



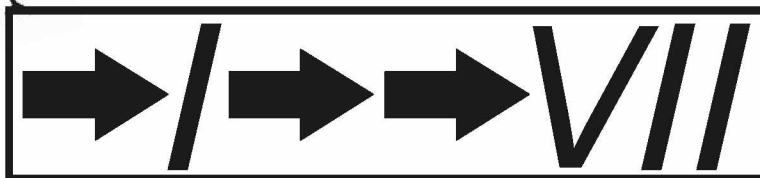
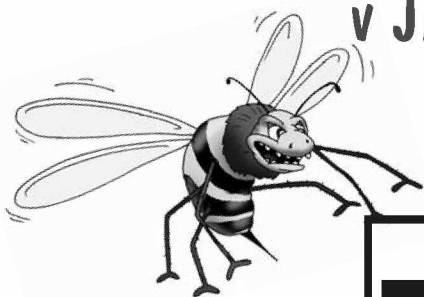
*S námi se domluví každý...*

# ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

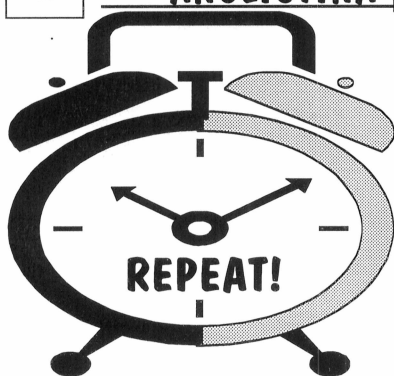
ve školním roce 2020/21



\* 21.-40. lekce – 2. pololetí \*

## 29. lekce - klíč

Student: \_\_\_\_\_



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Prague Write today's date.

**Drilem:**

- \*Souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou se spojkou "že" bez souslednosti
- \*Souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou s ostatními spojkami bez souslednosti
- \*Předložkové vazby s některými slovesy (ASK FOR, ASK ABOUT, WAIT FOR, BELIEVE IN, SUFFER FROM, LAUGH AT, SMILE AT, FROWN AT, BE AFRAID OF, BE ANGRY WITH)
- \*Souslednost v souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou se spojkou "že"
- \*Souslednost v souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou s ostatními spojkami

**1. Transform into reported speech!**

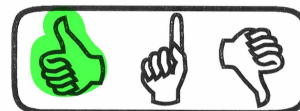
1. He **asked**: "What **is** she **doing**?"  
He **asked** what she **was** doing.

2. She **wanted** to know: "How much money **did** they **earn**?"  
She **wanted** to know how much money they **had** earned.

3. Her sister **asked**: "Where **is** my purse?"  
Her sister **asked** where her purse **was**.

4. I **wanted** to know: "Are they **angry**?"  
I **wanted** to know if they **were** angry.

5. We **wondered**: "Why **haven't** they **finished** it?"  
We **wondered** why they **hadn't** finished it.



## Nová gramatika: Souslednost časů v souvětí s vedlejší větou předmětnou



s ostatními spojkami

- posun z budoucnosti do přítomné podmínky

### Posun budoucnosti do přítomné podmínky.

On se ptal, kde budou pracovat. = He **asked** where they **would work**.

He **asked**: "Where **will they work**?" = He **asked** where they **would work**.

## 2. Translate! Write the English sentences in your exercise book!

1. Nevěděl, kam půjdou. 2. Ptala se, kdy se to naučíš. 3. Chtěli vědět, jak dlouho to bude trvat. 4. Byla zvědavá, proč se budou stěhovat. 5. Věděl jsem, kdy se to stane.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

## 3. Transform into reported speech!

1. He **asked**: "How much time **will they have**?"

He **asked** how much time they **would have**.

2. Their parents **wanted** to know: "When **will you start** studying harder?"

Their parents **wanted** to know when you **would start** studying harder.

3. She **wondered**: "Will he **call** on me tomorrow?"

She **wondered** if he **would call** on her tomorrow.

4. Her boyfriend **asked** her: "Where **will we meet**?"

Her boyfriend **asked** her where they **would meet**.

## 4. DISCUSSION TOPIC:

**Express** your opinion.

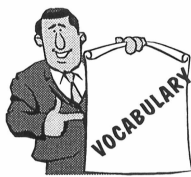
**Tell** the others whether you **agree** with the statement or not, and why.

**The most important thing about a job is the money you earn.**

The key is at the end of the lesson.

## 5. Match the phrasal verbs with their explanations!

- |                |                                  |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. put up with | A) find by chance                |
| 2. get on with | B) leave on a journey            |
| 3. come across | C) refuse                        |
| 4. turn down   | D) have a good relationship with |
| 5. set off     | E) tolerate                      |



chance	[ča:ns]	= šance, zde: náhoda
come across		= náhodou najít
get on with		= dobře vycházet
put up with		= strpět, vydržet
set off		= vydat se na cestu
turn down		= odmítnout

## 6. Put the suitable phrasal verbs in the gaps!

- I **came across** ..... their grandfather's old school books while I **was clearing out** the attic.
- She **did not get on** ..... with her new boss so she **found** another job.
- I **can't put up with** ..... your childish behaviour any longer. I **am leaving!**
- He **was offered** a job, but he **turned** it **down** ..... because they **didn't pay** enough.
- After we **finished** packing, we **set off** ..... on our holiday.



## 7. Translate. Use the suitable phrasal verbs.

**Write the English sentences in your exercise book!**

- Vycházím s nimi dobře.
- Moje sestra nemůže vystát hloupé lidi.
- Vydat se na cestu kolem světa.
- Budeme muset odmítnout jejich nabídku.
- Náhodou jsem našel tuto starou fotografii.

The key is at the end of the lesson.

## TRICKY PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

Some prepositions of time may cause problems.

See this example here which may help you.

### BEFORE

I **was** very nervous **before** the interview.

### DURING

My potential employer **asked** me a lot of questions **during** the interview.

### AFTER

I **felt** optimistic **after** the interview.

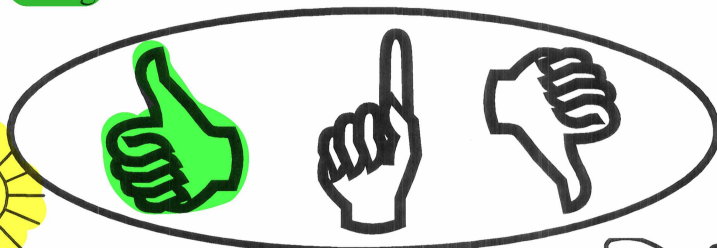
### AGO

They **called** me 10 minutes **ago**! I **have got** that job!

## 8. Fill in the most suitable preposition!

- Everybody **was** nervous ..... **before** ..... the exam.
- I usually **have lunch** at 12.30 and ..... **after** ..... it I **go** back to work.
- We **left** ..... **during** ..... the film because it **was** terribly boring.
- The performance **finished** half an hour ..... **ago** .....
- What **are** you **doing** ..... **after** ..... school this afternoon?

### HOMESCHOOL



## Fill in the most suitable preposition!

- When **did** you **get married**? - Two months ..... **ago** .....
- I **am** usually in a bad mood ..... **before** ..... breakfast, but ..... **after** ..... it my mood **improves**.



**Str. 112 / cv. 2: Translate! Write the English sentences into your exercise book!**

- 1) Nevěděl, kam půjdou.  
= He **didn't know** where they would go.
- 2) Ptala se, kdy se to naučíš.  
= She **asked** when you would learn it.
- 3) Chtěli vědět, jak dlouho to bude trvat.  
= They **wanted** to know how long it would take.
- 4) Byla zvědavá, proč se budou stěhovat.  
= She **wondered** why they would move.
- 5) Věděl jsem, kdy se to stane.  
= I **knew** when it would happen.

**Str. 112 / cv. 4: Discussion topic. Express your opinion. Tell the other whether you agree with the statement or not and why: The most important thing about a job is the money you earn.**

např.

This **is not** such an easy question to answer, everyone **has** different priorities and it **can** also **depend** on the person's situation, but I personally **disagree** with this. The quality of a person's life **can be affected** by many things, and I **believe** the most important thing **is** to have a job that **affects** you in a positive way. We **spend** a lot of time in our jobs, and you **can have** a job that **earns** you a lot of money, but if you're **not** happy there or if it **makes** you too tired and stressed, your health **will** eventually **suffer** for it. Finding a balance between the two **is** of course ideal, but people **should**, in my opinion, first **think** of their health.

**Str. 113 / cv. 7: Translate. Use the suitable phrasal verbs. Write the English sentences into your exercise book.**

- 1) Vycházím s nimi dobře.  
= I **get on** with them well.

- 2) Moje sestra nemůže vystát hloupé lidi.  
= My sister can't **put up** with stupid people.
- 3) Vydal se na cestu kolem světa.  
= He **set off** on a journey around the world.
- 4) Budeme muset odmítnout jejich nabídku.  
= We will have to **turn down** their offer.
- 5) Náhodou jsem našel tuto starou fotografii.  
= I **came across** this old photograph.