

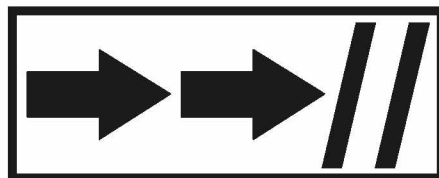
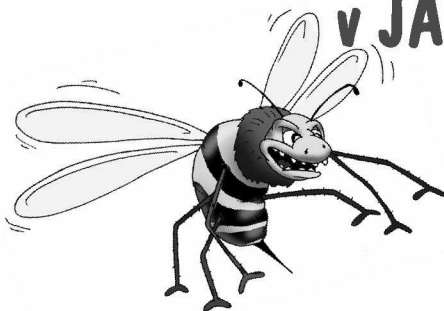
*S námi se domluví každý...*

# ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

ve školním roce 2020/21



\* 1.-20. lekce – 1. pololetí \*

## 12. lekce - klíč

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Určeno pro výuku cizích jazyků studentů pod vedením lektorů z Jazykového studia ROLINO.




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Prague Write today's date.

## Drilem:

\* klad, otázka a zápor plnovýznamových sloves v přítomném čase prostém, minulém čase - préteritu a v budoucím čase - will

\* třídy nepravidelných sloves

\* přítomný čas průběhový - klad, otázka, zápor

\* vazba there is, there are

\* stupňování krátkých přídavných jmen, srovnávání na prvním a druhém stupni

**Slovní zásoba:** old, young, new, big, small, high, tall, short, cheap, fat, slim, thin, long, fast, slow, nice, happy, sad, ugly, easy, clean, dirty, lazy ...

## 1. Dictation and translation.

**Write into your exercise book and translate into Czech:**

1. They **want** to overtake us. 2. His coat **is** cleaner than his socks. 3. We **travelled** by the fastest train. 4. **Will** you **buy** the cheapest fruits? 5. It often **rains** and the wind usually **blows**. 6. Where **are** the smaller trousers? 7. Tom **is opening** his umbrella. 8. What an idea! 9. The children **cannot see** the plane behind the forest. 10. They both **are laughing**.

## 2. Reading review: (Read and answer the questions in English:)

The key is at the end of the lesson.

Tea **is** the most popular hot drink in Britain.

It **was discovered** more than 5,000 years ago by a Chinese emperor. He **was sitting** under a Camellia tree when a leaf **fell** into his pot of boiling water.

Tea **was brought** to Britain in the 17th century by sailors.

*Pramen: Časopis TOT of English, Year XVII, N.4, 1996*

1. What **is** the most popular hot drink in Britain? 2. Who **discovered** it? 3. How **was** it **discovered**? 4. When **was** it **discovered**? 5. Who **brought** tea to Britain? 6. When **was** tea **brought** to Britain?

The key is at the end of the lesson.

### 3. Describe the picture:



The key is at the end of the lesson.

### 4. Translate:

1. Na co se ty děti právě ptají?

= What are the children asking about?

2. Ta žena je vyšší než ten muž.

= The woman is taller than the man.

3. Ten chlapec má právě na sobě šortky a tričko.

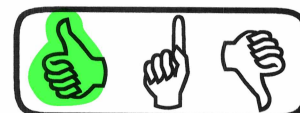
= The boy is wearing shorts and a T-shirt.

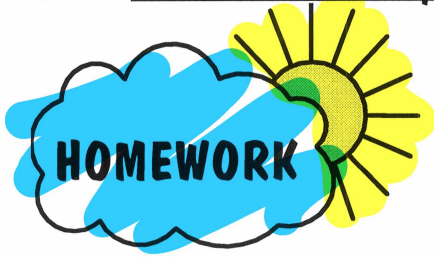
4. Na té lavici je kniha.

= There is a book on the bench.

5. Ta menší dívka má černé vlasy.

= The smaller girl has black hair.





Fill in the Czech translation:

## Aktivně probraná slovní zásoba

### (9) - (12)

#### SLOVESA

ask [a:sk] = ptát se

blow [bləu] = foukat

climb [klaɪm] = šplhat

cry [krai] = plakat

fly a kite = pouštět draka

hurt [hɜ:t] = zranit

listen [lɪsn] = poslouchat

overtake [ˌəʊvə'teɪk] = předhonit

rain [reɪn] = pršet

say [seɪ] = říci

soak [səʊk] = namočit

splash [splæʃ] = stříkat, cákat

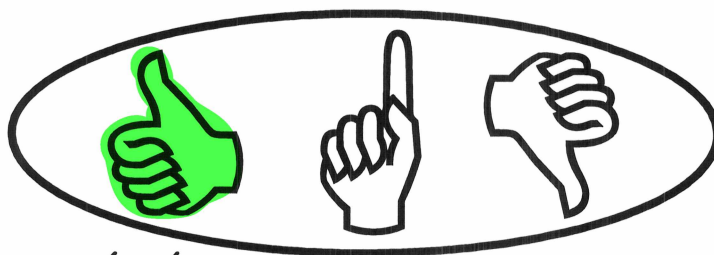
want [wɒnt] = chtít

wave [weɪv] = mávat



**PODSTATNÁ JMÉNA**

autumn	[o:təm]	= podzim
forest	[forist]	= les
idea	[ai'diə]	= nápad
kite	[kait]	= drak
parachute	[pæɾəʃu:t]	= padák
pilot	[pailət]	= pilot
plane	[plein]	= letadlo
rain	[rein]	= déšť
season	[si:zn]	= roční období
sky	[skai]	= obloha
thing	[θiŋ]	= věc
umbrella	[am'brelə]	= deštník
wind	[wind]	= vítr



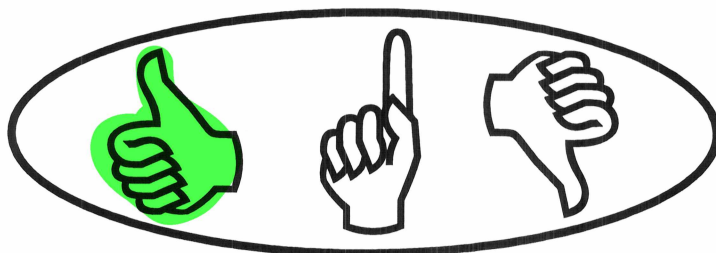
**OSTATNÍ SLOVNÍ ZÁSoba**

a lot	[lot]	= hodně
already	[o:l'redi]	= už
also	[o:lsəu]	= také



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because	[bi'koz]	=	protože
both	[bəuθ]	=	oba
but	[bat]	=	ale
But he <b>is not (isn't)</b> hurt.		=	Ale on není zraněný.
everywhere	[evriweə]	=	všude
from head to foot		=	od hlavy až k patě
high	[hai]	=	vysoko, vysoký
<b>be lucky</b>	[lʌki]	=	mít štěstí
nothing	[nʌθɪŋ]	=	nic
quick / quicker / the quickest	[kwɪk]	=	rychlý / rychlejší / nejrychlejší
ripe	[raɪp]	=	zralý
silly	[sɪli]	=	hloupý, pošetilý
soaked		=	promáčený
some	[sʌm]	=	nějaký, některý
stupid	[stju:pid]	=	hloupý
What an idea!		=	To je nápad!
with	[wɪθ]	=	s

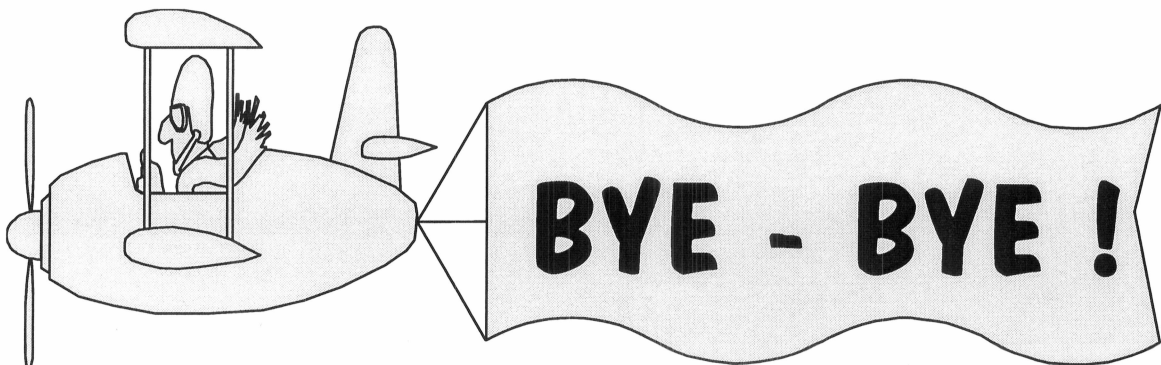




**ANGLIČTINA pro starší školáky v jazykovém studiu ROLINO**

**JE TŘEBA DRILEM JEŠTĚ ZOPAKOVAT:**

Lined writing area consisting of 18 horizontal lines.



**Str. 39 / dictation: Write into your exercise book and translate into Czech.**

- 1) They **want** to overtake us.  
= Oni nás chtějí předhonorit.
- 2) His coat **is** cleaner than his socks.  
= Jeho kabát je čistší než jeho ponožky.
- 3) We **travelled** by the fastest train.  
= Cestovali jsme tím nejrychlejším vlakem.
- 4) **Will** you **buy** the cheapest fruits?  
= Koupíš to nejlevnější ovoce?
- 5) It often **rains** and the wind usually **blows**.  
= Často prší a vítr obvykle fouká.
- 6) Where **are** the smaller trousers?  
= Kde jsou ty menší kalhoty?
- 7) Tom **is opening** his umbrella.  
= Tom (právě teď) otevírá svůj deštník.
- 8) What an idea!  
= To je nápad!
- 9) The children **cannot see** the plane behind the forest.  
= Děti nemohou vidět letadlo za lesem.
- 10) They both **are laughing**.  
= Oba se smějí.

**Str. 39 / cv. 2: Answer the questions in English.**

- 1) What **is** the most popular hot drink in Britain?  
Tea **is** the most popular hot drink in Britain.
- 2) Who **discovered** it?  
A Chinese emperor **discovered** it.
- 3) How **was** it **discovered**?  
The emperor **was sitting** under a Camellia tree and a leaf **fell** into his pot of boiling water.



- 4) When **was** it **discovered**?  
It **was discovered** more than 5000 years ago.
- 5) Who **brought** tea to Britain?  
Tea **was brought** to Britain by sailors.
- 6) When **was** tea **brought** to Britain?  
Tea **was brought** to Britain in the 17th century.

Str. 40 / cv. 3: Describe the picture.

např.

**There is** a woman and four children in the picture. They **are** in a classroom, the woman **is** a teacher and the children **are** students. The woman **is standing** in the middle of the classroom and the students **are sitting** at their desks. The teacher **is telling** the students something and the students **are smiling**. They **look** happy. You can also **see** a blackboard and a notice board on the wall of the classroom.