

1. I. a) She wears her **hair** in a pony tail. b) I'd like to go to the **sea** again this year. c) **Father**, can you come nearer? d) I'd like to **meet** her one day. e) Her brother Adam **writes** beautiful songs. f) He always **knew** what to do. g) Who's this one **for**? h) I want to go there and **hear** it. i) **Where** is my red dress?

1. II. kazeta + řešení: buy – by – bye, hour – our, nose – knows, red – read (minulý čas/přčestí), no – know, Jim – gym, two – too, eye – I

2. c), f)

3. Jako řešení uvádíme pouze slova, se kterými se studenti setkali v rámci povinné slovní zásoby:

a) beef b) course c) door d) word e) sauce f) part g) hurry h) key i) learn j) laugh k) even l) speech

4. lamb – tram; year – hear; light – write; meal – feel; though – know; said – red; crowd – cloud; even – Stephen; year – here; light – quite; live – drive; seen – clean; key – see; sort – nought; ate – let; cry – lie; hare – bear; word – heard; též: light – quite – write, here – hear

5. I. bravely – dirty – friendly – curiously – party – crossly – story – really – immediately – ready – nervously

5. II. ready, curiously

5. III. a) podstatná jména: party, story b) přídavná jména: friendly, dirty, ready c) příslovce: bravely, curiously, crossly, really, immediately, nervously

6. I. neplatí: d)

1. Homofony – slova, která stejně zní, ale jinak se píší. Homophones – words with the same sound but different spellings

I. V každé větě diktátu napsal Jeník jedno slovo špatně. Najděte ho a nahraďte slovem, které je s ním homofonní. In each sentence of his dictation Jeník has written one word wrongly. Find it and replace it with its correct homophonic equivalent.



II. Poslouchejte. Ke každému slovu napište dvě možnosti jeho zápisu. Write the words on the tape in two different ways.

a) She wears her hare in a pony tail. b) Id like to go to the see again this year. c) Farther, can you come nearer? d) Id like to meat her one day. e) Her brother Adam rights beautiful songs. f) He always new what to do. g) Who s this one four? h) I want to go there and

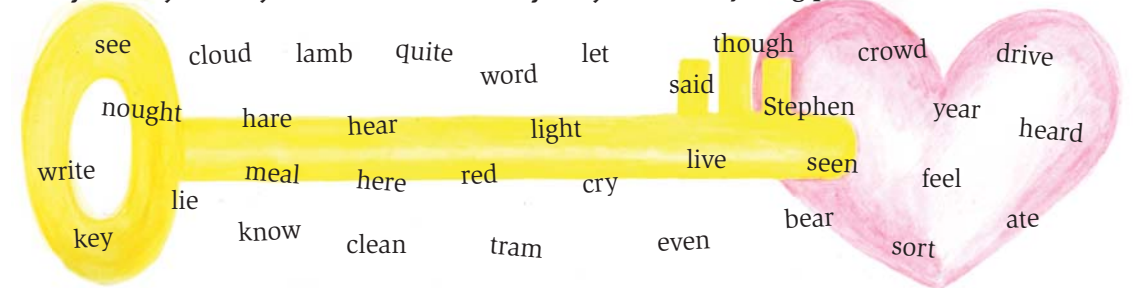
2. Ve kterých z těchto dvojic se zvýrazněné části slov vyslovují stejně? In which of these pairs are the bold parts of words pronounced in the same way?

a) down – own d) perhaps – personal g) though – thought j) bread – break
b) almost – along e) programme – problem h) moment – modern k) even – every
c) card – carp f) advance – admit i) decorate – December l) matter – material

3. Co to je za slovo? What's the word?

a) b [i:] f – _____ d) w [:] d – _____ g) h [] rry – _____ j) l [:] gh – _____
b) c [ɔ:] se – _____ e) s [ɔ:] ce – _____ h) k [i:] – _____ k) ev [ə] n – _____
c) d [ɔ:] – _____ f) p [:] t – _____ i) l [:] n – _____ l) sp [i:] ch – _____

4. Vyhledejte dvojice slov, která se rýmují. Make rhyming pairs.



5. A Mad Tea Party

I. V rámci každé skupiny přeházejte velká písmena tak, abyste utvořili slova končící na „y“. Rescramble the capital letters to make words ending in 'y'.

bELARVy ☐ dRITy ☐ fLEDRIy ☐ cLOUSIURy ☐
pRATy ☐ cLOSSRy ☐ sORTy ☐
rALELy ☐ iTIMLADEEMy ☐ rADEy ☐ nOVELSURy ☐



II. Poslechněte si text. Která dvě slova z části I se v něm nevyskytují? Listen to the story. Which two of the words in part I do not occur?

III. Která z těch slov jsou a) podstatná jména, b) přídavná jména, c) příslovce? Which of the words are a) nouns? b) adjectives? c) adverbs?



6. Přečtěte si text. Read the text.

I. Jeden z těchto obrázků neodpovídá textu. Který? One picture doesn't apply. Which is it?



II. Seřad'te zbylé obrázky tak, aby pořadí odpovídalo textu. Put the remaining five pictures in the correct order to summarize the extract.

III. Napište ke každému obrázku vhodný komentář v minulém čase. Write a suitable caption for each picture using the past tense.

7. Které tvrzení nejlépe vystihuje obsah daných řádků z textu? Which of the three sentences best summarizes the given section of text?

- a) řádky 1–15

(i) Alice meets some strange characters.

(ii) Alice talks to a rude hare.

(iii) Alice is invited to a tea party.
- b) řádky 16–25

(i) Alice means what she says.

(ii) Alice answers the riddle.

(iii) Alice argues with the other characters.
- c) řádky 26–41

(i) Alice begins to understand the strange tea party.

(ii) The March Hare becomes tired.

(iii) The Mad Hatter explains why it's always six o'clock.
- d) řádky 42–57

(i) The Dormouse tells them a story.

(ii) Alice leaves the party and has a second strange experience.

(iii) Alice goes for a walk.



8. Find it!

I. Najděte v textu synonyma těchto výrazů. In the text find synonyms of these expressions.

easy – continue – saw – huge – around – straight away – strange

II. Ted' vyhledejte antonyma. Now find antonyms.

easy – polite – clean – end – man – inside – with – clever – different – afraid

III. Utvořte tematické dvojice. Každé slovo užijte jen jednou. Make thematic pairs, using each expression only once.

tired saucers office yawn party armchair cups hour watch desk raven teatime invitation six o'clock black seat

9. Toto všechno by někdo mohl říct na čajovém dýchánku. Co je nezdvořilé (rude) a co zdvořilé (polite)? Here are things that people might say at a tea party. Which are rude and which are polite?

- I want some tea.

What terrible tea!
- Can I offer you some tea?

Nice to see you. Come and have some tea.
- I've never been to a worse tea party.

Why don't you have a cup of tea?
- Would you like a cup of tea?

The door's over there.
- Why can't you learn to make good tea?

Please come to our next tea party, too.
- Oh, Charles is here. That means we'll have to give him some tea.

Oh, Charles is here. Perhaps he'd like some tea.
- Did we really invite you? Oh, well, have some tea, then.

10. A Mad Tea Party. Poslouvejte ještě jednou. Listen again.

I. Spojením úryvků vytvořte citáty z textu. Pair the phrases to make quotations from the text.

- Butter isn't good

Let's talk

around the table.

of you.
- And it was very rude

It's the same

about something else.

with that?
- And what's the problem

to the beginning?

with mine.
- You just keep moving

But there are plenty

without an invitation.
- What happens when you come

to sit down

for watches.

of seats here.

II. Kdo co řekl? Who said what?

6. II. správné pořadí zbylých obrázků: c), e), b), f), a)

6. III. např.: první obrázek: c) "There's no room!" said the Mad Hatter and the March Hare crossly. druhý obrázek: e) The Mad Hatter looked at his pocket watch. třetí obrázek: b) The Dormouse started to tell them a story about three sisters. čtvrtý obrázek: f) Suddenly, in the forest, Alice saw a tree with a door in it. pátý obrázek: a) Alice picked up the golden key that was lying on the glass table.

7. a) lines 1–15: (i) Alice meets some strange characters. b) lines 16–25: (iii) Alice argues with the other characters. c) lines 26–47: (i) Alice begins to understand the strange tea party. d) lines 42–57: (ii) Alice leaves the party and has a second strange experience.

8. I. easy – simple; continue – keep; saw – noticed; huge – great; around – round; straight away – immediately; strange – curious

8. II. easy – difficult; polite – rude; clean – dirty; end – beginning; man – lady; inside – out; with – without; clever – stupid; different – same; afraid – brave

8. III. tired – yawn, saucers – cups, office – desk, party – invitation, armchair – seat, hour – watch, raven – black, teatime – six o'clock

9. polite: Can I offer you some tea? – Nice to see you. Come and have some tea. – Would you like a cup of tea? – Why don't you have a cup of tea? – Please come to our next tea party, too. – Oh, Charles is here. Perhaps he'd like some tea. rude: I want some tea. – What terrible tea! – I've never been to a worse tea party. – The door's over there. – Why can't you learn to make good tea? – Oh, Charles is here. That means we'll have to give him some tea. – Did we really invite you? Oh, well, have some tea, then.

10. I., II. Butter isn't good for watches. (the Mad Hatter) – Let's talk about something else. (the March Hare) – And it was very rude of you. (Alice) – It's the same with mine. (the Mad Hatter) – And what's the problem with that? (the Mad Hatter) – But there are plenty of seats here. (Alice) – You just keep moving around the table. (Alice) – What happens when you come to the beginning? (Alice) – to sit down without an invitation. (the March Hare)