



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název vzdělávacího materiálu:	Viktoriánská Anglie, Britské impérium
Číslo vzdělávacího materiálu:	VY_32_INOVACE_AJ.2.17b
Autor vzdělávacího materiálu:	Mgr. Jarmila Iblerová
Období, ve kterém byl vzdělávací materiál vytvořen:	1. pololetí školního roku 2013/2014
Vzdělávací oblast:	Jazyk a jazyková komunikace
Vzdělávací obor:	Cizí jazyk
Vzdělávací předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Tematická oblast:	Historie Spojeného království Velké Británie a Severního Irsku
Ročník, pro který je vzdělávací materiál určen:	2. - 4. ročník gymnázia (vyšší stupeň)
Anotace:	Vzdělávací materiál je určen pro výuku reálií anglicky mluvících zemí ve 2.-4. ročníku vyššího gymnázia při přípravě na maturitu. Odborná prezentace podporuje výklad učitele s využitím interaktivních prvků a slouží k prohloubení znalostí žáků. Vzdělávací materiál je doplněn pracovními listy, kvízy a testy se zaměřením na historii Spojeného království Velké Británie a Severního Irsku, jednotlivé tematické celky jsou přehledně zpracovány v prezentaci a doplněny o obrazový materiál a mapy.
Citace použitých zdrojů:	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Shakespeare
Vzdělávací materiál vytvořen v rámci projektu Sportovní gymnázium - škola 21. století	

Queen Victoria

Queen Victoria is the most famous Hanoverian..... She came to the throne in 1837 at the age of..... She married her cousin Prince Albert and they had nine..... After Albert's death in 1861, Victoria was very..... and avoided public appearances. But she was persuaded to return and then she for another forty years. She is often remembered as a bad-tempered old woman wearing..... However in her early life she was a happy and enthusiastic queen who was very with ordinary people.

During that time the British grew and the queen was the symbol of the continuity and stability of the British way of life. Era is the greatest of world power and industrial development. The country was rich and powerful. Britain doubled its possessions, it covered about one-fifth of the world's land area.

The rose rapidly in the United Kingdom, but at the same time , around 15 million emigrants left the country and mostly in the United States, Canada and Australia.

Use the words to fill in the gaps:

children monarch eighteen sad popular Empire Victorian

reigned black clothes population settled period colonial

Solution

Queen Victoria

Queen Victoria is the most famous Hanoverian **monarch**. She came to the throne in 1837 at the age of **eighteen**. She married her cousin Prince Albert and they had nine **children**. After Albert's death in 1861, Victoria was very **sad** and avoided public appearances. But she was persuaded to return and then she **reigned** for another forty years. She is often remembered as a bad-tempered old woman wearing **black clothes**. However in her early life she was a happy and enthusiastic queen who was very **popular** with ordinary people.

During that time the British **Empire** grew and the queen was the symbol of the continuity and stability of the British way of life. **Victorian** Era is the greatest **period** of world power and industrial development. The country was rich and powerful. Britain doubled its **colonial** possessions, it covered about one-fifth of the world's land area.

The **population** rose rapidly in the United Kingdom, but at the same time , around 15 million emigrants left the country and **settled** mostly in the United States, Canada and Australia.

The Empire: for and against

Match these words with their meanings:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1) independent | a) the first, or original, people in the country |
| 2) empire | b) things which you make and sell |
| 3) market | c) many countries under the control of one country |
| 4) customer | d) free, with your own government |
| 5) goods | e) go to live in a new country, and control it |
| 6) native | f) a person who buys your goods |
| 7) occupy | g) a place where people buy your goods |

Read and answer the questions:

Why were the British so interested in putting up their flag all over the world?

The British started with Ireland in the 16th century, and by 1770 they had the biggest empire in history. They wanted all these countries because of the money and land. Each country was also different. India was a rich market full of customers for British goods. Jamaica was a good military base against the Spanish. Australia was a large empty country for British people to live in.

What were the results of British occupation?

In some places, like India, the British kept military control for a period of time, and then left. In other places, like Australia, they occupied the land. They built farms, cities, roads and railways. But they were in competition with the native people. This happened in Canada, the USA, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. The result was that the Inuit, Native Americans, Zulus, Aborigines and Maoris lost their land. Many of them also lost their lives in fighting or from illnesses.

Solution:

1d 2c 3g 4f 5b 6a 7e

Answers:

- 1) the money, land, market, military base
- 2) a lot of native people died