

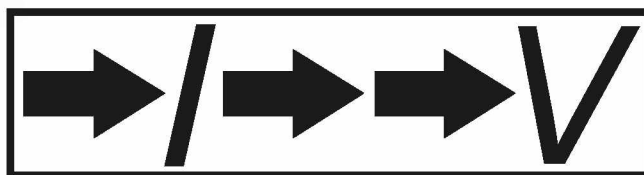
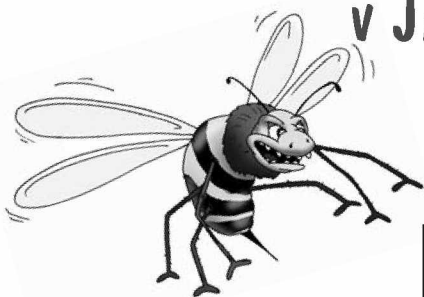
S námi se domluví každý...

ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

ve školním roce 2020/21



* 21.-40. lekce – 2. pololetí *

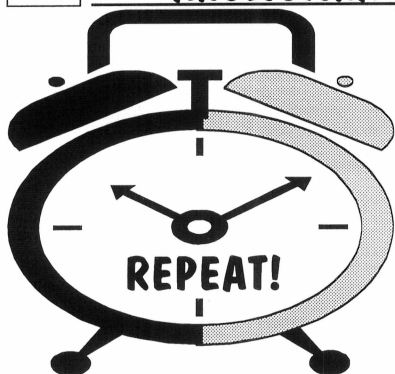
27. lekce - klíč

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:**
- * plnovýznamová slovesa - klad, otázka a zápor v přítomném, budoucím a minulém čase - préteritu
 - * "some, any, no"
 - * minulý čas - perfektnum
 - * rychlé střídání časových rovin - budoucí čas, přítomný čas, minulý čas (perfektnum a préteritu)
 - * zvrtná zájmena, zdůrazňovací zájmena, zvrtná slovesa
 - * způsobová slovesa "can, may, must" - klad, otázka, zápor v přítomném čase
 - * podmínka přítomná a minulý čas - préteritu způsobového slovesa "can"
 - * tázací dovětky (že ano, že ne), potvrzovací výroky (on také, on také ne)
 - * podmínka přítomná, podmínka minulá
 - * slovní zásoba "St. Nicholas, Christmas, cooking, restaurant"
 - * minulý čas průběhový
 - * opis způsobového slovesa "MUST" = "HAVE TO" (přítomný, minulý a budoucí čas)

1. Translate:

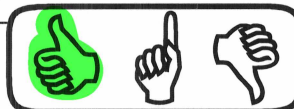
1. Zítra nebudu muset nikam jít.
= I won't have to go anywhere tomorrow.
2. Koho budeme muset navštívit?
= Who will we have to visit?
3. Budu muset něco koupit.
= I will have to buy something.
4. Nebudete muset spát v tom ošklivém pokoji.
= You won't have to sleep in that ugly room.
5. Budeš muset požádat o peníze.
= You will have to ask for money.



2 Vyberte správnou variantu a ústně přeložte do češtiny:

1. What will he have / had / has to do / did / done next Saturday?
2. Will you / Will you have / Did you have to work overtime next week?
3. He needn't / won't have / will have not to speak / speaks / speaking about it.

The key is at the end of the lesson.



Nová gramatika: Opis způsobového slovesa "MUST" - podmínky

Opis "HAVE TO" je stejný pro všechny osoby:

Podmínka přítomná:

On by musel jít.

He would have to go.

Musel by jít?

Would he have to go?

On by nemusel jít.

He wouldn't have to go.



Podmínka minulá:

On by byl musel jít.

He would have had to go.

Musel by byl jít?

Would he have had to go?

On by byl nemusel jít.

He wouldn't have had to go.

3

Translate:

1. Museli bychom jim zavolat.

= We would have to call them.

2. Musel bych se ho na to zeptat.

= I would have to ask him about it.

3. Jeho otec by musel přijít do školy.

= His father would have to come to the school.

4. Tvůj bratr by musel studovat pilněji.

= Your brother would have to study harder.

5. V kolik hodin bys musel jít spát?

= What time would you have to go to bed?

4. Translate:

(Věty přepište do svého sešitu)



1. Byli bychom je museli pozvat. 2. Byla by ho musela navštívit. 3. Jak dlouho bych tam byl musel čekat? 4. Kolik peněz bychom si byli museli vypůjčit? 5. Byli bychom se nemuseli bát. 6. Byla by nemusela žádat o peníze.

The key is at the end of the lesson.



5. Doplňte dle kontextu. Použijte opis v příslušné podmínce.

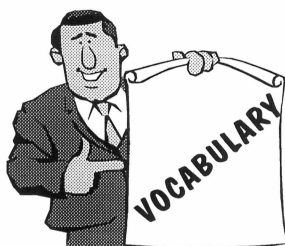
1. Thank God it **isn't raining**. We **would have to** **take** our umbrellas now.
2. Thank God it **was not raining** yesterday. We **would have had to** **stay** at home.
3. I **am** so happy that I **didn't forget** my homework! The teacher **would have to** **give** me a five!
4. Thank you for doing the washing up for me! I **would have to do** it now and I really **have to leave**!
5. I **would like** to thank you for doing the shopping yesterday. It **was** a pleasant surprise. **I would have had to do it** myself and I **didn't have** much time.



Read: "WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU EAT"

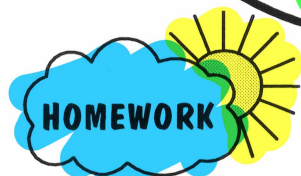
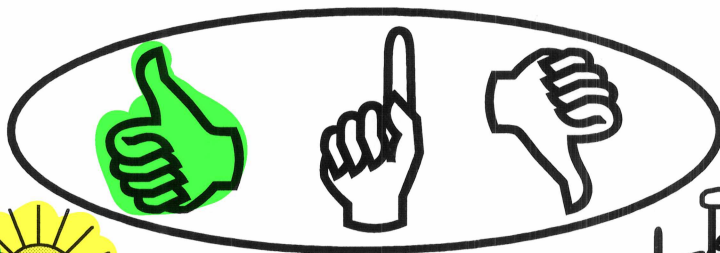
Most of the food you **eat is** in large pieces. These pieces **are** too big to go into the blood. The digestive system **breaks** the food into smaller pieces that **can be used** by the body. It usually **takes** about six hours to digest a meal.

1. When you **chew**, food **mixes** with saliva in your mouth. At the same time your teeth **break** the food into chunks.
2. When you **swallow**, food **travels** to your stomach.
3. Your stomach **is** a large bag surrounded by muscles. It **churns** the food into smaller pieces and **mixes** it with more liquids.
4. Food **moves** from the stomach into the small intestine and then into the large intestine. The food **is** now in tiny pieces, so it **can pass** through the walls of the intestines into the bloodstream.
5. You **can get rid of** the food that you **cannot digest** when you **go** to the toilet.



COMPLETE

piece	[pi:s]	=	kousek
digestive system	[dai'džestiv...]	=	trávicí soustava
saliva	[sə'laivə]	=	sliny
chunk	[čaŋk]	=	kus (větší)
liquid	[ˈlikwid]	=	tekutina
intestine	[in'testin]	=	střevo
small intestine		=	tenké střevo
large intestine		=	tlusté střevo
bloodstream	[bləd stri:m']	=	krevní oběh
digest	[ˈdaidžest]	=	trávit
chew	[ču:]	=	žvýkat
swallow	[ˈswoləu]	=	polknout
churn	[ˈčə:n]	=	rozmělnit
get rid of		=	zbavit se
most of the food		=	většina jídla



Fill in the correct word:

- When you **chew** food ... **mixes** with saliva in your ... **mouth** At the same time your ... **teeth** **break** the food into chunks.
- When you ... **swallow** , food **travels** to your stomach.
- Your stomach **is** a large bag surrounded by ... **muscles** It **churns** the food into smaller pieces and **mixes** it with more ... **liquids**
- Food **moves** from the ... **stomach** into the ... **small intestine** ... and then into the ... **large intestine** The food **is** now in tiny pieces, so it **can pass** through the walls of the intestines into the bloodstream.
- You can **get rid** of the food that you **cannot** ... **digest** when you **go** to the toilet.



Str. 109 / cv. 2: Vyberte správnou variantu a ústně přeložte do češtiny.

- 1) What will he have to do next Saturday?
= Co bude muset udělat příští sobotu?
- 2) Will you have to work overtime next week?
= Budeš muset příští týden pracovat přesčas?
- 3) He won't have to speak about it.
= On o tom nebude muset mluvit.

Str. 110 / cv. 4: Translate. Věty přepište do svého sešitu.

- 1) Byli bychom je museli pozvat.
= We would have had to invite them.
- 2) Byla by ho musela navštívit.
= She would have had to visit him.
- 3) Jak dlouho bych tam byl musel čekat?
= How long would I have had to wait there?
- 4) Kolik peněz bychom si byli museli vypůjčit?
= How much money would we have had to borrow?
- 5) Byli bychom se nemuseli bát.
= We wouldn't have had to be afraid.
- 6) Byla by nemusela žádat o peníze.
= She wouldn't have had to ask for money.