Elementy wiedzy o krajach anglojęzycznych

PRZYGOTOWANIE

- W parach spróbujcie rozwiązać quiz.
 Odpowiedzi znajdują się w ramce Language and Culture.
- 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.



- 1 How many stars are there on the US flag? What do they stand for?
- 2 How many stripes are there on the US flag? What do they stand for?
- 3 What was the first thing immigrants arriving in the USA used to see when entering New York Harbour?
- 4 Which of these famous film directors has never received an Oscar®?
 - A Miloš Forman.
 - B Francis Ford Coppola.
 - C Alfred Hitchcock.
- 5 What is special about Yellowstone National Park?
 - A It is the largest national park in the
 - **B** It is the oldest national park in the world.
 - **C** It is the most visited national park in the world
- 6 What is the Old Faithful?
 - A A mountain. B A tree. C A geyser.
- 7 Which of the following things did George Washington <u>not</u> do?
 - A Write the Declaration of Independence.
 - **B** Lead the Continental Army against the British.
 - **C** Become the first President of the United States.
- 8 Which two Americans have been honoured with a federal holiday in their memory?
- 9 What did Martin Luther King fight against?
 - A Slavery.
 - B The war in Iraq.
 - C Racial segregation.
- 10 What does *home run* mean when you're not talking about baseball?
 - A Complete success.
 - **B** A powerful person.
 - C An initial goal.

Language and Culture

The flag of the United States of America

The US flag consists of thirteen stripes, representing the thirteen colonies which declared their independence from Britain in 1776, and fifty five-pointed stars for the fifty states. It's popularly known as the "Stars and Stripes". The title of the US national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner", is also a reference to the flag.

The Statue of Liberty

The exact title of the statue is *Liberty Enlightening the World*. It was built in 1886 as a gift to the USA from the people of France, and the engineer responsible for its construction was Gustave Eiffel. The statue holds a torch and a tablet with the date of the Declaration of Independence: 4 July 1776. It stands on an island in New York Harbour, so until the age of air travel it was the first thing immigrants to the United States saw on arrival.

Academy Awards®

Oscars® have been awarded by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences every year since 1929. The ceremony is usually held in or near Hollywood, The Godfather (by Francis Ford Coppola) or One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest (by Miloš Forman), are still considered cinema classics. But there have also been notable omissions. Neither Alfred Hitchcock nor Stanley Kubrick, both considered to be among the greatest directors of all time, never won an Oscar® as Best Director. And the actress Marilyn Monroe, one of the icons of American popular culture, was never even nominated.

Yellowstone National Park

The idea that areas of great natural beauty should be protected 'for the benefit and enjoyment of the people' emerged in the USA in the late 19th century. Yellowstone National Park, established in 1872, was the first national park in the world. Apart from lakes, rivers, mountains and forests it is notable for its hot springs, including the famous Old Faithful geyser. Wildlife includes bears, wolves and buffaloes.

George Washington (1732–1799)

George Washington was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States – the men who signed the Declaration of Independence in 1776. He led the Continental Army against the British during America's War of Independence and presided over the Convention which wrote the US Constitution. In 1789 he was elected the first President of the United States. He is represented on the one-dollar bill and the quarter-dollar coin and is one of only two Americans who have a federal holiday dedicated to their memory: Washington's Birthday, also known as Presidents' Day, is celebrated on the third Monday of February in honour of the first President and all those that came after him.

Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929–1968)

Martin Luther King was the best-known leader of the African-American Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s. Using strictly non-violent methods, he fought against racial segregation and for equality in America He also opposed the Vietnam War. In 1963 he was among the leaders of the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, attended by 250 thousand people. There he delivered his most famous speech, known as 'I Have a Dream'. In 1968 King was assassinated. The third Monday in January each year is Martin Luther King Day, a federal holiday in his memory.

Baseball

Baseball, considered to be the national game of the USA, actually developed in Europe from older bat-and-ball games; but it was in New York in the 1850s that a baseball craze started. Since then the game has been an important part of American popular culture. The names of famous players such as Babe Ruth or Joe DiMaggio are known to everyone. Baseball is also the source of many common idioms, for example a home run (complete success), heavy hitter (a powerful person); or get past/to first base (achieve an initial goal, a first stage on the way to success).

The United States of America

EGZAMIN USTNY

Zadanie maturalne

Popatrz na plakaty 1, 2 i 3.

Jesteś jednym z organizatorów szkolnego konkursu wiedzy o Stanach Zjednoczonych. 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.



6th April@10.00

Plakat 3

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW ABOUT ...



