

PRIPRAVE ZA POUK NA DALJAVO, 8. razred

20. ura

UTRJEVANJE BESEDIŠČA IN OPISNEGA PRETEKLIKA

Današnja ura je namenjena utrjevanju. V zvezek napiši le številke nalog in rešitve. Če imaš možnost, si vaje natisni in rešuj na liste, ki jih nato prilepiš v zvezek. **Svoje rešitve obvezno poslikaj in jih oddaj v Teams – kanal angleščina – files (v mapo Utrjevanje besedišča in opisnega preteklika.)**

1. Poveži besede z razlago in prevodom.

1. an earthquake	_____ zemeljski plaz	_____ a huge pool of water
2. a dam	_____ središče potresa	_____ to be hurt and in need of medical attention
3. natural features	_____ popotresni sunki	_____ parts of a landscape which were not made by humans
4. a landslide	_____ potres	_____ a point on the surface of the Earth where the quake is the most powerful
5. aftershocks	_____ ranjen	_____ shaking of the ground
6. an epicentre	_____ naravne značilnosti	_____ smaller earthquakes following a major earthquake
7. injured	_____ prebivalci, stanovalci	_____ a mass of earth and rocks moving down the steep hill
8. residents	_____ jez	_____ people living in the certain area

2. Poveži besede na levi z njihovimi sopomenkami oz. razlagami na desni.

1. suddenly	_____ a) hit, crash into
2. beneath	_____ b) destroy
3. collide	_____ c) under, below
4. terrifying	_____ d) cover the land with water
5. collapse	_____ e) unexpectedly
6. damage	_____ f) fall down
7. flood	_____ g) happen
8. occur	_____ h) frightening

3. Preberi besedilo in ga dopolni z besedami iz okvirčka.

DEEP	-	TRIGGERED	-	STAND	-	CROUCH	-	MOVE	-	FOCUS
AFTERSHOCKS	-	COURSE	-	EARTHQUAKES	-	DAMAGE	-			
SURFACE	-	OUTSIDE	-	CLEAR	-	SHAKES	-	MUSTN'T		

Many countries have a) _____. They happen when the tectonic plates
b) _____. They can c) _____ buildings, bridges and other
structures. In Slovenia an earthquake in Posočje d) _____ a landslide.
Sometimes a very strong earthquake can even cause a river to change its e) _____.

Earthquakes begin f) _____ in the ground. Hypocentre is also known as the
g) _____ of the quake. The point on the h) _____ above the
hypocentre is called the epicentre.

What should we do when the earth i) _____ ?

First of all, we j) _____ panic. If we are indoors, we should
k) _____ under a doorframe or l) _____ under a table or a
chair. When the shaking stops, we should go m) _____. If we are outdoors
when the earthquake starts, we should stay n) _____ of tall building and
trees. A large earthquake is often followed by smaller quakes called the o) _____.

4. Glagole v oklepajih postavi v opisni preteklik (the Past Continuous).

- 1) I _____ for my key. (look)
- 2) Why _____ the boys _____ lunch at 2 pm yesterday? (have)
- 3) Mum _____ yesterday evening. (not swim)
- 4) Sam _____ on the phone at 5 p.m. yesterday. (talk)
- 5) The children _____ dad's car. (not wash)
- 6) _____ they _____ this model yesterday? (test)
- 7) Where _____ Emma _____ last night? (sleep)
- 8) You _____ my book when I came in. (read)
- 9) Bob _____ tennis. (not play)
- 10) _____ Jason _____ for his test? (study)
- 11) They _____ champagne at the party. (not drink)
- 12) All the books _____ on the floor when I arrived. (lie)

5. Dopolni spodnjo razpredelnico s trdilnimi, nikalnimi in vprašalnimi povedmi.

Pazi, povedi so v navadnem pretekliku (the Past Simple) in v opisnem pretekliku (the Past Continuous).

+	-	?
She tried to help him.		
	The ambulance didn't take her to hospital.	
The guests were singing merrily.		
		Did the fisherman catch a big fish?
	He wasn't waiting for two hours.	