



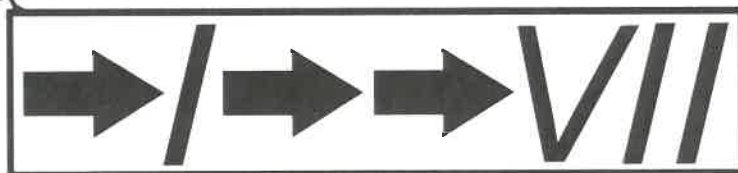
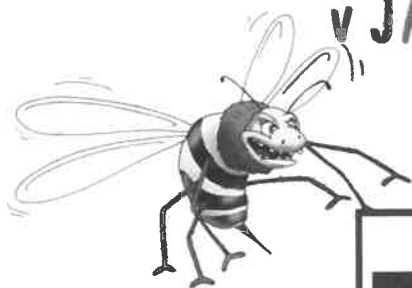
*S námi se domluví každý...*

# ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

ve školním roce 2019/20



\* 21.-40. lekce – 2. pololetí \*

## 29. lekce - klíč

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

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



Prague 6<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup> April

### Drilem:

- \*Souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou se spojkou "že" bez souslednosti
- \*Souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou s ostatními spojkami bez souslednosti
- \*Předložkové vazby s některými slovesy (ASK FOR, ASK ABOUT, WAIT FOR, BELIEVE IN, SUFFER FROM, LAUGH AT, SMILE AT, FROWN AT, BE AFRAID OF, BE ANGRY WITH)
- \*Souslednost v souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou se spojkou "že"
- \*Souslednost v souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou s ostatními spojkami

### 1. Transform into reported speech!

1. He asked: "What is she doing?"

He asked what she was doing.

2. She wanted to know: "How much money did they earn?"

She wanted to know how much money they had earned.

3. Her sister asked: "Where is my purse?"

Her sister asked where her purse was.

4. I wanted to know: "Are they angry?"

I wanted to know if they were angry.

5. We wondered: "Why haven't they finished it?"

We wondered why they hadn't finished it.



## Nová gramatika: Sousednost časů v souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou



s ostatními spojkami

- posun z budoucnosti do přítomné podmínky

*Posun budoucnosti do přítomné podmínky.*

On se ptal, kde **budou pracovat.** = He asked where **they would work.**

He asked: "Where **will they work?**" = He asked where **they would work.**

## 2. Translate! Write the English sentences in your exercise book!

1. Nevěděl, kam **půjdou.** 2. Ptala se, kdy se to **naučíš.** 3. Chtěli vědět, jak dlouho to **bude trvat.** 4. Byla zvědavá, proč se **budou stěhovat.** 5. Věděl jsem, kdy se to **stane.**

1. He didn't know where they would go.
2. She asked when you would learn it.
3. They wanted to know how long it would take.
4. She wondered why they would move.
5. I knew when it would happen.

## 3. Transform into reported speech!

1. He asked: "How much time **will they have?**"

*He asked how much time they would have.*

2. Their parents wanted to know: "When **will you start studying harder?**"

*Their parents wanted to know when you would start studying harder.*

3. She wondered: "Will he **call on me tomorrow?**"

*She wondered if he would call on her tomorrow.*

4. Her boyfriend asked her: "Where **will we meet?**"

*Her boyfriend asked her where they would meet.*

## 4. DISCUSSION TOPIC:

Express your opinion.

Tell the others whether you agree with the statement or not, and why.

**The most important thing about a job is the money you earn.**

→ KLÍČ NAJDEŠ NA KONCI LEKCE



## 5. Match the phrasal verbs with their explanations!

- |                |                                  |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. put up with | A) find by chance                |
| 2. get on with | B) leave on a journey            |
| 3. come across | C) refuse                        |
| 4. turn down   | D) have a good relationship with |
| 5. set off     | E) tolerate                      |



chance	[čɑ:ns]	= šance, zde: náhoda
come across		= náhodou najít
get on with		= dobře vycházet
put up with		= strpět, vydržet
set off		= vydat se na cestu
turn down		= odmítnout

## 6. Put the suitable phrasal verbs in the gaps!

- I **came across** ..... their grandfather's old school books while I was clearing out the attic.
- She did not **get on** ..... with her new boss so she found another job.
- I can't **put up with** ..... your childish behaviour any longer. I am leaving!
- He was offered a job, but he **turned** ..... it **down** ..... because they didn't pay enough.
- After we finished packing, we **set off** ..... on our holiday.



## 7. Translate. Use the suitable phrasal verbs.

Write the English sentences in your exercise book!

1. Vycházím s nimi dobře. 2. Moje sestra nemůže vystát hloupé lidi. 3. Vydal se na cestu kolem světa. 4. Budeme muset odmítnout její nabídku. 5. Náhodou jsem našel tuto starou fotografii.



## TRICKY PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

Some prepositions of time may cause problems.

See this example here which may help you.

### BEFORE

I was very nervous **before** the interview.

### DURING

My potential employer asked me a lot of questions **during** the interview.

### AFTER

I felt optimistic **after** the interview.

### AGO

They called me 10 minutes **ago**! I have got that job!

## 8. Fill in the most suitable preposition!

- Everybody was nervous **before** ..... the exam.
- I usually have lunch at 12.30 and ..... **after** ..... it I go back to work.
- We left **during** ..... the film because it was terribly boring.
- The performance finished half an hour **ago** .....
- What are you doing **after** ..... school this afternoon?



## Fill in the most suitable preposition!

- When did you get married? - Two months **ago** .....
- I am usually in a bad mood **for** ..... breakfast, but **after** ..... it my mood improves.



**Str. 112 / cv. 4: Discussion topic – Express your opinion: The most important thing about a job is the money you earn.**

**Např.:**

- 1) I strongly disagree with this statement.
- 2) While money is always good, I think the most important thing is for people to be happy with their job.
- 3) Money doesn't always buy you happiness and it most certainly cannot buy your health.
- 4) Being unhappy with your job can have many bad effects on your health.