## A – Hello

1. naloga Listen to the dialogue. Where does it take place and who are the main characters?

REŠITEV:

The conversation takes place at school and the main characters are Ana, Tara and Luka.

TAPESCRIPT 1

Tara: Hello, Ana.

Ana: Oh, hi, there! How are you?

Tara: I'm fine, thanks. And you?

Ana: Not bad.

Tara: Sorry, but I’m late! Bye-bye!

Ana: We’re both late!

(after the lesson)

Tara: Look, Ana, there’s Luka!

Ana: Who’s Luka?

Tara: He’s new here, come, I’ll introduce you!

Tara: Luka, this is Ana. Ana, this is Luka.

Ana: Nice to meet you, Luka.

Luka: Nice to meet you too, Ana.

Ana: Where are you from?

Luka: I’m from Celje. I’ve just moved to Ljubljana.

Ana: Welcome to our school.

Luka: Thank you. I have to go now. See you!

Ana: See you later.

Tara: Bye.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. F, 2. T, 3. T, 4. T, 5. F

1. naloga

NAMIG

Ta pogovor je namenoma problematičen tako s slovničnega kot tudi z vsebinskega vidika zato, da lahko preko njega odprete debato o tem, kakšne so kulturne razlike med ameriško in britansko angleščino, o tem, da smo Slovenci nagnjeni k temu, da se potožimo, medtem ko Britanci in Američani načeloma ob pozdravih rečejo kaj pozitivnega. Omenite tudi dejstvo, da sta *How are you doing?* (Am.) in *How do you do?* (Br.) bolj vljudnostna pozdrava kot dejanski vprašanji. Odvisno od tega, kakšen poklic poučujete in kako močna je vaša skupina dijakov, se boste sami odločili, koliko kulturnih razlik boste omenili in kako natančno boste spregovorili o razlikah med ameriško in britansko angleščino.

REŠITEV

A: ~~Hy~~! **Hi**! How are you doing?

B: Oh, not too ~~good~~ **well**... ~~I learn~~ **I'm learning** for my exams.

A: Yes, I know the feeling.

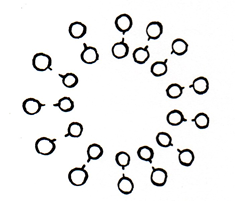
B: Ok, I have to go now. See you soon!

A: I don’t know when I will have time, I am very busy. ~~By~~. **Bye**.

1. naloga

NAMIG

Ta naloga je tu tudi zato, da se dijaki med sabo spoznajo. To je pomembno zato, da se potem bolje počutijo med samim govorjenjem in so pri rabi tujega jezika v razredu dovolj sproščeni. Odvisno od tega, kako homogena je skupina, lahko to nalogo razširite še na način, da jim pri pozdravih menjate okvir, znotraj katerega se predstavljanje dogaja, ali pa načine, na katere se predstavijo (šepetaje, kriče, kot da so na avtobusni postaji, v trgovini ipd.). Slika spodaj prikazuje, kako naj se dijaki postavijo v krog, da lahko uspešno izvedejo vajo.



1. naloga Listen to the two dialogues and underline the greetings you hear.

REŠITEV & TAPESCRIPT 2

**Conversation 1:**

Luka: Good morning, Mr. Hribar.

Teacher: Good morning. What’s your name?

Luka: My name’s Luka.

Teacher: Join us quickly, the lesson’s just started!

Luka: Sorry, I’m a bit late. I’m new here and couldn’t find the classroom. What’s the time, please?

Teacher: That’s ok. It’s ten o’clock. Come, sit down, please.

Tine: Hi, Luka.

Luka: Oh, hello, Tine!

Teacher: Shhh!

**Conversation 2:**

Customer: Good afternoon.

Shop assistant: Good afternoon. Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, I’m looking for a T-shirt.

Shop assistant: What size are you?

Customer: Medium, I think.

Shop assistant: Is this one all right?

Customer: Yes, it’s nice, can I try it on?

Shop assistant: Certainly, the changing rooms are over there.

Customer: Thank you.

(after a while)

Customer: It fits perfectly. I’ll take it.

Shop assistant: Great, you can pay for it at the checkout. Thank you. Have a nice day!

Customer: Thank you, goodbye.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. Hribar.

2. He couldn't find the classroom.

3. Ten o'clock.

4. A T-shirt.

5. Medium.

6. Yes.

1. naloga

NAMIG

Ponovno se, spet glede na potrebe, ustavite pri tem, da v različnih poslovnih situacijah nekatere fraze niso primerne, oziroma da se tudi oni ne pogovarjajo z vsemi enako.

1. naloga

NAMIG

Ta naloga predvideva, da se dijaki samostojno odločijo, kakšne fraze za pozdravljanje so primerne ter jih samostojno uporabijo. Opozorite jih še na razlike med naslavljanjem z *Mrs, Ms* in *Miss*. Video, ki smo ga za to nalogo predvidele, najdete na tejle povezavi: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C0eu8OQ-cfQ>, lahko pa seveda poiščete podobne videe ali za to zadolžite dijake. Prav tako lahko nalogo razširite tako, da dijaki delujejo v skupinah, si pogovore poskušajo zapomniti ali pa si morebitne pozdrave zapišejo in pogovore iz videov tudi odigrajo pred razredom.

+ DODATNA NALOGA ZA BOLJŠE DIJAKE - *Hello* by Adele

Ker je pesmi s pozdravi v naslovu res veliko in ker se v tem trenutku z dijaki še spoznavate, je najenostavnejša naloga, ki jim jo lahko daste, da pobrskajo po spletu in poiščejo pesem, ki ima v naslovu pozdrav (*hello*/*goodbye* ali karkoli podobnega) in jim je všeč. Če je čas, predstavijo pesem sošolcem in na kratko razložijo, zakaj jim je všeč, lahko pa izvedete to kot tiho zaposlitev, pri čemer dijak svojo izbiro zapiše in pisno v nekaj stavkih obrazloži. Te pesmi lahko potem v naslednjih urah zavrtite, medtem ko dijaki rešujejo naloge, ali ob začetku ure.

Ponavadi v razredih, ki so bolj živahni ali ki jim taka naloga ne leži, to nalogo lahko obrnete tako, da jih prosite, naj najdejo pesem, ki jim je NAJMANJ všeč, in povedo, zakaj.

Na tak način se z dijaki tudi bolje spoznate in jim daste priložnost, da govorijo.

## B - Counting Stars

1. naloga Listen to and read the conversation and underline the nouns in the text.

REŠITEV

Podčrtani samostalniki: star, shooting star, wish, hope, thing, plural, help, homework, school, kiss

NAMIG

V tej nalogi je beseda *plurals* sicer res samostalnik, vendar ne pričakujemo, da bodo dijaki to opazili. Pomembno je, da imajo sedaj nabor števnih in neštevnih samostalnikov, iz katerega je razvidno, kako se tvori množina in kako nekateri samostalniki množine nimajo.

TAPESCRIPT 3

Ana: Look, a star is falling! Quick! Make a wish!

Luka: And there is another one!

Ana: I saw two shooting stars. I made two wishes. I hope they both come true.

Luka: I hope your wishes are similar to mine.

Ana: Hope is a good thing. But Luka, seriously, I need to go now, I have to finish my homework. I need to revise plurals.

Luka: Let’s start learning now. I need your help! Let’s say I give you a kiss. Can you count kisses?

Ana: Can you count stars? How do you make a plural? What about homework? Can you count that?

Luka: Oh, Ana. Let’s stop talking about school!

1. naloga

REŠITEV

Obkroženi samostalniki: star, wish, thing, school, kiss

1. naloga

REŠITEV

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Singular | Plural |
| star | stars |
| wish | wishes |
| thing | things |
| school | schools |
| kiss | kisses |

1. naloga

REŠITEV

C balloon

U advice

U trousers

U furniture

U information

C kiss

C computer

U chocolate

U beer

C mouse

C mother

U milk

U happiness

U bread

U oil

C tool

U money

C phone

U hope

NAMIG

V tej nalogi predpostavljamo, da je števni samostalnik tisti, ki ima ednino in množino, tako na primer *hair* ali *trousers* na tej stopnji nista števna. Če pa se vam zdi, da je skupina zrela za te različice, pa jim to seveda lahko razložite.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

teeth

hairdressers

halves

geese

churches

loaves

liveswaitresses

men

mechanics

videos

policemen

photos

engineswomen

thieves

bushes

mice

actors

tomatoes

fish

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. teeth, 2. babies, 3. people, 4. men, 5. matches, 6. penknives, 7. cities

NAMIG

Načeloma je množina od *person people*, toda če poučujete poklice, kjer je to relevantno, lahko dijakom poveste, da v nekaterih primerih (npr. na jedilnem listu) uporabljajo tudi besedo *persons*.

1. naloga

Pri tej nalogi lahko dijake usmerite na liste za beležke, ki jih imajo na koncu učbenika. Ker nismo želele omejevati dijakov, nismo nastavile prostora za omejeno število rešitev, da lahko boljši dijaki poimenujejo več stvari.

+ DODATNA NALOGA ZA BOLJŠE DIJAKE - *Counting Stars* by One Republic

Dijaki naj pogledajo video (lahko brez zvoka) in odgovorijo na vprašanja.

How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can you see in the video?

* people
* animals
* different kinds of lights
* chairs
* instruments
* paintings

NAMIG

Dijaki na ta način zelo pozorno pogledajo video, najverjetneje večkrat. Po opravljeni nalogi jih prosite, da vam po spominu, brez ponovnega gledanja, napišejo čim več glagolov, ki opisujejo stvari, ki se dogajajo v videu. Če je dijakov, ki opravljajo to nalogo, več, jo lahko zastavite kot tekmovanje.

Dijaki ponovijo številke in glagole.

V tem trenutku se veliko dijakov vpraša, kaj sploh video prikazuje. Za to obstaja kar nekaj dobrih razlag na spletu. Če je čas, lahko prosite dijake, da najprej podajo nekaj predlogov, sicer pa splet ponuja veliko dobrih razlag. Nekaj takih lahko najdete tu:

<https://danielsfunny.com/2013/12/12/music-video-film-school-counting-stars-by-onerepublic/>

<http://shmelley.blogspot.si/2013/06/counting-stars-onerepublic.html>

Še več možnosti seveda najdete na spletu če vpišete v iskalnik *video meaning* poleg naslova pesmi. Če dijakom dovolite, da sami pobrskajo po spletu, se s tem tudi naučijo iskanja po spletu v angleškem jeziku in oblikovanja iskalnih izrazov.

REŠITEV

People: 5 članov skupine, 15 ljudi v zgornjem nadstropju, skupaj 20

Animals: 1 (krokodil)

Different kinds of lights: 4 (žarnica, lestenec in dve vrsti podolgovatih)

Chairs: 1 pri pevcu spodaj, zgoraj 15

Instruments: 3 kitare, bobni in klavir

Paintings: 2 na steni

Glagolov, ki opisujejo dogajanje, je ogromno, zato jih tu ne bomo zapisovale. Pomembno je, da dijaki ob tej aktivnosti izbrskajo iz spomina čim več glagolov, zato pri tej nalogi kot pravilne štejemo vse glagole, ki so jih zapisali.

## C – Looking Forward Looking Back

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. banana, 2. apple, 3. hamburger, 4. pizza, 5. sandwich, 6. computer, 7. smart phone, 8. Xbox, 9. tablet, 10. chair, 11. desk, 12. (loud)speaker, 13. CD, 14. play, 15. call, 16. write, 17. chat, 18. send, 19. text

1. naloga Listen and check:

TAPESCRIPT 4

1. banana, 2. apple, 3. hamburger, 4. pizza, 5. sandwich, 6. computer, 7. smart phone, 8. Xbox, 9. tablet, 10. chair, 11. desk, 12. (loud)speaker, 13. CD, 14. play, 15. call, 16. write, 17. chat, 18. send, 19. text

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. a banana, 2. an apple, 3. a hamburger, 4. a pizza, 5. a sandwich, 6. a computer, 7. a smart phone, 8. an Xbox, 9. a tablet, 10. a chair, 11. a desk, 12. a (loud)speaker, 13. a CD

NAMIG

S to nalogo ponovimo razlikovanje med samostalniki in glagoli, pri čemer samostalniki imajo člen, glagoli pa ne.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

an idea

a cup of coffee

an elephant

a nice building

a cashier

an honest teacher

an enjoyable comedy an hour

an awful book

a student

an interesting game

an overhead projector

a customer

an excellent lesson

1. naloga

NAMIG

Odvisno od predznanja vaših dijakov lahko to igro igrajo tako, da jim podate prvo črko oziroma naredite iz tega hitrostno tekmovanje.

1. naloga

Ta naloga kombinira ponovitev in širjenje besedišča z uporabo nedoločnega člena. Dijaki si naj tiste besede, ki jih še ne poznajo, zapišejo v prostor za beležke na koncu učbenika. Dijaki naj najprej v parih/skupinah napišejo nekaj besed, povezanih s svojo stroko. Potem jih prosite, naj jih napišejo na tablo, tako da jih vidijo tudi ostali in si jih lahko zapišejo. S tem ponovijo tudi besedišče, ki so ga omenjali v osnovni šoli, in svoje znanje poenotijo, hkrati pa opazijo, da že poznajo kar nekaj besed.

Na tem mestu bi opozorile, kako pomembno je učenje novih besed. Čeprav se zdi mnogim dijakom smešno, je slovarček, ki si ga zapisujejo, in kakšen vadbeni zvezek, v katerega zapisujejo besede na način, kot ga prikazuje učbenik, še kako dobrodošel. Prav tako bi bilo smiselno, da bi si ogledali video na spodnji povezavi, ki jih lahko nauči rabe slikovnih/besednih kartic, ki si jih lahko izdelajo in čim pogosteje uporabljajo: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MfecA4K4nVg>.

+ DODATNA NALOGA ZA BOLJŠE DIJAKE - *Looking Forward Looking Back* by Slim Dusty

Če pobrskate po spletu, najdete z naslovom te pesmi in dodatkom *lyrics* dve pesmi.

*Looking Forward Looking Back*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AkM4BqWdXHI>

in

*Looking Forward To Looking Back*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LG-guCl6ZPo>

Dijaki naj poslušajo obe in ugotovijo, v čem je razlika, če je v naslovu besedica *to* ali če je ni. Iz besedil obeh pesmi in videoposnetkov je to dokaj jasno razvidno.

## D - What Are Those

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. this, 2. these, 3. that, 4. those

1. naloga Listen and check:

TAPESCRIPT 5

1. A: What’s this?

B: It’s a watch.

2. A: And what are these?

B: They are backpacks.

3. A: What’s that?

B: It’s a watch.

4. A: And what are those?

B: They are backpacks.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. this, 2. this, 3. these, 4. These, 5. these, 6. This

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. those, 2. that, 3. that, 4. those, 5. those, 6. that
2. naloga

REŠITEV

This apple is red. Those two apples are red. This is a yellow banana. Those are four yellow bananas. This is a green bowl. This is a red plate. Those are two jugs, a yellow and a red one. That is a blue glass. These are two blue glasses. These are two silver spoons and this is a silver fork and this is a silver knife. That is a pink tea cup. Those are green pears. Those are two blue plates. These are two coffee cups. These are two green pears. This is a green jug.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1.These offices are near the market. 2. Those girls are very cute. 3. These bags aren't mine. 4. These brushes have got paint on them. 5. Those are very dirty aprons. 6. Those are tall buildings.

+ DODATNA NALOGA ZA BOLJŠE DIJAKE - *What Are Those* by Round2Crew

Preden dijakom dovolite poiskati pesem z zgornjim naslovom, jih vprašajte, v kakšni situaciji bi lahko uporabili vprašanje *What are those?* Odvisno od časa in od dijakov, ki sodelujejo, se odločite, ali naj te situacije zapišejo ali jih le povedo. V vsakem primeru je tu dobrodošel koncept *think, pair, share*, saj da dijakom dovolj časa, da ustvarijo originalne situacije. Ko presodite, da je dovolj, jih usmerite k poslušanju pesmi. Če samo poslušanje ni dovolj, da prepoznajo situacijo, jih prosite, da poiščejo še besedilo.

Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jJUowhHlA8I>

Besedilo

<http://www.azlyrics.com/lyrics/round2crew/whatarethose.html>

## E - Little Numbers

1. naloga

REŠITEV

0 zero

1 one

2 two

3 three

4 four

5 five

6 six

7 seven

8 eight

9 nine

10 ten

11 eleven

12 twelve

13 thirteen

14 fourteen

15 fifteen

16 sixteen

17 seventeen

18 eighteen

19 nineteen

20 twenty

30 thirty

40 forty

50 fifty

60 sixty

70 seventy80 eighty

90 ninety

100 a/one hundred

479 four hundred and seventy-nine

784 seven hundred and eighty-four

1,000 a/one thousand

3,670 three thousand, six hundred and seventy

4,782 four thousand, seven hundred and eighty-two

9,999 nine thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine

1,000,000 a/one million

1,000,000,000 a/one billion

1. naloga

TAPESCRIPT 6

0 zero

1 one

2 two

3 three

4 four

5 five

6 six

7 seven

8 eight

9 nine

10 ten

11 eleven

12 twelve13 thirteen

14 fourteen

15 fifteen

16 sixteen

17 seventeen

18 eighteen

19 nineteen

20 twenty

30 thirty

40 forty

50 fifty

60 sixty

70 seventy80 eighty

90 ninety

100 a/one hundred

479 four hundred and seventy-nine

784 seven hundred and eighty-four

1,000 a/one thousand

3,670 three thousand, six hundred and seventy

4,782 four thousand, seven hundred and eighty-two

9,999 nine thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine

1,000,000 a/one million

1,000,000,000 a/one billion

1. naloga

TAPESCRIPT 7

0 zero

5 five

12 twelve

18 eighteen

20 twenty

45 forty-five

68 sixty-eight

99 ninety-nine

110 a/one hundred and ten

347 three hundred and forty-seven458 four hundred and fifty-eight

666 six hundred and sixty-six

999 nine hundred and ninety-nine

1,374 one thousand, three hundred and seventy-four

1,583 one thousand, five hundred and eighty-three

1,600 a thousand, six hundred

3,780 three thousand, seven hundred and eighty

5,987 five thousand, nine hundred and eighty-seven

6,832 six thousand, eight hundred and thirty-two

10,082 ten thousand and eighty-two

1. naloga

REŠITEV

ACROSS

4 thirteen

6 four

8 forty

11 seventy-five

12 twenty

13 eleven

16 (one) thousand

17 eighty-nine

18 fourteen

19 twenty

DOWN

1 zero

2 twelve

3 four

5 eighty-seven

7 sixteen

9 twelve

10 eighteen

11 six

14 (one) hundred

15 three

1. naloga

REŠITEV

46 forty-six

78 seventy-eight

493 four hundred and ninety-three

726 seven hundred and twenty-six

815 eight hundred and fifteen

964 nine hundred and sixty-four

4,444 four thousand, four hundred and forty-four

5,555 five thousand, five hundred and fifty-five19 nineteen

47 forty-seven

584 five hundred and eighty-four

635 six hundred and thirty-five

826 eight hundred and twenty-six

999 nine hundred and ninety-nine

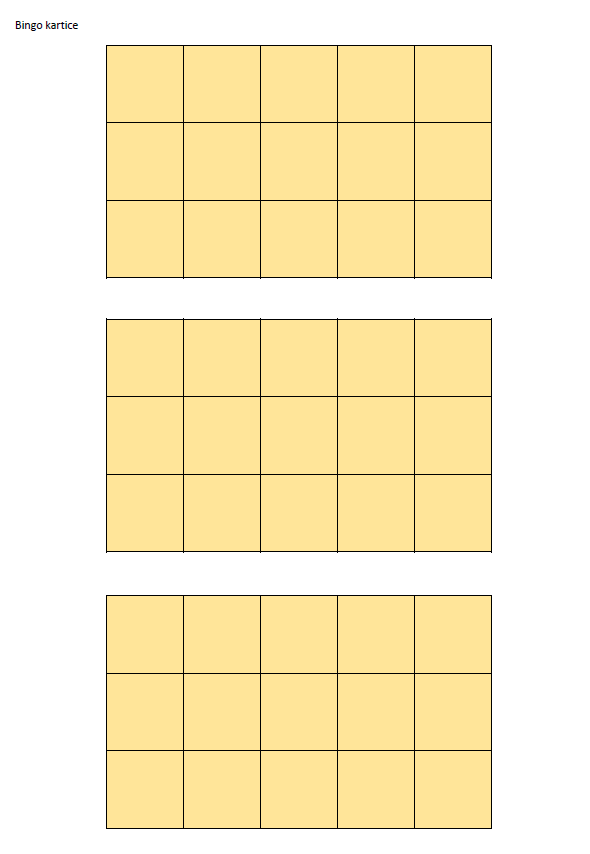
1,548 a/one thousand, five hundred and forty-eight

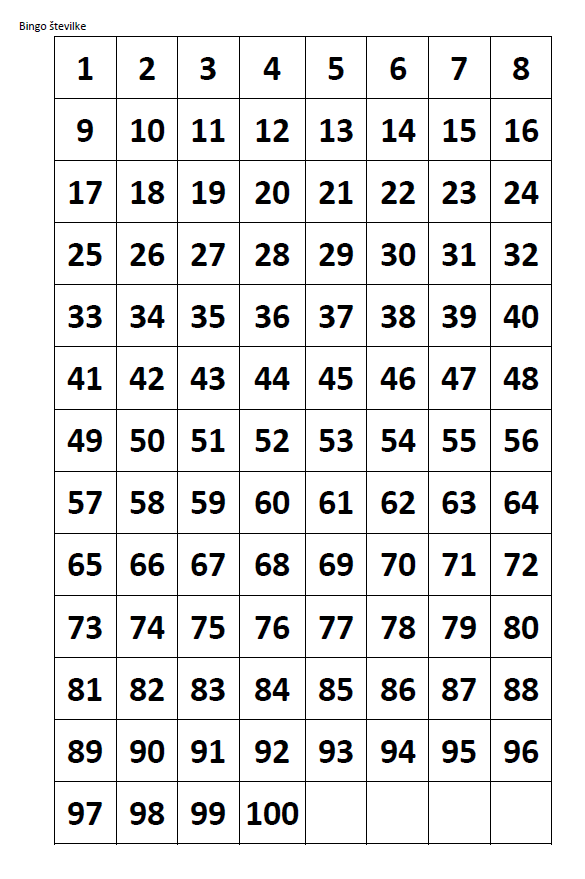
4,081 four thousand and eighty-one

1. naloga

NAMIG

Za to igro ne potrebujete veliko priprav, le številke do sto, napisane na manjših lističih, ki jih spravite v vrečo ali škatlo. V razpredelnico 5x3, ali po želji večjo, odvisno od tega, koliko časa imate oziroma kakšno je predznanje dijakov, vsak dijak vpiše poljubne številke. Ko slišijo, da je njihova številka izvlečena, jo označijo na listku. Kdor prvi označi vse številke, zmaga. Dijaki se izmenjujejo pri vlečenju številk. Vsak mora dvakrat glasno in razločno ponoviti številko, ki jo izvleče. Mnogi to potrebujejo zaradi samozavesti govorjenja v tujem jeziku. Uporabite priložene tabele.





+ DODATNA NALOGA ZA BOLJŠE DIJAKE - *Little Numbers* by Boy

Na spletu naj dijaki poiščejo video z besedilom te pesmi.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4aupkCIx6G8>

V besedilu je nekaj nepravilnosti. Naj najdejo vsaj štiri in jih popravijo.

Rešitev:

0:36 *promiseS*

1:04 manjka beseda *things*

1:38 *thing* namesto *think*

1:41 pravilno: *the singer sounds as if she was*

2:09 manjka beseda *things*

2:51 ista napaka kot 2:09

Ko končajo z branjem besedila, jih vprašajte še, na kaj pevka misli, ko reče *seven little numbers*. Katerih sedem številk omenja? Odgovor ni čisto jasen slovenskim dijakom, saj smo navajeni, da je telefonska številka sestavljena iz šestih številk.

Ko smo se pogovarjali o tem, kje pa sploh imamo sedem številk, so moji dijaki prej omenjali loterijo kot telefonsko številko.

Če odgovor ne gre sam od sebe, jim dovolite pobrskati po spletu, da ga najdejo. Wikipedia je tu primeren vir, saj se odgovor skriva v precej kompleksnem besedilu.

Odgovor:

Telefonska številka.

## F – Candy Shop

1. naloga Listen to the dialogues and finish the sentences.

REŠITEV

Conversation 1: Longwell Green/Bristol, pounds

Conversation 2: euros, dollar

Conversation 3: birthday, drinks, much, friends

TAPESCRIPT 8

Conversation 1

Tara: Hi, Ana! How are you?

Ana: Really busy, but a bit excited. I am finally going to meet my penpal Lucy.

Tara: Really? That is awesome. I never thought penfriends really did this kind of things. Where does she live?

Ana: In a village near Bristol. It's called Longwell Green.

Tara: Isn't Britain very expensive?

Ana: Yes, it is. But I found a holiday job and earned 400 euros. I've already spent some of it but I'm taking 200 pounds with me to spend in Bristol.

Conversation 2

Luka: Excuse me. I would like to buy these three postcards and stamps, please.

Shop assistant: Sure. Will the stamps be international?

Luka: Yes. To Europe. Do you take euros?

Shop assistant: No, I'm sorry. Only US dollars. But there's an exchange office just around the corner. I can wait with the postcards until you come back.

Conversation 3

Tara: Mum, can I have a party for my 16th birthday? All my friends have them.

Mum: Of course, Tara. Do you need me to help you with anything?

Tara: No, thanks. I just need some money for food and drinks.

Mum: How much do you need?

Tara: I think 250 euros will be enough.

Mum: And how many people will come?

Tara: Some classmates and friends. I think 15 people.

Mum: No, that is too many and you're too young for such parties. You can have a party at home for four best friends and that is it. Maybe when you are 18, you can have a bigger party.

1. naloga Listen and repeat the price.

TAPESCRIPT 9

$ 3.15 three dollars fifteen (cents)

£ 8.75 eight pounds seventy-five (pence)

€ 12.46 twelve euros forty-six (cents)

€ 192.05 one hundred and ninety-two euros five (cents)

$ 2.45 two dollars forty-five (cents)

€ 89.99 eighty-nine euros ninety-nine (cents)

£ 134.60 one hundred and thirty-four pounds sixty (pence)

£ 2,099 two thousand and ninety-nine pounds

£ 1.09 one pound nine (pence)

€ 23.25 twenty-three euros twenty-five (cents)

$ 172.99 a hundred and seventy-two dollars ninety-nine (cents)

€ 1,446 one thousand four hundred and forty-six euros

1. naloga Listen to the conversation and match the items with the prices.

REŠITEV

€ 79.95 (seventy-nine euros and ninety-five cents) – picture 1

€ 15.07 (fifteen euros and seven cents) – picture 3

€ 14.99 (fourteen euros and ninety-nine cents) – picture 2

TAPESCRIPT 10

Conversation 1:

A: Which games do you like?

B: I only play World of Warcraft.

A: Really? That is too expensive for me. How much do you have to pay for it?

B: Well, the subscription is $179.88. But if you pay the monthly fee, it is $14.99. It is not too much if you are a real gamer.

Conversation 2:

A: Hi, Filip! Do you still skate?

B: Sure thing. Every day. And you?

A: I'm thinking about buying a skateboard. Can you recommend one?

B: Well, this deck I have here costs around 200 euros. But you can get a good skateboard set for 79.95 euros online.

Conversation 3:

A: Mum, I need new trainers. The old ones have a hole in them.

B: OK. But I don't have time to go shopping with you.

A: No need for that. I've just found exactly what I need online for 15.07 Euros. Usually they cost more than 50 Euros.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

Luka wants to buy a computer.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

A notebook, a tablet, a deskop, a PC (a personal computer).

+ DODATNA NALOGA ZA BOLJŠE DIJAKE - *Candy Shop* by 50 Cent

Video pesmi *Candy Shop* ni ravno primeren za v šolo. Besedilo je v redu, vendar je v njem precej namigov na spolnost.

Zato je bolje, da delajo s tole pesmijo:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TwSvi-KLDjk>

Pesem je vzeta iz igrice.

Dijaki jo naj poslušajo in iz nje izpišejo vse fraze, ki bi jim lahko prišle prav v njihovem poklicu.

Če imate več časa, lahko iz fraz naredijo svoje dialoge.

## G – How Many Times?

1. naloga Listen to the conversation. Where does Ana have to go?

REŠITEV

Ana has to go to the shop.

TAPESCRIPT 11

Mum: Ana, come here, please.

Ana: Yes, mum?

Mum: I’m baking **some** biscuits and I’m running out of milk and salt. Go to the shop and buy them.

Ana: But, mum …

Mum: No buts. There is only half a litre of milk left and there isn’t **any** salt. And I need it to make **a lot of** biscuits for dad’s birthday party, remember?

Ana: All right, mum. Do you need anything else?

Mum: Let me think. I will need **a few** apples for an apple pie. I also want to prepare fruit salad, but there aren’t **any** bananas left. **How** **many** portions of fruit salad do we need?

Ana: Ten, I think.

Mum: Don’t buy **too much** fruit, then. It gets rotten too quickly. And buy a bottle of mayo and **a little** sugar. €50 will be enough, don’t you think? And...

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. F, 2. F, 3. F, 4. F, 5. T

1. naloga

REŠITEV

They express quantity.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. many, 2. much, 3. much, 4. a lot of, 5. many/a lot of, 6. much

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. a, 2. Some, 3. any, 4. a, an, 5. any, 6. any, some

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. a little, 2. a few, 3. a little, 4. a few, 5. a little, 6. a little

1. naloga

REŠITEV

much work experience

many hobbies

many machines

many cars

many jobs

much work

many tools

much equipment

+ DODATNA NALOGA ZA BOLJŠE DIJAKE - *How Many Times* by Bob Marley

Tudi tu je stem naslovom več pesmi, zato usmerite dijake na verzijo Boba Marleyja.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HYroHFUlvOU>

Ko poslušajo pesem, naj na spletu poiščejo podatke o Bobu Marleyju:

How many times was he married? Once.

How many children did he have? 9 + 2 adopted

How many awards did he get? 6 (according to Wikipedia)

How many albums did he record in total? 15

Če je časa več in dijakov, ki delajo te naloge, prav tako, jih lahko prosite, da iz njegovega življenjepisa naredijo še več podobnih vprašanj za sošolce.

## H – Time of Our Lives

1. naloga Listen and write down the times you hear. What do they refer to?

REŠITEV

8 p.m. – the time now

10 p.m. – the time when Ana has to be at home

9 p.m. – the time when Tara has to be at home the latest

TAPESCRIPT 12

Tara: What time is it, Ana? I don’t want to miss my bus.

Ana: It’s 8 p.m.

Tara: Oh, too late. Now I have to go home on foot. Will you walk me home?

Ana: Sure, I’ve got nothing to do. Can I ask Luka to join us? We wanted to go for a walk anyway.

Tara: Sure, why not! What time do you have to be at home?

Ana: At 10 p.m.

Tara: Lucky you! I’m not allowed to be out after 9 p.m. Where’s Luka? Let’s find him!

1. naloga Listen and repeat.

TAPESCRIPT 13

A: Excuse me, what's the time, please?

B: It's three o'clock.

A: Excuse me, what's the time, please?

B: It's five past two.

A: Excuse me, what's the time, please?

B: It's (a) quarter past five.

A: Excuse me, what time is it, please?

B: It's half past seven.

A:Excuse me, what time is it, please?

B: It's twenty-five to eleven.

A: Excuse me, what time is it, please?

B: It's five to midnight.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. It's twelve o'clock. 2. It's (a) quarter past seven. 3. It's (a) quarter to eleven. 4. It's half past eight. 5. It's twenty to five. 6. It's half past eleven.

5. naloga Listen and write down the times you hear.

TAPESCRIPT 14

1. We start school at 7:45.

2. Our lunch break is at 9:30.

3. My bus leaves at 12:00.

4. The last lesson finishes at 3:20.

5. The match starts at 4 p.m.

6. I'll call you at 4:10.

7. It is now exactly 7:22.

8. She finishes work at 8:15.

9. They usually go out after 9:30.

10. Mum said I needed to be back by 11:40.

11. I go to bed at midnight.

12. I need to be up at 5 a.m. tomorrow.

REŠITEV

1. 7:45

2. 9:30

3. 12

4. 3:20

5. 4 p.m.

6. 16:10

7. 7:22

8. 8:15

9. 9:30

10. 11:40

11. midnight/12:00

12. 5 a.m.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

on Tuesday

at 5 p.m.

in February

/ last week

on New Year's Evein the morning

at 10:15

in summer

on May 22nd

at night/ every Saturday

at lunchtime

at noon

at Easter

at midnightin the afternoon

at the weekend

on my birthday

/ every afternoon

in 2025

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1. Business was bad last month.

2. Let's meet this afternon.

3. I'm going to study next year.

4. We have holidays every summer.

5. I'm going to visit you next month.

+ DODATNA NALOGA ZA BOLJŠE DIJAKE - *Time of Our Lives* iz filma *Dirty Dancing* ali by Pitbull

Obstaja več pesmi s tem naslovom oziroma z naslovom *Time of our life*.

Najprej dijake usmerite v raziskovanje razlike med *life* in *lives*. Na spletu naj najdejo še druge podobne primere nepravilne množine (knife, wife, half, loaf).

Tale spletna stran ima lep pregled nad vsemi izjemami pri množini:

<http://grammar.yourdictionary.com/grammar-rules-and-tips/irregular-plurals.html>

Če dijaki potrebujejo vajo v tvorjenju stavkov oziroma tiho zaposlitev, jih prosite, naj si ogledajo videoposnetek te pesmi in opišejo čim več stvari, ki se dogajajo. To nalogo lahko zastavite kot tekmovanje

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F8_QrWfnGCo>

Lahko pa dijake usmerite na pesem iz filma *Dirty Dancing* in jih prosite za opis oseb iz filma.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WpmILPAcRQo>

## I – Expiration Date?

1. naloga

REŠITEV

1st the first

2nd the second

3rd the third

4th the fourth

5th the fifth

6th the sixth

7th the seventh

8th the eighth

9th the ninth

10th the tenth11th the eleventh

12th the twelfth

13th the thirteenth

14th the fourteenth

15th the fifteenth

16th the sixteenth

17th the seventeenth

18th the eighteenth

19th the nineteenth

20th the twentieth21st the twenty-first

22nd the twenty-second

23rd the twenty-third

24th the twenty-fourth

25th the twenty-fifth

26th the twenty-sixth

27th the twenty-seventh

28th the twenty-eighth

29th the twenty-ninth

30th the thirtieth

31st the thirty-first

40th the fortieth

50th the fiftieth

60th the sixtieth

70th the seventieth

80th the eightieth

90th the ninetieth

100th the one hundredth

1,000th the one thousandth

1,000,000th the one millionth

1. naloga Listen and check.

TAPESCRIPT 15

1st the first

2nd the second

3rd the third

4th the fourth

5th the fifth

6th the sixth

7th the seventh

8th the eighth

9th the ninth

10th the tenth11th the eleventh

12th the twelfth

13th the thirteenth

14th the fourteenth

15th the fifteenth

16th the sixteenth

17th the seventeenth

18th the eighteenth

19th the nineteenth

20th the twentieth

21st the twenty-first

22nd the twenty-second

23rd the twenty-third

24th the twenty-fourth

25th the twenty-fifth

26th the twenty-sixth

27th the twenty-seventh

28th the twenty-eighth

29th the twenty-ninth

30th the thirtieth

31st the thirty-first

40th the fortieth

50th the fiftieth

60th the sixtieth

70th the seventieth

80th the eightieth

90th the ninetieth

100th the one hundredth

1,000th the one thousandth

1,000,000th the one millionth

1. naloga Listen and write down the dates you hear.

REŠITEV

1. 24th February

2. 28th August

3. 17th May

4. 3rd March

5. 1st July

6. 22nd October

7. 5th January

8. 15th June 2003

TAPESCRIPT 16

1. My birthday is on the twenty-fourth of February.

2. I got married on the twenty-eighth of August.

3. I graduated on the seventeeth of May.

4. I met my boyfriend on the third of March.

5. I got my first job on the first of July.

6. My card expires on the twenty-second of October.

7. The meeting will be held on the fifth of January.

8. I finished primary school on the fifteenth of June, 2003.

1. naloga

REŠITEV

3rd July 1989

2nd February 2008

21st March 2013

13th May 2007

1. naloga

REŠITEV

~~nineth~~ ninth

~~thirtyth~~ thirtieth

~~fiveth~~ fifth ~~may~~ May

~~twelveth~~ twelfth

~~twentyth~~ twentieth

1. naloga

NAMIG

Če se vam zdi potrebno to še bolj utrjevati, lahko prosite dijake, da se pred tablo postavijo po vrsti glede na datum rojstva ali druge datume po potrebi, saj dijaki v takih aktivnosti zelo uživajo.

1. naloga

NAMIG

Glede na to, kako dobro gre vašim dijakom ta tema, se lahko odločite, da jim besedilo vmes ustavljate ali pa da jim vnaprej poveste, da ga bodo poslušali zvezno trikrat ali petkrat. Na ta način utrjujejo svoje veščine poslušanja in zapisovanja. Vsekakor je prav, da jim vnaprej poveste, da vsega sproti naenkrat ne bodo zmogli, da ne bi prehitro obupali. Poslušanje seveda lahko zastavite tudi kot tekmovanje – kdo bo imel po treh poslušanjih največ pravilnih odgovorov.

REŠITEV

Ana:   Tuesday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday

Luka: Friday, Tuesday 8th, Tuesday 15th

Ana: 8th November, in the afternoon, in the evening, from 6 to 8 o'clock

Luka: Tuesday evening, the weekend, on Sunday

Ana: Saturday, in the morning, Tuesday evening, last month

Luka: five o’clock

TAPESCRIPT 17

Ana: Hi, Luka, are we still on for Tuesday? I need to know because my mum's asked me to go shopping with her on Monday and I already have plans for Wednesday and Thursday.

Luka: I'm not sure. Today is Friday. Are you talking about Tuesday 8th or Tuesday 15th?

Ana: The 8th of November, of course. In the afternoon I have to help my grandmum, but I'm free in the evening, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Luka: Ok, then. I'll make time on Tuesday evening. I have so much studying to do. I'll be studying at the weekend. Well, not all days, really. If the weather's nice, I want to go skating on Sunday.

Ana: But then make sure you really study on Saturday. If you get a bad grade in the morning, your parents won't let you go out on Tuesday evening. It will be just like last month.

Luka: Don't worry. I have everything under control. First studying, then skating. I'll call you at five o'clock, ok?

Ana: Sure. See you.

+ DODATNA NALOGA ZA BOLJŠE DIJAKE - *Expiration Date* by Jhene Aiko

Dijaki naj najprej preverijo, kaj pomeni besedna zveza *expiration date* in kje jo lahko najdemo.

Potem naj poslušajo pesem.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7KFCxZq7l6I>

Naj si pomagajo z besedilom, da ugotovijo, v kašnem smislu se uporablja v tej pesmi.

## J – Don't Know Much About History

1. naloga Listen to the conversation between Ana and her mum, and decide whether the statements below are true or false.

REŠITEV

1. T, 2. F, 3. T, 4. F, 5. T

TAPESCRIPT 18

Mum (calling from work): Ana, I’m calling because I wanted to speak to your dad, but why are you still at home?

Ana: What’s the time, mum?

Mum: It’s already 9 a.m.!

Ana: Oh, I must have missed the alarm clock! Or maybe I forgot to turn it on because I was out late yesterday evening.

Mum: All right, what’s your first lesson? You should hurry up so you don’t miss it all!

Ana: It’s Slovenian, mum. I’ll be ready in a second. Can you come and pick me up? I missed the bus! If you don’t come and take me to school I’ll miss Slovenian and Maths.

Mum: Luckily, I don’t have much work, I’ll be there in 15 minutes.

Ana: Actually, mum, that’s ok! I hate Slovenian anyway! I’ll walk to school, bye, mum! I have to get ready for school!

1. naloga

NAMIG

Preko imen predmetov v šoli se dijaki prvič srečajo z besediščem iz svoje stroke. To nalogo lahko zelo lepo uporabite za to, da jih povprašate, kaj se učijo pri strokovnih predmetih in da uvedete nekaj novega strokovnega besedišča.

1. naloga

NAMIG

Dijaki se bodo bolje počutili in lažje sprostili, če se bodo smeli na kratko govorno vajo pripraviti. Spodbudite jih, da si svoje povedi zapišejo, govorijo pa naj tako o svojem urniku kot tudi o svojih popoldanskih aktivnostih. Omenijo naj, s čim se ukvarjajo, kdaj (ob kateri uri) potekajo določeni šolski predmeti, katere aktivnosti so jim všeč, katere ne in zakaj.

+ DODATNA NALOGA ZA BOLJŠE DIJAKE - *Don’t Know Much About History* by Sam Cooke

S to pesmijo je najlažje narediti kratko slušno razumevanje z nalogo dopolnjevalnega tipa (*gap fill*). Dijaki naj poslušajo pesem in dopolnijo besedilo z besedami, ki se nanašajo na učne predmete.

Za poslušanje naj uporabijo tale video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t_MkCV_MkgE>

Spodaj je predlog naloge. Glede na sposobnosti vaših dijakov lahko iz besedila izbrišete še druge besede:

Don't know much about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Don't know much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Don't know much about a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book,

Don't know much about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I took

But I do know that I love you,

And I know that if you love me, too,

What a wonderful world this would be

Don't know much about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

Don't know much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Don't know much about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

Don't know what a slide rule is for

But I do know that one and one is two,

And if this one could be with you,

What a wonderful world this would be

Now, I don't claim to be an "A" student,

But I'm tryin' to be

For maybe by being an "A" student, baby,

I can win your love for me

Don't know much about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

Don't know much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Don't know much about a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_book,

Don't know much about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I took

But I do know that I love you,

And I know that if you love me, too,

What a wonderful world this would be

History

Biology

Science book

French I took

But I do know that I love you,

And I know that if you love me, too,

What a wonderful world this would be

Songwriters: Herb Alpert / Lou Adler / Sam Cooke

(What a) Wonderful World lyrics © Abkco Music, Inc

Da preverijo svoje rešitve, lahko uporabijo tale videoposnetek z besedilom:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R4GLAKEjU4w>

Če je časa dovolj, lahko dijake prosite, naj ugotovijo, katere zgodovinske osebnosti se pojavljajo v videoposnetku z besedilom.

## K – Making Plans

1. naloga

NAMIG

V tem bralnem razumevanju je precej primerov načina podajanja predlogov za aktivnosti (*Let's* in *Why don't we*). To lahko na kratko omenite že tukaj, sicer pa je ta tema podrobneje obdelana v *Unit 5* (podenota E).

1. naloga Listen and check.

REŠITEV

1. d, 2. e, 3. b, 4. a, 5. c

TAPESCRIPT 19

1. Ana wants to go to Croatia in the summer.

2. Mum wants to take the Eurostar from London to Paris.

3. Ana was in England during winter holidays visiting Lucy.

4. They usually stay in the same camp every year.

5. Dad has a good idea.

+ DODATNA NALOGA ZA BOLJŠE DIJAKE - *Making Plans* by Miranda Lambert

Dijaki naj poslušajo pesem z besedilom. Pesem je polna povedi v drugem pogojniku (*second conditional*):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=glT-CVnz6g8>

Prosite dijake, naj si dobro ogledajo, kako delujejo stavki v pesmi, in poiščejo vzorec. Potem naj na podlagi tega vzorca dokončajo naslednje stavke:

If I wasn’t in school now, ……………………

If we had a sport lesson now, …………………………………..

If we had holidays already, …………………

If we didn’t have to write tests, ……………………………….

If I had my birthday today, …………………………………….

I would learn a lot more at my work placement if …………………………….

I would be much worse in English if …………………………………

I would go to Paris if ………………………………..

I would have more free time if ……………………………………

Če je časa dovolj, naj dijaki pripravijo še nekaj podobnih stavkov brez iztočnice.

## Preverjanje besedišča in slovnice - REŠITEV

1. naloga

1. that, 2. these, 3. those, 4. this, 5. This, that, 6. these

1. naloga

12 twelve

22 twenty-two

18 eighteen

80 eighty

104 a/one hundred and four243 two hundred and forty-three

769 seven hundred and sixty-nine

2,581 two thousand, five hundred and eighty-one

5,752 five thousand, seven hundred and fifty-two

13,936 thirteen thousand, nine hundred and thirty-six

1. naloga

1. many, 2. much, 3. a little, 4. much, 5. a few, 6. much, 7. many

1. naloga

10:15 It's (a) quarter past ten.

12:00 It's twelve o'clock.

9:30 It's half past nine.7:45 It's (a) quarter to eight.

6:55 It's five to seven.

3:10 It's ten past three.

1. naloga

1. at, 2. on, 3. at, in, 4. in, in, on, 5. from, to, 6. /

1. naloga

2nd Apr. the second of April

12th Mar. the twelfth of March

23rd Jan. the twenty-third of January

30th Nov. the thirtieth of November

9th Sept. the ninth of September

5th Oct. the fifth of October

1. naloga

news U, tennis U, stuff U, letters C, business U, company C

1. naloga

leaves, kilos, scarves, hobbies, people, studios, aircraft, buzzes, teeth

1. naloga

Tara: Hi/Hello, Ana.

Ana: Oh, hi, there! How are you?

Tara: I'm well/OK/fine, thanks. And you?

Ana: Not bad.

Tara: Oh, I’m late! Bye-bye!

Ana: We’re both late!

(after the lesson/break)

Tara: Look, Ana, there’s Luka!

Ana: Who’s Luka?

Tara: He’s new here, come, I’ll introduce you!

Tara: Luka, this is Ana. Ana, this is Luka.

Ana: Nice to meet you, Luka.

Luka: Nice to meet you too, Ana.

Ana: Where are you from?

Luka: Celje. I’ve just moved to Ljubljana.

Ana: Welcome to our school.

Luka: Thank you. I have to go now. Bye!

Ana: See you later.

Tara: Bye.