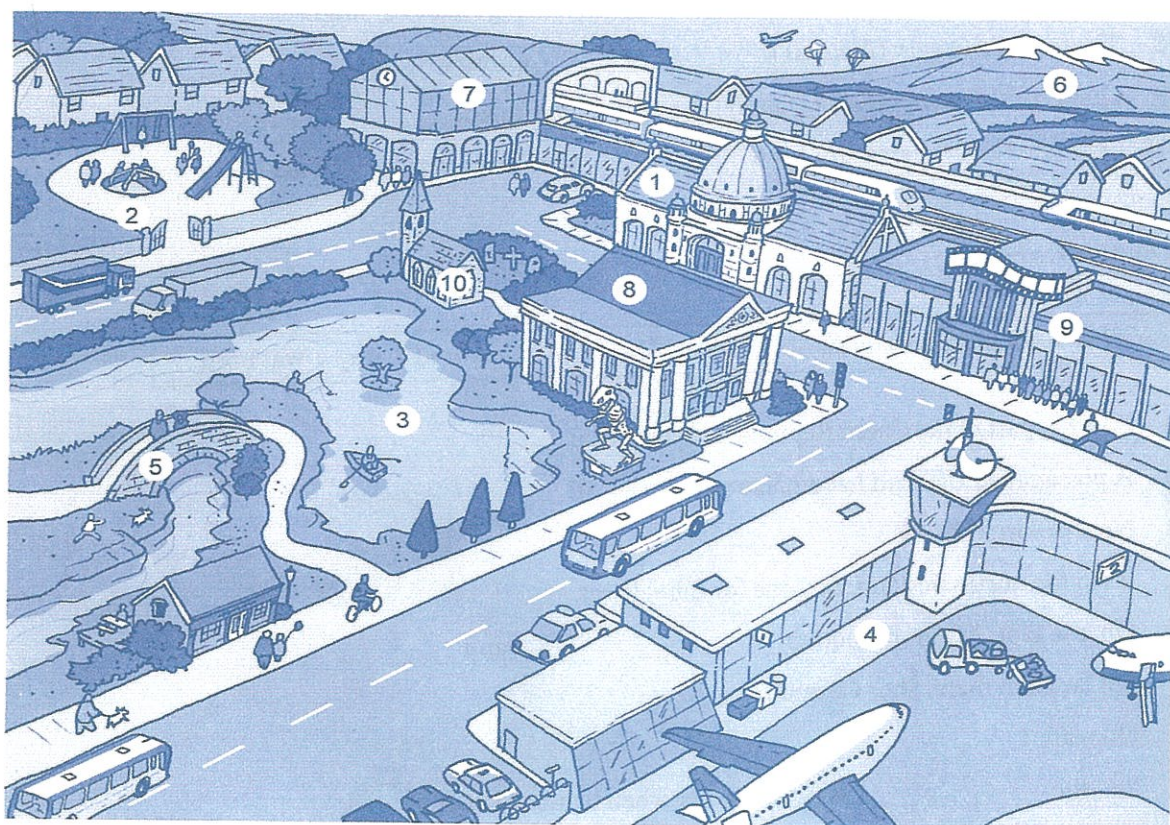


9

Home & away

Vocabulary & Phrases

1 Přiřaďte pojmy v rámečku číslům na obrázku.



airport • bridge • cathedral • church • lake/river • mountain • museum • playground
station • tourist office

- 1 cathedral
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

Které další detaily dokážete na obrázku rozeznat?

2 Najděte antonyma (slova opačného významu) zvýrazněným slovům a doplňte je do vět.

- 1 It's not a *hot* country. The winters are very cold.
- 2 The tourist office is in that *low* building next to the station. The _____ modern building on this side of the street is a hotel.
- 3 We live in the *northwest* of the city. The mountains are _____ of the city.
- 4 It was a *wet* afternoon with lots of rain. But the evening was _____.
- 5 It isn't one of my *best* days today. It's the _____ day this week.

Které slovo má přibližně stejný význam jako výraz v závorce?

- 6 Prague is the (*main city*) capital of the Czech Republic.
- 7 There is a (*big*) _____ lake near here where we go water-skiing.
- 8 The town has a very (*famous*) w _____ -k university.
- 9 I have some (*members of my family*) r _____ in Canada.
- 10 (*The town where I grew up*) My h _____ town was a very small place.

Doplňte rozhovor.

died • got married • grew up • know • lives • met • retired • stay • was born

- A So what part of the Czech Republic are you from?
- B A place called Ústí nad Labem. Do you know it?
- A No, I'm sorry.
- B It's in the north-west, on the Labe (or Elbe) River.
- A Oh, the Elbe. My grandmother _____¹ and _____² not far from there. She's German.
- B Oh really?
- A Yes, she _____³ my grandfather when he was a student. She _____⁴ in Portugal now.
- B Portugal?
- A Yes, after they _____⁵, he found a job with a hotel group, so they lived abroad all his working life. One of the countries was Portugal. They liked it very much, so when he _____⁶ they went and lived there. He _____⁷ two years ago, but she plans to _____⁸.



Grammar

Remember Porovnávání (stupňování přídavných jmen)

A Smart is **cheaper than** a Mercedes. A Mercedes is **more expensive than** a Smart.
 A Smart is not **the cheapest** car you can buy. A Mercedes is one of **the most expensive**.
 Is a Smart **as popular as** a Fabia? No, it's **not as popular as** a Fabia.

Odchytky v pravopisu: big – bigger – the biggest sunny – sunnier – the sunniest

Nepravidelné stupňování: good – better – the best bad – worse – the worst

4 Doplňte odpovídající 2. nebo 3. stupeň přídavného jména.

Australia is warmer than Britain,

it is also _____¹ (*sunny*).

The _____² (*hot*) part is the desert

in the middle of the country. Britain's weather is

much _____³ (*bad*); it's _____⁴ (*wet*)

and _____⁵ (*cool*). But Britain is not so far

from the Czech Republic, so flights are much _____⁶ (*cheap*).

It's much _____⁷ (*expensive*) to fly to Australia.

Australia is of course a much _____⁸ (*large*) country,

but what a lot of people don't know is that Australia's population is much _____⁹ (*small*).

There are only about 20 million people. So Britain has more people, it also has more famous old buildings. Australia's _____¹⁰ (*famous*) building is the Sydney Opera House.

Doplňte as nebo than.

Some Czech tourists find Australia more interesting to visit _____¹¹ Britain because it's more 'exotic' _____¹² Europe. But the cities are usually not _____¹³ interesting.

Remember there is – there are; some – any

There's a bus station.

There are some pubs.

There isn't a train station.

There aren't any cafés.

Is there an airport?

Are there any hotels?



5 Doplňte *there is / there are*
i v záporu a v otázkách.

- A Where do you live?
B In a small village. There are only about 100 houses,
and _____¹ only about 400 people.
_____ (not)² many young people, most are older.

- A And what _____³ in the village?
_____⁴ a shop or a school?

- B Well, _____⁵ a pub in the village,
but _____ (not)⁶ a shop or a school.

The children have to go to the nearest town, that's 15 kilometres away.

And _____ (not)⁷ any work in the village. People have to travel to work.

- A But you work at home, is that right?
B Yes, I only have to travel when I go and see customers.

- A _____⁸ other people like you?

- B _____⁹ two.

Doplňte *some* nebo *any*.

- A Is it a nice place to live?
B Well, there aren't _____¹⁰ cinemas, or clubs or interesting museums
of course. But there is _____¹¹ lovely countryside.

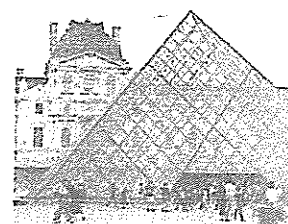
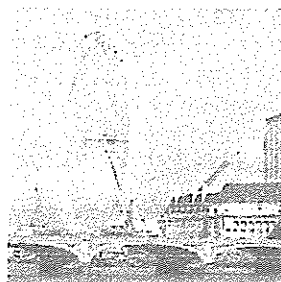
- A And why aren't there _____¹² young people?

- B There are _____¹³ young people, but there aren't many.
It's because there aren't _____¹⁴ jobs.



Mixed Bag

6 Jak dobře se
vyznáte?

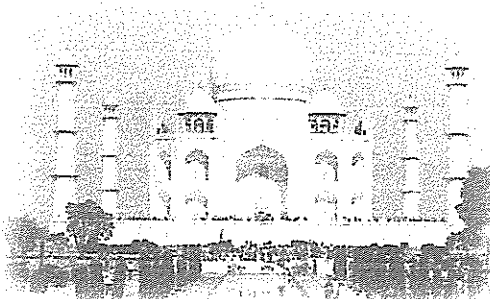


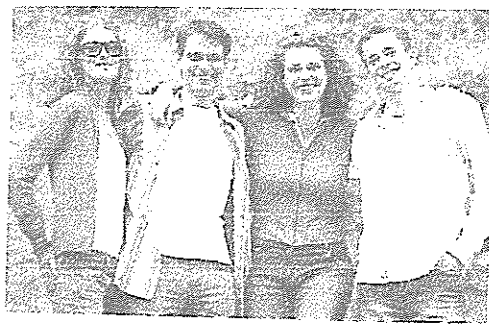
- 1 The 'Kew Gardens' is a park in London.
- 2 The 'Louvre' is a _____ in Paris.
- 3 The 'Thames' is a _____ in London.
- 4 The 'Prague Spring' is a music _____ in Prague.
- 5 'Pont Neuf' is a _____ in Paris.
- 6 'St Paul's' is a _____ in London.
- 7 The 'Sahara' is a _____ in Africa.
- 8 The 'Sorbonne' is a _____ in Paris.

park
river
desert
cathedral
bridge
museum
university
festival

And did you know that ...

- 9 Greenland is the world's largest island. (*large*)
- 10 the Amazon is the _____ river in the world. (*long*)
- 11 the _____ hotel room is at the 'Atlantis' in the Bahamas. (*expensive*)
- 12 the world's _____ airport is in Atlanta, USA. (*busy*)
- 13 the world's _____ pop group is still the Beatles. (*famous*)
- 14 the _____ place in the world is in the Atacama desert in Chile. (*dry*)
- 15 the Taj Mahal in Agra is one of the world's _____ buildings. (*beautiful*)





Jak se jmenují tyto
čtyři sourozenci,
kolik je jim let
a jaká mají povolání?

Marc is forty-three years old. He's the oldest brother.

The third member of the family is a female model.

The singer is younger than the politician but two years older than the model.

Claire is a teacher. She's thirteen years younger than the politician.

Pete is thirty-six years old.

Rhonda is two years younger than Pete and works for the most popular fashion designers.

Name Marc

Job

Age

Watch out!

English for eXperts

Najděte dvojice výrazů, které se sice stejně vyslovují,
ale přesto mají různé významy a jinak se píší (tzv. homofony).

- 1 Can you hear that noise, too? There must be a football match near here.
- 2 "You always send a lot of postcards." – "Yes, that's send."
- 3 After drinking glasses of whisky, Danny and Pat decided to travel drinking Scotland together.
- 4 Let's buy a nice souvenir for Mom before we say good-bye to our friends.
- 5 "Do you know the English word for 'šproptitě'?" – "know, I'm afraid, I don't."
- 6 We still have an hour and ten minutes before hour plane leaves.
- 7 Look, how beautiful! We can see the see and the ships from our hotel room window.
- 8 Our friend can't go with us to Mallorca. He's allergic to the friend there.
- 9 Is this the bus to Hyde Park? to tickets, please.