

Anglický jazyk – 8.BC – Pechová, apechova@zskucb.cz

6. 4. – 8. 4. 2020

Zdravím všechny,

tento týden máme Velikonoce, a proto jsem vám vybrala příběh s velikonoční tematikou. Snad vás také pobaví ☺

1. **Nejdřív si zkontrolujte** práci z minulého týdne. Posílám **správné řešení:**

UČ. 45/6 – členy:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Trafalgar Square | 5. The Globe Theatre |
| 2. Green Park | 6. London Bridge |
| 3. The Science Museum | 7. The River Thames |
| 4. The Tower of London | 8. Oxford Street |

Pracovní sešit 35/4 – členy:

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. – | 6. the | 11. – | 16. the |
| 2. the | 7. – | 12. – | 17. – |
| 3. the | 8. – | 13. the | |
| 4. – | 9. the | 14. the | |
| 5. the | 10. – | 15. the | |

Pracovní sešit 35/5 – předložky:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. in | 6. on | 11. in | 16. in |
| 2. in | 7. in | 12. to | 17. in |
| 3. at | 8. to | 13. in | 18. on |
| 4. to | 9. in | 14. to | 19. on |
| 5. in | 10. at | 15. at | |

Práce s textem - Dish Soap for Dinner

- 1b, 2a, 3b, 4c
1. yellow, 2. sample, 3. lemon, 4. try, 5. lemons, 6. salad, 7. sick, 8. soap, 9. tea
- 1d, 2c, 3b, 4a
- č.2

2. **Přečtěte si velikonoční příběh The Easter Bunny** a splňte úkoly k textu (1,2,3,5,6)

Správné řešení vám pošlu opět příští týden.

V případě jakýchkoliv dotazů mi můžete napsat na mail apechova@zskucb.cz nebo na Komens v Bakalářích.

Přeji Vám všem krásné Velikonoce a hodně zdraví!

Alena Pechová

The Easter Bunny



1. Fill the gaps with the verbs in past simple:

A man was blissfully driving along, when he (see) the Easter Bunny hopping across the middle of the road. He (swerve) to avoid hitting the Bunny, but unfortunately the rabbit (jump) in front of his car and was hit. The basket of eggs (go) flying all over the place. The driver, being a sensitive man as well as an animal lover, (pull) over to the side of the road, and (get) out to see what (happen) to the Bunny. Much to his dismay, the Bunny (be) dead.

The driver (feel) guilty and (begin) to cry. A woman driving down the same road (see) the man crying and (pull) over. She (step) out of her car and (ask) the man what (be) wrong.

"I feel terrible", he (explain). "I accidentally (hit) the Easter Bunny and (kill) it. There won't be Easter because of me. What should I do?"

The woman (tell) the man not to worry. She (know) exactly what to do. She (go) to her car trunk and (pull) out a spray can. She (walk) over to the dead Bunny and (spray) the entire can onto the little furry animal.

Miraculously the Easter Bunny (come) back to life, (jump) up, (pick) up the spilled eggs and candy, (wave) its paw at the two humans and (hop) on happily down the road. Ten meters away the Easter Bunny (stop), (turn) around, (wave) and (hop) on down the road another 10 meters, then (turn), (wave), (hop) another 10 meters and (wave) again!!

The man was astonished. He (say) to the woman, "What (be) that product that you (spray) on the Easter Bunny?"

The woman (turn) the can around and the man (can) read the label.

It (say): Hair Spray - Restores life to dead hair. Adds permanent wave...



2. What is the difference between "hare" and "hair"? How do you pronounce these words?

These words are called "homophones": words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.



3. Read the following statements and say if they are True or False:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) The Easter bunny was killed by a car. | _____ |
| b) The driver tried to avoid the accident. | _____ |
| c) The man didn't care about animals. | _____ |
| d) The man was worried about Easter. | _____ |
| e) The woman had a solution. | _____ |
| f) The bunny walked away without looking back. | _____ |
| g) The man wasn't surprised. | _____ |
| h) You didn't understand the joke. 😊 | _____ |



4. Answer the following questions in your own words:

- How did the accident happen?
- Why wasn't the woman preoccupied?
- What did the bunny do after he came to life again?
- What did the women spray on the bunny?





5. Match the verbs with the prepositions used in the text (some are used twice). What kind of prepositions are these? Write down at least 10 more combinations and translate them. Can you find more?

- drive
- hop
- pull
- get
- drive
- step
- walk
- pull
- spray
- come
- jump
- pick
- turn
- hop



- on
- out
- up
- around
- across
- along
- over
- onto
- down
- back



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



Choose the meaning used in the text for the following expressions (both are correct):

to pull over	<input type="checkbox"/> to force (a motorist or a vehicle) to stop at a curb or at the side of a road <input type="checkbox"/> to bring a vehicle to a stop at a curb or at the side of a road
to get out	<input type="checkbox"/> to move out, to exit <input type="checkbox"/> to be made public, to become known
to drive down	<input type="checkbox"/> to cause something to decrease rapidly <input type="checkbox"/> to drive a vehicle downward, southward, or along some path
to step out	<input type="checkbox"/> to begin to walk more quickly and take longer strides <input type="checkbox"/> to exit, to get out
to pull out	<input type="checkbox"/> to withdraw, as from a situation or commitment <input type="checkbox"/> to take out, to extract
to walk over	<input type="checkbox"/> to approach on foot <input type="checkbox"/> to treat disrespectfully
to come back	<input type="checkbox"/> to return, to be restored <input type="checkbox"/> to return to one's memory
to pick up	<input type="checkbox"/> to take something up by hand, to collect <input type="checkbox"/> to improve; to go from bad to good
to turn around	<input type="checkbox"/> to improve dramatically <input type="checkbox"/> to turn in an opposite direction or position
all over the place	<input type="checkbox"/> in many locations; everywhere <input type="checkbox"/> everything above the place



Look at the underlined words in the text and match them with their antonyms below:

temporary

