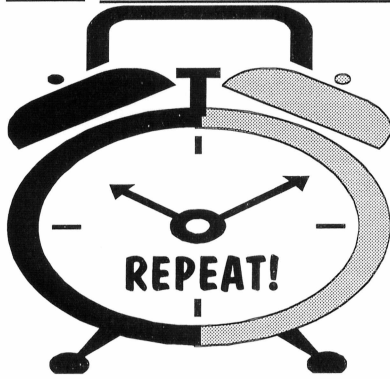




ANGLIČTINA pro starší školáky v jazykovém studiu ROLINO





Prague Write today's date.

Drilem:

*plnovýznamová a způsobová slovesa v celé tabulce

*trpný rod

*"should" - doporučení, výčitka

*"could" - výčitka "mírná"

*domněnka určitosti, možnosti - klad, zápor, přítomnost, budoucnost, minulost

*Stupňování příslovcí

*Zdvořilostní údiv

*Souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou se spojkou "že" bez souslednosti

*Souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou s ostatními spojkami bez souslednosti

*Předložkové vazby s některými slovesy (ASK FOR, ASK ABOUT, WAIT FOR, BELIEVE IN

SUFFER FROM, LAUGH AT, SMILE AT, FROWN AT, BE AFRAID OF, BE ANGRY WITH

*Souslednost v souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou se spojkou "že" -posun p - m

*Souslednost v souvětí s vedlejší větou předm. se spojkou "že" -posun m, aM - mM

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

1. Nevěděli, že už jste to snědli.
2. Řekl, že nic nenašel.
3. Myslela si, že jste se jich na to ptali.
4. Věděl jsem, že Petr ještě neodešel.
5. Řekli nám, že to neukradli.
6. Myslel jsem, že se ti ten film líbil.
7. Řekla, že ještě nic nepila.
8. Nevěděl, že se jeho kamarád odstěhoval.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

2. CONVERSATION:

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

Ask someone what he / she **thinks is** the ideal age to get married.

Ask someone about the type of job he / she **would like** to have.

Ask someone about a country he / she **would like** to visit and why.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

"READ!"

How can you express your feelings?

Some people find it more difficult to say: "I love you" than to go to the dentist. We can show our love in two ways, by behaviour or by language. Imagine that your partner tells you: "I love you!" and the same partner reads his favourite paper while you are cleaning, washing up or cooking.

Last holiday I travelled with a couple where the woman was clinging onto her partner and all the time was telling him love words. After half an hour she took offence because she didn't get the same loving attitude. Be careful, there is no need for everyone to know how much you love. Openly demonstrated love is no guarantee of deep feelings.

Of course, nobody is perfect. We have to practise how to express our feelings. This test will show you how to do it.

1. You have a date but your lover hasn't come. Finally he / she appears. What are you thinking?

- a) At last. 1
- b) You aren't thinking anything. You are very pleased. 5
- c) You hope that there is nothing wrong with him / her. 3

2. While kissing

- a) You are captured by emotion. 5
- b) You feel happy. 3
- c) You compare this kissing with your former lover's kiss. 1

3. Somebody tells you that your partner is unfaithful.

- a) You hesitate whether to believe it or not. 1
- b) You wait for your partner to talk about it. 3
- c) You start to believe in it. 5

4. Which flower expresses your feelings most?

- a) Blue forget-me-not. 1
- b) Yellow gladiolus 3
- c) Red rose. 5

5. You are engaged and you meet your former lover who invites you for dinner.

- a) You accept it as you can't miss such a possibility. 1
- b) You postpone your decision until after you talk to your partner about it. 3
- c) You refuse, in order not to hurt your partner. 5



6. Which present would you give to your lover on the first birthday you celebrate together?

- a) A book that he/she wished. 5
- b) A talisman and a love symbol made of silver. 3
- c) A box of chocolates. 1

7. Which of these sentences do you like most?

- a) Our love finishes with "you" and starts with "we". 5
- b) To love and at the same time to be sensible is difficult. 3
- c) Love flourishes in every age. 1

8. Which way of declaring love would you choose for the hero of your novel?

- a) A short love letter. 5
- b) A present on the lover's pillow. 1
- c) A dialogue at a romantic place. 3

9. The separation of two people is

- a) better than tormenting each other. 1
- b) the last solution after all your efforts have collapsed. 3
- c) a very painful matter. 5

10. You went to a party alone and had sex with another partner.

- a) You confess and beg for forgiveness. 5
- b) It would remain your secret, though it would hardly ever happen to you. 3
- c) You will ask your best friend for advice 1

11. Your partner invites you for an evening walk under the stars. You think:

- a) What does he/she want? There is something behind it. 1
- b) How romantic! We will have a lovely time. 3
- c) I always knew we shared a beautiful relationship. 5

12. Your partner has to leave for a few days.

- a) You have a big party. 1
- b) You do things you don't usually have time for and think about a nice surprise for him/her. 3
- c) You do your work, but you can't keep your attention on it. 5



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13. **Would** you **put** your partner's photo on your table or in your wallet?

- a) Never. 1
- b) Only a nice one. 3
- c) Of course you **would**. 5

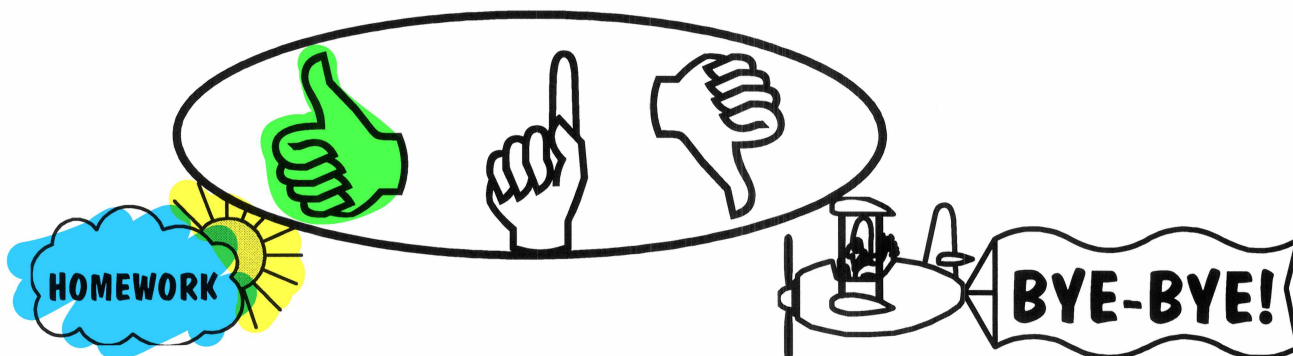
14. Love, in your opinion,

- a) **is** a partnership of two people with strong feelings. 3
- b) **brings** a nice time but **restricts** your freedom. 1
- c) **defies** description. 5

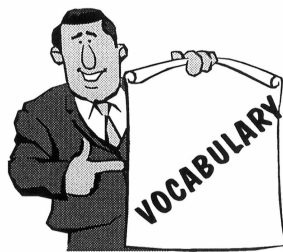
15. Honesty **is**, to your way of thinking,

- a) important even though not the most pleasant. 1
- b) important, but it **has to be expressed** without hurting a loved person. 3
- c) not the most important thing sometimes. 5

Now **count** your points. You **will find** the interpretation in the next lesson.



Use your dictionary. Find synonyms, definitions or explanations of the words and write them in your exercise book! The key is at the end of the lesson.



COMPLETE

beg	[beg]	=	prosit, žadnit
capture	['kæpčə]	=	zajmout
cling	[klih]	=	lnout, držet se
confess	[kən'fes]	=	přiznat se
defy	[di'fai]	=	vzdorovat
effort	['efət]	=	úsilí, snaha
postpone	[pəust'pəun]	=	odložit
restrict	[ri'strikt]	=	omezit
sensible	['sensəbl]	=	rozumný
torment	['to:ment]	=	trápení, trápit



Str. 79 / cv. 1: Translate! Write the English sentences into your exercise book!

- 1) Nevěděli, že už jste to snědli.
= They **didn't know** (that) you **had eaten** it.
- 2) Řekl, že nic nenašel.
= He **said** (that) he **hadn't found** anything.
- 3) Myslela si, že jste se jich na to ptali.
= She **thought** (that) you **had asked** them about it.
- 4) Věděl jsem, že Petr ještě neodešel.
= I **knew** (that) Petr **hadn't left**.
- 5) Řekli nám, že to neukradli.
= They **told** us (that) they **hadn't stolen** it.
- 6) Myslel jsem, že se ti ten film líbil.
= I **thought** (that) you **had liked** the film.
- 7) Řekla, že ještě nic nepila.
= She **said** (that) she **hadn't drunk** anything.
- 8) Nevěděl, že se jeho kamarád odstěhoval.
= He **didn't know** (that) his friend **had moved** away.

Str. 79 / cv. 2: Conversation. Ask your colleagues and let them answer in two or three sentences.

Např.

- 1) What **do** you **think is** the ideal age to get married?
I **think** the ideal age to get married **is** around thirty years old. Most people, by that time, **finish** their studies and **find** a job. So they **have** some stability and security in their lives, which they can **share** with their wife or husband.
- 2) What type of job **would** you like to have?
I **love** nature and animals, so I **have** always **wanted** to have a job that **would** involve these, for example a scientist or a veterinarian. If not that, I **would** like to teach biology at a school and help young people learn about the world around us.

3) What country would you like to visit and why?

There are many countries that I would like to visit, but one of those that I **want** to visit most **is** Egypt, because I **have** always **loved** its history and the many mysterious monuments and historical sights.

Str. 82 / homework: Use your dictionary. Find synonyms, definitions or explanations of the words and write them in your exercise book!

Např.

- 1) BEG – plead, implore, beseech; to ask someone for something in a very urgent way
- 2) CAPTURE - catch, trap, seize; to take somebody as prisoner
- 3) CLING - stick, hang onto; to hold something or somebody tightly and refuse to let go of them
- 4) CONFESS - admit; to speak about something wrong that you **have done**
- 5) DEFY - resist, oppose, challenge; to refuse to obey somebody or something
- 6) EFFORT - work, strain; the amount of physical or mental activity you **need** to achieve something
- 7) POSTPONE - delay, put off; to move an event or something you have to do to a later time
- 8) RESTRICT - inhibit, restrain; to limit somebody or something
- 9) SENSIBLE - rational, reasonable; a person or action which **is based** on good judgement and knowledge
- 10) TORMENT - torture, suffering; a great physical or mental pain