









## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název -koly	Gymnázium Josefa Ressela, Chrudim, Olbrachtova 291	
Název a íslo OP	OP Vzd lávání pro konkurenceschopnost, CZ. 1.5, <b>Název projektu:</b> Inovace ve vzd lávání na Gymnáziu Chrudim, reg. ::CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0249	
Název –ablony klí ové aktivity	Zvy-ování kvality výuky prost ednictvím ICT	
Tematická oblast (p edm t)	Anglický jazyk	
Název sady vzd lávacích materiál	Fact based conversation topics	
Jméno tv rce vzd lávací sady	Monika Slezáková	
íslo sady	III/2-7-1-12	
Anotace	Studenti dopl ují chyb jící informace v textu o Londýn .	
Ov eno ve výuce: ro ník, t ída, dne, p edm t	4A,B + 8E, 13.2.2013, Konverzace v anglickém jazyce	



London

is the (1) of both England and the (2)	Its population is		
about 12 million with (3) It's an important (4)	on the river Thames. It		
consists of the (5) of London (the oldest part of London and	d the largest financial		
centre of Europe) and 32 boroughs. The territory was (6)			
had been inhabited in the (7) Age. The place was occupied	by the Roman and about		
43 AD they estabilished Roman Londinium. In the (8) it bed	came the capital. The 17th		
century brought much suffering to London ó 1665 the (9)			
000 people died), in (10) the Great Fire, which destroyed fou	r fifths of the city. Sir		
Christopher Wren was appointed the main (11) and constru	ucted about 50		
(12) and some other public buildings (including his maste	erpiece (13)).		
London is the seat of the Monarch, the (13), the Prime Minister ó (15) lives in ((16)) and the	e (14) (its		
Prime Minister ó (15) lives in ((16)) and t	he Supreme Court. The		
Prime (17) of the world runs across Greenwich in the Ea	ast of London.		
London is a cultural and scientific centre of the UK. There a	are a lot of theatres		
(including Shakespeare & (18)), the most important concer	ts are held in Royal		
(19) We mustn't forget to name the British Museur	m (with a famous		
(20)), the National Gallery (which is situated in (21)	) and the Tate		
Gallery.			
You can walk or go by various means of (22) Lor	ndon's underground, called		
(23) (it's the oldest underground in the world, it's more than			
typical means of transport are (24)), trainí The most imp	portant (25) is		
Heathrow.			
There are many parks in London ó St. James's Park (with a	romantic lake and		
hundreds of water birds), Green Park, Regent's Park (with a famou	s (26)), Kew		
Gardens (botanic garden) and (27)Park (the largest park in I	London, which is also the		
most popular among the tourists. It is known for its (28)	where anybody can		
have a speech without fear of being arrested for their opinions).			
The most famous shopping centres in London are in Picadil	ly Circus, Regent Street		
and Oxford Street. The best known department store is (29)			
There is much to see in London and still is true what an Eng	glish writer Samuel		
Johnson said two hundred years ago: When a man is tired of London, he is tired of			
(30)			



## London

is the (1) *capital* of both England and the (2) *United Kingdom*. Its population is about 12 million with (3) **suburbs**. It's an important (4) *port* on the river Thames. It consists of the (5) *City* of London (the oldest part of London and the largest financial centre of Europe) and 32 boroughs. The territory was (6) *settled* by Celts, but before it had been inhabited in the (7) *Stone* Age. The place was occupied by the Roman and about 43 AD they estabilished Roman Londonium. In the (8) *12th century* it became the capital. The 17th century brought much suffering to London ó 1775 the (9) *Great Plague* epidemic (also known as Black Death, more than 75 000 people died), in (10) *1666* the Great Fire, which destroyed four fifths of the city. Sir Christopher Wren was appointed the main (11) *architect* and constructed about 50 (12) *churches* and some other public building (including his masterpiece (13) *Saint Paulos Cathedral*).

London is the seat of the Monarch, the (13) *government*, the (14) parliament (its Prime Minister 6 (15) *James Cameron* - lives in ((16) *10 Downing Street*) and the Supreme Court. The Prime (17) *meridian* of the world runs across Greenwich in the East of London.

London is a cultural and scientific centre of the UK. There are a lot of theatres (including Shakespeareøs (18) *Globe*), the most important concerts are held in Royal (19) *Albert Hall*. We mustn't forget to name the British Museum (with a famous (20) *Reading Room*), the National Gallery (which is situated in (21) *Trafalgar Square*) and the Tate Gallery.

You can walk or go by various means of (22) *transport* - London's underground, called (23) *Tube* (it's the oldest underground in the world, it's more than 400 km long), buses (the typical means of transport are (24) *double-deckers*), trainí The most important (25) *airport* is Heathrow.

There are many parks in London ó St. James's Park (with a romantic lake and hundreds of water birds), Green Park, Regent's Park (with a famous (26) *zoo*), Kew Gardens (botanic garden) and (27) *Hyde* Park (the largest park in London, which is also the most popular among the tourists. It is known for its (28) *Speakerøs Corner* where anybody can have a speech without fear of being arrested for their opinions).

The most famous shopping centres in London are in Picadilly Circus, Regent Street and Oxford Street. The best known department store is (29) *Harrods*.

There is much to see in London and still is true what an English writer Samuel Johnson said two hundred years ago: When a man is tired of London, he is tired of (30) *life*.



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