

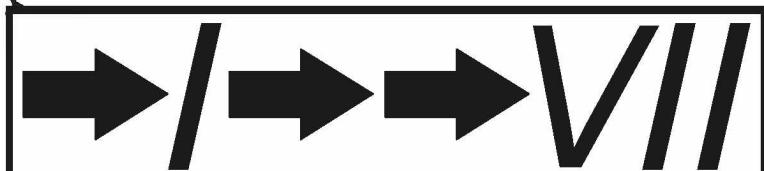
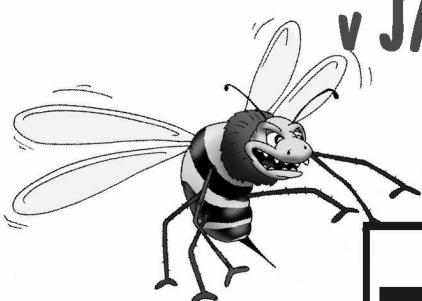


# ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

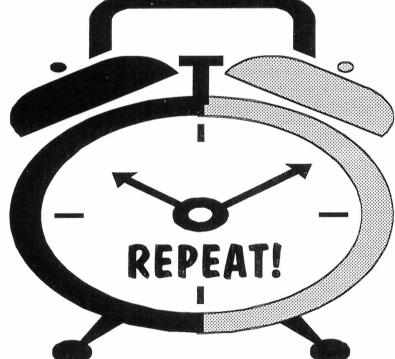
ve školním roce 2020/21



\* 1.-20. lekce – 1. pololetí \*

## 10. lekce - klíč

Student:




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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, výčítka
- \*"could" - výčítka "mírná"
- \*domněnka určitosti, možnosti - klad, zápor, přítomnost, budoucnost, minulost
- \*FRÁZOVÁ SLOVEŠA: COME OFF, FALL OUT, GO OUT, STAND FOR, SWITCH OFF, BLOW UP, GO OFF, PULL UP, PUT BACK, TAKE OFF
- \*Stupňování příslovčí

### **1. Translate:**

1. Směli zůstat déle. = They were allowed to stay longer.
2. Můžeš mluvit hlasitěji? = Can you speak louder?
3. Už se cítíš lépe? = Are you feeling better?
4. Zavolám později. = I will call later..

### **2. CONVERSATION:**



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

Ask someone to say something about the main political parties in this country.

Ask someone what he /she usually does in the evenings.

Ask someone what sort of things make him/ her laugh.

The key is  
at the end  
of the lesson.



## Nová gramatika: Vyjádření zdvořilostního údivu

Při konverzaci můžeme vyjádřit zájem o předmět hovoru (tzv. zdvořilostní údiv) pomocí krátkého dovétku. Dovětky jsou tvořeny příslušným pomocným slovesem (popříp. tvarem slovesa "be" či způsobového slovesa) a osobním zájmenem.

Pozor! Jedná se o rozhovor 2 osob!

**Za kladnou větou je dovětek vyjadřující údiv kladný.**

**Za zápornou větou je dovětek vyjadřující údiv záporný.**

"He works hard." - "Does he?"

On pracuje pilně. - Opravdu?

"They won't understand it." - "Wont' they?"

Oni to nepochopí. - Ne?

"I am tired." - "Are you?"

Jsem unavený. - Ano?

"She can speak Chinese." - "Can she?"

Ona umí mluvit čínsky. - Opravdu?

"We mustn't say anything." - "Mustn't you?"

Nesmíme nic říkat. - Opravdu ne?



### 3. Translate:

1. Ještě to neopravil. - Opravdu ne?

He hasn't repaired it. - Hasn't he?

2. Oni se včera hádali. - Opravdu?

They were arguing yesterday. - Were they?

3. Nemám rád zimu. - Opravdu ne?

I don't like winter. - Don't you?

4. Jsem rozrušený. - Opravdu?

I am furious. - Are you?

5. Oni si to nemohli dovolit koupit. - Opravdu ne?

They couldn't afford to buy it. - Couldn't they?

6. Jejich děti to musely vysvětllovat. - Opravdu?

Their children had to explain it. - Had they?

7. Oni by nám mohli poradit, že?

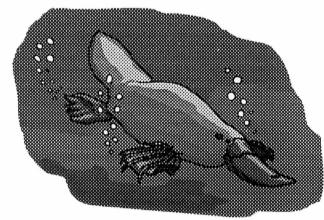
They could give us an advice, couldn't they?





## "READ!"

Something about interesting animals in Australia



### Mammals which have beaks

The duck-billed platypus is the most archaic of all the mammals, more like a reptile or a bird. It lays eggs but when the babies are hatched they live on their mother's milk. Instead of teeth, the platypus has a beak.

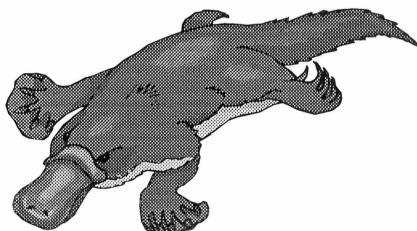
It lives only in Australia where it has survived to our own day because of that continent's isolation from the rest of the world.

The platypus is an aquatic animal, with webbed feet, rather like a beaver in its habits. It is an excellent swimmer and builds its home in the bank of the river. The entrance, which is under the surface of the water, is a long tunnel that leads to a roomy chamber lined with dry grass. This is where the baby platypuses are born and the mother keeps them in her pouch where they feed on her milk.

The platypus feeds by dredging the muddy bottoms of rivers with its flat beak. It lets the water run out the sides of the beak and the little animals that live in the river mud are trapped inside its mouth. The platypus immediately stores these animals in roomy pouches in its cheeks and eats them later in the quiet of the riverbank. From time to time the platypus leaves the river and rests on the shore when it eats what it has caught slowly and with enjoyment.



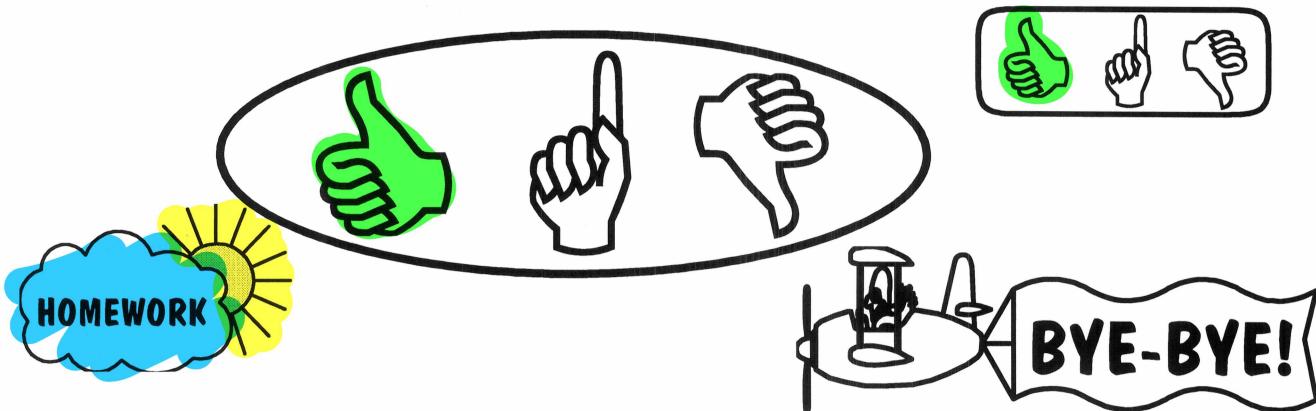
aquatic	[əkwætik]	=	vodní
beaver	[,bi:və]	=	bobr
dredge	[dredž]	=	prohrabávat
instead of	[in,sted]	=	namísto
line with		=	lemovat, vystlat
mud	[mad]	=	bahno
muddy	[,madi]	=	blátilivý, bahnitý
reptile	[,reptail]	=	plaz
roomy	[ru:mi]	=	prostorný
shore	[šo:]	=	břeh
web	[web]	=	síť, plovací blána





## True or false?

	TRUE	FALSE
1. The platypus <b>is</b> a reptile.		X
2. It <b>lives</b> only in Australia.	X	
3. Its babies <b>live on</b> their mother's milk.	X	
4. It <b>builds</b> its home in the river bank.	X	
5. It never <b>leaves</b> the river.		X
6. It <b>feeds</b> on small animals living in the mud of the river.	X	



Express polite surprise! Then translate into Czech! Write the Czech sentences in your exercise book! (Mind that there are two people speaking!)

1. She **is** disappointed. - ..... **Is she** .....
2. He **has** two cars. - ..... **Does he** .....
3. We **slept** all day. - ..... **Did you** .....
4. I **must** pay for this. - ..... **Must you** .....
5. You **haven't** knocked! - ..... **Haven't I** .....
6. They **like** horrors. - ..... **Do they** .....
7. I **would** join them. - ..... **Would you** .....
8. We **trust** them completely. - ..... **Do you** .....
9. Tina **flew** to Africa. - ..... **Did she** .....
10. I **have** fallen in love with her. - ..... **Have you** .....

The key is at the end of the lesson.



**Str. 39 / cv. 2: Conversation.** Ask your colleagues and let them answer in two or three sentences.

Např.

- 1) What **are** the main political parties in this country?

**There are** many political parties in Czech Republic. **There are** nine major ones in the Chamber of Deputies, some of the biggest ones **are** ANO, ODS or TOP 09.

- 2) What **do** you usually **do** in the evening?

In the evening, when I **come** home from school, I usually **do** my homework first. Then I **read** books, **play** computer games, or **watch** TV.

- 3) What **makes** you laugh?

When I **am** sad, I usually **watch** animal videos on the internet. I also **like** to play with my dog. He's really funny.

**Str. 42 / homework:** Express polite surprise! Then translate into Czech!

- 1) She **is** dissapointed. - **Is** she?

= Ona je zklamaná. - Opravdu?

- 2) He **has** two cars. - **Does** he?

= On má dvě auta. - Opravdu?

- 3) We **slept** all day. - **Did** you?

= Spali jsme celý den. - Ano?

- 4) I **must pay** for this. - **Must** you?

= Musím za to zaplatit. - Opravdu?

- 5) You **haven't knocked!** - **Haven't** I?

= Ty jsi nezaklepal! - Ne?

- 6) They **like** horrors. - **Do** they?

= Oni mají rádi horory. - Opravdu?

- 7) I **would join** them. - **Would** you?

= Přidala bych se k nim. - Ano?

- 8) We **trust** them completely. - **Do** you?

= Naprosto jim věříme. - Opravdu?



## Klíč k dalším cvičením v ROLINKO-učebnicích AJ-Šipka/2 šipky VII, 1. pololetí, 10. lekce



- 9) Tina **flew** to Africa. - **Did** she?  
= Tina odletěla do Afriky. - Opravdu?
- 10) I **have fallen in love** with her. - **Have** you?  
= Zamiloval jsem se doní. - Ano?