









## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název školy	Gymnázium Josefa Ressela, Chrudim, Olbrachtova 291
Název a číslo OP	OP Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost, CZ. 1.5, <b>Název projektu:</b> Inovace ve vzdělávání na Gymnáziu Chrudim, reg.č.:CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0249
Název šablony 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/2-7-1-3
Anotace	Canada - geography  Studenti doplňují test vhodnými výrazy, jejichž přvní písmeno je určeno
Ověřeno ve výuce: ročník, třída, dne, předmět	4A,B, 4.3.2013, AJ

Canada o geograpny

Canada is lin the north of the continent of North America. It is the s		
largest country (by area) in the world. It is a part of the Commonwealth. However it doesnot		
have the Union Jack on the f but thereøs a red maple leaf on it (The red colour		
symbolises the b of the Canadians who died in WWI and the white colour represents the		
s of the Canadian North). The name -Canadaø comes from the Indian word -kanataø,		
which mvillageøor -settlementø Although Canada is vast in size, the country has a		
relatively small population of 33 million, so the d is only 10 people per square mile.		
Canada bon the USA in the south and the north-west (Alaska). Most people		
(about 80%) live within 150 kilometres from the US-Canadian border.		
Canada mostly has a continental c with cold winters with a lot of snow and warm		
summers. However the far north has a polar climate with vast areas of pwith no		
permanent population.		
The Canadian Rocky Mountains lie along the west c The highest mountain is Mt.		
Logan in the Alaska Region. There are also many lakes (Great Bear Lake, Great Slave Lake,		
Lake Winnipeg) and r (the Mackenzie, St Lawrence, the Yukon). The Great Lakes		
Region is the largest area of f water in the world. The famous Niagara F are situated		
between Lake Erie and Ontario.		
The country is divided into ten p(British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan,		
Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and		
Prince Edward Island) and three territories (Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon).		
Canada provides natural habitat for many different animal s, including the beaver		
(the Canadian national animal), the moose, the coyote, the black, grizzly (also polar) b		
Canada is rich mainly in c, metal, oil and gas and as for industries we should name		
ship-building, wood, chemical and service and food industries.		
At the end of the 19th century gold was found in the Klondike district of the Yukon and a		
gold r started.		
Although only 7 per cent of land is suitable for farming, agriculture is one of the largest		
producers of w Other important a items are vegetables, fruits, tobacco, leather		
and d products.		



## Canada ó geography

Canada is **located** in the north of the continent of North America. It is the **second** largest country (by area) in the world. It is a part of the Commonwealth. However it doesnot have the Union Jack on the **flag** but thereos a red maple leaf on it (The red colour symbolises the **blood** of the Canadians who died in WWI and the white colour represents the **snow** of the Canadian North). The name -Canadaocomes from the Indian word -kanatao which **means** -villageo or -settlemento Although Canada is vast in size, the country has a relatively small population of 33 million, so the **density** is only 10 people per square mile.

Canada **borders** on the USA in the south and the north-west (Alaska). Most people (about 80%) live within 150 kilometres from the US-Canadian border.

Canada mostly has a continental **climate** with cold winters with a lot of snow and warm summers. However the far north has a polar climate with vast areas of **permafrost** with no permanent population.

The Canadian Rocky Mountains lie along the west **coast**. The highest mountain is Mt. Logan in the Alaska Region. There are also many lakes (Great Bear Lake, Great Slave Lake, Lake Winnipeg) and **rivers** (the Mackenzie, St Lawrence, the Yukon). The Great Lakes Region is the largest area of **fresh** water in the world. The famous Niagara **Falls** are situated between Lake Erie and Ontario.

The country is divided into ten **provincies** (British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island) and three territories (Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Yukon).

Canada provides natural habitat for many different animal **species**, including the beaver (the Canadian national animal), the moose, the coyote, the black, grizzly (also polar) **bear**.

Canada is rich mainly in **coal**, metal, oil and gas and as for industries we should name ship-building, wood, chemical and service and food industries.

At the end of the 19th century gold was found in the Klondike district of the Yukon and a gold **rush** started.

Although only 7 per cent of land is suitable for farming, agriculture is one of the largest producers of **wheat.** Other important **agricultural** items are vegetables, fruits, tobacco, leather and **dairy** products.



Chudý Tomáš, Chudá Jana. Basic Facts about the English speaking countries. 2.vydání. Havlíčkův Brod: Fragment, 1996. 79 stran.

Kol. autorů. Maturitní otázky z angličtiny. Čtvrté upravené vydání. Třebíč: Jiří Mrákota – vydavatelství jazykové literatury. 1998. 311 stran.

Mgr.Dagmar El-Hmoudová. Angličtina – maturitní témata. 2.upravené vydání. Třebíč: Petra Velanová – nakladatelství VÝUKA.cz. 2009. 223 stran.

Světla Brendlová.Reálie anglicky mluvících zemí. 3. aktualizované vydání. Plzeň: Fraus. 2006. 113 stran.