



S námi se domluví každý...

ANGLIČTINA

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



* 21.-38. lekce – 2. pololetí *



22. lekce - klíč

Student: _____





Prague Write today's date.

Drilem:

- * střídáme průběhový přítomný čas a prostý přítomný čas
- * "Which is/was bigger?"
- * "Can you find ... ?" - "Yes, I can."
- "No, I can't."
- * "There is/are"
- * "Who is it (are they) for?" / "Who was it (were they) for?"
- * minulý čas (préteritum) sloves: "get, come, bring" (otázka+kladná odpověď)
- * přivlastňování: "Tom's ball", "Jane's doll"

Jak je to správně? ... Dopiš, spoj čarou a vymaluj odpovídající obrázek.

Who **is** this old pair of skates for?

This old pair of skates **is** for Alice.
Alice's pair of skates **is** white.

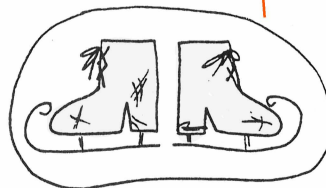
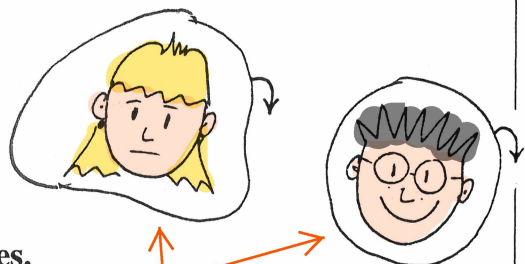
Who **is** this new pair of skates for?

This new pair of skates **is** for John.
John's pair of skates **is** black.

John's pair of skates **is** bigger than Alice's pair of skates.

Is it true?

Yes, it **is**.



Zopakujme si nyní slovní zásobu z lekcí 13.- 16. / 1.pololetí!
Lektor podtrhne či jinak zvýrazní tu slovní zásobu, kterou žák dokonale neovládá!
Příště je třeba tuto slovní zásobu znovu zopakovat!

SLOVESA: bake, be afraid, celebrate, decorate, find, finish, get, lie, prepare, put, shine, stay, wait, want, warn, wrap

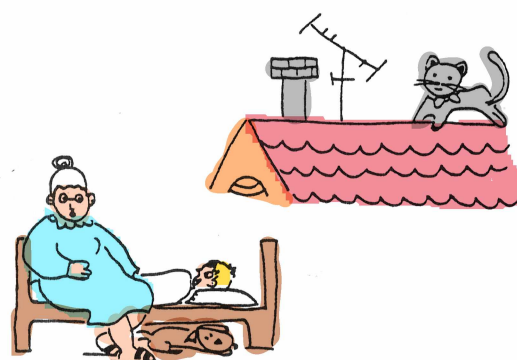
PODSTATNÁ JMÉNA: angel, Barbie-doll, bell, boat, candle, carol, chain, chocolate, Christmas cake, Christmas card, Christmas Day, Christmas Eve, Christmas tree, coal, comma, dash, decoration, devil, engine, evening, face, fish, soup, fried carp, full stop, furniture, greeting, heart, household, meeting, mistletoe, moon, playhouse, potato salad, rocket, roof, scooter, St. Nicholas, St. Nicholas' Day, star, stocking, tractor, truck

OSTATNÍ SLOVNÍ ZÁSoba: finished, He **is lying**., naughty children, only, outside, Some children **are afraid**., straight down to hell, They **look forward to** this day., well-behaved children, WHEN? in the evening

Nyní si zopakujme text: "It is evening" - ze strany 46, 47 / 1.pololetí
Odpovídejte na tyto otázky!

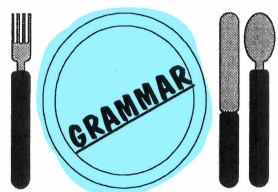
The key is at the end of the lesson.

- 1) **Is** it evening?
- 2) **Are** the stars **shining**?
- 3) Where **is** Mark?
- 4) Where **is** Mark's dog?
- 5) Where **is** Mark's cat?
- 6) What **is** Mark's grandmother **doing**?
- 7) What **is** Mark's grandmother **asking** about?
- 8) What **is** Mark's grandmother **telling**?



The key is at the end of the lesson.

2.stupeň krátkých přídavných jmen



old / older	=	starý / starší
young / younger	=	mladý / mladší
small / smaller	=	malý / menší
tall / taller	=	vysoký, velký / vyšší, větší
long / longer	=	dlouhý / delší
short / shorter	=	krátký / kratší
fast / faster	=	rychlý / rychlejší
slow / slower	=	pomalý / pomalejší

Drilujeme obdobné příklady.

Lektor říká věty česky, poté ihned v cizím jazyce.

Všichni žáci říkají věty v cizím jazyce najednou nahlas zároveň s hlasem lektora.

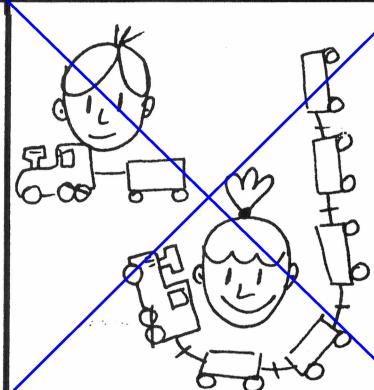
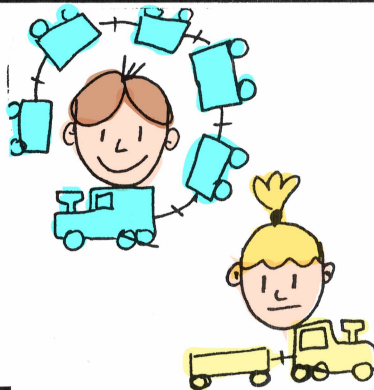
Tom je starší než Jane.	= Tom is older than Jane.
Moje sestra je mladší než tvoje sestra.	= My sister is younger than your sister.
Můj bratr je menší než tvůj bratr.	= My brother is smaller than your brother.
Můj otec je vyšší než tvůj otec.	= My father is taller than your father.
Můj vlak je delší než tvůj vlak.	= My train is longer than your train.
Tomův vlak je kratší než Johnův vlak.	= Tom's train is shorter than John's train.
Moje auto je rychlejší než tvoje auto.	= My car is faster than your car.
Moje letadlo je pomalejší než tvoje letadlo.	= My plane is slower than your plane.

**Jak je to správně? Dopiš, vymaluj jen obrázek, který odpovídá textu.
Obrázek, který textu neodpovídá, škrtni: X**

◆ Which one **is** longer?
Mark's train or Jane's train?

◆ Mark's train
is longer
than Jane's train.

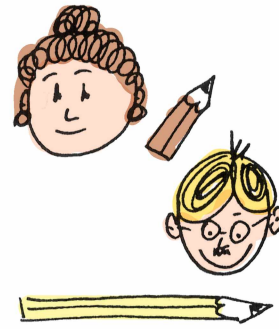
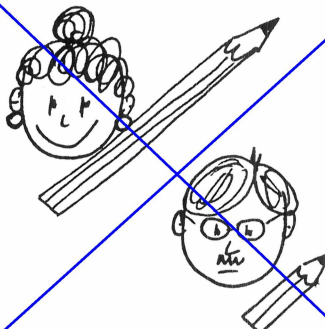
Mark's train **is** blue.



◆ Which one **is** shorter?
My aunt's pencil or your uncle's pencil?

◆ My aunt's pencil
is shorter
than your uncle's pencil.

My aunt's pencil **is** brown.



Jak je to správně? ... Dopiš, spoj čarou a vymaluj odpovídající obrázek.

Who **was** this old car for?

This **old** car **was** for my friend.
My friend's car **was green.**

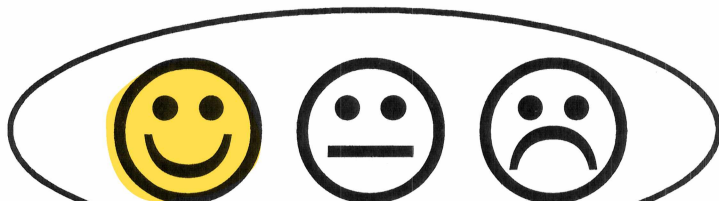
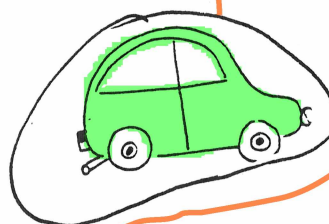
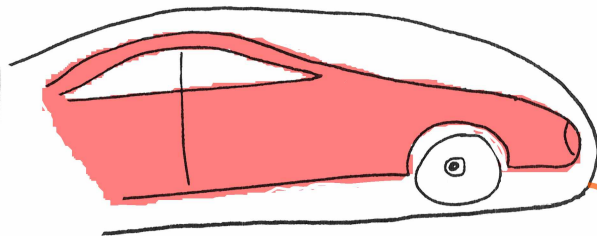
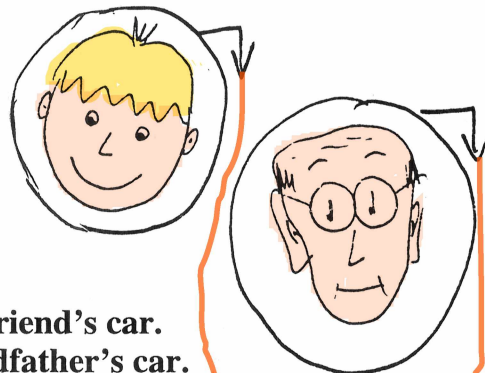
Who **was** this new car for?

This **new** car **was** for my grandfather.
My grandfather's car **was red.**

My grandfather's car **was bigger and faster than** my friend's car.
My friend's car **was smaller and slower than** my grandfather's car.

Was it true?

Yes, it **was.**

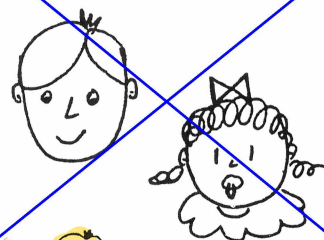
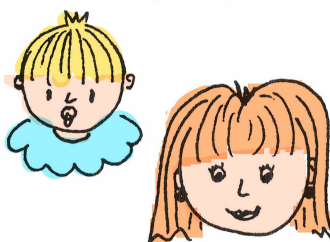


HOMEWORK

Jak je to správně? Dopiš a vymaluj jen obrázek, který odpovídá textu. Obrázek, který textu neodpovídá, škrtni: X

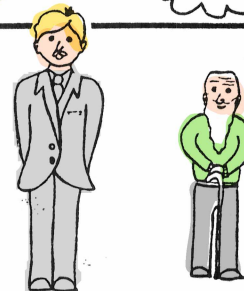
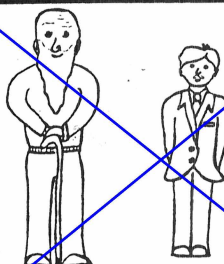
◆ **Is** your sister older than your brother?

◆ Yes, my **sister** is older than my brother.



◆ **Is** your father taller than your grandfather?

◆ Yes, my **father** is taller than my grandfather.



Str. 8 / cv.: Nyní si zopakujme text „It is evening“ ze str. 46, 47. Odpovídejte na otázky!

It **is evening**. The stars **are shining**.

Where **is** Mark?

Where **is** his dog?

Where **is** his cat?

Where **is** Mark?

Mark **is** already in his bed.

His grandmother **is sitting** on his bed.

Where **is** his dog?

His dog **is lying** on the floor under the bed.

Where **is** his cat?

His cat **isn't** at home.

His cat **is** outside.

His cat **is walking** on the roof.

What **is** his grandmother **doing**?

His grandmother **is sitting** on the bed.

She **asks**: „Mark, when **do** we **celebrate** St. Nicholas' Day?“

„We **celebrate** Saint Nicholas' Day on 5th December.“ says Mark.

Grandmother **is telling** Mark a lovely story.

1) **Is** it evening?

Yes, it **is**.

2) **Are** the stars **shining**?

Yes, the stars **are shining**.

3) Where **is** Mark?

Mark **is** in his bed.

- 4) Where **is** Mark's dog?
His dog **is** under the bed.
- 5) Where **is** Mark's cat?
His cat **is** on the roof.
- 6) What **is** Mark's grandmother **doing**?
She **is sitting** on Mark's bed.
- 7) What **is** Mark's grandmother **asking** about?
She **is asking** about St. Nicholas Day.
- 8) What **is** Mark's grandmother **telling**?
She **is telling** a lovely story.