Aj- B. Novotná, domácí příprava na týden 6.-8.4., kontakt: baranovotna158@gmail.com nebo přes bakaláře.

Dobrý den,

příští týden nás čekají velikonoce, tak jsou úkoly zaměřené na Easter.

S pozdravem B. Novotná a přeju příjemné velikonoce, alespoň jak to půjde.

1. Řešení za týden 30.3.-3.4.

Učebnice s.38/2

1T, 2DS, 3T, 4F, 5F, 6DS, 7T, 8F, 9DS

Řešení pracovních listů pro týdny 23.3.-3-4.

Problems and remedies

1-I´ve broken my leg. 2-I´ve got a cough. 3-I´ve got a sore throat. 4-I´ve got a toothache. 5-I´ve got a stomach ache. 6-I´ve got a headache. 7-I´ve got earache. 8-I´ve got a cold. 9-I´ve got a temperature. 10- I got a flu. 11- I´ve sprained my ankle. 12- I´ve hurt my leg. 13-I feel sick. 14- I´ve got a nosebleed. 15- I´ve burnt my foot. 16- I´ve cut my finger. 17-I´ve got a backache. 18- I´ve got a rash. 19- I´ve got sore eyes. 20- I feel dizzy.

1-aspirin, 2-throat sweets, 3- plaster, 4- X-ray, 5- cough syrup, 6- thermometer,7- bed rest, 8-calming lotion, 9-antibiotic, 10-eye drops, 11- antiseptic cream, 12-bandage

What´s wrong with me, Doc?

Possible answers

2A,3I, 4K, 5L, 7M, 8N, 9H, 10J, 11B, 12C, 13E, 14G

1-24 More possible answers.

Which doctor?

a-Pediatrician, b-Gynecologist, c-Ophthalmologist, d-General practitioner, e-Surgeon, f-Dentist, g-Dermatologist, h-Oncologist, i-Psychiatrist, j-Radiologist

Video:

1

1st woman- sore throat, headache, treatment-2 aspirin every 4 hours, lots of rest, plenty of fluids

Otázky na zodpovězení:

 How often do you go to the doctor´s?

When and why did you last go to see the doctor?

How are you feeling at the moment?

What´s the health service like in your country?

Would you like to be a doctor?

Nová slovní zásoba: ordinace-surgery Br., doctor´s office Am., čekárna-waiting room, krevní tlak-blood pressure, léky-medicine, lékárna-chemist´s

2

a) The man wants headache pills. Problem- they are too strong.

b) His wife has a stomach ache. Treatment-three times a day liquid

c) Her husband burnt himself. Treatment-gel

d) The man has blisters on his heel. Treatment- plasters

e) The man´s bones are aching, he has a headache, migraine and runny nose. Problem: he has flu.

1. 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 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*