

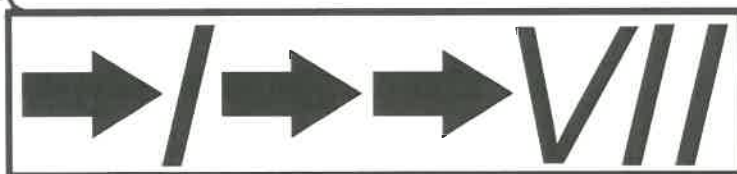
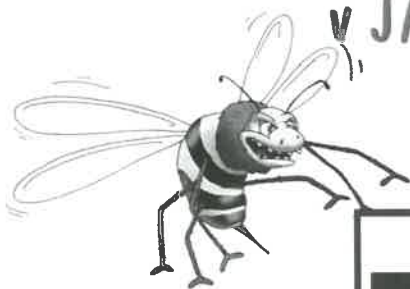
S námi se domluví každý...

ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

ve školním roce 2019/20



* 21.-40. lekce – 2. pololetí *

30. 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 13th - 17th 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

Shrnutí gramatiky: Posuny a změny slovosledu u vedlejších vět předmětných:

On říká , že tady pracuje .	= He says (that) he works here.
☹☹☹ On řekl , že tady pracuje .	= He said (that) he worked here.☹☹☹
On se ptá , kde pracují .	= He asks where they work.
☹☹☹ On se ptal , kde pracují .	= He asked where they worked.☹☹☹
He asks: " Where do they work? "	= He asks where they work.
☹☹☹ He asked: " Where do they work? "	= He asked where they worked.☹☹☹

1. Transform into reported speech! Write into your exercise book!

1. They asked: "Where **are** they **going**?"
2. I wanted to know: "How often **does** she **see** him?"
3. My aunt wondered: "What time **did** the train **leave**?"
4. We wanted to know: " **Has** he **bought** everything?"
5. He wondered: "When **is** he **going to pay** for it?"

klíč najdeš na konci lekce,

Nová gramatika: Vedlejší věty časové

Vedlejší věty časové jsou uvozeny spojkami:

WHEN	=	když, až
AFTER	=	poté co, potom co
BEFORE	=	dříve než, předtím než
AS LONG AS	=	(tak dlouho,) dokud
AS SOON AS	=	jakmile
TILL = UNTIL	=	dokud ne
WHILE	=	zatímco
ONCE	=	jakmile jednou
IMMEDIATELY	=	hned jak
NEXT TIME	=	příště až


POZOR!

Po časových spojkách nelze ve vedlejších větách časových použít budoucí čas. Nahrazujeme ho časem PŘÍTOMNÝM.

Ve větě hlavní se budoucí čas používá obvyklým způsobem.

Příklady:

When *I have time*, I will tell him about it. = Až *budu mít* čas, *řeknu* mu o tom.

After *she finishes* it, she will go home. = Poté, co to *dokončí*, *půjde* domů.

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

1. Až si prohlédnu ty obrázky, ukážu ti je.
2. Než půjdeš do práce, měl bys zalít květiny.
3. Jakmile skončí vyučování, půjdeme ven.
4. Než odjedou, budou muset všechno zamknout.
5. Až si uděláš úkoly, budeš smět jít do kina.
6. Než se vrátím, měl bys uvařit oběd.
7. Než si vezmeš ten lék, přečti si instrukce.

klíč najdeš na konci lekce.



Read the magazine article about buying abroad. For questions 1-4, choose the answer A, B, C or D which you think fits best according to the text.

What's worth buying abroad?

Southern India is well known for its exquisite antiques, and on a trip there recently I spotted a fantastic piece of furniture - a mahogany medicine cabinet. It was approximately 4ft square, and so well built that it took three people to lift it.

In the UK it would probably have cost more than 1,000 pounds, but I haggled the tradesman down to the equivalent of 250 pounds. Like most reputable shops they knew all about shipping goods and arranged for it to be packed in a crate and transported back to the UK by ship - all for 100 pounds. I paid by credit card, and set off home.

A couple of weeks later all the relevant documentation arrived, but it was five months before I finally received a call from the port in Southampton telling me that my cabinet had turned up. I paid another 50 pounds to have it delivered to my home - and a few days later it arrived safe and sound. The cabinet now has pride of place on my landing. It was well worth the wait - a real bargain at a total cost of 400 pounds.

1. What does the author say about the medicine cabinet?

- A) It was very heavy
- B) It was very expensive.
- C) It was too big.
- D) It was not worth the money.

2. How much did the author pay for the cabinet in the shop?

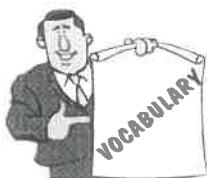
- A) 100 pounds
- B) 250 pounds
- C) 400 pounds
- D) 1000 pounds

3. He is trying to

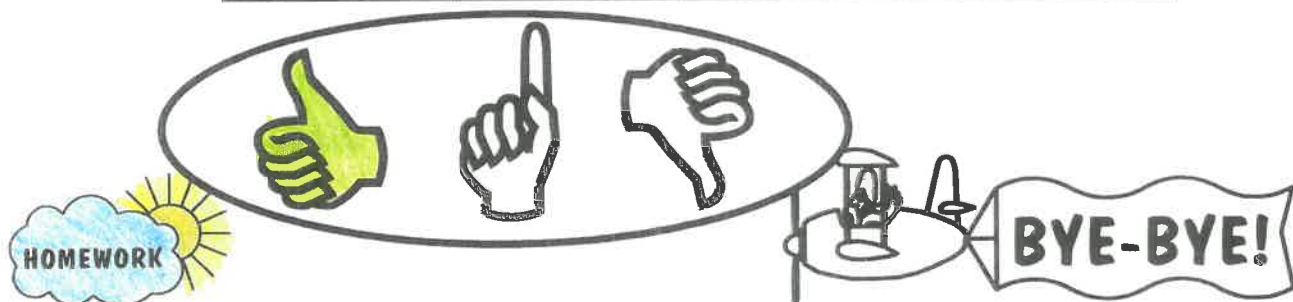
- A) complain about the shipping conditions.
- B) explain how to make a lot of money.
- C) describe how to buy cheaply and save money.**
- D) explain how to send goods from abroad.

4. Which of the following advice did the author follow in Southern India?

- A) Remember, things that look wonderful in the market or in the shops may be completely out of place in your living room.
- B) Double-check the quality of anything you buy, although it is very difficult to tell with, say a rug - it may be silk, it may not be!
- C) Remember to argue about the price before buying anything. Even simply asking, "Is that your best price?" could mean a big discount.**
- D) Many UK shops now sell exotic imported goods and you may be able to buy something similar at home for a good price.



bargain	[ˈbɑ:ɡɪn]	=	výhodný obchod
crate	[kreɪt]	=	bedna
exquisite	[ɛkskwɪzɪt]	=	skvělý, vynikající, znamenitý
haggle	[hæɡl]	=	smlouvat
pride of place	[praɪd...]	=	čestné místo
worth	[wə:θ]	=	cena
be worth doing sth.		=	mít cenu něco udělat



Translate! Write the English sentences in your exercise book!

1. Když si vybral zboží, zaplatil kreditní kartou.
2. Až budete nakupovat na trhu, můžete zkusit smlouvat.
3. Než si koupíte nějaké zboží, důkladně si zkontrolujte kvalitu.

klíč najdeš na konci lekce.

str. 115 / cv. 1: Transport into reported speech. Write the into your exercise book.

- 1) They asked where they were going.
- 2) I wanted to know how often she saw him.
- 3) My aunt wondered what time the train had left.
- 4) We wanted to know if he had bought everything.
- 5) He wondered when he was going to pay for it.

str. 116 / cv. 2: Translate. Write the English sentences into your exercise book.

- 1) When I look at the pictures, I will show them to you.
- 2) Before you go to work, you should water the flowers.
- 3) As soon as the school ends, we will go outside.
- 4) Before they leave, they will have to lock everything.
- 5) When you finish your homework, you will be allowed to go to the cinema.
- 6) Before I come back, you should cook lunch.
- 6) Before you take the medicine, read the instructions..

str. 118 / homework: Translate. Write the English sentences into your exercise book.

- 1) When he chose the goods, he paid with a credit card.
- 2) When you buy at the market, you can try to haggle.
- 3) Before you buy any goods, check the quality thoroughly