









INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

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.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/2-7-1-5
Anotace	Studenti diskutují o anglickém jazyce, faktech a rozdílech mezi jednotlivými typy angličtiny a poté doplňují text, ve kterém jsou tyto informace shrnuty.
Ověřeno ve výuce: ročník, třída, dne, předmět	4A,B, 19.4.2013, AJ

like Hanguage+and -parliament-: However, English has borrowed many words from other languages, too (±ea÷from C_____, -pyjamas÷from H_____, -guitarø from S_____, -sugar÷ from A_____ and words _____ and ____ from Czech. In fact, more than _____% of all English vocabulary comes from other languages. Today a lot of languages borrow words from English as it has a very wide vocabulary ó there are over ____ words in the Oxford English dictionary. English is spoken as the first language in _____ and is an official language in many other countries e.g. It is a language of business, f_____, m____, c____ and t_____. It is the third-most-common native language in the world, after Mandarin C_____ and S______. More than _____ people speak English (for over 4000 mil. itøs their _____ and for the rest itos either a s_____ language or a f_____ language.) What languages do people speak in the UK? Mostly E_____ but there are still some people (usually elderly) speaking S_____ in Scotland, W____ in Wales and in Northern Ireland it is I____G___. In the USA n__ official language exists at the federal level. However 80% population claim E_____ as their mother tongue. What about other European countries? They usually speak one language each but there are some exceptions, e.g. S_____ has four official languages and B____ has two and German is spoken in _____ and ____ The main differences between British and American English are in:

• g_____ (different prepositions and different use of tenses ó e.g.

English is changing and every day new words come into existence, e.g.

s_____(theatre x theater, ____x___, ___x___)
 v_____(autumn x fall, ____x___, ___x___)

• pronunciation (dance, _____, _____)

Why do people learn languages?

How can people learn languages? What helps you?

What is the best way to learn language?

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English is just one of over **6,000** languages today. Some of the languages spoken by a small number of people are under threat of **extiction**.

English is an unusual language in the *Indo-European* family because it really comes from three different languages – *German, French* and Old Norse. Most of the ordinary words come from *German* e.g. 'house' and 'summer'. The biggest change in the language came in *1066*. The Normans, whose language was *French*, conquered Britain and brought words like 'language' and 'parliament'. However, English has borrowed many words from other languages, too ('tea' from *Chinese*, 'pyjamas' from *Hindi*, 'guitar' from *Spanish*, 'sugar' from *Arabic* and words *dolar* and *robot* from Czech. In fact, more than *80*% of all English vocabulary comes from other languages. Today a lot of language s borrow words from English as it has a very wide vocabulary – there are over *500,000* words in the Oxford English dictionary.

English is spoken as the first language in *the USA, Canada, the UK, Ireland,*Australia, New Zealand and Carribean Islands and is an official language in many other countries e.g. India, Israel, Kenya, South Africa...

It is a language of business, *film, music, computing* and *travelling*.

It is the third-most-common native language in the world, after *Mandarin Chinese* and *Spanish*. More than *one billion* people speak English (for over 400 mil. it's their *mother tongue* and for the rest it's either a *second* language or a *foreign* language.)

What languages do people speak in the UK? Mostly *English* but there are still some people (usually elderly) speaking *Scottish Gaelic* in Scotland, *Welsh* in Wales and in Northern Ireland it's *Irish Gaelic*. In the USA *no* official language exists at the federal level. However 80% population claim *English* as their mother tongue.

What about other European countries? They usually speak one language each but there are some exceptions, e.g. *Switzerland* has four official languages and *Belgium* has two and German is spoken in *Germany* and *Austria*.

The main differences between British and American English are in:

- *spelling* (theatre x theater, *colour x color*, *programme x program...*)
- vocabulary (autumn x fall, lift x elevator, trousers x pants...)
- pronunciation (dance, either, can't, doctor...)
- grammar (different prepositions and different use of tenses e.g. at the weekend x on the weekend...)

English is changing and every day new words come into existence, e.g.

Why do people learn languages? How can people learn languages? What helps you? What is the best way to learn language?