**Anglický jazyk – 9. A,** Davidová, hankadavidova10@gmail.com nebo můžete využívat kontakt přes Bakaláře

Domácí příprava na týden 6. 4. – 8. 4. 2020.

**Easter – Velikonoce**

V tomto týdnu nás čekají Velikonoce, a proto se jim budeme trochu věnovat i v Aj. Řešení úkolů posílejte dle svých možností ke kontrole. Jinak vše lepte nebo pište do sešitů.

Mějte se hezky

H. Davidová

1. Řešení pracovního listu z minulého týdne 30. 3. – 3.4. **Health problems and remedies**

Exercise 1: What´s wrong with me? Možné odpovědi:

1d

2a

3i

4k

5l

7m

8n

9h

10j

11b

12c

13e

14g

Exercise 2:

1-24 More possible answers.

Exercise 3: Which doctor do you need?

1. Paediatrician
2. Gynaecologist
3. Ophthalmologist
4. General practitioner
5. Surgeon
6. Dentist
7. Dermatologist
8. Oncologist
9. Phychiatrist
10. Radiologist
11. V následujícím odkazu je video quiz (History of Easter) o původu velikonoc se šesti kvízovými otázkami, můžeš si zkusit porozumění poslechu.

<https://www.esolcourses.com/content/topics/festivals/easter/video/videoquiz.html>

1. Pro náročnější, kteří si chtějí zkusit něco navíc, je tu ještě jedno video s větším množstvím otázek.

Sami si můžete ověřit, čemu jste rozuměli.

<https://www.eslbasics.com/blog/student-posts/easter-listening-activity/>

1. Práce s textem týkajícím se oslavy Velikonoc. Obsahuje část T/F a dosazení správného slovesa z nabídky.

**Vocabulary**: pagan-pohan, dawn-svítání, resurrection-vzkříšení, rebirth-znovuzrození, fertility-plodnost, objective-účel, moderation-mírnost

What does it mean?

Easter is a spring festival of new life. As a pagan tradition, it is the beginning of growth and new life after the cold, winter months. The name comes from the Anglo-Saxon goddess of the dawn and spring – Eostre. For Christians, Easter celebrates the resurrection of Jesus Christ and practising Christians attend special church services at Easter time. Easter celebrates life and rebirth, which is why we see lots of symbols of new life and fertility at Easter, like eggs, chicks and rabbits.

When is it?

Unlike Christmas, Easter isn’t on the same date each year. It takes place on the first Sunday after the first full moon of spring. Schoolchildren and students in the UK have about a two-week holiday at Easter time, which is almost as long as the Christmas holiday. It’s also the first public holiday after Christmas and everyone looks forward to their Easter break as a moment to relax, have a short holiday or visit family and friends.

Chocolate eggs

For most British children, Easter means chocolate Easter eggs. The shops are full of bright Easter displays decorated with chicks, rabbits and flowers, all with the objective of selling chocolate eggs in huge numbers. And it works! 90 million chocolate eggs are sold in the UK each year and each child receives on average eight chocolate eggs.

However, the eggs are sold in cardboard boxes and sometimes there’s more packaging than chocolate! Also, some people believe that too much chocolate is eaten and most doctors and dentists would advise people to eat Easter eggs in moderation.

Other 'egg-straordinary' traditions

In the UK, chocolate is definitely the most popular way to enjoy eggs at Easter. But there are some less sugary traditions, too. Chickens’ eggs are painted and decorated to give as presents, and eggs are also hidden for children to find as part of an 'egg hunt'. Some places even hold competitions to see who can roll an egg down a hill without it breaking!

There are other special foods too. Hot cross buns are typical cakes that are made at Easter time. They are spiced bread rolls with raisins and they always have a cross shape on top. They are delicious toasted with butter.

1. Easter is a summer festival. T/F

2. The exact date of Easter is different every year. T/F

3. The Easter holiday is two weeks long for everyone in the UK. T/F

4. Chocolate eggs are extremely popular. T/F

5. Doctors and dentists say that people should not eat any Easter eggs. T/F

6. In an egg hunt, children hide eggs for adults to find. T/F

1 .Easter \_\_\_ life and rebirth. *celebrates/ is celebrate*

2. The name Easter \_\_\_ from Eostre, the goddess of the dawn and spring. *comes/ is come*

3. Christians \_\_\_ special church services at Easter time. *attend/ are attended*

4. The eggs \_\_\_ in cardboard boxes. *Sell/ are sold*

5. Some people believe that too much chocolate \_\_\_ at Easter. *Eats/ is eaten*

6. Chickens’ eggs \_\_\_ to give as presents. *paint and decorate/ are painted and decorated*

7. Eggs \_\_\_ for children to find. *also hide/ are also hidden*

8. Hot cross buns are typical cakes that \_\_\_ at Easter time. *make/ are made*