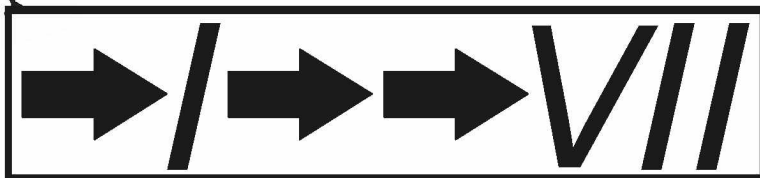
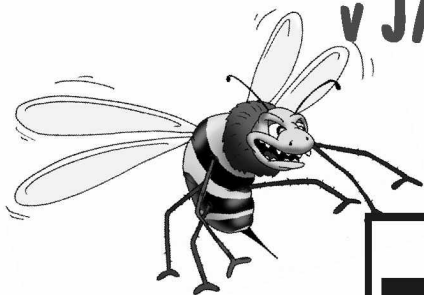


S námi se domluví každý...

ANGLIČTINA

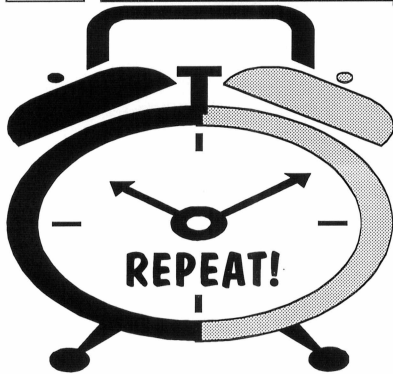
pro starší školáky
v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO
ve školním roce 2020/21



* 1.-20. lekce – 1. pololetí *

9. lekce - klíč

Student: _____





Prague Write today's date.

Drilem:

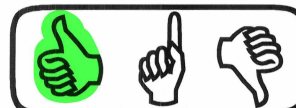
- *plnovýznamová slovesa - klad, otázka a zápor v celé tabulce - budoucí čas, přítomný čas, minulý čas (perfektum a préteritum), podmínka přítomná, podmínka minulé
- *some, any, no
- *způsobová slovesa "can, may, must" v přítomném čase
- *podmínka přítomná a minulý čas- préteritum u způs. slovesa "can"
- *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. Fill in the suitable modal verb in the correct form! Sometimes more possibilities are correct.

CAN, MAY, MUST, SHALL / SHOULD

např.

1. - May I stay here with you?
- I don't know. You must ask your mother.
2. You should take your umbrella. It's going to rain.
3. - Can I pay in cash?
- Yes, of course.
4. She must study hard. She is doing her exams tomorrow.
5. Should I stay or should I go?
6. Must I wash the dishes?
7. We should help the old lady.
8. Can I help you?



Nová gramatika: **Stupňování příslovcí**

Příslovce se stupňují podobně jako přídavná jména, tzn. příponou "-er, -est" (u příslovcí jednoslabičných) nebo opísem "more, most" (u příslovcí ostatních).

1. stupeň (positiv)	late	pozdě
2. stupeň (komparativ)	later	později
3. stupeň (superlativ)	latest	nejpozději

1. stupeň (positiv)	slowly	pomalů
2. stupeň (komparativ)	more slowly	pomaleji
3. stupeň (superlativ)	most slowly	nejpomaleji

Některá příslovce se stupňují nepravidelně

1. stupeň (positiv)	well	dobře
2. stupeň (komparativ)	better	lépe
3. stupeň (superlativ)	best	nejlépe

1. stupeň (positiv)	badly	špatně
2. stupeň (komparativ)	worse	hůře
3. stupeň (superlativ)	worst	nejhůře

1. stupeň (positiv)	little	málo
2. stupeň (komparativ)	less	méně
3. stupeň (superlativ)	least	nejméně

1. stupeň (positiv)	much	mnoho
2. stupeň (komparativ)	more	více
3. stupeň (superlativ)	most	nejvíce

1. stupeň (positiv)	far	daleko
2. stupeň (komparativ)	farther/further	dále
3. stupeň (superlativ)	farthest/furthest	nejdále





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

1. Mluvte pomaleji. 2. Cítím se lépe. 3. Dokončíme to později. 4. Dříve či později se budete muset rozhodnout. 5. Musel jet rychleji.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

3. CONVERSATION:

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

Ask someone which person from history he / she admires.

Ask someone if there is something he / she would like to buy one day.

Ask someone what makes him / her happy.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

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

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.



ANGLIČTINA pro starší školáky v jazykovém studiu ROLINO

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.



5. Answer the questions in English:

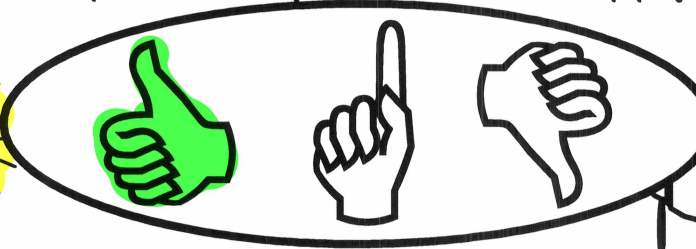
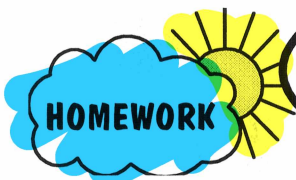
1. Where **does** a spiny anteater **live**? 2. What **does** it **look** like? 3. What **does** it **live on**? 4. How **does** it **get** at its food? 5. Where **do** young anteaters **live**?

The key is at the end of the lesson.

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

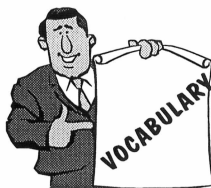
1. Umím to nakreslit lépe než ty. 2. Cítil se mnohem hůře. 3. Trvalo to trochu déle. 4. Ta budova byla (dokonce) ještě dále. 5. Mohli by přijít častěji.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

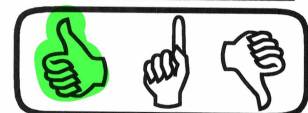


Use your dictionary. Find as many meanings of the words as possible!

COMPLETE



aquatic	[ˈkwætɪk]	=	vodní
beaver	[ˌbiːvə]	=	bobr
reptile	[ˌreɪtɪl]	=	plaz
roomy	[ruːmi]	=	prostorný, vzdušný
shore	[ʃoː]	=	břeh
web	[web]	=	pavučina, síť



Str. 37 / cv. 2: Translate! Write the English sentences into your exercise book.

- 1) Mluvte pomaleji.
= **Speak** more slowly.
- 2) Cítím se lépe.
= I **feel** better.
- 3) Dokončíme to později.
= We **will finish** it later.
- 4) Dříve či později se budete muset rozhodnout.
= You **will have to decide** sooner or later.
- 5) Musel jet rychleji.
= He **had to go** faster.

Str. 37 / cv. 3: Conversation. Ask your colleagues and let them answer in two or three sentences.

Např.

- 1) **Ask** someone which person from history he / she **admires**.
One of my favourite people from history **is** Albert Einstein. I **admire** him, because he **was** one of the smartest people of his time.
- 2) **Ask** someone if **there is** something he / she **would like** to buy one day.
I **would like** to buy a horse one day. Horses **are** my favourite animals and it **would be** wonderful to have one.
- 3) **Ask** someone what **makes** him / her happy.
A great source of happiness in my life **is** my dog. He **is** very clever and funny and he **makes** me laugh when I **am** sad.

Str. 38 / cv. 5: Answer the questions in English.

např.

- 1) Where **does** the spiny anteater **live**?
It **lives** in Australia and Tasmania.
- 2) What **does** it **look** like?
It **has** sharp quills, a long snout and feet with powerful claws.
- 3) What **does** it **live on**?
It **lives on** insects.
- 4) How **does** it **get** at its food?
It **uses** its sharp claws to tear apart ant-hills and the clay dwellings of termites.
- 5) Where **do** young anteaters **live**?
They **live** in their mother's pouch.

Str. 38 / cv. 6: Translate! Write the English sentences into your exercise book.

- 1) Umím to nakreslit lépe než ty.
= I can **draw** it better than you.
- 2) Cítil se mnohem hůře.
= He **felt** much worse.
- 3) Trvalo to trochu déle.
= It **took** a bit longer.
- 4) Ta budova byla (dokonce) ještě dále.
= The building **was** even further.
- 5) Mohli by přijít častěji.
= They could come more often.