



S námi se domluví každý...

ANGLIČTINA

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



* 21.-40. lekce – 2. pololetí *



29. lekce - klíč

Student: _____





Prague Write today's date.

Drilem:

- * budoucí čas "will" – klad, zápor, otázka
 - * sloveso "to be" v budoucím čase – klad, zápor, otázka
 - * stupňování a srovnávání krátkých příd. jmen
 - * stupňování a srovnávání dlouhých příd. jmen
 - * rozkaz ve všech osobách – klad, zápor
 - * složeniny "some, any, no"
- * **nepravidelná slovesa – p. 81 + say, meet, fight, shoot, win, teach, bring, go, eat, ride, smell, take, throw, drive, sit, ring, see, drink**

1. Vyber správnou možnost a celou větu přepiš a poté přelož:

1) She *see* /saw/ *seen* the film last week.

⇒ She saw the film last week.

= Ona ten film viděla minulý týden.

2) We *was* /were/ *are* in Paris in July.

⇒ We were in Paris in July.

= My jsme byli v Paříži v červenci.

3) Did you drive / *drove* / *driven* a car on Sunday?

⇒ Did you drive a car on Sunday?

= Řídil jsi v neděli auto?

4) He didn't say / *said* / *nothing* / anything

⇒ He didn't say anything.

= On nic neřekl.



Nová gramatika: Vazba "BE GOING TO" + infinitiv **KLAD**

Tato vazba se používá k vyjádření blízké budoucnosti, zejména v případě, kdy má někdo v úmyslu něco udělat nebo se chystá něco udělat.

Kladná oznamovací věta:

Já se chystám odjet.	I am going to leave.
Ty se chystáš odjet.	You are going to leave.
On se chystá odjet.	He is going to leave.
Ona se chystá odjet.	She is going to leave.
My se chystáme odjet.	We are going to leave.
Vy se chystáte odjet.	You are going to leave.
Oni se chystají odjet.	They are going to leave.

2. Doplň text tak, aby dával smysl:

- 1) Tim is standing at the window. He is going to open it.
- 2) David is holding a hamburger in his hand. He is going to eat it.
- 3) Kate is holding a glass of juice. She is going to drink it.
- 4) Teddy and Peter are on the playground. They are going to play football.

**3. Přelož:**

- 1) Chystám se mu zavolat. = I am going to call him.
- 2) Jeho strýc má v úmyslu opravit to auto. = His uncle is going to repair the car.
- 3) Maminka se chystá vařit večeři. = Mum is going to cook dinner.





lose (lost, lost)	[lu:z, lost, lost]	=	ztratit, prohrát
build (built, built)	[bild, bilt, bilt]	=	stavět
factory	[fæktəri]	=	továrna
fall (fell, fallen)	[fo:l, fel, fo:ln]	=	padat
fall in love (with)		=	zamilovat se (do)
get married		=	vdát se, oženit se
great-grandfather	[greitgrænfa: ðə]	=	pradědeček
great-grandmother	[greitgrænmaðə]	=	prababička
marry (ied)	[mæri]	=	oženit se, provdat se
read (read, read)	[ri:d, red, red]	=	číst
send (sent, sent)	[send, sent, sent]	=	poslat
they married		=	vzali se

4. Čti: "MY GREAT-GRANDFATHER"

When my great-grandfather was young, he lived in a big house. He worked in an office every day. On Sunday he went on (for) a trip. Sometimes he travelled to Vienna by train. He sat in a restaurant and drank coffee. One day he met my great-grandmother. He liked her very much. And she liked him! They fell in love and then they married. Then they lived in the big house together.



5. Doplň "True" nebo "False":

	TRUE	FALSE
1) He worked in a factory.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2) He worked in a supermarket.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3) He worked in an office.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4) He didn't work in hospital.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5) He didn't go to work.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6) He travelled only by bus.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



7) On Wednesday he went for a trip.		
8) He sat in a restaurant.		
9) He ate sandwiches.		
10) He fell in love with her.		
11) They married .		



6. Přelož:

1) Jednoho dne potkal krásnou dívku. = _____

One day he **met** a beautiful girl.

2) Často seděli v restauraci a jedli polévku. = _____

They often **sat** in a restaurant and **ate** soup.

3) Nepracoval v továrně každý den. = _____

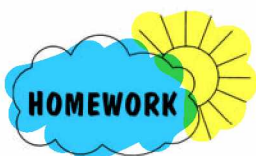
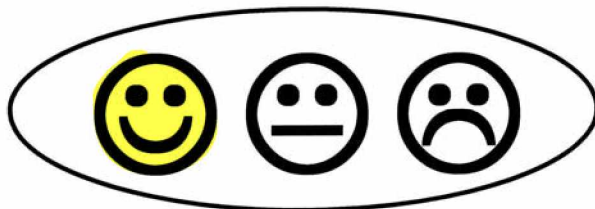
He **didn't work** at the factory every day.

4) Jak často jsi pil kávu?

= **How often did you drink coffee?**

5) Jeli jsme na výlet.

= **We went for a trip.**



Přelož do sešitu:

- 1) Mám v úmyslu navštívit svoji tetu. 2) Dědeček se chystá číst tu novou knížku. 3) Hodlají studovat francouzštinu. 4) Kdy jsi snědl ty koláče? 5) Jana má v úmyslu pomáhat své babičce na zahradě.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

Str. 120 / homework: Přelož do sešitu.

- 1) Mám v úmyslu navštívit svoji tetu.
= I am going to visit my aunt.
- 2) Dědeček se chystá číst tu novou knížku.
= Grandpa is going to read the new book.
- 3) Hodlají studovat francouzštinu.
= They are going to study French.
- 4) Kdy jsi snědl ty koláče?
= When did you eat the pies?
- 5) Jana má v úmyslu pomáhat své babičce na zahradě.
= Jane is going to help her grandmother in the garden.