

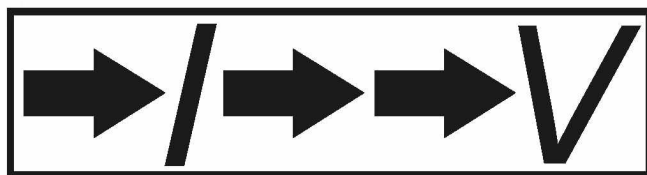
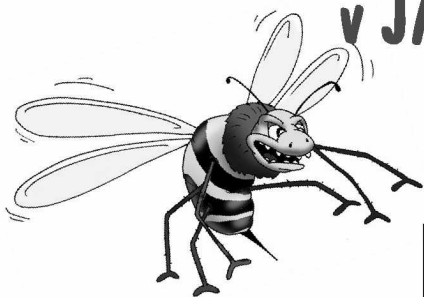
S námi se domluví každý...

ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

ve školním roce 2020/21



* 1.-20. lekce – 1. pololetí *

10. lekce - klíč

Student: _____





Prague Write today's date.

- Drilem:**
- * plnovýznamová slovesa - klad, otázka a zápor v přítomném, budoucím a minulém čase - préteritu
 - * "some, any, no"
 - * podmínka přítomná
 - * minulý čas - perfektnum
 - * rychlé střídání časových rovin - budoucí čas, přítomný čas, minulý čas (perfektnum a préteritu)
 - * podmínka přítomná
 - * zvrtná zájmena, zdůrazňovací zájmena, zvrtná slovesa
 - * způsobová slovesa "can, may, must" - klad, otázka, zápor v přítomném čase
 - * podmínka přítomná způsobového slovesa "can"
 - * minulý čas - préteritu způsobového slovesa "can"
 - * tázací dovětky (že ano, že ne), potvrzovací výroky (on také, on také ne)
- * podmínka minulá

1 Zopakujte si triády následujících sloves a potom přeložte věty:

call, ask, come, introduce, believe, pay, have

The key is at the end of the lesson.

1. Byli by vám nezavolali, že ne? = They wouldn't have called you, would they?
2. Byl bych se jich zeptal na ty testy. = I would have asked them about the tests.
3. Byl by přišel včas. = He would have come in time.
4. Byli by udělali něco předevčím. = They would have done something the day before yesterday.
5. Byla by se představila. = She would have introduced herself.
6. Byl by mi nevěřil. = He wouldn't have believed me.
7. Byli by za to zaplatili, ale neměli peníze. = They would have paid for it, but they didn't have money.
8. Byl bych měl víc času. = I would have had more time.





Read: "DOGS IN THE CITY"

Letters to the Editor

Man's Best Friend Not Welcome in City Life...Or is he? - Two views

Dear Editor,

What is wrong with the owners of dogs in this city? Every time I go out for a walk, I have to compete with big dogs for a place to walk! Dogs are loud and dirty; moreover they frighten little children and old ladies. The city is no place for a dog. Big dogs need a lot of room for running; therefore, they should live in the country. Can't the city pass the law against dogs?

Fred Brown, pharmacist

Westside Pharmacy, Centerville

Dear Editor,

Many people are speaking against large dogs these days. This is not fair because dogs can't speak for themselves. They are man's best friends; therefore, I will speak for dogs.

The city already has a leash law; owners must keep their dogs tied up on a leash. The city also has health laws; owners must clean up after their dogs. There is no law against owning a dog, unless the dog hurts somebody.

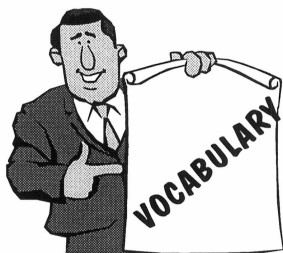
People should have big dogs if they want them. City life can be sad and lonely for old people; however, dogs are good friends. Moreover, dogs make life safer. Even though they are animals, they can show loyalty and intelligence. We train our dogs to be gentle; as a result, they are very patient and good with children. Our dogs sit outside our store all day and don't make any trouble.

Of course, dog owners must be thoughtful. They must not let their dogs run loose; in addition, they must keep the streets clean. These things are important; however, we already have leash laws and health laws. We don't need any more laws about dogs; besides, the city can't pass a law against dogs anyway. Everyone is free to own a dog.

Thank you for printing my letter.

Bob Kovacik, owner

Bob and Marsha's Grocery



COMPLETE

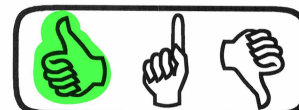
editor	['editə]	=	editor, redaktor
law	[lo:]	=	zákon
pharmacist	['fa:məsist]	=	lékárník
leash	[li:š]	=	vodítko
loyalty	['loiəlti]	=	věrnost
compete	[kəm'pi:t]	=	soupeřit
frighten	['fraitn]	=	vystražit
pass a law	[... lo:]	=	schválit zákon
speak out against something		=	mluvit proti
speak for st., sb.		=	mluvit za
tie up	[tai ap]	=	uvázat
clean up after	[kli:n ap aftə]	=	uklidit po
own	[əun]	=	vlastnit, vlastní
hurt, hurt, hurt	[hət, hət, hət]	=	zranit
make trouble	[... trabl]	=	dělat potíže
keep, kept, kept	[ki:p, kept, kept]	=	držet, udržovat
print	[print]	=	tisknout
moreover	[mo:r'əuvə]	=	navíc
therefore	['ðeəfo:ə]	=	tudíž
against	[ə'geinst]	=	proti
these days		=	v dnešní době
unless	[an'les]	=	pokud
however	[hau'evə]	=	nicméně
as a result	[...ri'zalt]	=	v důsledku
besides	[bi'saidz]	=	kromě toho
anyway	['eniwei]	=	každopádně

2

Now answer these questions in English:

1. **Does** Fred Brown **like** big dogs in the city? Why? Why not?
2. What **does** Fred Brown **want** the city to do about big dogs?
3. What **does** Bob Kovacik **think** about big dogs?
4. What **does** Bob Kovacik **think** about dog owners?
5. **Does** Bob Kovacik **want** any new laws about dogs? Why? Why not?

The key is at the end of the lesson.



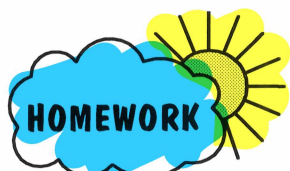
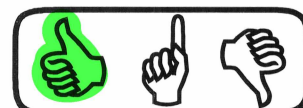
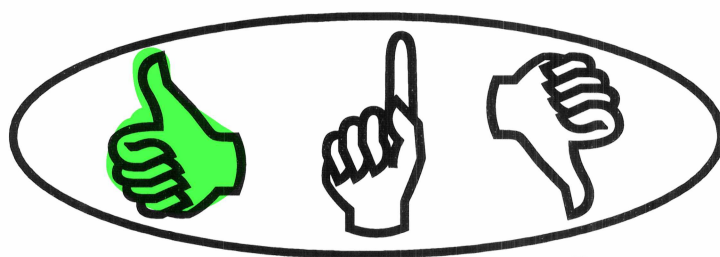
3

Zopakujte si triády následujících sloves a doplňte správné tvary:

wear, become, drink, eat, put, sleep, wake, give, lose, forget, remember, go

The key is at the end of the lesson.

1. I would **have worn** the short skirt, but the weather **was** too cold.
2. My brother would **have become** a doctor, but he **hates** blood.
3. She would **have drunk** the tea, but she **didn't know** it was hers.
4. **Would** you **have eaten** everything? - No, I **wasn't** so hungry.
5. Where **are** the shoes? - Well, I would **have put** them in the hall, but they **were** too dirty.
6. What time **did** you **wake up**? - At six. I would **have slept** longer, but my dog **wanted** to go out.
7. Oh, thank you for calling me! I **wouldn't** **have woken** up in time!
8. How much **has** he **got**? - 500 crowns. I would **have given** him more, but he **said** it **was** enough for him.
9. Hey, sir, **is** that your bag? - Oh, thank you! I would **have lost** it.
10. He would **have forgotten** about her birthday, but her sister **told** him.
11. She **wouldn't** **have remembered** it, but I **reminded** her of it.
12. They would **have gone** home, but they **wanted** to hear him singing.



Přeložte do svého sešitu:

1. Byla by se zranila. 2. Byli by si nic nevzali. 3. Byl bych udělal mnoho chyb. 4. Byl by se necítil zdravě. 5. Byla by se to naučila předevěřím. 6. Byl bych jezdil na koni.

Str. 31 / cv. 1: Zopakujte si triády následujících sloves.

I. call	= volat
II. called	= volal
III. called	= volaný

I. ask	= zeptat se
II. asked	= zeptal se
III. asked	= K

I. come	= přijít
II. came	= přišel
III. come	= K

I. introduce	= představit se
II. introduced	= představil se
III. introduced	= představený

I. believe	= věřit
II. believed	= věřil
III. believed	= K

I. pay	= platit
II. paid	= platil
III. paid	= zaplacený

I. have	= mít (vlastnit)
II. had	= měl
III. had	= K

Str. 33 / cv. 2: Answer these questions in English.

např.

- 1) **Does** Fred Brown **like** big dogs in the city? Why? Why not?
Fred Brown **doesn't like** big dogs, because he **thinks** dogs **are** loud and dirty and they **don't belong** into the city.
- 2) What **does** Fred Brown **want** the city to do about big dogs?
He **wants** the city to pass a law against dogs.
- 3) What **does** Bob Kovacik **think** about big dogs?
Bob **thinks** that dogs **are** man's best friends and that they **make** life better and safer for people.
- 4) What **does** Bob Kovacik **think** about dog owners?
He **thinks** dog owners should be thoughtful, they shouldn't let their dogs run loose and they must clean up after them.

- 5) **Does** Bob Kovacik **want** any new laws about dogs? Why? Why not?
He **doesn't want** any new laws about dogs, because he **thinks** the city **has** enough of them already.

Str. 34 / cv. 3: Zopakujte si triády následujících sloves.

I. wear = nosit	I. become = stát se
II. wore = nosil	II. became = stal se
III. worn = nošený	III. become = K
I. drink = pít	I. eat = jíst
II. drank = pil	II. ate = jedl
III. drunk = vypitý	III. eaten = sněžený
I. put = položit	I. sleep = spát
II. put = položil	II. slept = spal
III. put = položený	III. slept = K
I. wake = probudit	I. give = dát
II. woke = probudil	II. gave = dal
III. woken = probuzený	III. given = daný
I. lose = ztratit	I. forget = zapomenout
II. lost = ztratil	II. forgot = zapomněl
III. lost = ztracený	III. forgotten = zapomenutý
I. remember = pamatovat si	I. go = jít, jet
II. remembered = pamatoval si	II. went = šel
III. remembered = zapamatovaný	III. gone = K

Str. 34 / homework: Přeložte do svého sešitu.

- 1) Byla by se zranila.
= She **would have hurt herself**.
- 2) Byli by si nic nevzali.
= They **wouldn't have taken** anything.

- 3) Byl bych udělal mnoho chyb.
= I **would have done** a lot of mistakes.
- 4) Byla by se to naučila předevečirem.
= She **would have learned** it the day before yesterday.
- 5) Byl bych jezdil na koni.
= I **would have ridden** a horse.