

PRIPRAVE ZA POUK NA DALJAVO, 7. razred

29. ura (teden 4. – 8 . 1.)

A story from Italy

Pred počitnicami smo zvezke napisali, kaj so nepravilni glagoli in kako jih uporabljamo. Povezava do razlage in zapis najdeš v 28. uri priprave na pouk (če priprave nimaš naložene na računalniku, jo lahko najdeš v mapi ARHIV v moji spletni učilnici za 7. r.). V današnji uri se boš naučil-a nekaj nepravilnih glagolov na pamet in vadil-a tvorbo povedi v pretekliku.

1. V učb. na str.69 ponovno preberi in poslušaj besedilo [A story from Italy](#).
2. V zvezek napiši naslov A STORY FROM ITALY in natančno prepisi naslednji zapis:

slovensko	1.oblika (nedoločnik)	2. oblika (preteklik)	3.oblika (pretekli deležnik)
BITI	BE	WAS, WERE	BEEN
RAZUMETI	UNDERSTAND	UNDERSTOOD	UNDERSTOOD
VEDETI	KNOW	KNEW	KNOWN
VZETI	TAKE	TOOK	TAKEN
VIDETI	SEE	SAW	SEEN
MISLITI	THINK	THOUGHT	THOUGHT
LETETI	FLY	FLEW	FLOWN
ZLOMITI, RAZBITI	BREAK	BROKE	BROKEN
ČUTITI	FEEL	FELT	FELT
ŠOFIRATI	DRIVE	DROVE	DRIVEN
IMETI	HAVE	HAD	HAD
NAREDITI	MAKE	MADE	MADE
PRITI	COME	CAME	COME
MOČI	CAN	COULD	/
GOVORITI	SPEAK	SPOKE	SPOKEN
ITI	GO	WENT	GONE

Nikalne (-) in
vprašalne (?)
povedi

Trdilne povedi (+)

Ne potrebujemo v The Past Simple pretekliku. Lahko pa so pridevniki, npr. seen=viden, made=narejen, understood=razumljen...

3. Sedaj pa **premislimo**, kaj smo prepisali pod stolpce z vijolično barvo.

- V **trdilnih** povedih bomo uporabili 2. obliko glagola (iz 2.=rumenega stolpca).
- V **vprašanih** in **nikalnih** povedih pa 1. obliko glagola (iz 1.=belega stolpca na levi).
- 3.oblike glagola (iz 3.=belega stolpca na desni) letos NE BOMO potrebovali za tvorbo časov, nam pa pridejo prav kot širitev besednega zaklada pridevnikov.

Izgovorjavo in zapis nepravilnih glagolov se nauči na pamet!

Uči se sprti, vsako uro jih bomo vzeli nekaj novih, dokler ne boš znal-a na pamet vseh iz učbenika na str.179.

IZGOVORJAVA NEPRAVILNIH GLAGOLOV - PRVA SKUPINA

KLIK SEM – PIFLAJ SE

4. VAJA: **Glej** v prepisane besede in iz besed v oklepaju **ustno tvori povedi** .:

(a boy, **fly**, a kite).

- Fant ni spuščal zmaja. Je fant spuščal zmaja? Fant ni spuščal zmaja. -

(a policeman, **drive**, a car)

+ Policist je vozil avto. Je policist vozil avto? Policist ni vozil avta. -

(Kate, **make**, a cake)

- Kate ni spekla kolača. Je Kate spekla kolač? Kate je spekla kolač. +

Podobne povedi tvori tudi sam-a.

Preveri povedi v rešitvah na dnu strani.

5. V zvezek **napiši naslov VAJA** in reši nalgo 4c v učbeniku na str.69.

Preveri si po rešitvah na dnu strani.

REŠITVE:

3. Naloga:

(a boy, fly, a kite).

Fant ni spuščal zmaja. Je fant spuščal zmaja? Fant ni spuščal zmaja.

A boy FEW a kite. + (2. obl.)
Did the boy FLY a kite? ? (1. obl.)
The boy didn't FLY a kite. - (1. obl.)

(a policeman, drive, a car)

Policist je vozil avto. Je policist vozil avto? Policist ni vozil avta.

A policeman DROVE a car. +
DID a policeman DRIVE a car? ?
A policeman DIDN'T DRIVE a car. -

(Kate, make, a cake)

Kate ni spekla kolača. Je Kate spekla kolač? Kate je spekla kolač.

Kate DIDN'T MAKE a cake. ✓
DID Kate MAKE a cake?
Kate MADE a cake.

4. NALOGA:

Preden si pregledaš,
še enkrat preveri svoj
Zapis: nikalne povedi:
didn't + 1. oblika
trditve: 2. oblika

Exercise 4c

1. It wasn't a cloudy night and there was a full moon. It was a clear summer's night.
2. Gina didn't see something on the road. She saw something in the sky.
3. Gina didn't see a plane in the sky. She saw a UFO in the sky.
4. It didn't fly very slowly. It flew very fast.
5. The UFO didn't break down. Their car broke down. *
6. Gina and Claudio didn't know what it was.
7. They didn't feel hot. They felt cold and dizzy.
8. They didn't drive to the nearest town. They drove to the nearest village.
9. They didn't call their parents. They called the police.
10. The police didn't believe their story.
11. Gina and Claudio didn't take a photo of the flying saucer. They didn't have their camera with them.

* glagol BREAK pomeni zlomiti, razbiti; BREAK DOWN pa pomeni pokvariti se.