

TEMATY NA TYDZIEŃ 02-04.06.2020

02.06.2020 (wtorek) Zwroty: all/none, both/neither, most, another, other, the other, the second.

Kilka informacji:

all – wszyscy, wszystkie (z więcej niż dwóch)

none – żaden (z więcej niż dwóch)

both – każdy (z dwóch), i jeden i drugi

neither – żaden (z dwóch), ani jeden ani drugi

most (of) – większość (z)

another – kolejny

other – inne

the other – ta/ten drugi / tamte pozostałe

the second – drugi w kolejności

all (of) / none (of) / most (of) łączą się z rzeczownikami policzalnymi w liczbie mnogiej i rzeczownikami niepoliczalnymi

both (of) / neither (of) łączą się tylko z rzeczownikami policzalnymi w liczbie mnogiej

another występuje przed rzeczownikiem w liczbie pojedynczej

other występuje przed rzeczownikami policzalnymi w liczbie mnogiej

the other występuje przed rzeczownikami policzalnymi w liczbie pojedynczej lub rzeczownikami policzalnymi w liczbie mnogiej

the second występuje przed rzeczownikami policzalnymi w liczbie pojedynczej

Jeśli po neither jest rzeczownik w liczbie poj., wtedy czasownik też ma formę liczby poj., np.:

Neither BOOK IS interesting. (=Żadna książka nie jest interesująca.)

Jeśli po neither jest rzeczownik w liczbie mn., wtedy czasownik może mieć formę liczby pojedynczej lub mnogiej, np.:

Neither of the BOOKS IS/ARE interesting. (=Żadna z tych (dwóch) książek nie jest interesująca.)

Proszę o wykonanie zadań 1-9 na załączonym zdjęciu.

Language Problem Solving 4

all/none, both/neither, another, other, the other, the second → Grammar Summary, page 143

1 Read the dialogue. How many jackets did the customer look at? How many jackets did she try on?

Customer I bought this jacket here last month and I love it. I wear it most of the time and I'd love **another** one in a different colour.

Salesperson I'm afraid we've sold all of those jackets. But we've got **other** jackets in different colours. Look at these two.

Customer Mmm, I like the green one but I don't like **the other** jacket. It looks a bit old-fashioned.

Salesperson None of the clothes in this shop are old-fashioned!

Customer Well, do you have **another** jacket I can try on?

Salesperson Certainly, here are a couple of leather jackets. Both of them have designer labels but **neither** of them is very expensive.

Customer Is the leather genuine?

Salesperson Of course! All of the leather in our shop is natural you know. **None** of the material here is artificial! Actually, most of our clothes are made of natural fabrics. Look, why don't you take these and try them on and then I'll bring you some other jackets to try on.

Salesperson (ten minutes later) How are you getting on?

Customer Well, the first jacket was too small and **the second** one wasn't the right colour. But the third was just what I wanted so I didn't try on **the other** jackets.

2 Look at the words in blue in Exercise 1. Find nouns in the dialogue you can use them with. Put a cross if it is not possible.

	uncountable nouns	plural countable nouns
all (of) +	<i>the leather</i>	<i>those jackets</i>
none (of) +		
most (of) +		
both (of) +	X	
neither (of) +		

3 Look at the dialogue again. Complete the rules with all, both, neither or none.

- We use _____ and _____ when we talk about two people or things.
- We use _____ and _____ when we talk about more than two people or things.
- We use _____ and _____ with affirmative verbs to give a negative meaning.

4 Complete the sentences with all, both, neither or none.

I'm not very careful with money. I spend 1 _____ of it very fast and save 2 _____ of it. 3 _____ my parents get angry with me, especially my dad. And now 4 _____ of them gives me presents of money. But I'm a very happy person, 5 _____ my friends like me and 6 _____ of them say I'm mean.

5 Think of yourself and the person next to you. Make as many sentences as you can beginning with Both of us ... and Neither of us ...

6 Look at other students in your class. Make sentences beginning with All of us ..., Most of us ..., and None of us ...

7 Look at the words in red in the dialogue. Which nouns in the dialogue can you use with them? Put a cross if it is not possible.

	singular countable nouns	plural countable nouns
another +	<i>jacket</i>	X
other +		
the other +		
the second +		

8 Match the underlined phrases in the sentences (1-5) with their paraphrases (a-e).

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 I don't like <u>the other</u> jacket. | a some more |
| 2 <u>The second</u> jacket wasn't the right colour. | b one more |
| 3 Do you have <u>another</u> jacket I can try on? | c one of the two |
| 4 We have <u>other</u> jackets in different colours. | d number two on the list |
| 5 I didn't try <u>the other</u> jackets. | e the rest of ... |

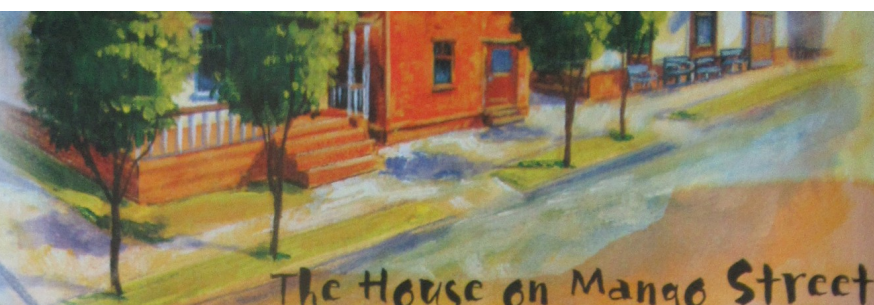
Translate the sentences (1-5).

9 Complete the sentences with another, the other, other or the second.

- Some people are mean, _____ people are generous.
- There are two things I never buy. One is hamburgers, _____ thing is cigarettes.
- These chocolates are delicious. I think I'll buy _____ box.
- I've made three New Year's resolutions: the first is to study harder, _____ is to do more exercise and the third is to be nicer to my brother.

03.06.2020 (środa) The house on Mango Street – praca z tekstem.

Proszę o wykonanie zadań 1-6 na załączonych zdjęciach (w zad. 1 i 6 proszę zapoznać się ze słownictwem w tabelach KEY WORDS).



Before you start

1 Work in pairs. Discuss what your dream house would be like. Use the Key words to help you.

Example I'd like a big, modern flat in central New York. It would have ...

KEY WORDS: Houses (1)
air-conditioning, balcony, cellar, central heating, gymnasium, indoor swimming pool, library, sauna, terrace

Reading

2 Read the text. Which of these things did the family's dream house have?

a balcony, a barbecue, a basement, three bathrooms (AmE washrooms), a big garden (AmE yard) with trees, a games room, 'real' stairs, running water, a swimming pool, a terrace

3 Read the text again and answer these questions.

- 1 How many places has the girl lived in?
- 2 Where did they live before Mango Street? Why did they leave?
- 3 Why did the girl want at least three bathrooms?
- 4 Who did Mama and Papa talk to about their dream house?
- 5 What do you think was the biggest problem with the house on Mango Street?
- 6 Did they buy a car when they lived on Mango Street?

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The House on Mango Street
-by Sandra Cisneros

We didn't always live on Mango Street. Before that, we lived on Loomis on the third floor and before that, we lived on Keeler. Before Keeler, it was Paulina and before that, I can't remember. But what I remembered most is moving a lot. Each time, it seemed there'd be one more of us. By the time we got to Mango Street, we were six – Mama, Papa, Carlos, Kiki, my sister Nenny and me.

The house on Mango Street is ours and we don't have to pay rent to anybody, or share the yard with the people downstairs, or be careful not to make too much noise and there isn't a landlord banging on the ceiling with a broom. But even so, it's not the house we thought we'd get.¹⁰

We had to leave the flat on Loomis quick. The water pipes broke and the landlord wouldn't fix them because the house was too old. We had to leave fast. We were using the washroom next door and carrying water over in empty milk gallons*. That's why Mama and Papa looked for a house and that's why we moved into the house on Mango Street, far away, on the other side of town. ¹⁵

They always told us that one day we would move into a house, a real house that would be ours so we wouldn't have to move each year. And our house would have running water and pipes that worked. And inside it would have real stairs, not hallway stairs** but stairs inside like the houses on TV. And we'd have a basement and at least three washrooms so when we took a bath, we wouldn't have to tell everybody. Our house would be white with trees around it, a great big yard and grass growing without a fence. This was the house Papa talked about when he held a lottery ticket and this was the house Mama dreamed up in the stories she told us before we went to bed. ²⁰

But the house on Mango Street is not the way they told it at all. It's small and red with tight steps in front and windows so small you'd think they were holding their breath. Bricks are crumbling in places and the front door is so swollen you have to push hard to get in. There is no front yard,³⁰ only four little elms the city planted by the curb. Out back is a small garage for the car we don't own yet and a small yard that looks smaller between the two buildings on either side. There are stairs in the house but they're ordinary hallway stairs and the house has only one washroom. Everybody has to share a bedroom – Mama and Papa, Carlos ³⁵ and Kiki, me and Nenny.

* gallons = milk containers of about 5 litres
** hallway stairs = traditional, closed stairs

Wyrazy w zad. 3 pod datownikiem (od góry do dołu): in / did she / Street / the girl / three bathrooms / Mama / their / you / mango / own / lived in.

Vocabulary: American and British Words

5 Look at the American English words in Exercise 2 (*yard, washroom*). Now match the following American English words with the underlined British words (1-9) in the text below.

apartment, closet, downtown, elevator, first floor, garbage, subway, truck, vacation

After the ¹holidays, I moved into my new ²flat. It's not ³in the centre of the city but it's near ⁴an underground station. It's on the ⁵ground floor of an old house, so it doesn't matter there's no ⁶lift. It's got a living room, kitchen and a bedroom with a big ⁷wardrobe. The only problem is the ⁸lorry which goes past at 7 o'clock every morning to collect the ⁹rubbish. It always wakes me up!

6 Look at the photo of Fallingwater House below. How many of the objects in the Key Words can you see?

KEY WORDS: Houses (2)

bed, bookshelves, ceiling, chair, curtains, cushions, desk, door, fireplace, floor, French windows, lamp, ornaments, plants, sofa, table, walls, washbasin, window



29/05/2020 10:40

04.06.2020 (czwartek) Słowa brytyjskie i amerykańskie.

Jak zapewne zobaczyliście we wczorajszym temacie, w jęz. brytyjskim i amerykańskim są różnice w słownictwie. Mogą to być dwa całkiem odmienne słowa określające jedną rzecz lub może być to tylko różnica w zapisie.

Dzisiejsze Wasze zadanie do zrobienia, to przepisanie poniższych przykładów do zeszytu.

Wyraz w j. polskim	Wyraz w j. brytyjskim	Wyraz w j. amerykańskim
sklep	shop	store
kran	tap	faucet
listonosz	postman	mailman
słodycze	sweets	candy
centrum miasta	town/city centre	down-town
benzyna	petrol	gas
chodnik	pavement	sidewalk
kino	cinema	movie-theater
stać w kolejce	queue	stand in line
inny/ różny od	different from	different than
od lat	for years	in years
Zrób to jeszcze raz.	Do it again.	Do it over.
mieszkanie	flat	apartment

Różnice w zapisie:

Wyraz w j. brytyjskim	Wyraz w j. amerykańskim
labour	labor
axe	ax
plough	plow
pyjamas	pajamas
aeroplane	airplane
favourite	favorite
catalogue	catalog
centre	center
dialogue	dialog
theatre	theater
quarrelling	quarreling
neighbour	neighbor
signalled	signaled
traveller	traveler