

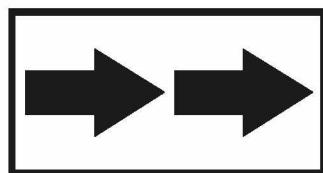
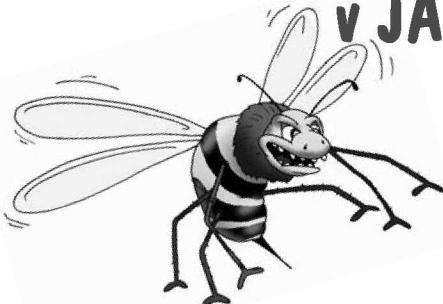


ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

ve školním roce 2020/21



* 1.-20. lekce – 1. pololetí *

20. lekce - klíč

Student:



Prague _____ Write today's date.

Prověřte si drilem slovní zásobu:

Podstatná jména: word, world, chemist, medicine, headache, nut, ingredient, fizz, health, option

Slovesa: do, have, be, understand, agree, originate, believe, invent, drink, try, make, add, choose, check

Ostatní slovní zásoba: common, international, all over the world, secret, later, original

DRILEM si zopakujeme otázku a zápor sloves v přítomném čase a v minulém čase- préteritu!

DRILEM si zopakujeme přítomný a minulý čas - préteritum pomocného slovesa "to do"!

1 Fill in so that the text makes sense:

COCA-COLA is the second most common international
..... word after "OK". People drink it all
over the world

It was invented by an American chemist, John
Pemberton, in 1886. He was trying to
..... make a medicine for headaches.

It is made from cola nuts and lots of other
..... secret ingredients.

The fizz was added later - the
..... original Coca-Cola had no fizz





2. True or false?

1. John Pemberton was a chemist. TRUE
2. Coca - Cola is the most common word. FALSE
3. The original Coca-Cola didn't have any fizz. TRUE
4. It is made from cocoa bean. FALSE
5. It was invented in 1986. FALSE



3. Answer the questions in English:

např. 1. Where did Coca-Cola originate?

Coca-Cola originated in America.

2. What is it made from?

It is made from cola nuts and other secret ingredients.

3. What did John Pemberton try to invent?

He was trying to make a medicine for headaches.

4. Who was John Pemberton?

He was a chemist.

5. What nationality was he?

He was American.

6. How often do you drink Coca Cola?

I drink Coca Cola a few times a month.

7. Do you think it is good for your health?

No, I don't.

4. Describe the picture. What are the girls talking about?





ANGLIČTINA pro starší školáky v jazykovém studiu ROLINO

5. Translate:

1. Původní Coca-Cola neměla bublinky.

= The original Coca-Cola didn't have any fizz.

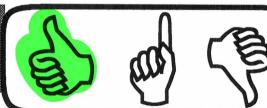
2. Zkoušel vynalézt lék proti bolení hlavy.

= He was trying to make a medicine for headaches.

3. Pijí to lidé na celém světě.

= People drink it all over the world.

6. Fill in the correct preposition FOR, WITH, AT or TO:



1. We are waiting here for you.

2. I am good at English.

3. Why are you angry with me?

4. She looked at the picture.

5. We listened to the radio every evening.

6. He will smile at you.



7. Translate:

1. Poslouchal jsi včera rádio?

= Did you listen to the radio yesterday?

2. Ona se na něj bude zlobit.

= She will be angry with him.

3. Nejsem moc dobrý v němčině.

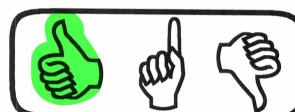
= I am not very good at German.

4. Proč se na mne (právě) díváš?

= Why are you looking at me?

5. Nečekali na nás.

= They didn't wait for us.





8. Choose the correct option. Then check your answers with the texts.

1. On December 24th we **celebrate**

- a) New year's Eve.
- b) New year's Day.
- c) Christmas Eve.
- d) Christmas Day.

2. Advent **begins**

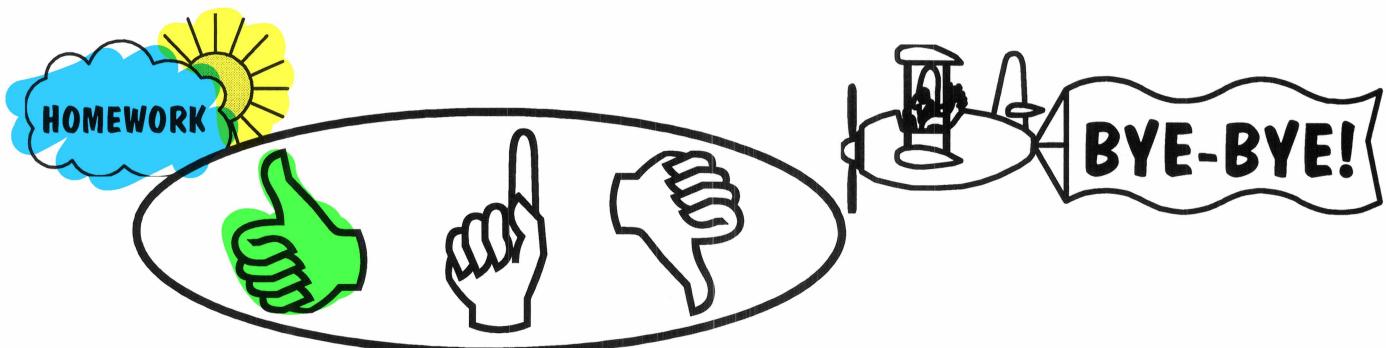
- a) 2 weeks before Christmas.
- b) 4 weeks before Christmas.
- c) always in December.
- d) always in November.

3. Chocolate

- a) is used as a kind of money.
- b) was brought to Europe a long time ago.
- c) is only eaten by Aztecs and Mayas.
- d) was invented by Cortés, the Spanish explorer.

4. Coca - Cola

- a) isn't a very common word.
- b) was brought to Europe by John Pemberton.
- c) was invented by an American chemist.
- d) is easy to make at home because you know all the ingredients.



Fill in the missing parts in vocabulary review on the following pages.



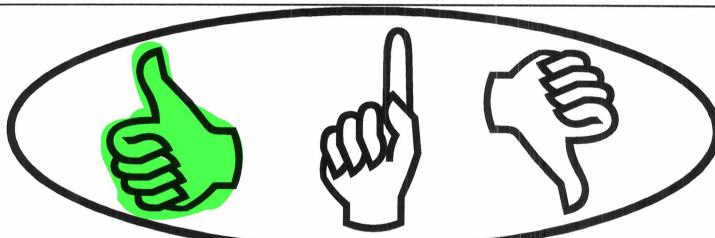
Aktivně probraná slovní zásoba

(17) - (20)

SLOVESA

add		= dodat, přidat, přičíst
agree		= souhlasit
borrow (borrowed, borrowed)		= půjčit si
bring (brought, brought)	[brɪh][bro:t]	= přinést
come (came, come)	[kam][keim]	= přijít
disturb		= rušit, vyrušovat
get (got, got)	[get, got, got]	= dostat
imagine		= představit si
invent (invented, invented)	[in'vent]	= vynaležt
make (made, made)		= udělat, vyrobit
originate originated)	(originated,	= vzniknout
try (tried, tried)		= zkusit, pokusit se
understand (understood, understood)		= rozumět
use (used, used)		= použít, používat
wait (waited, waited)	[weit]	= čekat
want (wanted, wanted)	[wont]	= chtít
wrap (wrapped, wrapped)	[ræp]	= balit, zabalit

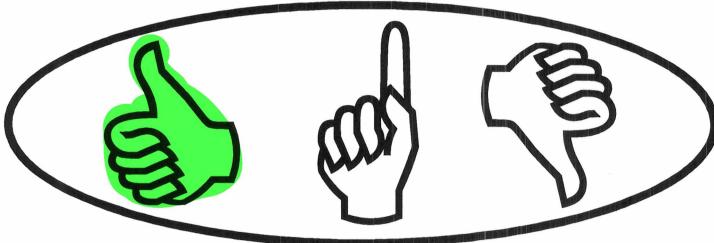
JE TŘEBA DRILEM JEŠTĚ ZOPAKOVAT:





PODSTATNÁ JMÉNA

Barbie-doll		= panenka Barbie
bean		= fazole, bob
chemist		= chemik, lékárník
explorer		= průzkumník, badatel, cestovatel
fizz	[fiz]	= bublinky
food		= jídlo, potrava
furniture	[fɜ:nɪčə]	= nábytek
game	[geim]	= hra
grandparents	[’græn,peərənts]	= prarodiče
headache		= bolest hlavy
ingredient		= ingredience, přísada
kind		= druh, typ
medicine		= lék
nut		= ořech
playhouse	[pleihaus]	= domeček pro panenky
question		= otázka
substance		= látka (chemická)
truck	[trak]	= nákladní auto
word		= slovo
world		= svět

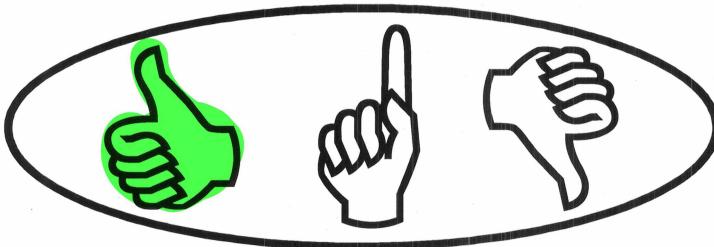


JE TŘeba DRILEM JEŠTĚ ZOPAKOVAT:



OSTATNÍ SLOVNÍ ZÁSOBA

a lot of ...	[ə'lot əv]	= hodně ...
ago (two years ago)		= před (časově) (před dvěma lety)
for everybody	[fə/fo:][evribodi]	= pro všechny
how?	[hau]	= jak?
important		důležitý
interesting	[intristiŋ]	= zajímavý
long		= dlouhý, dlouho
magic		= kouzelný
original		= původní
really	[riəli]	= opravdu
whole		= celý
without		= bez



JE TŘEBA DRILEM JEŠTĚ ZOPAKOVAT:

Str. 78 / cv. 4: Describe the picture. What are the girls talking about?

např.

There are two girls sitting at a table in a restaurant. **There are** some chips and two drinks on the table in front of them. One of the girls **has** light hair and she **is wearing** a dress. The other girl **has** dark hair and she **is wearing** a T-shirt and a skirt. They **are** probably **talking** about boys.