



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Cizí jazyky interaktivně v podmírkách Společného evropského referenčního rámce pro jazyky

Masarykova obchodní akademie, Jičín

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Projekt ve spolupráci 27 středních škol České republiky v rámci Operačního programu Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost

**Cizí jazyky interaktivně
v podmírkách Společného evropského referenčního rámce pro jazyky**



Anglický jazyk

Název: New Zealand

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Škola: Gymnázium Jiřího Ortena, Kutná Hora
Úroveň podle SERRJ: B2

Datum vytvoření: 15-03-2011

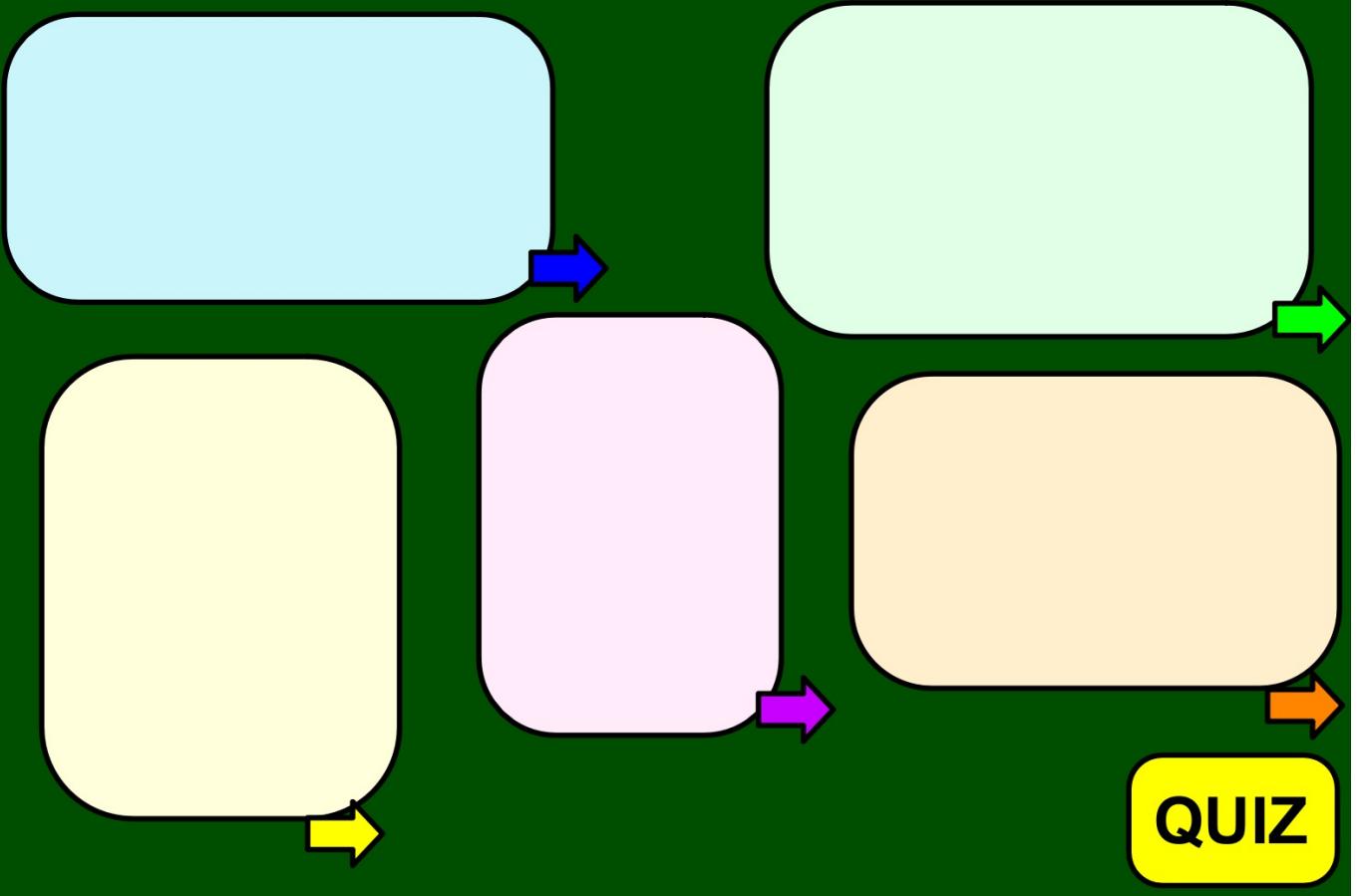
Typ vyučovací hodiny: motivační/expoziční/fixační

Vytvořeno v programu: ActivInspire

Anotace:

Základní údaje o Novém Zélandu - geografický přehled, obyvatelstvo původní i současné, politický systém, specifická fauna, významné historické události. Motivace, výklad, procvičení, opakovací kvíz. Rozvoj řečových dovedností, jazykové interakce a znalostí v oblasti reálií Nového Zélandu. Osvojení a procvičení souvisejících jazykových struktur.

Which country are we going to talk about?



NEW ZEALAND



Autor: Turcorn; BY-SA;
http://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:New_Zealand_Cities.PNG

New Zealand consists of the islands that are located of Australia in the South Ocean.

It includes two large islands (the Island and the South Island) and numerous smaller islands (eg. Stewart Island, the Chatham Islands, Campbell Island, ...)

North

southwest

Atlantic

East

southeast

Pacific



NORTH ISLAND

Match the places with their description and picture:

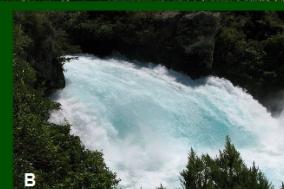
Taupo

the longest river



Rotorua area

the capital



Wellington

the largest lake



the Waikato

a popular tourist attraction



SOUTH ISLAND

Have you known that:

- **South Island is divided along its length by the Southern Alps.**
- **There are 18 peaks over 3,000 metres, the highest of which is Aoraki/Mount Cook at 3,754 metres.**
- **There are a lot of lakes and rivers in this area that are the important source of hydroelectricity (provides more than 90% of the country's power).**



Autor: B.muirhead; BY-SA;
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Road_to_mountain_cook_new_zealand.jpg



Click on the number and choose the correct expression for each gap.

New Zealand is a **1** with a parliamentary democracy.

The **2** is the head of the state and is represented by **3**.

New Zealand has the 120 seat unicameral **4** -
- the House of Representatives.

What is this?

The members are **5** by popular
vote for three-year terms.



NEW ZEALAND has a population of 4.4 million people.

Reorder the ethnic groups according to their proportion in the population of New Zealand.



- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 70% | - Pacific Islanders |
| 14% | - people of European background |
| 9% | - inhabitants of Asia |
| 7% | - the Maori |



**There are two official
languages in New Zealand**

ENGLISH MAORI

**Maori name for New Zealand is
AOTEAROA**



<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:TukukinoLindauer.jpg>

**Put the words to the correct order to express
the meaning of this word.**

White Cloud the Land of Long



Complete the text using the given names:

Waitangi Abel Tasman New South Wales
Polynesian Maoris James Cook

- New Zealand has been inhabited since at least AD 1 000 by .
- The first European who visited New Zealand was a Dutch navigator (1462). 
- New Zealand was charted by on his three voyages in 1769-78. 
- In 1840 the Treaty of guaranteed to the Maoris the full possession of their land in exchange for their recognition of British sovereignty.
- A year later New Zealand, originally part of the colony of (Australia), became a separate Crown colony. 

- As immigrant numbers increased, the conflict over land led to the New Zealand Land Wars in 1860s and 1870s. The wars resulted in the loss and confiscation of much Maori land.
- In 1907 New Zealand declared itself a Dominion within the British Empire.
- In 1947 the country adopted the Statute of Westminster - - an Act of the British Parliament which granted full sovereignty of New Zealand as well as the Commonwealth membership.



NEW ZEALAND FAUNA AND FLORA ?

are unique because of ...

Match the name with the correct picture:



**a weka a kiwi
a kakapo**



**What do these
birds have in
common?**



The bee wants to fly home.

Help it - click on T (true) or F (false) for these statements.

The first European who visited New Zealand was from the Netherlands. T F

You can see kangaroos in New Zealand. T F

Auckland is the capital of the country. T F

The highest mountain is named after one of the explorers of New Zealand. T F

Maoris comprise the majority of the inhabitants of this country. T F



Zdroje:

http://www.bridge-online.cz/aitom/upload/maturita/temata/20_new_zeland_basic_facts.pdf
<http://www.infoplease.com/ce6/world/A0859988.html>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand
<http://www.thecommonwealth.org/YearbookHomeInternal/138891/home/>

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<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d4/MaoriChief1784.jpg> (str. 8)

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Mezipředmětové vztahy: dějepis, zeměpis, ZSV, biologie

Materiál je určen pro bezplatné používání pro potřeby výuky a vzdělávání na všech typech škol a školských zařízení. Jakékoli další využití podléhá autorskému zákonu.

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