

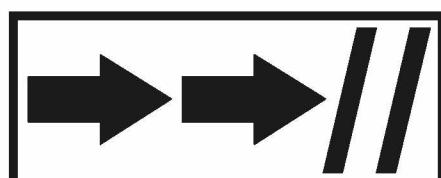
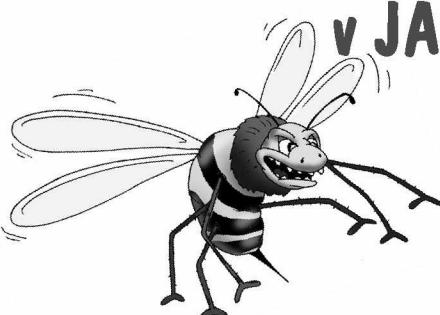


# ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

ve školním roce 2020/21



\* 1.-20. lekce – 1. pololetí \*

## 20. 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
- \* triády nepravidelných sloves
- \* přítomný čas průběhový - klad, otázka, zápor
- \* stupňování krátkých a dlouhých přídavných jmen, srovnávání na všech stupních, i nepravidelné
- \* vazba "be going to"

## 1. Dictation and translation.

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

1. It often **freezes**. 2. The temperature **was** below zero yesterday. 3. Why **are** you in a bad mood? 4. I **am not** depressed. 5. They **like** it when it **snows**. 6. The snow **covered** hills and mountains. 7. **There is** slush in the streets. 8. **There is** ice on the puddles. 9. The days **are** the shortest in December. 10. It **gets dark** early.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

## 2. Fill in so that the text makes sense:

As the ..... **name** ..... says, popcorn **is** ..... **made** ..... of corn - not the complete corn, but only the small ..... **kernels** ..... . Did you ..... **know** ..... that a corn ..... **is** ..... made of up to 800 kernels?

The Indians ..... **thought** ..... that **there was** a small ..... **devil** ..... inside the corn which **made** it pop and ..... **jump** ..... around. The ..... **real** .....



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reason is the ..... water ..... inside the corn kernel. When the water ..... gets ..... hotter and hotter it makes the kernel ..... explode .....



### 3. Match the questions and the answers to make a dialogue:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Hello, Tom, what did you do yesterday? | A. I left at nine o'clock.  |
| 2. Oh, did you like it there?             | B. I gave her some flowers and a CD with her favourite music. And she offered me something to eat.      |
| 3. So, what did you do there?             | C. I only drank a bit of Coca-Cola, but it wasn't cold and there was no ice in the freezer.             |
| 4. What did you give her?                 | D. I went to Anna's birthday party.   |
| 5. What did you eat there?                | E. No, I didn't, actually. There were many people I didn't know.  |
| 6. And what did you drink?                | F. Yes, there was Steve, but he is always terribly boring, you can't talk to him.                       |
| 7. Was there anybody you knew?            | G. I ate some crisps and sandwiches, but they were very salty and not very tasty. I was really thirsty. |
| 8. What time did you go home?             | H. I only congratulated Anna on her birthday and gave her a present.                                    |

1 D

2 E

3 H

4 B

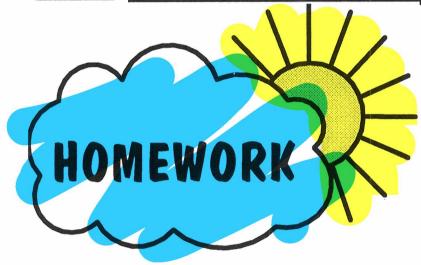
5 G

6 C

7 F

8 A





**Fill in the Czech translation:**

## **Aktivně probraná slovní zásoba**

**(17) - (20)**

### **SLOVESA**

**arrive** [ə'raiv] = dorazit, přijít, přijet

**cover** [kavə] = přikrýt, zakrýt

**crunch** [kranč] = křupat, chroupat

**freeze, froze, frozen** [fri:z, frəuz, frəuzn] = mrznout

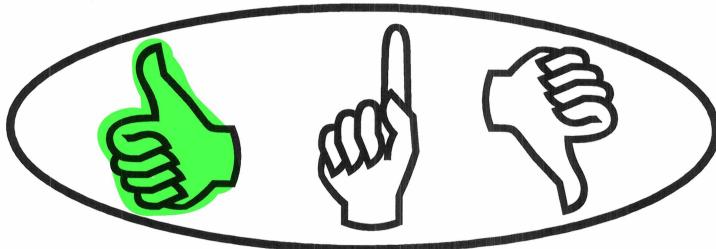
**invent** [in'vent] = vynalézt

**keep, kept, kept** [ki:p, kept, kept] = udržet, dodržet

**learn, learnt, learnt** [lə:n, lə:nt, lə:nt] = učit se

**may** [mei] = smět

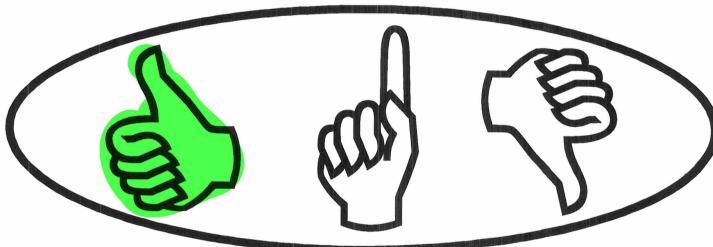
**pop (pp)** [pop] = prásknout, bouchnout





## **PODSTATNÁ JMÉNA**

<b>century</b>	[senčəri]	= století
<b>corn</b>	[ko:n]	= kukuřice
<b>country fair</b>	[kantri feə]	= jarmark
<b>headdress</b>	[heddres]	= ozdoba hlavy
<b>kernel</b>	[kə:nl]	= jádro
<b>mood</b>	[mu:d]	= nálada
<b>mud</b>	[mad]	= bláto
<b>puddle</b>	[padl]	= louže, kaluž
<b>reason</b>	[ri:zn]	= důvod
<b>roof</b>	[ru:f]	= střecha
<b>settler</b>	[setlə]	= osadník
<b>slush</b>	[slaš]	= břečka
<b>sound</b>	[saund]	= zvuk
<b>temperature</b>	[tempričə]	= teplota
<b>village</b>	[vilidž]	= vesnice





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### OSTATNÍ SLOVNÍ ZÁSOBA

native [neitiv] = domorodý, původní

inside [in'said] = uvnitř

It can get you into trouble ... = Může vám to způsobit potíže ...

real [riəl] = skutečný, opravdový

above [ə'bav] = nad

around [ə'raund] = okolo

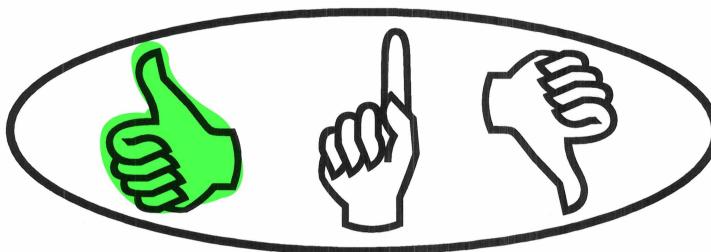
below [bi'ləu] = pod

even [i:vn] = dokonce

It gets dark. = Stmívá se.

low [ləu] = nízký

mild [maɪld] = mírný



JE TŘeba DRILEM JEŠTĚ ZOPAKOVAT:

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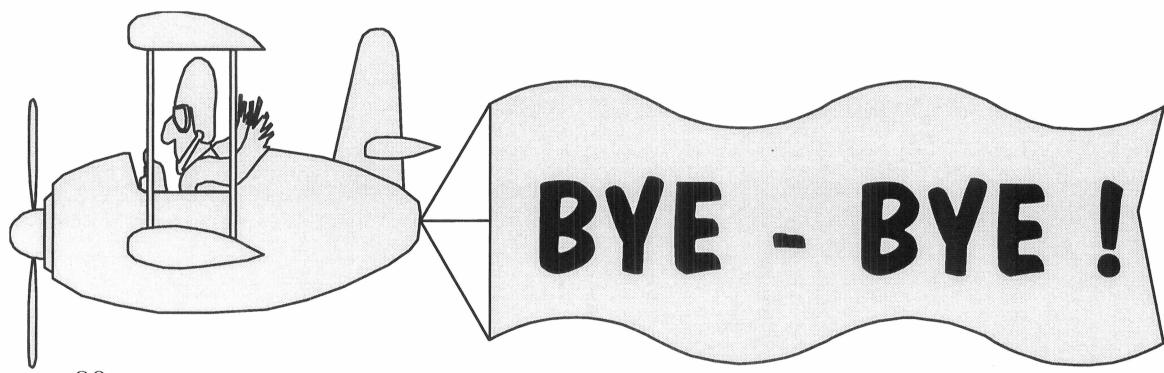
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**ANGLIČTINA pro starší školáky v jazykovém studiu ROLINO**



**Str. 75 / dictation: Write into your exercise book and translate into Czech.**

- 1) It often **freezes**.  
= Často mrzne.
- 2) The temperature **was** below zero yesterday.  
= Teplota byla včera pod nulou.
- 3) Why **are** you in a bad mood?  
= Proč máš špatnou náladu?
- 4) I **am not** depressed.  
= Já nejsem sklíčený.
- 5) They **like** it when it **snows**.  
= Oni mají rádi, když sněží.
- 6) The snow **covered** hills and mountains.  
= Sníh pokrýval kopce a hory.
- 7) **There is** slush in the streets.  
= V ulicích je břečka.
- 8) **There is** ice on the puddles.  
= Na loužích je led.
- 9) The days **are** the shortest in December.  
= Dny jsou nejkratší v prosinci.
- 10) It **gets dark** early.  
= Stmívá se brzy.