

## 6. b (4. 5. do 8. 5. 2020)



**Pozdravljeni, šestošolci!**

Počitnic je konec, pred nami je nov delovni teden.

Prejšnji teden smo ure angleščine zaključili z letnimi časi, tokrat z njimi začnemo.

### 1. šolska ura

Začnimo z vajo slušnega razumevanja. Poslušali boste posnetek z naslovom *Reasons for the Four Seasons*.

**Najprej si oglejte vprašanja o posnetku in možne odgovore.**



1. What is the text about?
  - a) what we can do in the four seasons
  - b) reasons for the four seasons
  - c) holidays in summer and winter
2. Which two events create seasons?
  - a) the rotation of the Earth and the rotation of the Earth around the Sun
  - b) days and years
  - c) life on the two Hemispheres
3. What is true for the Northern and the Southern Hemisphere?
  - a) summer on the Northern and summer on the Southern Hemisphere
  - b) summer on the Northern while winter on the Southern Hemisphere
  - c) winter on the Northern and winter on the Southern Hemisphere
4. When do seasons change?
  - a) on or around the 21<sup>st</sup> each month
  - b) on or around the 21<sup>st</sup> in June, September, December and March
  - c) in winter
6. What's the weather like in summer?
  - a) hot and sunny
  - b) hot and cloudy
  - c) sunny and windy

7. What's the weather like in winter?  
a) cold, freezing, snowy  
b) cold, freezing, rainy  
c) hot and sunny
8. What's the weather like in spring and in autumn?  
a) sunny and hot  
b) cloudy and rainy  
c) rainy

Sedaj dvakrat poslušajte posnetek in izberite ustrezen odgovor. **PLAY**

Če vam je besedilo pretežko, imejte pred sabo zapis zvočnega posnetka. Najdete ga na zadnji strani navodil za delo.

## 2. šolska ura

Can you whistle? Znete žvižgati? Oglejte si plakat, ki so ga pripravili organizatorji šolskega festivala in z njim vabijo kandidate na avdicijo na str. 112 v učbeniku.

V zvezek zapišite naslov **CAN YOU WHISTLE?** in rešite nalogo 1b (prepišite besede in pripišite št. sličice, ki besedo ponazarja).

Tudi sami bi se radi udeležili šolskega festivala. Iz nabora besed v nalogi 1b, napišite, kaj znate in česa ne. V zvezek zapišite najmanj 5 primerov.

Primer: *I can dance, but I can't sing.*

### PONOVIMO!

#### CAN IN CAN'T

Can uporabljamo, ko želimo povedati, da nekaj znamo ali zmoremo.

Primeri: I can whistle. (Znam žvižgati.)

Can you climb a ladder? Yes, I can. (Ali lahko plezaš po lestvi? Ja, lahko.)

Can't (daljša oblika je cannot) pa uporabimo takrat, ko želimo povedati, da nečesa ne znamo ali ne zmoremo.

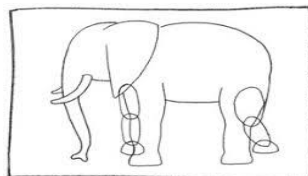
Primeri: I can't play piano. (Ne znam igrati na klavir.)

Can you run fast? No, I can't. (Ali lahko hitro tečeš? Ne, ne morem.)

Rešite vajo 3 v učbeniku na str. 113. Napočil je dan avdicije. Kaj Royevi sošolci znajo, česa ne znajo? Poslušajte in označite s kljukico ali s križcem. Prosim, **NE OZNAČUJTE V UČBENIKU**. Uporabite nalepke ali zvezek. **PLAY**

V zvezek zapišite še pet primerov iz razpredelnice.

Primer: *Wayne can draw an elephant, but he can't act.*



Vajo lahko rešite tudi s pomočjo **e-učbenika** na naslednji strani:  
[http://e-gradiva.com/dokumenti/T6/eT6/T6-4\\_datoteke/A62.htm](http://e-gradiva.com/dokumenti/T6/eT6/T6-4_datoteke/A62.htm)

V **delovnem zvezku** rešite še nalogo **6** na strani **105**.

### 3. šolska ura

Imate najljubšega pevca/ pevko ali glasbeno skupino?

Odprite **učbenike** na strani **114** in poslušajte otroke, ki se pogovarjajo o svojih najljubših glasbenikih. **PLAY**





V poglavju **REMEMBER BOX** na strani **114**, boste prebrali, na kakšen način izražamo svoje mnenje.

V **zvezek** boste zapisali svoje mnenje o nekaterih bolj ali manj priljubljenih pevcih, skupinah, igralcih, igralkah ... Primer je narejen, vi nadaljujte.

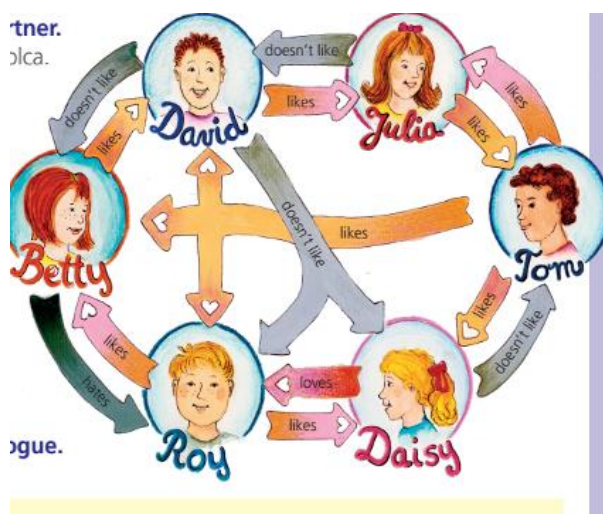
#### ZAPIS V ZVEZEK

#### EXPRESSING OPINION

	
I like the Queens. I think they're great/ brilliant/ fantastic...	I don't like Mariah Carey. I think she's boring/ dull/ horrible/ bad....

V **delovnem zvezku** na strani **106** rešite nalogo **8 a in b**.

#### 4. šolska ura



What a mess? Who likes who?

**Betty** likes **David** but **David** doesn't like **Betty**. **David** likes **Julia**. But **Julia** doesn't like **David**. **Julia** likes **Tom**. And **Tom** likes **Julia** too.

Kolikokrat smo ponovili eno in isto ime? Ali obstaja možnost, da to povemo krajše? Seveda. Saj se še spomnite osebnih zaimkov? **Jaz, ti, on** ... Danes bomo dodali še drugo vrsto osebnih zaimkov, **mene, tebe, njega** ... Odprite **zvezke** in zapišite.

#### ZAPIS V ZVEZEK

#### OSEBNI ZAIMKI

Z osebnimi zaimki v 1. sklonu nadomestimo **osebik** v povedi. Po njem se vprašamo kdo ali kaj.

Primer: John likes Cathy. He likes Cathy. (on)

Z osebnimi zaimki v ostalih sklonih pa nadomestimo **predmet** v povedi.

Primer: He likes Cathy. He likes her. (njo)

I'm with Jack. I'm with him. (z njim)

OSEBNI ZAIMKI V 1. SKLONU (subject pronouns)	OSEBNI ZAIMKI V OSTALIH SKLONIH (object pronouns)
I	ME
YOU	YOU
HE	HIM
SHE	HER
IT	IT
WE	US
YOU	YOU
THEY	THEM

Oglejte si nalogo 4 v učbeniku na strani 115 in ustno tvorite dialoge kot v primeru.

V delovnem zvezku naredite nalogi 7 in 9 na straneh 106 in 107.

**POMEMBNO:**

Rešitve vaj v delovnem zvezku preverite sami na povezavi <http://www.e-gradiva.com/dokumenti/T6/T6/T6/U4DZ.pdf> . Rešitve naloge slušnega razumevanja iz 1. šolske ure najdete na koncu dokumenta.

**Pozor!**

**Do petka mi pošljite zapise tega tedna v zvezek.**

### Reason for the Four Seasons

(adopted from <http://www.kidsgeo.com/geography-for-kids/0017B-reasons-for-the-four-seasons.php>)

Two very important events create seasons – the rotation of the Earth that gives us day and night, and the rotation of the Earth around the sun that gives us our year.

Because the sun never changes, only the movement of the Earth creates changes in light and darkness, and in temperature. Because of this, the Northern Hemisphere of the planet has summer while the Southern Hemisphere experiences winter. It seems as strange for kids in Australia to imagine a white Christmas as it is for kids in New York to think of splashing in the sea in December.

Seasons change on or around the 21st of four months: June, September, December and March. In the Northern Hemisphere, December begins winter, March brings on spring, June means summer is beginning and September gives autumn weather. In the Southern Hemisphere, the opposite is true. December starts summer, March is the beginning of fall, June starts the winter season and September brings spring.

It's usually hot and sunny in summer but cold or even freezing and snowy in winter. It's often cloudy or rainy in spring and dull, foggy, rainy or windy in autumn. Seasons are important all over the Earth, and each part of the planet experiences some type of change as their pole tips toward the sun for three months out of the year. Seasons help nature stay in balance and they make our lives more interesting.

### **Rešitve naloge slušnega razumevanja Reasons for the Four Seasons:**

1. b), 2. a), 3. b), 4. b), 5. a), 6. a), 7. a), 8. c)