

Výukový materiál v rámci projektu OPVK 1.5 Peníze středním školám

Číslo projektu:	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0883
Název projektu:	Rozvoj vzdělanosti
Číslo šablony:	II/2
Datum vytvoření:	10. 10. 2012
Autor:	Mgr. Jana Jeřábková
Určeno pro předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Tematická oblast:	Cestování, komunikace a svět kolem nás
Obor vzdělání:	Masér 69-41-M/001 - 4. ročník
Název výukového materiálu:	NEW ZEALAND
Druh výukového materiálu:	Pracovní list s výkladem k tématu New Zealand s otevřenými i uzavřenými otázkami a testem ke slovní zásobě.
Čas:	40 minut
Využití:	Výkladová část k tématu New Zealand, shrnutí základních informací a procvičení si slovní zásoby.

NEW ZEALAND

Where is New Zealand situated? What does the country look like?

New Zealand is situated **southeast** of Australia between Tasman Sea and Pacific Ocean in the southern hemisphere and it consists of two large islands: and

The country is **hilly** and **picturesque** with **rocks, volcanoes, hot springs, mud pools** and **geysers**. **Evergreen** forests with warm climate are typical for NZ.

Number of inhabitants and population

The population of New Zealand is about 3,6 million.

The people of New Zealand are mostly of origin.

The original inhabitants and also largest non-European group are the **Maoris**. They were originally cannibals of Polynesian origin. New Zealanders are called as well.

The official language is and **Maori**.

Flag and currency

The flag is very similar to the Australian one with the **Southern Cross** and **Union Jack**.

Currency is **New Zealand**

New Zealand's history

The islands were discovered by a Dutch explorer and navigator **Abel Tasman** in 17th century. Firstly, it was a Dutch colony. Later **Captain James Cook** claimed the country for Great Britain in 18th century.

New Zealand was named after a part of Holland - Zealand.

Geography

The name of the mountain range is the **Alps** with the highest mountain and there are many rivers for example Karamea and Waikato (the longest river).

It is a land of snow-capped mountains and green pastures.

The capital and other large cities

The capital city is

The largest cities are **Auckland, Christchurch and Hamilton**. is the largest and most cosmopolitan city.

Economy

New Zealand is a modern agricultural country with a well-developed economy. NZ is world's second largest exporter of wool.

Agriculture

New Zealanders grow **barley, wheat, maize, oats, fruits and vegetables** and raise **livestock**.

Mining

Coal, oil, natural gas, gold and iron ore are mined there.

Major export products

Major export products are dairy products, wool, fish, meat, fruit and vegetables.

Manufacturing

New Zealand produces meat and dairy products, paper and paper products, chemicals, metal products, machinery, clothing, timber, motor vehicles, electrical machinery, petroleum, printed materials.

Government

The New Zealand is based on British parliamentary system. It is parliamentary democracy. The head of state is Governor General who represents the British monarch. The official head of state is the British Queen. NZ is the part of the British Commonwealth.

The typical sports

The national sport is

New Zealanders also play

Typical animals and plants

In NZ we can find unique kinds of plants and animals, which do not grow and do not live anywhere in the world.

The typical animals of New Zealand are, **Kakapo** - the world's largest parrot and **brown emu**. There are also **albatrosses** and **penguins** and the world's largest **insect, reptile** which has its **predecessor** in the age of the dinosaurs and also sheep, bats.

New Zealand has 14 national parks which take about a quarter of NZ. There are unusual plants such as giant **Kauri** trees or "Mount Cook lily". The well-known film **The Lord of the Rings** was shot in many locations within New Zealand's conservation areas and national parks.

- 1. Name famous personalities living or born in New Zealand.**
- 2. Have you ever been to New Zealand?**
- 3. Would you like to visit New Zealand and why?**

TEST

původ

tučňák

železná ruda

kukuřice

rozvinutá ekonomika

gejzír

hmyz

mléčné produkty

hospodářská zvířata

zemědělská země

sopka

objevitel

netopýři

zlato

ječmen

horké prameny

bahenní jezírka

Jižní kříž