

DATABÁZE ÚLOHY PRO NADANÉ

Australia/Austrálie CLIL PŘÍRODOVĚDNĚ-SOCIÁLNÍ OBLAST

učivo pro střední školy

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EVROPSKÁ UNIE
Evropské strukturální a investiční fondy
Operační program Výzkum, vývoj a vzdělávání



jihomoravský kraj

Cíl: Žák rozumí anglicky psanému testu, vyhledává a doplňuje informace. Žák pracuje s dostupnými internetovými zdroji, vybírá mezi nimi ty relevantní a důvěryhodné. Žák pracuje se skupině.

Pomůcky: pracovní list (viz níže), psací potřeby, počítač či mobilní telefon s internetovým připojením, příp. atlas

Zařazení aktivity v rámci výuky: Aktivitu je vhodné zařadit v hodinách zeměpisu na středních školách, případně v hodinách anglického jazyka v rámci přípravy na maturitní zkoušku.

Teoretický úvod: Jaké je státní zřízení má Austrálie? – *konstituční monarchie, oficiální hlavou státu je britský panovník*

Co víte o podnebí Austrálie? – *mírné až tropické v závislosti na zeměpisné šířce*

Co víte o historii Austrálie? – *původně britská kolonie, ve 20. století nezávislost*

Co víte o původních obyvatelích Austrálie? – *aboridžinci (austrálci), australoidní rasa, přišli z jihovýchodní Asie, jednoduchý způsob života, vytlačeni kolonizátory*

Metodické pokyny: Před použitím pracovního listu autorka doporučuje projít si pečlivě anglicky psaný text a ověřit vlastní porozumění všem výrazům.

Vyučující uvede téma otázkami z teoretické části. Žáci si díky otázkám zopakují základní fakta o Austrálii.

Celý pracovní list je koncipovaný jako práce s textem. Studenti do něj doplňují vynechané údaje. V poslední aktivitě studenti mohou buď vyhledávat informace ke všem tématům, nebo mohou ve skupině podrobněji zpracovat jedno téma a výsledky pak prezentovat spolužákům.

Úloha je jazykově náročná, jelikož studenti musí své odpovědi zapisovat v angličtině. U posledního úkolu je možné nechat je témata zpracovat česky. Nezapomeňte, že při použití metody CLIL nejde o bezchybné jazykové schopnosti, ale osvojení si základní slovní zásoby a nácvik plynulosti projevu. Není potřeba opravovat chyby ve výslovnosti.

Zdroje obrázků:

<https://www.ozsail.com.au/blog/the-great-barrier-reef/>

<https://rove.me/to/new-south-wales/climbing-mount-kosciuszko>

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:An_Australian_Gold_Diggings.jpg

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Convicts_at_Botany_Bay.jpg

AUSTRALIA is one of the biggest countries in the world. It is also the only country which takes up a whole continent. It lies in the Southern Hemisphere and is one of the most developed countries. The climate in Australia is mainly and You can find tropical in the north of the country (on the York peninsula and in Arnhem Land). The central part of the continent is and, therefore, uninhabited. The southernmost parts of Australia have a mild climate. – the biggest coral reef in the world – spreads along the northeast coast of Australia. Unfortunately, due to rising pollution of the oceans and climate change, the coral reef is slowly dying. The highest mountain of Australia, Mt. Kosciuszko, is located in the Australian Alps. The Australian Alps are part of the (also called the Blue Mountains). Australia is known for its unique flora and fauna (.....). Some of the most famous animals found only in Australia are kangaroos, platypuses, echidnas, koala bears or Tasmanian devils.



The Great Barrier Reef



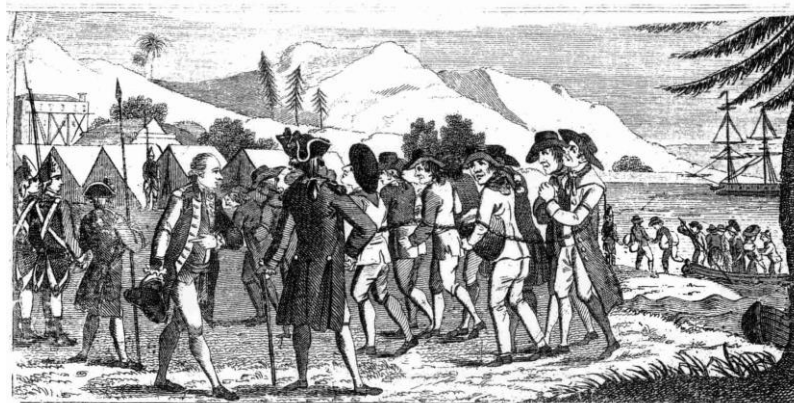
Mount Kosciuszko

The official name of the country is the Commonwealth of Australia. The head of the country is the King Charles III, formally represented by a Australia is made up of six states (New South Wales,, South Australia, Tasmania, and Western Australia), two territories (the Territory and the Australian Capital Territory) and many other small islands. The capital city is – built at the beginning of the 20th century as a new capital city. Other important cities are Sydney, Perth, Melbourne, and Today, 20 million people live in Australia, most of them in the eastern, south-eastern and south-western parts of the continent.

Australia is an important exporter of coal, iron and uranium. In agriculture, wheat is the main crop and it is exported worldwide. Australia is also an important exporter of wool and raises more than any other country in the world.

THE COLONIZATION OF AUSTRALIA AND THE GOLD RUSH

Australia was discovered by Dutch explorers in the century. The Dutch, however, did not claim the land. However, Britons, who arrived in Australia in the century, claimed the country as their own and so the colonization of the continent began. Australia was a penal colony at first. British prisons were overcrowded and the country desperately needed a place to deport its criminals after the US had gained independence.



THE LANDING of the CONVICTS at BOTANY BAY

Drawing representing the landing of one of the first ships with convicts at Botany Bay, Australia

A gold rush started in Australia in the century, which resulted in increased immigration and the first harsh immigration policy (..... and other Asian nations were banned from entering for a long time).



Painting by Edwin Stockqueler depicting the gold rush in New South Wales, Australia

INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIANS

Indigenous Australians, also referred to as, are the descendants of groups who lived in Australia and surrounding islands before British colonization. They probably arrived in Australia from and when the sea level was lower and they were able to cross from Asia to Australia by foot. The indigenous population before the European settlement has been estimated at between a half and a million people. There was no resistance from the indigenous people as the settlers arrived, which resulted in a genocide that decimated the native population. Indigenous Australians made up only 3.3 % of Australian population today.

Match these famous people with their professions:

Mel Gibson	writer
Steve Irwin	bushranger
Kylie Minogue	racing driver
Mark Webber	actor
Sally Morgan	media owner
Ned Kelly	athlete
Rupert Murdoch	singer
Cathy Freeman	naturalist

Work in groups. Look up some information about one of the following topics and present it to your classmates:

Immigration laws in Australia:

.....

Australia in the WWI and WWII:

.....

The life of Indigenous Australians:

.....

Australia – the penal colony:

.....



AUSTRALIA is one of the biggest countries in the world. It is also the only country which takes up a whole continent. It lies in the Southern Hemisphere and is one of the most developed countries. The climate in Australia is mainly *subtropical* and *dry*. You can find tropical *forests* in the north of the country (on the York peninsula and in Arnhem Land). The central part of the continent is *arid* and, therefore, uninhabited. The southernmost parts of Australia have a mild climate. *The Great Barrier Reef* – the biggest coral reef in the world – spreads along the northeast coast of Australia. Unfortunately, due to rising pollution of the oceans and climate change, the coral reef is slowly dying. The highest mountain of Australia, Mt. Kosciuszko, is located in the Australian Alps. The Australian Alps are part of the *Great Dividing Range* (also called the Blue Mountains). Australia is known for its unique flora and fauna (*endemics*). Some of the most famous animals found only in Australia are kangaroos, platypuses, echidnas, koala bears or Tasmanian devils.



The Great Barrier Reef



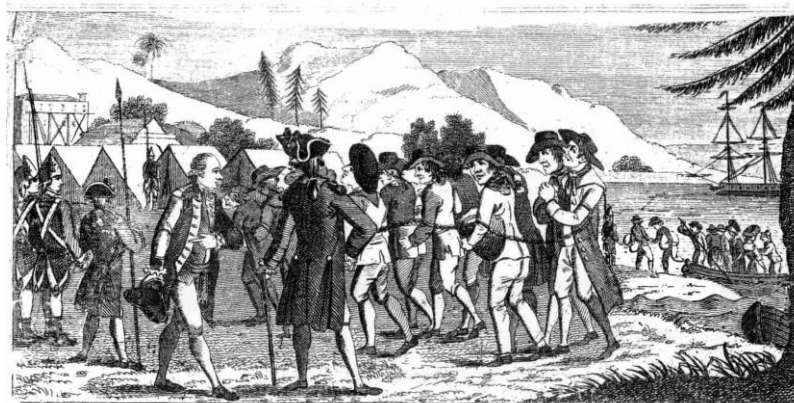
Mount Kosciuszko

The official name of the country is the Commonwealth of Australia. The head of the country is the King Charles III, formally represented by a *governor general*. Australia is made up of six states (New South Wales, *Victoria*, South Australia, Tasmania, *Queensland* and Western Australia), two territories (the *Northern* Territory and the Australian Capital Territory) and many other small islands. The capital city is *Canberra* – built at the beginning of the 20th century as a new capital city. Other important cities are Sydney, Perth, Melbourne, *Adelaide*, *Hobart*, *Brisbane* and *Darwin*. Today, 20 million people live in Australia, most of them in the eastern, south-eastern and south-western parts of the continent.

Australia is an important exporter of coal, iron and uranium. In agriculture, wheat is the main crop and it is exported worldwide. Australia is also an important exporter of iron and raises more *sheep* than any other country in the world.

THE COLONIZATION OF AUSTRALIA AND THE GOLD RUSH

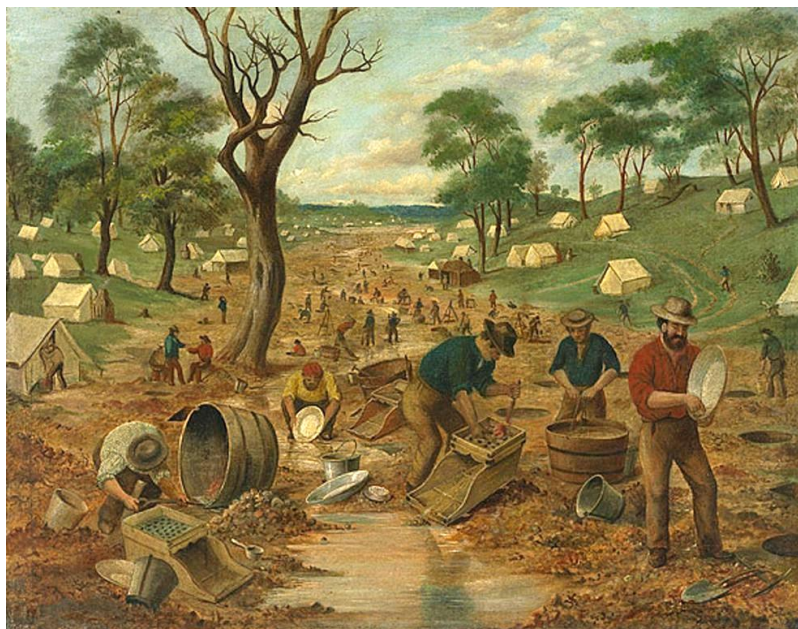
Australia was discovered by Dutch explorers in the 17th century. The Dutch, however, did not claim the land. However, Britons, who arrived in Australia in the 18th century, claimed the country as their own and so the colonization of the continent began. Australia was a penal colony at first. British prisons were overcrowded and the country desperately needed a place to deport its criminals after the US had gained independence.



THE LANDING of the CONVICTS at BOTANY BAY

Drawing representing the landing of one of the first ships with convicts at Botany Bay, Australia

A gold rush started in Australia in the 19th century, which resulted in increased immigration and the first harsh immigration policy (*Chinese* and other Asian nations were banned from entering for a long time).

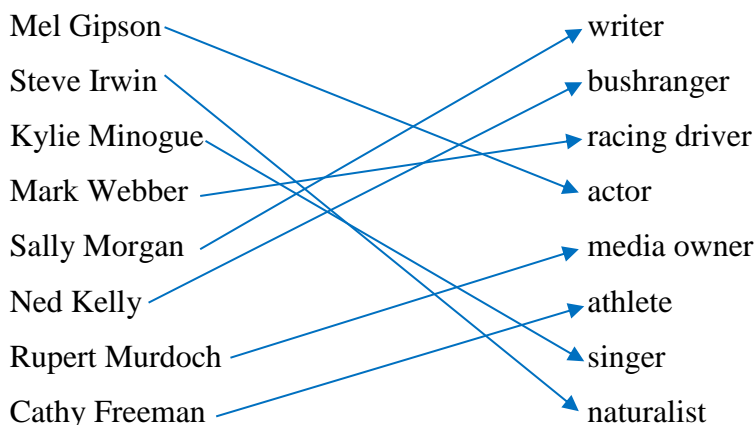


Painting by Edwin Stockqueler depicting the gold rush in New South Wales, Australia

INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIANS

Indigenous Australians, also referred to as *Aboriginals*, are the descendants of groups who lived in Australia and surrounding islands before British colonization. They probably arrived in Australia from *Asia* and *New Guinea* when the sea level was lower and they were able to cross from Asia to Australia by foot. The indigenous population before the European settlement has been estimated at between a half and a million people. There was no resistance from the indigenous people as the settlers arrived, which resulted in a genocide that decimated the native population. Indigenous Australians made up only 3.3 % of Australian population today.

Match these famous people with their professions:



Work in groups. Look up some information about one of the following topics and present it to your classmates:

Immigration laws in Australia: *Australia first banned immigration from China (during the gold rush), after the WWII it established very strict migration laws for people from Europe (people were subjected to medical check-ups which should have found any signs of unwanted race). Very infamous was also the dictation test (which could have been done in any European language).*

Australia in the WWI and WWII: *Australia participated in both wars on British side. However, especially WWII strengthen the sense of Australian nationalism and independence.*

The life of Indigenous Australians: *They lived in peace with nature and its "laws". They didn't hunt or stock up on fruits, berries or nuts. They didn't mark their territory. They were an easy target for the colonists because of their peaceful lifestyle.*

Australia – the penal colony: *After Britain lost its colonies in America, it needed new penal colony. Prisoners were taken to Australia to live and work in camps. They could eventually become free citizens and own land.*