









Výukový materiál v rámci projektu OPVK 1.5 Peníze středním školám

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Název výukového materiálu:	Prague
Druh výukového materiálu:	Pracovní list s prezentací k tématu Praha, překladovým cvičením k slovní zásobě a otevřenými otázkami.
Čas:	40 minut
Využití:	Prezentace k tématu Praha, shrnutí základních údajů o Praze a otestování si základní slovní zásoby.

Prague

Prague is the capital city of the Czech Republic. It lies in the middle of Bohemia on both banks of the river
which is the longest river in the Czech Republic.
It is one of the most beautiful towns in the world and its rich history makes it a popular tourist destination. It
is a political, cultural, financial, administrative and social centre. The city has a temperate oceanic climate,
with warm summers and chilly winters.
The number of inhabitants is
Prague is divided into several parts
Historical centre includes the Lesser Town and Old Town.
Prague is also the site of some of the most important offices and institutions of the Czech Republic such as
the President of the Czech Republic, the Government and both houses of Parliament, ministries and other
national offices, Czech National Bank, Czech Television and other major broadcasters, Academy of
Sciences of the Czech Republic.
What other names are used to refer to Prague?
Prague is also called "Prague of Hundred Spires", "Golden Prague" or "The Mother of Cities".
Main attractions include the
Since 1992, the historic centre of Prague has been included in the UNESCO list of World Heritage Sites.
Hradčany and Lesser Town (Malá Strana)
• Prague Castle was the seat of Czech kings in the past and nowadays it is the seat of the
Wenceslas Chapel where of Czech kings are housed and the tombs of Czech
kings are situated underground. The attractive parts of the castle include the wonderful gardens, picture
gallery, St George Monastery, Summer Palace with the Singing Fountain. The Golden Lane contains
lovely little houses where there were the homes of the guards and craftsmen.
• The picturesque Charles Bridge (Karlův Most) was built by Charles IV. and is a famous historic bridge
that crosses the Vltava river. Its construction started in 1357; it was the only means of crossing the river
Vltava until 1841 and the most important connection between Prague Castle and the city's Old Town. The
bridge is decorated by
owners of kiosks, and vendors alongside and numerous tourists crossing the bridge. We can buy typical
Czech souvenirs there, such as
The Baroque Saint Nicholas Church.

- The Baroque Saint Nicholas Church.
- Church of Our Lady Victorious and Infant Jesus of Prague.

- The Franz Kafka Museum.

Old Town (Staré Město) and Josefov

- Old Town Square (Staroměstské náměstí) with the Astronomical Clock (Orloj) on Old Town City Hall.
- **The Gothic Church of Our Lady before Týn** (Kostel Matky Boží před Týnem) from the 14th century with 80m high towers.
- The Gothic Old New Synagogue (Staronová Synagoga) of 1270.
- Old Jewish Cemetery.
- Powder Tower (Prašná brána) is the entrance tower for the Old Town.

New Town (Nové město)

- The National Theatre, a neo-Renaissance building with golden roof, alongside the banks of the Vltava River.
- The Dancing House (Fred and Ginger Building).
- Charles Square is the largest medieval square in Europe.
- The Mucha Museum with the Art Nouveau works of Alfons Mucha.

Vinohrady and Žižkov

- Jan Žižka large bronze statue.
- Žižkov Television Tower.
- New Jewish Cemetery in Olšany.

Other places

- The Prague Metronome at Letná park is a giant, functional metronome that looms over the city.

• Prague Zoo in is the seventh-best zoo in the world and shows animals in
conditions that are very similar to their natural environment.
• Industrial Palace, Křižík's Light Fountain, Luna Park Funfair and Sea World Aquarium in
Výstaviště compound in Holešovice.
• Letohrádek Hvězda (Star Villa) in Liboc, a villa in the shape of a six-pointed star surrounded by a game
reserve.
• Veletržní Palác (The Trade Fair Palace) with large collection of Czech and international paintings and
sculptures by artists such as Mucha, Picasso, Monet or Van Gogh.
• Anděl is a busy part of the city with modern architecture and a shopping mall.
• The Nusle Bridge.
• Strahov Monastery - an old abbey and monastic library.
• (Malá Strana) is the part of the historical centre. There are narrow, crooked
streets, beautiful houses, palaces, gardens and numerous beer houses, wine cellars and pubs.
At Malá Strana, Staré Město, Žižkov or Nusle, there are hundreds of restaurants, bars and pubs, especially
with good Czech beer. Prague also hosts the Czech Beer Festival which is the biggest beer festival in the
Czech Republic. At the festival, more than 70 brands of Czech beer can be tasted. Prague is the home o number of breweries.
• In the surroundings of Prague, we can find Karlštejn Castle which is a large Gothic castle founded by
one of the most famous and most frequently visited castles in the Czech Republic.
Festivals:
Shopping possibilites:
Theatres:
lies on the bank of the Vltava and is decorated by well-known artists (M. Aleš
F. Ženíšek, V. Hynais, J. V. Myslbek). It belongs to the most important Czech cultural institutions.

Means of Transport

The public transport infrastructure consists of integrated transport system of **Prague Metro, Prague tram system, buses, the Petřín funicular** to **Petřín Hill** and **six ferries**. In Prague there are also three **cable cars** - on Petřín Hill, on the hill Mrázovka and the third at the zoo in Troja.

It is also possible to take the taxi. The city forms the hub of the Czech railway system, with services to all
parts of the Czech Republic and abroad. The railway system links Prague with major European cities.
Prague's main international railway station is
is the biggest airport in the Czech Republic and one of the busiest in Central and
Eastern Europe. Other airports in Prague include the city's original airport at the Kbely district, which is
serviced by the Czech Air Force. The airport also houses the Prague Aviation Museum. The Letňany
airport is mainly used for private and aero club aviation. Aero Vodochody aircraft factory's used for testing
purposes, as well as for aero club aviation.
Education
, founded in 1348, was the first university in Central Europe. University of
Economics in Prague was awarded the second place among Business Schools in the Post-Communist
European countries. Twelve universities and a number of colleges and schools are located in the city,
including public universities - Charles University Czech Technical University (ČVUT), Institute of
Chemical Technology (VŠCHT), University of Economics (VŠE), Czech University of Agriculture (ČZU);
public arts academies, private schools and many international institutions (e.g. British Council),
science, research and hi-tech centres. The region city of Prague is an important centre of research.
Sport
Prague is the site of many sports events, national stadiums and teams.
• Sparta Prague (UEFA Champions League) - traditional Czech football club.
• Slavia Prague (UEFA Europa League) - traditional Czech football club, O2 Arena is its home.
 Dukla Prague, Bohemians 1905, Viktoria Žižkov - football clubs.
• HC Slavia Praha (Champions Hockey League), HC Sparta Praha (Czech Extra League) - ice hockey
clubs.
• Strahov Stadium - the second-largest stadium in the world.
• Prague International Marathon, ECM Prague Open - Tennis Tournament,
Have you ever been to Prague?
What places did you visit?
What are the most interesting places there?
How can you travel to Prague?