



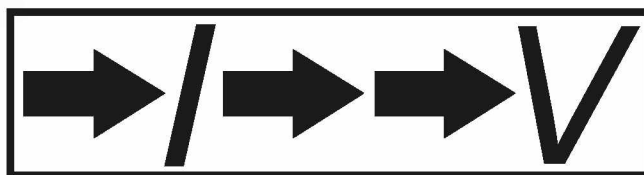
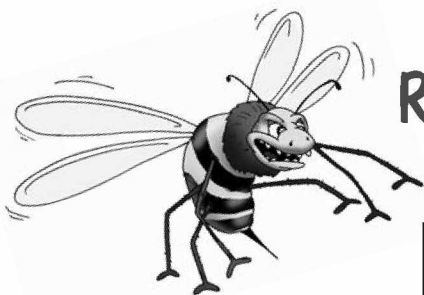
S námi se domluví každý...

ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU

ROLINO ve školním roce 2020/21

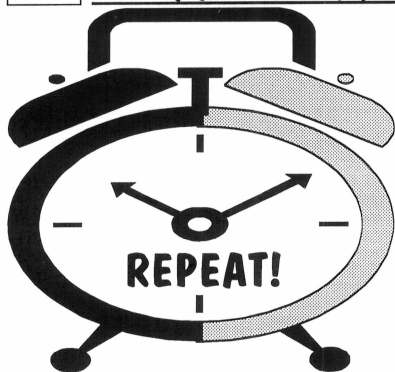


* 21.-40. lekce – 2. pololetí *

21. lekce - klíč

Student: _____

Určeno pro výuku cizích jazyků studentů pod vedením lektorů z Jazykového studia ROLINO.





Prague Write today's date.

- Drilem:**
- *plnovýznamová slovesa - klad, otázka a zápor v přítomném, budoucím a minulém čase - préteritu
 - *some, any, no
 - *podmínka přítomná, podmínka minulá
 - *předložky - použití
 - *rozkaz
 - *minulý čas - perfektum
 - *rychlé střídání časových rovin - budoucí čas, přítomný čas, minulý čas (perfektum a préteritum), podmínka přítomná
 - *zvrtná zájmena, zdůrazňovací zájmena, zvrtná slovesa
 - *způsobová slovesa "can, may, must" - klad, otázka, zápor v přítomném čase
 - *podmínka přítomná a minulý čas - préteritum způsobového slovesa "can"
 - *tázací dovětky (že ano, že ne), potvrzovací výroky (on také, on také ne)

1

Zopakujte si triády následujících sloves a doplňte je ve správném tvaru tak, aby text dával smysl:

Pozor na použití přítomné a minulé podmínky!

drive, come, do, borrow

1. He would **borrow** some money from her tomorrow.
2. He would **have borrowed** some money from her yesterday.
3. I would **come** to see you tomorrow.
4. I would **have come** to see you last week.
5. Her brother would **do** housework next week.
6. Her brother would **have done** housework, but he **didn't have** time.
7. He would **drive** her his car tomorrow.
8. He would **have driven** her his car yesterday.



2 Fill in the correct words:

The Earth we **live on is** like a huge **ball** , spinning in space. When you **stand** on the **ground** you **can't see** what shape the Earth **is**. But if you **were** an astronaut in a **spacecraft** you **would be able to see** that the Earth **is** **round** .

The **Equator** **is** an imaginary line that **divides** the **Earth** into two **equal** halves. The **opposite** ends of the Earth **are called** the poles. (North **Pole** and South **Pole** .) The **top** half of the Earth **is called** the northern **hemisphere** . The bottom half of the Earth **is called** the **southern** hemisphere.



3 Answer the questions in English:

1. How long **does it take** the Earth to make one complete turn?
2. Why **is there** always night on one half of the Earth?
3. Why **are there** dark shadows behind things that **stand** in the sunlight's way?

The key is at the end of the lesson.

4 Zopakujte si triády následujících sloves a doplňte je ve správném tvaru tak, aby text dával smysl:

wear, drink, put, sleep, give

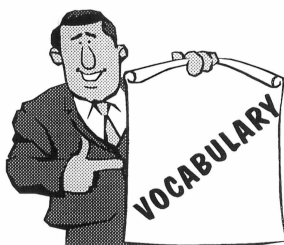
1. I **would have worn** my favourite shorts, but the weather **was** too cold.
2. **Would you have drunk** everything? - No, I **wasn't** so thirsty.
3. Where **is** the umbrella? - Well, I **would have put** it in the hall, but it **was** too wet.
4. What time **did she wake up?** - At six. She **would have slept** longer, but her sister **woke her up**.
5. How much money **do you have?** - 1500 crowns. They **would have given** me some more, but I **don't think I will need** it today.



Read: "The water cycle"

The Earth **has** only a limited supply of water, which **is used** over and over again. The way this **happens is called** the water cycle.

1. As the Sun **shines** on oceans, lakes and rivers, the Sun's heat **turns** the water into invisible water vapour. This **rises** into the air.
2. As the water vapour **rises**, it **cools** and **turns back** into tiny droplets of water. These **form** clouds.
3. The cloud droplets **join together** until they **are** big enough to fall as rain, hail or snow.
4. As the water **falls** back to the Earth, it **refills** the oceans, lakes and rivers.
5. The whole water cycle **begins** again.


COMPLETE

cool	[ku:l]	=	chladný, chladnout
droplet	[ˈdrɒplət]	=	kapka
form	[fo:m]	=	forma, formovat
hail	[heɪl]	=	kroupy
join	[dʒɔɪn]	=	spojit, připojit se
refill	[ri:ˈfɪl]	=	doplnit
rise	[raɪz]	=	stoupat
supply	[səˈplaɪ]	=	zásoby
they are big enough to...	[...iˈnʌf...]	=	jsou dost velké na to, aby...
turn	[tɜ:n]	=	změnit
vapour	[ˈveɪpə]	=	pára, výpary

5. Fill in the correct words:

The Earth **has** only a limited supply **of** water, which **is** **used** over and over again. The way this **happens** **is called** the water **cycle**

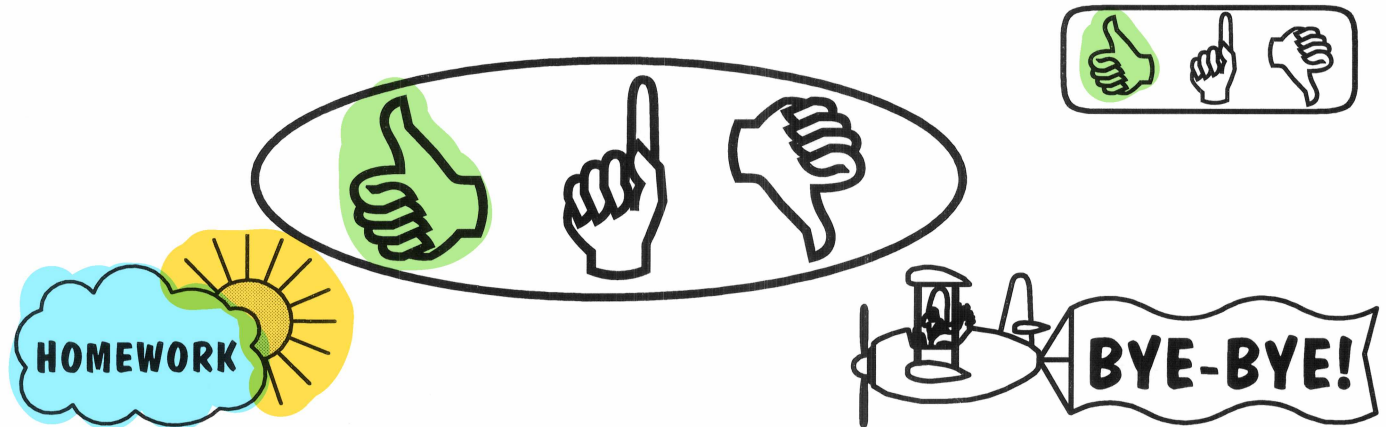
1. As the Sun **shines** on oceans, lakes and rivers, the Sun's heat **turns** the **water** into invisible water vapour. This **rises** into the **air**

2. As the water vapour **rises**, it **cools** and **turns back** into tiny droplets of **water** These **form** **clouds**

3. The cloud droplets **join together** until they **are** big enough to fall as **rain**, hail or **snow**

4. As the water **falls** back to the Earth, it **refills** the **oceans**, lakes and rivers.

5. The whole water cycle **begins again**



Describe the water cycle:

The Sun **shines on the oceans, lakes and rivers** and the water **turns** into **invisible water vapour** that **rises** in the **air**

2. As the water vapour **rises**, it **cools** and **turns back into tiny droplets of water** These **form** **clouds**

3. The cloud droplets **join together** until they **are** big enough to fall as **rain, hail or snow.**

4. The water **falls** back into the **oceans, lakes and rivers.**

Str. 82 / cv. 3: Answer the questions in English.

- 1) How long **does it take** the Earth to make one complete turn?
It **takes** about 24 hours to make one complete turn.
- 2) Why **is there** always night on one half of the Earth?
Because the Sun **shines** only at one half of the Earth at a time.
- 3) Why **are there** dark shadows behind things that **stand** in the sunlight's way?
Because sunlight can't **go** through objects.