

Učivo 8. ročník ZŠ (od 6.12.2021 – do 17.12.2021)

Anglický jazyk

- **Odpíš** neznáme slová do slovníčka
- Fotku oblečenia ak máš možnosť si **vytlač** a nalep do zošita, ak nie tak **odpíš** do zošita
- „*The story of Jeans*“ – **prečítať** a **odpísať** do zošita
- **Odpísať** tvorenie viet do gramatického zošita
- **Pracovný list 1** –
 1. Napíš veci, ktoré si Ella a Pete zoberú na dovolenku. – inšpiruj sa fotkou
 2. Pozri si fotku v úl. 1, a dokonči veci podľa fotiek.
 3. Spoj slová aby si vytvoril definíciu
- **Pracovný list 2** –
 4. Dokonči vety podľa fotiek používaním too (príliš/veľmi) a not enough (nedostatočne).- Andy **isn't** strong enough.
 5. Napíš dialóg v správnom poradí

Neznáme slová – odpísať do zošita

... .. mať niečo vo zvyku


C Clothes

baggy /'bægi/ vyťahany, volný
changing room /'tʃeɪndʒɪŋ ,ru:m/ kabínka
na skúšanie
checked /tʃekt/ kockovaný, károvany,
štvorčekovaný
cloth /klɒθ/ tkanina, textília, tkaná látka
comfortable /'kʌmfətl̩/ pohodlný
denim /'denɪm/ riflovina: riflový
designer (n) /dɪ'zaɪnə(r)/ dizajnér
discover /dɪs'kʌvə(r)/ objaviť
escalator /'eskəleɪtə(r)/ eskalátor,
pohyblivé schody
expensive /ɪk'spensɪv/ keď hovoríme
o cene drahý
fashionable /'fæʃnəbl̩/ moderný, módný
flared /fleəd/ zvonový, rozšírený
flat /flæt/ miesto na bývanie byt:
o topánkach rovný, bez opätokov
gold miner /'gəʊld ,maɪnə(r)/ zlatokop
goods /gʊdz/ tovar
high-heeled /'haɪhi:l̩d/ o topánkach na
vysokých opätkoch
immigrant /'ɪmɪgrənt/ prisťahovalec,
imigrant
import (v) /ɪm'pɔ:t/ dovážať, importovať
long-sleeved /'lɒŋ ,sli:vd/ s dlhými rukávmi
loose /lu:s/ o oblečení volný, splývavý
originally /ə'ɹɪdʒənli/ pôvodne
patent (n) /'peɪtənt/ patent

TROUSERS- NOHAVICE

plain /pleɪn/ o povrchu jednoduchý, bez
vzoru, bez ozdôb
pocket (n) /'pɒkɪt/ vrecko
pointed /'pɔɪntɪd/ špicatý
pop star /'pɒp ,stɑ:(r)/ populárna hviezda
produce /prə'dju:s/ vyrobiť; vyrábať
protect /prə'tekt/ chrániť; ochraňovať
rivet (n) /'rɪvɪt/ nit
short-sleeved /'ʃɔ:t ,sli:vd/ s krátkymi
rukávmi
size /saɪz/ veľkosť
soft /sɒft/ mäkký, hebký
striped /straɪpt/ pruhovaný, prúžkový,
pásikavý
style /stɑɪl/ štýl
tailor /'teɪlə(r)/ krajčír
tight /taɪt/ tesný, priliehavý, obťahnutý
try on /traɪ ,ɒn/ vyskúšať si oblečenie
underwear /'ʌndəweə(r)/ spodná bielizeň
wholesaler /'həʊlseɪlə/ veľkoobchodník

.....

necklace 	bag 	balaclava 	glasses 	slippers 
brooch  bracelet 	bumbag 	belt 	sunglasses 	sandals 
ring  earrings 	hat cap 	coat 	a pair of gloves 	trainers 
blouse 	braces 	raincoat 	a pair of mittens 	high heel shoes 
skirt 	tights 	Wellington boots 	a pair of socks 	hoodie 
shirt 	pyjamas 	bow tie 	dress 	swimsuit 
shorts 	rucksack backpack 	tie 	trousers 	bathrobe 
T-shirt 	jacket 	tracksuit 	scarf 	cowboy boots 
sweatshirt 	sweater jumper 	(business) suit 	wallet 	boots 

Clothes

Vocabulary

Describing clothes

1 a How many items of clothing can you name? Make a list. Tick (✓) the ones that are plural.

b We use these words to describe clothes. Listen and repeat.



c What other words do you know for describing clothes?

light, dark, ...

d Choose someone in a picture in this book or someone in your class. Describe his / her clothes. Your partner has to guess who it is.

This person is wearing a plain, yellow T-shirt. It's a short-sleeved T-shirt. He's also wearing ...

Reading

2 Look quickly at the text. What item of clothing is it about? Who invented this item? Who first produced it?

3 Read and listen to the text. Why are these things important in the story of jeans?

gold gold miners denim a patent rivets \$68 pop stars designers

THE STORY OF JEANS

In 1849, someone discovered gold in California and soon thousands of people were travelling to the west coast of the USA. One of these people was a German immigrant called Levi Strauss. He was only twenty-four years old when he arrived in San Francisco. He wasn't looking for gold. He was a wholesaler. He imported goods and sold them to small shops.

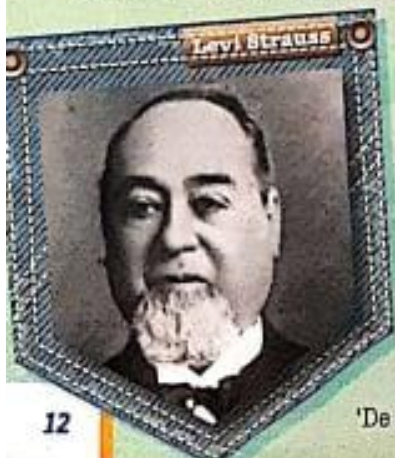
Strauss used to sell a lot of cloth to a tailor in Nevada - a Latvian immigrant called Jacob Davis. Davis made clothes for the gold miners and railway workers. They needed strong clothes, but it was hot in California, so woollen trousers were no good. Davis used to make most of his trousers from denim. This was made of cotton and it was very strong, but it was also soft and comfortable. People called it 'denim', because it originally came from Nimes in France.

'De Nimes' means 'from Nimes'.

However, the trousers weren't strong enough for one of Davis's customers, so Davis decided to make them stronger. He used copper rivets on the pockets and other places. It worked and other tailors started to do the same thing. Davis wanted to protect his idea, but he didn't have enough money for a patent. So he wrote to Levi Strauss. Strauss paid \$68 for the patent and the two men became business partners. Their blue jeans were so popular that Strauss soon had to build a factory to produce them.

For the next hundred years people only wore jeans as work clothes. But then in the 1950s, film stars, like James Dean, and pop stars, like Elvis Presley, wore them and they became very fashionable. Teenagers loved them because their parents didn't use to wear them.

Today, jeans come in all kinds of styles and colours. Designers also use denim for shorts, jackets, shirts, skirts, dresses, hats, suits - in fact, everything except socks and underwear. You can even have denim shoes and boots.



Tvorenie viet – Slovosled (word order)

Oznamovacia veta je zoradená nasledovne:

1. podmet (subject), za ktorým nasleduje,
2. prísudok vety (verb),
3. predmet (object),
4. následne príslovkové určenia spôsobu (manner), miesta (place) a času (time).

S	V	O	M	P	T
Subject/Podmet	Verb/Prísudok	Object/Predmet	Manner/Spôsob	Place/Miesto	Time/Čas
kto/čo?	čo robí?	koho/čo?	ako?	kde?	kedy?
Mike	rides	his bike	fast	in the park	every day.
<i>Michal</i>	<i>jazdí</i>	<i>na motorke</i>	<i>rýchlo</i>	<i>v parku</i>	<i>každý deň.</i>
Peter	writes	his homework		on Monday	morning.
<i>Peter</i>	<i>si píše</i>	<i>domácu úlohu</i>		<i>v pondelok</i>	<i>ráno.</i>
I	have	my dinner		at home	every evening.
<i>Ja</i>	<i>večeriam</i>			<i>doma</i>	<i>každý večer.</i>
<i>Peter</i>	<i>si píše</i>	<i>domácu úlohu</i>		<i>v pondelok</i>	<i>ráno.</i>
I	have	my dinner		at home	every evening.
<i>Ja</i>	<i>večeriam</i>			<i>doma</i>	<i>každý večer.</i>

pracovní list 1

C Clothes

A packing list

- 1 Write the items of clothing that Ella and Pete are going to take on holiday.



- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1 shoes | 5 _____ | 9 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 _____ | 10 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 _____ | 11 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 8 _____ | 12 _____ |

Describing clothes

- 2 Look at the picture in exercise 1 again and complete the sentences with the correct words.

- The T-shirts are short-sleeved.
a checked b flared c short-sleeved
- The trainers are _____.
a flat b baggy c high-heeled
- The shirt is _____.
a checked b plain c striped
- Ella's boots are _____.
a pointed b plain c baggy
- The dress is _____.
a long-sleeved b plain c striped
- One skirt is checked. The other one is _____.
a striped b plain c pointed
- The trousers are _____.
a tight b striped c flared
- The jumpers are _____.
a short-sleeved b long-sleeved c checked


The story of jeans

- 3 Match the words (1-8) to the definitions (a-h).

- a wholesaler
- denim
- a patent
- a tailor
- the coast
- originally
- an immigrant
- to discover

- this person makes clothes
- in the beginning
- the land next to the sea
- this person comes to live in a country they were not born in
- this person sells things to shops and businesses
- an official record of a design or invention
- be the first to find something
- a type of material

too and enough

4  Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets and *too* or *not ... enough*.



1 (small)
The box is too small.



2 (strong)
Andy isn't strong enough.



3 (tight)
The trousers _____



4 (expensive)
The CD _____



5 (fast)
Jo _____



6 (short)
The sleeves _____




7 (tall)
The boy _____




8 (big)
The envelope _____

At the clothes shop

5  Put the dialogue in the correct order.



How are they?
Maybe they've got them in a larger size.
Yes, they look OK. I'll try them on.
No, they're too light. I want something darker.
Do you like these jeans?
No, it's OK. I don't want them any more.
They're no good. They're too small.
What about these?

6  Circle the correct words.

- Do you like this / these trousers?
 - Yes, it's / they're very nice.
 - Why don't you try it / them on?
 - No, they're / it's too expensive.
- I like this / these coat. I think I'll try them / it on.
 - Oh, that looks / those look great.
 - Good. I'll get them / it.
- Can I have a / some money for a / some new jeans?
 - But you bought one / some last week.
 - I know but it doesn't go / they don't go with this / these shirt.
- I think I'll try this / these shoes on. Have you got them / it in a size 5?
 - Yes, here you are.
 - Yes, they're / it's good. I'll take them / it.