

WORDBUILDER

kurz anglického jazyka

(cvičení + klíč na konci kurzu)

Kurzy angličtiny vysíláme v rámci pořadu Dobré ráno s BBC - před sedmou a osmou hodinou. Souhrn všech lekcí z uplynulého týdne zařazujeme v sobotu v 13.30 a v neděli v 8.30 hodin.

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WORDBUILDER

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01 APPEARANCE: what do you look like?

Popište se, jak vypadáte? Describe yourself.

What do you look like?

Mark: I'm very tall, I have fair hair and big hands and big feet.

Debbie: I'm Indian and I have long thick black hair. I'm short and

quite slim.

Val: I have short grey hair and I wear glasses. I'm medium height

and I'm not fat and I'm not thin.

Robert: I'm quite tall, I have green eyes, brown hair and my skin is

pale.

Leanne: I'm Chinese-Malaysian and I have long black hair and brown

eyes. I have a nice smile and I'm quite fat.

Jide: I've got black curly hair, my skin is brown, I'm quite tall and

I've got brown eyes.

Při popisu osoby hraje důležitou úlohu výška - height, vysoký - tallI'm tall ... my brother is tall, malý - shortshe's short my mother is short a nebo střední - medium height I'm medium height not tall and not short. Dále popisujete postavu - a person's build: tlustý - fathe's fat my father is fat, hubený - thinshe's thin ... my sister is thin. Když chete říct, že je někdo hezky hubený, nebo-li štíhlý - slim I'm slim my friend is slim. Výpověď upřesní dvě příslovce: very ... he's very thin - je velice hubený, a příslovce - poměrně - quite she's quite short. Oči jsou tmavé - dark ... I have dark eyes Vlasy mohou být šedivé - grey ... grey hair.... my father's hair is grey now, a světlé, plavé - fair ... she has fair hair. Fair může být taky pleť - he has a fair skin, nebo naopak: my skin is dark - mám tmavou pleť.

Bledá pleť - a pale skin my brother has a very pale skin.

02 CLOTHES: what are you wearing? (part A)

Oblečení. Describe yourself.

What are you wearing?

Katie: I'm wearing a skirt and a blue shirt and a pair of trainers.

Dima: I'm wearing a long-sleeved shirt and I'm wearing a pair of

blue

jeans and a pair of black boots.

Janne: I'm wearing a long red dress (.....) I'm also wearing a black

scarf over my head.

Mr Liu: I'm wearing a black suit as I'm working.

Bryony: I'm wearing a short purple skirt and a long T-shirt. I'm feeling

very happy because I'm wearing my new green shoes.

Debbie: I'm wearing a pair of black trousers and a white T-shirt.

James: It's winter so I've got my big coat on and a hat and gloves.

Nejběžnější typ oblečení jsou kalhoty - trousers I'm wearing black trousers for work, a nebo - jeansI like wearing blue jeans. V létě - shorts ... I wear white shorts in the hot weather. Stejně jako v češtině - kalhoty, džíny i šortky se užívají v

množném čísle: *my trousers <u>are</u> black*. V angličtině se dokonce mluví o páru kalhot: *a pair of trousers - I have a new pair of shorts for the summer*. Šaty - *dress* *a purple dress*, sukně - *skirt* *a long blue skirt* - dlouhá modrá sukně. Dámský i pánský oblek - *suit* *I always wear a suit for work* - do práce nosím vždycky oblek, a k tomu košili - *shirt* ... *a white shirt*.

Katie I'm wearing a skirt and a blue shirt and a pair of trainers.

Dima: I'm wearing a long-sleeved shirt and I'm wearing a pair of

blue jeans and a pair of black boots.

Mr Liu I'm wearing a black suit as I'm working.

Košile s dlouhými rukávy - *a long-sleeved* shirt...... a shirt with short sleeves. Tričko - *a T-shirt* ... I like wearing T-shirts when it's hot - když je horko, nosím ráda trička (doslova "Té košile"- tvar připomíná písmeno Té). Kabát - *a coat* I wear a big coat in winter. Rukavice a šála - *gloves*, scarf I wear gloves and a scarf when it's cold. Klobouk - *a hat*.

03 CLOTHES: what are you wearing? (part B)

Hugh je otrokem módy: A slave to fashion

I'm a slave to fashion Like to be well-dressed Wear the latest trainers Always look my best

I'm a slave to fashion Try on clothes all day Buying smart new jackets Spending all my pay

I'm a slave to fashion Mmm this looks nice And the right size for me Never mind the price!

Hugh se rád pěkně obléká, rád nosí nejmódnější tenisky, chce vypadat co nejlíp. Šatstvo by si mohl zkoušet celý den, kupovat si nová sáčka, utrácet celé jmění:" hm tohle vypadá dobře - to mi sluší, přesně moje velikost, padne mi jako ulité - na ceně nesejde".

Tenisky - trainerstrainers are in fashion now.

Sandály - sandals ... I like wearing sandals

Kozačky, vyšší boty - boots ... a pair of brown boots

04 TIME AND CALENDAR: what time of year do you like best?

Mezníky a význačná období v kalendáři.

What time of year do you like best?

Robert: I like June because it's my birthday and I also like July because

it becomes summertime and it's nice and warm.

Debbie: I like it when it's September and October because it's the

Hindu New Year.

Amber: December's my favourite month because it's Christmas.

Abduraheem: I was born in the spring, April is the month actually, and

therefore that's the season I really like.

Ramadan in the spring is very nice. What I like about Ramadan is the evenings - the food, the celebrations, the get-togethers.

Val: I like the autumn season because of the lovely colours of the

leaves of the trees that turn red and orange and yellow.

Mr Liu: like spring. Usually Chinese New Year comes in January or

February where we have big family gatherings and we have a

lot of delicious food to eat.

Měsíce se v angličtině píšou velkým písmenem. Roční období: *spring - I like the springtime, summer - I like the summer season, autumn - the autumn season is lovely, winter - I like the wintertime.* V americké angličtině se podzim řekne - podle padajícího listí - *fall my favourite time of year is fall ...I like fall because the leaves are such lovely colours when they fall from the trees.*

Období také získala název podle přírody a nebo počasí: *a rainy season* ... *a dry season* ... - období dešťů a sucha. Taky se dá říct - *a hot season* *a cold season*. Svátky - *festivals*

05 NATURE: the countryside (part A)

What can you see from your window?

Judy I live high on the top of a mountain. I can see hills and valleys

and right down below there are lots of farms. Everything is

green.

Bryony When I look out of my window I see lots of fruit trees.

Robert I live in an area where it's mostly farmland so I have lots of

trees and fields and streams, bushes, open countryside.

Debbie I'm surrounded by paddy fields with people working in the

area collecting rice.

Všichni dotázaní se dívají z okna do zeleně. Judy vidí z okna kopce - hills I can see hills, hory - mountainsI live in the mountains, údolí - valleys my house is in a valley, farmland: pole - field ... there are lots of green fields, potok, říčka - a stream,

řeka - *a river*. Nezastavěná, otevřená krajina se nazývá: *open countryside*, v ní rostou stromy - *trees* ... there are lots of trees here, ovocné stromy - *fruit trees* there are lots of fruit trees, keře a křoviny - *bushes* small bushes by the river.

06 NATURE: the countryside (part B)

Přírodní krásy.

What can you see from your window.

Colin I am looking out of my window ... I can see a long, sandy beach

and there are big waves .. and I can see people in the water

swimming

Abduraheem The view from my bedroom window in Morocco is quite

breathtaking. There are millions of palm trees

Beyond the palm trees there are the Atlas mountains and beyond the mountains there are huge expanses of desert

sands.

Písečná pláž - *a sandy beach*, pouštní písek - *desert sands*, palmy - *palm trees* *millions of palm trees* - takový pohled z okna bere dech, je: *breathtaking* *the view is breathtaking*.

The river's deep
The mountain's high
You love the countryside

And so do I

The lake's so blue
The trees so green
Isn't this the best view
You've ever seen?
Looking out my window
Seeing everything

I wouldn't change Places with a king

Řeka je hluboká a hora vysoká, ty tu krajinu miluješ a já taky, jezero je tak modré a stromy tak zelené, no není to ten nejkrásnější pohled, co jsi kdy viděl? Koukat se z okna a tohle všechno vidět, neměnil bych ani s králem.

Část země nebo krajiny - *an area* *this is a lovely area*, a nebo: *a region* ... *I like this region* - což může mít navíc i správní význam.

A: So, where shall we go this year? Which region would be good?

B: Well, I like mountains ...

C: No, let's go to a beach by the sea or a lake where we can

swim..

D: No, somewhere different - what about the desert?

E: No, too hot! I want to look at fields and forests of tall trees,

somewhere far from the city

07 MONEY & PRICES (part A)

Peníze a ceny.

How much is it please?

Clare: It's £100. It's very expensive but it's very good quality.

You can pay by cheque or credit card but we'll give you a

discount for cash

Dima: It's nine pounds and ninety-nine pence, but we don't

accept foreign currency. However you can pay with foreign

credit cards.

Bob: You can pay for that with cash. We accept different currencies,

or if you wish you can pay with a credit card. We accept

American Express, Visa or MasterCard.

Platit se dá: hotovostí - cashin cash, šekem - cheque by cheque, kreditní kartou - credit card by credit card, v cizině platí místní měna - currency what's the currency here?, foreign currency I need some foreign currency for my holidays, nebo si můžete pořídit cestovní šeky - travellers' cheques I'm taking travellers' cheques on holiday. V cizině se dá platit - with an international credit card I have an international credit card. Can I use American Express here? V Británii stále ještě platí libry a pence - pounds and pence five pounds five pounds seventy-five pence five pounds seventy five, v Americe platí - dollars and cents twenty dollars six dollars fifty cents twenty cents eighty-four US dollars

Levný - *cheap* *this shirt is cheap*, drahý - *expensive* *this jacket is expensive*. Levnější je zboží ve výprodeji - *a sale* *this is cheap because it's in the sale*. Pokud se nám podaří koupit něco kvalitnho za málo peněz, mluvíme o: *a bargain* ... *this is a real bargain* - to tedy byla výhodná koupě!

Roxane: Well the department store's having a big sale today so if you

buy 3 T-shirts you can get them for \$25 but if you buy one it's

\$10.

Debbie: It's not very expensive. You can pay in rupees but we also

accept dollars.

Bryony: This skirt is in the sale at the moment and it's really cheap.

Jen: Only 50 pence. You're getting a bargain there.

08 DESCRIPTIONS: what's it like? (part A)

Popis. Clare, Joseph a Mabel popisují na letišti ztracená zavazadla - luggage

What's it like?

Clare: It's quite a small case. It's square and it's got bright blue

stripes on it.

Joseph: The luggage that I have lost is a green suitcase. It's a hard

suitcase so it's made of plastic, not made of cloth.... It has two

handles...

Mabel: It's a large black suitcase, with a soft top, with a label from the

handle with my name and address on.

Kufr - *suitcase* se často zkracuje na: *case**this is my case*. Slovo: *bag* se dá použít pro různé typy zavazadel:*here are my bags*. Při pospisu zavazadla začneme velikostí - malý, velký, střední - *small, large, medium-sized*. Tvar: čtvercový - *square* *my case is square*. Jasně modře pruhovaný - *it's got bright blue stripes*. Má dvě držadla/ uši - *handles* *It has two handles*. Materiál - je z umělé hmoty - *it's made of plastic*. Barva: *black* ... *white* ... *brown* ... *grey* ... *red* *yellow* ... *blue* *green*

Batoh, ruksak či krosna - *backpack*,.... *a large backpack*, *rucksack* ... *a brown rucksack*, *hold-all* *a small hold-all* (doslova: "podrží všechno")

Tom: I have a large red suitcase and a small black rucksack.
Roxane: Well, I left a brown backpack and it's medium-size and it's

a canvas bag.

Bill: I have a large grey hold-all and two small leather suitcases.
Clare: It's quite a small case. It's square and it's got bright blue

stripes on it.

Joseph: The luggage that I have lost is a green suitcase. It's a hard

suitcase so it's made of plastic, not made of cloth.

It has two handles.

Mabel: It's a large black suitcase, with a soft top, with a label from the

handle with my name and address on.]

John: I have a large brown suitcase and a soft canvas hold-all which

is blue.

09 DESCRIPTIONS: what's it like? (part B)

Při popisu zavazadla je důležité zmínit, z čeho je vyrobeno, baťoh z látky - *cloth* *a bag made of cloth*, taška plátěná - *canvas* ... *a canvas hold-all*, kufry buď kožené - *leather* ... *a leather case*, nebo umělohmotné - *plastic* *a plastic bag* *made of plastic*

Podle materiálu je zavazadlo buď tvrdé - *hard* ... *a hard suitcase*, nebo měkké - *soft* ... *a soft hold-all*.

Bill: I have a large grey hold-all and two small leather suitcases.

Joseph: The luggage that I have lost is a green suitcase. It's a hard

suitcase so it's made of plastic, not made of cloth. It has two

handles.

Mabel: It's a large black suitcase, with a soft top, with a label from the

handle with my name and address on.

John: I have a large brown suitcase and a soft canvas hold-all which

is blue.

Jeden z kufrů měl jmenovku/ visačku - *label* ... there's a label on the handle

What's it like? Is it new? No - very old And it's blue

What's it like? Is it long? No - it's square And very strong

What's it like? Is it light? No - it's heavy And it's white

So, It's square and strong But not too long And blue and white ... That's right!

10 COMMUNICATION: speaking (part A)

Nejstarší způsob komunikace: ústní komunikace - v rodné řeči - *native* language English is my native language, v cizí řeči - *foreign* language I can speak two foreign languages

What languages do you speak?

Amber: English is my native language but I also understand Spanish

and French quite well.

Vi: My native language is Vietnamese but because of my work I

speak English most of the time.

Rahul: In everyday life I speak English as my main language . and also

I can speak a little bit of Hindi and Kannada which are two

Indian languages I learnt from my parents.

Nagwar: I speak three languages - and a bit. I speak Arabic, English,

French and a little bit of German. Arabic is my main language

and so is English. I think I'm very good in English as well. Well I speak German which is my native language. I'm also

fluoret in English and I also be an a hit of Cognich

fluent in English and I also know a bit of Spanish.

Kerry: Well I speak American English, that's my one and only fluent

language at the moment.

Kerry svou angličtinu specifikovala: *American English* ... *she speaks American English*

European languages: French ... Spanish German, **Indian languages:** Hindi Kannada

Arabic, Vietnamese Jazyky se v angličtině píší velkým písmenem!

11 COMMUNICATION: writing (part B)

Psanné slovo - the written word

Tristan:

Amber:

Do you write a lot of letters?

Kerry: I write a lot of letters every day and also I do write and

receive a lot of email.

Robert: I write a lot of business letters and I also send faxes and I also

write personal letters from time to time but mainly it's business

letters.

Susan: No, I write hardly any letters. I do send postcards and I write

business letters but I never write letters to friends.

Tristan: Yes, I do, because most of my friends live abroad and the

easiest way to communicate with them is by writing a letter, so I write lots of letters. I also write postcards and I write emails.

I write lots of letters to my Spanish penfriend, but I usually

need a dictionary to help me translate the words.

Viv: I email friends in America and I enjoy writing on the computer

because it's quicker.

Dopis: obchodní - *business letters* *I write a lot of business letters* osobní - *personal letters* *I don't write many personal letters*

Člověk, s kterým si jenom dopisujete - a penfriend I have a French penfriend

Robert: I write a lot of business letters and I also send faxes.

Tristan: I write lots of letters. I also write postcards and I write emails.

Amber: I email friends in America and I enjoy writing on the computer

because it's quicker.

Elektronická pošta - *e-mail* *I like sending e-mails* (podstané jméno)

I email my father every day (sloveso)

Stejně verzatilní je slovo: *post - I'm going to post a letter* (sloveso)

there's some post for you (podstané jméno)

12 POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT (part A)

Politika - politics I'm interested in politics

politik - a politician a famous politician

vláda - **government** the government of India, vládnout - **govern** who governs the country?

What sort of government do you have in your country?

Amber: We have a democratic society which is governed by a Queen

and a left-wing party.

Andrew: We have politicians elected. We have a Prime Minister and

ministers and they run the country.

Chiya: I come from Iran which is a republic...

Tristan: Well in Germany we have an elected government. Germany is

a democracy....

Robert: Well my country is a monarchy but we also have an elected

parliament and at the present moment that's a left-wing

parliament.

Kerry: Our government is a democratic government and we elect a

new President every four years.

Demokracie - democracy, demokratický - democratica democratic society ... a democratic government, hlas - a vote every citizen has a vote, král, královna - a king, a queen, monarchie - a monarchy ... our country is a monarchy, diktátor - dictator a famous dictator, diktatura - a dictatorship, levicová strana - left-wing a left-wing party, pravicová - right-wing a right-wing party, strana středu - a centre party

13 POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT (part B)

You ask me
For my political views
Well, it's very difficult
For me to choose

Republic or monarchy?
Government by president?
Left-wing, centre or the right?

You ask me For my political views Well, politicians win And citizens lose!

Pokud se mě ptáte na můj politický názor, těžko se rozhoduji, republika, a nebo monarchie?

Vláda prezidenta? Levicová strana, strana středu a nebo pravicová? Politikové vítězí a občané prohrávají.

Královská rodina - *a Royal Family*, hlava státu - *the head of state*, vedoucí představitel vlády - premiér - *the leader of the government*

14 THE MEDIA (part A)

Úkolem médií je přinášet zprávy - the news

Toto podstatné jméno má tvar množného čísla, ale chová se jako jednotné číslo.

How do you keep up with the news?

Colin: I generally watch news on television and I listen to it on the

radio. I tend to buy newspapers but don't always have time to

read them all.

Nagwar: I know what's going on in the world from television mainly

and satellite of course. I can't live without the news. But I also like to read the news in more detail in the press, in the printed

press, newspapers and magazines....

Rahul: The main way that I keep up with the news is by watching TV.

but also I listen to the radio quite a lot.

Noviny - *newspapers* *I read a daily newspaper*, národní nebo mezinárodní - *national* *international*, článek v novinách nebo časopise - *article* ... *an interesting article* ... *a magazine article*, tisk - *press* *the British press*Pro televizi se vžila zkratka - *TV* *let's watch the news on TV*, pořady - *programmes* *interesting programmes*, televizní kanály - *channels* ... *I like*

watching foreign channels, satelit - satellite this channel's on satellite TV, stanice - stations ... a new radio station

Rahul: The main way that I keep up with the news is by watching TV.

As well as the Indian TV service, there's also of course CNN and World Service TV and we can get satellite channels from other parts of the world.....but also I listen to the radio quite a lot ...we can get radio from many different parts of the world, so you get a good understanding of what's

happening all over the world.

reklama v tisku - *advertisements* for holidays in the daily papers reklama v rádiu či televizi - *commercials* ... *commercials* on TV

Andrew: I read the paper in the morning, listen to the news on the radio

and use the Internet.

the Internet ... I get my news from the Internet, připojit se na síť - the World Wide Web I go on the Web for my news

15 THE ARTS: books, painting and music

Umění - the arts, literatura, malířství a hudba - literature, painting, music

What's your favourite art form?

Amber: Music's definitely my favourite art form. I'm in a band and I

sing rock music.

Reuben: I enjoy going to art exhibitions, and living in London we have a

good selection of art galleries that you can go around. My favourite kind of art form I'd have to say is modern art.

Chiya: I love reading classic novels by English writers. I read every

night before I go to sleep.

Literatura se dělí na: beletrii - *fiction:* romány - *novels*, povídky - *short stories*, detektivní příběhy - *mystery stories*, příběh podle skutečné události - *true stories* a literaturu faktu - *non-fiction:* knihy o současných událostech - *books about current affairs*

Kerry: I think my favourite because it's the easiest for me to get to is

reading; and at the moment I'm really enjoying reading

mystery stories.

Colin: When it comes to books, I like to read fact rather than fiction

books - based on politics, current affairs or history.

Amber: Music's definitely my favourite art form. I'm in a band and I

sing rock music.

Colin: I like listening to a lot of music and going to see bands and

going to clubs when I'm in the mood: I like listening to jazz

music, rock music and pop music.

Hudba - *music*, vážná hudba - *classical music*, kterou hraje: *an orchestra*, jazzovou a rockovou hudbu hraje kapela - *band*...... *a rock band*... *a jazz band*, v populární hudbě se užívá slovo - *group*... *a pop group*.

Robert: I like going to art galleries and looking at the paintings.

Reuben: I enjoy going to art exhibitions, and living in London we have a

good selection of art galleries that you can go around. My favourite kind of art form I'd have to say is modern art.

Výtvarné umění - an art, obrazy - paintings, galerie - art gallery there are lots of art galleries in London, výstava - exhibition an exhibition of modern art

WORD GAME

01 Které ze tří přídavných jmen sem nepatří?

Skin: dark ... pale ... long
 Hair short ... fair...slim
 Eyes brown ... long ... big
 Height tall ... short ... dark
 Build grey ... fat ... thin

02 Kdo to nosí, muži, ženy?

- 1. Jeans?
- 2. Trousers?
- 3. Dresses
- 4. Suits
- 5. Skirts
- 6. T-shirts

Klič: 1. men and women wear jeans 2. men and women wear trousers 3. women wear dresses 4. men and women wear suits 5. women wear skirts 6. men and women wear T-shirts

03 Dokončete větu podle smyslu jedním slovem:

- 1. you wear boots on your
- 2. you wear a hat on your
- 3. you wear trainers on your
- 4. you wear gloves on your
- 5. you wear sandals on your

04 V pauze odpovězte na otázku:

- 1. Which month is before March?
- 2. Which month is before August?
- 3. Which month has only 3 letters in its name?
- 4. Which month has Christmas?
- 5. Which month is after September?
- 6. Which month usually has only 28 days?

05 Co je větší? Which is bigger?

- 1....a tree or a bush?
- 2.... a mountain or a hill?
- 3.... a stream or a river?
- 4.... a fruit tree or a palm tree?
- 5.... a lake or the sea?

06 Odpovězte anglicky na otázky:

- 1. Which two places have water?
- 2. Which two places have sand?
- 3. Which two places are green?

Klič: 1. the sea and a lake 2. a beach and the desert 3. fields and forests

07 True or false?

- 1. Visa is a type of credit card
- 2. The currency of Japan is the pound
- 3. There are 10 cents in one dollar
- 4. You can only pay in cash or by credit card.
- 5. The currency of Britain is pounds and pence

Klič: 1. True Visa is a type of credit card 2. False the currency of Japan is the yen 3. False ... there are 100 cents in one dollar 4. False ... you can pay in cash, by credit card and by cheque 5. True the currency of Britain is pounds and pence

08 What colour is/are?

- 1. an elephant?
- 2. leaves on a tree?
- 3. the sun?
- 4. the sea on a fine day?
- 5. snow?
- 6. the night?
- 7. a tiger?

Klič: 7. black and orange stripes

09 Hádanka. Co to je?

They're often made of leather or sometimes of canvas or of a type of plastic. What colour are they? They're often black or brown, but they can be any colour. What size are they? All sizes - large or small. If your feet are big, they're big and if your feet are small, they're small.

What are they?

(Shoes! A pair of shoes!)

- 10 (Listening activity) What language is she/he speaking?
 - 1. Japanese or Arabic?
 - 2. Mandarin or Spanish?
 - 3. French or Russian?
 - 4. Hindi or German?
 - 5. Portuguese or Italian?

Klič: 1. she's speaking Arabic 2. she's speaking Mandarin 3. he's speaking Russian 4. he's speaking Hindi 5. she's speaking Portuguese.

11 Utvořte složeniny se slovem - post:

- 1. A man who collects letters and brings them to your home
- 2. A building where you can post your letters and find different services
- 3. A card, often with a picture, that you can send when you are on holiday
- 4. A metal box in the street where you can post letters

Klič: 1. a postman 2. a post office 3. a postcard 4. a post-box

12 (Listening activity) Určete předáka:

- 1. A queen whose coronation was on the 2nd June 1953...
- 2. A President of an African country who came to power in 1994 after spending many years in prison
- 3. The first British woman Prime Minister who stayed in power for eleven years from May 1979 to November 1990.
- 4. A famous dictator who led Germany to war in 1939

Klič: 1. Queen Elizabeth II. of England 2. Nelson Mandela 3. Margaret Thatcher 4. Adolf Hitler.

13 Odpověžte na otázky:

- 1. Who is usually married to the queen?
- 2. Who is usually the head of state of a republic?
- 3. Who is usually the leader of the government of a country?

Klič: 1. the king 2. the president 3. the prime minister

14 Určete medium:

- 1. Programme
- 2. Satellite
- 3. Articles
- 4. Channel
- 5. Advertisements

Klič: 1. TV or radio 2. TV 3. the press 4. TV 5. the press

15 (Listening activity) Which country is this music from?

- 1. Indian Music, it's from India
- 2. Latin-American Music, it's from Peru
- 3. African Music, it's from South Africa
- 4. Australian Music, it's from Australia
- 5. Scottish Music, it's from Scotland