

## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

### London

Číslo projektu	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0950
Kódování materiálu	VY_32_INOVACE_mix2_scj16
Označení materiálu	scj16_london.pdf
Název školy	Gymnázium Kladno
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Anotace	Výukový materiál pro samostatnou práci žáků zaměřený na osvojení si znalostí o hlavním městě Velké Británie pomocí doplnění textu o historii Londýna. Materiál dále obsahuje cvičení ověřující porozumění textu a základní znalost londýnských památek.
Předmět	Anglický jazyk
Tematická oblast	Reálie anglicky mluvících zemí
Téma	London
Očekávané výstupy	Osvojit si, popř. zopakovat si základní znalosti týkající se historie Londýna a hlavních londýnských památek.
Klíčová slova	London, the history, main sights
Druh učebního materiálu	Pracovní list
Ročník	4
Cílová skupina	vyšší stupeň osmiletého gymnázia, čtyřleté gymnázium
Ověřeno	18.2.2014, 4.A

Pokud není uvedeno jinak, uvedený materiál je z vlastních zdrojů autora

### Metodický pokyn

### Zdroje

- [1] ESCOTT, John. *London*. New York: Oxford University Press, c2008, 56 p. ISBN 01-942-3374-X.  
 [2] ODEHNALOVÁ, Jana. *Reading about the English-speaking countries*. Vyd. 2., aktualiz. Praha: Práh, 2004, 60 s. ISBN 80-725-2095-4.



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## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

### LONDON

#### 1 The History

##### **Complete the gaps:**

Two thousand years ago, London was a small village by the river (1) ..... . We do not know much about the people who lived there before the Romans came in 43 AD. The Romans built a town, where thousands of people lived. Now, in the twenty-first century, London is the biggest city in Britain, with more than (2) ..... million people. It is the capital city of the United (3) ..... , the home of the Queen Elizabeth II, and the home of the British government.

The name 'London' comes from the Romans. In the year 43 their ships came up the river Thames from the sea, and they built houses and other buildings next to the river. They built a (4) ..... over the river, and they called the town Londinium. It was a rich town, and about 50,000 people lived in it. But soon after the year 400, the Romans left Londinium and went back to Rome, and for three hundred years London was a quiet place. Then people began to live in the town again, and it was soon rich and important. People called Angles, (5) ..... and Jutes came to Britain from Germany, Holland and Denmark. Then, in the ninth and tenth centuries, Danish ships came up the river Thames and destroyed many of Londinium's buildings.

In 1066, England had a new king - William the (6) ..... from France. He came to live in London and built a castle there. Today we know it as the (7) ..... of London. London got bigger and bigger and it became the biggest and most important city in England.

The plague often came to London, but in 1665 was the worst year of all. In the hot summer that year 100,000 people died. Then, in 1666, there was the Great (8) ..... of London, which did not stop for four days. It destroyed St Paul's Cathedral and more than 250,000 people lost their homes.

In the eighteenth century, Britain was one of the most important countries in the world and London was its most important city. Some Londoners were very rich, and they built some of the most beautiful houses in the city, but at the same time, other people lived in cold, dark, wet houses.

Many of the buildings in London today were built when Queen (9) ..... was the queen (1837 - 1901). In that time many railways were built and many visitors came to London from all across the country. In 1863, the world's first (10) ..... trains began to run in London.



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In 1881, there were more than three million people in the city.

In the twentieth century, (11) ..... bombs destroyed many buildings in the Second World War.

Today, people from all over the world live in London. It is big, noisy and often dirty - but people love to visit London.

### **2 Read the text about the history of London again carefully and correct these statements.**

- 1) The Great Fire of London in 1566 lasted for a week and apart from other buildings it destroyed Westminster Abbey.
- 2) William the Conqueror built Buckingham Palace in the 11th century.
- 3) London was originally called Londinium by the Danish invaders, who came in the 9<sup>th</sup> century.
- 4) The biggest epidemic of plague came in the winter of 1666.
- 5) The world's first underground was built in London during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I.
- 6) During the First World War, London was heavily bombed by Germans.



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### 3 Places of Interest

*Match the names of the famous places in London with the facts about them.*

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| a) Westminster Abbey   | 1) It can be open in the middle and let ships go through.                              |
| b) Trafalgar Square    | 2) It is the Queen's London residence.   |
| c) The City            | 3) Britain's Queens/ Kings are crowned there.  |
| d) St Paul's Cathedral | 4) It is the official home of the British Prime Ministers.                             |
| e) 10 Downing Street   | 5) It was named after Admiral Nelson's victory over Napoleon                           |
| f) Buckingham Palace   | 6) There are many banks and offices, including the Bank of England.                    |
| g) The Tower           | 7) One of the largest churches in the world known for its Whispering Gallery.          |
| h) Tower Bridge        | 8) It served as royal palace, then prison. The Crown Jewels are kept there.            |
| i) Hyde Park           | 9) It houses the biggest collection of all kinds of animals and minerals in the world. |
| j) The British Museum  | 10) It is known for its Speaker's Corner where anybody can have a speech.              |



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### Answer key:

#### 1 The History

(1) Thames, (2) seven, (3) Kingdom, (4) bridge, (5) Saxons, (6) Conqueror, (7) Tower, (8) Fire, (9) Victoria, (10) underground, (11) German

#### 2 Read the text about the history of London again carefully and correct these statements.

1) The Great Fire of London in **1666** lasted for **four days** and apart from other buildings it destroyed **St. Paul's Cathedral**.

2) William the Conqueror built **the Tower** in the 11th century.

3) London was originally called Londinium by the **Roman** invaders, who came in **the year 43**.

4) The biggest epidemic of plague came in the **summer** of **1665**.

5) The world's first underground was built in London during the reign of Queen **Victoria**.

6) During the **Second** World War, London was heavily bombed by Germans.

#### 3 Places of Interest

a3, b5, c6, d7, e4, f2, g8, h1, i10, j9

#### Použitá literatura:

[1] ESCOTT, John. *London*. New York: Oxford University Press, c2008, 56 p. ISBN 01-942-3374-X.

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