Pracovní list č. 1

What country are we going to talk about? Look at the pictures.



Country flag







Typical animals



Aborigines



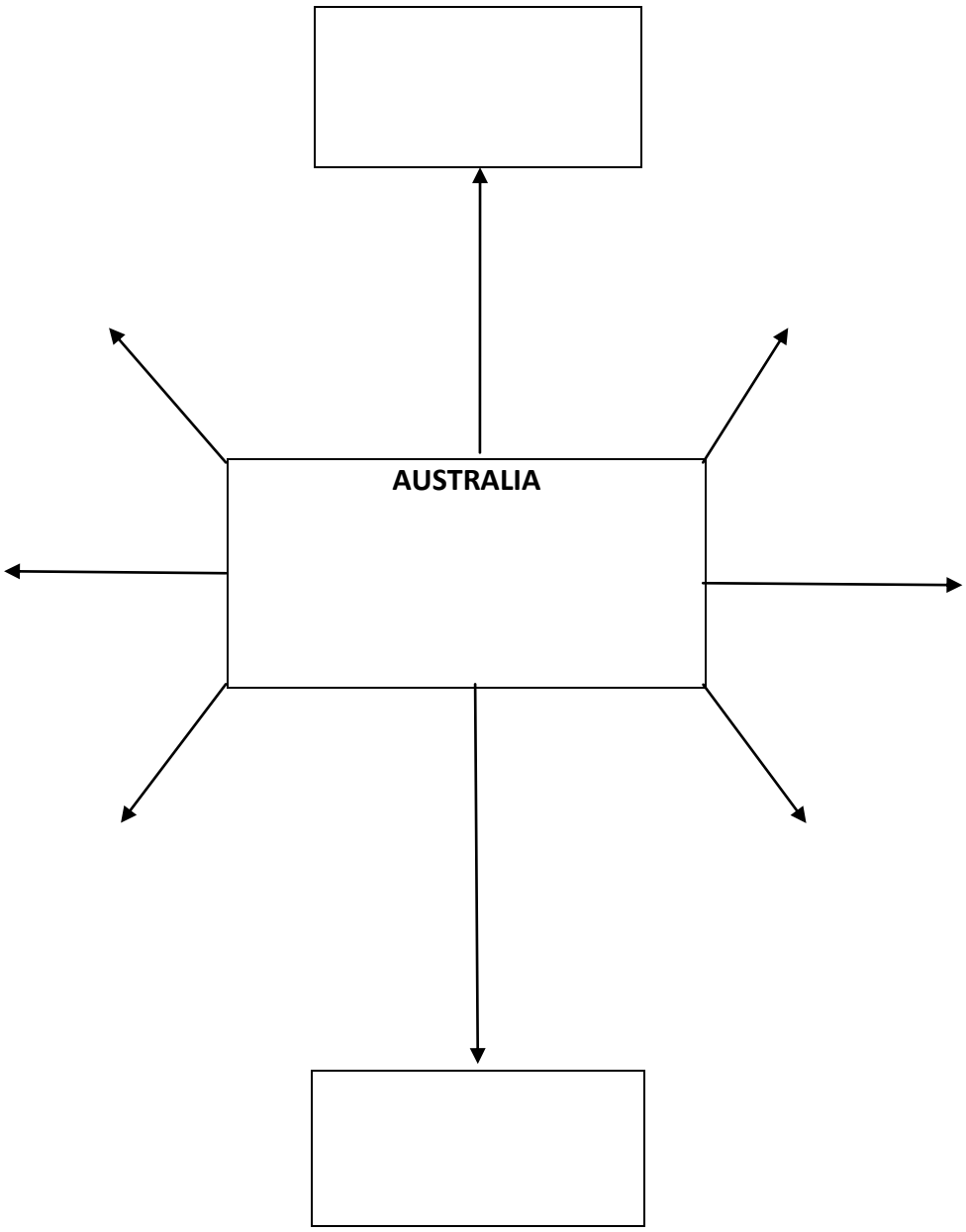
Opera house and the Harbour



Uluru

Pracovní list č. 2a

Make a spiderweb. You can use a dictionary.



Pracovní list č. 2b

Fill the columns I know and I want to know. You can use a dictionary.

I KNOW	I WANT TO KNOW	I HAVE LEARNT

Pracovní list č. 3a

Make the blind map with the words below.

NORTHERN TERRITORY / VICTORIA / WESTERN AUSTRALIA / NEW SOUTH WALES/ QUEENSLAND / INDIAN OCEAN / MELBOURNE / SYDNEY / PERTH/ BRISBANE/ PACIFIC OCEAN/ GREAT BARRIER REEF /CANBERRA / DARWIN / ADELAIDE / TASMANIA / HOBART



Pracovní list č. 3b

Fill the fact about the country.

COUNTRY FACT FILE

Official name of the country:	
Population:	
Capital city:	
Large cities:	
Official currency:	
Official language:	
Head of the country:	
The highest point:	
Climate:	
Animals:	
Economy/agriculture:	
Area:	
Bodies of water:	
Islands:	

Pracovní list č. 4a

Read the text and choose the correct information. You can use a dictionary, a map, an internet or an encyclopedia.

Australia is the smallest/biggest continent in the world. It is also the biggest island in the world. It´s located in the Southern/Northern hemisphere, between the Indian/Atlantic Ocean and the Southern Pacific Ocean. Its area is about 7, 682, 300 square kilometres/miles.

The **country** is low and flat/hilly, it is hot and dry too. In some parts of the country does not rain for years. Two-thirds of Australia is desert/wetland, mostly in the centre and the west/east. The area is quite hilly/flat and there are big dry salt lakes. It´s very difficult to grow anything there. That´s why this part of the country is not much populated. The only place where snow falls is in the south-east and Tasmania/Corsica.

The **population** lives in the south/north and east of Australia, where the summers/winters are warm and the winters/summers are not too cold.

It´s good place to go if you want to encounter some extraordinary **animals**. Everybody knows kangaroos/dolphins. The red kangaroo is the biggest/smallest of the fifty different kinds of them. Sleepy grey koalas are also well-known. In the seas and rivers of northern Australia crocodiles/frogs can be seen. Finally, there are two strange animals – the echidna and the platypus. There are more than 800 kinds of birds, e.g. an emu, a kookaburra, a budgerigar. Typical Australian plant is an eucalyptus / oak tree.

Australia is a very rich country, and it´s nice to live there. It was gold/silver that made Australia rich in the 19th century. Since then, the country has become rich from oil, silver and some other minerals. The money also comes from farming- sheep, cattle, wheat, fruit.

Sydney/Adelaide is the largest and the oldest city with almost 4/7 million of inhabitants. It is an international city. Do you know Sydney Opera House? Melbourne/Darwin, the 2nd largest city, used to be the capital in the 20th century (1901–1927). Brisbane, Adelaide or Perth are all modern cities.

Pracovní list č. 4b: Fill the missing information according the text you have already read.

WHAT MADE AUSTRALIA RICH?	TYPICAL ANIMALS/PLANTS	WHERE DO THE PEOPLE LIVE?	FORMER CAPITAL CITY	THE LAND

Pracovní list č. 4c: Make a blind map with the words below.



- GROWING WHEAT, GROWING BANANAS
- HOT AND DRY AREAS/DESERT
- MOST POPULATED PLACES
- ‘WET’ AREAS WITH HEAVY RAINS
- ENORMOUS CATTLE/SHEEP FARMS – AGRICULTURE
- STRANGE AND WONDERFUL: ULURU
- INDUSTRIAL AREAS (E.G. GOLD MINING, OIL AND SILVER MINING)

Pracovní list č. 4d

SENTENCE STARTERS – finish the sentences with the correct information

Australia is the smallest _____

It is also the biggest _____

It got its wealth from _____

The capital city is _____

People live in south _____

Some extraordinary animals such as _____

SENTENCE FINISHERS – start the sentences with the correct information

_____ in the centre and west of the country.

_____ only in the south-east and Tasmania.

_____ in the 19th century.

_____ come from oil, minerals and farming.