

## PRZYGOTOWANIE

- 1 W parach spróbujcie rozwiązać quiz. Odpowiedzi znajdują się w ramce *Language and Culture*.
- 2 Popatrz na zadanie maturalne i dopasuj plakaty 1–3 do tekstów w ramce *Language and Culture*. Jakie inne elementy znajdują się na plakatach?
- 3 W parach wykonajcie zadanie maturalne, wykorzystując jak najwięcej poznanych informacji kulturalnych.

## QUIZ

- 1 What three elements make up the British flag and what do they represent?
- 2 Match the countries and their capitals.  

England	Belfast
Wales	Edinburgh
Scotland	Cardiff
Northern Ireland	London
- 3 Where can you see a theatre just like the one where Shakespeare staged his plays?  
 A In Stratford-upon-Avon.  
 B In London.  
 C In Edinburgh.
- 4 Which of these things did Winston Churchill **not** do?  
 A Become Prime Minister.  
 B Win the Nobel Prize in Literature.  
 C Make anti-war speeches.
- 5 Which of The Beatles joined the band later than the other three?  
 A Paul McCartney.  
 B George Harrison.  
 C Ringo Starr.
- 6 Where did the Beatles play at the beginning of their career?  
 A In Liverpool.  
 B In London.  
 C In the USA.
- 7 Big Ben is actually the name of  
 A A bell.  
 B A clock.  
 C A building.
- 8 The English started drinking more tea when it began to be grown in  
 A China. B India. C Africa.
- 9 In Britain tea is often served with  
 A lemon.  
 B milk.  
 C rum.

## Language and Culture

### The United Kingdom and its flag

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. You can see their capital cities on the map on page 227. The Union Flag, sometimes called the Union Jack, is a combination of three crosses, the emblems of three countries: St George's Cross for England, St Andrew's for Scotland and St Patrick's for Ireland. The Welsh dragon is not represented on the Union flag, because at the time when the Union Jack was designed Wales had already been part of Britain for several centuries.

### William Shakespeare (1564–1616)

Why is Shakespeare considered the greatest writer in English? Partly because of the beauty of his language and partly for his extraordinary talent in portraying humans and expressing their feelings. Many quotations from his works are part of modern everyday English.

Little is known about Shakespeare's life, but in Stratford-upon-Avon you can visit the house where he was born, and in London you can see a play at the Globe, a careful reconstruction of the theatre where *Hamlet*, *Julius Caesar*, *Othello* and *King Lear* were staged for the first time.

### Winston Churchill (1874–1965)

Churchill is best known for being Prime Minister of the United Kingdom during World War II, and for the uplifting patriotic speeches he made at the time, such as the one in which, as head of the new government, he famously declared: 'I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears, and sweat'. He was also a writer and in 1953 he received the Nobel Prize in Literature 'for his mastery of historical and biographical description as well as for brilliant oratory in defending exalted human values.'

### The Beatles

The Beatles are an icon of the 1960s. Of course you know who they were, but did you know...?

- John Lennon, Paul McCartney and George Harrison were members of the band from its beginning in 1957, but Ringo Starr joined in 1962.
- In its early years the band played in clubs in Liverpool and in Hamburg, Germany.
- Their first number one hit was *Please Please Me* in 1963.
- The behaviour of Beatles fans was so extreme that a new word was created to describe it: *Beatlemania*.
- The Beatles are the all-time best selling band not only in the UK, but also in the USA.

### Big Ben

Strictly speaking, it is the great bell inside the clock that is called Big Ben; but the name is also used to refer to the clock itself, and to the tower on which it is placed, at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in London. The tower was built in 1858, and since then the clock has only broken down once. Its chiming can be heard on the radio at midnight on New Year's Eve. Images of the clock tower, which is probably the most recognisable landmark in London, have often been used in films, from *Peter Pan* to science fiction pictures.

### Tea

Is there anything more British than 'a nice cup of tea'? And yet tea doesn't grow in Britain; it was unknown there until the 17th century; and for two hundred years more it was so expensive that few people could afford it. The English only started drinking large amounts of tea in the 19th century, after they introduced the plant to India, ending the Chinese tea monopoly. Today the British drink about 2.5 kilos of tea per person per year. They usually make it strong and serve it with milk.

The English word *tea* comes from the drink's Chinese name, pronounced *te* in the Min Nan dialect, spoken in Fujian, from where tea first came to western Europe.

# The United Kingdom

## EGZAMIN USTNY

### Zadanie maturalne

Popatrz na plakaty 1, 2 i 3.

W twojej szkole ma się odbyć festiwal kultury brytyjskiej. Jesteś jednym z jego organizatorów.

Który z poniższych plakatów powinien informować o tym wydarzeniu?

- Wybierz projekt plakatu, który twoim zdaniem jest najlepszy, i uzasadnij swój wybór.
- Wyjaśnij, dlaczego odrzucasz pozostałe propozycje.



Plakat 1



Plakat 3