlastní zdroje

