**ANGLEŠČINA**

**MATURA 20081. WONDERS OF THE WORLD**

*The Internet*

It is everywhere. More than half a billion people use it, and the number of people who are online increases by 100 million every year. In 1994 there were only a few hundred web pages, today there ale billions. Soon there will be more and more interactivity between the user and the website, and we will be able to give instructions using search.

*Space Travel*

In 1969 Neil Armstrong stepped out of his space capsule onto the surface of the moon and made his famous statement: “That’s one small step for a man, end giant leap for mankind”.

Since then, there have been space probes to Mars, Jupiter, Saturn and even to the sun.

*Medical Sience*

Fleming discovered penicillin. How many millions of people have benefited from the humble aspirin? How many lives has penicillin saved? Average life expectancy worldwide has risen dramatically over the past 100 years, from about 47 years in 1900 to about 77 years today.

*International travel*

Airlines carry more than 1.5 billion people to thir destinations every year. It is estimated that, at any one time these days, there are as many people traveling in aero planes as the total number of people ho traveled aboard in the whole of the ninety century

*Olympic Games*

It is true that they are now commercialized, and there is greed and drug abuse. However, it is a competition in which almost every country in the world takes part. Every four years, for a brief moment, we see the world come together in peace and friendship.

*Agriculture*

In 1724 Jonathan Swift wrote: »Whoever makes two blades of grass of two ears of corn grow where only one grew before serves mankind better than the whole race in politicians. «

In 1709, whole villages in France died of hunger. Now in Europe, we can’t eat all the food we produce.

*We are still here!*

The last wonder of the modern world is simply that we are sill here.

**2. MY WONDERS**

Kelly, Sam and Peter talk about their wonders. Sam says that is his largest wonder dishwasher because he just put dish in dishwasher and bingo all is clean, bright and prepared to use. Kelly says that she talks with schoolmates and they think that the best thing is mobile phone. Because you can call or text friends all the time from wherever, or if she need a lift from Father or Mum. But Peter hate when people shout into them in public places. And it is really dangerous when people use them when they are driven.

Peter say that his most amazing wonder is the internet and email. It’s changed the whole world. But the bad part of that is that you are glue to your computer all day and people forget communicate face to face soon.

**3. HAPPINESS**

 What makes people happy?

Sidney Fisk

He is a lawyer. He’s paid very well, but he usually has to work long hours. He works for a long hour. He works for an international company in Dallas, Texas, so he travels a lot in his job. At his moment he’s working in Mexico, and next week he’s traveling to France. Sidney is married and he’s two children. He’s got a beautiful house in a suburb of Dallas. It’s very big, with eight bedrooms. His wife is an interior designer. If he’s at home at the weekend, he and his wife sometimes play golf, but that doesn’t happened very often. They never have much time to relax together. He says he doesn’t know if he’s happy. He’s too busy to think about it.

Jeff Norman

Jeff is a 45-years old college graduate and he is a paperboy and he’s paid 60.000$ for a year.

He gets up at 02.00 a.m. every day. The first newspaper is delivered at 2.30 a.m. he drive a red Chevy Blazer and the newspapers are packed into the back. He loves the peace and quiet in the early morning. He usually gets back home by 7.00 a.m. then he has the rest of the day to be with his family and he does what he wants. He has 2 children and his wife works at the University of Iowa. He want to be a marriage counselor, so he also studying for his master’s degree.

**4. JOBS**

The Clown Doctor

Theodora is a clown doctor she call herself Dr. LooLoo. She spends two days a week in children’s hospitals with his friends Dr. Cheyuers. They make funny faces, tell jokes, do magic tricks, blow bubbles, shake hands with the kids, and make up nonsense songs for those children well enough to sing. She wear a fancy coat, a yellow shirt and tights with big stripes, she also have a red rubber nose and wear she’s hair in crazy plaits. The clown doctors have to learn not to show their feelings.

At lunchtime they eat in the hospital cafeteria and talk to doctors. They tell them about particular kids. About six o’clock the take off their make up and change their clothes. They are totally exhausted. Sometimes Theodora goes out with friends and fall into bed. At the weekends they often asked to participate in event to raise money for Theodora Children’s trust.

**5. DESCRIBING PEOPLES (YOURSELF, YOUR FRIEND, YOUR PARENTS…)**

I’m 172 tall, weight 55 kg, and have got blond long hair, blue eyes. I’m friendly, nice,...

**6. LESURE ACTIVITIES, SPORT**

*Mary*

She’s 85 years old. She has always been interested in keeping fit. She started doing aerobics. She goes ones a week in the morning to the local old people’s day centre. They run a special aerobics class for old people. First thing they do is exercise than they go through all the exercises to music. They wear loose-fitting clothes and comfortable shoes. She can do most of the exercises. Afterwards they all go for a cup of tea and a piece of cake in the coffee bar.

*Jenny*

She didn’t start skiing until her mid 40s. Now she goes once or twice a year for 2 weeks. She lives in London, so she goes to ski in Europe – France, Italy or Austria. She tells that at first it was difficult she spent most of her time in bottom, so she took some classes. Her husband thought that she is mad but children said “You go for it Mum”. She has her own skis, ski poles, boots and the latest clothes. Her instructor says that she is a very good skier, and now she gives lessons to friends and her husband.

*Thomas*

 He loves football. He’s nine years old and he plays football in the local team at his school’s football pitch. He plays matches twice a week. And they also have football coaching on Tuesday evenings when they just practice. Hey all have a special kit a football shirt with a number on the back he’s number 7, which is his lucky number. Hey were shorts, socks and stuff, all in matching colors and of course football boots. His mum always comes to support them. His team isn’t very good in fact they nearly always lose. His football coach Martin says winning doesn’t matter.

**7. FABLES, TAIRY TALES**

*The Tale of Gluskap and the baby*

Gluskap the warrior was very pleased with himself because he has fought and won so many battles. He boasted to a woman and tells her that nobody can beat him. Woman says that she know someone who can beat him, his name is Wasis. He immediately wanted to meet Wasis and fight him. So he was taken to a woman’s village. She pointed to a baby who was sitting and sucking a piece of sugar on the floor of a teepee. Gluskap went up to the baby and shouted “I’m Gluskap. Fight me!” Wasis looked at him and opened is mouth and screamed. Gluskap had never heard such a terrible noise he danced a war dance and sang some war songs but Wasis screamed louder. Gluskap covered his ears and ran out of teepee. After he had run a few miles he stopped and listened. The baby was sill screaming Gluskap was terrified. He ran on and was never seen again in the woman’s village.

*The Farmer and His Sons*

There was once an old, dying farmer who had worked hard in his vineyard all his life. Before he died he wanted to teach his three sons how to be good farmers. So he called them to his bedside and told them tat is a great treasure buried in the vineyard and hope to they look for it when he died. The sons gave their promise and as soon father had died they began looking for the treasure. They pictured boxes of gold coins, diamond necklaces and other things. But they found not a single penny. They were very upset because they thing they work for noting. A few months later the grapes started to appear on the vines. The grapes were the best in the neighborhoods and they sold them for a lot of money. THE MORAL: hard work brings its own reward.

*The Emperor and his daughters*

There was once an emperor who lived in palace in had only 3 daughters. He wonted his daughters to marry before he died, he found three princes, but his daughters didn’t like them. They refuse to marry the princes, so the emperor became very angry. Daughters run away during as the night and found work on a farm. They fall in love with the farmer’s sons and married them when they were sixteen.

**8. ART, MUSIC AND LITERATURE**

*The Witter – Ernest Hemingway*

Hemingway was born on 21.July 1899 in Oak Park the second of six children. His family was strict and very religious. His father taught his children a love of nature and the outdoor life. His mother taught him a love of music and art. At school he was good at English and wrote for the school newspaper. He graduated in 1917, but he didn’t” t go to college. He went to Kansas and worked as a journalist, but only six months than he goes to war. He had wanted to become a soldier, but he couldn’t because he had poor eyesight. Instead he become an ambulance driver and was sent to Italy where he was wounded. After the war he went to live in Paris where he was encouraged in his work by Gertrude Stein. Than he become a war correspondent in the Spanish Civil War and World War II. His most successful book For Whom the Bell Tolls, was written in 1940 and is about the Spanish Civil war. Another novel A Farewell to Arms is about the fuulity of war. He married four times. His first wife divorced him in 1927 and he immediately married again and moved to Florida where he enjoyed hunting, fishing, and drinking, but he also suffered from depression. In 1928 his father committed suicide. In 1954 he was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature. His final years were taken up with health problems and alcohol he began to lose his memory and he couldn’t write any more. On 1961 he killed himself with a shotgun, just as his father had done before him.

*The Painter- Pablo Picasso*

He was born in 1881 in Spain. In was a difficult birth and to help him breathe, cigar smoke was blown into his nose. His firs world was lapiz (pencil) and he could draw before he could talk. He was only son, so he was thorough soiled. He hated school and often refused to go unless he was allowed to take on of his father’s pet pigeons with him. When his father got a job as an art teacher, Pablo went with him to work and watched him paint. One evening, his father was painting a picture of pigeons when he had to leave the room. When he returned Pablo ha completed the picture. It was beautiful and lifelike that he gave his son his palette and brushes and never painted again. Pablo was just thirteen. His portraits of people were often made up of triangle and squares with their features in the wrong places. His work changed ideas about art around the world and to millions of people; modern art means the work of Picasso. Guernica records the bombing of the small Basque town during the Spanish Civil War. Picasso married twice and had many mistresses. He had four children. At the age of 90 he was honored by an exhibition in Louvre in Paris. He was the first living artist to be shown there. Picasso created over 6000 paintings. He died of heart failure during an attack of influenza in 1973.

**9. Review of a film or a book *122 – 3,6***

Vinnie, Will, Sue and Maeve talk about books Vinnie has just read a great book (Harry potter) Friends think that this is only for kids. Maeve bought Captain Corelli’s on DVD. But Sue tells her that she couldn’t read that book, even if everybody said it was great. Than they talk about movie

**10. Teenager, parents, old people (good and bad sides of being one) *123 - 4,1***

You don’t have to go to work, you don’t have to pay bills, you can go out and shopping or go to the cinema. Teenagers haven’t got freedom.

Adults haw to worry about paying the bills and taking car off their family. They can’t always o what they want when they want, they have responsibilities.

**11. Different nations, different customs**

*Good Manners*

Greetings

American or Canadian shakes your hand firmly while looking you straight in the ayes. In Asia is no physical contact at all. In Japan you should bow and more respect you want to show the deeper you should bow. In Thailand the greeting is made by pressing both hands together at his chest. As if you are praying.

Clothes

In Asian and Muslim countries you shouldn’t reveal the body, especially women who should wear long-sleeved blouses and skirts below the knee. In Japan you should take off your shoes when entering a house or a restaurant.

Foot and drink

In Italy, Spain and Latin America, lunch in often the biggest meal of the day, and cal last two or three hours. In Britain, you might have a business lunch and do businesses as you eat. In Mexico and Japan many people prefer not to discuss business while eating. In Britain and the USA it’s not unusual to have a business meeting over breakfast, and in China it’s common to have business banquets, but you shouldn’t discuss business during the meal.

Doing business

In most countries, an exchange of business cards is essential for all introductions. If you are going to a country where your language is not widely spoken, you can get him reverse side of your card printed in the local language. In Japan you must present your card with both hands, with the writing facing the person you are giving it to. In many countries, business hours are from 9.00 or 10.00 to 5.00 or 6.00. However in some countries, such as Greece, Italy and Spain some businesses close in the early afternoon for a couple of hours. Then remain open until the evening. Japanese business people consider it their professional duty to get out after work with colleagues. If you are invited you shouldn’t refuse.

Extra tips

In many Asian cultures, it is acceptable to smack your lips when you eat. It means that the food is good.

In France you shouldn’t sit down in a café until you’ve shaken hands with everyone you know.

In India and the Middle East, you must never use the left hand for greeting, eating, or drinking.

In China your host will keep refilling your dish unless you lay your chopstick across your bowl.

Most South Americans and Mexicans like to stand very close to he person they’re talking. To

In Russia you must match your hosts drink for drink or they will think you unfriendly

In Ireland, social events sometimes end with singing and dancing.

In America you should eat your hamburger with both hands and as quickly as possible. You shouldn’t try to have conversation until it is eaten.

**12. Entertaining Friends**

*Come round to my place*

*Sumie*

She comes from Nagano, Japan. In her country usually invite guest home at the weekends for dinner, at about 7 o’clock in the evening. The guest usually bring a gift and when they give you the gift they say” I’m sorry this is such a small gift?” when the meal is ready the hostess says “we have nothing special for you today but you are welcome to come this way” when they have foreign guests thy try to serve traditional Japanese meals like sushi, tempura, or sukiyaki, but when they have Japanese guests, they serve all kinds of food such as spaghetti, Chinese food or steaks. When guests leave, the host and hostess see them out of the house and wait until their car turns the corner of the street.

*Kate*

She is from England. They like to have people over for lunch and they usually get there around noon. A potluck is an informal occasion, so people dress casually. If the weather is nice they will have it outside in the garden. Everybody who comes has brought a dish of food, which makes it fun. They’re given a choice: starter, main course, salad or vegetable, or dessert. All she has to do is make one dish herself and get cups, glasses and knives and forks together and supply the drink. As the guests arrive they put their dish on the table and people help themselves. That’s why it is called potluck lunch because it is a surprise having a dinner party and not knowing what you are going to feed the guests!

*Lucas*

He comes from Brazil. They like to invite friends over at weekends for a “Churrasco” or Brazilian barbecue. People come about 8.00 in the evening and stay to midnight or even later. They sit around and play cards or just talk. They often bring something for the meal like a bottle of wine or dessert. At a Corrasco they cook different kinds of meat on long metal skewers over an open flame. (Beef, pork, chicken and maybe Brazilian sausage) they usually have potato salad or rice as side dishes. After the meal they drink coffee or espresso.

**13. Holidays**

*My kind of holiday*

Karen Saunders has own travel agency in London. She sends people all over the world on their dream holidays. She needs to know where she’s sending them, so she goes on working holidays four of five times a year. But her ideal holiday has a little bit of everything. She like lazing on a beach whit a pile of books, he love exploring new places, especially on foot, and nosing around in churches, shops, museums, and restaurants. When she is at home she potters around the house in her pyjamas, read the paper or do some gardening.

*Ice hotel*

This is a giant igloo situated in Montmorency Fall Park. It is made from 4,500 tons of snow and 250 tons of ice, and it makes 5 weeks to build. It will stay open for three months. When the spring arrives it will melt. Each room is supplied with a sleeping bag made from deer skins. The hotel has two art galleries featuring ice sculptures, and an ice cinema. It also has a bar where all the drinks come in glasses made of ice.

*The Burj al-Arab*

Then she goes to Buai to stay a few days at his spectacular Burj al-Arab, which means the Arabian Tower. It’s shaped like a giant sail, and it rises dramatically out of the Arabian Gulf. Each room has sea views. In hotel is restaurant in the tube at the top next to the helipad. You can go shopping in the markets called souks.

*Baobab Rivers*

There you can only come by bout. You sleep in the tree-top room with views over the vast forested banks of the Rufiji River. There you can se elephants, rhinos, lions; in the rivers you can see crocodiles, hippos, and rare birds.

**14. Weather**

Sunny- sončno

Cloudy- oblačno

Rainy- deževno

Snowy- sneži

Stormy- grmenje

Foggy- megleno

Windy- vetrovno

The temperature will drop, fall, go down, and decrease

 Rise, grow, go up, and increase

The temperature will be: around 0 C –degrees Celsius

 Around freezing

 From 5 to 10 C

 Below / above

It will be…cold, frizzy….

**15. Traveling**

You can travel by car, bus, taxi, underground, train, plane, and ferry-TRAJEKT

**16. Food**

*Global Pizza*

*It’s easy to make, easy to serve, much more varied than the hamburger, ban be eaten with the hands, and it’s delivered to your front door or served in fancy restaurants.*

*The idea of using pieces of flat, round bread as plates come from the Greeks. They called them “plakuntos” and ate them with various simple toppings such as oil, garlic, onions, and herbs. The Romans enjoyed eating something similar and called it “picea” .in the city of Naples picea had become pizza and people were experimenting with more toppings: cheese, ham, anchovies and the tomato.*

*In 1889 King Umberto I. and Queen Margarita heard about pizza and asked to try it. They invited pizza maker, to make it for them. He decided to make the pizza like the Italian flag. So he used red tomatoes white mozzarella cheese and green basil leaves.*

*Pizza migrated to America with the Italians at the end the nineteenth century. The first pizzeria in the USA was opened in 1905 in New York by Lombardi. But the popularity of pizza really exploded when American soldiers returned from Italy after World War II.*

**17. Life in New York and London**

*New York*

Justin and Cinda have been in New York for three years and they love it. They love architecture, it’s much different then London. The New Yorkers have a reputation for being rude an unfriendly but they don’t thing so. People are always in a hurry, but they are not unfriendly. There is a mixture of nationalities and culture. Life in New York is much faster than in London. Everyone’s in such a rush. They don’t thing people cook at home much everyone seems to eat out or get food delivered because it’s quicker and easier. They thing it is difficult to make friends outside of work because people is so busy. Taxi drivers are some of the rudest people they have ever met. Every time they sit in at taxi they say a prayer. They drive so fax and suddenly they change lanes. And worst of all they don’t seem to know where anything is. They walk lot it’s a lot safer but its sill not very clean but getting better.

 The stores are great and always open till 10.00 p.m. people work much later there. And the vacation time and holidays they are much shorter.

*London*

Alan lives in London for fifteen years. He hates the crowds, the dirt, the traffic and Undergrounds because it is expensive compared with the subway in New York. He likes theaters, galleries, museums… he just loves standing on Waterloo Bridge and looking down the river at the House of Parliament and now the London Eye. He like traveling in the black cabs. Taxi driver there are great and friendly. They tell you their life stories and they know every street in London not like in New York. He love people there because they are friendly they like talking to you. Free time is really important to the British. Shops stay open much longer now. They used to close every Wednesday afternoon. He says that it was hard to found a good food, but now it’s not. London has some great restaurants.

**18. Describing a room**

I dispense room with my sister. It’s very big in the mansard. The walls are from wood and got full of posters. I’ve got table with computer on it, big wardrobe, and window I sit on when is sunny and look out or study.

**19. Applying for a job**

**20. Dreams jobs**

*The Hurricane Hunter*

Stanley Karras was working for the National Meteorological Office in Blackwell. Once he saw a documentary called Stormchasers. It was bout hurricane hunters. Two months later he came across an ad for a meteorologist to work in Florida with the same people who had made the documentary. He applied was interviewed over the phone and moved to US and started work there in Tama.

He loves travel. He has been all over the world chasing hurricanes. He tells that is exciting to end up in different cities and different countries day after day. He also works with top scientists.

Average day like: it all depends on the weather and you can’t control that. He’s the one who decides whether they fly low thought a storm.

Sacrifices: He’s away from his family. They all live in UK. His wife is with him.

Next: he likes to a space programme and be the first meteorologist in space.

Advice: study maths and science and get a degree in meteorology.

*The Trapeze Artist*

Linda Spelman studying law and this is for her really hard to she took up gymnastic to help her relax. When she passed exams she thought that she needs a break. She wants to travel and learn a language. She hears of the Ecole Nationale du Cirque in Montreal.so she thought to join the circus. She went to Canada and did a trapeze course and she was good at it.

Like: she like excitement and the travel. She always wanted to travel and learn languages. And she also gets on really well with circus people. She learned so much about life from them.

Average day: They begin the day in a new town handing on flyers. In the afternoon they work in the box office and rehearse. They do the act in the evening last month she twisted her shoulder and couldn’t work for a week.

Sacrifices: she misses her family sometimes. And she earns a lot less than a lawyer.

Next: she’d like to carry on doing thins until she is least 50.

Advice: you need to be fit and strong and have a good had for heights.

*The Cowboy in the Sky*

Michael Doyle is an ironworker in New York City. Ironwork is a trade that is still handed down from father to son. His great-grandfather comes over from Ireland to work on the construction of the Empire Stat Building. His Father and grandfather were also ironworkers.

Like: they are the kings of construction. They make the skeleton that the other workers build on. They get on well together. The ironworkers depend on each other for our lies. And the pay is good.

Average day: Eight hours a day, from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. they are moving all the time.

Sacrifices: physical health. He has fallen 3 times. His father fell two stores and lost a finger, and broke his ankles.

Like: he had like to work on something really important like his father did, who helped build WTC and he helped take it away.

Advice: you need to be really strong. You have to be ok with height. You can’t work and hold on with one hand all the time.

**21. House, home and family**

*The Busy Life of a retired Man*

Grandpa and granddaughter talk

Thomas is retired now four years. He worked for Courtauld”s for over forty years when he was they give him gold watch. He’s lucky he just taken up golf, he tell that is a good excuse for a walk and he need it since his dog Rover died. He misses him but he doesn’t think he want another dog at his age. He goes to the golf club twice a week he has made some good friends there. They go to Wales together last Easter, and they had a lovely time. He really misses his wife they were married over 35 years. So he like to keep busy they have been on all sort of special holidays. Package holidays for senior citizens, he visit Philipp’s Uncle Keith in Australia. Any he just come back from a cruse found the Caribbean. He has been also in Spain, and Morocco and Turkey. Philippa wants to go with him but her parents don’t let it because she has exams.

**22. Money**

*Who wants to be a millionaire?*

The different parts of our lives fit together like a jigsaw – work, home, friends, hobbies and sports make up our world. It is tempting to move to a bigger house in a wealthy area, but in so doing you leave old friends and routines behind. Winners are usually advised not to publicize their address and phone number, but charity request sill arrives. If they are not careful most of their money will be sped of solicitors fees to protect them from demanding relatives, guards to protect their homes, and psychiatrists to protect their sanity!

Winners who lost it all!

Abby Wilson won 7 million and if brought her nothing but misery. She immediately went on a spending spree that lasted for four years and five marriages. Now it is penniless and alone.

William Church win 3,6 million, three weeks later he dropped dead of a heart attack brought on by ceaseless hounding from the press, the public and relatives.

Winners who survived

Jim Taylor won 2 million and blew the money in 77 days. He handed out 150.000 to homeless people in a Glasgow park.

Anita Cotton won 12 million and this is the biggest lottery winner at the time. It has taken her years to get used to the changes in her life. The press said she had dumped her husband and children, bought an island and become a drug addict.

**23. Charities**

*Amnesty International*

It is a Nobel Prize winnigne organization that works to support human rights around the world. It is independent of any government or political party and has over a millions member in 162 continents. A. I. work to free all prisoners of conscience anywhere in the world. These are people who are in prison because of their beliefs, color, ethnic origin, language or religion. A.i. tries to help these prisoners in two ways: first by publicizing their cases and second by putting pressure on governments to practice human rights.

*WWF*

Is the world’s largest and most effective organization. It is dedicated to protecting wild animals around the world. And the place where these animal live.

3 global goals:

 - It works to save endangered species

 Like the black rhino or the giant panda

* it works to establish and manage national parks and wildlife reserves around the world
* It works to address global threats to our environment, such as pollution and climate change.

*3 Crisis Now!*

They are supplying towns and camps with food and medical supplies, Drought and famine have come to Africa again this year, just as the have every year for the past fifteen years. There have been no crops and animals on which many people depended died long ago. Thy need a hundred times more food and medical supplies as well as doctors, nurses, blankest, tents and clothes.