

Výukový materiál

zpracovaný v rámci operačního programu

Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

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Capital Letters



Předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Ročník:	4.O
Klíčová slova:	Prague, John, Thames
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English Grammar

Capital Letters
(psaní velkých písmen)

How and when to use capital letters

(jak a kdy psát velká písmena)

1) Na začátku

- věty
- přímé řeči v uvozovkách
- dopisu po oslovení

Exp:

- My name is Tom.
- He said, “ We are looking for Buckingham Palace.”
- Dear Joe,
We have just returned from the Tower....



How and when to use capital letters

(jak a kdy psát velká písmena)

2) U jmen a jejich titulů

- Mr. Bean, Mrs.Thatcher,
- Doctor Watson, Professor Crystal
- Queen Elizabeth II

Exp:

- Mr. Bean's real name is Atkinson.
- Doctor Watson was Sherlock Holmes partner.
- The Queen Elizabeth II is the official head of GB.



How and when to use capital letters

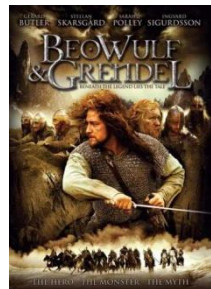
(jak a kdy psát velká písmena)

3) U zeměpisných názvů a odvozených slov

- London, England, Great Britain
- The Thames, the Avon, the Lake District
- English literature, Scotch whisky, Irish pub

Exp:

- London is the capitol of England and Great Britain.
- The Thames flows through London to the North Sea.
- The English literature begins with the epic poem Beowulf.



How and when to use capital letters

(jak a kdy psát velká písmena)

4) Názvy institucí, hnutí, náboženství, atd.

- The European Union, the Liberal Party, the Royalists
- The Red Cross, the Scout Association,
- Roman Catholics, Protestants, Jewish



Exp:

- The Conservative Party and the Labour Party are the main political parties in Britain.
- The Scout Association was formed by Lord Baden-Powell.
- In 1605 the group of radical Catholics led by Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Parliament.



How and when to use capital letters

(jak a kdy psát velká písmena)

5) Názvy uměleckých slohů, období a hnutí

- Gothic, Baroque, Roman style, Classical music,
- the Impressionists, the Beat Generation, the Royalists

Exp.:

- **Gothic architecture** is a style of architecture that flourished during the high and late medieval period. It evolved from **Romanesque** architecture and was succeeded by **Renaissance** architecture.
- During the English Civil War, the **Royalists** supported King Charles I (and later King Charles II)



How and when to use capital letters

(jak a kdy psát velká písmena)

6) Názvy literárních, hudebních a výtvarných děl

- Othello, Oliver Twist, Three Men in a Boat
- My Fair Lady, Rhapsody in Blue,
- Mona Lisa, The Last Supper, Sunflowers

Exp.:

- **Oliver Twist** was written by Charles Dickens.
- **My Fair Lady** is a musical based on G. B. Shaw's play Pygmalion.
- Vincent van Gogh started painting **Sunflowers** in 1887.



How and when to use capital letters

(jak a kdy psát velká písmena)

7) Názvy památek a jiných staveb

- Stonehenge, Hadrian's Wall, Magna Carta
- Westminster Abbey, the Tower, the Statue of Liberty



Exp.:

- **Stonehenge** was built between 1800 and 1400 B.C.
- The coronations of English and British monarchs have been held at **Westminster Abbey** since 1066.



How and when to use capital letters

(jak a kdy psát velká písmena)

8) Názvy historických událostí

- The Battle of Hastings, the Second World War
- The Velvet Revolution

Exp.:

- King Harold was defeated at the **Battle of Hastings** by William the Duke of Normandy in 1066.
- One symbolic element of the demonstrations of the **Velvet Revolution** was the jingling of keys.



How and when to use capital letters

(jak a kdy psát velká písmena)

9) Názvy svátků

- Mother's Day, Columbus Day, Day of Independence
- Christmas, Easter, Thanksgiving Day

Exp.:

- Ash Wednesday is the start of **Lent** before **Easter**.
- The **Day of Independence** is celebrated on 4th July.
- **St. Patrick's Day** is the main public holiday held in Ireland.



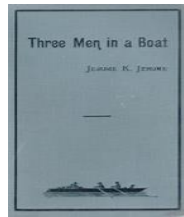
Attention

Prepositions and articles before names are commonly written in small letters.

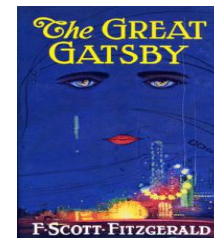
(předložky a členy před názvy a jmény se většinou píší malým písmem)

Compare!

- Three Men **in a** Boat were written by Jerome Klapka Jerome.



X



- **The** Great Gatsby was written by F. Scott Fitzgerald

Capital Letters

Practice 1

(underline the correct option)



- 1) In 1066, the *Norman Duke William/The Norman duke William* invaded *england/England*.
- 2) He defeated the Saxon *king Harold/ Saxon King Harold* at *The Battle Of Hastings/the Battle of Hastings*.
- 3) He was proclaimed *King of England/king of England* and became known as *William the Conqueror/William The Conqueror*.

Capital Letters

Practice 2

(correct the mistakes)

- 1) **1500 BC** – bronze age hit britain
- 2) **1250 AD**- westminster abbey was rebuilt in early english style.
- 3) **1605** – a guy called guido fawkes, a catholic accidentally invented bonfire night by nearly blowing up the anglican parliament.
- 4) **1805** – the battle of trafalgar. Nelson's victory at trafalgar is commemorated by the name of london's largest square, trafalgar square with the nelson's column in its centre.
- 5) **1848** – the pre-rafaelists started trying to paint pictures like early italians.



Capital Letters

Practice 3

(write)

3 famous people in history with their titles:

(Admiral Nelson)

3 historical events:

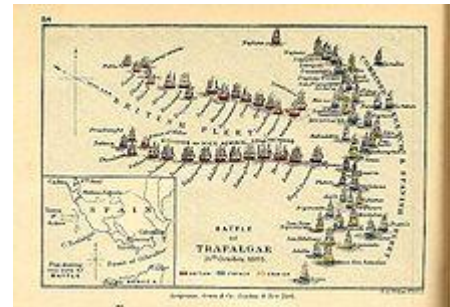
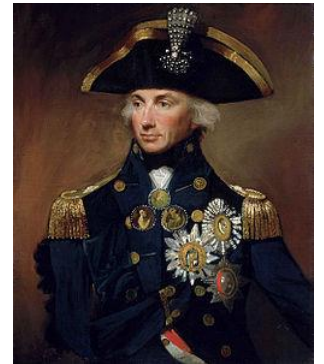
(the Battle of England)

3 historical periods:

(the Bronze Age)

3 political parties or movements:

(the Liberal Party)



Check your answers

Practice 1

Norman Duke William, Saxon king Harold, King of England, the Battle of Hastings, King of England, William the Conqueror.

Practice 2

- 1) Bronze Age hit Britain
- 2) Westminster Abbey, Early English style.
- 3) Guido Fawkes, a Catholic, Bonfire Night, Anglican Parliament.
- 4) the Battle of Trafalgar, Trafalgar, London's, Trafalgar Square, the Nelson's Column
- 5) the Pre-Raphaelists, Italians

Practice 3 students' own answers

Použité zdroje



- Veškeré použité obrázky (kliparty) pocházejí ze sady Microsoft Office 2010.
- Všechny fotografie pochází z archivu autora
- Veselý K., *The English Speaking Countries*, SPN, Praha: 1983
- Farman J., *The Complete Bloody History of Britain*, The Bodley Head, London:1995

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