

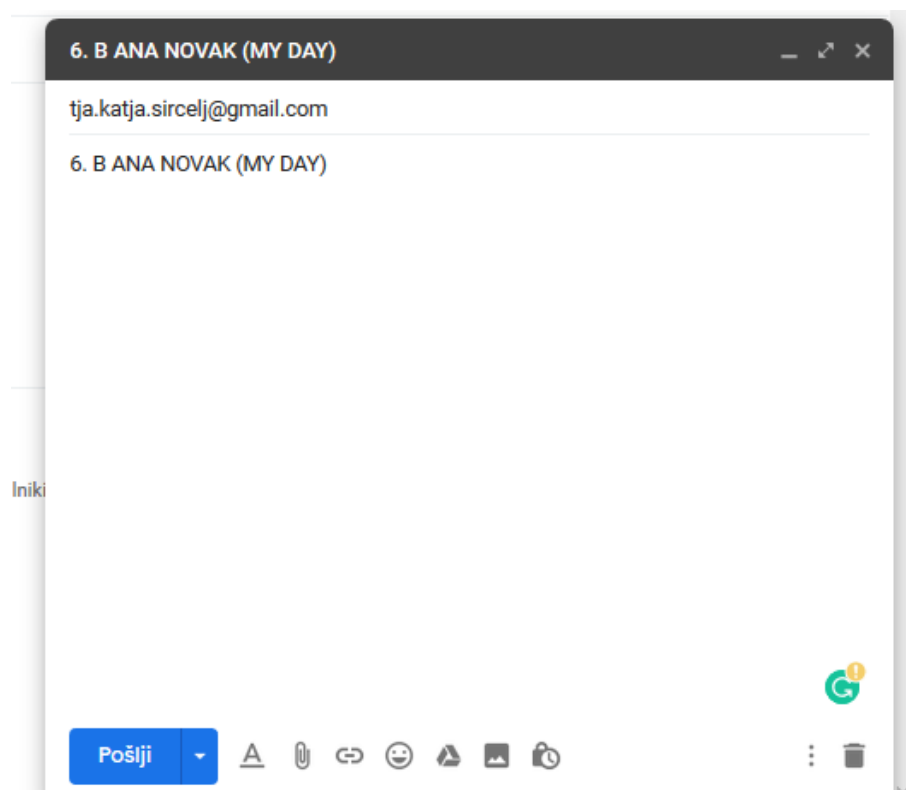
Dragi učenci, učenke, spoštovani starši.

Pred vami je prvi sklop navodil za delo pri predmetu angleščina. Obsega vsebine za teden od 16. do 20. marca 2020. Delo si razporedite sami. Pomembno je, da si vzamete dovolj časa, še posebej za utrjevanje.

Na začetku vam podajam nekaj splošnih navodil.

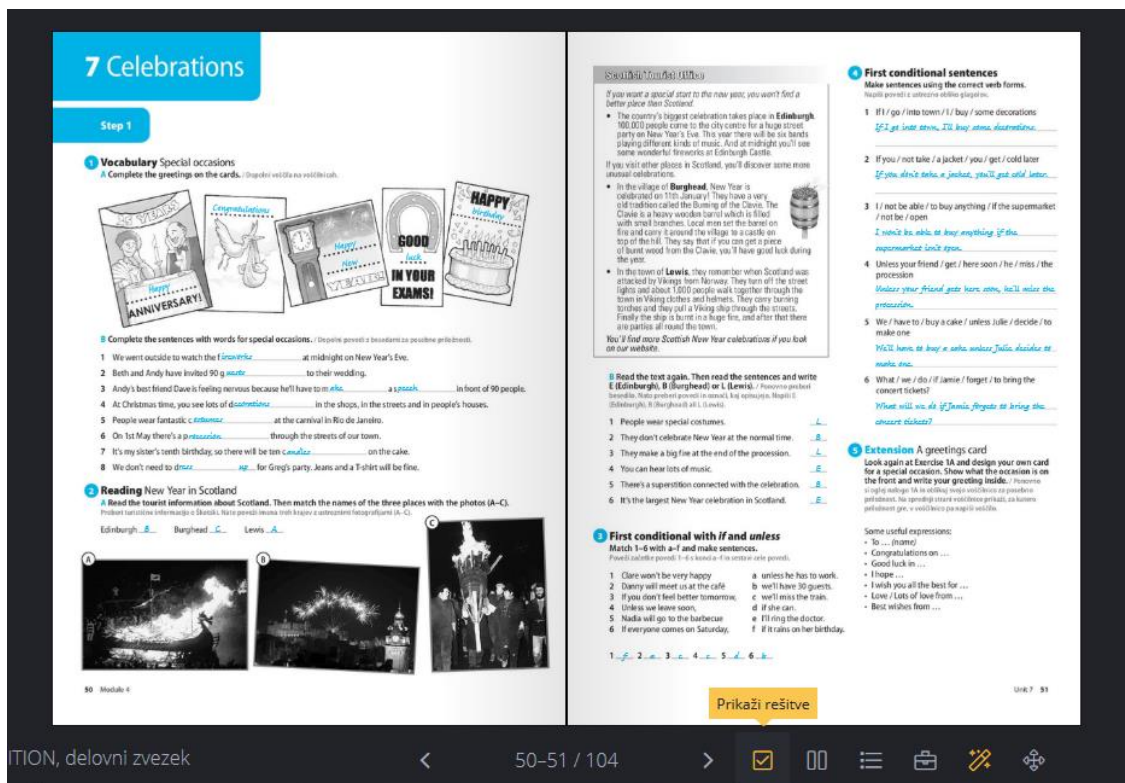
- Vsak teden bodo navodila za učenje na daljavo objavljena na spletni strani OŠ Rodica.
- - Kadar bo vaše domače delo potrebno poslati po elektronski pošti, ga pošljite na elektronski naslov : **tja.katja.sircelj@gmail.com** . Prosim, da v okvirček zadeva vpišete: RAZRED, IME in PRIIMEK, (NASLOV NALOGE).

Primer:



- Na spletni strani <https://www.irokus.si/> so v času učenja na daljavo brezplačno dostopna vsa učbeniška gradiva založbe Rokus Klett, torej tudi Messages. Tam lahko poslušate vse slušne posnetke, v DZ pa preverite pravilnost svojih odgovorov (tako da pritisnete na kvadrček s kljukico v spodnjem delu – rešitve se obarvajo modro). Na spletno stran vas morajo prijaviti starši, ker vi še niste polnoletni. Preprosto kliknite na **Registracijo** in vnesite podatke, nato pa izberite učbeniška gradiva, ki jih uporabljate pri pouku. (Podrobnejša navodila za aktivacijo dostopa najdete na:

https://www.devletka.net/resources/files/Navodilo_za_registracijo.pdf .
 Sledite navodilom in se registrirajte kot učenec.)



slika 1 Kako preverite rešitve nalog? To lahko storite tako, da v delovnem zvezku kliknete na ikono »prikaži rešitve«.

- Učne liste lahko natisnete in prilepate ali prepisete.
- Na spodnja kontakta mi prosim pošljite tudi skenirane/fotografirane rešene učne liste in drugo opravljeno delo, prav tako me lahko vprašate, če česa ne znate ali ne razumete.
- Kontaktirate me lahko preko **eAsistenta** ali na e-mail naslov: **tja.katja.sircelj@gmail.com**

Pa začnimo ☺



1. ura

Dokončaj naloge na strani 64 v učbeniku in preveri svoje odgovore. Preberite besedilo na strani 65., rešite tasks A in B, ter stran 47 v delovnem zvezku.

Vocabulary – prepišite v zvezek

a space station – vesoljska postaja

a starting point – začetna točka

a journey – potovanje

nearby—bližnji

were constructed – so bili narejeni

to launch – izstreliti

in sections – v kosih

orbit – orbita, tirnica

above – nad

surface – površje, površina

a football pitch – nogometno igrišče

several – nekaj

scientific research – znanstvena raziskava

physics – fizika

to develop – razviti

to improve—izboljšati

vaccines – cepiva

to prevent – preprečiti

a serious disease – resna bolezen

no gravity – ni gravitacije

to float – lebdeti

a spine – hrbtenica

to expand – razširiti se

Poglejte še posnetek o življenju v vesolju:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e3za6ITfWk> in

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EEIk7gwjgIM> –tukaj lahko vidiš kako trenutno astronomi vidijo zemljo iz vesoljske postaje.

2.ura

Preberi besedilo **Technology of the Future** (učbenik, stran 62) in v zvezek izpiši nove besede. Rešite naloge na strani 63. nalogo 2A in B naredi v zvezek. Nalogo 2C lahko narediš v knjigo.

New vocabulary

(besedišče si lahko natisnete in nalepite v zvezke)

accelerator pedal pedal za pospeševanje (gas)
affect-vplivati
artificial intelligence-umetna inteligenca
average-povprečen
babysitter-varuška
blueprint-načrt, osnova
bomb disposal-odstranjevanje bomb
brake pedal-pedal za zavore
charge-napolniti
clean energy-okolju prijazna energija
clean technology-okolju prijazna tehnologija
coffee maker-kavomat
compound-sestavljen samostalnik
computer chip-računalniški čip
computer program-računalniški program
destination-cilj potovanja
develop-razviti
diesel-dizel (gorivo)
distant-oddaljen
electric current-električni tok
electron-elektron
energy-energija
environment-okolje
expert-strokovnjak
explore-raziskovati
ferry-trajekt
greenhouse-rastlinjak, topla greda
hard disc-trdi disk
headphones-slušalke
information-informacija, informacije nešteven samostalnik
instead -namesto
jam-gneča
nuclear explosion-atomska eksplozija
petrol-bencin
photosynthesis-fotosinteza
predict-napovedati
science fiction-znanstvena fantastika
solar power-sončna energija
steering wheel-volan v avtu
store-skladiščiti

wave power-energija morja (valov)
wind power-veterna energija

3- Word Work ZAPIS V ZVEZEK:

COMPOUND NOUNS so samostalniki, ki so sestavljeni iz dveh ali več besed, ki skupaj tvorijo en samostalnik.

- Compound nouns se lahko pišejo skupaj npr. softball, toothpaste
- Z vezajem, npr. six-pack, son-in-law
- Ločeno, npr. post office, swimming pool

Nalogo 3A,3B in 3C zapišeš v zvezek, v zvezek prepisi tudi extra vocabulary-Compound nouns, ki ga najdeš na strani 124.

Sedaj reši še strani 46 in 48 v delovnem zvezku in preveri svoje rešitve.

3. ura

Reši 49. stran v delovnem zvezku in preveri rešitve. Preleti strani 70 in 71. Na strani 72 bomo nekaj več pozornosti posvetili nalogi 1- naredite jo prosim v zvezke, BESEDE TUDI PREVEDITE.

1 Vocabulary Our changing world

How do you say these words in your language? Put the words into three groups: verbs, adjectives and nouns.

GLAGOLI Verbs: *pollute*

PRIDEVNIKI Adjectives: *polluted*

SAMOSTALNIKI Nouns: *pollution*

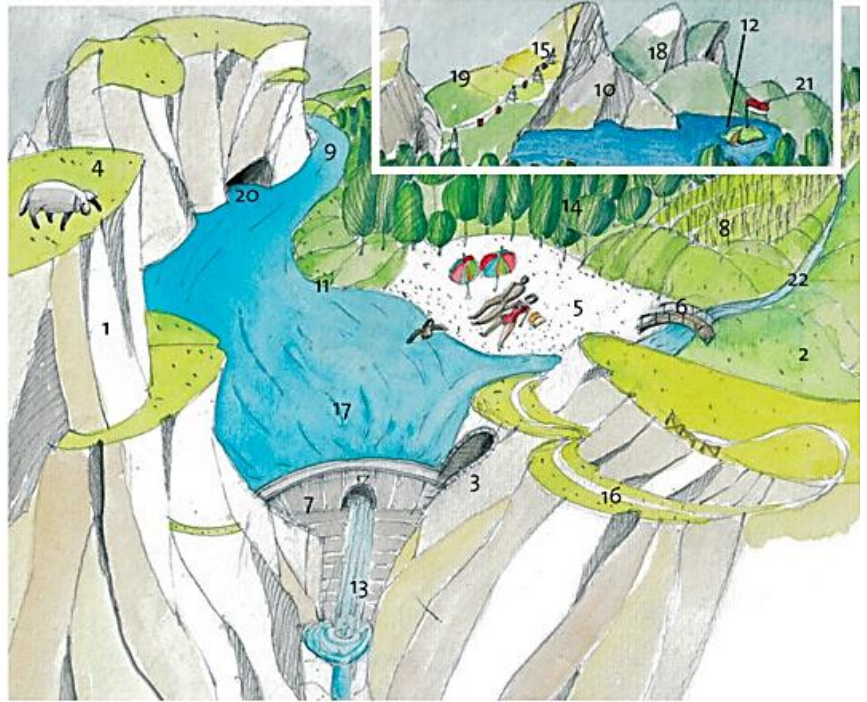
destroy • medicine • pollute • poor • rainforest •
polluted • technology • poverty • starving •
climate change • starvation • pollution

Sedaj rešite še naslednje delovne liste. Pomagate si lahko s spletnim slovarjem.

A2 THE NATURAL WORLD

1 Natural and man-made features.
Match the words and pictures below.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| ___ river | ___ path |
| ___ lake | ___ shore |
| ___ island | ___ beach |
| ___ waterfall | ___ slope |
| ___ valley | ___ dam |
| ___ cliffs | ___ tunnel |
| ___ mountains | ___ meadow / |
| ___ rocks | ___ pasture |
| ___ cave | ___ corn/ |
| ___ forest | ___ wheat field |
| ___ hills | ___ cable car |
| ___ stream | ___ bridge |



2 Which is bigger?

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a forest or a wood? | 3. a lake or a sea? | 5. a mountain or a hill? |
| 2. a stream or a river? | 4. a sea or an ocean? | 6. a tree or a bush? |

3 a Describing the natural world. In the following texts some words are missing.
Try to complete the texts with the words from the lists, before you listen to the track.

NORTHERN IRELAND

castle caves coast fields islands lake

Hello. I'm Eunan McCusker. I live in Irvinestown, in a county of Northern Ireland called Fermanagh. From my house you can only see mountains, (1) _____ and one or two houses. County Fermanagh is in the west of Northern Ireland. There are some famous sights, like the Marble Arch (2) _____. In Fermanagh there is a big (3) _____. It is called *Lough Erne*, and it has many (4) _____ of different sizes. In Enniskillen, on one of the islands, is a very old (5) _____. Northern Ireland in general is very beautiful. Giant's Causeway is on the northern (6) _____, and this is an amazing sight.



CORNWALL

beaches hills rocky sea village

Hello. I'm Sarah Willey. I live in Mullion, a (7) _____ in Cornwall. Cornwall is different from most parts of England. It's more (8) _____, and there are not many trees. There are a lot of (9) _____ and caves. Tourists love Cornwall. They come to Land's End - the "end" of England! Of course the (10) _____ is very important in Cornwall. There is a lot of fishing here, and there are a lot of (11) _____. Surfing is very popular, and it's my favourite sport. I like my area. I like the beaches. I never want to live away from the sea.



LECH

forests mountains pastures slopes valley village

Hi. My name's Martin Ostwald. I live in Lech, a beautiful mountain (12) _____ high up in the Alps, in the Vorarlberg region in western Austria. In 2004, Lech was voted the most beautiful village in Europe.

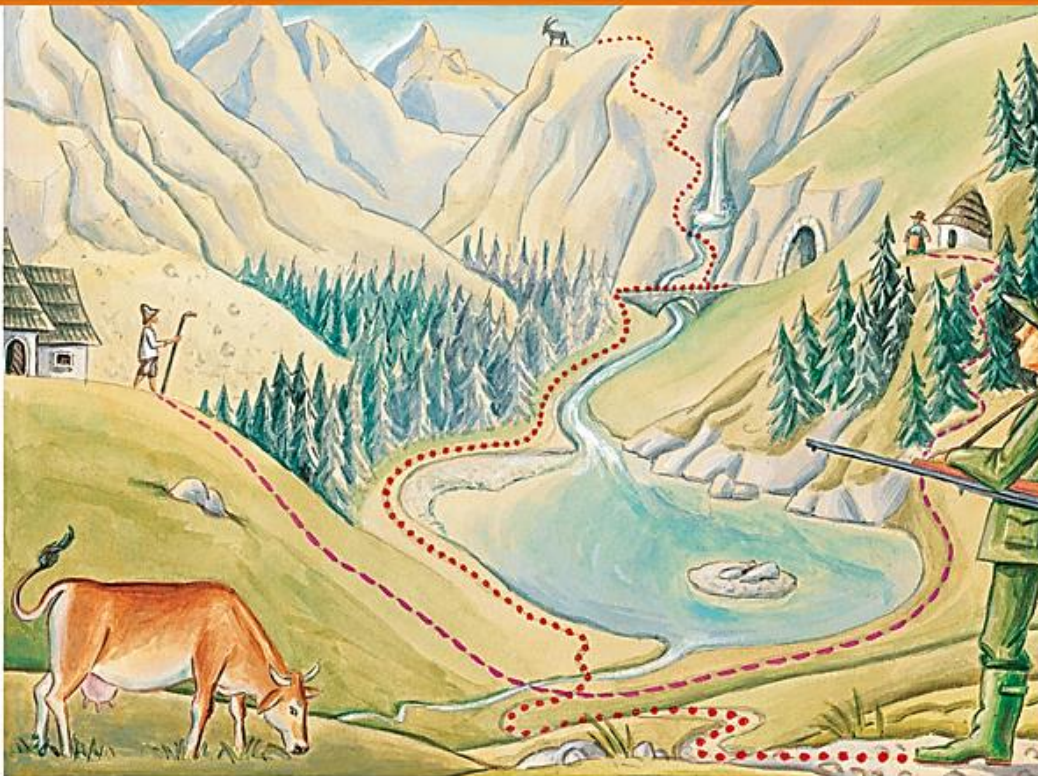
For almost six months, Lech is covered in snow. Of course winter tourism is very important in the Lech (13) _____. Cable cars, chairlifts and draglifts transport skiers to beautiful ski (14) _____ between 1,450 and 2,800 metres above sea level.

In the summer, Lech offers 250 kilometres of signposted hiking trails. The tourists can climb (15) _____, hike over hills and across green mountain (16) _____, or go for walks through (17) _____. You can even swim in Lech's forest pool! There are also two beautiful lakes - Lake *Spuller* and Lake *Formarin*. You can go on guided herbal hikes and enjoy Alpine flowers and plants. During your mountain hikes you can see mountain animals such as chamois, marmots and eagles in their natural habitat.



3 b Listen and check.

4 a The red dotted line (...) on the map shows the hunter's path as he was following the Goldenhorn. Describe his path, using appropriate prepositions.



The hunter went **down** the hill, _____ the lake, _____ the stream, _____ the shore of the lake, _____ the lake, _____ the forest, _____ the hill/slope, _____ the forest and the stream, _____ the bridge, _____ the bridge, _____ the slope/hill, _____ the waterfall, and _____ the mountain.

4 b The violet dotted line (_ _) on the map shows Kekec's route to Pehta's mountain hut. Describe his route, using appropriate prepositions.

Kekec left the village early in the morning, then he went **down** the hill, _____ the stream, _____ the lake, _____ the shore of the lake, _____ the lake, _____ the hill/slope, _____ the forest, and _____ Pehta's hut.

Če nimate možnosti tiskanja, v zvezek prepisite in prevedite besede in rešite 4.a nalogo.

besede:

_____ river	_____ path
_____ lake	_____ shore
_____ island	_____ beach
_____ waterfall	_____ slope
_____ valley	_____ dam
_____ cliffs	_____ tunnel
_____ mountains	_____ meadow /
_____ rocks	_____ pasture
_____ cave	_____ corn/
_____ forest	_____ wheat field
_____ hills	_____ cable car
_____ stream	_____ bridge

REŠITVE

1. Ura
Task A

Answers

- 1 False. There were earlier space stations, for example, Salyuts and Skylab.
- 2 True.
- 3 False. It travels round the Earth at about 25,000 kilometres per hour.
- 4 True.
- 5 False. The astronauts can make clean drinking water on the ISS.
- 6 True.
- 7 False. There are no fridges on the ISS.
- 8 True.

2.ura

1a

Answers

- 1 No, he wasn't.
- 2 No, they weren't.
- 3 In coffee makers, fridges, washing machines, cameras and phones.
- 4 Yes, it will.
- 5 On a hard disk in a computer's memory.
- 6 Because it will be much stronger and will last much longer. (It will be able to survive a nuclear explosion and temperatures of 1000°C, and it will last for more than a million years.)
- 7 They won't need a driver – a computer will control them with the help of a video camera, special sensors and radar.
- 8 Because they probably won't need petrol or diesel.
- 9 Because photosynthesis produces electrons and we might be able to use these to create an electric current.

1c

Answers

Section 1: b

Section 2: c

Section 3: a

Section 4: a

3a

Answers

- 2 dining room 3 traffic jam 4 car park
5 bus stop 6 mobile phone 7 alarm clock
8 washing machine 9 computer chip
10 pop star

3b

Answers

bus driver, car ferry, traffic lights, pop music, coffee pot, washing powder, computer program, pop singer, bus station, dining/coffee table, bus/ferry timetable

3. URA

1A

Verbs (GLAGOLI): destroy (uničiti), pollute (onesnaževati)

Adjectives (PRIDEVNIKI): poor (reven), polluted (onesnažen), starving (sestradan)

Nouns (SAMOSTALNIKI): medicine (zdravilo, medicina), rainforest (tropski deževni gozd), technology (tehnologija), poverty (revščina), climate change (podnebna sprememba), starvation (stradanje), pollution (onesnaženost)

A2 – THE NATURAL WORLD

Exercise 1 (str.187)

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1 - cliffs | 12 - island |
| 2 - valley | 13 - waterfall |
| 3 - tunnel | 14 - forest |
| 4 - meadow / pasture | 15 - cable car |
| 5 - beach | 16 - path |
| 6 - bridge | 17 - lake |
| 7 - dam | 18 - mountains |
| 8 - corn/wheat field | 19 - slope |
| 9 - river | 20 - cave |
| 10 - rocks | 21 - hills |
| 11 - shore | 22 - stream |

Exercise 2 (str.187)

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. a forest | 3. a sea | 5. a mountain |
| 2. a river | 4. an ocean | 6. a tree |

Exercise 3a (str.187-188)

Northern Ireland: 1. fields; 2. caves; 3. lake; 4. islands; 5. castle; 6. coast.

Cornwall: 7. village; 8. rocky; 9. hills; 10. sea; 11. beaches

Lech: 12. village; 13. valley; 14. slopes; 15. mountains; 16. pastures; 17. forests

Exercise 4a (str.188)

The hunter went **down** the hill, **towards** the lake, **over/across** the stream, **along** the shore of the lake, **around** the lake, **past/along** the forest, **up** the hill/slope, **along/past** the forest

and the stream, **towards** the bridge, **across/over** the bridge, **up** the slope/hill, **past** the waterfall, and **up** the mountain.

Exercise 4b (str.188)

Kekec left the village early in the morning, then he went **down** the hill, **across/over** the stream, **towards** the lake, **along** the shore of the lake, **around** the lake, **up** the hill/slope, **through** the forest, and **towards** Pehta's hut.