



Ebben a dokumentumban az elmúlt évek Junior 1 feladatlapjaiból válogattunk össze néhány feladatot. Egy feladatlapban általában 5-6 feladat szerepel + a csoportosan dolgozó gyerekeknek + 1 összetettebb feladatot kell megoldani (Groupwork)

Travelling around the world – (Vehicles)

Find 18 means of transport in the wordsearch. Colour them green. After that write them under the correct column.

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

LAND TRANSPORT:

AIR TRANSPORT:

WATER TRANSPORT:



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How many vehicles can you find in the text? Underline all of them with a green pen or pencil and list the vehicles you can find in your town /village.

If you want to get to a place from another in a big city, you have to use a vehicle. If you don't have a car, motorcycle or bicycle you have to use the means of public transport. To travel by bus, by underground or subway, by tram or by any other mean of public transport you have to buy a ticket, a pass a travel card or a token.

Public transport started a long time ago around 1826 in Nantes, France. The first forms of public transport were ferries and animals, such as horses. Horses also pulled carts carrying people. Nowadays, the main types of public transport are buses, trolleybuses, trams and trains. Long time ago, in the late 1860s, horses pulled the trams, too.

Public transport is good for the environment, too. When people use public transport there are fewer cars on the road. With fewer cars there is less pollution.



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Tick the long vehicle and cross out the short vehicle in each section. After that name all the vehicles.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____





Read about the London Travel card and summarize in 4 Hungarian points the most important facts you have to know if you travel in London.

What is a London Travel card?

A Travel card gives you unlimited use of the world famous London Tube, bus services and over-ground trains around London. It's your travel ticket to navigate around the city using any valid public transport. Benefits of getting a Travel card include:

- Unlimited journeys on all London Underground trains (Tube), Buses, Trams, Docklands Light Rail, Over-ground Trains and National Rail Services within zones 1 – 6
- No hassle of carrying around tickets or standing in queues to buy daily fares – the Travel card includes everything you will need
- Great value for money when you buy a 6 day London Pass with Travel as you get a 7 day Travel card valid within peak hours - that's a whole extra day for free and you're allowed to travel at whatever time of the day you want!
- Make huge savings as a daily zone 1 - 6 underground ticket bought in London costs £8.90 so even after 2 or 3 journeys you will be saving money

- _____

- _____

- _____

- _____



Match the travel related activities to the places.

- a. buy tickets
- b. get the train schedule
- c. make a phone call
- d. check the luggage
- e. eat something
- f. wait for the train
- g. buy a newspaper
- h. catch the train
- i. catch a plane

- 1. information desk
- 2. at the pay phone
- 3. airport
- 4. newsstand
- 5. baggage check
- 6. train station
- 7. snack bar
- 8. waiting area
- 9. ticket office

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.

Groupwork

Introduce the public transport facilities in London. Write about the vehicles and about the fares. You can make your presentation either on a poster or in a Power Point Presentation. Your slideshow should consist of 12-15 slides. Illustrate your work with pictures. Send your PPT via e-mail to hebeangolverseny@gmail.com



Famous buildings of the UK

What is the name of these famous British buildings? Circle the correct letter. The letters of the correct answers will make up the name of a famous British architect. Who is he, and which two buildings are related to him?

1. 	2. 	3. 
4. 	5. 	6. 
7. 	8. 	9. 



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<p>10.</p> 	<p>11.</p> 	<p>12.</p> 
<p>13.</p> 	<p>14.</p> 	<p>15.</p> 

1	C)Buckingham Palace	D)Windsor Castle
2	A)London Zoo	H)The Royal Pavilion in Brighton
3	R)Canterbury Cathedral	N)Durham Cathedral
4	I)Shakespeare's birthplace in Stratford-upon-Avon	I)Charles Dickens's home
5	S)The Wallace Monument in Stirling	E)Cleopatra's Needle
6	L)The MI6 Headquarters	T)EileanDonan Castle in Scotland
7	R)The Houses of Parliament	O)King's College, Cambridge
8	P)Falkirk Wheel in Scotland	A)The Channel Tunnel entrance
9	D)The Tower of London	H)The Houses of Parliament, London
10	C)Hampton Court Palace	E)Balmoral Palace in Scotland
11	R)Stonehenge	L)St Andrews Cathedral ruins
12	W)St Paul's Cathedral	I)Westminster Abbey
13	F)The Natural History Museum, London	R)Greenwich Observatory
14	F)Madame Tussauds	E)The Beatles Museum in Liverpool
15	E)Wembley Stadium	N)The Old Trafford Stadium in Manchester

The name of the architect: _____
 The two buildings related to him: _____



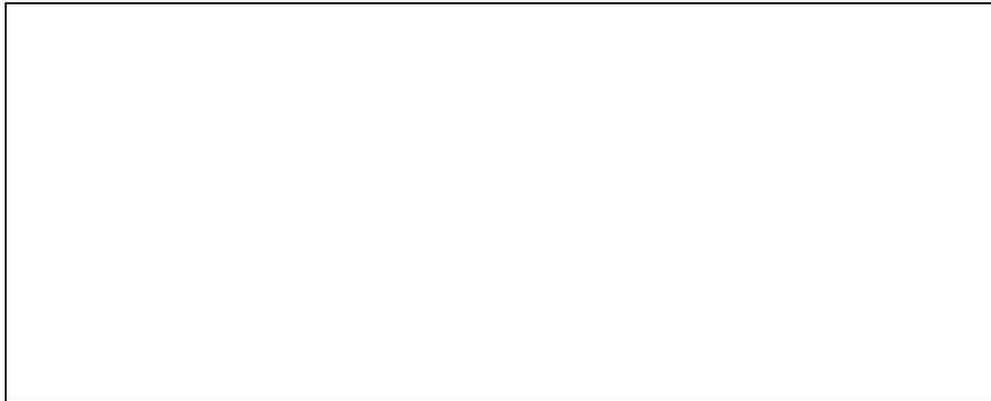
Let's go to London!

Match the sights' names with the texts. Stick a picture about each sight.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Westminster Abbey | 6. Hyde Park |
| 2. Oxford street | 7. The Tower of London |
| 3. Buckingham Palace | 8. The Houses of Parliament |
| 4. 10 Downing street | 9. Tower Bridge |
| 5. St. Paul's Cathedral | |

A. _____

The Queen has her London home here. At half past eleven most mornings the soldiers change the guard. It takes about thirty minutes and hundreds of visitors come to watch. In August and September, you can usually visit some of the rooms in the palace. You can also see the Mews, where the horses and coaches are kept.



B. _____

It is London's oldest and most famous museum. More than two million people visit it every year. You can see the Crown Jewels and visit the Bloody Tower and the White Tower. If you take a walk round the wall you'll probably see one of the Tower's famous black birds: the ravens.





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C. _____

It is one of the most famous bridges in the city near the Tower of London.

D. _____

This is the largest church in London. It has the second largest dome in the world. It was built by Sir Christopher Wren after the Fire of London. Visitors can go up to the Golden Gallery to look across London.

E. _____

This London church is more than nine hundred years old. After William the Conqueror, every King and Queen of England was crowned king or queen here.



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F. _____

It has been the home of the British Prime Minister since 1735.

G. _____

They are near Westminster Abbey. This is the home of the British government. The clock high up on the building is called Big Ben.

H. _____

It has a lake in the middle called the serpentine, and you can take a boat out on the water. It is a good place to get away from the crowds and the noise of the city. You can listen to the speakers at Speakers' Corner near Marble Arch. People from all over the world come and speak here.



The letters in the names of some famous buildings in London got jumbled up. Sort them out.

1. BYWMELE USTIDAM - _____
2. RTSEMEIWSNT YBEBA - _____
3. TINSA ULSPA HCLAARTED - _____
4. BELOG ARTTEHE - _____
5. WORET GIRBED - _____
6. HSIIRTB ESMUMU - _____
7. DNOLNO YEE - _____
8. MMDAAE USSUTASD - _____
9. ORDRAHS MREDAPTETN ROSTE - _____
10. NOTCEV DANGER - _____

Now that you know... Which one of these buildings has to do with:

- prayer? – _____
- shopping? – _____
- traffic? – _____
- sport? – _____
- classical music? – _____
- Shakespeare? – _____
- wax? – _____
- ancient art? – _____
- view over the city? – _____

You can find an article about the 10 most famous buildings in England. Match the description with the number of the building.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/art/architecture/10549001/englands-best-buildings-top-ten-best-buildings-britain-english-heritage-simon-thurley-westminster-abbey.html>

1. Westminster Abbey
2. Rievaulx Abbey, North Yorkshire
3. King's Bench Walk, Temple, London
4. The Peckwater Quadrangle, Christ Church, Oxford
5. Ditherington Flax Mill, Shrewsbury
6. A&G Murray Mills, Ancoats, Manchester
7. Liverpool Road Railway Station, Manchester
8. No 6 Slip, Chatham Historic Dockyard
9. All Saints, Margaret Street, London
10. Bedford Park, London



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- a. It was known as a row house.
- b. is a building made of iron sheds, under which ships were built.
- c. A famous poet called this place the most important suburb of the western world.
- d. The world's first passenger railway station.
- e. It was built in 1849.
- f. It was the world's first incombustible iron-framed building.
- g. England's most beautiful ruin.
- h. It has been a coronation church and mausoleum.
- i. It was built in 1707.
- j. It was built in 1801.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j

Groupwork

What to see in Scotland

Make a brochure (size A/5) with the given title. Describe 6 sights in Scotland that are worth to see. Write 6-7 sentences about each sight and illustrate your work as well. Make a cover of your work. Be creative.



Among the Stars

The Wishing Star

Star light, star bright,
The first star I see tonight;
I wish I may, I wish I might,
Have the wish I wish tonight.



Van Gogh: The Starry Night

According to a superstition, when you see a shooting star (also called falling star) you can make a wish. You can also wish upon the first star, or the brightest star appearing on the sky.

Imagine that it is the end of a long summer day. It is twilight. You look out the window and wait for the first star to appear. You have to be ready. When you see it, you say the rhyme “*Star light, star bright, The first star I see tonight; I wish I may, I wish I might, Have the wish I wish tonight*”, then you quickly wish for something to come true.

Find the English meanings of the following Hungarian words in the text.

valami szerint - _____

babona - _____

hulló csillag - _____

legfényesebb - _____

valóra válik - _____

alkony - _____

Complete the following sentences.

When I grow up I want to be a _____.

Someday, I would like to _____.

I have a dream that one day _____.

Next summer I would like to _____.

I wish I could _____.



The Sun



The sun is a hot glowing ball of gas, our star, in the centre of the solar system. Although the sun is very special to us, it is not unique in the universe. It is a common middle-sized star. The sun is made out of mostly hydrogen and helium. The sun is about 93 million miles away from Earth. The temperature at the core of the sun is approximately 25 million degrees Fahrenheit. In the core, fusion is taking place; this is the process that creates all that energy and heat. The energy and heat that we get from the sun makes all life on earth possible. All of the planets in the Milky Way, our solar system, orbit around this very important star.

Answer the questions with full sentences.

1. How far is the sun from the Earth?

2. What causes the sun to be so hot?

3. What is the temperature at the core of the sun?

4. What would happen to our planet if there were no sun?

5. What is the sun made of?



Signs of the Zodiac

Match the names of the zodiac signs with the names of the real-life creatures that they represent. Then write down the pairs in the way they follow each other around the year.

AQUARIUS	crab	fish	GEMINI	CAPRICORN	archer
TAURUS	scorpion	scales	PISCES	ram	CANCER
maiden	twins	ARIES	lion	VIRGO	water-pourer
LEO	SAGITTARIUS	goat	SCORPIO	bull	LIBRA

- 1 -
- 2 -
- 3 -
- 4 -
- 5 -
- 6 -
- 7 -
- 8 -
- 9 -
- 10 -
- 11 -
- 12 -



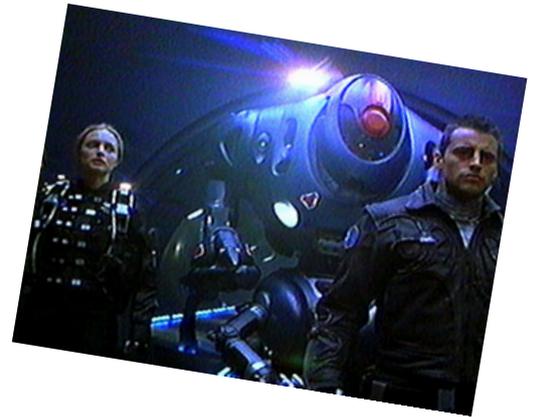


Space movies

Space travel has always been an exciting topic for Hollywood film makers. Match the two halves of famous sci-fi film titles, and then fill in the table below.

The Fifth
Star
Starship
Mission
Red
Space
Independence
Pluto
Lost
Apollo

Day
to Mars
Cowboys
in Space
Element
Nash
Planet
Wars
Thirteen
Troopers



FILM TITLE	FAMOUS ACTOR IN IT	TITLE IN HUNGARIAN



Groupwork

Space Vocabulary

Make a picture dictionary.

- Your dictionary should be size A/5
- Make a cover for your work.
- Use all the words given below and add 3 extra words in connection with space.
- Write the English word, the Hungarian meaning, an illustration and a sentence with the given word.

rocket, Earth, satellite, planet, astronaut, spaceship, moon, comet, Jupiter, Mars, telescope, alien

Cooking show

Group the following words that you need for cooking.

frying pan, breadcrumb, wooden spoon, saucepan, tin opener, melt, sprinkle, grater, peel, oven, tray, stir, jug, bowl, flour, baking powder, egg, fry, pot, lid

Equipment:

Ingredients:

Verbs:

Are these sentences true or false? If they are false, correct them.

1. Lobster is a kind of fruit.

2. Salad is usually a mixture of uncooked vegetables.

3. A lamb is a baby sheep; lamb is also the name of the meat of that animal.

4. A calf is a young pig.

5. Salmon is a kind of shellfish.

6. Oil and vinegar are often used with a green salad.

7. Peas, courgettes, aubergines and cucumbers are all the same colour.

You can find 12 funny Halloween recipes that children can also prepare on the following website: <http://www.foodnetworktv.com/article/kid-friendly-halloween-treats.html#vampire-blood-tomato-soup-with-muenster-sammies-0>

Choose one recipe. Print it. Translate it into Hungarian and send it with the English version.



Do you know the famous maple syrup?

a. Complete the text and find out everything about this Canadian speciality.

Maple syrup is a thick kind of syrup made from the **sap** of maple trees. Sometimes, maple syrup is used to (1) things such as pies, to make candy, or just as a syrup that adds **sweetness** to food. It is also sometimes used in making lemonade. It was used by eastern North America and later by European **settlers**. Canada is the main producer of maple syrup, as 75% of the world's maple syrup is (2) in Quebec.

Sap comes from **starch** that lives in the **trunks** of (3) . It is **gathered** in springtime when the nights are cool, and the days are(4) . Water from the **soil** enters the maple tree, which creates **pressure**, causing the water to travel back down the trunk of the tree. This pressure causes the **release of**..... (5) **sticky** sap.

Originally buckets were used to (6) the sap, but nowadays maple trees **are equipped with** a special **tubing system** to collect the sap.

Then, the sap is transferred (7) the sugarhouse, where it is boiled down into syrup. Special **evaporators** are used to remove the (8) amounts of water. Before the syrup is put in bottles, it is filtered.

At the beginning of the **harvest** season, the sap is light and sweet. This is called grade A sap. As times goes by, the sap becomes (9) and heavier. Grade B syrup has a stronger maple **flavour**.

Maple syrup is a natural sweetener. It also contains antioxidants. But be careful! Some syrup that you can buy in shops are often imitations. These imitations are full of colours and **additives**, and may contain only 0—5% pure maple syrup. So be sure you check the **labels** (10) buying a bottle of this natural sweetener.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| 1. A) freeze | B) bake | C) boil | D) cook |
| 2. A) produced | B) cooked | C) eaten | D) sold |
| 3. A) flowers | B) elephants | C) trees | D) roots |
| 4. A) warm | B) freezing | C) lucky | D) sweet |



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5. A) a B) an C) any D) the
6. A) cancel B) collect C) pick up D) cover
7. A) to B) in C) at D) by
8. A) much B) any C) large D) many
9. A) the darker B) darker C) a darker D) darkest
10. A) after B) earlier C) until D) before

b. What do the following words mean in Hungarian?

- maple syrup – _____
- sap - _____
- sweetness – _____
- settler - _____
- starch - _____
- trunk - _____
- to gather - _____
- soil - _____
- pressure - _____
- release of – _____
- sticky - _____
- to be equipped with – _____
- tubing system - _____
- evaporator - _____
- harvest – _____
- flavour – _____
- additive - _____
- label - _____



Cooking Show of the Past

Can you imagine that 50 years ago there was a TV show in America introducing French „cuisine”?

Julia Child was a famous American cook book author and cooking show star. She had a very interesting life. Gather in the internet facts about her life and work. Answer the questions.

1. Why did she join the Office of Strategic Services in Washington DC?

2. Which cooking school did she attend in Paris?

3. What was the title of her first book?

4. Why was her cooking show so successful?

5. Where will her kitchen be exhibited?

6. What is the title of a modern film that was based on her life?

7. Who played the main role in the film?

8. Why is she so famous and honoured in the USA?

9. Why did her husband build a special kitchen for her?



Groupwork

Why is Jamie Oliver an extraordinary chef and at the same time a unique person?

Please present the following topics in a little book created by you:

- The start - The Cricketers, in Clavering, Essex
- TV shows
- Social engagements
- Books
- Jamie's garden
- Jamie's family

Deal with each topic in 2-3 sentences and prepare a small illustration (drawing or picture) to each topic.

Make cover pages for your book.

Everyday life in Britain

Family life in the UK

Read the following text and decide whether the sentences are true or false.

Hi, my name is Joe. I am English .

I live in a typical English family. I have a father, mother and a sister and we all live together in a house in a town in the south east corner of England.

My family has a car, a computer, a colour telly with a dvd player, a washing machine, dishwasher and a cat. Mum and dad both have mobile phones and I hope to get one soon.

The day starts at about 7 o'clock when dad and mum get up. My sister and I usually watch telly in our pyjamas until breakfast. We have breakfast at 8 o' clock. I like to eat cereals and jam on toast. I also drink a glass of milk. My mum usually only has a toast, a glass of orange juice and a cup of coffee. Dad likes to have a fried breakfast, consisting of baked beans, bacon, tomatoes, mushrooms, two eggs and a sausage



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We all leave the house by 8.30. Dad goes to work. He works with computers. Mum, my sister and I walk to school. My mum then catches a bus to her workplace. She works in a different school as a learning support assistant.

I take a packed lunch to school, which contains things like sandwiches, fruit and a bag of crisps.

My favourite subjects at school are science and history. I also enjoy PE lessons - we play football, basketball, cricket and sometimes we go cross-country running.

Mum picks us up from school at 3:15. Sometimes we go down town to the shops. However, most days we will go straight home and my sister and I watch telly or play on the computer.

Dad usually gets home at about 6 o'clock. We eat together at about 6.30. My favourite meal is fish finger with peas and chips. I also like pizza which we have very often.

I have to help mum with the washing up when I have eaten. I also have to tidy my bedroom.

In the evenings, I usually do my homework before watching more telly. Mum helps me with my homework.

Every Saturday, my family and I, go into town to the open market. People sell vegetables, clothes, toys, posters, and nearly anything else out on the street. Mum buys fruit and vegetables there. I enjoy just wandering looking at all the things for sale, hoping my parents will buy me something. Sometimes I am lucky.

I love my family very much.

Written by Joe aged 10 years

1. Joe has a mobile phone. _____
2. Everybody has the same breakfast in Joe's family. _____
3. Joe's mum works in a school. _____
4. Joe has lunch in the canteen. _____
5. Joe finishes school at quarter past three. _____
6. Craig helps his mum with the housework. _____
7. The whole family goes to the market at the weekend. _____
8. Joe always gets what he wants at the market. _____



Houses in Britain

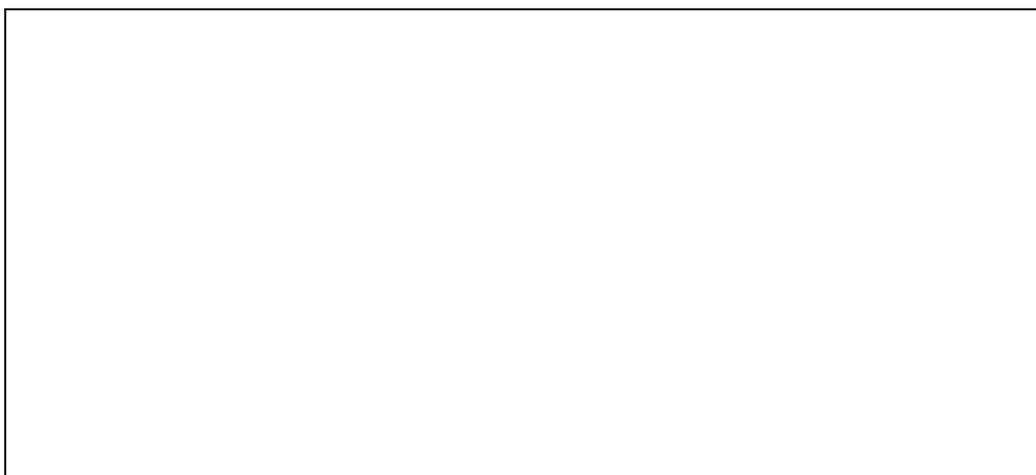
a. Match the words and definitions.

1. a detached house
2. a semi-detached house
3. a terraced house
4. a block of flats
5. a bungalow
6. a cottage

- a. It is a house situated in a long row of houses. They usually look the same.
- b. It stands on its own. It has no other houses joined to it.
- c. It is a small, cosy house usually in the countryside. It is usually old.
- d. They are two houses joined together by a common wall.
- e. It is a large building, divided into flats where all the flats share a front door.
- f. It is built on one level. It doesn't have any stairs.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

b. Choose one type of British house and draw it or stick a picture of it. Write the name of the house under the picture.





Numbers in Britain

a. Write the prices the way we say them.

1. 70p _____
2. 35 p _____
3. 95 p _____
4. £24.60 _____
5. £10.80 _____
6. £1.99 _____
7. £88.24 _____
8. £15 _____

British measurements – Look them up!

Put each of the following words in its correct place in the sentences below.

ounce	galloon	inch	foot	yard	stone
acre		mile	pint	pound	

1. 0.405 hectare = 1 _____
2. 1,609.35 metres = 1 _____
3. 0.9144metre = 1 _____
4. 0.3048 metre = 1 _____
5. 2,54 centimetres = 1 _____
6. 28,35 grams = 1 _____
7. 0,454 kilogram= 1 _____
8. 6.35 kilograms = 1 _____
9. 0.568 litre = 1 _____
10. 4.55 litres = 1 _____



Holiday in Britain

When will the British celebrate the following festivals in 2014?

Complete the calendar. Write the dates in English.

Colour the four festivals that we also celebrate in Hungary.

Festival	Date
New Year's Day	
St. Valentine's Day	
St. Patrick's Day	
April Fool's Day	
Good Friday	
Easter Sunday	
Easter Monday	
May Day	
Whit Sunday (Pentecost)	
the Queen's birthday	
Midsummer's Day	
Halloween	
Christmas Eve	
Christmas Day	
Boxing Day	
New Year's Day	



Sports in Britain

Unscramble the words and find out what sports the British like.

1. h r r n a e o s c i g - _____
2. e c c r t i k - _____
3. y r g b u - _____
4. n n t i e s - _____
5. f g l o - _____
6. o c c s r e - _____

The English weather

English speakers love to talk about the weather. It is a way of *breaking the ice* (starting a conversation). People talk about the weather on the phone and in person. Friends and family talk about the weather before they discuss what's new. Co-workers talk about the weather before starting a hard day of work. Even strangers discuss the weather.

Here are a collection of expressions you will find useful. How would you say them in Hungarian?

It's foggy today. - _____

What a beautiful day! - _____

What miserable weather! - _____

It is raining cats and dogs. - _____

The weather is fine. - _____

It is clearing up. - _____

The sun has just come out. - _____

There is a strong wind. - _____

We haven't had any rain for a fortnight. - _____

It looks like rain. - _____