

POUK ANGLEŠČINE NA DALJAVO ZA UČENCE 9. RAZREDA – 2. TEDEN, 3 šolske ure (23. 3. – 27. 3. 2020)

Dragi učenci!

Na začetku vam podajam nekaj dodatnih splošnih navodil.

Upam, da ste si prejšnji teden vsi uredili dostop do brezplačnih učbeniških gradiv založbe Rokus Klett, (**Messages 4**), saj lahko v interaktivnem učbeniku in delovnem zvezku poslušate vse slušne posnetke, v DZ pa tudi preverite pravilnost svojih odgovorov (tako da pritisnete na kvadrataček s kljukico v spodnjem delu – rešitve se obarvajo modro).

Učne liste lahko natisnete, rešite in prilepite v zvezek ali pa rešitve napišete v zvezek, če nimate tiskalnika. Enako velja za snov. Vsekakor si boste nove vsebine bolje zapomnili, če jih boste prepisali v zvezek. Na spodnja kontakta mi **najkasneje do petka, 27. 3. popoldne**, še bolje pa **sproti**, pošljite tudi skenirane/fotografirane rešene učne liste in drugo **opravljeno delo**, prav tako me lahko vprašate, če česa ne znate ali razumete. Sama si sproti (v eAsistentu) zabeležim, kdo mi je poslal povratno informacijo o delu na domu.

Kontaktirate me lahko preko **eAsistenta** ali na e-mail naslov: tiasa.grobin@quest.arnes.si .

OPOMBA: Vse rešitve so priložene na koncu navodil!

Uspešno delo vam želim in ostanite zdravi.

Tjaša Grobin Kham

1. ŠOLSKA URA

Ta teden bomo nadaljevali s snovjo 7. enote

1. Učb. str. 73, nal.4: Pogojni stavki z IF in UNLESS

Izpolni preglednico, kot kaže slika.

Skrbno si preberi pravila.

Prvi pogojnik (First Conditional)

smo obravnavali že v 8. razredu,

sedaj ga le ponovimo in

nadgradimo z veznikom UNLESS

(razen če).

2. PRAVILA – prepisi spodnja pravila v zvezek ali pa jih skrbno preberi, natisni in prilepi v zvezek.



will / 'll
If you swim on Good Friday, you ... **turn into** a fish.
If + present simple in will/won't + glagol uporabljamo, da izrazimo posledice možnega dejanja v prihodnosti.
wear
Unless you ... something red on your wedding day, you won't be happy.
Unless you wear = If you don't wear
Vrstni red obeh delov povedi lahko zamenjamo.

FIRST CONDITIONAL WITH IF AND UNLESS

(PRVI POGOJNIK Z "IF" IN "UNLESS")

- Prvi pogojnik uporabljamo za izražanje posledic možnega dejanja v prihodnosti.
ČE BO, BO...

UNLESS = IF... NOT (RAZEN ČE)

Vezniku "unless" sledi glagol v trdilni obliki, pomen pa ima enak kot, če uporabimo if + glagol v nikalni obliki (*glej tabelo*)

OBLIKA:

POGOJNI STAVEK (POGOJ – <i>CONDITION</i>)	GLAVNI STAVEK (POSLEDICA – <i>RESULT</i>)
IF/UNLESS +PRESENT SIMPLE	WILL FUTURE
If it <u>rains</u> , (Če bo deževalo,)	I'll <u>stay</u> at home. (bom ostal doma.)
If you <u>don't study</u> , (Če se ne boš učil,)	you <u>won't pass</u> your exams. (ne boš naredil izpitov.)
Unless you <u>study</u> , (Razen če se boš učil,)	you <u>won't pass</u> your exams. (ne boš naredil izpitov.)
Unless it <u>rains</u> , (Razen če bo deževalo,)	I'll <u>go</u> out. (bom šel ven.)

Vrstni red obeh delov povedi, lahko tudi zamenjamo. Če začneš poved z glavnim stavkom, le-temu **ne** sledi vejica.

Npr. I'll stay at home if it rains.
I won't (can't) help you unless you tell me what's wrong.

3. Učb. str. 73, nal. 5A in 5B

Nal. 5A : Dopolni povedi z IF ali UNLESS.

Nal. 5B: Dopolni povedi z ustrežno obliko glagola v oklepaju.

4. DZ str. 51: nal. 3 +4 (vaje za utrjevanje pogojnih stavkov)

5. Učb. str. 73, nal. 6: SUPERSTITIONS (VRAŽEVERJA) – WRITING

Napiši (vsaj) 3 različna vraževerja v zvezek. Zraven še dopiši, ali verjameš vanje ali ne.

Npr.

If you open an umbrella inside, you'll have bad luck.

If you put a horseshoe on your door, your house will have good luck.

If you have money in your pockets when you first hear a cuckoo in the spring, you'll be rich.

2. ŠOLSKA URA

1. Učb. str. 74, nal. 1: They're going to get married

Look at the photo. (Oglej si sliko.) What do you see? (Kaj vidiš?) Who do you see? (Koga vidiš?) Where does it take place? (Kje se odvija?) What do people wear? (V kaj so ljudje oblečeni?)

Have you ever been to a wedding? (Si kdaj bil na poroki?) Did you enjoy it? (Ali si užival?)

2. Učb. str. 74, nal. 2A

Poslušaj pogovor, ki ga ima družina dan pred poroko. Ugotovi, kaj najbolj skrbi gospo Gray – obkroži pravilne odgovore.

3. Učb. str. 74, nal. 2B

Ponovno poslušaj in preberi dialog in odgovori na vprašanja v nalogi 2 B.

4. Novo besedišče: V zvezek si napiši novo besedišče.

a wedding – poroka

(to) get married- poročiti se

a reception – sprejem

(to) pick up – pobrati

a present – darilo

5. Učb. str. 126: WEDDING (Dodatno besedišče na temo porok)

V interaktivnem učbeniku poslušaj izgovorjavo besed in jih glasno ponovi, nato si pod sličice napiši prevode.

1 a bride – nevesta

2 a groom – ženin

3 a bridesmaid – družica

4 a best man – ženinova poročna priča

* a maid of honour – nevestina poročna priča

5 a wedding dress – poročna obleka

6 wedding rings – poročna prstana

7 a wedding cake – poročna torta

8 a ceremony – obred

9 a reception – sprejem

10 throw confetti – metanje konfetov

11 drink a toast – nazdraviti

* Dodatno besedišče o poroki je priloženo – po rešitvah!

6. Za vajo reši še krajši spletni kviz: https://www.elbase.com/quiz/377_01.htm

7.* Če želiš, si lahko pogledaš tudi 4-minutni video o britanskih porokah.

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/uk-now/video-uk/weddings>

3.ŠOLSKA URA

1. Učb. str. 75, nal. 3: PRIHODNIJK Z WILL IN GOING TO

Ponovi, kdaj uporabljamo *will* in kdaj *going to*, ko govorimo o prihodnosti. (To snov smo se učili že lani, v 8. razredu.)

Izpolni tabelo, kot kaže slika.

The cake **won't** be ready this afternoon.
Everything **will** be fine.

will (/I) ali **won't** + glagol uporabljamo za izražanje dejstev in napovedi v prihodnosti.

I'll **get** the cake tomorrow morning.

will .. (/I) ali ... + glagol uporabimo, ko se za dejanje odločimo v trenutku govorenja. Obliko /I/ pogosto uporabimo, kadar ponudimo svojo pomoč.

Andy's **going to** invite two more people.

going to + glagol uporabimo za izražanje namenov v prihodnosti, ko smo se predhodno že odločili, kaj bomo storili.

- Will uporabljamo, ko ugibamo ali napovedujemo, npr. *Everything will be fine.*
- Velikokrat zraven uporabimo izraze, kot so: *probably, perhaps, maybe, I (don't) think, I'm sure.*
- Will uporabimo, kadar se za dejanje odločimo v trenutku govorenja (spontane odločitve).
- Will uporabimo tudi, ko nekaj ponudimo, npr. *I'll do it now if you like.*
- Z *going to* pa izrazimo namen, namero (predhodno smo se o nečem že odločili).

2. Učb. str. 75, nal.4A in B

Nal. 4A: Izberi pravi prihodnji čas.

Nal. 4B: Dopolni besedilo z glagoli iz oklepaja in *will/won't be able to*.

Npr. 1 *We won't be able to see...*

3. DZ str. 52, nal. 1- 4

Reši vaje v DZ za utrjevanje razlike med WILL in GOING TO.

Rešitve preveri v interaktivnem DZ ali spodaj.

4. Reši interaktivno vajo na spletni strani:

https://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises/tenses/will_going_to_future.htm

Preveri svoje odgovore s CHECK.

REŠITVE

Učb. str. 73, nal. 5A: 1 If 2 if 3 unless 4 If 5 unless 6 Unless

Učb. str. 73, nal. 5B

1 visit, 'll have 2 passes, 'll organise 3 won't go, come 4 isn't, 'll have 5 will be, doesn't come 6 won't listen, stop 7 changes, 'll have to

Učb. str. 74, nal. 1: They're going to get married

What do you see? -- A wedding

Who do you see? -- Danny, Beth, Mr and Mrs Gray

Where does it take place? -- Outside /Outdoors. /In the garden.

What do people wear? – Women usually wear dresses and men wear a suit. Your suit should not be black, and your dress should not be white. A bride wears a wedding dress and a groom wears a tuxedo or a suit with a tie.

Have you ever been to a wedding? – Yes, I have. /No, I haven't.

Did you enjoy it? – Yes, you did. /No, you didn't.

Učb. str. 74, nal.2A: guests, the wedding cake, the video camera

Nal. 2B: (He's decided to) invite two more people to the wedding.

2 Because she thinks there won't be room for them.

3 No, she isn't.

4 Tomorrow morning.

5 Mr Gray.

6 After breakfast.

7 (He offers to) check the batteries in the video camera.

Učb. str. 74, nal. 4A

1 I'm going to **2** She's going to **3** he'll **4** I'll **5** They're going to **6** won't

Učb. str. 74, nal. 4B

1 won't be able to see **2** will be able to live **3** Will Martha be able to read

4 'll be able to learn **5** won't be able to play **6** Will you be able to pick her up?

DZ, str. 52 in 53:

Nal. 1 **1** will come **2** won't pass **3** 'll make **4** will (I) see **5** won't be able **6** 'll put on **7** won't be

Nal.2 2 A: What instrument is he going to play?

B: He's going to play the trumpet.

3 A: What are they going to do with the present?

B: They're going to give it to their mother/mum.

4 A: What are you going to have?

B: I'm going to have some cake.

5 A: How are they going to get home?

B: They're going to get/catch the bus. / They're going to go by bus.

6 A: Who's he going to ring?

B: He's going to ring Sophie.

Nal. 3 **1** b **2** a **3** a **4** a **5** b

Nal.4 A Brighton: symbols for fog and sun; London: symbols for storm, rain

B Brighton: 17° London: 14°

Wedding vocabulary

A wedding A ceremony to celebrate getting married

To get married To become husband and wife, publically, officially

Bride The woman who gets married (often wears a **wedding gown or a wedding dress.**)



Groom The man who gets married. (Often wears a tuxedo or a suit.)

The Maid of Honor A woman selected by the bride to assist in the ceremony.

The Best Man A man selected by the groom to assist in the wedding ceremony.

Bridesmaids The women who stand up in support of the bride. They wear matching dresses, but their dresses look different from the wedding gown worn by the bride. The bride wears white while the bridesmaids wear something other than white.



Groomsmen The men who stand up at a wedding in support of the groom.

Wedding party The wedding party consists of the bride, the groom, the bridesmaids and the groomsmen.

Vows Promises made between the bride and groom in public

Wedding band / ring A wedding ring or wedding band is placed on the finger of the bride and the groom

Many people get married inside a **church**.

It's also very common to get married outside of a church, in a public building or outside in the fresh air.

Before the wedding ceremony begins, sometimes the bride or the groom begins to have second thoughts about getting married. In this case, we say the person has "**cold feet.**"

Reception A reception is a party that follows the wedding.

Champagne is served at the reception. A toast is made to the future happiness of the newlywed couple. A **toast** is a short speech.

A **wedding cake** is served during the reception.



There's often a lot of dancing during the reception.

It's a tradition for the bride to throw **the bridal bouquet** over her shoulder towards unmarried women. Whoever catches the bouquet increases her chances of being the next woman to get married.

When the groom and the bride leave the wedding ceremony, they drive off together as a "**just married**" couple.

Newlyweds People who have just married

Honeymoon Newlyweds go away after their wedding on their honeymoon!

