

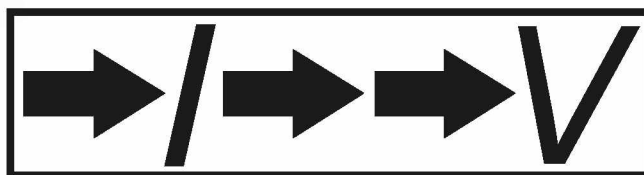
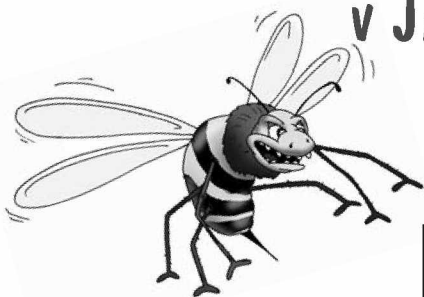
S námi se domluví každý...

ANGLIČTINA

pro starší školáky

v JAZYKOVÉM STUDIU ROLINO

ve školním roce 2020/21



* 21.-40. lekce – 2. pololetí *

Student: _____

31. lekce - klíč

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
 - * 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"
 - * způsobové sloveso "CAN" - přítomnost a minulost

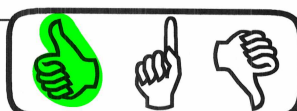
1. Doplňte tak, aby text dával smysl:

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** and **warm** and delicious ...



2. Fill in the suitable word:

1. He won't **be** able to **answer** your question.
2. Will they **be** able to **correct** the mistakes?
3. He will **be** able to **drive** the car.



Nová gramatika: Opis způsobového slovesa "CAN" - minulá podmínka

Zatímco přítomnou podmínku lze jednoduše vyjádřit tvarem "COULD", v minulé podmínce musíme použít opis "BE ABLE TO" (= být schopen) v příslušném tvaru. Opis je stejný pro všechny osoby:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| On by byl mohl zůstat. | He <u>would have been able to</u> stay. |
| Byl by mohl zůstat? | <u>Would he have been able to</u> stay? |
| On by byl nemohl zůstat. | He <u>wouldn't have been able to</u> stay. |



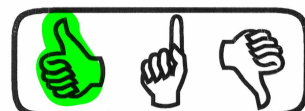
3. Translate:

- Byl by jí mohl koupit nějaké květiny.
= He would have been able to buy her some flowers.
- Byli bychom mohli hrát venku fotbal.
= We would have been able to play football outside.
- Byla by nás mohla pozvat.
= She would have been able to invite us.
- Byli byste to mohli opravit?
= Would you have been able to repair it?
- Byli by se s vámi mohli setkat na nádraží?
= Would they have been able to meet you at the station?
- Nebyli bychom vás mohli navštívit.
= We wouldn't have been able to visit you.
- Byl bych nemohl řídit jeho auto.
= I wouldn't have been able to drive his car.

4. Choose the correct word:



- He was teaching / learning his students .
- She was repairing / correcting her mistakes.
- We were at his place yesterday.
- Oh, were you? I visited / invited him last week, too.





Read: "Prague"

Prague **is** one of the finest cities in Europe. For over a thousand years, people **have lived** among this group of hills above the Vltava river. Magnificent architecture **has been built** to compliment the natural beauty of the area. **There are** many architectural monuments, ranging from Romanesque to Cubist, although the city **is** most famous for its Gothic and Baroque structures.

Prague Castle **is** probably the most significant place in the country. The Přemyslid kings **built** their seat here between 870 and 890. St. Vitus Cathedral **dominates** the skyline of Prague Castle. In fact, it **may be** the dominant architectural symbol of the Czech nation. Commissioned by Charles IV in 1344, it **was not finished** until 1929, thus taking almost 600 years to be built! (Perhaps not inappropriate for the symbol of the Czech nation). Many people, especially children, **are attracted** by the small shops of the Golden Lane (Zlatá ulička) and by the lovely gardens of the Castle.

Next to the Castle **there is** the district of Hradčany, where some of the best preserved monuments **can be found**. Directly in front of the main gate **there is** Hradčanské Square. **There are** many palaces on the square, for example the Renaissance Schwartzemberg Palace where a collection of military antiques **is placed**, the Archbishop's Palace with its Rococo facade, and the High Baroque Sternberk Palace, housing the National Gallery's collection of European paintings.

When you **get** to Loretánské Square, you **can see** the Černín palace and the Loretta. The former **may dominate** the square "physically", but it **is** the latter which **dominates** the attention of tourists, because it **houses** a copy of the Santa Casa and the fabulous Loretta Treasure (Klenotnice).

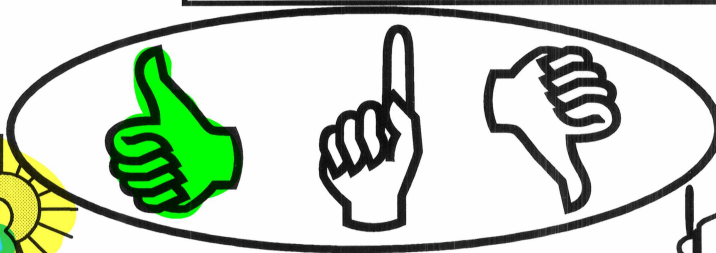
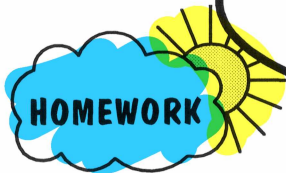
A short walk from Loretánské Square **brings** you to Strahov Monastery and its libraries, and the orchards and parks of Petřín Hill.

Bellow the Castle and running along the foot of Petřín Hill **is** the Lesser Town (Malá Strana, also translated as Lesser Quarter or Little Quarter, literally Smallside). The dominant building of the quarter **is** St. Nicholas Church, sitting in the center of Lesser Quarter Square.



COMPLETE

antique	[æn'ti:k]	=	starobylý, starožitný
architectural	[a:kitekčərəl]	=	architektonický
chapel	['čæpl]	=	kaple
commission	[kə'miʃn]	=	pověření
cubist	['kju:bist]	=	kubistický
district	['distrikt]	=	čtvrť
entrance	['entrəns]	=	vchod
facade	[fə'sa:d]	=	fasáda
gate	[geit]	=	brána
inappropriate	[inə'prəʊpriət]	=	nevhodný
monastery	['monəstəri]	=	klášter
monument	['monjumənt]	=	památník, monument
necessary	['nesəsri]	=	nezbytné
orchard	['o:čəd]	=	sad
preserve	[pri'zə:v]	=	zachovat
provide	[prə'vaɪd]	=	poskytovat
range	[reɪndʒ]	=	rozsah
relic	['relik]	=	památky, pozůstatek
Romanesque	[rəʊmə'nesk]	=	románský (sloh)
side	[said]	=	strana
significant	[sig'nifikənt]	=	významný
structure	['strakčə]	=	stavba
thus	[ðas]	=	a tak, tudíž
treasure	['treʒə]	=	poklad



Answer these questions in English:

1. What can you find in the Golden Lane?

You can find small shops there that attract many people.

2. Name some palaces you can find in Hradčanské Square:

You can find the Schwartzemberg Palace or the Sternberg Palace there.

