ANGLIČTINA PRO ZAHRÁDKÁŘE

Cvičení k lekci 6

doplněk k časopisu Zahrádkář 6/2008 str. 51

SPRING GARDEN

I. Translate:

Planting hardy spring bulbs

If you intend to save the bulbs for garden use after blooming, choose seed and cutting compost. Place a layer of moist compost in the bottom of the pot and set the bulbs on it. They should be close together but must not touch each other nor the sides of the pot. Never force bulbs downwards into the compost. Fill the pot up with more of the compost, pressing it firmly but not too tightly around the bulbs. When finished the tips should be above the surface and there should be a gap of about 1-1.5 cm between the surface of the compost and the rim of the pot.

II. Complete the sentences:

Roses with long, sprawling stems that need a support are called (popínavé růž	že)
The best time for watering is (ráno)	
You should plant roses (na plném slunci)	
Primrose belongs among (nejdříve kvetoucí květiny na jaře)	hey are useful
in (skalkách) and are also grown as (pokojovky)	
Dandelion is a common weed with a bright yellow flower head, (dutým stonker	n)
and (dlouhým kůlovitým kořenem)	
Snowflake is (podobná sněžence), with bell-like flowers.	
Forget-me-not is a plant with tiny sky-blue flowers growing in (vlhkých loukách)
and beside ponds and streams.	
Pasqueflower is a plant with hairy stem, (listy) and flowers (ky	vetoucími v
dubnu nebo v květnu)	
March marigold is a plant with bright golden-yellow flowers growing (v mokřiná	ich = na
blatech) and wet places.	

III. Transform the sentences into passive:

They cut down the old oak yesterday. Someone is trimming the hedges. A garden architect designed the garden. They usually mow the lawn with a lawnmower. Terracing prevents washing away of topsoil.

IV. Can you answer these questions?

What is the common name for rock and mountain plants? What kind of soil do wild-flower gardens usually need? What are the typical plants of Japanese gardens? What is the aim of the Japanese garden design? Where did the bonsai method originate? Where was the espalier technique developed?

V. Translate:

Spring – flowering bulbs look fantastic wherever you plant them, whether in containers, borders, under trees or naturalized in drifts in lawns. In borders they'll have died down before the full summer display of perennials gets going. Remember to leave them for about six weeks after they finish flowering before you dig them up.

Spring is also a great time for flowering shrubs, especially if you have acid soil, as camellias, magnolias, and rhododendrons are at their best. Berberis, forsythia, and viburnums are just some of the many others that are at their colourful peak. Some have wonderfully scented flowers that fill the whole garden with perfume on a still day.

Správné odpovědi

- I. Zamýšlíte-li uchovat cibulky po odkvětu pro použití na zahradě, vyberte si jako pěstební médium zeminu pro výsev a řízkování. Na dno květináče dejte vrstvu vlhké zeminy a na ni umístěte cibulky. Měly by být blízko u sebe, ale nesmí se dotýkat ani sebe navzájem ani stěn květináče. Nikdy cibulky do země nevtlačujte silou. Doplňte květináč další zeminou, kterou kolem cibulek pevně, ale ne příliš silně, upěchujte. Po skončení by měly být konečky nad povrchem a mezi okrajem květináče a zeminy by měla být mezera asi 1 1,5 cm.
- II . climber roses; in the morning; in full sun; the earliest blooming spring flowers + rock gardens + houseplants; hollow stalk + long taproot; similar to snowdrop; damp meadows; leaves + blooming in April or May; in marshes
- III. The old oak was cut down yesterday. The hedges are being trimmed. The garden was designed by a garden architect. The lawn is usually mowed with a lawnmower. Washing away of topsoil is prevented by terracing.
- IV. alpines rich, acid soil evergreen plants, azaleas and other shrubs to create the illusion of a landscape in miniature in China in France