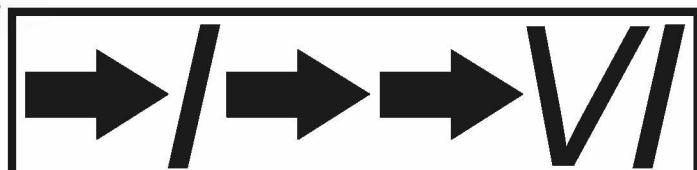
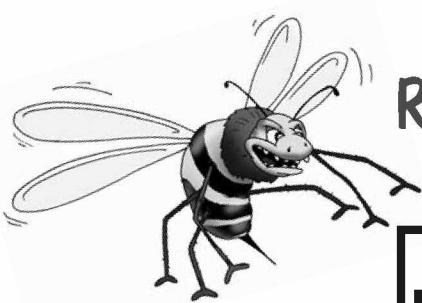




ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky
v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU
ROLINO ve školním roce 2020/21



* 21.-40. lekce – 2. pololetí *

21. lekce - klíč

Student:





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 minulá
- *some, any, no
- *způsobová slovesa "can, may, must" v přítomném čase
- *podmínka přítomná a minulý čas- préteritum u způs. 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
- *opis způsobového slovesa "must"
- *opis způsobového slovesa "can"
- *trpný rod
- *opis způsobového slovesa "may"- přítomný čas, minulý čas - préteritum, budoucí čas, podmínka přítomná, podmínka minulá
- *"should" - doporučení, výčítka

1. Translate:

1. Neměli by nás trestat. = They shouldn't **punish** us.
2. On měl vrátit ty peníze. = He **should** have **returned** the money.
3. Neměli bychom nic brát. = We **shouldn't** **take** anything.
4. Měl prodat tu starou skříň. = He **should** **have sold** the old wardrobe.
5. Neměla ho bít. = She **shouldn't** **have hit** him.
6. Měl bych odjet brzy. = I **should** **leave** early.
7. Měli to připravit. = They **should** **have prepared** it.





Nová gramatika: Výčitka se způsobovým slovesem "COULD" ("mírná")

Někdy může být výčitka uvozena způsobovým slovesem "COULD". Jedná se o výčitku tzv. mírnou.

On (tedy) mohl promluvit! (ale nepromluvil). He could have spoken!

Vyjadřuje, že se něco stát mohlo, ale nestalo.

SLEDUJTE ROZDÍL:

He could speak. = On mohl mluvit. (Není důležité, zda promluvil, nebo ne, je důležité, že měl možnost.)

He could have spoken! = On tedy mohl promluvit. (Ale nepromluvil.)

2. Přeložte: (Anglické věty napište do svého sešitu!)
Pozor na správné použití výčitky mírné!

1. Také ses mohl soustředit!
2. Také se mohl oholit!
3. Také mohli něco přinést!
4. To jste tedy mohli napsat sami!
5. Tatínek si taky mohl umýt auto!

"READ!"

The key is at the end of the lesson.

1

Being adopted is complicated enough, but it's even trickier when you are black and your family is white. Laura Thompson describes her life.

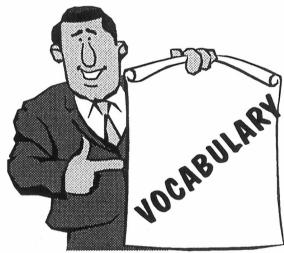
1. Last summer I went on a holiday with my family. We arrived at a small German village. There I noticed people looking at me curiously and whispering to each other. Eventually, we deciphered the word "schwarz" which means black. It quickly struck me how odd it must be, in a remote village like this, to run into a coloured person.

2. My sister Jo and I are the same age, but when we began school, no one would believe we were sisters. You see, I'm black and Jo is white. As a baby, I was fostered by a white family who felt they had enough space and love to bring another child into their home - and that was me. I adore my family, who've since adopted me and brought me up as one of their daughters. But, in some ways, I've had to accept that I'm different from them.



ANGLIČTINA pro starší školáky v jazykovém studiu ROLINO

3. I hate to confess this, but at secondary school, all I wanted was to be white like the others. I was made to feel so isolated; I could never understand why the white kids would make nasty remarks about my hair or colour, when they were all paying to have their hair permed to look exactly like mine!



bring sb. up		= vychovávat
confess	[kən'fes]	= uznat, přiznat
curious	['kjʊəriəs]	= zvědavý, kuriózní
decipher	[di'saifə]	= dešifrovat, rozluštit
foster	[fostə]	= nevlastní, pěstounský
It struck me...		= Napadlo mne...
notice	[nəutis]	= všimnout si, zpozorovat
odd	[od]	= zvláštní, divný
perm	[pə:m]	= trvalá
remote	[ri'məut]	= vzdálený
run into		= náhodou potkat
whisper	['wispə]	= šeptat

3. Read again "Love sees no colour", then answer the questions:

1. What did Laura conclude in the small German village (paragraph 1) that she visited in summer?

People in the village

- A) did not often see tourists in their area.
- B) did not trust Laura and her family.
- C) made fun of Laura and her family
- D) were not used to seeing black people.

2. Which of the following is true about Laura's family according to paragraph 2?

- A) They adopted Laura because Jo wanted a sister.
- B) They have completely accepted Laura as a member of the family.
- C) They have had some problems accepting that Laura is not like them.
- D) They were so happy with Laura that they adopted more children.



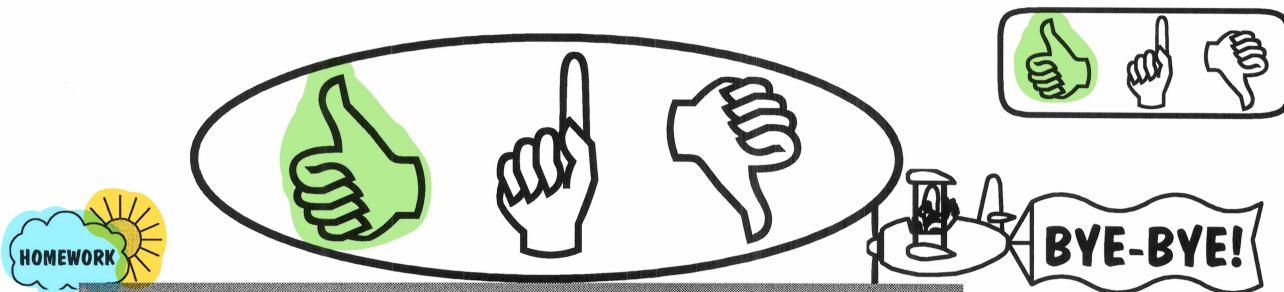
3. What does Laura make clear in paragraph 3 about her fellow pupils at secondary school?

- A) Their attitude to her confused her and hurt her.
- B) Their relationship with her became better and better.
- C) They accepted her although she preferred to be on her own.
- D) They were curious about her because she looked different.



4. True or false?

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Laura went on a holiday in Switzerland.		X
2. Laura is as old as her sister Jo.	X	
3. Laura loves her family very much.	X	
4. At secondary school Laura felt somewhat lonely.	X	
5. Her schoolmates wanted to be black as well.		X



Přeložte:
Pozor na správné použití výčitky mírné!

1. Také jsem mohl spát déle!
I could have slept longer!
2. Tvoji rodiče tedy mohli přijít do školy!
Your parents could have come to the school!
3. Také nám mohla představit svého manžela!
She could have introduced her husband to us!
4. Naši sousedé nás tedy mohli pozvat!
Our neighbours could have invited us!

Str. 76 / cv. 2: Přeložte. Anglické věty napište do svého sešitu.

- 1) Také ses mohl soustředit!
= You could **have concentrated!**
- 2) Také se mohl oholit!
= He could **have shaved!**
- 3) Také mohli něco přinést!
= They could **have brought** something!
- 4) To jste tedy mohli napsat sami!
= You could **have written** that yourselves!
- 5) Tatínek si taky mohl umýt auto!
= Dad could **have washed** his car!