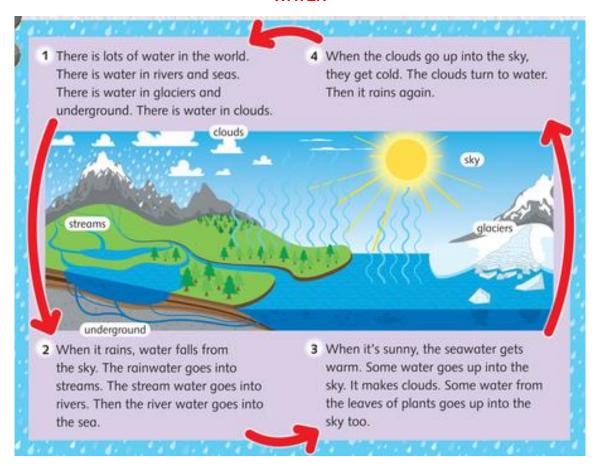
Učbenik str 73 -

- 1. Oglej si sliko in razmisli kaj veš o krožanju vode. V slovenščini poskusi opisati sliko.
- 2. Besedilo najprej poslušaj, nato ga 3x glasno preberi.

WATER



3. V zvezek zapiši: VOCABULARY (BESEDIŠČE): Prevedi besede v slovenščino ali angleščino, lahko si pomagaš s spletnim slovarjem in/ali rešitvami, vendar poskusi čim več besed prevesti sam.

ots of =		= voda
sea=		= reka
a glacier=	/glæsiə(r)/	
underground=		= oblak
to rain (it rains)=	()
to fall=		=nebo
rainwater=		= potok
sunny=		= morska voda
warm=		= gor

leaves (a leaf)=	. () _	=rastline
get cold=	<u>turn to</u> = spremeniti se v		
an estuary = estuarij /estjuəri/ - delno zaprto vodno telo ob obali, v kat več rek. Na eni strani je povezan z mor praviloma mešata sladka in morska vod plimovanja. a habitat= <u>življenjski prostor</u> 5. Reši naloge v DZ, str. 61.	jem. V njem s	e	
5. Resi naloge v 52, str. 61.			
DODATNE NALOGE- reši jih, če žel	liš, lahko jih ı	rešiš tud	i na spletu.
	2. ur	a	
Read and listen again, then write the preberi besedilo WATER (book, p.7 povedi v pravilnem zaporedju – opi	'1.) Nato zvez	zek nariš	o kroženje vode nato napiši
1 Water falls from the sky.			
2			
3			

Na risbo zapiši števila 1-6, tako, da bodo številke opisovale kroženje vode (naprimer: 1-Water falls from the sky- številko 1 napiši na del slike, ki prikazuje dež**).**

1. There is in rivers and seas. O water O snow of food
2. There is water in glaciers and underground. There is water in
3. When it rains, water falls from the sky. The rainwater goes into streams parks houses
 4. The stream water goes into Then the river water goes into the sea. towns showers rivers

5.	When it's sunny, the seawater gets warm. Some water goes up into the It makes clouds. sky clouds mountains
6.	When the clouds go up into the sky, they get cold. The clouds turn to water. Then it again. is windy rains is sunny

3. ura

BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE

Učenci, tokrat si težavnost vase naloge lahko izberete sami, če želite lahko rešite obe nalogi:

Lažje besedilo in naloge:



- Answer the questions in your notebook.

 Odgovore zapiši v zvezek.
 - When do you get up?
 - When do you have breakfast?
 - 3 When do you have lunch?
 - 4 When do you have dinner?
 - 5 When do you go to bed?
- Read the text. What is Suzy's favourite dinner?
 Preberi besedilo. Kaj Suzy najraje jé za večerjo?

MyBlog by Suzy James

My mum

My mum is fantastic! She gets up at six o'clock and walks me and my brother to school at eight o'clock. Then she goes to work on the bus. She has a busy day at work and she has lunch at her desk. Then at four o'clock she gets me and my brother from school and she helps me with my school work. She cooks and we all have dinner at five o'clock. On Fridays we have pizza – it's my favourite dinner. I go to bed at eight o'clock and mum goes to bed at ten o'clock - she has a long day.



- Read the text again. Choose the correct words.
 Ponovno preberi besedilo. Izberi pravilne besede.
 - Mum gets up at six / eight o'clock.
 - 2 She walks / goes by bus to work.
 - 3 She has lunch at work / one o'clock.
 - 4 She works some more / helps Suzy with her work at home.
 - 5 Mum has / They have dinner at five o'clock.
 - 6 Suzy / Mum goes to bed at ten o'clock.

Writing

Write notes about your mum or dad in your notebook. Use the words from the box. V zvezek si naredi zapiske o svoji mami ali očetu. Uporabi besede iz okvirja.

get up have breakfast go to work have lunch start work leave work get home watch TV go to bed

... gets up at ...

The writing process

Make notes. Choose your best ideas from your notes.

- Read through your notes from Exercise 1. What are the best ideas for your blog post? Preberi svoje zapiske iz naloge 1. Katere zamisli so najboljše za objavo v tvojem spletnem dnevniku?
- Write abour your mum or dad. What does she/he do?
 Piši o svoji mami ali očetu. Kaj počne?

Težja naloga:

Culture

Daily routine in Spain



Spanish people get up in the morning and go to work like everyone else, but when they eat is a little different. Cafés are very busy at about 11 when people stop for a coffee and a snack. In cafés people often eat snacks called *tapas*. Another popular thing to eat is a fried pastry called *churros*. People have them with a cup of hot chocolate.



People usually eat lunch at around 2 o'clock. Then there is a long break in the afternoon. Shops are often shut at this time. In the past, this was the time for the *siesta* – the afternoon sleep. But modern life is too busy for that.



After the afternoon break, work begins again at around 4.30. It goes on until 8 or 9. Spanish people have their evening meal at around 9 o'clock in the evening. Eating meals with the family is very important in Spain.



Spanish people usually go to bed late. Visitors are often surprised to see children out in cafés very late in the evening, but this is normal in Spain.

FUN FACT

People in Spain have a snack between lunch and dinner called *merienda*.

1		sentences true (T) or false (F)? di pravilne (T) ali napačne (F)?
1 2 3 4 5 6	Eating with the family is Children often go to be	the afternoon. con is short. eir evening meal quite early. s a big part of Spanish life. ed late in Spain.
2	Read the text again. M Ponovno preberi besedilo	atch the words with the definitions. . Poveži besede z opisi.
1 2 3 4 5	pastry meal break snack evening	fruit a short period of time when you don't work we usually have three a day, for example breakfast, lunch, dinner the part of the day between the afternoon and the night
3	-	k. Describe your family's daily routine. V zvezek opiši dnevno rutino v svoji družini.
1 2 3	What time does your fa What does your family When does your family	have for breakfast?

- 4 When does your family finish work and school?
- 5 What time does your family go to bed?

REŠITVE- WATER

<u>1</u>	. VOCABULARY	(BESEDIŠČE):	Translate the	words either	into Slov	ene or l	English.
(F	Prevedi besede v	slovenščino a	li angleščino.)				

lots of = ____VELIKO

WATER= voda

sea= **MORJE**

RIVER = reka

a glacier= **LEDENIK** /glæsiə(r)/

underground= POD ZEMLJO, PODZEMEN

(A) CLOUD = oblak

to rain (it rains)= **DEŽEVATI (DEŽUJE)**

to fall= **PASTI**

SKY= nebo

rainwater= **DEŽEVNICA**

(A) STREAM = potok

sunny= **SONČNO**

SEAWATER= morska voda

warm= TOPEL

UP= gor

leaves (a leaf)= LISTJE (LIST)

PLANTS=rastline

get cold= OHLADITI SE

turn to= spremeniti se v

*DVD VOCABULARY:

an estuary = **estuarij** /estjuəri/

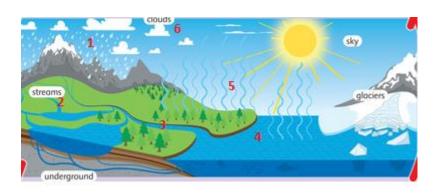
- delno zaprto vodno telo ob obali, v katero se izliva ena ali več rek. Na eni strani je povezan z morjem. V njem se praviloma mešata sladka in morska voda, kažejo se vplivi plimovanja.

a habitat= <u>življenjski prostor</u>



- 2. READING AND LISTENING: Read and listen again, then write the sentences in order. (BRANJE IN POSLUŠANJE: Preberi in poslušaj ponovno besedilo, nato napiši povedi v pravilnem zaporedju – opiši kroženje vode v naravi) (ex. 2, p.71)
- 1 Water falls from the sky.
- 2 The rainwater goes into streams.
- 3 The river water goes into the sea.
- 4 The seawater gets warm.
- 5 Some water makes clouds.
- 6 The clouds get cold and turn to water.

ex.4



1. There is in rivers and seas. O snow
✓ ● water
ofood
Q 1000
2. There is water in glaciers and underground. There is water in
○ trees
✓ clouds
O plants
 When it rains, water falls from the sky. The rainwater goes into parks
houses
✓ streams
4. The stream water goes into Then the river water goes into the sea.towns
✓
Showers
5. When it's sunny, the seawater gets warm. Some water goes up into the It makes clouds.
✓ Sky
O mountains
Clouds
6. When the clouds go up into the sky, they get cold. The clouds turn to water. Then it again.
✓
is windy
is sunny

REŠITVE DZ, str. 61

Write the letter.

- 1 clouds
- C
- 2 sky
- d
- 3 glaciers
- f
- 4 underground
- a
- 5 streams
- **b**
- 6 sun
- e

Write.

streams sunny clouds rains sea sky

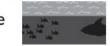
- 1 Rain falls from the
- **

clouds in the sky.

- 2 Rainwater goes into the
- T

streams and rivers.

3 River water goes into the



sea.

- 4 When it's

 $\ensuremath{\mathit{sunny}}$ some water goes up into the sky.

5 The water in the



sky makes clouds.

6 It



rains again.

Lažja naloga:

Read the text again. Choose the correct words.

Ponovno preberi besedilo. Izberi pravilne besede.

- 1 Mum gets up at six / eight o'clock.
- 2 She walks | goes by bus to work.
- 3 She has lunch at work / one o'clock.
- She works some more / helps Suzy with her work at home.
- Mum has / They have dinner at five o'clock. 5
- Suzy / Mum goes to bed at ten o'clock.

Težja naloga:

5

Read the text. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Preberi besedilo. So povedi pravilne (T) ali napačne (F)?

- 1 People don't go to cafés in the morning. F
- 2 People stop working in the afternoon. f
- The break in the afternoon is short. f
- Spanish people have their evening meal quite early.
- Eating with the family is a big part of Spanish life. t
- Children often go to bed late in Spain. t

Read the text again. Match the words with the definitions.

Ponovno preberi besedilo. Poveži besede z opisi.

- 1 something small to eat, for example a piece of pastry 2 fruit meal •
- 3 a short period of time when you don't work break
- we usually have three a day, for example snack /
- evening. the part of the day between the afternoon and the night
 - a small cake, often very sweet

breakfast, lunch, dinner