

UPOZNAJEMO SVIJET

ENGLESKA

ENGLESKI JEZIK

U travnju smo na nastavi engleskog u četvrtom razredu obradili Ujedinjeno Kraljevstvo. Saznali smo kako je nastala zastava, od kojih se država sastoji, kako izgleda grb.

The United Kingdom:

- England 
- Scotland 
- Wales 
- Northern Ireland 



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA-NC



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA

Pogledali smo i filmić u kojem smo vidjeli neke znamenitosti, geografske ljepote, značajke Londona i povijesni grad York.

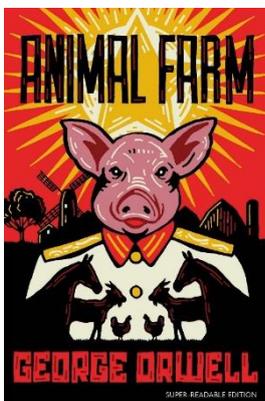


Na kraju su učenici nacrtali nešto što će ih podsjećati na ovu zemlju.



U sklopu nastave engleskog jezika u vezi projekta „Upoznajemo svijet“ – Engleska, učenica 8.r. Škole u bolnici analizirala je jednu od najvažnijih satiričnih novela na engleskom jeziku „Životinjska farma“ poznatog britanskog pisca Geoga Orwella.. Razgovarali smo o sadržaju, vokabularu te o današnjoj aktualnosti tog poznatog i kontroverznog djela.

Animal Farm



Animal Farm is a short novel by [George Orwell](#).

It was written during [World War II](#) and [published](#) in 1945. It is about a group of farm [animals](#) who [rebel](#) against their farmer. They hope to create a place where the animals can be equal, free, and happy. In the end, however, they are betrayed and the farm ends up as bad as it was before.

The story is an [allegory](#), meaning that the author wanted it to represent real life events.

It is one of the most famous allegories about [political](#) events. It is based on [Joseph Stalin's betrayal](#) of the [Russian Revolution](#)

Although rejected by several publishers, when published it became a best-seller. *Animal Farm* is one of Orwell's two best-known books (the other is [Nineteen Eighty-Four](#)) and is

widely viewed as a [classic](#). *Time* magazine chose the book as one of the 100 best English-language novels (1923 to 2005).

Animal farm chapter 1 - Beasts of England song

<https://youtu.be/p47ltI1Yk38>

U sklopu nastave engleskog jezika u vezi projekta „Upoznajemo svijet“ – Brazil, učenica 5.r. Škole u bolnici istraživala je o zanimljivim činjenicama o prekrasnom i egzotičnom Brazilu.

Summary

Manor Farm is run by Mr Jones, a cruel and [drunken](#) farmer. One day, the animals gather at a meeting to listen to [Old Major](#), a wise old pig. Old Major makes a speech, calling for animals to rise up against their farmers. The animals are very keen about the idea. Old Major dies a few days later. The pigs, who are the most intelligent animals, begin planning a rebellion. They are led by Snowball and Napoleon.

About three months later, the animals revolt against Mr Jones and take over the farm. They change its name to "Animal Farm". They decide the farm will now be ruled only by animals, calling the system "animalism". They write seven [commandments](#), with the most important being "All animals are equal". "Four legs good, two legs bad" becomes a popular chant for the sheep. Mr Jones and his friends attack the farm to try to take it back, but in the "Battle of the Cowshed" the animals drive them away. Mr Jones flees and never returns.

Snowball and Napoleon fall out with each other, as they have different ideas for how Animal Farm should be led. Snowball announces plans to build a [windmill](#), but Napoleon disagrees. Napoleon trains nine puppies, who grow into vicious dogs who will serve him. When the dogs are fully grown, he uses them to chase Snowball off the farm. He takes control and rules the farm by himself (as a [dictator](#)). Napoleon uses the dogs to kill any animal that does not agree with him, while a pig called Squealer keeps telling the animals that everything is fine and they should support Napoleon.

Napoleon changes his mind and decides to build a windmill, pretending that it was his idea all along. The first windmill they build collapses. Napoleon blames this (and other problems) on Snowball. He claims that Snowball is sneaking around Animal Farm ruining everything. Many animals are killed for "being in contact with Snowball". Napoleon starts working with human beings outside, even though this used to be forbidden. One of them is their neighbour, a farmer called Mr Frederick. He brings in a group of men who invade the farm and destroy the second windmill. The animals fight them off in the "Battle of the Windmill", at great cost.

As the animals build a third windmill, Boxer, their strongest horse, loses his strength because of old age and collapses. Napoleon sends him to be slaughtered, even though Boxer was his friend. The pigs continue to work with humans and start to behave like them, such as living in the farmhouse and walking on two legs. They teach the sheep a new chant: "Four legs good, two legs better". The commandments are replaced by the words "All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others." In the end, other animals watch the pigs talking with a group of humans and decide they cannot tell which is which.



[George Orwell](#), author of **Animal Farm** at the BBC in 1941.

Animalism

Animal-ism is a [system](#) of [beliefs](#) shared by the [farm animals](#) of [Manor Farm](#). The purpose is to ensure the farm animals behave like actual animals and not follow the footsteps of [humans beings](#). Therefore, any human behavior is considered contrary to the spirit of Animalism.

Beasts of England

"Beasts of England" is a song that is featured in the story. The tune is said to be "a cross between [La Cucaracha](#) and [Oh, My Darling Clementine](#)". Old Major teaches the song to the animals in an early scene, and it becomes very popular. It becomes the first [national anthem](#) of Animal Farm. Later on, Napoleon orders a new anthem to be written, with words that praise him.

Commandments

These are the original [commandments](#) laid down by the [pigs](#).

1. Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy.
2. Whatever goes upon four legs, or has wings, is a friend.
3. No animal shall wear clothes.
4. No animal shall sleep in a bed.
5. No animal shall drink alcohol.
6. No animal shall kill any other animal.
7. All animals are equal.

For the sheep, who are said to be stupid, they are instead taught the chant "Four legs good, two legs bad." Napoleon sometimes gets the sheep to chant this when he wants the animals to stop talking.

As the story goes on, the pigs start changing the commandments. For example, "No animal shall drink alcohol" becomes "No animal shall drink alcohol *to excess*". By the end of the story, all the commandments have been erased apart from "All animals are equal", which has been changed to "All Animals are equal but some animals are more equal than others." Meanwhile, the sheep chant has been changed to "Four legs good, two legs *better*."

HRVATSKI JEZIK

U travnju smo kroz projekt Upoznajemo svijet poblíže upoznavali Englesku. Na satovima Hrvatskog jezika i knjiŹevnosti uĉenici od 5. do 8. razreda pisali su refleksije – opise slike na temu Šarmantni engleski vrtovi.

Na fotografiji vidim biljke i ogradu u pozadini, vidim cvijeće.

(prva refleksija uĉenika 5. razreda)

Slika prikazuje lijepi engleski vrt prepun biljaka i cvijeća. U tom prostoru ima mali, zeleni puteljak. Nalazi se ruŹičasto cvijeće i ostale biljke. Vrt je lijepo uređen. Vlasnik voli svoj vrt. Volio bih imati takav vrt.

(druga refleksija uĉenika 5. razreda)

Ivor

Šarmantni engleski vrt

Vidim prekrasan zimzelen grm okruŹen prekrasnim Źarenim cvijećem. Također vidim savršeno pokošeni zeleni travnjak okruŹen blistavom kamenom ogradom. Ta blistava kamena ograda napravljena je od rustikalnog smećkastog kamena. U pozadini se nalazi starinska bijela ogradica.

Max (uĉenik 7. razreda)