


RAZRED IN PREDMET		
9. razred		
ANGLEŠČINA 	Ever Preverjanje	Povzetek v prilogi. Prilagojena oblika preverjanja v prilogi.
SLOVENŠČINA 	Priprava na govorni nastop	Ta teden moraš prebrati črtico in napisati besedilo za govorni nastop po navodilih učiteljic. Ne pozabi oddati besedilo učiteljici do petka, 24. 4. 2020, do 12. ure!

Personal possessions

		<i>razlaga v angleščini</i>
brush	krtača	an object with handle, used for arranging your hair
comb	glavnik	a flat piece of plastic used to arrange your hair
earrings	uhani	a piece of jewellery worn in a hole in the ear
key ring	obesek za ključe	a metal ring used for keeping your keys together
MP3 player		an electronic device or a computer program for playing music
photo album	album	a book in which you keep photos
purse	torbica/ denarnica	a small container for money, usually used by a woman
wallet	denarnica	a small folding case for carrying paper money
watch	ura	a device for measuring and showing time,

Present perfect with *superlative adjectives + ever*

Za presežnikom pogosto uporabimo present perfect + ever:

- It was **the hardest** thing I have ever done.
To je bila najtežja stvar, ki sem jo **kadarkoli** naredil.
- Leaving my home and my family was **the hardest** thing I've **ever** done.

Tudi v vprašalnih povedih uporabimo ever.

- What's **the hardest** thing you've ever done?

Ponovitev:

Pred reševanjem preverjanja znanja ponovi vse glagolske čase in trpnik.

Tense	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
Present Simple	I have a car.	I don't have a car.	Do I have a car?
Present Continuous	You are playing football now.	You are not playing football now.	Are you playing football now?
Present Perfect	They have been there.	They haven't been there.	Have they been there?
Past Simple	I lived in London.	I didn't live in London.	Did I live in London?
Past Continuous	I was playing.	I wasn't playing.	Was I playing?

PASSIVE (*trpnik*)

► PRESENT PASSIVE

BE (*am/is/are*) + verb in **past participle / -ed** + (by ...)

P (passive): They **are used by** the police in Britain.

A (active): The police in Britain **use** them.

► PAST PASSIVE

BE (*was/were*) + verb in **past participle / -ed** + (by ...)

P (passive): The first two bikes **were produced** in their garden.

A (active): They **produced** the first two bikes in their garden.

Trpnik je sestavljen iz osebka + glagola be + preteklega deležnika (past participle).

Trpnik navadno uporabljamo, kadar je dejanje bolj pomembno kot oseba oziroma stvar, ki ga povzročita.

*Predlog **by** uporabimo za trpnikom, kadar povemo, kdo je povzročil dejanje.*



1. Explain in English. Razloži v angleščini.

- a wallet: _____

- a direct flight: _____

- a roundabout: _____

- a ferry: _____

- precious: _____

- cotton: _____

2. Complete with verbs in the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple or Past Continuous. Dopolni povedi z ustreznimi glagoli. Uporabi Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple ali Past Continuous.

In the summer of 1973, a town in Illinois, USA, had a very strange visitor. People _____ (**see**) a big hairy creature on several occasions. On a hot July afternoon, two children _____ (**sit**) on the banks of the Big Muddy River when the huge creature suddenly _____ (**come**) out of the trees. They _____ (**run**) back to the town and _____ (**tell**) the police but they _____ (**not find**) it.

That was almost 40 years ago, but one man still _____ (**go**) to that forest every day to find the weird creature. Michael Smith usually _____ (**walk**) alone among the huge trees of the ancient forest but this month a British scientist from Birmingham _____ (**help**) him on his quest. Michael's wife Sarah is tired of his trips. She _____ (**not believe**) that the creature really exists. She only _____ (**want**) to live a normal life together with Michael.

4. Complete the sentences using MUST, MUSTN'T, HAVE TO, or DON'T HAVE TO. Dopolni povedi z MUST, MUSTN'T, HAVE TO, ali DON'T HAVE TO v pravilni obliki.

1. I _____ watch this film. I love Antonio Banderas and all his films.

2. I _____ watch this film, because it's part of our school project.

3. Students _____ eat lunch in school. They can bring their own food.

4. People _____ cross the street without making sure that it's perfectly safe.

5. Mary is working on a school research paper and she _____ finish it until next week.

6. My mum _____ do all the house work, because dad and me help her in the kitchen.

5. Write the following sentences in the passive. Spodnje povedi zapiši v trpniku.

1. My sister bought a pair of leather gloves.

2. Girls play football, too.

3. Ben doesn't wear glasses.

4. Someone broke into our house last night.

6. Write the following sentences in the active form. Spodnje povedi zapiši v tvorniku.

1. The thief was caught by the police yesterday morning.

2. The apartment is cleaned every day.

3. The food wasn't prepared by a chef.

4. My earrings were found by an old lady.

5. Was the book found in the classroom?

7. Complete the sentences with the right form of the verb: active or passive. Dopolni povedi s pravilno tvorno ali trpno obliko glagola v sedanjiku ali pretekliku.

1. Today, more than 2,000 languages _____ (speak) in Africa.

2. Someone _____ (find) a bag full of money in the park last night.

3. Wild tigers _____ (not live) in North America, but 7,000 tigers _____ (keep) as pets in the USA.

4. \$ 11,000,000,000 _____ (spend) on fast food every year.

5. French _____ (not teach) in our school.

6. The restaurant bill _____ (not pay) in cash.

7. Advertisements _____ (design) for children

8. They _____ (break) the glasses with a stone.

9.

8. Present Perfect or Past Simple. Complete the sentences with correct form of the verbs. Present Perfect ali Past Simple. Dopolni povedi z ustrežno obliko glagola.

1. I _____ (not speak) to Pam yet, but I _____ (see) her husband yesterday.

2. When _____ (Dylan/buy) his motorbike?

3. Isaac _____ (already/finish) his project. He _____ (show) it to me last night.
4. We _____ (not go) to the library yesterday, so we _____ (the poster/ not do/ yet).
5. _____ (Lily/tell) you about her holiday yet?
6. How long _____ (you/know) your teacher?
7. Daisy _____ (just/ get) a text from Sam.
He _____ (be) in London since April.
8. How many competitions _____ (you/win)?

9. Write the sentences in a different way. Use the present perfect and just, already, yet or never. Napiši stavke na drug način. Uporabi Present Perfect in **just**, **already**, **yet** ali **never**.

1. The windows are clean, now she's going to wash the curtains.
She's already cleaned the windows, but she hasn't washed the curtains yet.
2. The baby fell asleep a few moments ago.

3. "I declare you husband and wife. You may kiss the bride." (get married)

4. Tom doesn't know how to bake a cake.

5. The animal programme started a few minutes ago.

10. Underline the correct word in each sentence. V vsaki povedi podčrtaj ustrezno besedo iz oklepaja.

1. The African slave trade was a horribly (*strong / cruel / extreme*) system which destroyed or ruined the lives of millions of people.
2. African slaves (*suffered / survived / separated*) terribly on the voyage that took them away from their homeland.
3. They were bought by (*traders / owners / campaigners*) of large plantations and were forced to work in the fields.



4. The plantations in the southern states mainly produced (*rice / sugar / cotton*), which was used to make cloth.
5. Slaves were (*caught / treated / punished*) for any behaviour that displeased the people who had bought them.
6. Two books had a big (*voice / influence / desire*) in changing the way people thought about slavery.
7. However, although slavery was officially (*formed / escaped / abolished*) many years ago, it still exists today in some parts of the world.

11. Form sentences or questions with present perfect and ever ali never.
Oblikuj povedi s časom present perfect in ever ali never.

1. (you/play/golf)

_____?

2. (Colin/go/camping)

3. (Sam/be/New York)

_____?

4. (Lola/break/her leg)

5. (I/fly/a helicopter)

6. (the students/forget/homework)

12. Read the text and decide if the sentences are true (T), or false (F). Preberi besedilo in označi, ali so povedi pravilne (T) ali napačne (F).

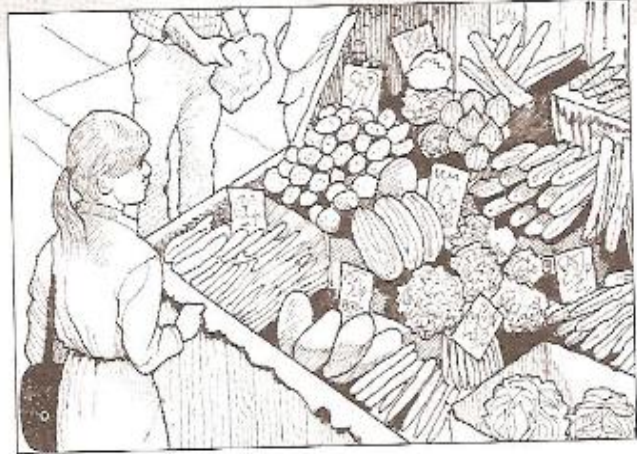
A WORLD OF FOOD IN THE UK

BY JOSH LOWRY

A lot of people used to think that British food was very boring, but today things are very different. If you go to London now, you can eat in some of the best restaurants in the world. And in most cities in Britain, you can eat food from many different countries.

Indian food is very popular in Britain. People from India and Bangladesh first came to Britain in the seventeenth century, and the first Indian restaurant opened in London in 1773. In Manchester there's a street called 'The Curry Mile', because there are so many curry restaurants there.

Chinese people first started to come to the UK during the 1880s, and now many big cities in the UK have an area called Chinatown. These areas have a lot of Chinese restaurants. There are also lots of Chinese takeaways – restaurants that sell food that you can eat at home. Food from other Asian countries like Thailand and Vietnam is becoming popular as well as delicious African and Caribbean food.



Of course, people all over the world love Italian food, and the British are the same. Most towns have an Italian restaurant, and pizza is one of the most popular foods in Britain. Spanish food is also very fashionable now: people like going with their friends to eat *tapas* – small, tasty snacks which are good to share with friends.

If you are in London, you should visit the markets. They have vegetables you don't usually see in supermarkets, and they're cheaper than in the supermarkets too. But if you don't want to eat food from other countries, you can always try the British classic: fish and chips.

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|--|---|---|
| 1. People have always loved British food. | T | F |
| 2. There are some very good restaurants in London. | T | F |
| 3. The first people from India came to Britain in 1773. | T | F |
| 4. In Manchester there are a lot of curry restaurants on the road. | T | F |
| 5. There is an area called Chinatown in every British city. | T | F |
| 6. In Britain people can easily eat Chinese food in their homes. | T | F |
| 7. Not many people like Asian food. | T | F |
| 8. There are a lot of Italian restaurants in Britain. | T | F |
| 9. Spanish food is popular in Britain. | T | F |
| 10. Food in supermarkets isn't as expensive as in the markets. | T | F |