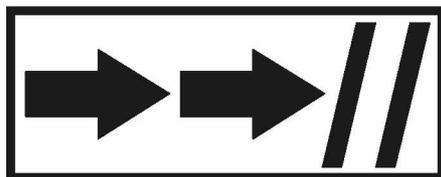
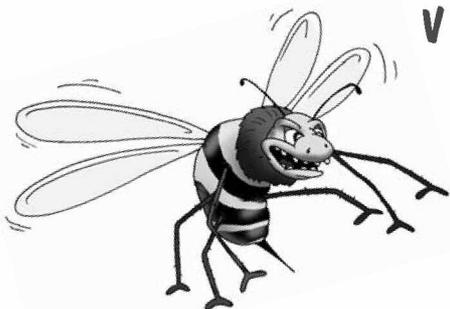


S námi se domluví každý...

ANGLIČTINA

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



* 21.-38. lekce – 2. pololetí *

26. lekce - klíč

Student: _____

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



ANGLIČTINA pro starší školáky v jazykovém studiu ROLINO





Prague Write today's date.

Drilem:

- * klad, otázka a zápor plnovýznamových sloves v přítomném čase prostém, minulém čase - préteritu a v budoucím čase - will
- * třídy nepravidelných sloves
- * přítomný čas průběhový - klad, otázka, zápor
- * stupňování krátkých a dlouhých přídavných jmen, srovnávání na všech stupních, i nepravidelné
- * vazba "be going to"
- * "What time is it?" - určování časových údajů
- * řadové číslovky

1. Write into your exercise book the three forms of the verbs. Translate into Czech:

INVITE, MAKE, BUY, LIKE, SAY, LOVE, COME, LOOK, SEE, SING, GO,
FEEL, CHANGE, SNOW, RAIN, SHINE The key is at the end of the lesson.

2. Answer the questions in full sentence. Use the information on page 102:

1) What did Tom buy for Jane? Why?

Tom bought a book about animals, because Jane likes animals.

2) Did Kate buy a book, too?

No, she didn't. She bought a CD.

3) What did Peter say?

Peter didn't say anything.

4) What did he buy? Why?

He bought a flower and a chocolate heart, because he loves Jane.





3. Read and fill in the missing words:

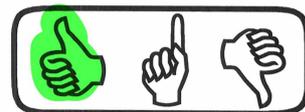
The twelfth month **is** December. Winter **comes**, it **snows** and it **is** very cold outside. We **look forward to** Christmas. We often **sing** Christmas songs at school.

The first month in the year **is** January. It **is** a very cold month. It usually **snows** and the frost **is** very hard. We often **go** to the mountains.

The second month **is** February. It **is** usually still very cold and windy. But the days **get** slowly **longer**.

The third month **is** March. The weather **is not** very warm yet, but we **can feel** that spring **is coming**.

The fourth month **is** April. The weather often **changes**. Sometimes it **rains** and sometimes the sun **shines**, sometimes it **snows** and sometimes it **is** hot. Spring **is** here.

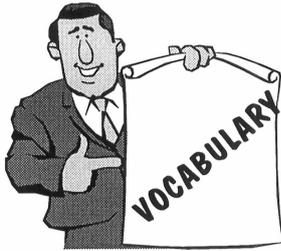


4. Dictation and translation.

Write into your exercise book and translate into Czech:

1. Tom **was** on holiday. 2. On the first day he **went fishing**. 3. On the second day he **went swimming**. 4. On the third day he **went** for a trip. 5. On the fourth day he **played** football. 6. On the fifth day he **went** to the wood. 7. On the sixth day he **played** basketball. 8. On the seventh day he **read** a book. 9. On the eighth day he **had** a party. 10. On the ninth day he **went** home.

The key is at the end of the lesson.



catch	[kæʃ]	=	chytit, chytat
full moon		=	úplněk
with the rod		=	metlou (s metlou)
give	[gɪv]	=	dát, dávat
rod	[rɒd]	=	prut, metla
drench	[drenʃ]	=	polít, zmáčet
reward	[ri'wɔ:d]	=	odměnit
ribbon	[rɪbən]	=	stuha, stužka
spank	[spænk]	=	plácnout, plácat
symbol	[ˈsɪmbəl]	=	znak, symbol
They are rewarded with coloured eggs.			Jsou odměňováni malovanými vajíčky.
willow	[ˈwɪləʊ]	=	vrba
with	[wɪð/wɪθ]	=	s

5. Reading review:

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.

6. True or false?

- Boys usually **drench** girls on Easter Sunday. **FALSE**
- Girls **give** boys coloured eggs. **TRUE**
- We never **celebrate** Easter in May. **TRUE**
- The rod **is** usually **made** of willow branches. **TRUE**
- A lamb or a yellow chick **are** symbols of summer.

FALSE





7. Fill in. Use the information given in the exercise 4:

1. **Did** Tom **play** football on the first day?

No, he **didn't**. He **played** football on the fourth day.

On the first day he went fishing.

2. **Did** Tom **play** basketball on the second day?

No, he **didn't**. He **played** basketball on the sixth day.

On the second day he went swimming.

3. **Did** Tom **go** for a trip on the seventh day?

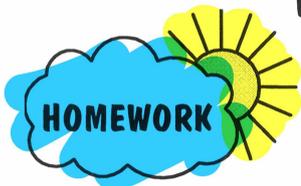
No, he **didn't**. He **went** for a trip on the third day.

On the seventh day he read a book.

4. **Did** Tom **go** to the wood on the ninth day?

No, he **didn't**. He **went** to the wood on the fifth day.

On the ninth day he went home.



Complete:

first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth,
seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh,
twelfth

Str. 103 / cv. 1: Write into your exercise book three forms of the verbs.
Translate into Czech.

I.	invite	=	pozvat
II.	invited	=	pozval
III.	invited	=	pozván

I.	make	=	dělat, tvořit
II.	made	=	dělal
III.	made	=	dělán

I.	buy	=	koupit
II.	bought	=	koupil
III.	bought	=	koupen

I.	like	=	mít rád
II.	liked	=	měl rád
III.	liked	=	K

I.	say	=	řici
II.	said	=	řekl
III.	said	=	řečen

I.	love	=	milovat
II.	loved	=	miloval
III.	loved	=	milován

I.	come	=	přijít
II.	came	=	přišel
III.	come	=	K

I.	look	=	podívat se
II.	looked	=	podíval se
III.	looked	=	K

I.	see	=	vidět
II.	saw	=	viděl
III.	seen	=	viděn

I.	sing	=	zpívat
II.	sang	=	zpíval
III.	sung	=	zpíván

I.	go	=	jít, jet
II.	went	=	šel
III.	gone	=	K

I.	feel	=	cítit
II.	felt	=	cítil
III.	felt	=	cítěn

I.	change	=	změnit
II.	changed	=	změnil
III.	changed	=	změněn

I.	snow	=	sněžit
II.	snowed	=	sněžil
III.	snowed	=	K

I.	rain	=	pršet
II.	rained	=	pršel
III.	rained	=	K

I.	shine	=	svítit
II.	shined	=	svítil
III.	shined	=	svícen

Str. 104 / cv. 4: Dictation. Write into your exercise book and translate into Czech.

- 1) Tom **was** on holiday.
= Tom byl na prázdninách.
- 2) On the first day he **went fishing**.
= První den šel rybařit.
- 3) On the second day he **went swimming**.
= Druhý den šel plavat.
- 4) On the third day he **went** for a trip.
= Třetí den jel na výlet.
- 5) On the fourth day he **played** football.
= Čtvrtý den hrál fotbal.
- 6) On the fifth day he **went** to the wood.
= Pátý den šel do lesa.
- 7) On the sixth day he **played** basketball.
= Šestý den hrál basketbal.
- 8) On the seventh day he **read** a book.
= Sedmý den četl knihu.
- 9) On the eighth day he **had** a party.
= Osmý den měl večírek.
- 10) On the ninth day he **went** home.
= Devátý den jel domů.