Projekt: Digitální učební materiály ve škole, registrační číslo projektu CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0527

Příjemce: Střední zdravotnická škola a Vyšší odborná škola zdravotnická, Husova 3, 371 60 České Budějovice

Název materiálu: London

Autor materiálu: Mgr. Milan Kovář Datum (období) vytvoření: 6.11.2012

#### Zařazení materiálu:

Šablona: Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky prostřednictvím ICT (III/2) Předmět: Anglický jazyk, 4. ročník

Sada: AJ6 Číslo DUM: 06

Tematická oblast: English Speaking Countries and The Czech Republic

#### Ověření materiálu ve výuce:

Datum ověření: 19.11.2012

Ověřující učitel: Mgr. Milan Kovář

Třída: ZLY4

#### Popis způsobu použití materiálu ve výuce:

Výuková elektronická prezentace, která je určena pro seznámení žáků se základními pojmy a popisem Londýna jako hlavního města Spojeného království Velké Británie a Severního Irska v tematické oblasti English Speaking Countries and The Czech Republic (Anglicky mluvící země a Česká republika). Materiál může sloužit jako názorná pomůcka doplňující výklad učitele, ale také je vhodná pro domácí přípravu žáků (např. zpřístupněním formou e-learningu). Materiál obsahuje zpětnou vazbu ověřující pochopení látky v podobě závěrečného snímku s otázkami k tématu.

Tento výukový materiál je spolufinancován Evropským sociálním fondem a státním rozpočtem České republiky.









# London

# BASIC FACTS

- London is the capital city of both England and the UK.
- It is situated on the south east coast of England.
- \* It is situated on the river Thames which is the second longest river after the river of Severn.
- Population: 8 million (2012)
- \* The 2012 Summer Olympics took place there.

# VIEW OF LONDON



### POPULATION

- The population of London is about 8 million people.
- \* The population with suburbs is as high as 13 million inhabitants.
- London is a multicultural and cosmopolitan city.
- Immigrants come from all over the world Africa, India, Pakistan, China, Bangladesh, etc.
- \* A lot of languages are spoken in London.

# THE TOWN HALL



# HISTORY

- \* The city is about 2,000 years old.
- It was founded as a Roman settlement. The Romans called it Londonium.
- The Thames was useful for trading.
- In 1666 The Great Fire of London destroyed almost all the city.
- \* The London Underground, or tube, is the world's first underground railway for passengers, beginning service in 1863.

## PARTS OF LONDON

- London is the largest city of the UK.
- \* It includes the City of London and 32 boroughs (parts).
- The City of London is the centre of administration and banking. There are a lot of world's banks and the British Stock Exchange.
- Other boroughs include Westminster, Chelsea, Piccadily, etc.

# LONDON

- London contains important
- \* Museums
- \* Parks
- × Galleries
- × Theatres
- Historical buildings
- × Office buildings, etc.

# MUSEUMS

- \* There are a lot museums in London.
- \* The British Museum specializes in British history. It's one of the oldest museums in the world. It was founded in 1753. It is older than the National Museum in Prague.
- The Natural History Museum is focused on natural history. It is situated in Kensington. The main attraction of this museum is Rex, the dinosaur which is movable.

## MUSEUMS

- \* The Victoria and Albert museum which is right next to the Natural History Museum.
- Madame Tussauds contains wax portraits of famous people (politicians, artists, singers, actors, British royal family, famous villains, etc.)
- \* HMQ Belfast Cruiser is a floating museum of the Royal Navy on the river Thames.

# PARKS

- London is famous for enormous number of parks.
- St. James park is the oldest park in London. In the 16 th century, Henry VIII transformed this unhealthy and marshy area into a hunting domain.
- Kensington gardens contain Kensington
  Palace and famous Albert Hall (concert hall).
- Regent´s park contains gardens, lakes and London ZOO.

# ST. JAMES'S PARK



### HYDE PARK

- Hyde park is most popular with tourists.
- \* It contains Hyde park corner (Speaker's corner) where everybody can speak in public about anything without fear of being arrested. The only exception is the British royal family.
- People can 't stand on British ground, so they often stand on chairs or boxes making a speech.

# TRANSPORT

- \* The quickest and cheapest way how to get around London is public transport.
- The underground, known as The Tube. London's underground is the oldest in the world (built in 1863).
- × It is about 450 kilometres long.
- This city is also famous for its old fashioned black taxis.

# TRANSPORT

- \* London is famous for its red double-deckers.
- \* To run red double-deckers is expensive so now they re being replaced by normal buses.
- Then you can get on a "frog tour" by river buses (boats) on the river Thames.
- The biggest airport is Heathrow situated to the west of the city. The other airports are: Gatwick, Luton and London City Airport.

# GET AROUND



### PLACES OF INTEREST

- \* There is a big number of sights in London.
- Every year London is visited by millions of tourists.
- The most famous sights include:
- \* The Tower of London
- **×** Tower Bridge
- St. Paul 's cathedral
- \* The Houses of Parliament

# PLACES OF INTEREST

- × Big Ben
- Westminster Abbey
- London Eye
- Buckingham Palace
- Trafalgar square
- Piccadily Circus
- X Hyde Park etc.

#### BUCKINGHAM PALACE



# LONDON EYE



#### LONDON EYE CAPSULE



# THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT



# BIG BEN



#### TOWER BRIDGE

- \* The Tower bridge is a great symbol of London.
- It was erected between 1886-1894 and it is the best-know of all the bridges on the Thames.
- It was designed by Sir Horace Jones and Sir John Wolfe Barry.
- \* The bridge opens in the middle and goes up when huge ships want to pass through.

# THE TOWER BRIDGE



#### THE TOWER OF LONDON

- \* It was founded by William the Conqueror after 1066.
- It served as a royal residence, then as a prison, armoury, execution site and royal observatory.
- Now it is a museum where you can see the Crown Jewels.
- \* The White Tower is the central part of the Tower of London.

#### THE TOWER OF LONDON



### ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

- St. Paul's Cathedral is another famous sight of London.
- The present building is the fifth to have the name of the patron saint of London.
- \* It was this church that Londoners tried to save during the Great Fire of 1666. After the fire, the great architect Christopher Wren rebuilt it into a cathedral which is the second biggest in the world after St. Peter's in Rome.

#### LONDON IMPORTANCE

- \* The city of London is an important business and finance centre.
- London has a huge influence on fashion, culture, entertainment, politics, media and sport across the UK, Europe and the rest of the world.

### THE DOCKLANDS



### QUESTIONS:

- \* What is the capital of the UK?
- What is the population of London?
- What do you know about history of London?
- Can you name any parts (boroughs) of London?
- What do you know about London transport?
- Can you name any London parks?

## QUESTIONS

- Do you know any London museums?
- What do you know about the Tower of London?
- What do you know about the Tower Bridge?
- What do you know about St. Paul's Cathedral?
- Would you like to live in London? Why? Why not?

#### SEZNAM POUŽITÉ LITERATURY A PRAMENŮ:

- 1. Obrázky 1-12. Vlastní tvorba.
- 2. Angličtina. Maturitní témata. 2. vyd. Třebíč: Vydavatelství Petra Velanová, 2008. ISBN 978-80-86873-04-6, s. 42-47.
- 3. CHUDÝ, Tomáš–CHUDÁ, Jana. Some Basic Facts about the English Speaking Countries. 2. vyd. Havlíčkův Brod: Fragment, 2002. ISBN 80-7200-085-3, s. 16-24.