

1AA 13 – 14

What do they mean by „something for nothing culture”?

What are the unemployed supposed to do?

Why is the government introducing it?

Health experts are calling for support for whom?

Are there a lot of them in the UK?

Dental care ... what is being introduced?

What is it good for?

When did the plane “crash”?

Landing gear failed to deploy properly!

Why are the Greenpeace people being held in Russia?

Wants to set up a new tough plan

Benefits from the state (= usually money)

Welfare / well-being / ...

Severe depression = silná deprese

Stuff / gear

[compete](#) - [soutěžit](#)

[pattern](#) - [vzor](#), vzorec, forma (i forma chování)

occur - přihodit se,

How do you choose your clothes?

Do you buy clothes for your boyfriend / girlfriend / dad / siblings / ...?

Where do you like to shop? (Brands / Places / ...)

What is important for you while choosing?

What is your attitude towards brands?

Trust worth y

SOMEONE / SOMEBODY

ANYONE / ANYBODY

= S – 3rd person

Can anybody / somebody say something?

Nabídka – SOME

Are you looking for anything / something?

Šimon said to me.....

Šimon told me

SPEAK / TALK SAY – TELL (needs object)

BROLLY

Steal something from you

Feelings which I want to express / share / say out loud

There are / There's things I want

wanna = want to

gotta = got to I've gotta go. = Musím jít.

dunno / donna = I do not know

gonna = going to I'm gonna be there.

gotcha = I got you

betcha = You bet (on it)

ain't = univerzální zápor

DRENCH(ED) = SOAK(ed) = promoknout / být promočený

diminish (weaken) the differences

It is not incorrect to say

they do not disagree with the statement

= grammatical (isn't / haven't / shouldn't) + lexical negative

THE BECKHAMS:

<http://news.sky.com/story/1153150/beckham-brand-turns-over-100000-a-day>

A pretty formidable team

Separately they do very well for themselves too

How much do they earn a day?

What did the world celebrate back in 1999?

Together they are just one hell of a commercial chemistry ...

Catwalk aspirations

Did people believe in V.B. to make it in fashion industry?

Is she successful now?

How would you characterize her fashion?

Beckham Ventures Limited

Are her products expensive?

Husband David is paying his way too ...

How does he make money?

I doubt it! = o tom pochybuji!

They proved these doubts as wrong.

WATER

0:20

throughout the history of humankind the prosperity of human societies

0:25

has been linked closely to water the quality of water reuse and drink

0:29

determines in large part quality our lives

0:33

clean water is essential to the health and well-being at people

0:36

preserving the integrity of the natural environment in Steyning

0:40

our economies however in many parts of the world

0:44

Bonner is not always clean enough for safe human use

0:47

the quality of water is becoming ever more important

0:51

as fresh water resources in aquatic ecosystems

0:54

are severely degraded across the world the degradation a water quality in

0:59

rivers

0:59

streams links and underground of a furnace

1:03

is threatened human lives and **the integrity and valuable ecosystems**

1:07

it is also jeopardize in the availability

1:10

a clean water for human environmental month

1:14

Micah access to clean water is responsible for the deaths of millions

1:18

annually every year around two million people

1:22

mostly the poor in children die from water-borne diseases

1:27

our beautiful mother nature is suffering from water pollution

1:31

no less than human steam the impact of **water pollution on the environment**

1:36

is already evident in many parts of the world especially on applied ecosystems

1:41

and biodiversity

1:42

freshwater ecosystems are undergoing a radical decline

1:47

an unprecedented loss a biodiversity freshwater ecosystems comprise less than

1:52

one percent of the Earth's surface

1:54

the **provide habitats for over ten percent of aquatic species**

1:59

live 126,000 species

2:02

depend on freshwater ecosystems can't

2:05

many species are disappearing everyday due to water pollution

2:09

and other forms a stress on water resources the negative

2:14

impact of water quality degradation extends beyond human and environmental

2:19

health

2:19

economic costs incurred by poor water quality

2:23

can make up as much as 2.5 percent of GDP

2:26

in some countries large populations live without access to clean water and

2:31

sanitation

2:32

the more water we use

2:35

for more with balloon as a rural population grounds

2:38

water pollution will lead to a water quality crisis

2:42

for the leading to a real threat to sustainable development

2:45

unless appropriate action is taken how extensively as water quality degradation

2:52

occurring across the world

2:54

what needs to be done to protect our precious water resources from pollution

2:59

and degradation

3:00

how can we reduce the real threat to our health

3:03

and ecosystems cars by ever increasing water pollution

3:07

UNESCO's international hydrological program

3:11

has been addressing these issues promoting cutting-edge research

3:15

international scientific cooperation capacity development

3:19

and science-based policies protecting water quality

3:23

for **poverty reduction and sustainable livelihoods**

3:26

as water pollution is becoming ever more severe

3:29

UNESCO is increasingly pay more attention to reducing water pollution in

3:34

urban areas

3:35

and agriculture with population growth

3:38

rapid urbanization and land use change the water pollution Tran has intensified

3:44

in a number of diverse pollutants entering our water resources has

3:47

multiplied

3:48

in most developing cities municipal wastewater collection

3:52

is limited to only a small area as much as around ninety percent and the

3:57

collected waste water is discharged directly into rivers

4:00

groundwater aquifers and postal with little or no treatment

4:05

the biggest source of water pollution as agriculture

4:09

being responsible for about 70 percent of global water use

4:12

and when equal share of total water pollutant Lance do teacher education

4:17

and excessive nutrient and water ok **numerous lakes** in closer areas **have been**

4:22

turned into death zones

4:23

%uh millions of tons of chemical fertilizers and as a science

4:27

ensure rivers and lakes and seep **into soil and groundwater**

4:31

UNESCO works closely with its member states

4:36

in addressing water quality challenges UNESCO promotes the leading experiences

4:41

the Republic of Korea and water quality management

4:44

and improving the quality of water resources and ecosystems

4:48

through its water management future direction

4:51

Korea is striving to restore the aquatic ecosystem

4:55

the turning rivers into ecological streams and forming riverine ego bounce

5:00

has led to better self purification and rivers

5:03

in enhancing the water quality this approach

5:07

brought about other side benefits such as a reduced urban temperature

5:11

and more natural spaces provided to city dwellers since 2003

5:15

koreans apply the water contamination management system

5:19

total maximum daily load to iOS four major rivers

5:22

by regulating the total amount of pollutants an organic matters generator

5:27

from watershed

5:28

the system encourages economic development within the capacity for

5:32

natural systems

5:33

and this has led to improved water quality in rivers

5:37

an emerging concern over water quality for human and environmental health

5:42

is associated with chemicals and water and wastewater

5:45

such as pharmaceuticals endocrine disrupting compounds

5:49

%uh pionline cycle these chemicals extends well beyond the use for which

5:53

they were originally intended

5:55

many seep into the soil air

5:58

rivers and see be no scoping **study into a valley in mexico**

6:04

indicates that many chemicals are now present in water

6:07

in the wider environment as a result

6:10

humans and ecosystems are being continuously exposed to these pollutants

6:15

this is an area where UNESCO is leading international scientific cooperation

6:20

in promoting research on scientific and policy approach s

6:24

in order to tackle this invisible brown

6:28

the Ministry of Environment Maria is also making efforts to reduce possible

6:32

rest

6:33

I can affect human body and ecosystem caused by exposure to chemical

6:37

pollutants

6:39

by 2015 **the ministry intends to set up ecological risk evaluation system**

6:45

which will be applied to public waters around industrial complex for the risk

6:49

evaluation

6:50

pass out ecological toxicity management system on the run

6:55

he need to create ecologically safe and sounded wanna environment

7:00

the pool UNESCO's action in addressing water quality challenges

7:04

lies in mobilizing scientific knowledge and Halsey

7:07

to protect water quality for poverty reduction and securing sustainable

7:11

livelihoods

7:13

developing human and technical capacities is necessary to enable

7:17

countries to improve the water quality

7:19

the regional consultations and knowledge sharing on water quality conducted by

7:24

UNESCO in

7:24

Africa Asia an Arab region's

7:28

have an important stepping stone to finding solutions for crucial water

7:31

quality

7:32

issues at the global and regional levels

7:35

have provided a platform for the exchange of knowledge information

7:39

and good practices UNESCO

7:42

as a lead you in agency with a mandate on water sciences and education

7:46

is firmly committed to working closely with its member states

7:50

to help countries to attain the Millennium Development Goals

7:53

and pursue sustainable development hey

7:57

water is a most precious natural resource

8:00

and the source of all life forms on Earth without water

8:05

there is no life let us protect

8:08

our precious water

Threatened / Endangered species

<http://natgeotv.com/uk/earth-report-2009/videos/endangered-animals>

- 1) Put down the names of animals you see in the video

- 2) Mammals in their natural habitat
- 3) How many various species are in danger of extinction?
- 4) Is it all getting worse? (give examples)
- 5) Does the migration season of Humpback Whales affect ships?
- 6) Unravel ... guess the meaning of the word
- 7) What does he mean by “WHEN WE CROSS THE TRESHOLD”
- 8) CONSERVATION / PRESERVATION
- 9) 2:35

Acquainted to
Creature
Off shore

deforestation
mining
water pollution
global warming
hormonal contraception
hunting
Freon gasses
vaporization
overextensive irrigation
urbanization
rising number of people
desertification

<http://videos.real.com/v/9ivs65-incredible-animation-on-overfishing>