

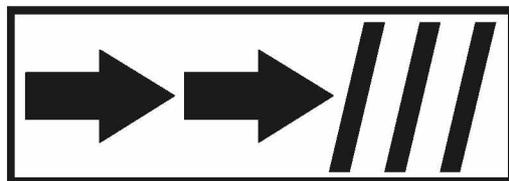
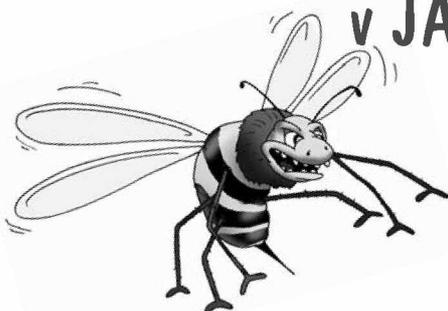


ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

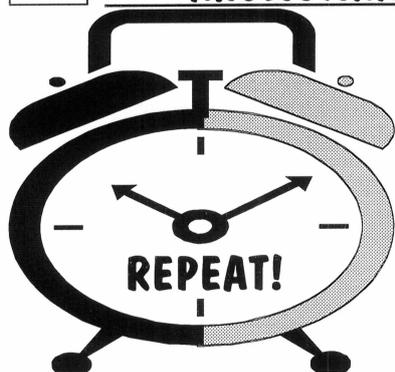
ve školním roce 2020/21



* 21.-36. lekce – 2. pololetí *

Student:

28. lekce - klíč





Prague Write today's date.

ZOPAKUJME si všechny texty na téma "EASTER", které známe!

The key is at the end of the lesson.

ZOPAKUJME si 1.část textu "EASTER in the Czech Republic" ze str. 26!
ZOPAKUJME si 2.část textu "EASTER in the Czech Republic" ze str. 28!

Complete.



ENGLISH	CZECH
Easter is the time when nature begins to wake up for spring.	Velikonoce jsou čas, kdy se příroda začíná probouzet do jara.
Birching and pouring water on Easter Monday are symbolic of this awakening.	Šlehání metličkou a polévání vodou jsou symbolem tohoto probouzení.
The first bircher brings the home good luck.	První koledník přináší do domu štěstí.
In folk culture, the decorated Easter egg was a magical symbol of life and spring.	V lidové kultuře bylo malované vajíčko magickým symbolem života a jara.
The favourite colour for the egg was "red" - the colour of blood and life.	Oblíbenou barvou na vajíčka byla červená - barva krve a života.



Procvičujte následující rozhovory ve dvojicích! Případně doplňte chybějící písmena!

Two girls, Jane and Kate, are talking about Easter: Jane is an English girl, Kate is Czech.

Jane: How many Easter eggs do you have, Kate?

Kate: I have five. The red one is for my father, the blue one is for my brother, the yellow one is for my friend Tom, the green one is for my friend John and the orange one is for my friend Mike.

Jane: Do the boys always spank you with a rod on Easter Monday?

Kate: Yes, they do. And the girls give them Easter eggs. And sometimes they drench boys after lunch.

Jane: It must be fun!

Kate: Yes, it is! This year you can try it, too!

Two boys, Tom and John, are talking about Easter.
John is an English boy, Tom is a Czech boy.

John: ♦ Why do the boys spank the girls with a rod every Easter Monday?

Tom: ♦ It is a Czech custom. The girls always give us Easter eggs and sometimes they drench us, too.

John: ♦ It must be funny! How many Easter eggs did you get last year?

Tom: ♦ I got three. One from my mother, one from my sister and one from my friend Kate.

John: ♦ Did the girls drench you?

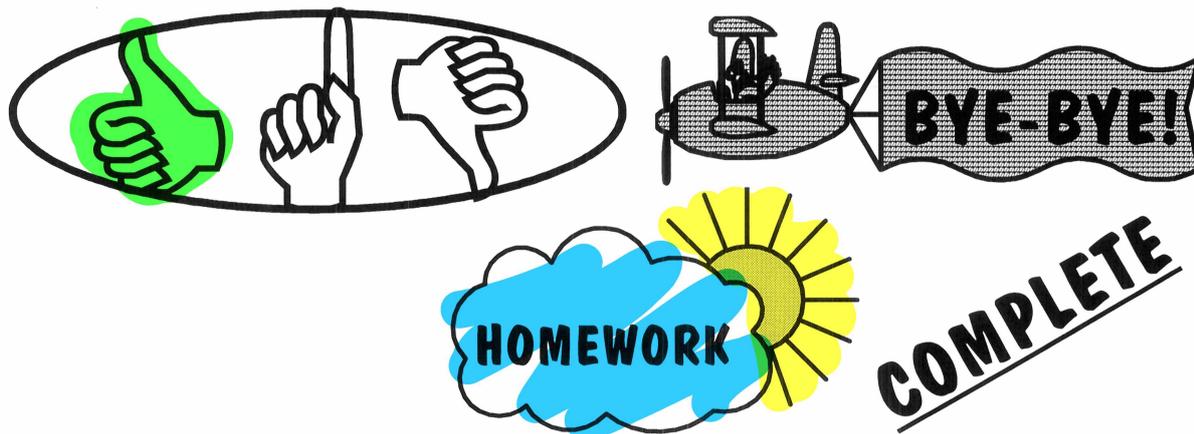
Tom: ♦ My friend Kate did, but my mother and my sister didn't.



Answer: "true or false"!

	TRUE	FALSE
Easter holiday is a new tradition in the Czech Republic.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Easter holiday is an old tradition in the Czech Republic.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Easter is celebrated as a symbol of coming spring.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Easter is celebrated as a symbol of coming winter.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The favourite colour of Easter eggs is white - the natural colour of eggs.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The favourite colour of Easter eggs is red - the colour of blood and life.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	





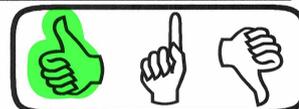
Aktivně probraná slovní zásoba

(25) - (28)

SLOVESA

bind	[baɪnd]	= svázat
bring	[brɪŋ]	= přinést
catch	[kæʃ]	= chytit
colour	[kʌlə]	= vybarvit
cut out		= vystříhnout
cut	[kʌt]	= stříhat, řezat
drench	[drenʃ]	= namočit, polévat
give	[gɪv]	= dát
need	[ni:d]	= potřebovat
put	[pʊt]	= položit, dát
reward	[ri'wɔ:d]	= odměnit
spank	[spænk]	= plácnout
stick together	[stɪk] [tə'geðə]	= slepit
wait	[weɪt]	= čekat

JE TŘEBA DRILEM JEŠTĚ ZOPAKOVAT:



PODSTATNÁ JMÉNA

bunny <i>bunnies</i>	(Pl.: [bani])	= zajíček (pl.: zajíčci)
bush	[buš]	= keř
coloured felt-pen	[feltpen]	= barevný fix
coloured pencil	[pensl]	= barevná pastelka
Easter	[i:stə]	= Velikonoce
Easter bunny	[,i:stə' bani]	= velikonoční zajíček
Easter cake	[,i:stə' keik]	= mazanec
Easter egg	[,i:stə' eg]	= velikonoční vajíčko
Easter Monday	[,i:stə' mandɪ]	= Velikonoční pondělí
Easter present	[preznt]	= velikonoční dárek
full moon		= úplněk
glue	[glu:]	= lepidlo
grass	[gra:s]	= tráva
leaf (Pl.: <i>leaves</i>)	[li:f][li:vz]	= list (pl.: listy)
lunch	[lanč/lanš]	= oběd
ribbon	[ribən]	= stužka
rod	[rod]	= prut, metla
scissors	[sizəz]	= nůžky
skewer	[skjuə]	= špejle
song	[soŋ]	= písnička
stone	[stəun]	= kámen
symbol	[ˈsimbl]	= symbol
tree	[tri:]	= strom

JE TŘEBA DRILEM JEŠTĚ ZOPAKOVAT:



OSTATNÍ SLOVNÍ ZÁSoba

..., but we can feel that spring is coming .	= ... ale cítíme, že jaro přichází.
Bind the ribbon.	= Svaž stužku.
Colour each Easter lamb on one side.	= Vybarvi každého velikonočního beránka na jedné straně.
Do the boys always spank you with a rod?	= Plácají tě kluci vždycky metlou?
each lamb	= každý beránek
It is a very cold month.	= Je to velmi studený měsíc.
It is usually still very cold and windy.	= Obvykle je ještě velmi chladno a větrno.
It must be fun!	= To musí být zábava!
It usually snows .	= Obvykle sněží.
on one side	= na jedné straně
Put two skewers between these two Easter lambs.	= Dej dvě špejle mezi tyto dva velikonoční beránky.
ROLINO language studio	= ROLINO jazykové studio
Stick them together .	= Slep je dohromady.
The days get slowly longer .	= Dny se pomalu prodlužují.
the first month	= první měsíc
the fourth month	= čtvrtý měsíc
The frost is very hard.	= Mráz je velmi tvrdý.
the second month	= druhý měsíc
the third month	= třetí měsíc
The weather is not very warm yet.	= Počasí ještě není velmi teplé.

Str. 31 / cv.: Zopakujme si všechny texty na téma „Easter“, které známe.

We **celebrate** Easter on Sunday and Monday after the first spring full moon.

On Monday morning boys **go** around with a rod made of willow branches to spank girls. They **sing** Easter songs.

They **are rewarded** with coloured eggs or ribbons.

In the afternoon girls **can drench** boys.

The symbols of Easter **are** also the symbols of spring - a lamb or a yellow chick.

Easter in Great Britain

Unlike the Czech Republic, in Britain many Easter traditions **have been forgotten**, but **there is** still one that **has survived**. Easter **does not mean** only Easter Sunday and Easter Monday, but Good Friday as well. In Britain this day **is** connected with hot cross buns. In the old days, people **used to eat** them for breakfast on Good Friday, but nowadays they **are eaten** practically at any time during the week before Easter.

Hot cross buns **are** sweet buns, containing dried fruit and spices. The baker, before he **puts** them into the oven, **marks** them with a cross to remind us of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ on the first Good Friday in the history of Good Fridays. The buns **are** usually **toasted** and **eaten** hot with butter. They **are** crispy, warm and delicious.

Easter Sunday **is** a Chocolate eating day. Chocolate Easter eggs **are sold** many weeks before holiday. Easter eggs **are distributed** after breakfast, then some people **go** to church (people who **do not go** to church all year round **make** an exception on two days - Easter Sunday and Christmas Day). Eggs, wrapped in coloured paper, **are** another symbol of new life and the resurrection of Jesus Christ.