TEMATY DO REALIZACJI OD 16 DO 18 CZERWCA 2020

16.06.2020 (wtorek) Słowa brytyjskie i amerykańskie.

Przypominam jeszcze raz temat podany wcześniej, a po przesunięciach czasowych realizowany dzisiaj.

Jak zapewne zobaczyliście w temacie The House on Mango Street, 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.

Proszę o 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	

17.06.2020 (środa) Komunikacja międzyludzka.

(1)
We can communicate with other people in many different ways. We can talk and write, and we can send
messages with our hands and faces. There is also the phone, the fax, and e-mail. Television, film, painting,
and photography can also communicate ideas.
(2)
Animals have ways of exchanging information, too. Bees dance and tell other bees where to find food.
Elephants make sounds that humans can't hear. Whales sing songs. Monkeys use their faces to show anger
and love. But this is nothing compared to what people can do. We have language - about 6000 languages, in
fact. We can write poetry, tell jokes, make promises, explain, persuade, tell the truth, or tell lies. And we
have a sense of past and future, not just present.
(3)

Communication technologies were very important in the development of all the great ancient societies:

* Around 2900 BC, paper and hieroglyphics transformed Egyptian life.

Proszę o przeczytanie poniższego tekstu i wykonanie trzech zadań pod nim.

- * The ancient Greeks loved the spoken word. They were very good at public speaking, drama, and philosophy.
- * The Romans developed a unique system of government that depended on the Roman alphabet.
- * In the 14th century, the printing press helped to develop new ways of thinking across Europe.

Radio, film and television have had a huge influence on society in the last hundred years. And now we have the Internet, which is infinite. But what is this doing to us? We can give and get a lot of information very quickly. But there is so much information that it is difficult to know what is important and what isn't. Modern media is changing our world every minute of every day.

Zadanie 1. Dopasuj poniższe nagłówki do poszczególnych paragrafów tekstu.

a history of communication / how we communicate / communication today / differences between people and animals

Zadanie 2. Odpowiedz na pytania.

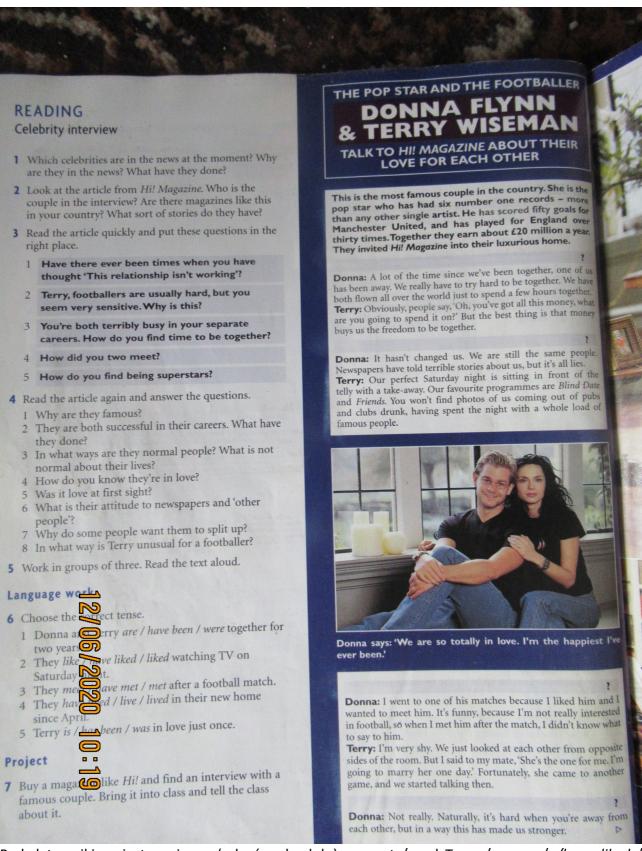
- a) Which animals are mentioned? What can they do?
- b) What is special about human communication? What can we do?
- c) Which four forms of media are mentioned in the last paragraph?
- d) What is good and bad about information technology today?

Zadanie 3. Odpowiedz na pytania.

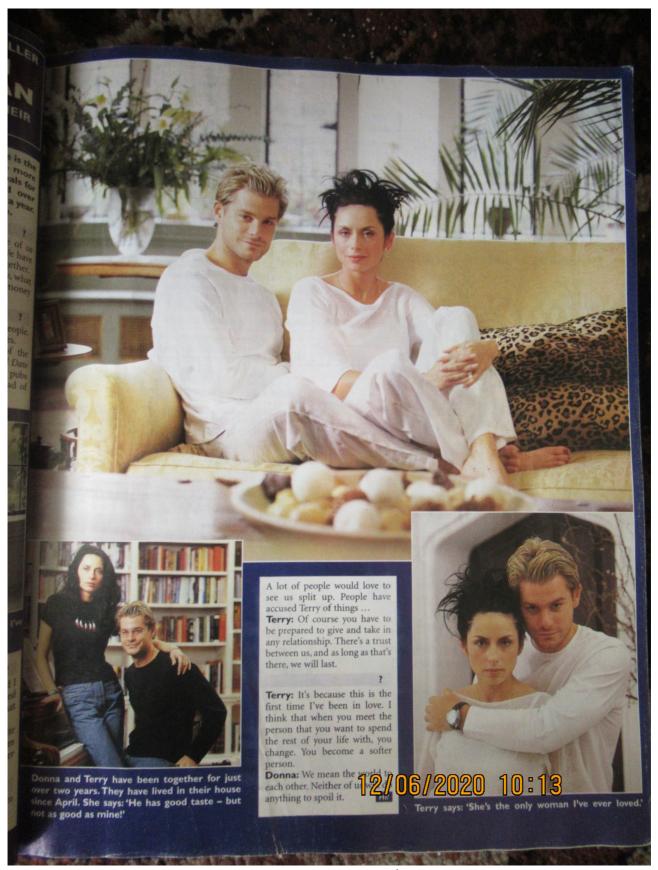
- a) What can animals do that people can't?
- b) How do you like to communicate?
- c) What is happening in information technology now?

18.06.2020 (czwartek) Wywiad z celebrytami.

Proszę o zrobienie zadań 1-4 oraz 6 na załączonych zdjęciach.



Pod datownikiem jest napisane (od góry do dołu): correct / and Terry / years. / /have liked / night. / meet/have met / have lived / has been



Pod datownikiem jest napisane (od góry do dołu): world to / us will do