

ANG MATURA

(ustno)

1) STROKOVNE TEME

SAFARI PARKS & ZOOS

A safari park, sometimes known as a wildlife park, is a zoo-like commercial tourist attraction where visitors can drive in their own vehicles or ride in vehicles provided by the facility to observe freely roaming animals. The main attractions are frequently large animals from Sub-Saharan Africa such as giraffes, lions, rhinoceros, elephants, zebras, and antelopes. A safari park is larger than a zoo and smaller than game reserves.

A zoo short for zoological park or zoological garden is a facility in which animals are confined within enclosures, displayed to the public, and in which they may also be bred. Species of animals living in zoos are mammals, birds, amphibian and reptiles. We can take pictures of them, sometimes even fed and pet them. But we never consider how do animals feel like, living in small cages, at the and they are wild animals aren't they? Animals in cages are fed by men and in due course they lose their capacity to hunt. Once you release these animals in the forest they die soon of starvation, because they don't know how to hunt. They need enough space to move around and they should be allowed to live in their own habitat. Animals are kept at zoos for several reasons. One is to preserve, protect or try and repopulate animal species. Another reason is to teach people about them and their environment. This helps to protect them as well. I personally don't think keeping animals in zoos is horrible. Yes they cannot be in their own environment and they have limited space but it helps both our and their species in several ways. We can learn a lot from animals. And the more we learn about them the more we can protect them....and us, but also endangered species have even been repopulated because of keeping them in captivity.

GROUPS OF ANIMALS

Animals are divided into two groups: the vertebrates and the invertebrates. The differences between them are that adult vertebrates have a spinal column, or backbone, running the length of the body and invertebrates do not. Vertebrates are often larger and have more complex bodies than invertebrates. Vertebrates also have a complex nervous system, skulls to protect the brain, paired muscles, and endoskeletons. There are many more invertebrates than vertebrates. Vertebrates are animals with an internal skeleton made of bone, they are the most intelligent creatures on Earth. Our specie, Homo sapiens, is also included within the Vertebrate. They are divided into birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles and fish.

Mammals:

- Have a spine
- Are warm blooded
- Have hair or fur on their bodies
- Give birth to live young
- Produce milk to feed their babies/ mammal mothers nurse their young with milk
- Have lungs and need air to breath
- have a larger, more well-developed brain than other animals
- chimpanzees, dolphins, and especially human beings, are highly intelligent
- Mammals are able to move around using limbs.

Birds:

- Have a spine
- are feathered, winged
- two-legged
- warm-blooded
- All birds lay eggs with hard, waterproof shells (usually laid in a nest and incubated by the parents)
- a beak with no teeth, they lay hard-shelled eggs
- most bird species can fly
- have ear holes instead of ears
- digestive and respiratory systems are uniquely adapted for flight.

Fish:

- are a class of aquatic vertebrates
- they have gills and fins (plavut)
- they live only in water
- most of them are cold-blooded and lay eggs (except sharks)
- they range in size from the largest, Whale shark at 16 m long, to the smallest the 8 mm Stout Infantfish
- most fish have a skeleton made of bone but some, like sharks, have a skeleton made of cartilage

Amphibians:

- live part of their lives in water and part on land
- the word amphibian means two-lives
- they begin their life in water with gills and tails, as they grow, they develop lungs and legs for their life on land
- they usually have soft, moist skin (no hair no fur), that is protected by a slippery layer of mucus
- cold-blooded - they cannot regulate their own body heat, so they depend on sunlight to become warm and active
- are web-footed (imajo plavalno kožico)
- lay eggs
- amphibians are frogs and toads, salamanders etc.

Reptiles:

- are cold-blooded
- they have scaly skin
- some reptiles spend most of their time in water, and many spend their time on land
- reptile species can be found in all types of habitats except polar ice
- are cold-blooded
- breathe with lungs
- usually lay eggs, some give birth to live young
- reptiles include snakes, turtles and tortoises, crocodiles and alligators, and lizards

Invertebrates were the first animals to evolve. Fossil evidence of invertebrates is more than 600 million years ago. Examples: sponges, worms, mollusks, Arthropods, insects,...

Insects:

- no spines
- have a body that is divided into three parts (head, thorax and abdomen)

- have six jointed legs
- live on land and in water
- usually have tentacles to hear, touch, taste and smell
- usually lay eggs, some give birth to live young
- are cold blooded

BIRDS

Birds are feathered, winged, warm-blooded, egg laying vertebrates. In Slovenia nests around 200 species of birds. Birds are social, communicating with visual signals, calls, and songs. Birds are the closest living relatives of crocodiles, birds and crocodiles, contain the only living representatives of the reptile clade Archosauria. Bird fossils are especially rare.

There are different groups of birds for example birds of prey. Birds of prey are also known as raptors, they are divided into two main groups, the diurnal (day flying) birds of prey and the nocturnal (night flying). They hunt and feed on other animals, Raptors eat meat and capture their prey using their feet rather than their beaks. Their feet are powerful and have curved, sharp talons, and their beaks are sharp and hooked. An example of birds of prey is an eagle.

Parrots have a strong, curved beak, an upright stance, strong legs, and clawed feet. Many parrots are vividly coloured, and some are multi-coloured. Most parrots exhibit little or no sexual dimorphism. The most important components of most parrots diets are seeds, nuts, fruit and other plant material. A few species sometimes eat animals and some are feeding on floral nectar and soft fruits. Almost all parrots nest in tree hollows (or nest boxes in captivity), and lay white eggs. Examples of parrots are the Alexandrine Parakeet, the Scarlet Macaw, the African Grey Parrot, also known as the Grey Parrot. Experts regard it as one of the most intelligent birds in the world. Their overall gentle nature and their inclination and ability to mimic speech have made them popular pets.

MY JOB - VETERINARY TECHNICIAN

To be a veterinary technician you have to go to veterinary technician school. In Slovenia there are two schools for vet. tech in Maribor and Ljubljana. A Vet. Tech has to be: talkable, fearless, good with animals and sociable. You have to work unsocial hours, at weekends and sometimes even overtime. Because you work with animals you risk: bites, scratches, infections and other injuries. You can work in private practice, pet shop, laboratory, animal hospital, animal shelters, research facilities,... If you work in the clinic you have to pick up the phone, walk, feed and bathe animals, talk to owners, trim nails, express anal glands, remove sutures, give medications, vaccinate, clean up, assist the vet, give advice on animal care, diet, teach owners how to give medicine to animals at home, recommend products. In laboratory you have to collect blood, stool, urine or tissue samples for testing, Perform laboratory tests, such as urinalysis, feline leukemia tests and blood counts. Before and after surgeries you have to sterilize instruments, assist with dental procedures, prepare animals for surgery, apply anesthesia to animals, euthanize seriously ill animals. You should love animals, but not so much that you would not be able to act calm and professional when you have to euthanize seriously ill animals. Because you must also work with owners of the pets you must be kind, nice, have a professional look and you should be never arguing with them.

MAMMALS

Mammals are animals that have hair or fur, are warm-blooded, three middle ear bones and nourish their young with milk that females produce. They include people, dogs, mice, elephants, pandas, and many more. Types of mammals: Monotremes, Marsupials and Placental mammals. Monotremes are the most primitive mammals, they lay eggs, after the babies hatch, the mothers nourish their young with milk. Today monotremes only live in Australia and New Guinea.

Marsupials are pouched mammals whose babies are born in a very undeveloped state. The young attach themselves to their mother. Many marsupials have a pouch that encloses the young. The biggest Marsupial is the human sized red kangaroo, the smallest is the pilbara.

Placental mammals: are advanced mammals whose young are born at an advanced stage. Before birth the young are nourished through a placenta. The placenta is attached to the mother's uterus and it delivers oxygen and nutrients to the young.

Mammals have to eat a lot to maintain their high body temperature. Diets vary from mammal to mammal. As with most animal groups, there are more herbivores (plant-eaters) than there are carnivores (meat-eaters), but they can be also omnivores (they eat both plants and meat). The fastest mammal is a cheetah, the biggest and the loudest is the blue whale, the tallest a giraffe.

FARM ANIMALS

Farm animals are bred for many purposes, for example for eggs, milk, wool, bacon, pork, we use some as working animals or we for sports.

Horses are mammals, they are in the same family as zebras, mules and donkeys. In the past there were used as working animals, today we use them for sports, riding, transport and meat. Cows were used as working animals in the past, today they are raised for many reason including meat, milk, leather. In India cows are threated whit respect, because they are sacred. Pigs are omnivores, provide us with meat, are clean animals and intelligent, but also more trainable than a dog. Some people keep them as pets. Sheep provide us with meat, milk and wool. We know 900 different breeds. Chickens are bred for production of meat and eggs. They can't fly, are omnivores. But nowadays we can find also some exotic animals on farms, such as lamas, mini pigs,... in small farms animals have a great life, but on big farms they keep as many animals as possible in smaller cages, so animals don't have enaught space to move or to lay down. They are fed far too much.

BIRD FLU

Bird flu is infection caused by avian (bird) influenza (flu) viruses. This viruses occur naturally among birds. Wild birds worldwide carry the viruses in their intestines, but usually do not get sick from them. Is very contagious among birds and can make some birds (chickens, ducks, turkeys) very sick and kill them. We know three types: A, B or C. There are many subtypes of avian influenza viruses, but only some strains of four subtypes have been highly pathogenic in humans. The symptoms of avian flu in birds are sudden death without any signs, lack of energy and appetite, swelling of the head, eyelids, comb, wattles and legs, purple discolouration of the wattles and combs, Nasal discharge, coughing and sneezing, diarrhoea, lack of coordination and soft-shelled or misshapen eggs. Symptoms of avian flu in humans are fever, cough, sore throat, conjunctivitis (eye infections) and muscle aches. Complications of flu can include bacterial pneumonia, dehydration and worsening of chronic medical conditions, such as congestive heart failure, asthma or diabetes. Children may get sinus problems and ear infections. Birds that carry the virus may transmit it to humans and other animals through their spit, mucus, bodily waste, and blood. Diagnosis: Tests, The following tests will be done to establish whether you have avian flu: chest X-ray, liver function tests, nose and throat swab, blood tests and a molecular test (a

process that detects different bacteria). If the laboratory tests and chest X-ray are normal, it is unlikely to be avian flu. Treatment: The patient may be kept in isolation for 7 to 10 days, depending on the type of flu. The main types of treatment include: rest, drinking plenty of fluids combined with proper nutrition, taking medications to help with fever and pain. Antiviral drugs work by stopping the virus from multiplying in your body. Prevention: avoiding any and all contact with wild or even domesticated birds, avoiding farms and marketplaces, not allowing children to place objects or fingers in their mouths or eyes, avoiding egg products or washing eggs thoroughly before use, washing hands after touching eggs, not consuming any foods in which raw eggs are an ingredient, washing hands and other supplies and utensils used to prepare poultry products and avoiding poultry or only cooking it of temperatures of 80 degrees Celsius or higher. The prognosis for bird flu continues to be poor with the death rate reaching about 60%.

AQUARIUM

Two different types: Marine aquarium, Freshwater aquarium. Equipment for the freshwater aquarium: Water from the pipe, Aquarium, Sand, Plants, Water filter, Heater, Lamp, Food Preparations for the water. The water filter clean the water every day than water stay clean. The normal temperature in aquarium is 24-27 °C. Lamp for the plants and plump for the fish (lamp gave the better color and heat. The fish need the once a day and one day on the week they need fast - food. Preparation for the water.

ANIMALS IN DANGER

Many animals are becoming endangered or extinct as a result of human activities which create pollution, reduce habitat, cut into wildlife corridors, pollute their habitat, reduce food supplies and from poaching and illegal hunting. Losing key species can mean entire food chains are disrupted, causing some species to over-breed while others die out. Endangered animals are species that are under the threat of extinction. When an animal or species is termed endangered, they are either disappearing fast from the face of the planet or are very sparsely populated, not good enough for survival of the animal community in the long run. Today, hundreds of animal species are in danger of becoming extinct. It is important to look after animals and save their habitat. Ways you can help endangered species are to protect their habitats permanently in national parks, nature reserves or wilderness areas, make sure you obey the wildlife code when you visit a national park, there are also many organisations that try to help animals. The IUCN has a list of endangered species, which is called the Red List. The list serves as a guide and determines the level of danger an animal community is under.

Extinct: examples: Atlas bear, Bali tiger, Dodo, Passenger pigeon, woolly mammoth,
Extinct in the wild: captive individuals survive, but there is no free-living, natural population.
examples: Barbary lion, Hawaiian crow, Scimitar oryx.

Critically endangered: faces an extremely high risk of extinction in the immediate future.

Examples : Amur leopard, African wild ass, brown spider monkey, Javan rhino, mountain gorilla, red wolf, Sumatran orang-utan,

Endangered: faces a very high risk of extinction in the near future.

Vulnerable: faces a high risk of extinction in the medium-term. Examples: African elephant, cheetah, golden hamster, whale shark, lion, polar bear, red panda, sloth bear

Near threatened: may be considered threatened in the near future. Examples: American bison, Asian golden cat, jaguar, leopard, striped hyena, tiger shark,

Least concern: no immediate threat to the survival of the species. Example: bald eagle, giraffe, orca, grey wolf, brown bear.

WWF - World Wide Fund for Nature is an international organisation which collects money to help protect animals and their habitats. You can also help by choose not to wear animals' skin, not to

buy ornaments or jewellery made out of animals, tell friends about endangered animals and keep the world clean and green.

ANIMAL RIGHTS

People often ask if animals should have rights, and quite simply, the answer is “Yes!” Animals surely deserve to live their lives free from suffering and exploitation. Jeremy Bentham, the founder of the reforming utilitarian school of moral philosophy, stated that when deciding on a being’s rights, “The question is not ‘Can they reason?’ nor ‘Can they talk?’ but ‘Can they suffer?’” In that passage, Bentham points to the capacity for suffering as the vital characteristic that gives a being the right to equal consideration. The capacity for suffering is not just another characteristic like the capacity for language or higher mathematics. All animals have the ability to suffer in the same way and to the same degree that humans do. They feel pain, pleasure, fear, frustration, loneliness, and motherly love. Whenever we consider doing something that would interfere with their needs, we are morally obligated to take them into account.

Supporters of animal rights believe that animals have an inherent worth—a value completely separate from their usefulness to humans. We believe that every creature with a will to live has a right to live free from pain and suffering. Animal rights is not just a philosophy—it is a social movement that challenges society’s traditional view that all nonhuman animals exist solely for human use. As PETA founder Ingrid Newkirk has said, “When it comes to pain, love, joy, loneliness, and fear, a rat is a pig is a dog is a boy. Each one values his or her life and fights the knife.”

Organisations: peta, friends of animals, animal aid.

ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS

115 million animals are experimented on and killed in laboratories in the U.S. every year. Animal experimentation is a multibillion-dollar industry fueled by massive public funding and involving a complex web of corporate, government, and university laboratories, cage and food manufacturers, and animal breeders, dealers, and transporters. The industry and its people profit because of animals, which cannot defend themselves against abuse, they are legally imprisoned and exploited. Right now, millions of mice, rats, rabbits, primates, cats, dogs, and other animals are locked inside cold, barren cages in laboratories across the country. They languish in pain, ache with loneliness, and long to roam free and use their minds. Instead, all they can do is sit and wait in fear of the next terrifying and painful procedure that will be performed on them. Life in a Laboratory is like being locked inside a closet without control over any aspect of your life. You can't choose when and what you would like to eat, how you will spend your time, whether or not you will have a partner and children, and if you do, who that partner will be. You can't even decide when the lights go on and off. This is life in a laboratory for animals. It is deprivation, isolation, and misery. On top of the deprivation, there are the experiments. Animals are infected with diseases that they would never normally contract – tiny mice grow tumors as large as their own bodies, kittens are purposely blinded, rats are made to suffer seizures. Experimenters force-feed chemicals to animals, conduct repeated surgeries on them, implant wires in their brains, crush their spines, and much more, usually without any painkillers. Fortunately for animals in laboratories, there are people who care. Some of them work in labs, and when they witness abuse, they call PETA. Thanks to these courageous PETA's undercover investigators and caseworkers, who sift through reams of scientific and government documents, have exposed what goes on behind laboratory doors.

KEEPING PETS

Na listi!

They are treated the best of every animals in captivity. We take care of them, we fed them, we take them to parks, we cuddle them, we love them. But again not every pet is lucky. Some owners torture they pets. They are beating them, not fed them.

MODERN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Animal husbandry is the management and care of farm animals by humans for profit, in which genetic qualities and behaviour, considered to be advantageous to humans, are further developed.

MAD COWS

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), commonly known as mad cow disease, is a fatal neurodegenerative disease (encephalopathy) in cattle that causes a spongy degeneration in the brain and spinal cord. BSE has a long incubation period, about 30 months to 8 years, usually affecting adult cattle at a peak age onset of four to five years, all breeds being equally susceptible.[1] In the United Kingdom, the country worst affected, more than 180,000 cattle have been infected and 4.4 million slaughtered during the eradication program.

The disease may be most easily transmitted to human beings by eating food contaminated with the brain, spinal cord or digestive tract of infected carcasses.[3] However, the infectious agent, although most highly concentrated in nervous tissue, can be found in virtually all tissues throughout the body, including blood.[4] In humans, it is known as new variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD or nvCJD), and by October 2009, it had killed 166 people in the United Kingdom, and 44 elsewhere.[5] Between 460,000 and 482,000 BSE-infected animals had entered the human food chain before controls on high-risk offal were introduced in 1989.

A British and Irish inquiry into BSE concluded the epizootic was caused by cattle, which are normally herbivores, being fed the remains of other cattle in the form of meat and bone meal (MBM), which caused the infectious agent to spread.[7][8] The cause of BSE may be from the contamination of MBM from sheep with scrapie that were processed in the same slaughterhouse. The epidemic was probably accelerated by the recycling of infected bovine tissues prior to the recognition of BSE.[9] The origin of the disease itself remains unknown. The infectious agent is distinctive for the high temperatures at which it remains viable, over 600 degrees Celsius (about 1100 degrees Fahrenheit).[10] This contributed to the spread of the disease in the United Kingdom, which had reduced the temperatures used during its rendering process.[7] Another contributory factor was the feeding of infected protein supplements to very young calves.

SWINE FLU

Swine influenza, also called pig influenza, swine flu, hog flu and pig flu, is an infection caused by any one of several types of swine influenza viruses. Swine influenza virus is common throughout pig populations worldwide. Transmission of the virus from pigs to humans is not common and does not always lead to human flu, often resulting only in the production of antibodies in the blood. If transmission does cause human flu, it is called zoonotic swine flu. People with regular exposure to pigs are at increased risk of swine flu infection. People who work with poultry and swine, especially those with intense exposures, are at increased risk of zoonotic infection with influenza virus endemic in these animals, and constitute a population of human hosts in which zoonosis and reassortment can co-occur. Signs and symptoms[edit]

In swine In pigs, influenza infection produces fever, lethargy, sneezing, coughing, difficulty breathing and decreased appetite.[11] In some cases the infection can cause abortion. Although mortality is usually low (around 1-4%),[2] the virus can produce weight loss and poor growth, causing economic loss to farmers. Infected pigs can lose up to 12 pounds of body weight over a

three- to four-week period. Symptoms include fever, cough, sore throat, body aches, headache, chills and fatigue diarrhea and vomiting.

ANIMAL CARE

ANIMAL RESCUE

WILD ANIMALS

Slovenia is home to more than 1% of all living creatures and more than 2% of land and freshwater creatures. Slovenia is also the third-most forested country in Europe. The forests are home to many different species of animals.

To make contact with wild animals in Slovenia you can go to the edge of the forest or into forests. There are plenty of roe deer in forests and they wander close to the towns and villages too. And there is also a good chance of seeing a smaller animal of some type, such as a squirrel. The brown bear also lives in Slovenia's forests. Their actual number is not known but it is estimated that about 700 bears live in Slovenia. As of the last decade they are no longer endangered, but it is nevertheless rare that individuals are shot. Bears generally prefer to avoid humans and your chance of encountering a bear in the wild is extremely small.

Also many other very rare and endangered animal species inhabit the forests, such as the wolf, the lynx, the wildcat, the capercaillie and the pheasant. These are all protected. The ibex is also protected and can be seen in the mountains.

Slovenia's rivers, lakes and coastal water are home to a diversity of species. Alongside numerous fish species, some clean rivers are still inhabited by freshwater crayfish which are highly endangered.

Many bird species nest in Slovenia, while it's also a vital habitat for migratory species. The landscape parks are the best place to see large numbers of birds.

HORSES - LIPIZZAN HORSES

The Lipizzaner breed originates from Lipica from where it has been exported all over the world. The task of the original, royal stud farm of Lipica was to breed elegant cart and saddle horses for the Habsburg court and the Spanish Riding School in Vienna. Today, the Lipizzaner is bred in six national stud farms: Austria, Croatia, Italy, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, Serbia. The work of many breeding organisations around the world plays an important role in the promotion of Lipizzaners in both breeding and equestrian terms. Such organisations are found in all of the above countries, in most Western-European countries and even in the USA, Australia and South Africa. The Lipizzaner breed has built its exceptional reputation due to its characteristics which include: elegance, docility, endurance and a moderate nature. A number of national and private stud farms in Central Europe started breeding Lipizzaners in the 19th and 20th centuries and most of them are still operating today, which speaks in favour of the exceptional quality of this breed.

TERRARIUM

POULTRY BREEDING

2) SPLOŠNE TEME

LIVING IN A TOWN /VILLAGE

VILLAGE

Advantage: you live in a beautiful, peaceful area with amazing scenery. We have lots of space and can have animals and grow lots of our own food. And it is a very safe place to live.

Dissadvantage: having a driver's licence and a car is very important. There are no public transport. There is not always a mobile reception, people know everything about you,

TOWN

Advantage: public transport. It's very quick and also very cheap. There are a lot of people for hanging out. You can go to cinema, or going to shopping, you can do a lot of interesting stuff.

CELEBRATIONS

BIRTHDAY

The tradition of birthday parties started in Europe a long time ago. It was feared that evil spirits were particularly attracted to people on their birthdays. To protect them from harm, friends and family would come to be with the birthday person and bring good thoughts and wishes. Giving gifts brought even more good cheer to ward off the evil spirits. This is how birthday parties began.

Some traditions are quite similar in many parts of the world. Cake, candles and song. A cake is made, and candles are put on top based on how old the person is. Then everyone sings the "happy birthday" song, and at the end of the song, the birthday person blows out the candles. If they blow them all out with one blow, their birthday wishes will come true.

NEW YEAR'S DAY

The celebration of the New Year is the oldest of all holidays. The New Year is an event that happens particular on January 1st when a culture celebrates the end of one year and the beginning of the next. Cultures that measure yearly calendars all have New Year celebrations. It is very popular to make New Year's promise to lose weight or quit smoking.

VALENTINE'S DAY

Saint Valentine's Day or Valentine's Day falls on February 14. It is the traditional day on which lovers express their love for each other; sending Valentine's cards, often anonymously. The day was most closely associated with the mutual exchange of love notes in the form of "valentines". Modern Valentine symbols include the heart-shaped outline and the figure of the winged Cupid. Since the 19th century, handwritten notes have largely given way to mass-produced greeting cards. Valentine's day is the second largest card-sending holiday of the year behind Christmas.

EASTER MONDAY

Easter Monday is celebrated as a holiday in some largely Christian cultures.

Formerly, the post-Easter festivities involved a week of secular celebration, but this was reduced to one day in the 19th century. Events include egg rolling competitions and dousing other people with water which, at one time, had been holy water blessed the day before at Easter Sunday Mass and carried home to bless the house and food.

HALLOWEEN

Halloween trick-or-treat is a tradition celebrated on the night of October 31, most notably by children dressing in costumes and going door-to-door collecting sweets, fruit, and other treats. Apart from this trick-or-treating, there are many other traditional Halloween activities. Some of these include costume parties, watching horror films, going to "haunted" houses, and traditional autumn activities such as hayrides.

THANKSGIVING DAY

Thanksgiving, or Thanksgiving Day, is an annual one-day holiday to give thanks, traditionally to God, for the things one has at the close of the harvest season. In the United States, Thanksgiving is celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November.

At Thanksgiving meals are traditionally served certain kinds of food. First and foremost, turkey is usually the featured item on any Thanksgiving feast table (so that Thanksgiving is sometimes named as "Turkey Day").

CHRISTMAS DAY

Christmas is an annual holiday that marks the traditional birth date of Jesus. Over time, many popular Christmas traditions have developed including Nativity scenes, Santa Claus, the exchange of gifts and cards, holiday decorations, and the display of Christmas trees. Popular secular traditions include emphasis on themes such as family, goodwill, giving and compassion.

Christmas is traditionally on December 25. It is preceded by Christmas Eve and in some countries is followed by Boxing Day. Some Eastern Orthodox Churches celebrate Christmas on January 7, which corresponds to December 25 of the Julian calendar. These dates are just traditional and neither is thought to be the actual birth date of Jesus.

CELEBRITES

Celebrities are famous people, movie stars, actors, singers, politicians,.. They have a lot of money, they live in villas, everybody knows them, they go to famous events. But the bad thing of being famous is that they have no privacy and paparazzi follow them everywhere, they never know who they can trust. Some people also want to hurt or kill them, so they are usually surrounded by bodyguards. They must travel a lot and they can't spend a lot of time with their families and friends. I'd like to be a celebrity because I could buy everything, I could go on famous events, but I think i will have no faithful friends anymore. I read about celebrities in gossip magazines like Smrkla and Bracvo My favourite celebrity is Rihanna, I like her musi, her style and her hair. She spends \$3200 on her hair per week. She was born as Robyn Rihanna Fenty in 1988. She is one of the best selling artists of all time.

John Christopher »Johnny« Depp II, an American actor an musician, was born on 9 June, 1963 in Owensboro, Kentucky; He has one brother, Daniel, and two sisters, Christie (now his personal manager) and Debbie. Depp dropped out of high school to become a rock musician.

On 24 December, 1983, he married Lori Anne Allison, sister of his band's bass player and singer. During Depp's marriage, he worked a variety of odd jobs, including a telemarketer for ink pens. Later, his wife introduced him to actor Nicolas Cage, who advised Depp to begin an acting career. In 1985, Depp and Allison divorced.

The couple have two children: daughter Lily-Rose Melody Depp and son John "Jack" Christopher Depp III. Depp has not remarried.

Depp starred in a lead role on the Fox TV television series, 21 Jump Street Depp accepted this role because he was not getting much work in the business and wanted to work with actor Frederic Forrest, who inspired him. The series' success turned Depp into a popular teen idol during the late 1980s.

Depp's first major role has been in horror film A Nightmare on Elm Street. He has also appeared in Oliver Stone's Platoon. Johnny became really famous in 2003, as a pirate Captain Jack Sparrow in film Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl. The film's director, Gore Verbinski, has said that Depp's Jack Sparrow character closely remembers on Johnny's own personality. Depp has been nominated for an Oscar's Academy Award for Best Actor for the role of Jack Sparrow. In 2004, he was again nominated for an Oscar, this time for playing in film Peter Pan: Finding Neverland. Johnny Depp next starred as Willy Wonka in the 2005 film Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, which was a major success at the box office. In 2006 Depp returned to the character of Jack Sparrow in film Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest. The next film of Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End, was shot in 2007. Depp played the title role of Sweeney

Todd for which he won a Golden Globe Award for Best Actor. He has also played in film Alice in Wonderland as the Mad Hatter.

I admire Johnny Depp as an excellent actor

ENTERTAINMENT

Entertainment is an activity designed to give pleasure or relaxation to an audience.

Entertainment is an very old activity, that goes back thousands of years. Oldest discoveries of entertainment were found in Egypt. Categories: Animation, Cinema, Theatre, Circus, Comedy, Comics, Dance, Reading, Games, Music and others. Animation provides moving images that are generated by an artist. Cartoons are a comedic form of animation. Cinema provides moving pictures as an art form. Films are produced by a crew that handles the cameras, sets and lighting. The cast consists of actors who appear in front of the camera and follow a script. After the film has been shot, it is edited then distributed to theaters or television studios for viewing. Circus acts include acrobats, clowns, trained animals, trapeze acts, hula hoopers, tightrope walkers, jugglers, unicyclists and other stunt-oriented artists. Theatre encompasses live performance such as plays, musicals, farces, monologues and pantomimes. Comedy provides laughter and amusement. Slapstick film, one-liner joke, observational humor are forms of comedy which have developed since the early days of jesters and traveling minstrels. Comics comprise of text and drawings which convey an entertaining narrative. Caricature is a graphical entertainment. Dance refers to movement of the body, usually rhythmic and to music. Reading comprises the interpretation of written symbols. Fantasy, horror, science fiction and mystery are forms of reading entertainment. Games provide relaxation and diversion usually following a rule set. Individual games and group games. Games may be played for achievement or monetary benefit such as gambling or bingo. Most popular today: Video games, ball games and board games. Music is an art form combining rhythm, melody, harmony and/or vocals for entertainment, ceremonial or religious purposes.

PROBLEMS FACING THE 21st CENTURY (pollution, the environment, climate changes, the 3rd world war,...)

Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into the environment. It's a global problem All living things depend on Earth's supply of air and water. What cases air pollution Natural disasters, Transportation, Industry, Greenhouse gases. The results of air pollution Global warming and Acid rain. Water pollution It's the introduction of chemical, biological and physical matter into large bodies of water that degrade the quality of life that lives in it and consumes it. What causes water pollution Chemical pesticides, Fertilizers and Garbage. Land pollution It's pollution of the Earth's natural land surface by industrial, commercial, domestic and agricultural activities. What causes land pollution Pesticides, Fertilizers, Trash. Reducing pollution requires environmental, political, and economic leadership. Recycling, Incineration, Filtration of the air, Purifying plants. Antarctica is the cleanest place on Earth and is protected by strong antipollution laws.

OZONE DEPLATION (Ozonska izčrpanost)

The ozone layer (plast) protects the Earth from the ultraviolet rays sent down by the sun. If the ozone layer is depleted (izčrpanost, izpraznitev) by human action, the effects on the planet could be catastrophic.

In recent years, the ozone layer has been the subject of many discussions. And rightly so, because the ozone layer protects both plant and animal life on the planet.

The fact that the ozone layer was being depleted (izčrpan) was discovered in the mid-1980s. Antarctica was an early victim of ozone destruction. A massive hole in the ozone layer right above Antarctica now threatens not only that continent, but many others that could be the victims of Antarctica's melting icecaps. (mehki ledenik)

The EPA - Ecology Program Area estimates (ceni) that 60 million Americans born by the year 2075 will get skin cancer because of ozone depletion. About one million of these people will die.

WATER POLLUTION

Attention for water pollution exploded in the 1980s, when the ship spilled its oil near Alaska, destroying the local environment and killing a great deal of the wildlife. The gigantic oil spill is the largest ever in the history of the United States.

Every year, 14 billions pounds of sewage, sludge, and garbage are dumped into the world's oceans.

The problem of ocean pollution affects every nation around the world. This is especially true because water is able to transport pollution from one location to another.

For many years, chemicals were dumped into bodies of water without concern. While many countries have now banned such behavior, it continues to go on today.

As the world has industrialized and its population has grown, the problem of water pollution has intensified. (nadaljuje) The simple fact that millions of people live along coastlines and near rivers means that these bodies of water are likely candidates for heavy and destructive (škodljivo) pollution.

OVERPOPULATION

Overpopulation has been disastrous for the planet. The world's population has been booming for years. The population is now threatening to reach the stage where there are simply too many people for the planet to support.

Around 1850, the world population reached one billion.

By 1987, it was at five billion and still rising rapidly.

In 1989, about 90% of the people being born were in developing countries.

The United Nations Population Fund predicts that by the middle of the next century, the world's population will stabilize at about 14 million people.

2. RSPCA- Royal Society For The Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals: This organization prevents cruelty to animals. They find 80 000 homes for animals every year, treat sick animals and investigate complaints of cruelty.

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency: an arm of the USA which has the responsibility of administering laws and rules to preserve the environment

FAMILY AND WOMEN IN SOCIETY (now and in the past)

.FEMINISM-is a belief, theory and political movement promoting gender equality, women's rights and women's issues. Feminism is believing in women's rights, equal rights among the genders, in social, political and economic aspects. It is believing in equal oppertunity and is the advancement of women. Feminism is not taking away from, or removing the rights of, men. Throughout the entire history women were inferior to men and didn't have the right to an education and their own property. The movement to improve the position of women in society began with the French revolution. Since the beginning of time the position of men and women in society hasn't been equal.

The preacient history is probably the only period in history when women were superior to men. They were highly appriciated because of their role as mothers, they even made statues that symbolized their fertility. After that women slowly began losing their importance and even rights in society. The oppression of women lasted for centuries. It was only a few decades ago that women gained their basic rights.

It is hard to believe that even now, in this highly civilised world, there are still countries where women have no rights.

Nowadays there are still many stereotypes about women:

- a woman should stay at home and do all the housework and look after the children
- a woman should not be as educated and get as big of salary as a man
- a woman should always look perfect to please men
- a woman is a bad driver
- a woman is not a leader and should not lead the company
- a woman is not supposed to have an opinion or disagree with her man

FOREGIN LANGUAGES

LANGUAGE- is human speech, either spoken or written. Language is the most common system of communication.

HOW CAN LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGE HELP YOU?

*It increases your range of communication.

*By learning another language, you gain knowledge of the customs and ways of life of other nations.

*A foreign language can help add to your knowledge of your own language.

*Learning it helps you add to your general stock of informations. It can be a key that unlocks new fields of knowledge.

*Knowledge of foreign language can help you gain a spirit of broad human tolerance.

*You can easily work with computers.

*You can work in other states.

*It involves four different skills: speaking, reading, writing, understanding.

*ect.

SOCIAL SPECIES OF LANGUAGE:

*FORMAL language is used in public articles, on TV and radio...

*INFORMAL language is used in daily speech.

*DIALECT is a form of a language that is spoken in one part of a country.

*JARGON is a vocabulary and set of expressions used by a particular group of persons.

*SLANG consists of words and phrases that are used in unconventional ways.

ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES

United States of America

*Canada

*South and East Australia

*England

*North Ireland and a part of Ireland

*South Africa

*New Zeland

*Islands around Cuba

*Gvaiana

*ect.

MARIBOR, my town

Maribor is the second largest city in Slovenian and the center of Styria. It lies at the river Drava and at the mountain Pohorje. It's famous of the oldest vine in the world and the golden fox. The vine is over 400 years and it lies on Lent. The golden fox is a ski race for best woman skiers, that takes place on Pohorje. Maribor has got many sights for example Lent, square Glavni trg, Bishop Slomšek Cathedral, Jewish synaogogue, Plaque monument and many others. But when you are in Maribor you can also do some sports or recreation. You can go on Pohorje hiking, cycling, to the

adrenaline park and at the winter you can go skiing or doing other winter sports. The perfect place to hiking is also Kalvarija. You can also go swimming to Pristan. But when you don't like sports you can go shopping in Evropark, going to the cinema to Kolosej or Planet tuš or just going bowling. If you are more culture type can you go to galleries, museums or theatres.

Maribor is the second largest city in Slovenia. It's got about 107 residents and it's about 147 km² big. Average age of residents of Maribor is 41 years. The mayor of Maribor is Franc Kangler.

Maribor lies 270 meters above the sea on river Drava, under Pohorje. It's very close to Austrian border crossing. The city of Maribor has 12 districts. Maribor has an airport which is the second largest airport in Slovenia. There are many different places there. Like SNG Maribor, Art gallery, Landscape museum, University Library Maribor, City Park and so on. In Maribor are elementary schools, high schools and university. There was also born Slovene military officer, poet and political activist, Rudolf Maister.

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SPORT & RECREATION

Sports are very healthy for body and for human spirit. We divide sports into summer and winter part. Because of that we know summer and winter Olympic Games.

On summer sports play in hall, field, natural river and other places like sky.

On winter sports mostly play on snow and ice.

Summer games are basketball, football, tennis, volleyball, aerobics, fishing, athletics, chess, billiards, cycling, swimming, playing cards and many other.

Winter games are skiing, winter climbing on ice, hockey, skating, bob, biathlon, ski-jumping and many other.

The queen of summer sports is athletics. The most popular sports are football and basketball. On football match many times come to seriously fight between two supporters teams. The last winner of World Football Cup is France. Best basketball team is Dream Team from United States of America. In football play 11 players on each side, in basketball 5 players on each side or in one team. Many people in summer are cycling not because of sports but because of relaxing their body and mind. But in professional cycling is best man Lance Armstrong from USA who once have cancer but now he is the best in own discipline. Many people loves swimming on the sea because of having fun in water. Fishing is also sports where competitors whale fish. The winner is man who catch the biggest fish on competition day in river or lake where they have competition.

King of motor sports is Formula One and motor cycling on 500 cubic motors. Competitors call this class Royal 500 cubic class. Americans love Nascar racing, actually every continent have own execution of motor sports. But last of all, all this machines propel same fuel, oil!

For Slovenians are the most important summer discipline because of skiing and ski-jumping because there we are good and even best on world.

Many people love hockey because of their cruelty and swiftness of game. In these game players have stick and surface. This game is similar to skating because players are skating on ice between the game.

Climbing on ice in mountain is very dangerous sports but very magnificence. These people who climb on ice walls without any of cable protect are people who dear to challenge death. In facts they are heroes or they are already death, if they don't success and fall down to abyss. Skiing is very nice and very hard sport for competitors. They have one pair of ski, plastic helmet and two

sticks for balance. The most dangerous of skiing is speed skiing where they are driving about 200 km per hour down on hill to valley or finish. Many people kill in these sports.

We read a text about River bugging, sphering and cliff jumping.

River bugging is something similar to Rafting, the difference is only that you have to do it alone. River bugs look like a cross between an armchair and a white water Raft. You get protected by a helmet and inflatable chambers. No previous experience is required.

Sphering means rolling head over heels down a hill in a big plastic ball. You can do it together with a friend. For more excitement four litres of water are thrown in. No previous experience is required, but it's not recommended for people suffering from epilepsy.

At cliff jumping first of all they teach you the correct techniques of jumping and entering the water. First cliffs are about one metre above the water and the biggest twenty metres. You need no previous experience and it lasts half a day.

We also know many other adrenalin sports like skydiving (padalstvo), bungee jumping, scuba diving (potapljanje), rock climbing (plezanje po skalah), kayaking, rafting, hang gliding (letenje z zmajem),...

THE HUMAN BODY AND HEALTH

If we want to be healthy we have to take care of our body. Doctors say: «One apple a day, keeps the doctor away!» But in real life for healthy it isn't enough. To be really healthy we have to eat healthy food; healthy food is food that is usually (SLABŠEGA OKUSA) than unhealthy food.

For us is healthy food fruit, vegetables and unhealthy is fast food (hamburgers, kebabs), than sweet drinks like coke, and also every food in portions that are too big.

Big problem in world for healthy are cigarettes and alcohol. People smoke for 20 years and then when they get cancer they are surprised »how I got this?« And they feel bad because they are guilty for this. And young people drink too much alcohol, but they don't know how many (CELIC) died because of this.

We also must be active in sport, we have to run, ride bicycle, swim or something else, 30 minutes a day, doing some sport is enough.

But sometimes all these things aren't enough. Every person in the world was sick once in a time. When we get sick we have to go to doctor, he looks at us and then he finds out what's wrong with us, he gives us directions how to take care and if we need we get some prescriptions. Better is that we try to be healthy before we get sick, because nobody likes a doctor's, prescriptions and hospitals.

I'm trying to live healthy, but sometimes I also eat fast food and sweets and this thing.

Health is one of the really important things in our lives. Food doesn't react only on our body, but also on our mind. Everyone wants to be healthy and we can only be healthy if we eat healthy food and if we exercise enough. Our body needs five important things and those are carbohydrates, protein, fibre, vitamins and minerals. If we don't have these five things, our body immune system will collapse. Our body needs energy, which it gets from food. Food provides energy and energy gives our body the possibility to work, exercise, think... So... our body uses food like some kind of fuel. But if we eat too much... our body gets overweight! So to use enough food but still have enough minerals, hydrates ... you must also exercise a lot and the best exercise is fitness!

A lot of people think that healthy food means vegetables and fruit, but that's not a half of it. A healthy meal includes all five things we mentioned before. We should have 5 meals a day! 1st one is the most important! It's breakfast. We shouldn't miss breakfast because it gives us strength for the whole day. Of course we shouldn't forget to drink a lot of water through the day. We must drink over two liters of water and if we don't our body will dehydrate.

People need to exercise a lot as well as eat healthy if they want to be healthy or fit. We have different types of exercising like walking, swimming, climbing, cycling, rollerblading, running and playing different games like football or basketball. Exercising is important for our body and our

mind. It's really healthy and also fun. Fitness is also a type of exercise. When we're talking about fitness we think about weight-lifting. Weight-lifting is a type of exercise usually performed by men. With weight-lifting we give strength to our body muscles. People can go to fitness clubs and exercise there on their fitness machines. A lot of people visit fitness every day, but those are not just men, more and more women are going to fitness clubs, too. However, more men are visiting fitness currently, but no one knows what will happen next... Some people even have their own personal trainers who train them and are responsible for what they eat and when. Some trainers say their clients must also eat steroids and things like that, but that isn't healthy for sure. The most important thing for people who want their muscles to be perfect must always eat after the training because the muscles burn all the energy. The human body with a lot of muscles became an object of admiration. A lot of teenagers are visiting fitness more often too just because of that. But, teenagers grow and if teenagers body build too much, they can stop growing. Fitness centers don't have only fitness. A lot of fitness centers have also special large rooms for tennis, badminton, squash... There are special group programs in fitness centers named Les mills. That's an aerobics program for all ages. It contains group exercises of stretching, weight-lifting, fighting... Les mills is very popular and it's in Slovenia for over 10 years. Aerobics is done in order to improve fitness, burn calories, shape the body, strengthen physical well-being, and maintaining fitness. Your body is always burning some fat but if you want to lose weight, you need to increase your activity to the point where your body starts to let go of some of its fat reserves. That means sustaining some activity. There are many machines that companies are selling and advertising. They have just invented a new exercise ball, called BOSU. The BOSU ball is a versatile piece of equipment that can be used for everything from sports drills to cardio workouts and a useful addition to any home gym. They're already showing it on TV. There are other machines, too. Like a room fitness-bike or an Orbi-track or something like that. People buy it and then exercise at home while watching their favorite soap opera or film.

CHARITY ORGANISATIONS

ADDITIONS

MARRIAGE & DIVORCE

Marriage is one of the most important events in someone's life. It is a legal contract between two people. Such an union is often formalized at a ceremony. Ceremony could be religious or civil. Bride wears a wedding dress, which is usually white and long with a train, head-dress and veil while groom wears a formal suit and a tie.

In many countries married couple live together, share the same bed and have their own household. But not always living together means to be married. Some couples cohabit before marriage to test whether such an arrangement might work in the long term. Other countries have different habits. For example, in Sumatra husband moves into the household of his wife's mother. People in Saudi Arabia have an arrangement called misyar marriage, where husband and wife live separately but they meet regularly.

People get married for different reasons. The main reason is usually love and wish for children, but it could also happen because of economic differences or religious and cultural customs. These might include arranged marriages and family obligations which is different from our marriages, because ours create obligation between two individuals, who decided for that step by themselves and nobody pushed them into. Arranged marriages exist in Asia, particularly in India inside the casts. That means that poor man marries poor woman and rich man marries rich woman. Here is the family obligation: father chooses the partner for his daughter. Arranged marriage often isn't built on love, women have almost no rights and no individual liberty and it is very difficult to get out.

Some couples decide to marry under few conditions. This is called prenuptial agreement. It means that they have a list of rules for their marriage, which define every little detail of their

lives together: when to go to bed in the evening, what to do when arguing, what can and can't be bought in shops...

There also exist same-sex marriages, but they are not legal everywhere, even though there is a long history of recorded same-sex unions around the world. It is believed that same-sex marriages were celebrated in ancient Greece and Rome, some regions of China and at certain times even in ancient Europe. In modern world these marriages are big problem. Opponents have argued that they would undermine a right of children to be raised by their biological mother and father.

Usually when couple is once married, they want to start a family. It is a group of people affiliated by consanguinity, affinity and co-residence. In most societies family is the principal institution for the socialization and education of children. A family consisting of a mother, father and their child or children is named nuclear family, which is the most usual in general. We also know extended family, consisting of parents, children, grandparents, aunts and other relatives. Single-parent family has only one parent and his or her children. Broken family is a family in which parents have divorced. Nowadays the number of divorces is steadily increasing due to busy and stressful lifestyle, lack of time and communication.

When children grow up they usually move out and start their own household. But not all of them want to be on their own. Kippers, which means "kids in parents' pocket eroding retirement savings" stands for individuals in their late twenties or early thirties that are still living with their parents. Similar terms are "parasite single" or "boomerang generation".

Some parents like having their children with them at home, but some don't. The first ones miss their kids, feel lonely and worry about them. Those who don't like their children to live with them want to be free, save money and have more space, don't want to clean after kids, have arguments or listen to parties with friends.

Children want to go away so they feel grown up and independent, escape criticism of parents, meet new people and can be financially independent but on the other side it is hard to pay rent and bills, live in a less comfortable place, miss home cooking and have no parent support.

MOVING TO A FOREIGN COUNTRY

AGE GROUPS

People are getting older and so their life changes a lot through time. They fall in love and get married, they move to another town and house, they have children,... but is adolescence really the unhappiest time in most people's lives?

To begin with advantages, when you're an adult you have many privileges. You have your own money, a job, a driver's licence and a car, you can legally drink alcohol, and go to many clubs,... But you also have your own family of which you must take care of. You must buy the kids school requisites, clothes, food, take them somewhere, help them by learning,... You also have to pay bills. So as an adult you have many responsibilities.

But why should be those times the unhappiest? Adults can do so many things, they can travel, go to diners, clubs,... And when they get children they can have much more fun with them. I

personally think that the unhappiest time is when you are over the seventies, because you can't do many things, you get forgetfulness, you live,...

In life you can't be bored and unhappy unless you don't know how to live.

CRIME & PUNISHMENT

In our world there is every day more and more crime. Just look at the protests in Maribor. Some people are vandalizing, destroying foreign property and being violent to achieve their purpose. Some people are drug trafficking, the others are shoplifting, some speeding or just downloading copyright material. But then there are some felonies like murdering, kidnapping, torturing, terrorism,... If someone begins a crime he is named an accused and must first of all go to court.

There are also the victim, a jury, judge, witness and the lawyer. The accused must to defend himself in front of the court. Then the jury and the judge decide if he is innocent or guilty. If they decide that he is guilty he gets a fine, that means that he must go to jail or that he must pay compensation to the victim or he must do community service. The police is here to protect us from crimes, but if we don't take into account laws, there is nothing going to change and there will be still many crimes. But I must say that in America they have some very stupid laws, for example no children may attend school with their breath smelling of "wild onions" and in one state animals can be sent to jail. But as I already mentioned if we will still begin a crime there is nothing going to change.

SLOVENIA, MY COUNTRY TRAVEL, TRANSPORT

People travel abroad because they want to meet new people, they want to have fun or they just want to see the world. Some people also go out of their countries to find some good job, best of all reasons is that you go with your partner to honeymoon some people also travel abroad because they have competitions in other countries with their sport team. Traveling abroad also can become addictive when people are looking for something or they are just running away.

GOING NOWHERE

Some people have so many reasons why not to travel, that they prefer staying at home. Sometimes people don't have enough of money because travelling is very expensive. Other people are scared of flying and illnesses. Other people just think that they have got everything at home, so they don't need to go away.

In book we read a story about Jean, who don't like travelling, because France give him everything he want, he can go skiing in the winter and swimming in the summer.

For travelling abroad we have got a lot of destinations; we can go to foreign countries, to some exotic places. If we like we can go to seaside or lake and if we like climbing, we can go to mountains. For tourists is the most interesting place in every city the capital.

To travel abroad we must use transport we can choose transport on land(car,bus,taxi) , transport in the air(plane) or water transport(ship,ferry).

When we come to place that we chose, we can see everything that we want. Tourists are most interested in sightseeing(churches,cathedrals,temples, palaces, castles, towers).

On holidays we need a lot of things. A map, than suitcase to give in all things that you need on holidays. For short you need money, then you need a camera to take some pictures. If you go to see sight you need sun cream, than documents.

Things that you don't need on holidays are computer, TV, telephone.

On holidays you can stay in hotel, hostel, camp.

In hotel you can accommodate in a single room, a twin room a double room or a dormitory. In hotel you can have a Halfboard it includes breakfast and dinner. Or Fullboard it includes breakfast, lunch and dinner, or all inclusive it includes all meals with snacks and drinks.

When you travel you can stay in Bed&Breakfast it includes just room and the breakfast.

We also know hotels with a difference like, ice hotel, lighthouse hotel, underwater hotel and tree hotel.

I use different means of transport. For travelling I use car most often. I travel by bus when my mother can't come to pick me up. I like to bike in the summer when warm sun shines on me. In short distances I rather walk than bike.

I use car most often. First of all, with it you can go anywhere and anytime, because you don't have to depend on timetable. I think that's the best about this vehicle. But there is way more disadvantages. For example, as a driver you can't relax, because you have to be concentrated on

the road all the time. It happened that while my father was driving, he looked away just for a second and he drove off from a road. Also, having a car could be expensive if it's breaking down constantly. Car is great when you're in a hurry, because it's fast. But on the other hand you can get stuck in a traffic jam. Car pollutes the environment with its exhaust gases that it produces. You mustn't use mobile phone. Penalties are strict. An underage person mustn't drive a car alone until the person isn't 18 years old and doesn't have a driving licence. I don't like travelling by bus as much as I do with a car. Firstly, sometimes it's really crowded, so you have to stay through the whole ride, because in the bus there is no free seat to sit down. Secondly, I have to pay for each ride individually, because I don't have a monthly bus ticket. A monthly bus ticket is kinda expensive, but if you buy it, you can drive 10 rides without charge. Despite the disadvantages, travelling by bus has one good side. It pollutes the environment less than a car, because a lot of people go to their wanted destinations in only one vehicle.

I don't know any bad side about biking. When you bike, you are a bit more active. Some people decided to lose weight in that way. It's for free and doesn't pollute the environment. Anybody can drive it, from young children to older people.

At walking you move your body and keep it healthy. The disadvantage of it is that we can't walk in long distances, because our muscles get hurt at efforts and they're painful.

I like travelling by car the most, because I get fast to my favorite destination and I feel relaxed when I get there.

WONDERS OF THE MODERN WORLD

FAMILY & HOME

People in our country usually leave home when they are about 25 years old. Leaving home has positive and negative sides. Positive sides are that nobody controls you, you are your own boss, you can have your own house or apartment and you can do there whatever you want. But the negative things are that living on your own is very expensive, so you must go working to earn some extra money, you must cook food, buy everything what you need on your own, when you live in a big city it can be dangerous. The beginning of living on your own is difficult, because you have no friends, you don't know anybody and you don't know the new town or village. Your parents are worried when you leave home, because they can't protect and they have no control over you.

HOLIDAYS, FESTIVALS

Travelling is a favourite activity of people. We travel all the time if it's that only to school or supermarket or to another country or continent.

We travel usually by means of transport on land, but to get to other continents or far places we usually use means of transport on air or water. We travel all over the world, to the seaside, the mountains, the capital city's, islands or exotic places. But why do we actually travel? Because we are looking for relaxation, to get away from the stressful job, or school, or just to see the world. But also a better job or relatives can be the reason for traveling. When we travel we meet a lot of new people and sometimes we make also some new friends. The number one thing tourists do is going sightseeing and taking photos of the sights. For example sights are churches, statues, castles, fountains, towers, bridges,... However on holidays we can also just relax, go swimming, do sports or buy souvenirs for relatives. First of all, when we go on holidays we need money and documents. We also need a suitcase in which we can pack all of our stuff we need. Having a map is also not a bad idea, because we can't get lost. Some people can be travel addicted, I don't know anybody, but I know some people who hate travelling. I don't really understand them because I think traveling is great and makes fun. But they have some lame excuses, like it's too far away, I don't like the food or I can only sleep on my own bed.

As I already said I love traveling. I have many wishes where I would like to go. But the biggest wish is going to Los Angeles. If I had the money, I would travel by plane and stay in all inclusive hotel. I would go with my friends, because I know we would have a lot of fun and great time together. Firstly I would go sightseeing, the walk of fame, take a picture of me and the hollywood sight. I would also love to go on the set of a film production or on the red carpet of a film premier. But the best thing would be, if I meet some celebrities. Secondly I would go to a big concert, to the movies and to the beach.

Travelling is something great, you see the world, meet new people, learn many about cultures and history, or the lifestyle of people and you have a lot of great time.

TOURISM, TRAVELLING

People have more money to spend and greater leisure time and they are also better-educated and have more sophisticated tastes.

The developments in technology and transport infrastructure, such as jumbo jets, low-cost airlines have made many types of tourism more affordable.

There have been a few setbacks in tourism:

Terrorist threats to tourist destinations (11th september).

A tsunami (2004). Thousands of lives were lost. Space tourism. Positive: Economic effects:

It brings profit to the local and regional area

It creates new jobs (tourist guides, souvenir sellers...)

Social & cultural effects:

Developing positive attitudes towards each other

Learning about each other's culture and customs

Reducing negative stereotypes

Developing friendships

Developing appreciation, understanding, respect, and tolerance for each other's culture

Negative: Environmental Effects:

It destroys ecosystems and environments

Traffic jams, litter

Natural areas - parks, rivers, woody areas get polluted and destroyed

Destroying sites (scratching names into the rocks...)

Social effects

More crime - tourists bring money, bad people rob them

Popular tourist destinations are abandoned by all local residents

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY

People always discovered something, for example medicines against illnesses, other planets, the oceans, Volcano's and we will probably never stop. We invent many useful things that made our life much easier, but also some stupid and crazy things.

First of all what is actually the difference between a discovery and invention. A discovery is something that already existed in nature when someone discovered them for the first time, for example the discovery of DNA, radium, penicillin. An invention is something new, created by a person, for example the telephone, internet, television,... But can you imagine your life without the washing machine or electricity, I don't. Can you imagine life without the light bulb, at the night we would be living in the dark, specially in winter when it gets dark very soon. What would we be doing, we couldn't read, write, we even couldn't go for a walk, because we wouldn't see. But thanks to Thomas Alva Edison our life is brighter. He first experimented with thousands of different filaments to find just the right material to glow well and be long lasting. In 1879, Edison discovered that a carbon filament in an oxygen-free bulb glowed but did not burn up for 40 hours. Edison eventually produced a bulb that could glow for over 1500 hours. The incandescent

bulb revolutionized the world. So I think that is one of the most important inventions of the world.

However because of all the great inventions & discovers our life became much better, safer and easier. But on the other hand they brought us also many negative things, if we take just for example the nuclear bomb, because of it many million people died. I hope we will invente and discover many useful and great things.

SCHOOL, EDUCATION

When we finish high school everybody goes a different way, some go to Collage others apply for a job, but everybody does what he think is the best thing for him to do. Nowadays it's hard to find a job, because of the financial world crisis. There are more and more people that are out of work or in a job center, so many students that finish high school decide to go to Collage. Bud sadly also those who have a high education hardly get a job. However being on collage isn't easy. You have to work hard, learn, pass your exams so you can graduate. If you want to pay for Collage, and your parents aren't paying it, you must also do many part time jobs to earn your money and still find time to learn. I think that if you want to be successful you have to first of all get a high education and then try to find a job. When you get a job, you have to work hard, clock in on time, be responsible and sometimes work even overtime. But if you fulfil all these things you can get a promotion or if not you can be sacked. However after high school I'm going to Collage and study veterinary medicine. I know that I have to work hard to get there and do my best at school. But I think positive and I'm hoping that after six years I will get my degree in veterinary medicine and that at that time the financial world crisis would be finally over.

WORKS, PROFESSIONS