UNIVERZITA MATEJA BELA V BANSKEJ BYSTRICI

PEDAGOGICKÁ FAKULTA

UČITEĽSTVO PSYCHOLÓGIE A ETICKEJ VÝCHOVY

YES!

( spracovanie 8 lekcií )

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1. **FAMILY**

A family is a group of people who live together in one place. It consists of parents, children and sometimes grandparents. A family has some functions emotioal, economical, educational, social, biological and regeneration.The typies of family are:

* a nuclear family- parents and children
* an extended family- parents and children and grandparents
* a single parent family- one parent and children
* two mens/two woman- +children

Modern european families are monogamous. Most of young people get married in they late twenties lates or early thirthies. A lot of them live together in the some home, but they are not a husband an wife. The wedding is a formal act and it takes place in a townhall or in a church. People got merried when they love each other. Nowadays many couples are divorce. They can have problems with trust, Money, alcohol, drugs, gambling and unemployment. Therefore many children grow up in broken families. Sometimes they live in a single-parent family if one parent die or if parent are divorce. Many children live with stepparents.

**Who are the members of your family?** - My family members are boyfriend and a son.

**When is family happy and functioning?** – The family is happy when members are friends, family and when they are all together. The functional family consists of mom, dad and children.

**When do you , as a family, meet together?** - As a family we meet at lunch and dinner.

**What does family mean to you?** – Family is everything. Family is basis for life.

**What are the functions of a family?** – Family functions are training, education, social function and protective function.

**Why do people get divorced?** – Becouse people don´t talk and do not respect.

1. **Make the pairs from the following words .**

Mother- father, Brother- sister, mother in law- father in law, aunt- uncle, niece- nephew, grandfather- grandmother, daughter-son, sister in law- Brother in law, husband-wife

1. **Introduce yourself and then describe your own family. Use the following phrases.**

My name is Mirka. My surname is Lapínová. I was born on 31.07.1996.I have got one son. In my family there are mother, father and Brother. I have an older Brother. My parents are friendly and democratic. My grandparents are alive and dead. We all live in a family house in village. I help my parents with everything.

1. **Put a tick to those activities which you do in your family.**
* We eat in restaurants.
* We watch television
* We play cards.
* We visit our grandparents.
* We meer together at Christmas.
* We talk.
1. **CULTURE AND ART**

Culture and art important for us . There are interesting way how people can spend their free time. There are many kind of culture and art: architecture, literature, film, music, fine art and theatre. Cultural life in towns is richer than in villages. Villages and small towns provide little opportunities to see theatre performances, concerts, usually, there is not any cinema, gallery or museum. There is usually library, cultural house, folk group and church with organ music.

**What kind of art you interested in?** - I'm interested about music and movies

**Who are your favourite actors ?-** I don't have a favorite actor

**What are the qualities of a good artist?-** a good artist should be wise, clever, skilled and happy.

**What types of art do you know?-** music, film, drawing, dance, gallery, cinema, theater

**What kind of music do you like?-** I like modern music but also folk music

1. Lyrics- music, subtitles – film, portrait – painting, stone- architecture, poem- literature, ballerina- dance, painter – painting, conductor – film? , tango – dance, choreography- dance, actor- film, novel – literature, architect – architecture, gallery- painting, cinema – film
2. Children – cartoons, fairy tales,

Teenagers- comedies, science- fiction films, horor films, commercials, talent contests

Older people- soap opera, thrillers, quizzes, documentaries, historical films, news talk shows

1. **SPORTS AND GAMES**

Sport is a physical activity and people do it because they want to be fit and healthly. Sport is one of the most popular leisure time activity. Sport is refreshing and can help take off some weight. Sports can be defined as any activity that gives enjoyment or recreation.

We have different types of sports. Winter and summer sports. Typical winter sports are ice hockey, skiing, snowboarding, basketball and typical summer sports are golf, cycling, volleyball, swiming and football. We also individual and collective sports. Individual sports are athletics and collective sports are ball games. We also have water sports such as swimming, diving, water polo, sailing and rafting. Furthermore, extremem sports are parachuting, paraglyding and bungee-jumping. Sports next divided into outdoor and indoor sports. Indoor sports are gymnastics, swimming, table tennis, basketball, boxing and handball. Outdoor sports are golf, skiing, snowboarding, cycling, athletics, fishing and football.

Professionall sports are practise by profesional sports men and sports women.

Nowadays people do the sports less, they prefer sitting in front of the computer TV

 **Give the names of some British sports.** – Football, rugby, hockey, tenis, golf, cricket, basketball, squash and handball.

**What sports are you interested in?** – I am interested about footbal, hockey and dance.

**Who is your favourite sportsman /woman ?** - I have not favourite sportsman and sportswoman.

**Name three summer and three winter sports.** – Summer sports are footbal, golf, tennis and winter sports are hockey, basketball and volleyball.

**What is the difference between sports and games?-** Sports is healty and games are not healty.

**Which sports and games are popular in America?-** Footbal, tennis, rugby, basketball, squash, boxing, wrestling and ice hockey.

**Name some negative phenomena of the Professional sport.** – Athletes are popular, they do not have time.

**Which sports are favourite in Slovakia?** – Favourite sports in Slovakia are hockey and football.

1. Individual sports – triathlon, tennis, squash, marthon running, golf, badminton

Played in team – rugby, handball, ice hockey, cricket, basketball, baseball

1. On an ice rink – ice hockey

On a court – tennis

In a gymnasium – gymnastics

In an indoor pool – swim

In a ski resort – skiing

In a four – walled court- squash

1. Ice hockey – on an ice rink

Rugby – on the playground

Swim- in an indoor pool

1. A good sportsman/woman should be physically strong, healty, fair, responsible, famous, clever, brave, successful, ambitious, friendly.
2. **HOUSING**

We know a lot ofkinds of housing**.** Terraced housesare built in a row and are joined one to another to form a street. Two houses joined together by one common wall are calledsemi-detached house**.** A detached house stands by it self and is not joined to another house. A bungalow is a one-storey house. A cottage is a small village house.

Housing in Slovakia is still different in cities and villages. In villages and small towns you can see a lot of semi-detached houses and detached houses as well as cottages. In the country side you can find something which isn’t in cities. Comparing in the city are more opportunities to find some job or some free time activity.

**Where do you live?** - I live in a family house. I live in a village

**What does home mean to you?-** Home is family. The family is home. Home is a place of safety and security.

**What is your idea of a perfect house?** - My perfect house is a small house. A small house where we have the whole family together.

**What are the advantages of living in towns and cities**?- The benefits of living in the city are a busy environment, shops, hospitals and schools together

1. We have near to : garden, double garage, fireplace, balcony, carpet, cinema room, bar, game room, fitness, sauna
2. **SHOPPING AND SERVICES**

Shopping is an active people love or hate. But whether the people like shopping or do not like, the shopping is a necessity and people have to go to a shop, more or less frequently, to buy what they need.

There are many kindsof shops ranging from large department stores, self-service shops and supermarkets to small specialized shops such as the grocer’s, baker’s, butcher’s, greengrocer’s, chemist’s and so on. Nowadays more and more people prefer shopping in large department stores with self service, where everything can be found under one roof, to shopping in small specialized shops. The advantage is that this shopping saves a lot of time. You find there what ever you want from bread, meat, vegetables, to newspaper or flowers. Because it’s so big, they’re also able to lower the prices, making them cheaper than in smaller shops. You don’t have to carry it in carry bags but you simply give it to your trolley and take it to your car.

Services is a system that provide something that the public needs. It’s organized by the government or private company. Services like hair-dresssers, car-mechanics, garden designers, plumbers, doctors, banks, posts and other.

Shopping is a big business nowadays. Merchandisers spend lots of money on advertising, trying to persuade customers that their product is much better than the competitor's. Commercials and advertisements are everywhere, in newspapers and magazines, on TV.

**Do you like shopping?** – Yes, I like shopping.

**Where do you normally buy food, clothes or shoes?** - I buy food in grocery, clothing and shoes in boutiques

**What kinds of services do you use most often?**- Ja Najčastejšie využívam obchodný dom, kde sú všetky obchody. Ja chodím do potravín, butikov, lekárni. Ja chodím ku kaderníčke, do reštaurácie, do banky, na poštu.

**What are shopping malls?**- There are all services together.

**How can we pay for goods or services?** – We can pay with Money. We pay in cash or credit card.

**What can you do with a bank card?** - With a bank card can pay.

1. 1. Flour, oil, eggs, sweets, coffee, youghurt – grocers

2. cakes, buns, rolls, bread – bakery

3. sausages, ham, salami, chicken – butcher

4. beans, melons, apples, tomatoes, cabbage –

5. dresses, skirts, blouses, jeans, shirts – boutique

1. **SA – shop assistant, C – customer**
2. Good morning, madam. How may I help you? – SA
3. I would like to buy a nice jumper for myself. - C
4. That will be 22.50eur, please. - SA
5. Oh , i do not know. I think I take M size. - C
6. Sorry, but we only have those in small size. – SA
7. What size are you?- C
8. Okay, I will take it. - C
9. Where may I try it on?- C
10. And here is your change, four pounds, one penny. - SA
11. Oh, i tis a bit small. Do you have it in bigger size?- C
12. Does it fit? - C
13. How much is it? – C
14. Thank you for your shopping. – SA
15. **HEALT AND CARE**

Healthy lifestyle is more popular in recent years. People are more interested in their health. I tis true that prevention is better than a cure. In other words, the best way to cure yourself of a disease is not to catch it. We should try to live a healthy way of life. Many people have reduce the amount of salt, fat and sugar. They want to lose weight or lower their cholesterol and reduce their risk of getting heart disease.

Dentist, Surgeon, Neurologist, Orthopedic, Cardiologist, Rheumatologist, Pathologist, Pediatrician

Head, neck, arms, chest, stomach, backside, bag, legs, knee, fingers, hand, elbow, shoulder, eye, ears, nose, mouth, teeth, forehead, cheeks

 **What do you do stay healty?** - I eat healthy, I do sports and I have no stress.

**When do you go to see a doctor?-** I go to the doctor a little. I go to the doctor when I have a serious illness

**What are the most dangerous diseases?-** Civilization diseases. AIDS, diabetes, jaundice, flu.

**How do people care about their healt?-** people eat healthy food and do sports

**What do people do when they are ill**?- people go to the doctor and eat drugs.

**What diseases cannot be cured at all?**- can not be cured innate error.

1. **( fotka človeka so šípkami, a doplniť názvy časti tela)**

Forehead, eye, nose, shoulder, chest, elbow, wrist, hand, thumb, hip, finger, thigh, knee, ankle

1. Flu – temperature, weakness, cold, cough, sweating

Stomachache- insomnia, pain, vomiting

Toothache – insomnia, pain

Headache- weakness, pain

Pneumonia- weakness, insomnia, cough, shiver

Allergy- cough, shiver

1. **Doctor – D, patient- P**
2. What is the matter with you? - D
3. I have got a terrible cough.- P
4. Where does it hurt?- D
5. Let me examine you.- D
6. Do I need to see a specialist too?- P
7. I took an aspirin last night. - P
8. Have you got a temperature?- D
9. I can not move my leg at all. - P
10. Do not have worry, i tis not very serious. - D
11. I will prescribe you some medicine.- D
12. I took the temperature and it was high. - P
13. The nurse will give you an injection. – D
14. **EDUCATION**

Education is really important these days, because if you want to suceed in our high-developed society, you need a good education. Good education is very important for a successful life. In Slovakia school attendance is compulsory from the age of six to sixteen. There are:

* Nursery schools and kindergaptens kindergartens
* Elementary (primary) schools from the age of six to fifteen
* Secondary schools

When you want to go secondary school you have to pass an entrance exams. The secondary schol finishes with a leaving exams. That time students are nineteen years old. After they study students can choose to find a job or to go to study at some university. University in Slovakia: University of Comenius, University of Constantin Phylosoph, University of Matej Bel. The study at the university finishes with a degree and state exams.

**How long is compulsory schol attendance in Slovakia?**- Compulsory education is 10 years.

**What is the difference between high school and university?**- High school is after elementary school. Everybody goes to high school. University is not in every city. Not everybody goes to university.

**What school do you attend? Which year are you in?**- I go to a university. I go to university for the fourth year.

**How long is compulsory education in Slovakia?**- In Slovakia, compulsory education is 10 years.

**What kinds of secondary schools are in your town?**- I live in a village. There's no high school here.

**How is the school year organised in Slovakia?-** the school year has 10 months. 2 months are holidays

1. **Put a tick those subjects which you have at your school.**

Slovak, mathematics, history, biology, chemistry, physics, english, computers, arts

1. **Make the pairs from the following words. There are more possible combinations.**

Secondary school, school attendance, school subject, exam entrance, sport centres, sport teams

1. **I think a good teacher should be** tolerant, responsible, liberal, creative, informed, interested, clever, educated, interesting, friendly, hard workin, fair

**I think a good teacher shouldn not be** strict, autoritative, easy- going.

**In my opinion a good student must be** responsible, creative, informed, interested, clever, interesting, hard – working.

**In my opionon a good student must not be** irresponsible, carefree.

1. **FOOD**

Food is very important for everyone of us. It provides us nourishment, energy, vitamins and many another stuffs which are necessary to keep our body fit and healthy.
People also have different eating habits. Some of us prefer eating in the morning, others like to eat later. Breakfast is the first meal of the day, it provides us energy for work. People who get up early in the morning, because they start to work early, don´t like to eat early. Another people like to have rich breakfast. Lunch is important too. Some people eat lunch at work or at school. In Slovakia is lunch the main dish of the day. In Britain is dinner the main dish.
Typical British meal is fish and chips. Typical Slovak meal is Gnocchi.

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**What is your favourite food?-** My favourite food is pizza and pasta.

**Who are vegetarians?-** Vegetarians are people, which do not eat meat.

**What meals can you prepare**?- I prepare every food that i love.

**What does the traditional English breakfast consist of?-** Traditional English breakfast consist of Bacon, eggs and beans.

**What do the Slovaks have for lunch?** – Slovaks have for lunch gnocchi, soups, meat, rice and potato.

**Explain the expression fast food.** – Fast food is food, that is fast ready.

1. **Breakfast** – bread roll, sausage, cornflakes, cake, bread and butter, scrambled eggs, ham and eggs,

**Lunch**- sausage, garlic soup, chicken with rice, pizza, fish and chips, tuna salad

**Dinner**- pizza, bread and butter, sandwich, ice cream, tuna salad,

1. **Say what ingredients you need to prepare it your favourite food**

My favourite food is pasta with tomatoes and chees.

I need salt, water, pasta. Cook for 10 minutes. Cook the tomatoes and add salt, garlic and ketchup. Cook for 15 minutes.

1. **Waiter (W), customer (C)**
2. What would you like to eat/drink?- W
3. Can I have the bill, please? – C
4. What are you going to have for dessert? – W
5. Could you pas sme the salt, please? – C
6. I recommend our chocolate ice cream. – W
7. Did you enjoy your meal? – W
8. I like it. I like it a lot. I tis fantastic. – C
9. Are you fine? - W
10. Oh, I am very sorry about it. – W
11. Enjoy your meal. – W

**POUŽITÁ LITERATÚRA**

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