



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PO ŠKOLE DO ŠKOLY

CZ 1.07/1.1.32/02.0006

KA01 - Prohlubující semináře nad rámec výuky

Domluvíme se ve světě ANJ

Prohlubující seminář - Irsko – země mimo učebnice

Termín konání: 29. 11. 2013

Učitel: Jakub Zahradník

Typ výstupu: test

Final test

- 1) Why is Ireland called the Emerald Isle?
- 2) Who were the first conquerors of Ireland?
- 3) Who was St Patrick?
- 4) Which British monarchs played particularly important role in the process of imposing protestant religion?
- 5) Who was Charles Parnell?
- 6) How does Sinead O'Connor see the Great Famine in her famous song?
- 7) When did the Easter Uprising start? What do we call IRA and Sinn Fein?
- 8) When did the Republic of Ireland leave the British Commonwealth of Nations?
- 9) Are the people living in Ireland bilingual?
- 10) Describe briefly the Irish political system.
- 11) Name popular Irish sports.
- 12) What are the sources of income of the state?

Key:

- 1) There is quite heavy rainfall all year long in Ireland, which encourages, together with the fertile soil, all kinds of green vegetation.
- 2) The Celts coming from France – Gaels.
- 3) A priest who converted Irish people to Christianity; he used one of the national symbols, a shamrock, to illustrate and explain the concept of the Trinity.
- 4) Henry VIII (1509 – 1547) and William of Orange (1689 – 1702).

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PO ŠKOLE DO ŠKOLY

- 5) A very important Irish leader who managed to give the Irish land back to Irish ownership. Thanks to him Ireland could get its internal affairs under its own control.
- 6) She sees the whole concept of Famine as an artificial construction made up by the British in order to get Irish people under thought control.
- 7) In 1916. In the time of war it was considered by many British citizens a traitorous act. IRA was an army of volunteers fighting the British troops (see M. Collins). Sinn Fein was a movement (later on a political party) representing the Irish nationalists.
- 8) It happened in 1949.
- 9) Quite a lot of them are. The two languages they can speak are English and Gaelic.
- 10) It's in fact pretty similar to the political system of the USA. The head of the country is the president, advised by Council of State. He/She is in charge of choosing and appointing members of the government, which is led by the Prime Minister. The national parliament consists of the House of Representatives and the Senate.
- 11) Rugby, football, hurling – a truly national game.
- 12) Agriculture (beef and dairy products), food production (alcoholic beverages), light industry (synthetic fibres, electronics), tourism.

Students are supposed to develop these model answers in a discussion or writing.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PO ŠKOLE DO ŠKOLY

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Domluvíme se ve světě ANJ

Prohlubující seminář - Prezentace literárního díla

Termín konání: 8. 1. 2014

Učitel: Jakub Zahradník

Typ výstupu: test

Final test – Mark Twain

- 1) Explain the term Local Color School and some important representatives.
- 2) What were the two main passions in Twain's life?
- 3) Which work of literature made Twain famous all over the United States?
- 4) What are the serious aspects of the two most famous Twain's novels?
- 5) What's interesting about his death?

Key

- 1) Authors closely connected with a particular region of the States and its significant hallmarks. Probably the most popular representatives of this wide stream in American literature were Bret Harte (see the link to Neruda and Sládek) and Twain.
- 2) Writing (journalism) in first place. However, his desire to become a Mississippi steamboat pilot also played an important role in the story of his life.
- 3) The Celebrated Jumping Frog of the Calaveras County.
- 4) The stories of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn are idyllic just at first sight. The sharp contrast between the fairness of childhood games and cruelty, violence and injustice of the adult world makes the two novels an instant American all-time classic.
- 5) Before he died, Twain remarked the following:” I came in with Halley's Comet in 1835. It is coming again next year, and I expect to go out with it.” He was right.

Students are supposed to develop these model answers in a discussion or writing.

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PO ŠKOLE DO ŠKOLY

Final test – Ernest Hemingway

- 1) What were the many different roles present in Hemingway's life?
- 2) What did he do when the First World War break out?
- 3) What was his first major literary achievement?
- 4) His life in the time of Spanish Civil War and WW2.
- 5) How does the story of The Old Man and the Sea turn from victory into defeat?
- 6) How did he die?

Key

- 1) Reporter, short-story writer, novelist, playwright, but also fisherman, big game hunter, boxer.
- 2) He left his job and volunteered. After few rejections he was finally accepted as an ambulance driver (Red Cross, Italy – see Farewell to Arms, explain the ironic ring of the title).
- 3) The Sun Also Rises, a novel published in 1926, often considered his finest work.
- 4) He was in Spain to get some material for a film and then returned there again as a reporter. After the Spanish Civil War he settled down in Cuba (short visit of Europe with the winning American troops).
- 5) Sharks attacked the catch, a giant marlin, and despite his brave struggle reduced it into a skeleton. (See: Man is not meant for defeat. A man can be destroyed but not defeated.)
- 6) By his own hand.

Students are supposed to develop these model answers in a discussion or writing.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PO ŠKOLE DO ŠKOLY

CZ 1.07/1.1.32/02.0006

KA01 - Prohlubující semináře nad rámec výuky

Domluvíme se ve světě ANJ

Domluvíme se ve světě AJ XVII. - Angličtina ve světě 1

Termín konání: 16. 6. 2014

Učitel: Jakub Zahradník

Typ výstupu: test

Final test

Explain the following terms:

- 1) Standard
- 2) Standard English
- 3) English as an International Language
- 4) Second language
- 5) TESOL
- 6) Dialect
- 7) Dialect continuum
- 8) Accent

Key

- 1) A prestige variety of a given language norms for media and language teaching.
- 2) Also BBC or Oxford English. The variety of English used as a standard throughout the English speaking world in terms of grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation.
- 3) The use of English for various purposes of international communication – business, scientific research, transportation, politics...
- 4) A language which is not one's mother tongue, but is learned systematically in order to meet a communicative need.
- 5) Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PO ŠKOLE DO ŠKOLY

- 6) A language variety in which the use of grammar and vocabulary identifies the regional or social background of the user.
- 7) A chain of dialects spoken throughout an area.
- 8) Those features of pronunciation which signal a person's regional or social identity.

Students are supposed to develop these model answers in a discussion or writing.

Source: David Crystal: An Encyclopedic Dictionary of Language and Languages, Penguin Books 1994

Discuss with the students what they remember about the different language roots of modern English.

Let them explain why it has become the international language no.1. (Historical, political, but also linguistic reasons.)

Revise the most important varieties, explain the differences and give examples.

Have some fun: introduce Globish web sites. Is there the future of our international communication?



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PO ŠKOLE DO ŠKOLY

CZ 1.07/1.1.32/02.0006

KA01 - Prohlubující semináře nad rámec výuky

Domluvíme se ve světě ANJ

Domluvíme se ve světě AJ XVIII. - Angličtina ve světě 2

Termín konání: 19. 6. 2014

Učitel: Jakub Zahradník

Typ výstupu: test

Final test

Discuss the following terms defining language teaching and learning:

- 1) Drill. Explain why it is necessary to drill newly learnt elements of a foreign language. Revise different techniques (e.g. from whispering to shouting). Students suggest their own, possibly funny ways.
- 2) The four basic skills. Revise – put emphasis on the fact they all are in fact essential and explain, again, why.
- 3) Rules of working in a group/pair. Listening to each other as a natural part of learning. Encourage your students to come up with different ideas on the following issue: how can we overcome one's natural shyness?
- 4) Paying attention to correction, learning from one's own mistakes – elicit effective strategies from the students.
- 5) Communicative approach – its advantages and drawbacks. Roleplays and their effective use.
- 6) Student's language portfolio - the importance of making records, tracking one's progress.
- 7) Can we survive in the professional world without English? Setting appropriate goals.

Students are supposed to develop these topics in a discussion or writing.

Encourage discussion. It's highly recommendable to give examples from their own textbooks, in order to show them you're not speaking just theoretically.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PO ŠKOLE DO ŠKOLY

CZ 1.07/1.1.32/02.0006

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Domluvíme se ve světě ANJ

Domluvíme se ve světě AJ XIX. - Jak na to? I.

Termín konání: 23. 6. 2014

Učitel: Jakub Zahradník

Typ výstupu: test

Final test

- 1) Revise: What kind of students are you? Generally speaking, there are open students who tend to use language primarily as a communicative tool, preferring face to face spoken communication (conversations, role plays); they often underestimate doing homework, accuracy and grammar, they might be lazy to develop their skills relying on their natural talent and imagination (creativity). The other kind of student is the one who tends to overestimate accuracy and is afraid of making mistakes; such students prefer working on their own, always polishing their answers in order to reach desired perfection. They struggle hard with spontaneous communication. Of course, each individual student somehow combines bits and pieces of both types described above - we are looking for dominant features.
- 2) What's difficult for native speakers? Spelling! Revise the basic rule of learning a foreign language – it's strange and so difficult for us. If there is anything unclear, ask. There's nothing like a stupid question. If you are a member of a group, cooperate and be patient, next time it might be you who can't comprehend a relatively simple matter. Stress the importance of partnership inside the group.
- 3) Revise different ways of recording information – use of technology in the learning process. Encourage students to find their own, most effective way.
- 4) How can we learn outside? Films and songs. What might work and what is just wasting time.
- 5) Design a class (group work) which includes all four basic skills. Give HW. Then exchange it with another group of students and discuss the pros and cons of your lesson plans.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PO ŠKOLE DO ŠKOLY

CZ 1.07/1.1.32/02.0006

KA01 - Prohlubující semináře nad rámec výuky

Domluvíme se ve světě ANJ

Domluvíme se ve světě AJ XX. - Jak na to? II.

Termín konání: 24. 6. 2014

Učitel: Jakub Zahradník

Typ výstupu: test

Final test

- 1) Explain what you expect to get from your foreign language teacher. Discuss the benefits of having a native speaker as a teacher.
- 2) Explain: intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, the donkey and carrot theory. Help your students to state their goals clearly!
- 3) Using different tools; rules of correct – listening, writing, reading. Forget about understanding every single word. Focus on the task related information. Plan and prepare your texts carefully. Do not overuse a dictionary. The first and the final draft. Ways of self correction - reading for contents, isolating sentences to reach accuracy. Looking for topic sentences, using paragraphs to your advantage. Tools – highlighters, markers and pens...
- 4) Accent or accuracy? Overcoming shyness. Samples of different accents (if possible, use the textbook they're using). Stress the fact that it is correct pronunciation what makes our speech understandable.
- 5) Kinds of mistakes, links to graduation and international exams. Work with the nova.maturita website.
- 6) How long and how often? Stress the importance of regular frequency in home preparation. Different kinds of additional materials.
- 7) Kinds of feedback; marks and personal feeling of making significant progress. The question of trust in the relationship between the student and his/her teacher.