

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.

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

(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.

* 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.

(4).....

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.

READING

Celebrity interview

- Which celebrities are in the news at the moment? Why are they in the news? What have they done?
- Look at the article from *Hi! Magazine*. Who is the couple in the interview? Are there magazines like this in your country? What sort of stories do they have?
- Read the article quickly and put these questions in the right place.
 - Have there ever been times when you have thought 'This relationship isn't working'?
 - Terry, footballers are usually hard, but you seem very sensitive. Why is this?
 - You're both terribly busy in your separate careers. How do you find time to be together?
 - How did you two meet?
 - How do you find being superstars?
- Read the article again and answer the questions.
 - Why are they famous?
 - They are both successful in their careers. What have they done?
 - In what ways are they normal people? What is not normal about their lives?
 - How do you know they're in love?
 - Was it love at first sight?
 - What is their attitude to newspapers and 'other people'?
 - Why do some people want them to split up?
 - In what way is Terry unusual for a footballer?
- Work in groups of three. Read the text aloud.

Language work

- Choose the correct tense.
 - Donna and Terry are / have been / were together for two years.
 - They like / have liked / liked watching TV on Saturday night.
 - They meet / have met / met after a football match.
 - They have lived / live / lived in their new home since April.
 - Terry is / has been / was in love just once.

Project

- Buy a magazine like *Hi!* and find an interview with a famous couple. Bring it into class and tell the class about it.

THE POP STAR AND THE FOOTBALLER

DONNA FLYNN & TERRY WISEMAN

TALK TO *Hi!* MAGAZINE ABOUT THEIR LOVE FOR EACH OTHER


This is the most famous couple in the country. She is the pop star who has had six number one records – more than any other single artist. He has scored fifty goals for Manchester United, and has played for England over thirty times. Together they earn about £20 million a year. They invited *Hi! Magazine* into their luxurious home.

Donna: A lot of the time since we've been together, one of us has been away. We really have to try hard to be together. We have both flown all over the world just to spend a few hours together.

Terry: Obviously, people say, 'Oh, you've got all this money, what are you going to spend it on?' But the best thing is that money buys us the freedom to be together.

Donna: It hasn't changed us. We are still the same people. Newspapers have told terrible stories about us, but it's all lies.

Terry: Our perfect Saturday night is sitting in front of the telly with a take-away. Our favourite programmes are *Blind Date* and *Friends*. You won't find photos of us coming out of pubs and clubs drunk, having spent the night with a whole load of famous people.



Donna says: 'We are so totally in love. I'm the happiest I've ever been.'

Donna: I went to one of his matches because I liked him and I wanted to meet him. It's funny, because I'm not really interested in football, so when I met him after the match, I didn't know what to say to him.

Terry: I'm very shy. We just looked at each other from opposite sides of the room. But I said to my mate, 'She's the one for me. I'm going to marry her one day.' Fortunately, she came to another game, and we started talking then.

Donna: Not really. Naturally, it's hard when you're away from each other, but in a way this has made us stronger.

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