









INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

BORDERS AND BOUNDARIES

Tematická oblast	The Czech Republic
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Ročník	2. ročník, sexta,
Stručný obsah	Pomocí otázek se procvičují a opakují probrané otázky z úvodu do České republiky
Způsob využití	Opakování po probrání učiva; upevnění učiva
Autor	Mgr. Jiřina Juříčková
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BORDERS OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

- Characterise the borders of the Czech Republic
- What is typical?

• What is special? National Capital (1, 180,000 in 2003) POLAND over 20,000 o other main city other city Capital of region (Kraj) Chief town of district STREDOČESKÝ GERMANY

BORDERS OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC



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- The borders of the Czech Republic are created by mountain ranges in the north, west, south-west, and the east. In the south the border is created by rivers. The borders are 2 290 km long.
- They are stable natural borders
- They belong to the most stable and oldest borders in Europe







HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY

- Give brief characteristics of the historical development of the CR, use the following events and comment on them.
- Great Moravia
- Otakar II
- Charles IV
- 1920 1938
- today

OTHER "BOUNDARIES"

- What other "boundaries" does the CR lie on?
- Explain the following:
 - Climate
 - Rivers
 - Geomorphological provinces

OTHER "BOUNDARIES"

- Since the CR lies in the centre of Europe, it also lies in numerous borders and transition zones.
- Explain the following:
 - A transition zone between temperate oceanic and continental climatic zones
 - European watershed
 - Bohemian Massive x Western Carpathians