

OBEČNÁ ANGLIČTINA

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Unit 1



- 1) Opakování mluvnice - present simple, past simple
- 2) Subject pronouns, object pronouns, possessive adjectives



Čas k prostudování učiva: 7 hodin včetně konzultací
Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 1, str.10-23)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 1, 2, 11, str. 12-15, 32-33)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|------------|
| object | divorced | revise | healthy | successful |
| přepsat | docela | unavený | včera | italský |
| | | | | |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. Peter and Nicol both *dislikes* / *dislike* school.
2. Do you go *to swim* / *swimming* ?
3. Do they have bread and butter *to* / *for* breakfast?
4. Her mother is *teacher* / *a teacher*.
5. I *do divorced* / *am divorced*.
6. He never *goes* / *doesn't go* skating.
7. She is *twenty years* / *twenty years old*.
8. Who *speaks* / *does speak* English?
9. They never *say* / *tell* me.
10. We don't have *some* / *any* hobbies.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Mají svůj vlastní dům.
2. Komu dáváte dárky na Vánoce?
3. A kdo dává dárky tobě?
4. Pro koho jsou tyto květiny?
5. Také to nemám rád.
6. Chceme je vyrobit o víkendu.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps

They went on holiday, but they are now.
You should read English books you can. Your language skills will get better.
I prefer travelling by to travelling by bus. It is cheaper.
She needs more money so she went to the
He loves Bach. He is very keen on
Eating is very healthy. Especially from the sea.
They got married four years ago but they had some problems and they are now.
..... is knocking on the door. Can you open, please?
Add some milk and of salt.
I worked a lot today so I am tired.

2. GRAMMAR: Use the verbs in brackets in the present simple or the past simple

- put the verbs in brackets in the correct form

1. My mother (work) in the factory 5 years ago.
2. They (be) on holiday last week.
3. Where you (go) to elementary school?
4. I (be) busy right now. I can't help you.
5. The train (leave) the station at seven o'clock.
6. She (not like) him at all. He is not a nice person.
7. Jane (not stay) there for four days because she had no time.
8. I (need) help with my homework yesterday.
9. (be) you at the party last Monday?
10. Madonna (like) classical music?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate into English

Jejímu bratřovi je 22 let.
Kde pracuje paní Brownová?
Petr nemluví italsky, ale mluví francouzsky.
Mary je hodná dívka.
Nemám rád vážnou hudbu.
Kde žije jeho kamarád?

Unit 2



- 1) prepositions of time
- 2) řadové číslovky



čas k prostudování učiva: 7 hodin včetně konzultací
čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 2, str.24-35)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitola 12, str.103-105)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------------|------|---------------|
| autumn | slowly | spring | leaf | a few |
| obličej | úsměv | roční období | děšť | slovní zásoba |
| | | | | |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. My *wife's* / *wives'* birthday is tomorrow.
2. I *often don't* / I *don't often* play tennis.
3. He was born *on* / *in* May 11th, 2005.
4. I *woke up at the midnight* / *midnight*.
5. The film starts *in front of* / *before* 6 pm.
6. We are leaving *morning* / *in the morning*.
7. Halloween is a *popular* / *favourite* holiday.
8. Everybody *love* / *loves* the sun.
9. What *it means* / *does it mean*?
10. She came on the *twelveth* / *twelfth* of June.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Zítra mám narozeniny.
2. Jeho oblíbené roční období je jaro.
3. Přicházejí domů mezi 4. a 5. odpoledne.
4. V neděli vstávám pozdě.
5. Rodiče dávají dárky pod stromek.
6. Lidé oslavují konec léta.

B**1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps - just one word.**

1. Try tohow old my sister is.
2. Please, go and open the door, the.....is ringing.
3. My mum likesflowers in her garden.
4. In autumnfall off the trees.
5. There are no clouds in the
6. Onlystudents came to the class yesterday.
7. The first spring month is.....
8. On Thanksgiving Day the Americans eat.....
9. Christians go to.....on Sundays.
10. I made a lot of.....in the test.

2. GRAMMAR: The present / past simple - put the verbs in brackets into the right tense.

1. The gardeners (harvest) apples and pears every autumn.
2. Last year we(go skiing) to the Alps.
3. Jane (start) the day with breakfast at weekends.
4. My brother is only 2 years old. He (not/go) to school yet.
5. He (celebrate) his birthday last Sunday.
6. Paul..... (not/want to go) to the cinema this afternoon.
7. He (arrive) in Prague last night.
8. Do you know when the film (finish)?
9. My father (dress up) as a ghost every Halloween.
10. Can your brother (swim)?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate.

1. Na Den díkůvzdání pečou Američané krocana se sladkými brambory.

2. Můj bratr má narozeniny 21. září.
3. Kdy má Jana narozeniny? Víš to?
4. Jejich sestra pracuje od 8 ráno do 5 odpoledne.
5. Několik mých přátel mne včera večer navštívilo.
6. Loni mi neposlal valentýnku.

Unit 3



- 1) Past simple
- 2) Otázka a zápor



Čas k prostudování učiva: 8 hodin včetně konzultací
Čas potřebný k ověření učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 3, str.36-44)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 5-7, 10-12, str.20-25, 30-35)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



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A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------|----------|--------|
| actor | over | later | look for | lawyer |
| spisovatel | cestovat | novinář | budoucí | strýc |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

- 2/1. Why *were they not* / *were not they* at home?
- 2/2. John and I *was* / *were* at the disco last night.
- 2/3. Who *you lived* / *did you live* with?
- 2/4. Who *lived* / *did live* with you?
- 2/5. How *many* / *much* people do you know here?
- 2/6. Who *doesn't work* / *works not* at night?
- 2/7. Where did you *spent* / *spend* the holiday?
- 2/8. *Which* / *what* is it like?
- 2/9. How much *costs it* / *does it cost*?
- 2/10. How many children *had he* / *did he have*?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

- 3/1. Kdo získal tu cenu loni?
- 3/2. Kolik z nich tomu rozumělo?
- 3/3. Který je dnes den?
- 3/4. S kým často chodíš ven?
- 3/5. Co se stalo před Velikonocemi?
- 3/6. Kdo to zná?

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps

Hemingway was a famous
He is rich. He a lot of
My children both English at school.
I go on holiday three a year.
She smoked a lot so she died of
Calllater. I have no time now.
Shein Prague at a bank.
I really want to the competition.
I visited the USA 5 years.....It was a great experience.
Hawai is a beautiful

2. GRAMMAR: Past simple

- put the verbs in brackets in the correct form

He(be) born in Canada.
She (win) the Nobel Prize last year.
Where she (go)?
My cousin (work) in the factory all her life.
Agatha Christie (write) mainly detective stories.
.....(be) you ill last week?
Peter (not know) why she was so busy.
I(not live) in a small town when I was small. I (live) in a city.
She (have) a nice house two years ago but she sold it.
Why (not buy) you bread? We need some.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

Kolik lidí tam bylo?
Kdy se narodila Marylin Monroe?
Kde jsi žil před dvaceti lety?
Jaký druh knih jsi četl, když jsi byl dítě?
Agatha Christie nezemřela na rakovinu.
Kdy to začalo?

Unit 4

Have/have got

Čas k prostudování učiva: 7 hodin včetně konzultací
Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina

Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 4, str.45-59)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 1, 14, str. 9, 82)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



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A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| single room | including | surname | air conditioning | passport |
|-------------|------------|-----------|------------------|----------|
| předem | plná penze | královský | přes, napříč | mince |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

- The hotel is *full* / *fully* booked.
- Has he got* / *Does he have* a shower every day?
- She can show *to you* / *you* the room.
- Do you have* / *Have you got* a garden?
- I've* / *I've got* a car.
- Had he* / *Did he have* any children?
- We stayed* / *lived* in this hotel 2 years ago.
- You can decide if you want to *take* / *take it*.
- Both hotels have *any* / *some* facilities for children.
- Neither *hotels have* / *hotel has* a swimming-pool.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

- Kdy míváte volné pokoje?
- Mohl bych dostat dvoulůžkový pokoj?
- Kde je prosím recepce?
- Co znamená kontinentální snídaně?
- Můžete mi říct cenu toho pokoje?
- Je tam také sprcha?

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps - just one word.

- „What are you?“ „I am Czech.“
- When you travel to a foreign country, you need a
- Is there ain your hotel? I like swimming a lot.
- You need toin the registration card.
- Peter wanted to a room in your hotel for tonight but there is not a free room.
- Howis one night in the hotel?
- Do you prefer a bath or a ?
- How do youyour name?
- There no TV in the room we let.
- I am alone. I need a room.

2. GRAMMAR: Put the verbs in brackets into the right tense.

- My grandfather (die) last year.
- When.....(be) you born?
- (have/you) a sister or a brother?
- He is a poet. He (write) poems about love.
- I(send) him a letter last week.
- He..... (have not) time to go to the theatre last Sunday.
- We(decide) to go to the park yesterday.
- I..... (have) a lot of money when I worked abroad.
- The dog.....(creep) into my room yesterday.
- When we arrived at the hotel we (take) a taxi to go to the centre of town.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate.

- Jak velká je ta zahrada?
- Jaký druh psa máte?
- Oba moji bratři jsou učitelé.
- Co obvykle děláš, když jsi sám doma?
- Vdala se minulý týden a je velmi šťastná.

6. Koupila mu v Londýně krásný pohled.

Unit 5



- 1) Asking the way
- 2) London



Čas k prostudování učiva: 7 hodin včetně konzultací
Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 5, str. 60-69)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 10-12, str. 30-35)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|
| straight | towards | foreign | entrance | along |
| silnice | řezník | pekař | nikdo jiný | potraviny |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. Did you buy the onions *at / in* the greengrocer's?
2. The bookshop is just *opposite / opposite of* the school.
3. There is a supermarket *on left / on the left*.
4. *Excuse / Apologize* me, how can I get to the museum?
5. The post office is *before / in front of* you.
6. Could you walk *little / a little* more slowly?
7. Go past the library. Then turn *right/ on the right*.
8. *Don't stop / Stop not* at the chemist's.
9. Thank you very much . It's *a / the* pleasure.
10. There is a bank *near / near of* the park.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Prosím vás, můžete mi ukázat cestu na vlakové nádraží?
2. Dejte se druhou ulicí vpravo.
3. Mohl byste zopakovat jméno toho náměstí?
4. Banky často zůstávají otevřené do 7 hodin večer.
5. V tomto obchodě se prodává oblečení pro muže.
6. Autobusy jsou někdy přeplněné.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps

1. I am lost. I can't find the
2. You must stop when the turns red.
3. Do you travel to countries?
4. One million visit London every year.

5. After winter this is broken. It is full of holes.
6. She needs to send a letter so she has to go to the
7. The book was after his death.
8. Mr. Brown is an excellent He makes delicious bread.
9. You must not drink drinks when you drive.
10. Wait a I just need to do one more thing.

2. GRAMMAR: Past simple

- put the verbs in brackets in the correct form

1. When you (come) back home?
2. She (become) a famous actress.
3. We (work) for the company our whole lives. Now we are retired.
4. Why it (happen)? We do not know, actually.
5. Mary (speak) good English when she studied at university?
6. He (not drive) a nice car when they went on holiday.
7. His brother (take) a lot of drugs because he was very ill.
8. (be) she with him at the cinema?
9. she (turn) left at the corner?
10. We (see) them last week.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Promiňte, jak se dostanu do Londýna?
2. Neměli dvě děti.
3. Nemluvíme anglicky často.
4. U pekaře si můžete koupit chleba.
5. Přejdi tuhle ulici a zahni doleva.
6. Můžete to říci znovu, prosím?

Unit 6



- 1) Some, any
- 2) Anglický jídelní lístek



Čas k prostudování učiva: 8 hodin včetně konzultací
Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 6, str. 70-85)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitola 12, str. 76-79)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



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A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|
| reasonable | salty | regular | sweet | fridge |
| připravený | polévka | lehký | zaměstnat | schůze |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. There is no cheese left. We need to buy *some* / *any*.
2. There's *some* / *any* milk in the fridge.
3. Would you like *some* / *a* more tea?
4. I have *some* / *any* work for tomorrow.
5. Could you lend me *some* / *any* money?
6. I am sorry. I don't have *none* / *any*.
7. Usually I have *a* / *some* banana for a snack.
8. He doesn't like *a* / *any* animals.
9. I am looking at *a* / *some* pictures.
10. Wait a moment. I'll fetch *some* / *any*.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Kde jsou v blízkosti nějaké obchody?
2. Nevím o žádných.
3. Proč tam nekoupili nějakou zeleninu?
4. Máme ještě hlad. Mohli bychom dostat trochu více rýže?
5. Chci si koupit nějaké jiné auto.
6. Máte pro nás nějaké jiné informace?

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps - just one word.

1. We buy medicine at the.....
2. It's a to meet you.
3. Waiter, I'd like to a meal.
4. The cook put in too much salt. It's too..... I don't like it.
5. The Czechs don't eat much.....because they aren't near the sea.
6. My brotherit in the shop window but I did not.
7. I don't like the food. It's
8. Have you got.....money?
9. Yes, I have.....
10. They must notalcohol to children.

2. GRAMMAR: Fill in the gaps - a /some/any.

1. Have you gotcar?
2. Do you needmoney?
3. I have gotmoney in my purse.
4. Have you gotpostcards to send?
5. Yes, I have..... No, I don't have.....
6. He doesn't have.....friends.
7. It is very important to have.....friend.
8. Are there horses on your farm?
9. Do we have.....food?

10.restaurants in England serve Czech food.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Chce si Jana něco objednat?
2. Je mi líto, ale v naší restauraci nemáme žádné mořské plody.
3. Nejím žádné druhy masa.
4. Zavolał číšníka a objednal si rybu s brambory, potom zaplatil.
5. Znáš nějaké dobré restaurace v tomto městě?
6. Máš nějaké přátele v Anglii? Ano, mám. Ne, nemám.

Unit 7

Přítomný čas prostý a přítomný čas průběhový

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Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina

Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 7, str. 86-93)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 3-4, 8, str. 16-19, 26-27)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



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A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|------------|-----------|
| forget | count | hide | action | sit |
| sněžit | vyučovat | snít o | momentálně | protiklad |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. We are *begining* / *beginning* lesson five.
2. When are they *comeing* / *coming*?
3. What is he *playing* / *plaing*?
4. Be quiet. The baby *sleeps* / *is sleeping*.
5. Who *do you think* / *are you thinking* about now?
6. What *do you think* / *are you thinking* of him?
7. Hurry up. We *leave* / *are leaving*.
8. What *does he have* / *is he having* on today?
9. Look! It *snows* / *is snowing*.
10. We *have* / *are having* dinner just now.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. S kým si tvá přítelkyně teď povídá?
2. Potkáváme ho velmi často.
3. Často nesnídám.
4. Zrovna snídám.
5. Co teď čteš?
6. Tedě nic nečtu. Nemám čas.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps - just one word.
1. Is there a near here? I need to buy something.
 2. There is a lot of in winter.
 3. He is working
 4. She does not play a musical
 5. His hair is dark but she is
 6. We get the water from our..... It is in our garden.
 7. That is a ring. You should buy it.
 8. I am a teacher. I English and Italian.
 9. In England it a lot. You need an umbrella.
 10. Mr. Smith comes from Canada. He is

2. GRAMMAR: Present simple, present continuous

- put the verbs in brackets in the correct form
1. What she (do) now?
 2. He (wear) jeans every day.
 3. They (not work) in the hospital. They(work) at the post office.
 4. Take an umbrella with you. It (rain).
 5. you (want) some tea?
 6. I (go) by bus every day.
 7. Oh, what book she (read) right now?
 8. Sally (get up) at 6 o'clock every morning.
 9. he (like) crime films?
 10. He (not ride) a bike to school.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Zřídka se dívám na romantické filmy.
2. Zrovna teď obědváme.
3. On tam jezdí každé prázdniny.
4. Co zrovna teď dělá?
5. Nemluvíme anglicky velmi dobře.
6. Mary pracuje každý víkend, ale tento víkend nepracuje.

Unit 8



- 1) Pořádek slov v tázacích větách
- 2) One/ones, přídavná jména



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Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 8, str. 94-107)
 Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 16, 29, str. 44-49, 75)
 Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



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A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|--------|----------|-------|--------|--------|
| opasek | halenka | dřevo | široký | pomoc |
| shoe | trousers | size | hold | origin |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. Which trousers do you want? *These ones / these or those ones / those?*
2. Can I get a red jacket? *This one / this or that one / that ?*
3. Do you prefer sweet chocolate to bitter *chocolate / one ?*
4. Which woman is his mother? *The blond / blond one or the dark one / dark?*
5. What *do you eat / are you eating?* Is it good?
6. Where *do you go / are you going* on Sundays?
7. Who *knows / know* them well?
8. What *happened / did happen* at the party?
9. *Does he work / Is he working* at the weekend?
10. *Do you read / Are you reading?* No, I *watch / I am watching* a film.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Sluší mi ty šaty?
2. Mohu si vyzkoušet tuto bílou halenku?
3. Kam nosíš tyto boty?
4. Žádné vysoké boty nemám.
5. Ten pásek se mi nelíbí. Můžete mi ukázat jiný?
6. Odkud mají ty zprávy?

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps - just one word.
1. She usually a skirt and a T-shirt.
2. He likes shopping. He goes..... every Friday.
3. I never wear skirts like.....
4. needs to sleep and eat.
5. The cucumber is a kind of.....
6. I got an..... to Jane's party.
7. We watched a film from Canada so it is afilm.
8. He.....speak English and French.
9. My father cannot see. He is.....
10. I am not.....how old he is.

2. GRAMMAR: Put the verbs in brackets into the right tense.

1. Jane..... (do) her homework right now.
2. His company..... (advertise) English furniture.
3. Peter (not/go) to the cinema every weekend.
4. Jane is six years old. She..... (can) read and write.
5. What..... (do,she) now? She..... (call) her sister.
6. I..... (do) my homework yesterday, now I(read) a book.
7. The jacket..... (not fit) her. She.....(need to buy) a new one.
8. What..... (Paul,wear) today?
9. Usually he..... (wear) jeans but today he(wear) a suit.
10. (have, he) the party last week?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Jakou knihu právě čteš? - Tu francouzskou.
2. Uměl jsi loni plavat? - Ano./ Ne.
3. Tyhle boty jsou příliš malé. Potřebuji si zkusit nějaké větší.
4. Tahle sukně je příliš krátká. Potřebuji delší, prosím.
5. Jaké velikosti je tohle tričko?
6. Tahle kniha je moc drahá. Kolik stojí tamta?

Unit 9

1) Vyjádření budoucnosti



2) Přítomný čas prostý



Čas k prostudování učiva: 8 hodin včetně konzultací
Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 9, str. 108-115)

Murphy, R.: English Grammar in Use (kapitola 11, str. 38-39)

Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| loud | carefully | gym | look forward to | coastline |
| pozvání | řeč | objevit se | minulost | náboženský |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. *Do you visit / Are you visiting* your grandparents at weekends?
2. This summer we *don't go / are not going* to the seaside.
3. Every year we *travel / are travelling* abroad.
4. We usually fly to Paris. We *go / are going* by car this time.
5. What *do you do / are you doing* tomorrow morning?
6. *Does she want / Is she wanting* to travel round the world?
7. *Can / Do* you take me to the gym this afternoon? Sorry, I *take / I'm taking* my friend to the airport.
8. They *leave / are leaving* home at 7 am every morning.
9. Sue *gives / is giving* a birthday party on Friday evening.
10. *Do you think / Are you thinking* he is a good driver?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Kam jezdíte na dovolenou?
2. Obvykle jezdíme do Itálie, ale tento rok zůstaneme doma.
3. Jsem v práci hodně zaneprázdňený. Pracuji dokonce i tento víkend.
4. Co budeš dělat v sobotu večer?
5. Jdu do kina.
6. V sobotu málokdy zůstávám doma.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps

1. The president's was excellent. I enjoyed listening to it.
2.you come home, open all the windows.
3. I did not get the to his party.
4. He is very tired. He needs a
5. "Can I you for lunch?" "It will be a pleasure."
6. I am leaving for now.!
7. She is going by plane. She is waiting at the now.
8. John prefers beaches to the rocky ones.
9. In the people used horses because they did not have cars.
10. What was the yesterday? Well, it was really cold.

2. GRAMMAR: Present continuous for future arrangements

- put the verbs in brackets in the correct form

1. We (have) dinner with Daniel's parents next weekend.
2. He (not leave) tomorrow but the day after tomorrow.
3. you (come) at the weekend?
4. Jane (have) her birthday party next Sunday.
5. Why you (not take) him with you? I just don't want to.
6. Our president (meet) the Chinese president next week.
7. What she (do) next Friday?
8. you (come) next weekend? Yes, I (be).
9. They (send) the letter tomorrow afternoon.
10. William (not take) a plane. He is going by bus.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

Španělsko je krásná země, kde můžete ochutnat hodně dobrého vína.

Dnes večer jdu s kamarádkou do kina.

V kolik hodin přijde Jana?

V České republice je plno krásných míst k navštívení.

Jsou v historickém centru moderní obchody? Ano. Ne.

Celý příští týden pracuji.

Unit 10

- 1) Gerundium
- 2) Suggestion

Čas k prostudování učiva: 8 hodin včetně konzultací

Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 1 hodina

Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 10, str. 116-133) Murphy, R.:

Essential Grammar in Use (kapitoly 15, 30, str. 51, 112)

Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| entertainment | actually | repair | audience | performance |
| včera | šít | k dostání | fronta | sláva |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. She likes *to dance* / *dancing*.
2. *To dance* / *Dancing* is very popular with young people.
3. Would you like *to come* / *coming* round tomorrow?
4. We could *go* / *to go* with him.
5. Does she like *to play* / *playing* cards?
6. We prefer *to play* / *playing* chess.
7. I don't mind *to cook* / *cooking*.
8. What are they interested *in* / *at*?
9. My hobby is *to go* / *going* to parties.
10. She is bad *in* / *at* tennis.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Hrozně mě baví chodit na procházky.
2. Mám ráda knížky.
3. Užívám si čtení knížek.
4. Pojd'me tam spolu.
5. Raději bych se díval na televizi.
6. Nesnášíme práci na zahradě.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps - just one word.

1. I want to go to the cinema. I am going to buy the.....
2. Sports are good for our.....
3. Where does the concertplace? - In the park.
4. Peter's phone.....is 776526812.
5. I am very tired. I want to.....and do nothing.
6. I love.....to the cinema.
7. I ambut I can't go with you this evening.
8. What.....reading a book?
9. He is very badEnglish.
10. I have a good..... We can go walking in the park.

2. GRAMMAR: Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. I am very good at(remember) people's faces.
2. She enjoys..... (watch) football.
3.(travel) from Paris to Prague is a long journey.
4. It's hot in here. Would you mind.....(open) the window?
5.(smoke) is not allowed here.
6. Let's.....(go, walk) in the park.
7. I hate.....(clean) all the mess.
8. She can't (stand, work) in the garden.
9. Is she interested in.....(read) books about dogs?
10. Jane is really bad at.....(write) in English.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Velice se zajímám o astrologii.
2. Nenávidím práci na zahradě.
3. Nikdy nepřestává mluvit o fotbalu.
4. Miluje sledování televize.
5. Co dávají? Nějaký starý italský film.
6. Pojd'me si povídat o cestování.

Unit 11

Modální slovesa



Čas k prostudování učiva: 8 hodin včetně konzultací
Čas potřebný k ověření učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 11, str. 134-145)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A
1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|------------|--------|----------------|----------|---------|
| bank clerk | collar | ordinary | decision | result |
| zdraví | zubař | selské stavení | nejméně | možnost |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. He doesn't look well. He *must* / *has to* be ill.
2. She is wearing very expensive clothes. She *can't* / *isn't able to* be poor.
3. We don't have any food at home. I *must* / *have to* buy some.
4. You *should* / *might* learn foreign languages if you want to work as a receptionist.
5. They *can not* / *cannot* play tennis.
6. Who *can't* / *cann't* play it?
7. My job starts at 6 am. So I *have* / *don't have to* get up early.
8. He *mayn't* / *may not* know us.
9. *Had they* / *Did they have to* go to the meeting?
10. You *mustn't* / *don't have to* smoke at school. You might have problems.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Asi se opozdím.
2. Mohu jít ven?
3. Smíme si to půjčit?
4. Určitě to není obtížné.
5. Určitě ji má velmi rád.
6. Neměli by tak tvrdě pracovat.

B
1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps

1. I work as a at one hotel.
2. John works with computers. He is a
3. Do you like your ? I don't, I want to be a nurse.
4. She lives in a She has got a lot of animals there.
5. I open the window? It is very hot in here.
6. You must come exactly
7. it rained a lot when we were on our holiday. So we did not go on many trips.
8. The of the exam was very poor.
9. We should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables to be
10. Where can Ithe dress on?

2. GRAMMAR: Modal verbs

- fill in these modal verbs and their long forms (might, may, could, must, to have to, must not, need not, not to have to)

1. You take the pills every morning.
2. I come to visit you next week. But I am not sure.
3. Somebody is calling. Answer the phone. It be John.
4. We have enough cheese so webuy any.
5. I help you?
6. You stop when the traffic light turns red.
7.you buy some bread, please? Yes, of course.
8. This restaurant be expensive. It looks really nice inside.
9. You do this! It's very dangerous.
10. she go there today? Yes, it's very important for her to be there.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Vycházíš dobře se svou setrou?
2. V práci pracuje s počítačem celý den a potom je velmi unavený.
3. Mami, mohu jít dnes večer do kina?
4. Nemusíme tam chodit každý den, ale je to lepší.
5. Měl bych znát více o tom problému?
6. Musí Sally pracovat přesčas?

Unit 12



Předpřítomný čas



Čas k prostudování učiva: 8 hodin včetně konzultací

Čas potřebný k ověření učiva: 1 hodina



Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (kapitola 11, str. 134-145)

Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|--------|------------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| cancel | valid | ill | deliver | ever |
| | | | | |
| dosud | pohlednice | omylem | všimnout si | výlet, cesta |
| | | | | |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. I have known him for ten years *already* / *yet*.
2. Why *haven't* you done / *didn't* you do it yet?
3. Has he been *to* / *in* Australia?
4. Where *have they bought* / *did they buy* the map?
5. We *have never seen* / *never saw* your husband.
6. She *has been* / *is* here since Monday.
7. This year they *have been* / *were* to London several times.
8. He spoke to them five days *before* / *ago*.
9. *Do you ever do* / *Have you ever done* it before?
10. They *have just left* / *just left*.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Už jste koupil ty lístky?
2. V životě jsem o tom neslyšel.
3. Od té doby, co se oženil, už má tři děti.
4. Potkal jsi ho dneska?
5. Kdy jsi ho potkal?
6. Ještě jsem neskončil.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps - just one word.

1. Please, switch.....the TV, we are leaving.
2. Whatdo the British have? - The pound.
3. I want to send a letter. Is there a letternear here?

4. Have you ever been..... London?
5. The whole event.....last year. Do you remember it?
6. He hasn't got used to it so.....
7. Mount Everest is the highest.....in the world.
8. The wolf is a animal, not a domestic one.
9. Theare not free and they have to work for their masters.
10. It is very dark here. We need some.....

2. GRAMMAR: Put the verbs in brackets into the right tense

1. (be, you) to Berlin yet?
2. I(not see) John since I(leave) Spain.
3. She.....(get married) 5 years ago.
4. This is the first time he(travel) abroad.
5. When I.....(be) a child I(visit) Jamaica.
6. Jane.....(not leave) the class yet.
7. When(see, she) her boyfriend last?
8. It(be) many years... Yes, the time passes fast.
9. I(read) the book until midnight yesterday.
10. What time.....(meet, he) her yesterday? I don't know exactly.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Když mi bylo 10, naučil jsem se plavat.
2. Ještě jsem nikdy neviděl takový velký dům.
3. Už jsem vyzvedl děti ze školy.
4. Kdy jsi ztratil ten pas? - Před měsícem.
5. Už 3 roky jsem neměl prázdniny.
6. Děti právě přišly.

Unit 13

Opakování učiva lekcí 1-12

Čas potřebný k ověřování učiva: 5 hodin

Telínová, A., kolektiv autorů: Eurolingua English 2 (celá učebnice.)
Murphy, R.: Essential Grammar in Use (odpovídající kapitoly dle lekcí)
Anglicko-český / česko-anglický velký knižní slovník



V případě potřeby je možno konzultovat konkrétní problém s vyučujícím daného kurzu.

A

1. VOCABULARY: Translate

| | | | | |
|-----------|--------|----------|-------------|----------|
| town hall | join | lake | hairdresser | treat |
| Oblek | široký | pravidlo | pohřbít | fungovat |

2. GRAMMAR: Choose the correct possibility

1. We are leaving. Switch *on* / *off* the radio.
2. Who hasn't *came* / *come*?
3. It's a *five-minute* / *five minutes* walk.
4. This is your passport but where is *my* / *mine*?
5. Nobody *is* / *are* right.

6. You can go to the cinema if you *want* / *want to*.
7. There *is* / *are* a lot of time.
8. How *much* / *many* US dollars did she have before leaving?
9. What *happened* / *did happen* last week?
10. Why didn't they write the letter *English* / *in English*?

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Tuto zimu jsme ještě nelyžovali.
2. Proč letos nepojedete do hor?
3. Měli bychom si zamluvit letenky.
4. Kdo už ochutnal ten koláč?
5. Proč musel zůstat doma?
6. Nikdo neví, kde je hledat.

B

1. VOCABULARY: Fill in the gaps – articles and prepositions

1. I work.....home. I don't have to get up early morning.
2. He speaks English well and he is learning Spanish moment.
3. We are tired after long day office.
4. You needn't hurry. There's plentytime.
5. She hasn't seen him afternoon.
6. Friday some shops stay open..... 8 o'clock.
7. What did they offer..... Michael?
8. I go work train.
9. He isn't good tennis, but he can play piano very well.
10. They have been Czech Republic.

2. GRAMMAR: Put the verbs in brackets into the right tense.

1. She(not drive) a car. She(not have) the driving licence.
2. Who you(wait) here for?
3. Who(speak) German well?
4. When we(get up) this morning, they(not be) at home any more.
5. Have you ever(fly) a helicopter?
6. Yesterday she(go) to the market and..... (buy) some food there.
7. (eat) a lot of vegetables(be) good for your health.
8. I didn't have..... (help) them. They..... (know) how..... (do) it.
9. What you(do) next Sunday? I(not decide) yet.
10. He(be) 50 in a month. He(give) a party.

3. GRAMMAR: Translate

1. Určitě ho znáte. Mluvili jsme s ním na večírku.
2. Když byla v Anglii, nechutnalo jí tam jídlo.
3. Proč to neudělal před týdnem?
4. Je pravda, že za týden pojedeš na dovolenou?
5. Kdo ještě neviděl ten nový film?
6. Známe ho už dva roky.

KEY



Key 1

KEY: UNIT 1/1 A

| | | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| object | divorced | revise | healthy | successful |
| předmět | rozvedený | opakovat | zdravý | úspěšný |
| přepsat | docela | unavený | včera | italský |
| rewrite | quite | tired | yesterday | Italian |

KEY: UNIT 1/2 A

2/1: dislike 2/2: swimming 2/3: for 2/4: a teacher 2/5: am divorced 2/6: goes 2/7: twenty years old
2/8: speaks 2/9: tell 2/10: any

KEY: UNIT 1/3 A

- 3/1: They have / have got their own house.
3/2: Who do you give Christmas presents / gifts to?
3/3: And who gives presents / gifts to you?
3/4: Who are these flowers for?
3/5: I don't / do not like it either.
3/6: We want to make them at the weekend.

KEY: UNIT 1/1 B

1/1: back/at home 1/2: as many, as; some, if 1/3: train 1/4: bank 1/5: classical music 1/6: fish 1/7:
divorced 1/8: someone/somebody 1/9: a bit/a little bit 1/10: quite/very

KEY: UNIT 1/2 B

2/1: worked 2/2: were 2/3: Did, go 2/4: am 2/5: leaves/left 2/6: doesn't like 2/7: didn't stay 2/8:
needed 2/9: were 2/10: Does, like

KEY: UNIT 1/3 B

- 3/1: Her brother is twenty-two (years old).
3/2: Where does Mrs. Brown work?
3/3: Peter doesn't speak Italian but he speaks French.
3/4: Mary is a good girl.
3/5: I don't like classical music.
3/6: Where does his friend live?



Key 2

KEY: UNIT 2/1 A

| | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------------|------|---------------|
| autumn | slowly | spring | leaf | a few |
| podzim | pomalů | jaro | list | několik |
| obličeř | úsměv | roční období | děšť | slovní zásoba |
| face | smile | season | rain | vocabulary |

KEY: UNIT 2/2 A

2/1: wife's 2/2: I don't often 2/3: on 2/4: at midnight 2/5: before 2/6: in the morning 2/7: popular
2/8: loves 2/9: does it mean 2/10: twelfth

KEY: UNIT 2/3 A

3/1: It is/It's my birthday tomorrow.
3/2: His favourite season is spring.
3/3: They come home between 4 and 5 pm/in the afternoon.
3/4: I get up late on Sundays.
3/5: Parents put presents/gifts under the tree.
3/6: People celebrate the end of the summer.

KEY: UNIT 2/1 B

1/1: guess 1/2: bell 1/3: growing 1/4: leaves 1/5: sky 1/6: few/a few/some/several 1/7: March 1/8:
turkey/sweet potatoes 1/9: church 1/10: mistakes

KEY: UNIT 2/2 B

2/1: harvest 2/2: went skiing 2/3: starts 2/4: doesn't go/does not go 2/5: celebrated 2/6: doesn't
want to go/does not want to go; didn't want to go/did not want to go 2/7: arrived 2/8: finishes/finished
2/9: dresses up 2/10: swim

KEY: UNIT 2/3 B

3/1: On Thanksgiving Day the Americans roast turkey with sweet potatoes.
3/2: My brother's birthday is on the twenty-first of September.
3/3: When is Jane's birthday? Do you know?
3/4: Their sister works from eight o'clock a.m./in the morning to five o'clock p.m./in the afternoon.
3/5: A few friends of mine visited me last night/yesterday evening.
3/6: He didn't/did not send me a Valentine's card last year.



Key 3

KEY: UNIT 3/1 A

| | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------|---------|
| actor | over | later | look for | lawyer |
| herec | přes, nad | později | hledat | právník |
| spisovatel | cestovat | novinář | budoucí | strýc |
| writer | travel | journalist | future | uncle |

KEY: UNIT 3/2 A

2/1: Were they not 2/2: were 2/3: did you live 2/4: lived 2/5: many 2/6: doesn't work 2/7: spend
2/8: What 2/9: does it cost 2/10: did he have

KEY: UNIT 3/3 A

3/1: Who won/got the prize last year?
3/2: How many of them understood it?
3/3: What day is it today?
3/4: Who do you often go out with?
3/5: What happened before Easter?
3/6: Who knows it?

KEY: UNIT 3/1 B

1/1: writer 1/2: has, money 1/3: learn/learned 1/4: times 1/5: lung cancer 1/6: me 1/7:
works/worked 1/8 : win 1/9: ago 1/10: island

KEY: UNIT 3/2 B

2/1: was 2/2: won 2/3: did, go 2/4: worked 2/5: wrote 2/6: Were 2/7:
didn't know/did not know 2/8: did not/didn't, lived 2/9: had 2/10: didn't, buy/did, not buy

KEY: UNIT 3/3 B

3/1: How many people were there?

3/2: When was Marilyn Monroe born?

3/3: Where did you live 20 years ago?

3/4: What books did you read as a child?/ What books did you read when you were a child?

3/5: Agatha Christie did not die of cancer.

3/6 : When did it start?


Key 4
KEY: UNIT 4/1 A

| | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|--------------|
| single room | including | surname | air conditioning | passport |
| jednolůžkový pokoj | včetně | příjmení | klimatizace | cestovní pas |
| předem | plná penze | královský | přes, napříč | mince |
| in advance | full board | royal | across | coin |

KEY: UNIT 4/2 A

2/1: fully 2/2: Does he have 2/3: you 2/4: Do you have/Have you got 2/5: I've got 2/6: Did he have
2/7: stayed 2/8: to take it 2/9: some 2/10: hotel has

KEY: UNIT 4/3 A

3/1: When do you have vacant rooms?
3/2: Could I have a twin room, please?
3/3: Where is the reception, please?
3/4: What does continental breakfast mean?
3/5: Could you tell me the price of the room?
3/6: Is there a shower there too?

KEY: UNIT 4/1 B

1/1: nationality 1/2: passport/visa/identity card 1/3: swimming-pool 1/4: fill 1/5: book/reserve 1/6:
much 1/7: shower 1/8: spell 1/9: is/was 1/10: single

KEY: UNIT 4/2 B

2/1: died 2/2: were 2/3: have you got/do you have 2/4: writes 2/5: sent 2/6: didn't have /did not
have 2/7: decided 2/8: had 2/9: crept 2/10: took

KEY: UNIT 4/3 B

3/1: How big is the garden?
3/2: What breed of dog do you have/have you got?
3/3: Both my brothers are teachers.
3/4: What do you usually do when you are alone at home?
3/5: She got married last week and she is very happy.
3/6: She bought him a beautiful postcard in London.



Key 5

KEY: UNIT 5/1 A

| | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| straight | towards | foreign | entrance | along |
| přímý, přímo | směrem k | cizí | vstup, vchod | podél |
| silnice | řezník | pekař | nikdo jiný | potraviny |
| road | butcher | baker | nobody else | food |

KEY: UNIT 5/2 A

2/1: at 2/2: opposite 2/3: on the left 2/4: Excuse 2/5: in front of 2/6: a little 2/7: right 2/8: Don't stop
2/9: a 2/10: near

KEY: UNIT 5/3 A

3/1: Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the railway station?

3/2: Take the second street on the right.

3/3: Could you repeat the name of the square?

3/4: Banks often stay open till 7 pm.

3/5: This shop sells men's clothes.

3/6: Buses are sometimes crowded.

KEY: UNIT 5/1 B

1/1: way 1/2: traffic light 1/3: foreign 1/4: tourists/people 1/5: road 1/6: post office 1/7: published
1/8: baker 1/9: alcoholic 1/10: minute /moment

KEY: UNIT 5/2 B

2/1: did, come 2/2: became 2/3: worked 2/4: did, happen 2/5: Did, speak 2/6: didn't/did not drive
2/7: took 2/8: Was 2/9: Did, turn 2/10: saw

KEY: UNIT 5/3 B

3/1: Excuse me, how do/can I get to London?

3/2: They didn't/did not have two children.

3/3: We don't/do not often speak English.

3/4: You can buy bread at the baker's.

3/5: Cross this street and turn (to the) left.

3/6: Can/Could you say it again, please?



Key 6

KEY: UNIT 6/1 A

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|
| reasonable | salty | regular | sweet | fridge |
| rozumný | slaný | pravidelný | sladký | lednice |
| připravený | polévka | lehký | zaměstnat | schůze |
| ready | soup | light | employ | meeting |

KEY: UNIT 6/2 A

2/1: some 2/2: some 2/3: some 2/4: some 2/5: some/any 2/6: any 2/7: a 2/8: any 2/9: some 2/10: some

KEY: UNIT 6/3 A

3/1: Are there any shops near here? Where are the closest/nearest shops?

3/2: I don't/do not know about any.

3/3: Why didn't they/did they not buy some/any vegetables there?

3/4: We are still hungry. Could we get some more rice?

3/5: I want to buy another car.

3/6: Do you have/Have you got any other information for us?

KEY: UNIT 6/1 B

1/1: chemist's/pharmacy 1/2: pleasure 1/3: order 1/4: salty 1/5: seafood 1/6: saw 1/7: terrible/horrible/disgusting/awful 1/8: some/any 1/9: some 1/10: serve/offer/give

KEY: UNIT 6/2 B

2/1: a 2/2: any/some 2/3: some 2/4: any/some 2/5: some, any 2/6: any 2/7: a 2/8: any 2/9: any/some 2/10: some

KEY: UNIT 6/3 B

3/1: Does Jane want to order anything/something?

3/2: I am sorry but we haven't got/don't have any seafood in our restaurant.

3/3: I don't eat any kinds of meat.

3/4: He called the waiter and (he) ordered fish with potatoes, then he paid.

3/5: Do you know any good restaurants in this town?

3/6: Have you got any friends in England? Yes, I have got some. No, I haven't got any.
Do you have any friends in England? Yes, I have some. No, I don't have any.



Key 7

KEY: UNIT 7/1 A

| | | | | |
|------------|----------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| forget | count | hide | action | sit |
| zapomenout | počítat | schovat (se) | činnost | sedět |
| sněžit | vyučovat | snít o | momentálně | protiklad |
| snow | teach | dream about | at the moment | contrast |

KEY: UNIT 7/2 A

2/1: beginning 2/2: coming 2/3: playing 2/4: is sleeping 2/5: are you thinking 2/6: do you think 2/7: are leaving 2/8: is he having 2/9: is snowing 2/10: are having

KEY: UNIT 7/3 A

3/1: Who is your friend/girlfriend talking to ?

3/2: We meet him very often.

3/3: I don't/do not often have breakfast.

3/4: I am having breakfast just now.

3/5: What are you reading?

3/6: I'm/I am not reading anything. I don't/do not have (any) time.

KEY: UNIT 7/1 B

1/1: shop 1/2: snow 1/3: now 1/4: instrument 1/5: blond 1/6: well 1/7: pretty/beautiful/nice 1/8: teach 1/9: rains 1/10: Canadian

KEY: UNIT 7/2 B

2/1: is ,doing 2/2: wears 2/3: don't/do not work ; work 2/4: is raining 2/5: Do, want 2/6: go 2/7: is, reading 2/8: gets up 2/9: does, like 2/10: doesn't/does not ride

KEY: UNIT 7/3 B

3/1: I rarely watch romance films.

3/2: We are having lunch (just) now/at the moment.

3/3: He goes there every holiday.

3/4: What is he/she doing (just) now/at the moment?

3/5: We don't speak English very well.

3/6: Mary works every weekend but she isn't/is not working this weekend.



Key 8

KEY: UNIT 8/1 A

| | | | | |
|--------|----------|----------|----------------|--------|
| opasek | halenka | dřevo | široký | pomoc |
| belt | blouse | wood | wide | help |
| shoe | trousers | size | hold | origin |
| bota | kalhoty | velikost | držet, podržet | důvod |

KEY: UNIT 8/2 A

2/1: these, those / these ones, those ones 2/2: This one, that one 2/3: chocolate 2/4: blond/blond one, dark one 2/5: are you eating 2/6: do you go 2/7: knows 2/8: happened 2/9: Is he working 2/10: Are you reading, I am watching

KEY: UNIT 8/3 A

3/1: Does the dress suit me?

3/2: Can I try on this white blouse? / Can I try this white blouse on?

3/3: Where do you wear these shoes to?

3/4: I've got/I have no boots.

3/5: I don't/do not like this belt. Can you show me another one/belt?

3/6: Where do they have/have they got the news from?

KEY: UNIT 8/1 B

1/1: wears 1/2: shopping 1/3: these 1/4: Everybody 1/5: vegetable 1/6: invitation

1/7: Canadian 1/8: can 1/9: blind 1/10: sure

KEY: UNIT 8/2 B

2/1: is doing 2/2: advertises 2/3: doesn't go, does not go 2/4: can 2/5: is she doing, is calling 2/6: did, am reading 2/7: does not/doesn't fit, needs to buy 2/8: is Paul wearing 2/9: wears, is wearing 2/10: did he have

KEY: UNIT 8/3 B

3/1: Which book are you reading right now? - The French one.

3/2: Could you swim last year? - Yes, I could. / No, I couldn't.

3/3: These shoes are too small. I need to try on some bigger ones.

3/4: This skirt is too short. I need a longer one, please.

3/5: What size is this T-shirt?

3/6: This book is too expensive. How much is that one /does that one cost?



Key 9

KEY: UNIT 9/1 A

| | | | | |
|------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| Loud | carefully | gym | look forward to | coastline |
| Hlasitý | opatrně, pečlivě | tělocvična | těšit se na | pobřeží |
| Pozvání | řeč | objevit se | minulost | náboženský |
| Invitation | speech | appear | past | religious |

KEY: UNIT 9/2 A

2/1: Do you visit 2/2: are not going 2/3: travel 2/4: are going 2/5: are you doing 2/6: Does she want
2/7: Can, I'm taking 2/8: leave 2/9: is giving 2/10: Do you think

KEY: UNIT 9/3 A

3/1: Where do you go on holiday?

3/2: We usually go to Italy / Usually we go to Italy but this year we are staying at home.

3/3: I'm / I am very busy at work. I'm / I am even working this weekend.

3/4: What are you doing on Saturday night?

3/5: I'm / I am going to the cinema.

3/6: On Saturdays I seldom stay at home. / I seldom stay at home on Saturdays.

KEY: UNIT 9/1 B

1/1: speech 1/2: As soon as/When/After 1/3: invitation 1/4: break/rest/holiday 1/5: join 1/6: See you!/Bye!
1/7: airport 1/8: sandy/pebble 1/9: past 1/10: temperature

KEY: UNIT 9/2 B

2/1: are having 2/2: isn't/is not leaving 2/3: Are, coming 2/4: is having 2/5: aren't, taking/are, not taking
2/6: is meeting 2/7: is, doing 2/8: Are, coming; am 2/9: are sending 2/10: isn't / is not taking

KEY: UNIT 9/3 B

3/1: Spain is a beautiful country where you can taste a lot of good wine.

3/2: I am going to the cinema with my friend this evening.

3/3: What time is Jane coming?

3/4: There are lots/There is a lot of beautiful places to visit in the Czech Republic.

3/5: Are there (any) modern shops in the historical centre? Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

3/6: I am working all next week.



Key 10

KEY: UNIT 10/1 A

| | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| entertainment | actually | repair | audience | performance |
| zábava | vlastně | opravit | obecenstvo | představení |
| včera | šít | k dostání | fronta | sláva |
| yesterday | sew | available | queue | glory |

KEY: UNIT 10/2 A

2/1: dancing 2/2: Dancing 2/3: to come 2/4: go 2/5: playing 2/6: playing 2/7: cooking 2/8: in 2/9: going 2/10: at

KEY: UNIT 10/3 A

3/1: I love going for walks.

3/2: I like books.

3/3: I enjoy reading books.

3/4: Let's go there together.

3/5: I'd/I would rather watch TV.

3/6: We hate gardening.

KEY: UNIT 10/1 B

1/1: ticket/ tickets 1/2: health 1/3: take 1/4: number 1/5: relax 1/6: going 1/7: sorry

1/8: about 1/9: at 1/10: idea

KEY: UNIT 10/2 B

2/1: remembering 2/2: watching 2/3: travelling 2/4: opening 2/5: smoking 2/6: go walking 2/7:

cleaning 2/8: stand working 2/9: reading 2/10: writing

KEY: UNIT 10/3 B

3/1: I am very interested in astrology.

3/2: I hate working in the garden.

3/3: He never stops talking about football.

3/4: She/he loves watching TV.

3/5: What's on? An old Italian film.

3/6: Let's talk about travelling.



Key 11

KEY: UNIT 11/1 A

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| bank clerk | collar | ordinary | decision | result |
| bankovní úředník | límeček | obyčejný | rozhodnutí | výsledek |
| zdraví | zubař | selské stavení | nejméně | možnost |
| health | dentist | farmhouse | least/at least | possibility |

KEY: UNIT 11/2 A

2/1: must 2/2: can't 2/3: must/have to 2/4: should 2/5: cannot 2/6: can't 2/7: have 2/8: may not
2/9: Did they have 2/10: mustn't

KEY: UNIT 11/3 A

3/1: I may be late.
3/2: Can I go out?
3/3: May we borrow it?
3/4: It can't/cannot be difficult.
3/5: He must love her.
3/6: They shouldn't/should not work so hard.

KEY: UNIT 11/1 B

1/1: receptionist 1/2: programmer 1/3: profession 1/4: farmhouse 1/5: May/Could 1/6: on time 1/7:
Unfortunately 1/8: result 1/9: healthy/fit 1/10: try

KEY: UNIT 11/2 B

2/1: must/have to 2/2: might/could 2/3: must/could/may/might 2/4: need not 2/5: May/Can/Could 2/6:
must 2/7: could 2/8: must 2/9: must not 2/10: Does, have to

KEY: UNIT 11/3 B

3/1: Do you get along/on well with your sister?

3/2: He works with the computer at work all/the whole day and then he is very tired.

3/3: Mum, may/can I go to the cinema this evening/tonight?

3/4: We don't/do not have to/needn't/need not go there every day but it is better.

3/5: Should I know more about the problem?

3/6: Does Sally have to work overtime?



Key 12

KEY: UNIT 12/1 A

| | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| cancel | valid | ill | deliver | ever |
| zrušit, odvolat | platný | nemocný | doručit | vůbec někdy |
| dosud | pohlednice | omylem | všimnout si | výlet, cesta |
| so far | postcard | by mistake | notice | trip |

KEY: UNIT 12/2 A

2/1: already 2/2: haven't you done 2/3: to : 2/4: have they bought/did they buy 2/5: have never seen
2/6: has been 2/7: have been 2/8: ago 2/9: Have you ever done 2/10: have just left

KEY: UNIT 12/3 A

3/1: Have you bought the tickets yet?
3/2: I've / I have never heard about it.
3/3: He has had three children since he got married.
3/4: Have you met him today? / Did you meet him today?
3/5: When did you meet him?
3/6: I haven't / have not finished yet.

KEY: UNIT 12/1 B

1/1: off 1/2: currency 1/3: box 1/4: to 1/5: happened 1/6: far 1/7: mountain 1/8: wild 1/9: slaves
1/10: light

KEY: UNIT 12/2 B

2/1: Have you been 2/2: haven't seen, left 2/3: got married 2/4: has travelled 2/5 : was, visited 2/6:
has not/hasn't left 2/7: did she see 2/8: has been 2/9: read, was reading 2/10: did he meet

KEY: UNIT 12/3 B

3/1: When I was ten I learned (learnt) to swim.
3/2: I have/I've never seen such a big house.
3/3: I have/I've (already) picked up the children from school.
3/4: "When did you lose your passport?" "A month ago."
3/5: I have not/haven't had holidays for three years.
3/6: The children have just come.



Key 13

KEY: UNIT 13/1 A

| | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| town hall | join | lake | hairdresser | treat |
| radnice | připojit se | jezero | kadeřnice | pohoštění, dárek |
| oblek | široký | pravidlo | pohřbít | Fungovat |
| suit | wide | rule | bury | Work |

KEY: UNIT 13/2 A

2/1: off 2/2: come 2/3: five – minute 2/4: mine 2/5: is 2/6: want to 2/7: is 2/8: many 2/9: happened
2/10: in English

KEY: UNIT 13/3 A

- 3/1: This winter we haven't/have not skied yet.
3/2: Why aren't you/are you not going to the mountains this year?
3/3: We should reserve/book the air tickets.
3/4: Who has tried the cake yet?
3/5: Why did he have to stay at home?
3/6: Nobody knows where to look for them.

KEY: UNIT 13/1 B

1/1: at, in the 1/2: at the 1/3: a, in the 1/4: of 1/5: since the 1/6: On, till/until 1/7: to 1/8: to, by 1/9: at,
the 1/10: to the

KEY: UNIT 13/2 B

2/1: does not /doesn't drive, does not/doesn't have/has not/hasn't got 2/2: are, waiting 2/3: speaks 2
/4: got up, were not/weren't 2 /5: flown 2/6: went, bought 2/7: Eating , is 2/8: to help, knew, to do
2/9: are you doing, have not/haven't decided 2/10: will be, is giving

KEY: UNIT 13/3 B

- 3/1: You must know him. We talked to him at the party.
3/2: When she was in England, she did not/didn't like the food there.
3/3: Why did he not/didn't he do it a week ago?
3/4: Is it true (that) you are going on holiday in a week?
3/5: Who has not/hasn't seen the new film yet?
3/6: We have (already) known him for two years.

Literature



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