



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Past simple

- affirmative and negative

VY_32_INOVACE_62

Vzdělávací oblast: Jazyk a jazyková komunikace

Vzdělávací obor: Anglický jazyk

Ročník: 6.-7.

1. Underline the correct answers in **QUIZ**

1. Beatles **came/ didn't come** from Manchester.

2. Robin Hood **lived/ didn't live** with his men in the Sherwood forest.

3. Jan Blažej Santini-Aichel **built/ didn't build** St. Vitus Cathedral.

4. Little Red Riding Hood **carried/ didn't carry** a basket with cake and a bottle of plum brandy to her grandma.

5. The first telephones **existed/ didn't exist** one hundred years ago.

6. Some of mammoths **weighed/ didn't weigh** up to 10 tonnes.

7. Charles IV **was/wasn't** a son of Eliška Přemyslovna and J. Lucemburský

8. Cinderella **lost/ didn't lose** her shoe.

9. Fredy Mercury **sang/ didn't sing** in a rock group Deep Purple.

10. Levi Strauss **invented/ didn't invent** jeans, in the 1850s.

11. Christopher Columbus **discovered/didn't discover** America in 1592.

12. Jonathan Swift **wrote/ didn't write** Robinson Crusoe.

2. Match expressions with their Czech meaning

pickle **puppy** **elderly** **leak** **crowded** **stay seated** **overhead rail**
drip

postarší **zůstat sedět** **čalamáda (ze zeleniny)** **přeplněný**

šťěně **téci, prosakovat** **tyč nad hlavou** **ukápnout**

3. In the story complete the verbs in brackets in the past form and solve the anagrams. Write what the expression GENTLEMAN means: _____

GENTLEMAN

A man was sitting in a (wdrecdo) bus. When the bus _____ (stop), an (reydrle) lady _____ (get on) carrying a large picnic basket. There _____ (be) only standing places. The old lady _____ (stand) right in front of the man. She _____ (grab) the (hdeoarhe) rail and _____ (held) her picnic basket just above the man's head. The man was a (atelnmgn). He _____ (offer) his seat to her, " Sit down, please, I can stand." But the lady quickly _____ (answer), "Thank you very much, but I'm only going a short distance. Stay (edaset), please.

Soon the picnic basket _____ (begin) to (alek). The man _____ (feel) something (prid) on top of his head. As he _____ (look up), it _____ (hit) beside his nose and _____ (run) down across his lips. He _____ (taste) it, "What a strange taste and (lemls) ! What can it be ?" he _____ (think).

He _____ (look up) at the lady and _____ (ask), "(lisekPc) ?"

"No, no," she _____ (reply), "(epupsip)... "

What do you think-what happened next ? What did the man say ?

You were sitting next to the man and you were a witness to it. Retellthe whole story.

4. Write sentences about past

1. Tom usually wakes up early. Yesterday morning he _____

2. Tom usually walks to work. Yesterday _____

3. Tom usually has a sandwich for lunch. Yesterday _____

4. Tom usually goes out in the evening. _____

5. Tom usually fall asleep very well. _____

5. Put one of the verbs in each sentence, make them into the past form

hurt teach spend sell throw fall catch buy cost getI

was hungry, so I _____ something to eat in the shop. Tom's father _____

him how to drive when he was 17. Jim _____ down the stairs this morning and

_____ his wrist. We needed some money so we _____ our garden. Phillipa

_____ a lot of money on her clothes. She _____ a dress which _____ £ 46.

Mickey _____ the ball to Debbie who _____ it.

6. Make the sentences negative 1. It began to snow. _____ 2. The girl

missed the bus. _____ 3. I ate my dinner

quickly. _____ 4. He left the wallet in a

hotel. _____ 5. Tina came to the

party. _____ 6. They sat on the lawn. _____

7. Put the verbs in the correct form of past tense

1. I _____ (not go) to the gym yesterday because I _____ (not be) very

well. 2. Jack _____ (shave) this morning because he _____ (not have)

time. 3. We _____ (not eat) anything because we _____ (not be)

hungry. 4. I _____ (not rush) because I _____ (not be) in a hurry. 5. Katy

and Ann _____ (not be) interested in that book because they _____

(not understand) it. 6. Fred _____ (not get) on the plane because he

_____ (leave) his passport at home.7.I _____ (invite) Dan to the party but he _____ (not come).

Zdroje: vlastní

Název materiálu: Past simple - affirmative and negative

Druh materiálu: pracovní list

Autor: Dita Havelková

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Vzdělávací oblast: Jazyk a jazyková komunikace

Vzdělávací obor: Anglický jazyk

Tematický okruh: Gramatické struktury

Anotace:

Pracovní list slouží k seznámení, procvičení a upevnění pravidelných a nepravidelných sloves v minulém čase prostém . Zároveň rozvíjí u žáků čtení s porozuměním.

Metodický list a řešení:

1.Podtrhni správnou odpověď v kvízu. 1-didn' t come (came from Liverpool, 2-lived, 3-didn' t build (it was Matyáš z Arrasu), 4-didn' t carry (carried a bottle of wine), 5-existed, 6-didn' t weigh up (they weighed up to 13 tonnes), 7-was, 8-lost, 9-didn' t sing (sang in Queen), 10-invented, 11-didn' t discover (discovered in 1492), 12-didn' t write (it was Daniel Defoe)

2.Spoj výrazy s jejich českým významem.pickle-čalamáda, stay seated-zůstat sedět, puppy-štěně, drip-ukápnout, elderly-postarší, overhead rail-tyč nad hlavou, leak-téci, prosakovat; crowded-přeplněný

3.V příběhu doplň slovesa v závorkách ve tvarech minulého času a vyřeš anagramy. Co znamená slovo Gentleman-a man of well-educated manner coming from a good family.Crowded, stopped, elderly, getting on, were, stood, grabbed, overhead, hold, gentleman, offered, answered, seated, began, felt, drip, looked up, hit, ran, tasted, smell, thought, looked up, asked, Pickles, replied. Co si myslíš že se stalo pak ? Jak asi muž reagoval ? Seděl jsi vedle toho muže a byl jsi svědkem této situace. Převyprávěj celý příběh.

4.Piš věty v minulém čase:.....he woke up late,... he took the bus to work, ... he had a breadroll (toast, ...), he stayed at home, ...he fell asleep badly).

5.Doplň zadanými slovesy v minulém čase: got, tough, fell, hurt, sold, spent, bought, cost, threw, caught.

6.Vytvoř záporné věty:didn' t begin, didn' t miss, didn' t eat, didn' t leave, didn' t come, didn' t sit,

7. Dej slovesa do správného tvaru minulého času: 1-didn't go, wasn't, 2-shaved, didn't have, 3-didn't eat, weren't, 4-didn't rush, wasn't, 5-weren't, didn't understand, 6-didn't get, left, 7-invited, didn't come.