

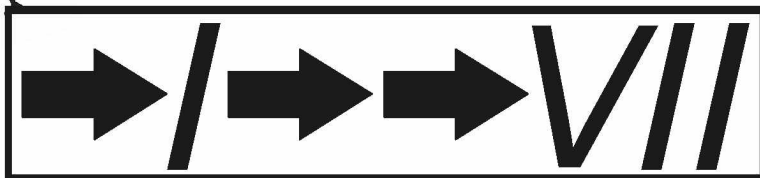
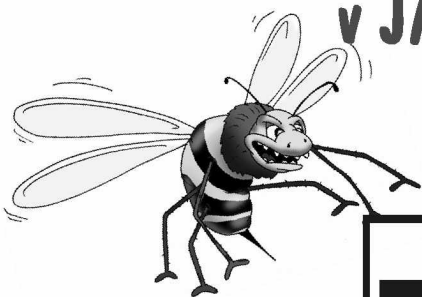
S námi se domluví každý...

ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

ve školním roce 2020/21



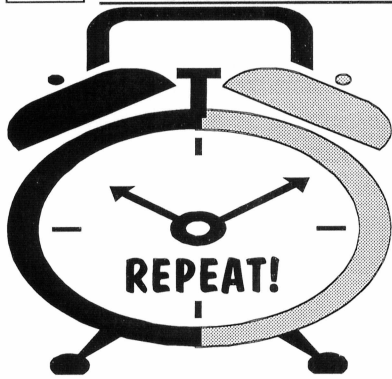
* 1.-20. lekce – 1. pololetí *

14. lekce - klíč

Student: _____



ANGLIČTINA pro starší školáky v jazykovém studiu ROLINO





Prague Write today's date.

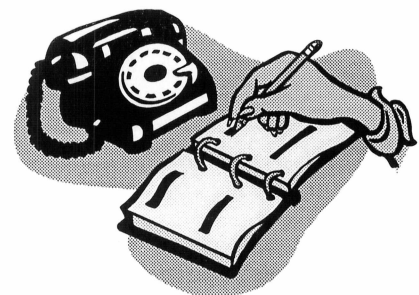
Drilem:

- *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 zpús. 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
- *Stupňování příslovcí
- *Zdvořilostní údiv
- *Souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou se spojkou "že" bez souslednosti
- *Souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou s ostatními spojkami bez souslednosti

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

1. Víme, co budete dělat.
2. Chtějí vědět, kdy se vrátíte.
3. Rád by věděl, komu jeho žena volala.
4. Nevím, jak dlouho tam chtějí zůstat.
5. Víme, kde je ta restaurace.
6. Jsou zvědaví, kdo jim poradí.
7. Maminka neví, kam jsi dal ten telefonní seznam.

The key is at the end of the lesson.





2. Transform into reported speech!

1. He **wonders**: "What **is** she **doing** here?"

He **wonders** what she **is doing** here.

2. Mike **asks**: "Did Alice have to **leave**?"

Mike **asks** whether Alice **had to leave**.

3. She **would like** to know: "Can Thomas **prepare** everything?"

She **would like** to know if Thomas **can prepare** everything.

4. We **wonder**: "Could we **borrow** this?"

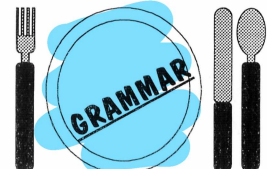
We **wonder** if we **could borrow** this.

5. I **want** to know: "What **would** she **do**?"

I **want** to know what she **would do**.



Shrnutí: Některé předložkové vazby



Zopakujte si anglická slovesa a jejich spojení s určitými předložkami v angličtině:

ASK FOR	= žádat o
ASK ABOUT	= ptát se na
WAIT FOR	= čekat na
BELIEVE IN	= věřit v
SUFFER FROM	= trpět čím
LAUGH AT	= smát se čemu / komu
SMILE AT	= usmívat se na
FROWN AT	= mračit se na
BE AFRAID OF	= bát se čeho / koho
BE ANGRY WITH	= zlobit se na někoho

3. Fill in the correct preposition!

- I **was** angry **with** her because she **didn't wait** **for** me.
- Religious people **are** those who **believe** **in** God.
- What **are** you **laughing** **at** ?
- I **asked** him **about** his brother but he **didn't answer**.
- Why **don't** you **ask** him **for** help?
- He **suffered** **from** cancer but he **wasn't afraid** **of** death.
- She **smiled** **at** me.



4. CONVERSATION:

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

Ask someone about the place where he / she **lives**.

Ask someone what he / she **remembers** most from his / her childhood.

Ask someone to **describe** his / her living-room.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

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

Terry Fox **was** **born** in Winnipeg, Manitoba, but **raised** in Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, a community near Vancouver on Canada's west coast. An **active** teenager involved in many sports, Terry **was** only 18 years old when he **was diagnosed** with **bone cancer** and **forced** to have his right leg **amputated** six inches above the knee in 1977.

The night before his **operation**, Terry **read** an article about an amputee who **had** **competed** in the New York Marathon. Indirectly that story, along with Terry's observations of the intense **suffering** of cancer patients, **set** the stage for what **would** ultimately **become** the most important decision of his young **life**

In 1980, Terry Fox **inspired** the nation by attempting to run **across** Canada on an **artificial** leg. He **called** this quest the *Marathon of Hope*. Its mission **was** to **raise** money and awareness for cancer research in Canada.



6

Say in different words so that the meaning of the sentence remains the same!

např.

1. The money collected along his route **began** to mount.

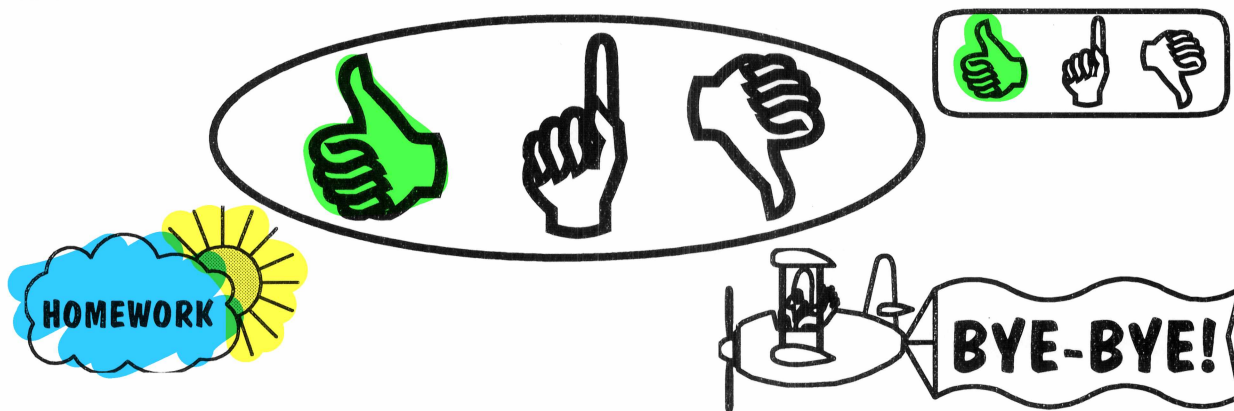
The amount of money he **collected** along his route **began** to rise.

2. The cancer **reappeared** in his lungs.

The cancer in his lungs **came back**.

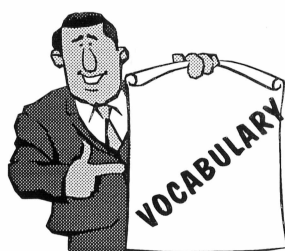
3. Terry **passed away** on June 28, 1981 at age 22.

Terry **died** on June 28, 1981 at the age of 22.



Use your dictionary. Find the synonyms or explain the words in English.

Write the synonyms or explanations in your exercise book!



abandon	[ə' bændən]	=	opustit
be fond of		=	mít rád
confidence	[,kɒnfɪdəns]	=	sebevědomí
deal with	[di:l]		řešit, vypořádat se
desperate	['despəət]	=	zoufalý
dislike	[dis' laɪk]	=	nemít rád
increase	[ɪn' kri:s]	=	zvýšit
mere	[miə]	=	pouhý
obtain	[əb' teɪn]	=	získat
pester	[pestə]	=	obtěžovat
restless	[restləs]	=	neklidný
troublesome	['trabləsəm]	=	obtížný, nepříjemný
wealth	[welθ]	=	bohatství
youngster	[jʌŋstə]	=	mladík, dítě

The key is at the end of the lesson.



Str. 57 / cv. 1: Translate! Write the English sentences into your exercise book!

- 1) Víme, co budete dělat.
= We **know** what you **will do**.
- 2) Chtějí vědět, kdy se vrátíte.
= They **want** to know when you **will come back**.
- 3) Rád by věděl, komu jeho žena volala.
= He **would like** to know who his wife **called**.
- 4) Nevím, jak dlouho tam chtějí zůstat.
= I **don't know** how long they **want** to stay there.
- 5) Víme, kde je ta restaurace.
= We **know** where the restaurant **is**.
- 6) Jsou zvědaví, kdo jim poradí.
= They **wonder** who **will give them an advice**.
- 7) Maminka neví, kam jsi dal ten telefonní seznam.
= Mum **doesn't know** where you **put** the phone book.

Str. 59 / cv. 4: Conversation. Ask your colleagues and let them answer in two or three sentences.

Např.

- 1) **Tell** me something about the place where you **live**.
I **live** in a town called Kladno, which **lies** about 30 km west of Prague. It **is** one of the biggest cities in Czech Republic and the biggest city of the Central Bohemian Region. In the past it **was** very famous for coal mining.
- 2) What **do** you **remember** most from your childhood?
One of my most treasured memories **is** the memory of my first dog and the day when I first **got** him. I **was** ten at the time and I **remember** how happy I **was**. He **was** my best friend for eleven years after that.

3) **Describe** your living room.

Our house **is** rather small, so our living room **is** small as well, but it **is** also very cosy. On one side **there are** several cabinets and a TV, on the other **there is** a table and several chairs where we **eat**. On the third side **is** a window with a sofa under it and on the opposite side **is** the door and a small fireplace.

Str. 60 / homework: Write the synonyms or explanations in your exercise book.

např.

- 1) abandon = to leave something or someone behind
- 2) be fond of (care for, enjoy, love) = to like something or someone very much
- 3) confidence = believing in oneself
- 4) deal with (tackle, handle, solve) = to manage something or someone; to resolve a problem or a situation
- 5) desperate = someone who **doesn't know** what to do in a difficult situation
- 6) dislike = to not like something or someone
- 7) increase = when something **grows** in amount
- 8) mere = nothing more than this
- 9) obtain = to get something you **didn't have**
- 10) pester = to annoy someone
- 11) restless (agitated, anxious, troubled, uneasy) = someone who can't **stay still** out of nervousness etc.
- 12) troublesome (annoying, difficult, inconvenient) = something or someone that **causes** problems
- 13) wealth = (a lot of) money or resources
- 14) youngster = young child or a young boy