



VY_22_INOVACE_F_ZR_2.SADA_33

- **Název klíčové aktivity:** II/2 Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky směřující k rozvoji výuky cizích jazyků
- **Označení v TK:** EU-II/2F-ZR-2.sada-č.33
- **Autor:** Mgr. Zuzana Raidová
- **Datum vytvoření:** červen 2013
- **Název DUM:** Austrálie - státy, teritoria, města
- **Vzdělávací oblast:** Jazyk a jazyková komunikace
- **Vyučovací předmět:** Anglický jazyk
- **Ročník:** 9.
- **Druh učebního materiálu:** prezentace
- **Klíčová slova:** Austrálie, reálie, státy, teritoria, města, pamětihodnosti
- **Anotace:** Tato prezentace je druhou částí prezentace o Austrálii. Obsahuje základní informace, ale také zajímavosti o osmi australských státech, teritoriích a jejich hlavních městech. Obsahem každého snímku jsou fotografie a text, který vybraní žáci přečtou a přeloží pro ostatní žáky do češtiny. Všichni si pak napíší stručné poznámky. V některé z dalších hodin je dobré se na tyto informace zeptat a žáci také vyplní kvíz o Austrálii, který je obsahem následujícího DUMu.

Australian States and Territories

1) The Australian Capital Territory (Nation's Capital)

- the smallest state, the capital is Canberra
- the seat of the national government in Parliament House

Old Parliament House was called the Provisional Parliament House and it was the temporary seat of the house of the Parliament of Australia from 1927 to 1988 after its relocation from Melbourne to the new capital, Canberra. In 1988, the Commonwealth Parliament was relocated to the new Parliament House on Capital Hill. It also serves as a venue for temporary exhibitions, lectures and concerts.

The Capital Territory Flag



http://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soubor:Flag_of_the_Australian_Capital_Territory.svg [cit. 2013-06-10]



The opening of Parliament House in May 1927.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Parliamenthouse2.jpg>
[cit. 2013-06-10]

War Memorial

The Australian War Memorial is situated in Canberra. It is Australia's national memorial to the members of its armed forces who have died or participated in the wars of Australia. There is also a huge national military museum. The Memorial was opened in 1941. It is one of the most significant memorials of its type in the world.

2) New South Wales (The First State)

- Australia's oldest state, the capital is Sydney – the largest city (it has five World Heritage Sites)
- the highest mountain Kosciuszko (2228 m high)
- the richest deposits of silver, lead and zinc in the world
- historic wineries

The Sydney Opera House was completed in 1973 and has become a World Heritage Site.



http://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soubor:Sydney_Skyline.jpg [cit. 2013-06-10]



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Snowy MountainsRoad.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Snowy_MountainsRoad.jpg) [cit. 2013-06-10]

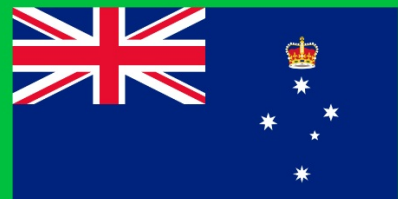
This 285 kg gold nugget was unearthed in 1872 from Hill End during the Gold Rush.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Bernhard_otto_holtermann_with_630lb_gold_from_Hill_End.jpg [cit. 2013-06-10]

3) Victoria (The Garden State)

- the capital city is Melbourne - the second largest city (multicultural, excellent food, wine, it has the second largest tram network in the world)
- Grampian Mountains (rock climbing, abseiling)
- historical attractions - gold fields (the gold rush of the 1850's began there)



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Flag_of_Victoria_\(Australia\).svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Flag_of_Victoria_(Australia).svg) [cit. 2013-06-10]

The Legislative Council Chamber, the photo dates back to 1878.

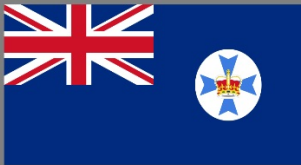


http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Vic_legislative_council_1878.jpg [cit. 2013-06-10]

Lithograph of the Royal Exhibition Building (now a World Heritage site). It was built to host the World's Fair in 1880.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Melbourne_international_exhibition_1880.jpg [cit. 2013-06-10]



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Flag_of_Queensland.svg [cit. 2013-06-10]

4) Queensland (The Sunshine State)

- the capital is Brisbane - the third largest city
- The Daintree Rainforest - the oldest rainforest in the world (135 million years, the home of the Southern Cassuary Bird - endangered)
- The Great Barrier Reef (the largest coral reef in the world)
- Fraser Island - the 'whale watching' capital of Australia
- 'Outback' - 96% of the world's best quality opals, 'dinosaur land' - bones dating back 95 million years



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:TownsvilleSkyline08.jpg> [cit. 2013-06-10]

Queensland has a less centralised population than other states, with more inhabitants living in regional cities such as Townsville (in the photo).



5) South Australia (The State of Festivals and Fine Wines)

- the capital is Adelaide (famous wines from the Barossa Valley)
- many world class festivals are held here
- Kangaroo Island - Seal Bay (the Sea Lions)

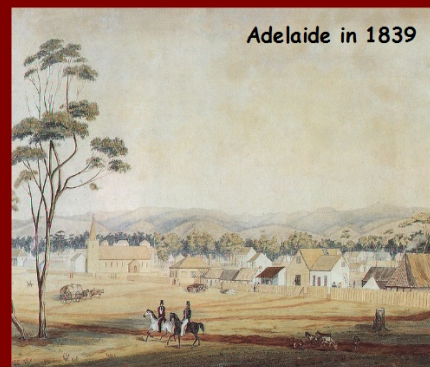
Mount Lofty Botanic Garden - it is located near Mount Lofty in the Adelaide Hills.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Mt_Lofty_Bot_Garden_033.jpg
[cit. 2013-06-10]



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Flag_of_South_Australia.svg [cit. 2013-06-10]



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Adelaide_North_Tce_1839.jpg
[cit. 2013-06-10]

6) Western Australia (Wildflower State)

- the largest and the least populated of Australia's states (bigger than Europe with only 2 million people)
- the capital is Perth - the most isolated city in the world (over 1 mil. ppl)
- many species of flowers (lots of them occurring nowhere else in the world)
- the Southwest coastal area - the tallest trees in the world (the Karri in the Tingle Forest - the 'Valley of the Giant Tree Top Walk' - lightweight bridge walkway 40 metres above the forest floor)
- mining industry, largest amounts of mineral deposits in the world



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Flag_of_Western_Australia.svg
[cit. 2013-06-10]

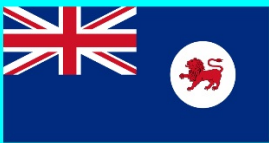


The Red and Green Kangaroo Paw is the floral emblem of Western Australia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Kangaroo_Paw.JPG
[cit. 2013-06-10]

7) Tasmania (The Natural State and Island of Inspiration)

- separated from Australia by a 240-kilometre wide Bass Strait (many ships and planes have disappeared without trace)
- green island, mountains, home of Tasmanian Devil, many national parks
- the capital is Hobart, Port Arthur - formerly a convict settlement (1833 - 1850's the destination for the hardest of convicted British and Irish criminals, closed in 1877, haunted)



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Flag_of_Tasmania.svg
[cit. 2013-06-10]

Picture of the last four full-blood Tasmanian Aborigines from 1860s.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Truganini_and_last_4_tasmanian_aborigines.jpg [cit. 2013-06-10]

Parliament House, Hobart

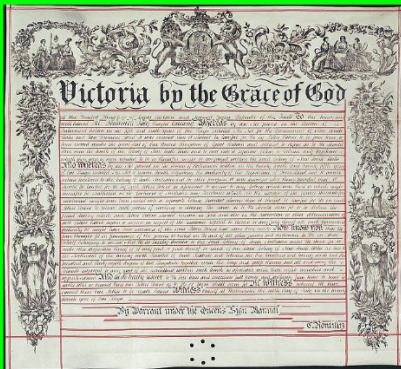


<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:CG-ParliamentHouseHobart.jpg> [cit. 2013-06-10]

8) Northern Territory (Outback Australia)

- one of the most sparsely settled place on the Earth
- ancient woodlands, beaches, billabongs (water ponds) in the bush
- the capital is Darwin - tropical, more than 60 bombing raids by Japanese during WW II.), tropical cyclone in 1974 destroyed 70% of the city houses
- Arnhem Land - 16 000 Aborigines (largest reserve, entry by permit), the Dreaming Cliffs (sandstone, 300 m high, Aborigines artwork)
- Kakadu National Park - Australia's largest

Letters Patent that annexed the Northern Territory to South Australia in 1863



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Letters_Patent_Northern_Territory.jpg [cit. 2013-06-10]

Darwin CBD (Central Business District)



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Darwin_CBD-2005.jpg [cit. 2013-06-10]