

6. a in c- razred

Navodila za delo za daljavo od 20. 4. do 24. 4. 2020

Dragi učenci,

pred nami je zadnji teden preden pred prvomajskimi počitnicami. Se jih veselimo, kajne? Preden pa pospravimo šolske potrebščine za en teden, se naučimo še kaj novega.

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 21st each month
 - b) on or around the 21st in June, September, December and March
 - c) in winter
5. What is the other word for autumn?
 - a) fall
 - b) season
 - c) weather
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

8. What's the weather like in spring and in autumn?
- a) sunny and hot
b) cloudy and rainy
c) rainy
- c) hot and sunny

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. Zapišite **najmanj 5 primerov**.

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

ZAPIS V ZVEZEK

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.

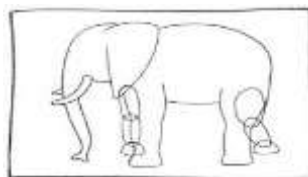
Primeri: I can't play piano. (Ne znam igrati na klavir.)

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 v razpredelnici. **PLAY**

V zvezek zapišite še **pet primerov iz razpredelnice**.

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



3. šolska ura

Za uvod v današnjo uro v del. zvezku na str. 105, rešite nalogo 5.

Imate najljubšega pevc/a ali glasbeno skupino?

Poslušajte skupino otrok, ki se pogovarjajo o svojih najljubših glasbenikih. **PLAY**

Na kakšen način izražajo svoje mnenje? Odprite učb.



na str. 114 in v zvezek zapišite naslov **EXPRESSING**

OPINION. Preberite pogovor, ki ste ga pravkar poslušali

in v besedilu poiščite na kakšen način otroci izrazijo svoje mnenje.

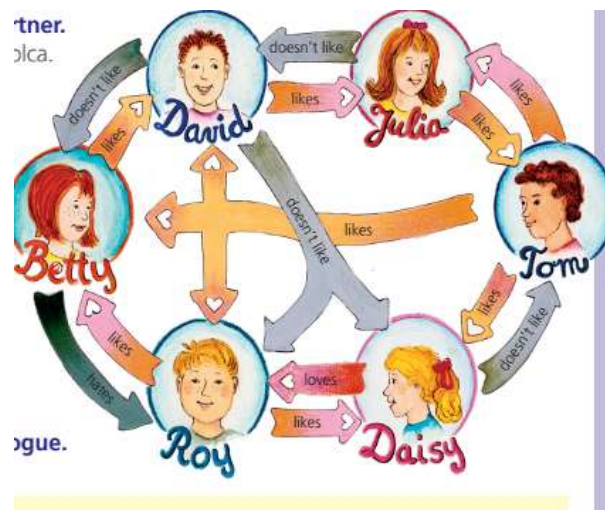


ZAPIS V ZVEZEK

	
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 del. zvezku na str. 106 rešite nal. 8, kjer naredite svojo lestvico top glasbenikov.

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? Danes jih bomo ponovili in dodali še osebne zaimke za 3. in 4. sklon in dolgo zgodbo zelo skrajšali.

ZAPIS V ZVEZEK

OSEBNI ZAIMKI

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

Primer: John likes Cathy. He likes Cathy. (Kdo ima rad Cathy?)

Z osebnimi zaimki v 3. ali 4. sklonu pa nadomestimo predmet v povedi. Vprašanje je torej komu ali čemu (3. sklon) ali koga ali kaj (4. sklon).

Primer: He likes Cathy. He likes her. (Koga ima rad?)

OSEBNI ZAIMKI V 1. SKLONU	OSEBNI ZAIMKI V 3. IN 4. SKLONU
I	ME
YOU	YOU
HE	HIM
SHE	HER
IT	IT
WE	US
YOU	YOU
THEY	THEM

Oglejte si nal. 4 v učb. na str. 115 in ustno tvorite dialoge kot v primeru.

Nekaj nalog v katerih vadite zaimke je tudi v del. zvezku. Rešite nal. 7, 9, 10 in 11 na str. 106–107.

POMEMBNO:

Rešitve vaj v delovnem zvezku preverite sami na povezavi <http://www.e-gradiva.com/dokumenti/T6/T6/T6/U4DZ.pdf>. Rešitve naloge sluš. raz. iz 1. šol. ure najdete na koncu dokumenta. Svoji učiteljici na Lo.Polis ali el. naslov v vednost, pošljite samo fotografije ali skene nalog in zapisov v zvezku.

Učiteljici Alma in Blanka vam želiva

Happy Spring Break

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)

Viri slik:

- <https://www.clipart.email/clipart/different-seasons-clipart-381560.html>
- <https://clipartart.com/categories/rock-band-singer-clipart.html>
- <https://www.pinterest.se/pin/566327721885877608/>
- <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/427982770836914490/>
- http://e-gradiva.com/dokumenti/T6/eT6/T6-4_datoteke/Page316.htm
- <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/204491639309174960/>