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EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,  
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání  
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

VY\_22\_INOVACE\_57

The Great Fire Of London

Vzdělávací oblast: Jazyk a jazyková komunikace

Vzdělávací obor: Anglický jazyk

Ročník:7.

# THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON



1/ Complete the missing words. Then listen and check your ideas.

The old city of London \_\_\_\_\_ very different from today's city. It \_\_\_\_\_ narrow, crooked streets and most of the buildings \_\_\_\_\_ made of wood. It \_\_\_\_\_ dirty and dangerous city, too. People \_\_\_\_\_ all their rubbish into the streets, and there \_\_\_\_\_ rats everywhere. However, in 1666 everything \_\_\_\_\_.

had	was	changed	threw	was	were	were
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2/ Match the meaning:

1	Different		Křivolaký
2	Narrow		Rozdílný/ odlišný
3	Crooked		Špinavý
4	Dirty		Nebezpečný
5	Dangerous		úzký

3/ Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past continuous tense. Then listen and check your ideas.

In the evening of 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 1666, Thomas Farynor, a baker, \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in his bakery in Pudding Lane near London Bridge. He \_\_\_\_\_ (make) some bread. He \_\_\_\_\_ (put) the loaves of bread into the oven and then he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed, while his assistant \_\_\_\_\_ (look after) them.

4/ Write the past tense of the verbs and translate them.

Czech	Verb	Past simple
	wake up	
	spread	
	fall asleep	
	blow	
	be	
	catch	

**5/ Complete the past tense of the verbs from exercise 4. Then listen and check your ideas.**

The assistant, however, \_\_\_\_\_, and when he \_\_\_\_\_ at about two o'clock in the morning, the bakery \_\_\_\_\_ on fire. From the bakery the fire spread to the next house and then the next. A strong wind was blowing from the river and it \_\_\_\_\_ the fire from house to house. After a hot, dry summer the building \_\_\_\_\_ fire very easily, and in the narrow streets the fire \_\_\_\_\_ quickly.

**6/ Choose the correct form of the verbs. Then listen and discuss the correct form.**

Soon several streets *was/were* on fire. Some people *tried/tryed* to save their houses, but it *was/were* no good. The fire *was/were* too strong, so they *grabed/grabbed* their children, money and clothes and they *run/ran*. The streets *was/were* full of people, horses and carts, as everyone *tried/tryed* to escape from the fire.

**7/ Solve the cryptogram.**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

\_\_\_\_\_  
 1 8 21 19 19 8    21 9 5 5 7 1 6    25 18 1 8    5 9 7 2 17 7 14 24  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 16 18 18 17    21 11 8    19 15 19 21 4 16 6 19 21 19    6 18 16 19 15 19 21  
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 19 15 19 21 4 8 6 7 14 24    5 11 13 19 21 4    14 19 23 8    1 8 21 18 14 24  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 18 8    17 21 4    19 11 1 7 2 4    20 9 7 10 13 2 4    1 19 15 19 21 11 2  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1 11 15 19    26 9 2 2    10 11 21 8    19 1 10 11 12 19

1<sup>st</sup> line- ulice, odpadky, většina, budova

2<sup>nd</sup> line- dřevo, krysa, všude, nicméně

3<sup>rd</sup> line- všechno, pekařství, další, silný

4<sup>th</sup> line- horký, suchý, snadno, rychle, několik

5<sup>th</sup> line- zachránit, plný, vozík/kára, uniknout

**8/ Match the parts of the sentences. Then listen and check your ideas.**

1	The fire burned		but almost everyone lost		most of the city.
2	Amazingly, only six people died,		had to build		their home.
3	The people of London		for four days and destroyed		a new city.

**9/ Choose the correct form of the adjectives. Then listen and check your ideas.**

They decided to build a *good/better, moderner/more modern* city with wide, straight streets. It was *cleaner/more clean* and *safer/ more safe*, too. The people didn't want another fire, so all the buildings were made of bricks or stone, not wood. Sir Christopher Wren built a *new/newer* St Paul's Cathedral. Everyone agreed that it was *beautifuler/more beautiful* than the old cathedral.

**10/ Listen and complete the words.**

Today \_\_\_\_\_ London Bridge you can \_\_\_\_\_ the Monument of the Great Fire of London. \_\_\_\_\_ thirty- three meters \_\_\_\_\_, because \_\_\_\_\_ thirty- three meters from the bakery in Pudding Lane where the fire \_\_\_\_\_.

**11/ Open your PB pg. 52 and put the paragraphs to the correct order.**

1-	3-	5-
2-	4-	6-

12/ Find the opposites of these words in the text.

Adjective	Czech	Opposite	Czech
wide			
straight			
clean			
safe			
ugly			
new			
cold			
wet			
same			
weak			

### Solution:

1/ The old city of London **was** very different from today's city. It **had** narrow, crooked streets and most of the buildings **were** made of wood. It **was** dirty and dangerous city, too. People **threw** all their rubbish into the streets, and there **were** rats everywhere. However, in 1666 everything **changed**.

2/

1	Different	3	Křivolaký
2	Narrow	1	Rozdílný/ odlišný
3	Crooked	4	Špinavý
4	Dirty	5	Nebezpečný
5	Dangerous	2	úzký

3/ In the evening of 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 1666, Thomas Farynor, a baker, **was** in his bakery in Pudding Lane near London Bridge. **He was making** some bread. He **put** the loaves of bread into the oven and then he **went** to bed, while his assistant **looked after** them.

4/

Czech	Verb	Past simple
vstát/ probudit se	wake up	woke up
rozšířit se	spread	spread
usnout	fall asleep	fell asleep
foukat	blow	blew
být	be	was/ were
chytit	catch	caught

5/ The assistant, however, **fell asleep**, and when he **woke up** at about two o'clock in the morning, the bakery **was** on fire. From the bakery the fire spread to the next house and then the next. A strong wind was blowing from the river and it **blew** the fire from house to house. After a hot, dry summer the building **caught** fire very easily, and in the narrow streets the fire **spread** quickly.

6/ Soon several streets **were** on fire. Some people **tried** to save their houses, but it **was** no good. The fire **was** too strong, so they **grabbed** their children, money and clothes and they **ran**. The streets **were** full of people, horses and carts, as everyone **tried** to escape from the fire.

7/

- 1- street, rubbish, most, building
- 2- wood, rat, everywhere, however
- 3- everything, bakery, next, strong
- 4- hot, dry, easily, quickly, several
- 5- save, full, cart, escape

8/ The fire burned for four days and destroyed most of the city. Amazingly, only six people died, but almost everyone lost their home. The people of London had to build a new city.

9/ They decided to build a **better, more modern** city with wide, straight streets. It was **cleaner** and **safer**, too. The people didn't want another fire, so all the buildings were made of bricks or stone, not wood. Sir Christopher Wren built a **new** St Paul's Cathedral. Everyone agreed that it was **more beautiful** than the old cathedral.

10/ Today **near** London Bridge you can **see** the Monument of the Great Fire of London. **It's** thirty- three meters **high**, because **it's** thirty- three meters from the bakery in Pudding Lane where the fire **started**.

11/

1-c	3-e	5-f
2-a	4-d	6-b

12/

Adjective	Czech	Opposite	Czech
wide	široký	narrow	úzký
straight	rovný	crooked	křivolaký
clean	čistý	dirty	špinavý
safe	bezpečný	dangerous	nebezpečný
ugly	ošklivý	beautiful	krásný
new	nový	old	starý
cold	chladný	hot	horký
wet	mokrý	dry	suchý
same	stejný	different	odlišný
weak	slabý	strong	silný

Zdroje: učebnice Project 3, Tom Hutchinson, Oxford University Press, 2000

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Vzdělávací oblast: Jazyk a jazyková komunikace

Vzdělávací obor: Anglický jazyk

Tematický okruh: Gramatické struktury

Anotace:

1/ Podle kontextu doplní chybějící výrazy, poslechem zkontrolují.



- 2/ Spojí význam přídavných jmen.
- 3/ Doplní správný tvar slovesa (minulý čas prostý, průběhový), poslechem zkontrolují.
- 4/ Doplní minulý čas sloves a přeloží.
- 5/ Na základě porozumění textu doplní minulý čas sloves ze cvičení 4. Poslechem zkontrolují.
- 6/ Vyberou správný tvar slovesa, poslech.
- 7/ Vylučí kryptogram (slovní zásoba ze cvičení 1-6).
- 8/ Spojí části vět, poslechem zkontrolují.
- 9/ Vyberou správný tvar přídavného jména, poslechem zkontrolují.
- 10/ Na základě poslechu doplní chybějící výrazy.
- 11/ Podle učebnice poskládají útržky novinového článku o požáru v Londýně.
- 12/ V textu najdou opaky přídavných jmen, slova přeloží.