



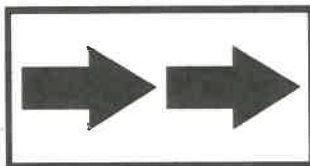
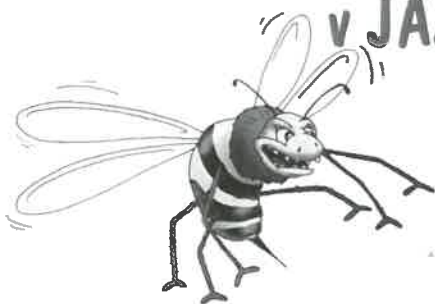
S námi se domluví každý...

ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

ve školním roce 2019/20



* 21.-38. lekce – 2. pololetí *

28. lekce - klíč

Student: _____

Určeno pro výuku cizích jazyků studentů pod vedením lektorů z Jazykového studia ROLINO.



ANGLIČTINA pro starší školáky v jazykovém studiu ROLINO



Prague 30th March - 3rd April

Procvičte si drilem slovní zásobu:

Podstatná jména: song, rod, glue, felt-pen, scissors, lunch

Slovesa: get ready, drench, sing, catch, spank, give, bring, wait, need, colour, cut, cut out, stick together

Ostatní slovní zásoba: with, with the rod, after, for the next lesson, ready

1. Read. Use your dictionary. Write the new vocabulary into your exercise book.

EASTER

We **celebrate** Easter on Sunday and Monday after the first spring full moon. Therefore Easter is **celebrated** only in March or April.

On Monday in the morning boys **go** around with a rod made of willow branches to **spank** girls. They are **rewarded** with coloured eggs or ribbons.

The symbols of Easter **are** also the symbols of spring - a lamb, the Easter bunny or a yellow chick.

Pramen: Maturitní otázky z angličtiny, Jazyková literatura, 1996

2. Answer the questions in English:

1. When do we celebrate Easter? 2. What do boys do on Easter Monday?

3. What do they get from girls? 4. What symbols of spring do you know?

1. We celebrate Easter after the first spring full moon.

2. Boys go around with a rod made of willow branches to spank girls.

3. They get coloured eggs or ribbons from girls.

4. The symbols of spring are a lamb, the Easter bunny or a yellow chick.

3. True or false?

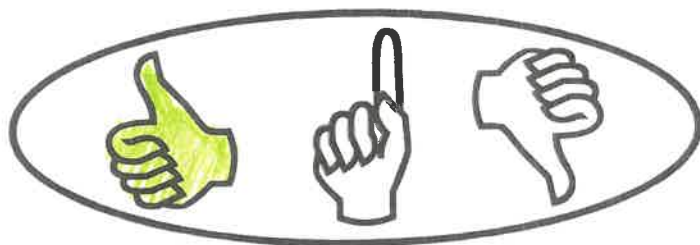
- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. We only celebrate Easter in April. | FALSE |
| 2. We only celebrate Easter in March. | FALSE |
| 3. Easter is never in May. | TRUE |
| 4. Boys spank girls on Easter Monday. | TRUE |
| 5. Symbols of Easter are the symbols of spring. | TRUE |
| 6. Girls usually give boys yellow chickens. | FALSE |
| 7. Boys can get ribbons from girls. | TRUE |

4. Fill in so that the text makes sense.

We celebrate Easter on Sunday and Monday after the first spring full moon. Therefore Easter is celebrated only in March or April.

On Monday in the morning boys go around with a rod made of willow branches to spank girls. They are rewarded with coloured eggs or ribbons.

The symbols of Easter are also the symbols of spring - a lamb, the Easter bunny or a yellow chick.



Write sentences using the following verbs 1) in present simple 2) in present continuous: "need, stick together, cook, drink, eat, wait" !U slovesa need použijte pouze into your exercise book and translate them into Czech. přít. čas prostý (present simple)!



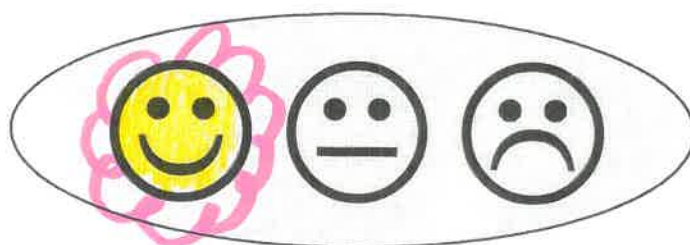
Aktivně probraná slovní zásoba

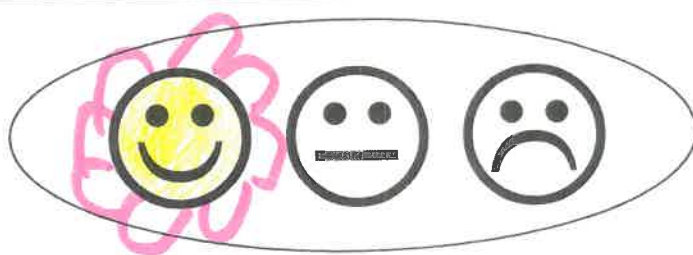
(25) - (28)

SLOVESA

bring (brought, brought)	[brɪŋ, bro:t, bro:t]	= přinést
catch (caught, caught)	[kæč, ko:t, ko:t]	= chytit, chytat
cut / cut out (cut, cut)	[kat, kat, kat]	= stříhat / vystříhnout
drench	[drenš]	= polít
give (gave, given)	[gɪv, geɪv, gɪvn]	= dát, dávat
need	[ni:d]	= potřebovat
put (put, put)	[put, put, put]	= dát, dávat
spank	[spæŋk]	= plácnout, plácát
stick (stuck, stuck)	[stɪk, stak, stak]	= lepit
stick together	[stɪk] [tə'geðə]	= slepit (dohromady)
wait	[weɪt]	= čekat

JE TŘEBA DRILEM JEŠTĚ ZOPAKOVAT:





OSTATNÍ SLOVNÍ ZÁSoba

after	[a:ftə]	= po
for the next lesson	[nekst][lesn]	= na příští hodinu
now	[nau]	= teď, nyní
ready	[redi]	= připravený, hotový
ROLINO language studio	[læŋgwɪdʒ] [stju:diu]	= jazykové studio ROLINO
What do you need?		= Co potřebuješ?
what?	[wot]	= co?
WHERE? - on the box		= KDE? na krabici
WHERE? - under the box		= KDE? pod krabicí
WHERE? - in the box		= KDE? v krabici
WHERE? - in front of the box		= KDE? před krabicí
WHERE? - behind the box		= KDE? za krabicí
WHERE? - next to the box		= KDE? vedle krabice
WHERE? - beside the box		= KDE? vedle krabice
WHERE? - between the box and the bag		= KDE? mezi krabicí a taškou
with the rod		= metlou (s metlou)
with	[wið/wiθ]	= s

Str. 32 / domácí úkol (homework): Write sentences using the following verbs 1) in present simple 2) in present continuous.

např.

- 1) I often need his help. = Často potřebuji jeho pomoc.
- 2) The boy always sticks it together. = Ten kluk to vždycky slepuje.
She is sticking the book together. = Ona právě slepuje tu knihu.
- 3) Our mother cooks a good lunch every Saturday. = Naše maminka vaří každou sobotu dobrý oběd.
Tom is cooking dinner for his sister. = Tom právě vaří večeři pro svou sestru.
- 4) These cats drink milk every day. = Tyto kočky pijí mléko každý den.
My father is drinking beer in the kitchen. = Můj otec právě pije pivo v kuchyni.
- 5) Anna often eats ice cream. = Anna jí často zmrzlinu.
I am eating an apple. = Já právě jím jablko.
- 6) His brother always waits for him in front of the school. = Jeho bratr na něj vždycky čeká před školou.
They are waiting for us under that tree. = Právě na nás čekají pod tamtím stromem.