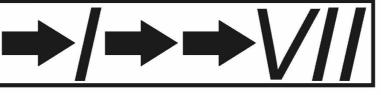


ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

ve školním roce 2020/21



* 1.-20. lekce — 1. pololetí *

8. lekce - klíč

Student:







Prague Write today's date.

Drilem: *plnovýznamová slovesa - klad, otázka a zápor v celé tabulce - budoucí čas, přítomný čas, minulý čas (perfektum a préteritum), podmínka přítomná, podmínka minulá *some, any, no *způsobová slovesa "can, may, must" v přítomném čase *podmínka přítomná a minulý čas- préteritum u způs. slovesa "can" *zvratná a zdůrazňovací zájmena, zvratná slovesa *tázací dovětky (že ano, že ne), potvrzovací výroky (on také, on také ne) *průběh v přítomném čase a minulém čase-préteritu *předložky místní *opisy způsobových sloves "can", "may", "must" v celé tabulce *trpný rod *"should" - doporučení, výčitka *"could" - výčitka "mírná" *domněnka určitosti, možnosti - klad, zápor, přítomnost, budoucnost, minulost *FRÁZOVÁ SLOVESA: COME OFF, FALL OUT, GO OUT, STAND FOR, SWITCH OFF, BLOW UP, GO OFF, PULL UP, PUT BACK, TAKE OFF

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

1. Proč jste to museli udělat? 2. Nesměli jsme mluvit o těchto událostech. 3. Také nám o tom mohli dát vědět! 4. Nemusel jsem se na nic ptát. 5. Jak bych to mohl udělat? 6. Nikdo tam nemusel zůstávat. 7. Měla mu poradit lépe. 8. Ještě jim nebylo dovoleno odejít.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

2. CONVERSATION:

(Ask your colleagues and let them answer in two or three sentences)

Ask someone why he / she wants to learn English.

Ask someone what sort of things he / she is afraid of

Ask someone which person from history he / she dislikes.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

3. Fill in the missing words so that the text makes sense!

The beautiful black swan is socommon round the coasts of Australia that
it has become the emblem on the government coat-of-arms of
western Australia. In this region there are many black swans which live in
lakes along the coast. They have also been
introduced into New Zealand.
Like the
splendid swimmers. They prefer to stay in one place
close to where they were born and are the only swans which do not migrate
During thenesting season black swans build a large nest among the
reeds on an island lake. The nest is simply a heap of twigs with a
hollow in it. The eggs are laid and
hatched between August and December which are the
spring months in the southern hemisphere. The baby swans are
covered in grey, downyfeathers and are very lively, learning to swim
within a few
by their mother'sbeak and ride on her back, nestling down in the soft
feathers between her wings.
4. Fill in! Use "there is" in the correct form!
1. Look!
2. Excuse me, a bank near here?
3. Were there any letters for me yesterday?
- No,there weren't any.
4. How many studentsare there in your class?
5. What's the matter with you?There is something in my eye.



- 6. There is nowhere to sit down. There aren't any chairs.
- 7. There is a big clock on the wall in the kitchen.
- 8. When I entered the shop,there was nobody there.
- 9. Are there any problems? No, everything is OK.





Something about interesting animals in Australia

Mammals which lay eggs

In Australia there still live the last examples of prehistoric creatures, odd-looking animals with strange habits who, because of the isolation of this part of the world, have retained the features of their weird ancestors of millions years ago.

One of the strangest and most mysterious of these animals is the spiny anteater (echidna) which lives in the sandy and rocky regions of south - eastern Australia and Tasmania. The spiny anteater is an odd mixture: it has sharp quills like a porcupine, an elongated beak-like snout and feet with powerful claws. This animal has a long, thin, sticky tongue like other anteaters. When the spiny anteater is in danger, it rolls up into a ball or rapidly digs itself a hole where it hides, so that it is difficult to take the animal by surprise and watch it.

The spiny anteater lives on insects. Its favourite food is ants and termites which it scoops up with its long, sticky tongue. The animal uses its strong claws to tear ant hills apart or to break down the hard clay dwellings of termites.

This animal lays eggs and then carries them in a special pouch in its skin until they are hatched. The babies stay inside their mother's pouch where they suck her milk through special hairs on her body. As soon as the babies grow quills on their own which prick the mother, she makes them leave the pouch and become independent.



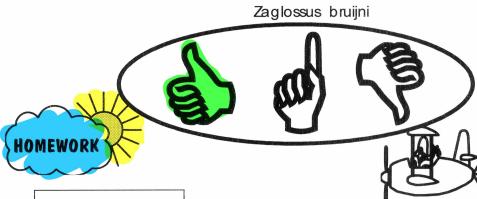
ancestor	[,ænsest∂]	=	předchůdce, předek
anteater	[,∂æn'ti:t∂]	=	mravenečník
claw	[klo:]	=	dráp
clay	[klei]	=	jíl
dwelling	[,dweliŋ]	=	příbytek
echidna	[ekidna]	=	ježura australská
elongate	[,ilongeit]	=	prodloužit
feature	[fi:čə]	=	rys, znak, vlastnost

______ 33 ____



live on sth.		=	živit se něčím
porcupine	[po:kjupain]	=	dikobraz
pouch	[p∂uč]	=	vak
prick	[prik]	=	píchnout
quill	[kwil]	=	brko, osten
retain	[ri,tein]	=	ponechat si
snout	[snaut]	=	čumák, rypák, čenich
spiny	[spaini]	=	ostnatý, bodlinatý
sticky	[stiki]	=	lepkavý
suck	[sak]	=	sát
take by surprise		=	překvapit
tear apart		=	roztrhat
weird	[wi∂d]	=	podivný





True or false?

	TRUE	FALSE
1. The spiny anteater lives in western Australia.		><
2. It has sharp quills.	\times	
3. It has sticky feet.		><
4. When it is in danger, it lays eggs.		><
5. It can destroy ant-hills easily.	><	
6. It lives in a hard clay dwelling.		><
7. Young spiny anteaters live in their mother's pouch		
until they grow their own quills.		
8. Young spiny anteaters suck their mother's milk.	$>\!\!<$	

BYE-BYE!



Klíč k dalším cvičením v ROLINKO-učebnicích AJ-Šipka/2 šipky VII, 1. pololetí, 8. lekce



Str. 31 / cv. 1: Translate! Write the English sentences into your exercise book.

- 1) Proč jste to museli udělat?
 - = Why did you have to do it?
- 2) Nesměli jsme mluvit o těchto událostech.
 - = We weren't allowed to speak about these events.
- 3) Také nám o tom mohli dát vědět.
 - = They could have let us know about it.
- 4) Nemusel jsem se na nic ptát.
 - = I didn't have to ask about anything.
- 5) Jak bych to mohl udělat?
 - = How could I do it?
- 6) Nikdo tam nemusel zůstávat.
 - = Nobody had to stay there.
- 7) Měla mu poradit lépe.
 - = She should have advised him better.
- 8) Ještě jim nebylo dovoleno odejít.
 - = They haven't been allowed to leave.

Str. 31 / cv. 2: Conversation. Ask your colleagues and let them answer in two or three sentences.

Např.

- 1) Ask someone why he / she wants to learn English. The most important reason for me is travelling. People speak English all over the world, so you can use it to communicate even in non-English speaking countries.
- 2) Ask someone what sort of things he / she is afraid of.
 I am afraid of spiders and snakes the most. But I am also afraid of heights.
 I am not good with high places.

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Klíč k dalším cvičením v ROLINKO-učebnicích AJ-Šipka/2 šipky VII, 1. pololetí, 8. lekce



3) **Ask** someone which person from history he / she **dislikes**.

I **think** I **dislike** Adolf Hitler the most. He **was** a very evil man who **wanted** to control the whole world.