

Název školy	Gymnázium Josefa Ressela, Chrudim, Olbrachtova 291
Název a číslo OP	OP Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost, CZ. 1.5, Název projektu: Inovace ve vzdělávání na Gymnáziu Chrudim, reg. číslo: CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0249
Název oblastí klíčové aktivity	Zvyšování kvality výuky prostřednictvím ICT
Tematická oblast (předmět)	Anglický jazyk
Název sady vzdělávacích materiálů	Fact based conversation topics
Jméno tvůrce vzdělávací sady	Monika Slezáková
Číslo sady	III/2-7-1-1
Anotace	Studenti jmenují britské spisovatele a jejich díla. Poté přibližují díla a ukázky ke svým proslulým autorům.
Ověřeno ve výuce: ročník, téma, dne, předmět	4A,B + 8E, 14.2.2013, Konverzace v anglickém jazyce



[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

<p>that runs throughout his work. He published over a dozen novels, a lot of short stories, a lot of plays, and several non-fiction books. Well-known works include <i>The Pickwick Papers</i>, <i>Christmas Carol</i>, <i>David Copperfield</i> etc.</p>	<p>A. In the story, Professor of phonetics has been teaching Cockney flowerseller E.D. to talk and act like a lady. As he bet with his friend Colonel Pickering, Professor hopes to trick London's society into believing that the flowerseller is an aristocrat. It is a sharp parody on the British class system. In this scene he introduces her to his mother and to her upper-class friends.</p>
<p>2. J.K. Rowling was born in 1965 in England. When she was 26, she moved to Portugal to be an English teacher. Then she began working on a story about a wizard. Her marriage ended in divorce and she moved to Edinburgh. Then she spent a lot of time in restaurants where she and her daughter could stay warm while she was writing. After receiving a grant, she completed her first novel <i>HP and The Philosopher's Stone</i> which she sold for about \$400. She quickly wrote sequels and they've brought her incredible success. Now she's richer than the Queen.</p>	<p>B. This book is often debated as a children's story and has never been anything of the sort! It asks us the very mature questions that the author asked three hundred years ago e.g, What is the moral basis of the government? What is the value of money? And - when humans behave like animals, why should they be valued higher than beasts? Each of these questions is addressed by the writer in his travels to four different lands- not only Lilliput.</p>
<p>3. Charlotte Bronte (1816-1855) was an English novelist, the eldest of the three Bronte sisters whose novels are English literature standards. She wrote poetry and especially novels (<i>The Green Dwarf</i>, <i>Tales of Angria</i>, <i>Villette</i>). Her best known novel is <i>JE</i> which has also been filmed several times.</p>	<p>C. It is about a boy, who escapes from a workhouse and meets a gang of pickpockets in London. From there, he joins a household of boys who are trained to steal for their master. The book describes the cruel treatment of many poor children in London which increased concern in miserable life of orphans. The novel is one of the author's best-known works. At this point the boy is still at a workhouse.</p>
<p>4. William Shakespeare (1564-1616) was an English poet and playwright, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's prominent dramatist. His surviving works consist of 38 plays, 154 sonnets, 2 long narrative poems and several other poems. He produced most of his known work between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were mainly comedies and histories. He then wrote mainly tragedies until about 1608 including <i>Hamlet</i>, <i>King Lear</i>, and <i>Macbeth</i>). In his last phase, he wrote tragicomedies and collaborated with other playwrights.</p>	<p>D. J. Worthing lives in the country and pretends to have a brother in London, called Earnest, so he has a perfect excuse to slip away to the city. His friend Algernon has created an imaginary friend called Banbury, so that he also has a reason for escaping the boredom of his social life in London. Problems arise when they fall in love. In the extract they are discussing the advantages of having such imaginary friends.</p>
<p>5. George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950) was an Irish playwright. Although his first writing was music and literary criticism, his main talent was for drama. He wrote more than 60 plays (<i>Mrs. Warren's Profession</i>, <i>Arms and the Man</i>, <i>Candida</i>, <i>You Never Can Tell</i>). He was also a novelist and short story writer. Most of which deal with moral and social problems.</p>	<p>E. The series of novels chronicle the adventures of the adolescent wizard together with his friends from the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. The central story concerns his struggle against the evil wizard who attempts to conquer the wizarding world and gain control of non-magical people. The extract is from the last volume and is depicting the final battle.</p>
<p>6. Oscar Wilde (1854-1900) was an Irish playwright, poet and author of numerous short stories and one novel. Although (or maybe as) he was known for his biting wit, he became one of the most successful playwrights of the late Victorian era. Several of his plays continue to be widely played, esp. <i>The Importance of Being Earnest</i>. As a result of a series of trials, Wilde suffered a dramatic downfall and was imprisoned for two years of hard labour for homosexual relationship.</p>	<p>F. The story is a first-person narrative of the main character, a small, plain-faced, intelligent and honest English orphan. The novel goes through five distinct stages-her childhood at Gateshead, where she is emotionally abused, her education at Lowood School, her time as the governess, where she falls in love with her employer Edward Rochester, her time with the Rivers family and finally her reunion with and marriage to her beloved Rochester. At this point she is still at Gateshead.</p>
<p>7. Johnatan Swift (1667-1745) was an Anglo Irish satirist, poet and cleric. He is remembered for works such as <i>Gulliver's Travels</i>, <i>A modest Proposal</i>, <i>The Battle of the Books</i>, <i>An Argument Against Abolishing Christianity</i>. Swift is probably the foremost prose satirist in the English language, and is less well known for his poetry.</p>	<p>G. This is the very end of a tragedy, written early in the author's career. It depicts a story of two young lovers whose deaths ultimately unite their families. Today, the title characters are regarded as archetypal young lovers. The plot is based on an Italian tale.</p>



PDF
Complete

*Your complimentary
use period has ended.
Thank you for using
PDF Complete.*

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

2L
3F
4G
5A
6D
7B

References:

Sv tla Brendlová. Reálie anglicky mluvících zemí. 3. aktualizované vydání. Plzeň : Fraus. 2006. 113 stran.
Mgr. Zdeňka Tuškové. Ufň ví–v–echno k maturitě z anglo-americké historie a literatury? Didaktika. 108 stran.
G C Thronlex and Gwyneth Roberts. An outline of English literature. Longman Group Ltd. Twelfth impression. 1994. 216 pages.