



Teachers' File (TF) – Activity Tips contains exercises based on the articles in the magazine, discussion points and sample answers.



The TF is also available at www.bridge-online.cz in the "UČITELÉ" section, password PLEASE.



TEACHERS' INFO

Censorship in Our Society p. 6

T WRITING / SPEAKING – GIVING OPINIONS

This can be a written exercise (e.g. Ss write a letter to a newspaper editor or an opinion article), or it can become an active speaking exercise. Ask the question, then tell Ss to go to one side of the room for Yes/I Agree and the opposite side for No/I Disagree.

Then Ss as a group can discuss "why" and one person can tell the class the best points.

Discuss

"I may not like what you say, but I will fight for your right to say it." Do you agree with this statement? Why or why not?

- I agree. Freedom of speech is important no matter what someone has to say. I want the right to say what I want, so I have to listen to others. I also have the right to tell them why I disagree.
- I disagree. If I don't agree with someone, their freedom of speech is not important to me. People should fight for their own opinions. If so many people think they shouldn't say it, maybe there is something wrong with the idea.

What examples of censorship or limited speech can you think of in today's world? Do you agree or disagree with those rules?

- In China, people can't use Facebook. In some Middle Eastern countries, people will kill you or hurt you if you talk badly about religion. In America, they can't show naked people on television or in movies.
- I think these rules are stupid. People should be able to say what they want. I agree that there should be some rules to keep children from watching pornography or violent films. Some things can be private opinions, but shouldn't be published in the media.

Is it okay for people to use their freedom of speech to criticize someone's religion?

- Sure, freedom of speech must cover religion too or it means nothing. Not everyone is religious so they should be allowed to say what they think, too.
- No, a person's religion is too sensitive to criticize, and if someone is hurt they may become a terrorist. It's not only wrong, it's rude to criticize something that's so important to so many people. In some countries, if there is an official religion, they can make rules to protect it.

Should hate groups, such as fascist parties, have the right to free speech?

- No, groups spreading hate have no place in our society, and should not be able to speak freely. We have to stop dangerous ideas before they become crimes to keep people safe.
- Yes, if I can speak freely, they should too. No one said freedom of speech was pretty. And who can say what is hate speech and what is an opinion?

Should offensive symbols like the swastika be forbidden?

- No, that is history now, symbols cannot hurt me. Some people can also use it in art or for different meanings. We have to learn from our mistakes, not ignore them.
- Yes, the swastika symbolizes evil, and only evil people would want to use it. It's more important to protect people's feelings.

Should it be illegal to protest at funerals?

- No. Freedom of speech is too important to worry about someone having their feelings hurt. It must be the same everywhere or it doesn't work.
- Yes. The emotional pain caused by this is too much and it should not be allowed. There are some places that should have stricter rules.

Can a society be free without freedom of speech?

- Of course not, without the ability to speak freely a society cannot grow. Speech is a very important part of freedom.
- Yes, a society without freedom of speech could be more calm and relaxed, and people would be happier. Sometimes free speech can make people feel scared and less safe, which is not very free.

Should the media have less freedom?

- Definitely. Sometimes they report information that our enemies should not know. With social media, people can publish personal details about the lives of celebrities and sometimes normal people. Everyone should have some privacy.
- No, the media must be able to report everything they know. If not, the government could take away our rights. I trust the media more than the government.

Is it possible for a government to completely control freedom of speech?

- Sure, look at North Korea, no one there knows anything about the outside world.
- No, even in countries like North Korea people are able to find out the truth.

Is it okay to ban books that many people find offensive?

- No, people can write what they want. I don't have to read it. If you ban something, it only becomes more popular.
- Yes, if the majority of people find the book offensive, it should be banned. For example, they shouldn't be in public libraries or schools because parents should choose what their children can read.

Does freedom of speech include telling people how to make a bomb?

- Yes, telling someone how to make a bomb is not the same as making a bomb.
- No, telling someone how to break the law should not be allowed.

Welcome to a Cat Café p. 8

T GRAMMAR – MODALS OF PERMISSION

I. Unscramble these words or phrases from the article that we use to talk about rules and permission.

Example: 'stumnt = mustn't

lawdloe = _____

opptosudes [2 words] = _____

'thentavood [3 words] = _____

simpioners = _____

dlohus = _____

II. Choose the correct modal verb to complete the sentence.

- The owners must *keep* / *to keep* the cats away from the food.
- You *allowed* / *are not allowed* to bring your own cat to the café.
- You *mustn't* / *don't have to* give any of your food to the cats.
- The cats *mustn't* / *don't have to* let the customers pet them.
- You shouldn't *to go* / *go* to the café if you are allergic to cats.

Exam Time – Speaking p. 10

Sample questions for the interlocutor

PART TWO

Task One

- Do you have personal experience with this situation? Do you know anyone who has? Tell me about it.
- How are the people feeling?
- What other people could be important to these people?
- Do you think it is a good idea to get married? Why or why not?
- Is it important for children to go to kindergarten? Why or why not?

Task Two

- Is there a difference in the importance of these relationships?
- How much time do the people spend together?
- How would you feel in these situations?

Task Three

- What was he/she like?
- How did you use to spend time together?
- Have you ever had a disagreement? Tell me about it.

PART FOUR

- Hello XY, so when would you like to have the party?
- Are we going to invite the teachers?
- Could we ask people to prepare something traditional to eat?
- So what have we agreed on?

Sports in the UK and the US p. 11 + BT

T VOCABULARY / SPEAKING / PAIR WORK – SPORT

What do you know about these popular sports? Use a dictionary or the internet to find more information. Write notes in each category and then talk with a partner about one sport. Have you ever played it? Is it popular in the Czech Republic?

| SPORT | EQUIPMENT | RULES | SEASON | COUNTRY |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|--------|---------|
| 1 Baseball | | | | |
| 2 Basketball | | | | |
| 3 Football (soccer) | | | | |
| 4 American football | | | | |
| 5 Gaelic football | | | | |
| 6 Rugby | | | | |
| 7 Golf | | | | |
| 8 Cricket | | | | |
| 9 Tennis | | | | |
| 10 Badminton | | | | |

Ireland p. 14

T GRAMMAR / USE OF ENGLISH

Complete the sentences using no more than 5 words in each blank. You must use the bold words in the sentence.

- I _____ a friendly guy on the street.
given directions
- In daily life, _____ English to communicate.
most people
- The locals told _____ the weather wasn't typical.
many times
- Many colleges and universities _____ Dublin.
based
- If _____, you should wear the heart facing towards your body.
relationship

Occupation: Film Festival Producer p. 17

T READING COMPREHENSION / SPEAKING

Read the article, then make sentences that explain why these numbers are important.

Example: A) first

Solution: Johana Mücková is producing the Eurovision Young Dancers Competition in the Czech Republic for the first time.

- A first
- B 100
- C 50
- D 4
- E 12:00 am
- F 16–21
- G 80

The Catcher in the Rye p. 12

Here is the beginning of Holden Caulfield's narration. Read it and find colloquial and slang expressions which mean:

- extremely easily offended
- boring information, like in a Charles Dickens book
- very bad (*zavšivený*)
- relax, not feel stressed
- tired, not healthy, in a bad condition
- stupid, a soft curse word (*zatracený*)
- would start bleeding seriously (*trefil by je šlak*)

If you really want to hear about it, the first thing you'll probably want to know is where I was born, and what my lousy childhood was like, and how my parents were occupied and all before they had me, and all that David Copperfield kind of crap, but I don't feel like going into it, if you want to know the truth. In the first place, that stuff bores me, and in the second place, my parents would have about two hemorrhages apiece if I told anything pretty personal about them. They're quite touchy about anything like that, especially my father. They're nice and all – I'm not saying that – but they're also touchy as hell. Besides, I'm not going to tell you my whole goddam autobiography or anything. I'll just tell you about this madman stuff that happened to me around last Christmas just before I got pretty run-down and had to come out here and take it easy.

SOLUTIONS

Welcome to a Cat Café

- I. allowed, supposed to, don't have to, permission, should
- II. 1 keep, 2 are not allowed, 3 mustn't, 4 don't have to, 5 go

Ireland

- I was given directions by a friendly guy on the street
- In daily life, most people use English to communicate
- The locals told me/her many times (that) the weather wasn't typical
- Many colleges and universities are based in Dublin
- If you are in a relationship, you should wear the heart facing towards your body.

Occupation: Film Festival Producer

- She receives films from up to 100 entrants
- She coordinates around 50 people in the late stages of the festival
- She has a staff of about 4 people who help her
- Appearing on a live show at midnight can be very difficult
- European Young Dancers is a competition for people 16-21 years old
- She invites about 80 television and film producers to the festival each year.

The Catcher in the Rye

- quite touchy / touchy as hell
- David Copperfield kind of crap
- lousy
- take it easy
- run-down
- goddam
- would have about two hemorrhages apiece



Teachers' File (TF) Methodology Tips contains exercises and information prepared by AMATE, the association of teacher educators, based on the articles in the Bridge magazine. It includes tips for activities based on the article "What's Up", Bridge pp. 4–5.



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Koheze

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Koheze (propojenost textu) je znázornění gramatických a lexikálních vztahů mezi částmi vět, mezi větami, nebo mezi jednotlivými odstavci. Text se díky kohezním prostředkům lépe čte a rovněž pak tyto prostředky umožňují lepší orientaci v textu.

Studenti s kohezí pracují v rámci čtení (např. doplňování vět do textu) a dále pak v rámci písemné maturitní práce a ústní zkoušky, kdy tvoří vlastní souvislé texty. Koheze se vyjadřuje následujícími prostředky:

- referencí (odkazy) v rámci textu, kterou vyjadřují především osobní a přivlastňovací zájmena, ukazovací zájmena, vazby využívané pro porovnávání, členy
- spojkami, tj. spojkami souřadícími a podřadícími a příslovečnými vazbami
- lexikálními prostředky, tj. pomocí synonym, opakování slov, substituce, elipsy, kolokacemi

Během hodin je vhodné pro nácvik práce s kohezními prostředky zařazovat aktivity typu:

- Jak na sebe věty v textu navazují? Pomocí jakých prostředků?
- Najděte v textu slova, která na sebe odkazují a rozlište je barevně; zaměřte se na synonyma, slova s obecným významem a k nim vztahující se podskupiny (tato aktivita se zaměřuje na lexikální kohezi).
- Jak začínají věty? Navazují prvním slovem / prvními slovy na některou předchozí větu či její část?
- „řetěz“: Student napíše větu, pošle ji svému sousedovi a ten napíše větu navazující za použití některého kohezního prostředku.
- Jak poznáte, že konkrétní věta zapadá do daného kontextu? Které části věty vám pomohou?
- Zakroužkujte v textu zájmena a určete, na co odkazují.
- Podtrhněte v textu spojky a zkuste k jednotlivým spojkám vymyslet synonyma.
- Při doplňování chybějících vět do textu si podtrhněte všechny kohezní výrazy, které vám v doplnění pomohly.

WRITING TASKS: odstupňováno dle obtížnosti

1. Přiřaďte zájmena zvýrazněná v textu ke slovům, ke kterým odkazují.

Controversy at the Oscars

The world-famous ceremony **(1) that** recognizes the highest achievements in the film industry has been heavily criticized this year for **(2) its** lack of diversity. Although the film *Selma*, about civil rights activist Martin Luther King, Jr., was nominated for Best Picture, none of **(3) its** actors or **(4) its** director were nominated.

Almost all of the nominees and winners in every category have been white, and very few of **(5) them** have been female. In the past, **(6) this** was considered by many people to be normal.

| | A | B | C | D |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| (1) that | ceremony | world | 0 (jde o spojku ŽE) | |
| (2) its | this year | film industry | ceremony | achievements |
| (3) its | civil rights | M. L. King | film <i>Selma</i> | Best Picture |
| (4) its | k témuž slovu jako (3) | k jinému slovu než (3) | | |
| (5) them | every category | nominees and winners | female | |
| (6) this | past | celé tvrzení předchozí věty | | |

Řešení: 1A, 2C, 3C, 4A, 5B, 6B

2. Doplňte chybějící části vět na vhodná místa. Využijte odkazovacích zájmen a spojek.

Say "cheese"!

To improve airport security, high-technology face-recognition imaging systems* are being planned for Prague's Václav Havel Airport. **(1) _____**, according to officials. A face recognition system uses a camera **(2) _____**. Then it compares your "airport security selfie" with its own album of "most wanted" images. **(3) _____** – the position, size, or shape of your nose, for example – **(4) _____**. Most people moving through the airport won't even notice themselves being photographed. **(5) _____** that the system will help them catch the bad guys – terrorists and other criminals.

- A But security chiefs hope
- B It can also keep track of important landmarks on your face
- C The technology should be ready by 2016
- D to be sure you really are who your passport says you are
- E to record a digital image of your face

Řešení: 1C, 2E, 3B, 4D, 5A