Topics 08/09

**1. FAMILY** is a group of people who are related to each other and live together. We know difference between traditional and modern family. Tradidional family is large, there are many children. Father is the breadwinner-he brings money home. Mother is the housewife, she takes care of children, does the housework, cooks and keeps the family together. Father works very long hours, Divorce rate is low. In modern family both parents works, usually long hours. Families are small and family members don`t spend much time together. Life is fast and stressful. A fall in the marriage rate is, that couples live together, have children, but don`t get married. Home is a place where you feel safe, warm, relaxed, loved, needed, respected, a place where you feel happy and a place that everbody needs.Family members are: mother, father, son, daughter, grandparents, other relatives(uncle, aunt, cousin, nephew), ptepmother, stepfather,..Problems in family life are divorces and separations, deaths, alcoholism, drugs and career, which can become more important than the family.

 The family types:

• A nuclear family (often called a traditional family): consists of a mother, a father and their biological or adoptive escendants. We know different tipes of nuclear family, depending on employment status of the woman and the man.

• A single parent family: in this family there is only one parent in the household raising the children. It existis as result of divorce or death of the other parent, or the parent choosing not to marry.

• An extended family: is two or more adults from different generations of a family, who share a household. It may be a family that includes parents, children, cousins, aunts, uncles, grandparents … The reason why they live together can be support for an ill relative or help with financial problems.

• A childless family: more and more couples are deciding not to have children. Families without children at home have different interests, more free time and often greater financial resources than couples with children. To replace children, this families usually have pets instead.

>Arranged marriage

- still present in traditional cultures (India, Asian world, African tribes...)

- more common (or even custom) in the past

- daughters had no right to choose their love ones

- father had the main role in deciding and looking for the appropriate husband for his daughter

- if daughter didn't respect the decision, she was banished (izobčen)

- many had to run away from the parents' will

Reasons:

Money, land property (posestvo), political influence and interests, influence in the community, ensurance for the daughter's of son's future (a well situated husband/wife)

**3. LOVE AND MARRIAGE**

 Marriage

It is a legal relationship of a man and a woman being a husband and wife. The two people getting married are the bride and the groom, they are being married by the clergyman. Bridesmaid is a woman who helps the bridge on her wedding day. A man who stands next to the groom at the marriage ceremony and helps him is his best man.

 Love and romance

People who like each other or are attractive to each other become romantically involved. A first meeting is called a first date. We say that a girl has a boyfriend and a boy has a girlfriend.

>Divorce (let's start with some funnier issues)

the institution of marriage is no longer ultimate, it's status has changed also in Britain

they reject the idea of eternal marriage

both partners can seek a divorce on the grounds of »irretrievable breakdown« of their marriage

the law that enables divorces came out in 1970s – the rate of divorces doubled in a few years

women found other means of economic independence and security and are not bound to marriage anymore

cohabitation is regarded as an accetable stage between being boyfriend and girlfriend and being a married couple

what used to be referred to as »living in sin« (živeti v grehu oz. na koruziJ) is becoming everyday phenomenon (vsakdanji pojav), because of young couples being reluctant to define the nature of their relationship

**4. FRIENDSHIP**

An acquatinance is someone who you know but not well. Mate is a word for a good friend. Compatriot is someone who comes from the same country. Confidant is a person you can talk to about your feelings and secrets and a companion is someone who you spend a lot of time with.

What is friendship? Friendship is an in-depth relationship. Friendship is comfortable and relaxed. Friendship requires meeting the needs of both friends.

Building friendships takes time. Friendships require self-disclosure so any friendship has risks, Talking and listening builds friendships. Friendships require equality and loyalty from friends.

Maintenance of friendships is crucial. Friendships can not be neglected. One-on-one contact is a prerequisite of friendships. Friends must be flexible. Conflict must be resolved for friendships to continue.

Friendships do end. Friendships may not last. Friendships can lose importance and die gradually. Some friendships end abruptly with unresolved conflict. The worst enemy of friendships is change by one or both friends. There is usually pain with the loss of friendship.

Friendships as well as all other relationships must have limits. You set limits with your friends because you care for them and your relationship with them, not because you don't.

Conversation: Being able to carry on a comfortable conversation with a social acquaintance is a matter of practice and following certain procedures in communicating. It also works for best friends, too.

**5. HOLIDAYS**

Some people travelling for holiday. Holiday is a day of rest, when no work is done.

You can go on holiday at the seaside. There can you stay in a hotel or in a private room. You can travel by camper and stay in a camp. Some people go on holiday in a mountain. There are no hotels, there are just wooden cottages. Today are very popular farm holidays, because in the country is fresh air.

Today even more people travel on holiday abroad. That is more expensive, but you can see new countries and meet new people. And so you can learn foreign languages, you can learn their history and kulture.

In our country we have public holiday. That are the national and religious holidays.

**6. TRANSPORT**

We can travel by car, by bus, by train, by bicycle, by motorbike, by plane, by ship, by ferry.

The reasons for travelling are very different. Some people travelling for business, pleasure and some for holidays.

Transport means:

Transportation is one of the most important processes in the modern world. It can be done by air, rails, roads or waterways. At the beginning the only way of transportation was known by foot, animals, like horses, mules, oxen and water.

Motor cars usually run on gasoline and cause air pollution with their exhaust fumes. Beside walking, the bicycle is probably the cheapest way of transport. But it dosn't protect you from bad weather and you cannot carry a lot of luggage with you. Trains are also used for massive public transportation. The earliest were powered by steam and coal, but nowadays they are mostly electric- and diesel-powered. Aircrafts are used to travel by air. Passenger aircrafts is the fastest and the most comfortable way of public transport, but it is also very dangerous, because any failure can be deadly. And it is also very expensive.

**7. TOURISM**

A lot of people live off tourism, for example passenger transport companies, travel agencies, hotels, restaurants, souvenir shops and whoever collects admission fees for tourist attractions. This is why tourism is economically very important to some people.

Good and bad points of tourism:

Tourism gives employement to many people and brings a lot of money to the countries, which can use it to promote economic growth. This is especially important for poor, undeveloped countries. Tourism also allows many people to see a lot of new things and cultures, appreciate the variety and beauty of nature or just relax. In this respect travel broadnes the mind. On the other hand, massive tourism seriously damage the environment simply because there are too many people in one place.

One possible solution is a type of tourism that avoids violent changes of the environment and whose aim is not large profits but the enjoyment of original local sights and activities.

**8. SPARE TIME AND HOBBIES**

People fill their free-time in different ways. Some of them read books. They read for fun, to improve their knowledge, to escape everyday stress, to escape reality. Young people read less and less. They prefer watching TV. When they want to see new film, they go to the cinema. It is kind of entertainment, too. Screens are big, sound effects and pop-corn, which is sold in the foyer, is one of the cinema attractions. Types of films are: adventure, historical, war, thriller, love story, detective story,..In the past it was very popular theatre. It is a building or outdoor area for the performance of plays. Types of performances: dramas, tragedies, comedies, musicals, shows,..Free time activity is playing an instrument, too. Wind instruments are: flute, trumpet, clarinet. Percussion instruments are drums and triangle. Stringed instruments are violin, viola, cello, guitar, harp, contrabass. Key instruments sre piano and accordion. Music has a great effect on the human system. Musical varieties are blues, classical, country, dance, jazz, rock,...We can buy music in different formats: records, tapes, CDs, videos.

**9. MEDIA**

Television is the most important in our every day life. It is better than radio, because on radio you don't see what is going on. And watching TV is much more relaxing because we usually listen to the radio while doing other things. But the television is much more harmful for health than radio. I usually watch TV in the evening. I like watch documentaries and comedies. But on the other hand you can take the radio wherever you want; it is easy to transport and it is in the cars, buses and in the shops.

Newspapers are more popular for older people. Young people rather watch TV or get informations from internet. In the newspapers you can read long, informative articles and what is happening in the world. The advantage is that you aren't depend on program, but you can read it whenever you have time. In our family we have a morning paper which sames every morning. Sometimes I buy yellow presses, because it are very interesting (atracting). This sort of magazines are very popular. They are interest stories about famous people that are not always real at all.

I think that people should more read and less watch TV today, because the television kills the art of conversation and we can become addected to it. And it is also too much radiation from it.

Nowadays computers with internet are becoming more and more important in information system and the world is becoming more dependent on it. Many important aspects of life already revolve around computers and if computers anywhere suddenly stopped working, the modern world would be in chaos. Internet can link people with sources of information that are many miles away, similar as this does TV.

**10. ENTERTAINMENT**

People can entertain with tv, radio, movies, films, musik, teathre, concerts...

Young people go out with friends and have parties, they visit concerts. They also watch tv and use computers and mobile phones.

Old people are many times at home, but they go on walks or trips with their friends. My grandma is walking in mountains. They can have a dog or cat for entertaining. But many old people have work with their grandchildren.

I go out with my friends, I also spend my free time with my boyfriend. I go in a movie, disco, bar… But most of all I like trips with my friends (example: holidays in the seaside).

Entertainment is very different like in the past. I think that young people want to experience so many things, it seems like they are in the rush (se jim nekam mudi). People are changing and also values in society. In the past people were entertaining with home parties on a farm in a village. But today people go in discos, bars, restaurants, theatres…

**11. THE WEATHER**

Weather is the condition of the air during a brief period, like a day or a week.. The weather may be hot or cold, cloudy or clear, windy or calm. And it may bring frost, rain, snow, sleet or hail.

All weather develops in the atmosphere. It consists chiefly of the gases nitrogen and oxygen. It also has small amounts of other gases. The atmosphere extends far above the earth’s surface. Weather conditions in the troposphere and on the earth depend on 4 elements: temperature air pressure wind moisture

Weather occurrences

Rain – it falls when the drops of water that form clouds combine and become so heavy that the air can no longer hold them up

Snow – if the temperature of the clouds is below freezing, ice crystals form. They can turn to snow if the temperature of the air near the ground is about 2,8° C

Fog – low clouds; it can form at night or during the day

Frost – frozen dew; if the dew point is below freezing

Storms – are periods of violent weather

Weather forecasting

People have tried to predict the weather for thousand of years. Today, scientists use complex instruments, such as radar, satellites, and computers, to forecast the weather. The forecasts are broadcast on radio and television stations and published in newspapers.

Weather forecasting enables us to make plans based on probable changes in the weather. For most of us, it is usually just a convenience to know in advance what the weather may be. Forecast help us decide what clothes to wear and whether to plan out-door activities. But the weather forecast also has much greater importance. Reports on the direction and speed of the wind enable aeroplane pilots to determine how much fuel they need for a flight. Before builders pour concrete, they need to know if it will rain and ruin the concrete before it hardens. If farmers receive warning of a frost, they can take steps to protect their crops. Predictions of tornadoes, hurricanes and floods can save many lives and reduce the damage to property.

**12. FOOD**

Food keeps us alive, strong and helps us grow. Many people nowadays do not take enough time for having a healthy meals, because they are too busy and for that reason they eat fast food, which is not very healthy. A lot of people do not eat enough fruits and vegetables but they often eat sweets (especially children). The important thing obout eatinh is when and how much to eat. The most helthy is to eat five times a day. The breakfast should be the biggest meal in a day. For dinner we shouldn't eat too much especially not food, which contains a lot of fat. The meal should contain the right amount of all nutrients.

We can prepare food in different ways. We can eat it fresh or we can cook or bake it. Fresh food is healthier than cooked and baked because it contains the biggest amount of vitamins and minerals. We can eat fresh fruits and some vegetables, but the rest of the food we have to cook or bake.

Nowadays are even more often disease which are connected with unhealthy eating. These diseases are Anorexia, Bulimia and Compulsive eating.

With teenagers is the most popular junk food. It is basically anything that is high in calories but lacking in nutrition. Hamburgers, crisps, chocolate, hot dogs and pizzas fall into this category. Side effect of junk food is that you are likely to gain weight. It can also affect on your's heart.

I don't like junk food very much and try to take enough time to eat every day. I always eat breakfast, because I think that it is the most important for my health. Beside healthy food is for our health important that we are every day sport active too.

**13. COMPUTERS**

Nowadays computers with internet are becoming more and more important in information system and the world is becoming more dependent on it. Many important aspects of life already revolve around computers and if computers anywhere suddenly stopped working, the modern world would be in chaos. Internet can link people with sources of information that are many miles away.

Internet was born 30 years ago, because of the needs of researchers in defense industry of USA. Now it is one of the most common communication services. The most interesting service called WWW – World Wide Web and is used to surf across the Net. It is available to you to access any site on the world and gives you unlimited resources. You can find yourself information about anything you wish in just a few moments. The second service is called E-Mail. You can send a message to anybody on the Net, if you know his E-Mail adress. He will receive your mail just a few seconds after you post it. IRC – Internet Relay Chat is most popular among younger users. This service offers you thousands of channels with different topics to tolk in. A channel is similar to a conference, where you can exchanging your opinions about particular topic. Instead of talking you must press buttons on your keyboard. Kind a modern way of chatting.

Internet is the best thing which can happen to your computer. On internet you can learn English, because it is official language on the Net. And you can also meet new friends from all over the world.

But computers and internet have the disadvantages too. Computers radiate and are harmful for our health. Some children play games on computer all afternoon day after day. Many of computer games cause violence between youth and pressing the buttons on mouse and keyboard every day in the same movements can damage your fingers.

Computers have already revolutionized the way we live and work. But it is early days for computers. We don't know how much they are still changing the world. More computers wanders are yet come.

**14. SPORTS**

People practice sport for a hobby (to relax and to forget everyday problems), to keep fit, it is good for your general health, you meet a lot of people and make new friends, it teaches you how to win and how to lose. Disadvantages for children in sport is, that they have no time for their friends, entertainment, for school and studying. Types of sport are individual, team sports, sports played in pairs.Winter sports are skiing, hockey, skating, tobogganing. Water sports are surfing, diving, canoeing, kayaking, sailing, swimming. Extreme sports are free climbing, bungee jumping, canyoning. Ball games are foofball, rugby, handball, basketball, baseball, tennis, volleyball, golf. Combat sports are wrestling, judo, karate, boxing. Other sports are cycling, mountaineering, climbing, bowling, motor racing. For professional sportsmen sport is a career. Sportsmen can`t work alone, they need other people to help them: coaches (trenerji), psychologists, psyhoterapists, doctors, sponsors. Sport and money go hand in hand, because sport has become a business.

**15. THE OLYMPIC GAMES**

Is an international multi-sport event subdivided into summer and winter sporting events. The summer and winter games are each held every four years . Until 1992, they were held in the same year. Since then, they have been celebrated two years apart. The Olympic games began in 776 BC, held in Olympia, Greece.

Olympic symbol: Olympic Rings (unity of 5 continents). Motto: »Swifter, Higher, Stronger.«

**16. TV TIMES**

Television is the most important media in our every day life. It is better than radio, because on radio you do not see what is going on. And watching TV is much more relaxing because we usually listen to the radio while doing other things. But the television is much more harmful for health than radio. I usually watch TV in the evening. I like watching documentaries and comedies. But on the other hand you can take the radio wherever you want; it is easy to transport.

**17. LITERATURE**

Why do people read books? for fun, to fill time, because they have to (at school), to get certain information, to improve their knowledge on a certain subject, to escape everyday stress, to escape reality

Why is reading important? reading improves/enriches your vocabulary/writing, technique/imagination/ability to express yourself, it broadens your general and specific knowledge, it can help you cope with everyday problems (you get ideas how to react in a certain situation), newspapers keep you informed about what is going on in the world, fairy-tales improve children’s imagination and the moral at the end teaches kids to distinguish good from evil, the more you read the more you know

Types of books:

FICTION-imaginary writing: novels, short stories, drama (comedies and tragedies), thrillers, romances, fables, fairy-tales

NON-FICTION-factual writing: biography (someone’s life story), autobiography, histories, books on certain subject (chemistry, physics, psychology), textbooks

REFERENCE BOOKS-information books: guidebooks, dictionary, atlas, manual (instructions on how to repair, maintain, use), Who’s Who (list of important, famous people and details of their lives), encyclopaedia (information about a certain subject)

Discuss (my opinion):

young people read less and less (they prefer watching TV)

they are also preoccupied with school and don’t find time to read

I like to read, especially during holidays when I am not preoccupied with homework and learning

I borrow books from the library and I always ask my mother for advice (which book to read) because when she was young she was a real bookworm

I like to read gripping (NAPET) books (e.g. Harry Potter) and when I start to read them I cannot stop till the end

but I prefer reading to watching films because movies are too short to show the whole story and I am sometimes very disappointed if I read the book first because there are some things I imagined them completely differently

**18. FILM**

Film encompasses individual motion pictures, the field of film as an art form, and the motion picture industry. Films are produced by recording images from the world with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or special effects.

Films are cultural artifacts created by specific cultures, which reflect those cultures, and, in turn, affect them. Film is considered to be an important art form, a source of popular entertainment and a powerful method for educating — or indoctrinating — citizens. The visual elements of cinema gives motion pictures a universal power of communication. Some films have become popular worldwide attractions by using dubbing or subtitles that translate the dialogue.

Traditional films are made up of a series of individual images called frames. When these images are shown rapidly in succession, a viewer has the illusion that motion is occurring. The viewer cannot see the flickering between frames due to an effect known as persistence of vision, whereby the eye retains a visual image for a fraction of a second after the source has been removed. Viewers perceive motion due to a psychological effect called beta movement.

Cinemas are nowadays not so popular than four years ago. Now fast everyone have dvd players at home and they can watch film at home. It is true that sound in the cinema is better and acomodation also, but nowadays are tickets so expenssive that youg people cannot afford it.

**19. SUPERSTITION**

Superstition is a kind of belief that some things bring good or bad luck. It is an irrational belief, either cultural, personal or religious, usually founded on ignorance or fear. There are superstitions about almost everything, and the most people have superstitious beliefs and practices.

The most common superstitions in Europe:

 it is unlucky if a black cat crosses your path

 when you see a chimney sweeper (dimnikar), find a button on your clothes, hold it, make a wish and the wish will come true

 it is good luck to find a four-leaf clover (štiriperesna deteljica)

 a horseshoe, hung above the doorway, will bring good luck to a home

 to break a mirror means 7 years bad luck

 Friday the thirteen is considered the unluckiest of days.

Superstitions in Slovenia:

 if you get up on the left side of the bed, you will have a bad day

 If it rains on your wedding day, your marriage will be showered with blessings

 When you find a ladybug, make a wish, and if the ladybug will fly away, your wish will come true

 You will have a bad day, if you step on the left leg, when you wake up.

I am superstitious and because that I try to step on the right leg, every day when I wake up. When I see a chimney sweeper, I always find a button on my clothes and make a wish.

**20. SLOVENIA**

Slovenia, is a country in southern Central Europe bordering Italy to the west, the Adriatic Sea to the southwest, Croatia to the south and east, Hungary to the northeast, and Austria to the north. The capital of Slovenia is Ljubljana.

At various points in Slovenia's history, the country has been part of the Roman Empire, partly the Republic of Venice, the principality Carantania (only modern Slovenia's northern part), the Holy Roman Empire, the Habsburg Monarchy, the Austrian Empire (later known as Austria-Hungary), the State of Slovenes, Croats and Serbs, the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (renamed to Kingdom of Yugoslavia in 1929); partly Kingdom of Italy, between the two World Wars, occupied by Germany, Italy, Hungary and Croatia (1941-1945), and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia from 1945 until gaining independence in 1991.

Slovenia is a member of the European Union, the Eurozone, the Schengen area, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the Council of Europe and NATO.

**21. MONEY**

Money has learned to dominate everyone's lives. People are tending to dream it, need it, think about it, and want it. They are never satisfied with money. They only want more of it. Throughout the years, money will become an even bigger issue to the point where everyone will be sick by it.

Throughout the years, money has tended to become a high necessity among everyone. Nowadays, you can't even survive without money. Some people have become greedy about money. They think that money is very important and without money, you won't be able to survive. They think that with money, you can become successful, and maybe even dominate the world. Money has learned to dominate everyone's lives. People are tending to dream it, need it, think about it, and want it. They are never satisfied with money. They only want more of it. Throughout the years, money will become an even bigger issue to the point where everyone will be sick by it. But I think that money is not everything in the world. It is true taht we need it to survive, but with money we cannot buy love and friendship. Actually some people buy love and friendship but this cannot be a true love but just moneylove or moneyfriendship. And this is nothing against true love and true friendship.

Yuppie: This is a phrase for the young, rich pervenu. (mlad, bogat povzpetnik). Povzpetnik: self-made man.

**22. WORK**

Choosing the right job can be a very difficult thing. You have to know what salary the job offers, what is the yearly income, wether there are regualr annual increases, called increments and if you will receive a pension when you reitre.

Full-time jobs are called jobs from 7 o'clock am till 3 o'clock pm or from 8 o'clock am till 4 o'clock pm. But we also know part-time jobs; you work for about 4 hours. People who work part-time are usually ill or have a dangerous disease and are not capable for a full-time job.

In the 21st century only few proffesions are appreciated; lawyer, doctor …

Teleworking is a very different type of work that we are used to. It means working from your home using the modern equipment such as telephones, modems, fax machines, computers …

Freelance working – it means that you work for several different companies. This type is usual for freelance journalists.

Blue-collar workers are those who do physical or unskilled work in a factory and white-collar workers are those who work in offices, doing work that needs mental rather than physical effort.

Employer is a person or organization that employs people. Employee is someone who is paid to work for someone else.

**23. EMPLOYMENT**

It is a very big problem in our society. Many more pepole are unemployed because there are not enough jobs.

Back in the old days, there was a job waiting for you as soon as you finished high school, but nowadays having an education does not mean anything. You have to be very hard-working and patient to get a job. But sometimes this is not enough, so you have to have connections to get a job.

Another reason is the industrial revolution, because people were replaced by machines, so a lot of people lost their jobs and were not needed anymore.

 Looking for a job

Money is the most important thing in our modern world. When students are applying for college, they often ask themselves where will they earn a lot of money.

How to find a great job?

You must have a suitable education for a suitable job.

You must look for an opening space for your job in the media, newspapers, student services, job centres

Then you send your application form and CV and wait.

Hundreds of people can apply for only one post. This number is then reduced to a short-list of perhaps six or eight, from whom a final choice is made.

If you have all the necessary qualifications, they will call you for an interview and decide if you are the right person for a job. They will probably ask you for references written by the teachers and previous emoployers.

**24. GLOBALISATION**

It refers to increasing global connectivity, integration and interdependence in the economic, social, technological, cultural, political and ecological spheres.

It is the process by which the experience of everyday life is becoming standardized around the world.

• It is a centuries long process.

• The spread of globalisation will bring changes to the centuries it reaches. It does not mean the abolition of traditional values.

• We know different types of globalization: industrial, financial, political, informational, cultural …

• It enables greater international cultural exchange:

o At one hand it can not good, because the imported culture can easily supplant the local culture.

o But it means greater international travel, tourism, immigration (not good: illegal) …

• Technical globalisation: The electronic communication could unite the world.

• Some problems can not be solved by individual nation-states acting alone (pollution, over-fishing of the oceans, degradations of the natural environment, global warming, terrorism …).  Solutions to these problems necessitate new forms of cooperation and the creation of new global institutions.

**25. CLIMATE**

Climate encompasses the temperatures, humidity, rainfall, atmospheric particle count and numerous other meteorological factors in a given region over long periods of time, as opposed to the term weather, which refers to current activity. The climate of a location is affected by its latitude, terrain, altitude, persistent ice or snow cover, as well as nearby oceans and their currents. Climates can be classified using parameters such as temperature and rainfall to define specific climate types. --Climate (from Ancient Greek klima, meaning inclination) is commonly defined as the weather averaged over a long period of time.[2] The standard averaging period is 30 years,[3] but other periods may be used depending on the purpose. Climate also includes statistics other than the average, such as the magnitudes of day-to-day or year-to-year variations.

**26. POLLUTION**

Pollution is one of the greatest problem of our time. People care less for environment and more for the money, even one should be aware of the problem. The process of making air, water, soil dangerously dirty and not suitable for people to use.

Its causes are new technologies, chemicals, nuclear waste, oil, garbage, industrial discharge, cars, factoriest, airplanes, air conditioning, converters… Its consequences are global warming, greenhouse effect, thin ozone layer, acid rain…

Solutions: natural energy, recycling, cleaning devices, catalytic, converters…

The geer house effect: Earth is warming more and more because gasses (CFC's, methane, carbon dioxide) act like glass and allow sunshine and heat to pass in but not out again. This global warming is becoming more and more dangerous. And result is: global warming – increasing world temperatures – melting ice (higher water level flooded countries); bad conditions for agriculture; starvation; extinction for plants.

Water pollution: 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, because water is able to transport pollution from one location to another. Water pollution has an influence on fish and other se animals and plants.

Today is a big problem drinkable water. In moast modern countries there aren't enought clean water.

Air pollution: it can cause breathing problems and eye, throat and skin irritation. When solid waste is not properly treated and disposed of, it can become a breeding for pets and disease can spread. Pollution makes the ozone hole and because of it the sun is even more harmful for skin.

Animals and plants: Animals are in danger, because the forests, rivers and lakes where they live are disappearing. Leaves find it difficult to manufacture food in polluted air. When trees begin to lose their leaves, they may eventually die. When there is too much chemical content in the water absorbed by the roots, it can also affect plant life.

Rain forest: Rainforests help to control global warming because they absorb carbon dioxide. In recent years, large areas have been destroyed, as the trees are cut down for wood or burent to clear the land for warming. The burning releases large amounts of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

Acid rain is harmful to buildings, kills trees, pollutes water.

Recycling is the processing of used objects and materials so that they can be used again. Recycling saves energy and raw materials and also reduces damage to the countyside. Glass, paper and aluminium cans can be recycled very easily. Many towns have bottle banks and can banks where people can leave their empty bottles and cans for recycling.

Today we have environmental organisations like Greenpeace which take care of environment. They protect national parks and do recycling actions.

The air could be cleaner if there were less cars; people should use bicyles more often or go on foot and use the alternative energy.

**27. EDUCATION**

Slovene system:primary school is attended by 6-14 years old. It lasts 9 years, classes are mixed. After primary school children can continue education at different secondary schools: vocational secondary school(last three years, prepare students for a trade), technical secondary school(last 4 years), grammar school!!!(lasts 4 years, attended by best students, no profession after finishing, matura is taken at the end.) Colleges of higher education last from 3-4 years. Attended by 19-23-/26 years old. Students can repeat a year once. Summer holidays last from 1 st June to 1st October but there are exams in June and September.

**29. FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

I guess we all know what would happened if nations spoke only their national language. International communication would not be possible. It is quite hard to imagine such a world. Therefore it is necessary to study foreign languages - to communicate with the world.

Unfortunately we do not have an universal language (except body language) that everybody would understand and speak. There were some trials e.g. Esperanto but so success was made. And even if people would accept Esperanto we would have to learn it as if it was a foreign language.

But anyway some selection must be made. When we decide to study any foreign languages we should consider the applicability of language. I guess it is quite inconvenient for an average American to begin learning Slovenian language.

I guess speaking foreign languages depends on the largeness of some nation, as well. Slovenes are obliged to speak at least English when we want to communicate to the world. But anyway it is better to know the foreign language and the native languages. Because if the whole world wanted to speak one language native languages would extinct and therefor the notion of nation would extinct, too.

But once we are studying foreign languages I think it is a waste of time when we go into details unless we want to know the language better then native speakers. Learning is useable until we can communicate in that language without any problems.

And what are the objective solutions? I guess there are not any easy way solutions. You have to put some effort into learning foreign languages and I think it is worth. Because it is always good to understand other people. And if we are to lazy to learn that, we still can use our universal body language.

**30. CHARITIES**

In 21. century is a lot of people, who haven’t got enough for normal life. But there are generous people, who help those people. We have got charity that helps old people with food and housing, a hospice for people who are dying of an incurable disease, an organisation that encourages people to sponsor a child in the Third world, a charity that helps homeless people in cities, canser research, a charity that helps people with HIV or AIDS, a group that believes we should not exploit animals in any way at all,…

The most known charities are Amnesty international, which help people in prison because of their believes, language, religion or colour; The RSPCA tries to help animals and DFA which helps people in Africa with clothes, medical supplies, food,..

In Slovenia are charity, which help people who haven’t got enough money for life- Red Cross, Karitas,.. Well known charity is Unicef too. I have given money to a charity, i often give money homeless people too.

**31. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

 What is science?

Science is a system of knowledge. What in certain circumstances define science depends on some factors. It depends for example from technological development and what is important in certain society in certain time. Science’s only purpose is to gain knowledge. Sometimes that knowledge can eventually lead to things mankind finds useful-technology.

 We know two categories of science:

- Social science (psychology, sociology, geography, history)

- Natural science (biology, physics, mathematics, chemistry)

Problems of modern science:

- They have to control over the environment, for example dispersing hurricanes before they can endanger life or property.

- New sources of energy – they are just trying to develop them.

- They still do not have medicine for a lot of diseases, for example for aids, diabetes …

- They have to find a way to reduce pollutants in the environment.

 Technology:

Mechanization made possible for big factories to organize which made work for men much easier and more simple. They invent conveyor belt (tekoči trak) which made mass production possible.

Nowadays computers with internet are becoming more and more important in information system and the world is becoming more dependent on it. Many important aspects of life already revolve around computers and if computers anywhere suddenly stopped working, the modern world would be in chaos. Internet can link people with sources of information that are many miles away.

• Mobile technology:

• Medicine technology:

Modern medicine is divided into traditional and alternative medicine. Traditional medicine heals the symptoms of diseases, alternative medicine concentrates on treating the disease from its roots. Technology has done much in developing new techniques of healing and operating on people. Modern medicine made our life expectancy much higher. There are cures for many diseases, but there still remain many incurable. We cannot tell what the future holds for us, but it will surely go into developing new technologies.

**32. ADDICTIONS**

Everyone has some sort of addictive behavior, but some addictions are obviously more harmful than others.

Addiction is a word, which had been used to mean a person that couldn't stop using drugs, or couldn't stop drinking. Then it became the term to use for people who couldn't stop doing anything, such as sex, gambling, working, surfing the internet, and so much more. Youth is addicted from computers and televisosion. I think we are all adicted from one think. I admit that I am addicted from computer. But this eddiction in not so bad than eddiction from the drugs and food. If someone is eddicted by this, he need to go on a rehabilitation. I think taht to get rid of eddiction is very hard.

>an addiction is a condition of taking drugs, smoking, gambling, drinking, etc. habitually or being unable to stop without suffering adverse effects; it is a disease

people are usually aware of their addiction but they simply cannot help themselves; they become dissatisfied with themselves, they feel useless and unlved and they see their addiction as the only way out of their ruined life

addictions are usually the result of life dissatisfaction, boredom, financial problems, stress and aimless life

Types of addictions: drugs, shopping, tv, computers, work, drinking, Smoking, gambling, sex

**33. ANIMALS**

Animals are very nice creatures (bitja). I think that pets are very important in our lives. People who love animals and who can afford a pet, why they shouldn't have one. Pets need love and carrying people, good food and always fresh water.

I agree with the statement: »My dog is my best friend.«, because I also have a dog and he is my good friend. He is always happy when I come to see him. He can also comfort me (potolaži) if I am sad. He radiate (izžareva) positive energy.

Pets are good for children, because they can get used responsibility to take care for somebody, like me and my sister did.

Pets can also entertain old people, who spend most of the time at home. They can go out for walk with them and they are simply not alone.

Animals shelters: it's good for lost pets, because many people throw away their pets, when they get tired of them (se jih naveličajo).

**34. HEALTH MATTERS**

Better lifestyle habits can help you reduce your risk of a heart attack or other insuries. It is important that you know how to live. Some advices:

 You are what you eat.

A healthy eating plan means choosing the right food (fruits and vegetables) to eat and preparing food in a healthy way. The most important meal of the day is breakfast.

 Lose weight if you are overweight

Many people are overweight. Carrying too much weight increases your risk for high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, heart diease …

 Exercise

It can help you to stay healthy and fit. It prevents different diseases and you will also feel better. Regular exercise also keeps your weight under control. It is recommended that we do sport activities at least 3 times a week for 30 to 60 minutes.

 Limit how much alcohol you drink

Too much alcohol can damage the liver and contribune to some cancers. Alcohol also contributes to deaths from car wrecks, murders and suicides.

 Do not sunbathe

Sun exposure can cause skin cancer, which is the most common type of cancer. So it is best to stay out of the sun or to wear protective clothes and hats. Sunscreen may help protect your skin if you cannot avoid being exposed to the sun's harmful rays.

 Control your cholesterol level and high blood pressure

People are much more interested in their health these days. Many of them try to keep fit by taking exercise few times a week, perhaps by going for a swim, by jogging in the local park, or by playing active games like football or tennis. Aerobic classes are also popular. Most doctors reccomend giving up smoking as a good way of improving fitness. Being overweight can also be very harmful to health. Another problem is also the stress which affects many of us in our daily life. Fortunately there are simple relaxation techniques which can be learned to help deal with this.

A relaxed life-style, a balanced diet and plenty of fresh air and exercise – these things are all important.

**35. EATING HABITS**

Food keeps us alive, strong and helps us grow. Many people nowadays do not take enough time for having a healthy meals, because they are too busy and for that reason they eat fast food, which is not very healthy. A lot of people do not eat enough fruits and vegetables but they often eat sweets (especially children). The important thing obout eatinh is when and how much to eat. The most helthy is to eat five times a day. The breakfast should be the biggest meal in a day. For dinner we shouldn't eat too much especially not food, which contains a lot of fat. The meal should contain the right amount of all nutrients.

We can prepare food in different ways. We can eat it fresh or we can cook or bake it. Fresh food is healthier than cooked and baked because it contains the biggest amount of vitamins and minerals. We can eat fresh fruits and some vegetables, but the rest of the food we have to cook or bake.

Nowadays are even more often disease which are connected with unhealthy eating. These diseases are Anorexia, Bulimia and Compulsive eating.

With teenagers is the most popular junk food. It is basically anything that is high in calories but lacking in nutrition. Hamburgers, crisps, chocolate, hot dogs and pizzas fall into this category. Side effect of junk food is that you are likely to gain weight. It can also affect on your's heart.

I don't like junk food very much and try to take enough time to eat every day. I always eat breakfast, because I think that it is the most important for my health. Beside healthy food is for our health important that we are every day sport active too.