

2015

English Audio Exercises 1.

POSLOUCHEJ - REAGUJ - POSLOUCHEJ A ZKONTROLUJ

DRILLOVÁ CVIČENÍ, KTERÁ VÁS ROZMLUVÍ

Cvičení jsou vhodná pro dospělé i děti.

ELEMENTARY A1



English Audio Exercises 1.

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Tento materiál a celý jeho obsah včetně dodávaných audio nahrávek jsou výtvorem autora a jsou chráněny autorským právem. Jakékoli kopírování, distribuování a sdílení tohoto materiálu nebo jeho částí bez předchozího písemného souhlasu je porušením autorského práva.

Tento materiál je vhodný pro studenty angličtiny, kteří si chtějí procvičovat, opakovat, rozšiřovat a zlepšovat své znalosti jazyka.

Jedná se o výukový materiál, který poskytuje doplňková cvičení. Předpokládá se, že student již má minimální základní teoretické znalosti gramatiky.

Obsahem jsou cvičení, která byla vytvořena jak na základě vlastních znalostí angličtiny a zkušeností získaných při studiu cizích jazyků, tak dlouholetou praxí ve výuce angličtiny v mimoškolním prostředí. Autor je nadšený samouk a nabízí zde cvičení, která mají za cíl zlepšit studentovi jazykové dovednosti. Cvičení však sama o sobě nejsou efektivní, pokud se s nimi nepracuje správně. Níže uvádím návod a doporučení, jak s tímto materiálem pracovat. Student bere na vědomí, že úspěch, pokrok a zlepšení jsou plně v jeho rukou a autor za ně nenese odpovědnost.

Přeji vám, aby se vám s materiálem dobře pracovalo. Budu velmi rád, když se se mnou podělíte o vaše zkušenosti.

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Něco o autorovi

Angličtinu vyučuji v Sokolově od roku 2003. Začal jsem v jazykové škole a v roce 2006 jsem se stal OSVČ. Když jsem začal vyučovat angličtinu, měl jsem certifikát FCE (First Certificate of English, B2). Výuka cizího jazyka pro mě znamenala velkou změnu, neboť jsem přešel z technického světa do světa vzdělávání. Začal jsem také studovat vysokou školu, ale v polovině studia podnikové ekonomiky, jsem pochopil, že téma ekonomie již nebylo to pravé a studium jsem ukončil. Nerad trávím čas a energii v aktivitách, které mě nebaví, a tak jsem uvolněný čas radostně zaplnil novým koníčkem. Začal jsem si hrát s francouzštinou, a do toho jsem se ještě rozhodl udělat si další certifikát z angličtiny. Brzy se dostavily výsledky. V roce 2007 jsem získal certifikát CAE (Certificate in Advanced English, C1), v roce 2008 certifikát z francouzštiny DELF B1, půl roku na to, v roce 2009, certifikát opět z francouzštiny DELF B2 a konečně v roce 2010 certifikát CPE (Certificate of Proficiency in English, C2). Bylo dokonáno a já opět zatoužil po vysoké škole. Tentokrát jsem byl opatrnější a volba padla na humanitní studia na UK v Praze. To už mě bavilo mnohem víc, a tak jsem za tři roky odcházel s diplomem.

V průběhu studia cizích jazyků jsem se naučil studovat sám. Hledal jsem způsoby, jak se jazyk naučit rychle a efektivně. Dařilo se mi to a výsledky byly vynikající. Rozhodl jsem se využít svých znalostí a vytvořit vlastní drillová audio cvičení, která vám umožní zlepšovat se v pohodlí domova. Ze zkušenosti vím, že samostudium není pro každého. Studenti často argumentují tím, že se obávají špatné výslovnosti a gramatických chyb. A tak se často pouze vyplňují gramatická cvičení, která se pak za pomoci klíče zkontrolují. Moje audio cvičení vás rozmluví. Budete poslouchat a mluvit, a pak si ověříte, jestli jste to řekli správně. Cvičení vás přinutí se soustředit, pozorně poslouchat a reagovat dle zadání. Budete trénovat poslech, výslovnost, gramatiku a slovní zásobu, ale tentokrát budete muset mluvit, ne psát.

První díl máte v ruce. Již intenzivně pracuji na druhém a budou následovat další. Byl bych rád, kdyby si rodiče našli čas a vyzkoušeli tato cvičení se svými dětmi. Věřím, že jsou velmi vhodná pro ty, které se učí angličtinu ve škole a potřebují, a především chtějí, si ji procvičovat a zlepšovat.

Předtím než se však do toho pustíte, přečtěte si pozorně návod na následující straně!

CVIČENÍ JSOU VHODNÁ PRO DOSPĚLÉ I DĚTI.

Jak správně pracovat s English Audio Exercises 1.

Celý program je postaven na jednoduchém principu:

POSLOUHCEJ – REAGUJ – POSLOUCHEJ A ZKONTROLUJ

Všechny audio nahrávky jsou v angličtině. Na začátku každého cvičení uvádím jeho číslo a v závorce přibližný čas začátku cvičení. U každého cvičení uvádím jako první příklad, co se má přesně dělat. Tento postup je pro všechna cvičení stejný. Velmi brzy se v instrukcích začnete orientovat. Mezery jsou dostatečně dlouhé, tak abyste byli schopni odpovědět. Závisí to však na znalosti jazyka. Ovládáte-li jazyk už dobře, budete to stíhat. Pokud ne, budete si muset nahrávky zastavovat.

Cvičení rozvíjejí a zlepšují následující dovednosti:

První je poslech - musíte pozorně poslouchat a soustředit se, abyste věděli, na co a jak máte reagovat. A pak také zdali vaše reakce byla správná. Až na pár opakování, vždy reagujete tak, že musíte větu změnit dle instrukcí. Instrukce jsou jednoduché a celý program je postaven na stejném principu. Budete tak brzy vědět, jak s ním pracovat.

Gramatika - cvičení jsou zaměřená na procvičování gramatických jevů a postupují zpravidla od jednoduššího ke složitějšímu. K vybraným cvičením vkládám komentáře ke gramatice.

Slovní zásoba - tento první díl obsahuje základní slovní zásobu na úrovni A1. Slovní zásoba není jen nutnou součástí vět, ale pracujete s ní při každém vašem kroku. Při poslechu ji vnímáte sluchem a musíte ji v uceleném celku věty rozpoznat, ve fázi reakce jí opakuje nebo měníte dle instrukcí, přičemž v poslední fázi vaší reakce daná slova vyslovujete. Při kontrole je opět slyšíte.

Čtení, vizuální příjem informace - v závislosti na vaší úrovni jazyka budete nebo nebudete používat cvičení v textové podobě. V případě, že budete pracovat s dokumentem, můžete v první fázi cvičení číst a poslouchat, a až později zkusíte dělat cvičení bez textu. Vždy by vás to mělo bavit, ne frustrovat!

Výslovnost - výslovnost je častým argumentem studentů, proč nemůžou některé věci dělat doma sami. Cvičení vám umožňují zlepšovat si výslovnost. Dávejte pozor na to, abyste vyslovovali dobře. V angličtině mohou malé variace ve výslovnosti znamenat změnu celého slova.

Mluvení - fáze „reakce“ je pro vás velmi důležitá. V této fázi dochází ke zpracování informací, vyhodnocení gramatiky, případně úpravě slov ve větě, a to celé je třeba završit vyslovením úplné věty. Osobně považuji tento proces za jeden z nejdůležitějších. Cvičení jsou postavena na principu opakování a to umožňuje velmi dobře fixovat pořádek slov ve větě.

Psaní - přestože tento program není zaměřen na psaní, uvádím v materiálu tipy, jak lze program využít i pro zlepšení se v této oblasti.

Kde je cíl aneb kam se chci dostat?

Vaším cílem je pustit si audionahrávky bez textu a udělat cvičení bez nutnosti zastavovat audio v průběhu poslechu. Audionahrávky jsou vytvořené tak, že pokud látku zvládáte, máte dostatek času na vaší reakci se správnou výslovností. TO JE VÁŠ CÍL 😊

Obecná doporučení jak začít:

Základní pravidlo - STUDIUM BY VÁS MĚLO BAVIT, UŽÍVEJTE SI TO!

1. **Slovní zásoba** - doporučuji se nejdříve podívat na cvičení a ověřit si, že použitou slovní zásobu znáte. Pokud ne, je lepší se s ní nejdříve seznámit. Cvičení se dají dělat i bez znalosti významu některých slov, může tak ale docházet jen k opakování tzv. papouškování. To není cílem cvičení. Vždy byste měli vědět, co vlastně říkáte. Opakovaná práce se slovní zásobou vám pomůže si ji lépe zapamatovat.
2. **Nespěchejte** - kdykoli cítíte, že to nestiháte, zastavujte si audio a v klidu si promyslete, co máte říct a dbejte na dobrou výslovnost. Měli byste si to užít a mít ze sebe radost. Žádný stres!
3. **Čtěte** - je-li třeba, cvičení si čtěte s audiem nebo bez něho. V klidu se s nimi nejdříve seznámte formou čtení, je-li to potřeba. Stejně tak je dobré číst nahlas a poslouchat nahrávku. To je užitečné, chcete-li se více soustředit na výslovnost. V takovém případě je lepší ignorovat prostřední fázi „reakci“ a jen se zaměřit na správnou a plynulou výslovnost.
4. **Dbejte na výslovnost** - důvodem sestavení právě audio cvičení je umožnit vám procvičovat mluvení bez přítomnosti lektora. Můžete si výslovnost zkontrolovat sami a hned. A pokud si přesto nejste jisti, nahrajte se na diktafon včetně mého hlasu a následně to porovnejte. Účelem je, aby vám bylo rozumět.

Tento materiál si neklade za cíl nahradit osobní kontakt s lektorem.

Pamatujte! Studium cizího jazyka by vás mělo bavit, měli byste mít radost, že už jste zase o kousek dál.

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Počet cvičení - 105

Délka audia celkem - 3 hodiny 5 minut

TO BE - POSITIVE 1 – 12

Exercise 1

I am American. (Jsem Američan.)

YOU You are American.
WE We are American.
THEY They are American.
I I am American.
WE We are American.
YOU You are American.
I I am American.

Exercise 2 (1.05 min.)

She is German. (Je Němka.)

HE He is German.
IT It is German.
SHE She is German.
HE He is German.
IT It is German.
SHE She is German.

Exercise 3 (2.00 min.)

I am French (Jsem Francouz.)

YOU You are French.
WE We are French.
THEY They are French.
SHE She is French.
HE He is French.
IT It is French.
I I am French.

Repeat, use contractions

Exercise 4 (3.35 min.)

I am from Brazil. (Jsem z Brazílie.)

SHE She is from Brazil.
YOU You are from Brazil.
IT It is from Brazil.
They They are from Brazil.
We We are from Brazil.
I I am from Brazil.
HE He is from Brazil.

Repeat, use contractions

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Sloveso TO BE

Positive

I am
You are
He is
She is
It is
We are
They are

Contractions

I'm
You're
He's
She's
It's
We're
They're

Contractions - stažené tvary

V mluvené angličtině se používají nejčastěji.

Repeat after me - opakujte po mně.

Tip

Na místo národnosti a země můžete dosadit jakékoli jiné.



Exercise 5 (5.15 min.)

I am at work. (Jsem v práci.)

YOU	You are at work.
SHE	She is at work.
WE	We are at work.
YOU	You are at work.
HE	He is at work.
I	I am at work.
THEY	They are at work.
SHE	She is at work.

Exercise 6 (6.20 min.)

I am at school. (Jsem ve škole.)

YOU	You are at school.
HE	He is at school.
THEY	They are at school.
WE	We are at school.
SHE	She is at school.
YOU	You are at school.
I	I am at school.

Exercise 7 (7.20 min.)

We're in the office. (Jsme v kanceláři.)

YOU	You're in the office.
SHE	She's in the office.
I	I'm in the office.
THEY	They're in the office.
HE	He's in the office.
WE	We're in the office.
IT	It's in the office.

Exercise 8 (8.30 min.)

I am in a café. (Jsem v kavárně.)

SHE	She's in a café.
YOU	You're in a café.
WE	We're in a café.
HE	He's in a café.
THEY	They're in a café.
YOU	You're in a café.
SHE	She's in a café.

Tip 1.

Ve cvičeních 5 až 8 se střídají různé osoby. K dalšímu procvičení můžete použít výrazy ze cvičení 9 a 10.

Příklad:

She is in the city.

They are on the sofa.

Tip 2.

Dále si můžete opakovaně procvičovat plné a stažené tvary tak, že je použijete ve cvičeních, kde nejsou a naopak.

Vraťte se ke cvičením 1 a 5 a zopakujte si je se staženými tvary.



Exercise 9 (9.40 min.)

We are at work. (<i>My jsme v práci.</i>)	/at school (<i>ve škole</i>)	We are at school. (<i>My jsme ve škole.</i>)
We are at work.	/at school (<i>ve škole</i>)	
We are at school.	/in a café (<i>v kavárně</i>)	
We are in a café.	/in a restaurant (<i>v restauraci</i>)	
We are in a restaurant.	/in the office (<i>v kanceláři</i>)	
We are in the office.	/from Germany (<i>z Německa</i>)	
We are from Germany.	/at home (<i>doma</i>)	
We are at home.	/in a shop (<i>v obchodě</i>)	
We are in a shop.	/in a bank (<i>v bance</i>)	
We are in a bank.	/in the city (<i>ve městě</i>)	
We are in the city.		

Repeat, use contractions

Exercise 10 (11.50 min.)

She is in a restaurant. (<i>Je v restauraci.</i>)	/in Brazil (<i>v Brazílii</i>)	She is in Brazil. (<i>Je v Brazílii.</i>)
She is in a restaurant.	/in Brazil	
She is in Brazil.	/at home	
She is at home.	/from Japan	
She is from Japan.	/at school	
She is at school.	/in the city	
She is in the city.	/Chinese (<i>Čiňanka</i>)	
She is Chinese.	/in a café	
She is in a café.	/in a library (<i>v knihovně</i>)	
She is in a library.	/in the kitchen (<i>v kuchyni</i>)	
She is in the kitchen.		

Repeat , use contractions

Exercise 10 B (14.10 min.)

They are in the bedroom. (<i>Jsou v ložnici.</i>)	/in the garage (<i>v garáži</i>)	They are in the garage. (<i>Jsou v garáži.</i>)
They are in the bedroom.	/in the garage (<i>v garáži</i>)	
They are in the garage.	/on holiday (<i>na dovolené</i>)	
They are on holiday.	/in the car (<i>v autě</i>)	
They are in the car.	/on the train (<i>ve vlaku</i>)	
They are on the train.	/on the beach (<i>na pláži</i>)	
They are on the beach.	/in the park (<i>v parku</i>)	
They are in the park.	/at the airport (<i>na letišti</i>)	
They are at the airport.	/downstairs (<i>dole v přízemí</i>)	
They are downstairs.	/upstairs (<i>nahore v patře</i>)	
They are upstairs.		

Repeat, use contractions

Tip

Nejste-li si jisti správnou výslovností, doporučuji se nahrát spolu s mým hlasem na diktafon (dobře posloužit může i lepší smartphone) a následně výslovnost porovnejte.

Osobně si studium cizího jazyka bez diktafonu ani neumím představit.



Exercise 11 (16.30 min.)

I am from the USA.	I am American. (<i>Jsem z USA. Jsem Američan.</i>)	/Germany
I am from Germany.	I am German.	/Brazil
I am from Brazil.	I am Brazilian.	/Mexico
I am from Mexico.	I am Mexican.	/Canada
I am from Canada.	I am Canadian.	

Repeat

Exercise 12 (18.15 min.)

She's from France.	She's French. (<i>Je z Francie. Je Francouzka.</i>)	/Japan
She's from Japan.	She's Japanese.	/Russia
She's from Russia.	She's Russian.	/Poland
She's from Poland.	She's Polish.	/China
She's from China.	She's Chinese.	

Repeat

Exercise 12 A (20.05 min.)

We're from Spain.	We're Spanish. (<i>Jsm z Španělska. Jsm Španělé.</i>)	/Egypt
We're from Egypt.	We're Egyptian.	/Thailand
We're from Thailand.	We're Thai.	/Sweden
We're from Sweden.	We're Swedish.	/Italy
We're from Italy.	We're Italian.	

Exercise 12 B (21.10 min.)

They're from Ireland.	They're Irish. (<i>Jsou z Irska. Jsou Irové.</i>)	/Turkey
They're from Turkey.	They're Turkish.	/Greece
They're from Greece.	They're Greek.	/Austria
They're from Austria.	They're Austrian.	/Holland
They're from Holland.	They're Dutch.	

Tip

Pro další procvičování můžete měnit země a národnosti a kombinovat je s jinými osobami, případně můžete použít vlastní jména, názvy věcí a přidávat města.

Např. BMW is German. It is from Germany. nebo

Robert is from Paris. He is from France. He is French.



TO BE - NEGATIVE 13 – 22

Exercise 13

I am not American. (Nejsem Američan.)

YOU	You are not American.
WE	WE are not American.
THEY	They are not American.
I	I am not American.
SHE	She is not American.
HE	He is not American.
IT	It is not American.

Repeat, use contractions

Exercise 14 (2.00 min.)

I'm not from Brazil. (Nejsem z Brazílie.)

YOU	You aren't from Brazil.
SHE	She isn't from Brazil.
WE	We aren't from Brazil.
THEY	They aren't from Brazil.
HE	He isn't from Brazil.
I	I'm not from Brazil.
YOU	You aren't from Brazil.

Repeat

Exercise 15 (3.55 min.)

I'm not at work. (Nejsem v práci.)

YOU	You aren't at work.
WE	We aren't at work.
SHE	She isn't at work.
THEY	They aren't at work.
I	I'm not at work.
HE	He isn't at work.
YOU	You aren't at work.

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Sloveso TO BE

Positive

I am
You are
He is
She is
It is
We are
They are

Negative

I am not
You are not
He is not
She is not
It is not
We are not
They are not

Contractions:

I'm not, you aren't, we aren't, they aren't, she isn't, he isn't, it isn't

or

You're not, we're not, they're not, she's not, he's not, it's not

Tip

Můžete nahradit osobní zájmena ve cvičení 13 - 16 výrazy ze cvičení 17 - 19 anebo jinými.

Např.

Robert is not American.

Jane isn't at work. My sister isn't at home.

atd.



Repeat exercise (4.55 min.)

I'm not from Spain. I'm from Italy.
 She isn't from Spain. She's from Italy.
 You aren't from Spain. You're from Italy.
 He isn't from Spain. He's from Italy.
 It isn't from Spain. It's from Italy.
 We aren't from Spain. We're from Italy.
 I'm not from Spain. I'm from Italy.

Tip

Nahrad'te osobn'ı z'ajmena jin'ymi v'razy např. my friend, my parents, Mike, Lucy atd. a pouz'ijte jin'ı zem'ı.

Např. Lucy isn't from France. She's from the USA. My friends aren't from Poland. They're from Germany. Hrajte si i se stažen'ymi a pln'ymi tvary.



Exercise 16 (6.05 min.)

Example: *She's at home.* *No, she isn't at home. She's at work.*
 (Je doma.) (Ne, není doma. Je v práci.)

She's at home. No, **she isn't** at home. She's at work.
 You're at home. No, **you aren't** at home. You're at work.
 We're at home. No, **we aren't** at home. We're at work.
 He's at home. No, **he isn't** at home. He's at work.
 I'm at home. No, **I'm not** at home. I'm at work.
 She's at home. No, **she isn't** at home. She's at work.
 They're at home. No, **they aren't** at home. They're at work.

Repeat

Exercise 17 (8.50 min.)

Example: *Peter is on holiday.* *No, he isn't on holiday.*
 (Peter je na dovolen'ı.) (Ne, on není na dovolen'ı.)

Peter is on holiday. No, **he isn't** on holiday.
Jane is on holiday. No, **she isn't** on holiday.
Peter and Jane are on holiday. No, **they aren't** on holiday.
I and my wife are on holiday. No, **we aren't** on holiday.
I am on holiday. No, **I'm not** on holiday.

Exercise 18 (10.00 min.)

Example: *Jane and Julia are on holiday.* *They are in Prague.*
 (Jane a Julia jsou na dovolen'ı.) (Oni jsou v Praze.)

Jane and Julia are on holiday. **They are** in Prague.
Jane and Peter are on holiday. **They are** in Prague.
My sister is on holiday. **She is** in Prague.
My sister and brother are on holiday. **They are** in Prague.
Robert is on holiday. **He is** in Prague.
I and my sister are on holiday. **We are** in Prague.
You and your mother are on holiday. **You are** in Prague.
Mr. Brown is on holiday. **He is** in Prague.

My mother and father are on holiday.
Your wife is on holiday.
Her husband is on holiday.

They are in Prague.
She is in Prague.
He is in Prague.

Repeat

(*sister* - sestra, *brother* - bratr, *wife* - manželka, *husband* - manžel, *mother* - matka, *father* - otec)

Exercise 19 (13.50 min.)

Repeat

My sister is at work.
 Your parents are at home.
 Jane is **on business**.
 You and your wife are in a restaurant.
 Robert is in the office.
 I and my husband are in the city.
 (*on business* - obchodně, na služební cestě)

Tip

Tvořte věty (i písemně) a použijte výrazy z cvičení 9 a 10.
 Např. Robert is in a bank. No, he isn't in a bank. He is in a shop.



Exercise 20 (14.35 min.)

Example: *My sister is at work.*
 (*Moje sestra je práci.*)

No, she isn't at work. She's on holiday.
 (*Ne, ona není v práci. Je na dovolené.*)

My sister is at work.
Your parents are at home.
Jane is on business.
You and your wife are in a restaurant.
Robert is in the office.
I and my husband are in the city.

No, **she isn't** at work. She's on holiday.
 No, **they aren't** at home. They're on holiday.
 No, **she isn't** on business. She's on holiday.
 No, **we aren't** in a restaurant. We're on holiday.
 No, **he isn't** in the office. He's on holiday.
 No, **you aren't** in the city. You're on holiday.

Repeat

(*sister* - sestra, *brother* - bratr, *parents* - rodiče, *wife* - manželka, *husband* - manžel)

Exercise 21 (17.10 min.)

Example: *My sister isn't happy.* **Yes, she is.**
 (*Moje sestra není šťastná.*) (*Ano, je.*)

My sister isn't happy.	Yes, she is.
My dog isn't happy.	Yes, it is.
My car isn't old.	Yes, it is.
His watch isn't old.	Yes, it is.
My sister isn't beautiful.	Yes, she is.
Jane and Robert aren't happy.	Yes, they are.
London isn't big.	Yes, it is.
The car isn't new.	Yes, it is.
Chinese isn't difficult.	Yes, it is.
Mr. Brown isn't happy.	Yes, he is.

(*dog* - pes, *car* - auto, *watch* - hodinky)

V angličtině „IT“ zastupuje ženský, mužský i střední rod. Židle, počítač, kuře jsou v angličtině „IT“. To platí obecně i pro zvířata, dokud je nepojmenujete. Existují výjimky, např. pro loď se používá „She“.

Exercise 22 (18.45 min.)

Example: *My sister isn't happy.* **Yes, she is. She's happy.**
 (Moje sestra není šťastná.) (Ano, je. Je šťastná.)

My sister isn't happy. Yes, **she** is. She's happy.
My dog isn't happy. Yes, **it** is. It's happy.
My car isn't old. Yes, **it** is. It's old.
His watch isn't old. Yes, **it** is. It's old.
My sister isn't beautiful. Yes, **she** is. She's beautiful.
Jane and Robert aren't happy. Yes, **they** are. They're happy.
London isn't big. Yes, **it** is. It's big.
The car isn't new. Yes, **it** is. It's new.
Chinese isn't difficult. Yes, **it** is. It's difficult.
Mr. Brown isn't happy. Yes, **he** is. He's happy.

TO BE - QUESTIONS 1 - 12

Exercise 1

Example: *Are you Spanish?* **Yes, I am.**
 (Jsi španěl/ka?) (Ano, jsem.)

Are you Spanish? Yes, I am.
Is she American? Yes, she is.
Are we Egyptian? Yes, we are.
Are they French? Yes, they are.
Is he German? Yes, he is.
Is it English? Yes, it is.
Am I Chinese? Yes, you are.

Repeat

Exercise 2 (1.30 min.)

Example: *Is she at home?* **Yes, she is.**
 (Je doma?) (Ano, je.)

Is she at home? Yes, she is.
Are you at school? Yes, I am.
Is it in the office? Yes, it is.
Is he at work? Yes, he is.
Are we happy? Yes, we are.
Am I OK? Yes, you are.
Are they here? Yes, they are.

Repeat

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Sloveso TO BE

<u>Questions</u>	<u>Short answers</u>
Am I?	Yes, I am. No, I am not.
Are you?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.
Is he?	Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
Is she?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
Is it?	Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
Are we?	Yes, we are. No, we aren't.
Are they?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

Exercise 3 (3.00 min.)

Example: *Are you in a restaurant?* **No, I'm not.**
(*Jsi v restauraci?*) (*Ne, nejsem.*)

Are you in a restaurant? No, I'm not.
Is she at school? No, she isn't.
Are we in the city? No, we aren't.
Are they at work? No, they aren't.
Am I in a bank? No, you aren't.
Is he from Japan? No, he isn't.

Repeat

Exercise 4 (4.25 min.)

Example: *Is she from France?* **No, she isn't.**
(*Je z Francie?*) (*Ne, není.*)

Is she from France? No, she isn't.
Are you from Italy? No, I'm not.
Are they from the USA? No, they aren't.
Is he from China? No, he isn't.
Are we from Russia? No, we aren't.
Is it from Brazil? No, it isn't.

Repeat

Exercise 5 (5.55 min.)

Example: *Are you American?* **/SHE Is she American?**
(*Jsi/jste Američan/ni?*) */(ona) (Je Američanka?)*

Are you American? /SHE
Is she American? /I
Am I American? /HE
Is he American? /WE
Are we American? /YOU
Are you American? /IT
Is it American? /THEY

Are they American?

Exercise 6 (7.00 min)

Example: *Where are you from?* **/WE Where are we from?**
(*Odkud jsi/jste?*) */(my) (Odkud jsme?)*

Where are you from? /WE
Where are we from? /HE
Where is he from? /SHE
Where is she from? /YOU
Where are you from? /THEY
Where are they from? /I

Tip

U cvičení 1 - 4 můžete přidávat ke krátké odpovědi odpověď celou větou. Např.

1. Are you at work? No, I am not. I am not at work. I am at home.

2. Is she from China? No, she isn't. She isn't from China. She's from Japan.

Tímto způsobem si z krátké odpovědi stavíte celou větu a fixujete pořádek slov ve větě.



Where am I from? /IT

Where is it from?

Repeat

Exercise 7 (8.35 min.)

Example: *Are you at work?* /SHE *Is she at work?*
(Jsi/jste v práci?) /(ona) *(Je v práci?)*

Are you at work? /SHE
 Is she at work? /WE
 Are we at work? /I
 Am I at work? /YOU
 Are you at work? /HE
 Is he at work? /THEY
 Are they at work?

Exercise 8 (9.30 min.)

Example: *Are you at home?* /at school *Are you at school?*
(Jsi/jste doma?) /(ve škole) *(Jsi/jste ve škole?)*

Are you at home? /at school (ve škole)
 Are you at school? /at work (v práci)
 Are you at work? /in the city (ve městě)
 Are you in the city? /in a café (v kavárně)
 Are you in a café? /in a shop (v obchodě)
 Are you in a shop? /in a restaurant (v restauraci)
 Are you in a restaurant? /in a hotel (v hotelu)
 Are you in a hotel?

Repeat

Exercise 9 (11.15 min)

Example: *Is she in Paris?* /in London *Is she in London?*
(Je v Paříži?) /(v Londýně) *(Je v Londýně?)*

Is she in Paris? /in London (v Londýně)
 Is she in London? /in a library (v knihovně)
 Is she in a library? /in the kitchen (v kuchyni)
 Is she in the kitchen? /in the garden (na zahradě)
 Is she in the garden? /at work (v práci)
 Is she at work? /in the living room (v obývacím pokoji)
 Is she in the living room? /in the garage (v garáži)
 Is she in the garage?

Repeat

Exercise 10 (13.05 min.)

Example: *Is it from Japan?* /at home *Is it at home?*
(Je to z Japonska?) /(doma) *(Je to doma?)*

Is it from Japan? /at home
 Is it at home? /in the garden (v zahradě)
 Is it in the garden? /in the kitchen (v kuchyni)
 Is it in the kitchen? /in the office (v kanceláři)
 Is it in the office? /in the bathroom (v koupelně)
 Is it in the bathroom? /in the bedroom (v ložnici)
 Is it in the bedroom? /Japanese (japonské)
 Is it Japanese? **Repeat**

Exercise 11 (14.55 min.) Repeat

Is your mother at work?
 Are your sisters at school?
 Is your father in the city?
 Are Jack and Robert here?
 Am I in hospital?
 Is Jane in a restaurant?
 Is it in the office?

Tip

Nezapomínejte na psaní.

Můžete například jen poslouchat bez textu, zastavovat dle potřeby a zkoušet věty napsat.



Example: *Is your mother at work?* *No, she isn't. She's at home.*
(Je tvá matka v práci?) *(Ne, není. Je doma.)*

Is your mother at work? No, **she isn't**. She's at home.
Are your sisters at school? No, **they aren't**. They're at home.
Is your father in the city? No, **he isn't**. He's at home.
Are Jack and Robert here? No, **they aren't**. They're at home.
Am I in hospital? No, **you aren't**. You're at home.
Is Jane in a restaurant? No, **she isn't**. She's at home.
Is it in the office? No, **it isn't**. It's at home.

Exercise 12 (17.05 min.)

Example: *My sister isn't happy.* *Is your sister happy?*
(Má sestra není šťastná.) *(Je tvá sestra šťastná?)*

My sister isn't happy. Is your sister happy?
 My car isn't red. Is your car red?
 His books aren't old. Are his books old?
 His hat isn't new. Is his hat new?
 London isn't big. Is London big?
 My parents aren't here. Are your parents here?
 Her bike isn't new. Is her bike new?
 Our garden isn't small. Is your garden small?
 Their house isn't big. Is their house big?

NOUNS, ADJECTIVES 1 – 15

Exercise 1

Example: *It's a key.*

(To je klíč.)

It's a key.

It's a *dictionary*. (*slovník*)

It's a *country*. (*země*)

It's a *book*. (*kniha*)

It's a *computer*. (*počítač*)

It's an *apple*. (*jablko*)

It's a *sandwich*. (*sendvič*)

It's an *orange*. (*pomeranč*)

It's a *watch*. (*hodinky*)

It's an *umbrella*. (*deštník*)

It's a *mobile*. (*mobil*)

It's a *garden*. (*zahrada*)

It's a *box*. (*krabice*)

It's a *wall*. (*stěna, zed'*)

It's a *cat*. (*kočka*)

It's a *coin*. (*mince*)

It's a *pen*. (*pero*)

It's an *identity card*. (*ob. průkaz*)

It's a *car*. (*auto*)

It's a *bus*. (*autobus*)

They're keys.

(To jsou klíče.)

They're keys.

They're dictionaries.

They're countries.

They're books.

They're computers.

They're apples.

They're sandwiches.

They're oranges.

They're watches.

They're umbrellas.

They're mobiles.

They're gardens.

They're boxes.

They're walls.

They're cats.

They're coins.

They're pens.

They're identity cards.

They're cars.

They're buses.

„A“ / „AN“ - neurčitý člen,
používá se jen v jednotném
čísle.

„AN“ používáme před
samohláskou.

Exercise 2 (2.45 mim.)

Example: *It's my computer.*

(To je můj počítač.)

It's my computer.

It's *her book*. (*její kniha*)

It's *your car*. (*tvoje, vaše auto*)

It's *his dog*. (*jeho pes*)

It's *our key*. (*náš klíč*)

It's *their computer*. (*jejich počítač*)

It's *her cat*. (*jejich kočka*)

It's *my box*. (*moje krabice*)

It's *your problem*. (*tvůj, váš*)

It's *his mobile*. (*jeho mobil*)

They're my computers.

(To jsou mé počítače.)

They're my computers.

They're her books.

They're your cars.

They're his dogs.

They're our keys.

They're their computers.

They're her cats.

They're my boxes.

They're your problems.

They're his mobiles.

Exercise 3 (4.20 min.)

Example: *It's his car.* *It's our car.*
(To je jeho auto.) (To je naše auto.)

It's his car.	It's our car.
It's his problem.	It's our problem.
It's his hotel.	It's our hotel.
It's his restaurant.	It's our restaurant.
It's his book.	It's our book.
It's his magazine.	It's our magazine.
It's his <i>shop</i> . (<i>obchod</i>)	It's our shop.
It's his newspaper.	It's our newspaper.
It's his photo.	It's our photo.
It's his <i>wallet</i> . (<i>peněženka</i>)	It's our wallet.

Exercise 4 (5.55 min.)

Example: *It's her key.* *It's your key.*
(To je její klíč.) (To je tvůj/váš klíč.)

It's her key.	It's your key.
It's her computer.	It's your computer.
It's her <i>watch</i> . (<i>hodinky</i>)	It's your watch.
It's her <i>café</i> . (<i>kavárna</i>)	It's your café.
It's her dictionary.	It's your dictionary.
It's her <i>purse</i> . (<i>peněženka</i>)	It's your purse.
It's her <i>lipstick</i> . (<i>rtěnka</i>)	It's your lipstick.
It's her dog.	It's your dog.
It's her <i>hat</i> . (<i>čepice, klobouk</i>)	It's your hat.
It's her <i>glass</i> . (<i>sklenička</i>)	It's your glass.

Exercise 5 (7.20 min.)

Example: *It's my garage.* *It's their garage.*
(To je moje garáž.) (To je jejich garáž.)

It's my garage.	It's their garage.
It's my <i>office</i> . (<i>kancelář</i>)	It's their office.
It's my <i>pen</i> . (<i>pero</i>)	It's their pen.
It's my <i>umbrella</i> . (<i>deštník</i>)	It's their umbrella.
It's my <i>cat</i> . (<i>kočka</i>)	It's their cat.
It's my <i>house</i> . (<i>dům</i>)	It's their house.
It's my <i>money</i> . (<i>peníze</i>)	It's their money.
It's my taxi.	It's their taxi.
It's my company.	It's their <i>company</i> . (<i>společnost/firma</i>)
It's my <i>flat</i> . (<i>byt</i>)	It's their flat.

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Possessive Adjectives

MY, YOUR, HIS, HER, ITS, OUR, THEIR

jsou nesamostatná přivlastňovací zájmena

- stojí před podstatným jménem
- nerozlišují jednotné a množné číslo a neskloňují se

Např. my car, my cars, her new shoes, his black jacket.

Použijeme-li my, your atd. nepoužíváme již neurčitý ani určitý člen.

It's my car. ~~It's the my car.~~ ~~It's a her book.~~

Tip- cvičení 3, 4, 5 ,6

Přivlastňovací zájmena můžete různě měnit.

Např.

It's his car. It's her car.
It's their car. It's your car. atd.

A můžete k těmto větám přidávat i zápornou.

It's our car. It isn't our car. It's your car. It isn't your car.



Exercise 6 (8.45 min.)

Example: *It's your purse.*

(To je tvoje/vaše peněženka.)

It's her purse.

(To je její peněženka.)

It's your purse.

It's her purse.

It's your coffee.

It's her coffee.

It's your photo.

It's her photo.

It's your suitcase.

It's her *suitcase*. (*kufr*)

It's your newspaper.

It's her newspaper.

It's your job.

It's her *job*. (*zaměstnání*)

It's your train.

It's her *train*. (*vlak*)

It's your drink.

It's her *drink*. (*nápoj*)

It's your homework.

It's her *homework*. (*domácí úkol*)

It's your plane.

It's her *plane*. (*letadlo*)

Exercise 7 (10.10 min.)

Example: *Is this your book?*

(Je toto tvoje kniha?)

No, it isn't my book.

(Ne, to není moje kniha.)

Is this your book?

No, it isn't my book.

Is this your car?

No, it isn't my car.

Is this her house?

No, it isn't her house.

Is this his computer?

No, it isn't his computer.

Is this my sandwich?

No, it isn't your sandwich.

Is this their umbrella?

No, it isn't their umbrella.

Exercise 8 A (11.20 min.)

Example: *Is this your key?*

(Je toto tvůj klíč?)

No, it isn't. It's their key.

(Ne, není. To je jejich klíč.)

Is this your key?

No, it isn't. It's their key.

Is this your boat?

No, it isn't. It's their *boat*. (*lod'*)

Is this your magazine?

No, it isn't. It's their *magazine*. (*časopis*)

Is this your office?

No, it isn't. It's their *office*. (*kancelář*)

Is this your school?

No, it isn't. It's their *school*. (*škola*)

Is this your money?

No, it isn't. It's their *money*. (*peníze*)

Is this your pen?

No, it isn't. It's their *pen*. (*pero*)

Is this your diary?

No, it isn't. It's their *diary*. (*deník, diář*)

Is this your rubber?

No, it isn't. It's their *rubber*. (*guma*)

Is this your dictionary?

No, it isn't. It's their *dictionary*. (*slovník*)

Exercise 8 B (13.25 min.)

Example: *Is this his pen?*

(Je toto jeho pero?)

No, it isn't. It's her pen.

(Ne, není. To je její pero.)

Is this his pen?

No, it isn't. It's her pen.

Is this his *apple*? (*jablko*)

No, it isn't. It's her *apple*.

Is this his <i>mobile</i> ? (<i>mobil</i>)	No, it isn't. It's her mobile.
Is this his <i>suitcase</i> ? (<i>kufr</i>)	No, it isn't. It's her suitcase.
Is this his <i>bike</i> ? (<i>kolo</i>)	No, it isn't. It's her bike.
Is this his <i>jacket</i> ? (<i>bunda</i>)	No, it isn't. It's her jacket.
Is this his <i>book</i> ? (<i>kniha</i>)	No, it isn't. It's her book.
Is this his <i>coffee</i> ? (<i>káva</i>)	No, it isn't. It's her coffee.
Is this his <i>ticket</i> ? (<i>lístek</i>)	No, it isn't. It's her ticket.
Is this his <i>bag</i> ? (<i>taška</i>)	No, it isn't. It's her bag.

Exercise 8 C (15.25 min.)

Example: *Are these their books?*
(*Jsou toto jejich knihy?*)

No, they aren't. They're our books.
(*Ne, nejsou. To jsou naše knihy.*)

Are these their <i>books</i> ? (<i>knihy</i>)	No, they aren't. They're our books.
Are these their <i>shoes</i> ? (<i>boty</i>)	No, they aren't. They're our shoes.
Are these their <i>keys</i> ? (<i>klíče</i>)	No, they aren't. They're our keys.
Are these their <i>suitcases</i> ? (<i>kufry</i>)	No, they aren't. They're our suitcases.
Are these their <i>tissues</i> ? (<i>kapesníky</i>)	No, they aren't. They're our tissues.
Are these their <i>dogs</i> ? (<i>psi</i>)	No, they aren't. They're our dogs.
Are these their <i>umbrellas</i> ? (<i>deštníky</i>)	No, they aren't. They're our umbrellas.
Are these their <i>newspapers</i> ? (<i>noviny</i>)	No, they aren't. They're our newspapers.
Are these their <i>sandwiches</i> ? (<i>sendviče</i>)	No, they aren't. They're our sandwiches.
Are these their <i>tickets</i> ? (<i>lístky</i>)	No, they aren't. They're our tickets.

Exercise 8 D (17.35 min.)

Example: *Is this your book?*
(*Je toto tvoje kniha?*)

No, it isn't my book.
(*Ne, to není moje kniha.*)

Is this your book?	No, it isn't my book.
Is this his car?	No, it isn't his car.
Is this their house?	No, it isn't their house.
Are these their bags?	No, they aren't their bags.
Is this her computer?	No, it isn't her computer.
Are these your jeans?	No, they aren't my jeans.
Is this my sandwich?	No, it isn't your sandwich.
Are these their umbrellas?	No, they aren't their umbrellas.
Is this her dictionary?	No, it isn't her dictionary.
Is this their car?	No, it isn't their car.

Tip cvičení 8A - 8D

Vkládejte do vět svá vlastní podstatná jména a procvičujte.

Například se naučte názvy předmětů, které používáte v práci, doma, na dovolené atd. ☺

ADJECTIVES

Exercise 9 (19.30 min.)

Example: *It's a bad magazine. They're bad magazines.*
(To je špatný časopis.) (To jsou špatné časopisy.)

It's a bad magazine.	They're bad magazines.
She's a beautiful girl.	They're beautiful girls.
It's a dangerous man.	They're dangerous men.
He's a big boy.	They're big boys.
It's a dirty glass.	They're dirty glasses.
It's an expensive watch.	They're expensive watches.
It's a dry jacket.	They're dry jackets.
It's a fast car.	They're fast cars.
It's a high mountain.	They're high mountains.
He's a rich businessman.	They're rich businessmen.

Přídavná jména mají jeden tvar. Nemění se podle čísla ani rodu podstatných jmen. Stojí zpravidla před podstatným jménem. Tvar se může měnit při stupňování.

(*beautiful* - krásný, *dangerous* - nebezpečný, *big* - velký, *dirty* - špinavý, *expensive* - drahý, *dry* - suchý, *fast* - rychlý, *high* - vysoký, *rich* - bohatý)

Exercise 10 (21.15 min.)

Example: *They're wet shirts. It's a wet shirt.*
(To jsou mokré košile.) (To je mokrá košile.)

They're wet shirts.	It's a wet shirt.
They're easy languages .	It's an easy language.
They're new newspapers .	It's a new newspaper.
They're poor people .	It's a poor person.
They're safe doors .	It's a safe door.
They're slow buses .	It's a slow bus.
They're low mountains .	It's a low mountain.
They're cheap books .	It's a cheap book.
They're clean windows .	It's a clean window.
They're difficult languages.	It's a difficult language.
They're full bottles .	It's a full bottle.
They're small cups .	It's a small cup.
They're ugly animals .	It's an ugly animal.

Tip
Dosazujte do vět jiná podstatná jména.
Např.
It's a fast **car**.
It's a fast train (bus, plane, game, atd.).
They're clean windows (jeans, shoes, cups, tables, atd.).



(*easy language* - snadný jazyk, *new newspaper* - nové noviny, *poor people* - chudí lidé, *safe doors* - bezpečné dveře, *slow buses* - pomalé autobusy, *low mountains* - nízké hory, *cheap books* - levné knihy, *clean windows* - čistá okna, *difficult* - obtížný, *full bottles* - plné láhve, *small cups* - malé šálky, *ugly animals* - ošklivá zvířata)

Exercise 11 (23.20 min.)

Example: *My car is fast.*
(*Moje auto je rychlé.*)

My car is fast.
His father is poor.
Its buses are dangerous.
Their language is difficult.
Her jacket is wet.
Our house is big.
Your glass is empty. (*prázdný*)
My sister is beautiful.
Its streets are dirty.
Our city is modern.
Her brother is rich.
Your dog is dangerous.

My car isn't fast.
(*Moje auto není rychlé.*)

My car isn't fast.
His father isn't poor.
Its buses aren't dangerous.
Their language isn't difficult.
Her jacket isn't wet.
Our house isn't big.
Your glass isn't empty.
My sister isn't beautiful.
Its streets aren't dirty.
Our city isn't modern.
Her brother isn't rich.
Your dog isn't dangerous.

Exercise 12 (25.25 min.)

Example: *My cup isn't empty.* *My cup is empty.*
(*Můj šálek není prázdný.*) (*Můj šálek je prázdný.*)

My cup isn't empty.
Its buses aren't safe.
Your shirt isn't dry.
Its food isn't cheap.
His homework isn't bad.
Our flat isn't big.
Its taxis aren't clean.
Your car isn't slow.
Her boots aren't cheap.
Their job isn't easy.
His cat isn't ugly.
My tablet isn't expensive.

My cup is empty.
Its buses are safe.
Your shirt is dry.
Its food is cheap.
His homework is bad.
Our flat is big.
Its taxis are clean.
Your car is slow.
Her boots are cheap.
Their job is easy.
His cat is ugly.
My tablet is expensive.

Exercise 13 (27.25 min.)

Example: *Is it a new book?*
(*Je to nová kniha?*)

Is it a new book?
Are they expensive shoes?
Is it a modern city?
Is it a dangerous animal?
Is she a beautiful woman?
Are they small glasses?
Is he a poor man?
Is it a fast train?

Yes, it's a new book.
(*Ano, to je nová kniha.*)
Yes, it's a new book.
Yes, they're expensive shoes.
Yes, it's a modern city. (*moderní*)
Yes, it's a dangerous animal.
Yes, she's a beautiful woman.
Yes, they're small glasses.
Yes, he's a poor man.
Yes, it's a fast train.

Tip

Najděte si a naučte se další vhodná podstatná jména k přídavným jménům.

Např. co může být „dry“ (suché víno, kalhoty, ručník, písek, silnice atd.)

Nezapomínejte psát! Poslouchejte bez textu, zastavujte si nahrávku a napište, co slyšíte.

Cvičení 13

Vyzkoušejte si i zápornou odpověď.

Cvičení 14

Dávejte pozor na výslovnost. Zkuste vyslovovat obě věty plynule. 😊

Is it a full cup?	Yes, it's a full cup.
Are they clean jeans?	Yes, they're clean jeans.
Is it a short street?	Yes, it's a <i>short</i> street. (<i>krátký</i>)
Is it a high mountain?	Yes, it's a high mountain.

Exercise 14 (29.35 min)

Example: *Is it an old village?* **No, it isn't. It isn't an old village.**
(Je to stará vesnice?) *(Ne, není. To není stará vesnice.)*

Is it an old village?	No, it isn't. It isn't an old village.
Is it an ugly cat?	No, it isn't. It isn't an ugly cat.
Are they rich people?	No, they aren't. They aren't rich people.
Is she a happy girl?	No, she isn't. She isn't a happy girl.
Are they big houses?	No, they aren't. They aren't big houses.
Is it a safe door?	No, it isn't. It isn't a safe door.
Is it a wet shirt?	No, it isn't. It isn't a wet shirt.
Is it a slow computer?	No, it isn't. It isn't a slow computer.
Is it an empty box?	No, it isn't. It isn't an empty box.
Are they dirty shoes?	No, they aren't. They aren't dirty shoes.
Is it a cheap mobile?	No, it isn't. It isn't a cheap mobile.
Is it a <i>long journey</i> ? (<i>dlouhá cesta</i>)	No, it isn't. It isn't a long journey.

Exercise 15 (32.10 min.)

Example: *It's a dangerous journey.* **It's not a dangerous journey. It's a safe journey.**
(To je nebezpečná cesta.) *(To není nebezpečná cesta. To je bezpečná cesta.)*

It's a dangerous journey.	It's not a dangerous journey. It's a safe journey.
It's an empty bottle.	It's not an empty bottle. It's a full bottle.
She's a poor woman.	She's not a poor woman. She's a rich woman.
They're wet shoes. (<i>mokré</i>)	They're not wet shoes. They're dry shoes.
It's a bad idea. (<i>špatný nápad</i>)	It's not a bad idea. It's a good idea.
It's an easy job.	It's not an easy job. It's a difficult job.
It's a big village.	It's not a big village. It's a small village.
It's a low hill. (<i>nízký kopec</i>)	It's not a low hill. It's a high hill.
It's a fast train. (<i>rychlý vlak</i>)	It's not a fast train. It's a slow train.
They're clean windows.	They're not clean windows. They're dirty windows.
It's an expensive bike.	It's not an expensive bike. It's a cheap bike.
It's an old computer.	It's not an old computer. It's a new computer.

THIS/THAT, MINE, YOURS 1 – 15**Exercise 1**

Example:	<i>This is a vase. /yellow</i> (<i>Toto je váza.</i>) /(<i>žlutá</i>)	<i>This is a yellow vase.</i> (<i>Toto je žlutá váza.</i>)
This is a vase.	/yellow	This is a yellow vase.
This is a chair.	/red	This is a <i>red chair.</i> (<i>červená židle</i>)
This is a lamp.	/grey	This is a <i>grey lamp.</i> (<i>šedá lampa</i>)
This is a table.	/brown	This is a <i>brown table.</i> (<i>hnědý stůl</i>)
This is a door.	/black	This is a <i>black door.</i> (<i>černé dveře</i>)
This is a sofa.	/white	This is a <i>white sofa.</i> (<i>bílá pohovka</i>)
This is a desk.	/green	This is a <i>green desk.</i> (<i>zelený pracovní stůl</i>)
This is a carpet.	/blue	This is a <i>blue carpet.</i> (<i>modrý koberec</i>)
This is a bed.	/pink	This is a <i>pink bed.</i> (<i>růžová postel</i>)
This is a cushion.	/orange	This is an <i>orange cushion.</i> (<i>oranžový polštářek</i>)

Exercise 2 (1.55 min.)

Example:	<i>That is a bedroom. /small</i> (<i>Tamto je ložnice.</i>) /(<i>malá</i>)	<i>That is a small bedroom.</i> (<i>Tamto je malá ložnice.</i>)
That is a bedroom.	/small	That is a small bedroom.
That is a mirror.	/big	That is a <i>big mirror.</i> (<i>velké zrcadlo</i>)
That is a picture.	/beautiful	That is a <i>beautiful picture.</i> (<i>krásný obrázek</i>)
That is a shelf.	/long	That is a <i>long shelf.</i> (<i>dlouhá police</i>)
That is an armchair.	/comfortable	That is a <i>comfortable armchair.</i> (<i>pohodlné křeslo</i>)
That is a bed.	/wide	That is a <i>wide bed.</i> (<i>široká postel</i>)
That is a cooker.	/new	That is a <i>new cooker.</i> (<i>nový vaříč</i>)
That is a garden.	/large	That is a <i>large garden.</i> (<i>veliká/rozlehlá zahrada</i>)
That is a hall.	/narrow	That is a <i>narrow hall.</i> (<i>úzká hala</i>)
That is a living room	/spacious	That is a <i>spacious living room.</i> (<i>prostorný obývací</i>)

Exercise 3 (3.55 min.)

Example:	<i>This is a yellow vase.</i> (<i>Tato je žlutá váza.</i>)	<i>These are yellow vases.</i> (<i>Tyto jsou žluté vázy.</i>)
This is a yellow vase.		These are yellow vases.
This is a red chair.		These are red chairs.
This is a grey lamp.		These are grey lamps.
This is a brown table.		These are brown tables.
This is a black door.		These are black doors.
This is a white sofa.		These are white sofas.
This is a green desk.		These are green desks.
This is a blue carpet.		These are blue carpets.
This is a pink bed.		These are pink beds.
This is an orange cushion.		These are orange cushions.

Exercise 4 (5.40 min.)

Example: *That's a small bedroom.*
(*Tamto je malá ložnice.*)

That's a small bedroom.

That's a big mirror.

That's a beautiful picture.

That's a long shelf.

That's a comfortable armchair.

That's a wide bed.

That's a new cooker.

That's a large garden.

That's a narrow hall.

That's a spacious living room.

Those are small bedrooms.

(*Tamty jsou malé ložnice.*)

Those are small bedrooms.

Those are big mirrors.

Those are beautiful pictures.

Those are long shelves.

Those are comfortable armchairs.

Those are wide beds.

Those are new cookers.

Those are large gardens.

Those are narrow halls.

Those are spacious living rooms.

Exercise 5 (7.25 min.)

Example: *Is this your car?*
(*Je toto tvé auto?*)

Is this your car?

Is this her book?

Is this our class?

Is this my notebook?

Is this his mobile?

Is this their house?

Is this your tablet?

Is this her bag?

No, it isn't. That's my car.

(*Ne, není. Tamto je moje auto.*)

No, it isn't. That's my car.

No, it isn't. That's *her* book. (*její kniha*)

No, it isn't. That's *our* class. (*naše třída*)

No, it isn't. That's *your* notebook. (*tvůj notebook*)

No, it isn't. That's *his* mobile. (*jeho mobil*)

No, it isn't. That's *their* house. (*jejich dům*)

No, it isn't. That's *my* tablet. (*můj tablet*)

No, it isn't. That's *her* bag. (*její taška*)

Exercise 6 (9.05 min.)

Example: *Are these your keys?*
(*Jsou tyto tvoje klíče?*)

Are these your keys?

Are these their cigarettes?

Are these her shoes?

Are these our clothes?

Are these his magazines?

Are these my photos?

Are these your tissues?

Are these their newspapers?

No, they aren't. Those are my keys.

(*Ne, nejsou. Tamto jsou mé klíče.*)

No, they aren't. Those are my keys.

No, they aren't. Those are their cigarettes.

No, they aren't. Those are *her* shoes. (*jejich boty*)

No, they aren't. Those are *our* clothes. (*naše oblečení*)

No, they aren't. Those are *his* magazines. (*jeho časopisy*)

No, they aren't. Those are *your* photos. (*vaše fotky*)

No, they aren't. Those are *my* tissues. (*moje kapesníky*)

No, they aren't. Those are *their* newspapers. (*jejich noviny*)

mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs**Exercise 7 (10.50 min.)****Example:** *Is this your book?**(Je toto tvoje kniha?)*

Is this your book?

Is this her *lipstick?* (*rtěnka*)Is this our *class?* (*třída, hodina*)Is this their *suitcase?* (*kufř*)Is this his *wallet?* (*peněženka*)Is this my *room?* (*pokoř*)**Yes, it's mine.***(Ano, je moje.)*Yes, it's **mine.**Yes, it's **hers.** (*její*)Yes, it's **ours.** (*naše*)Yes, it's **theirs.** (*jejich*)Yes, it's **his.** (*jeho*)Yes, it's **yours.** (*tvoje*)**Exercise 8 (11.55 min.)****Example:** *These are my sunglasses.**(Tyto jsou moje sluneční brýle.)*These are **my** sunglasses.It's **her** key. (*klíč*)It's **his** umbrella. (*deštník*)It's **your** watch. (*hodinky*)These are **our** offices. (*kanceláře*)These are **their** horses. (*koně*)This is **her** purse. (*peněženka*)These are **my** tissues. (*kapesníky*)This is **his** flat. (*byt*)It's **your** mobile. (*mobil*)It's **our** money. (*peníze*)This is **their** garage. (*garáž*)**The sunglasses are mine.***(Ty sluneční brýle jsou moje.)*The sunglasses are **mine.**The key is **hers.**The umbrella is **his.**The watch is **yours.**The offices are **ours.**The horses are **theirs.**The purse is **hers.**The tissues are **mine.**The flat is **his.**The mobile is **yours.**The money is **ours.**The garage is **theirs.****Exercise 9 (14.00 min.)****Example:** *These are Jessica's jeans.**(Tyto jsou Jessici džíny.)*These are **Jessica's** jeans.This is my **mother's** umbrella.This is **your sister's** purse.It's my **girlfriend's** mobile.That's **Julia's** lipstick.It's **her** diary.**The jeans are hers.***(Ty džíny jsou její.)*The jeans are **hers.**The umbrella is **hers.**The purse is **hers.**The mobile is **hers.**The lipstick is **hers.**The diary is **hers.****English Audio Exercises 1.**
www.anglickynoproblem.cz**MINE, YOURS, HIS, HERS, OURS,
THEIRS**jsou samostatná přivlastňovací
zájmenaThis is **your** book.

ale

This book is **yours.**

Exercise 10 (15.05 min.)

Example: *It's Mike's car.*
(To je Mikeovo auto.)

It's **Mike's** car.
This is his **father's** bike.
This is my **brother's** computer.
That's **Paul's** office.
Those are **Frank's** shoes.
It's **his** key.

The car is his.
(To auto je jeho.)

The car is **his**.
The bike is **his**.
The computer is **his**.
The office is **his**.
The shoes are **his**.
The key is **his**.

Exercise 11 (16.10 min.)

Example: *It's our garden.*
(To je naše zahrada.)

It's **our** garden.
This is **our** garage.
That's **my family's** restaurant.
Those are **my and my sister's** toys.
These are **our** chairs.
It's **our** printer.

The garden is ours.
(Ta zahrada je naše.)

The garden is **ours**.
The garage is **ours**.
The restaurant is **ours**.
The toys are **ours**.
The chairs are **ours**.
The printer is **ours**.

Exercise 12 (17.15 min.)

Example: *It's my friends' flat.*
(To je byt mých přátel.)

It's my **friends'** flat.
This is **Jack and Mike's** project.
Those are **their** children.
That's his **parents'** camera.
These are **their** pens.
This is my **neighbours'** dog.

The flat is theirs.
(Ten byt je jejich.)

The flat is **theirs**.
The project is **theirs**.
The children are **theirs**.
The camera is **theirs**.
The pens are **theirs**.
The dog is **theirs**.

Exercise 13 (18.20 min.)

Example: *It's your family.*
(To je tvoje rodina.)

It's **your** family.
That's **your** wallet.
Those are **your** clothes.
This is **your** desk.
These are **your** glasses.
It's **your** magazine.

The family is yours.
(Ta rodina je tvoje.)

The family is **yours**.
The wallet is **yours**.
The clothes are **yours**.
The desk is **yours**.
The glasses are **yours**.
The magazine is **yours**.

Exercise 14 (19.25 min.)

Example: *Is this your camera?* **Yes, the camera is mine.**

(Je toto tvůj foťák?) *(Ano, ten foťák je můj.)*

Is this your camera?	Yes, the camera is mine .
Is that your sandwich?	Yes, the sandwich is mine .
Are those your <i>trainers</i> ? (<i>tenisky</i>)	Yes, the trainers are mine .
Are these your sunglasses?	Yes, the sunglasses are mine .
Is it your suitcase?	Yes, the suitcase is mine .
Are these your tickets?	Yes, the tickets are mine .

Exercise 15 (20.35 min.)

Example: *Is this your computer?* **No, it isn't mine.**

(Je toto tvůj počítač?) *(Ne, není můj.)*

Are those her shoes? **No, they aren't hers.**

(Jsou tamto její boty?) *(Ne, nejsou její.)*

Is this your computer?	No, it isn't mine .
Are those her shoes?	No, they aren't hers .
Is it our bag?	No, it isn't ours .
Is that his newspaper?	No, it isn't his .
Are these their photos?	No, they aren't theirs .
Are they your tissues?	No, they aren't mine .
Is it his cell phone?	No, it isn't his .
Is that her purse?	No, it isn't hers .
Is it their money?	No, it isn't theirs .
Are these my keys?	No, they aren't yours .

Tip

Tvořte si další věty podobné větám ve cvičení 8. Používejte různá zájmena a slovíčka z cvičení 9 - 15 a také svá vlastní.

English Audio Exercises 1.
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THERE IS, THERE ARE - používáme, když chceme říct, že někde něco je (existuje).
V češtině řekneme „V Praze je mnoho obchodů.“ V angličtině to takto doslova říct nejde. K vyjádření toho, že se mnoho obchodů nachází na nějakém místě, musíme použít vazbu „there is, there are“.
Tedy: **There are a lot of shops in Prague.** ~~In Prague are a lot of shops.~~

There is A book on the table. There are SOME books on the table.
There isn't A book on the table. There aren't ANY books on the table.
Is there A book on the table? Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
Are there ANY books on the table? Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

THERE IS, THERE ARE, PLACES 1 – 14

Exercise 1

Example: *There is a desk.*
(Tam je stůl.)

There are some desks.
(Tam jsou nějaké stoly.)

There is **a** desk.

There are **some** desks.

There is **a** shelf. (police)

There are **some** shelves.

There is **a** dishwasher. (myčka nádobí)

There are **some** dishwashers.

There is **a** sofa. (pohovka)

There are **some** sofas.

There is **a** lamp. (lampa)

There are **some** lamps.

There is **a** light. (světlo)

There are **some** lights.

There is **a** plant. (rostlina)

There are **some** plants.

There is **a** clock. (hodiny)

There are **some** clocks.

There is **an** armchair. (křeslo)

There are **some** armchairs.

There is **a** cushion. (polštářek)

There are **some** cushions.

Exercise 2 (1.40 min.)

Example: *There's a museum in the city. /cinema*
(Ve městě je muzeum.)

There's a cinema in the city.
(Ve městě je kino.)

There's a museum in the city.

/cinema

There's a cinema in the city.

/supermarket

There's a supermarket in the city.

/church (kostel)

There's a church in the city.

/hospital (nemocnice)

There's a hospital in the city.

/art gallery (umělecká galerie)

There's an art gallery in the city.

/theatre (divadlo)

There's a theatre in the city.

/railway station (vlak. nádraží)

There's a railway station in the city.

/mosque (mešita)

There's a mosque in the city.

/market (tržiště)

There's a market in the city.

Tip
Vezměte tužku a papír a
popište své město.



Exercise 3 (3.20 min.)

Example: *There are some banks in the city.* /department stores
(*Ve městě jsou nějaké banky.*)

There are some department stores in the city.

There are some banks in the city.	/department stores (<i>obchodní domy</i>)
There are some department stores in the city.	/post offices (<i>pošty</i>)
There are some post offices in the city.	/drugstores (<i>lékárny, drogerie</i>)
There are some drugstores in the city.	/schools (<i>školy</i>)
There are some schools in the city.	/squares (<i>náměstí</i>)
There are some squares in the city.	/parks (<i>parky</i>)
There are some parks in the city.	/shopping malls (<i>nákupní centra</i>)
There are some shopping malls in the city.	/pubs (<i>hospody</i>)
There are some pubs in the city.	/bridges (<i>mosty</i>)
There are some bridges in the city.	/restaurants
There are some restaurants in the city.	

Exercise 4 (5.15 min.)

Example: *There isn't a table in the house.* /a sofa
(*V domě není stůl.*)

There isn't a sofa in the house.

There isn't a table in the house.	/a sofa (<i>pohovka</i>)
There isn't a sofa in the house.	/a shelf (<i>police</i>)
There isn't a shelf in the house.	/a mirror (<i>zrcadlo</i>)
There isn't a mirror in the house.	/a fridge (<i>lednice</i>)
There isn't a fridge in the house.	/a study (<i>studovna</i>)
There isn't a study in the house.	/a TV set (<i>televizor</i>)
There isn't a TV set in the house.	/a computer (<i>počítač</i>)
There isn't a computer in the house.	/a cellar (<i>sklep</i>)
There isn't a cellar in the house.	/a fireplace (<i> krb</i>)
There isn't a fireplace in the house.	

Tip

Popište své bydlení. Můžete říkat dvě věty se spojkou **ALE**.
Např. *There's a fridge in the house but there isn't a fireplace.*



Exercise 5 (6.55 min.)

Example: *There aren't any shops in the town.* /banks

(Ve městě nejsou žádné obchody.)

There aren't any banks in the town.

There aren't any shops in the town.	/banks (banky)
There aren't any banks in the town.	/statues (sochy)
There aren't any statues in the town.	/hotels
There aren't any hotels in the town.	/bookshops (knihkupectví)
There aren't any bookshops in the town.	/hospitals (nemocnice)
There aren't any hospitals in the town.	/museums (muzea)
There aren't any museums in the town.	/theatres (divadla)
There aren't any theatres in the town.	/bars (bary)
There aren't any bars in the town.	/police stations (policejní stanice)
There aren't any police stations in the town.	

Exercise 6 (8.45 min.)

Example: *Is there a bed in your room?* /lamp

(Je ve tvém pokoji postel?)

Is there a lamp in your room?

Is there a bed in your room?	/lamp (lampa)
Is there a lamp in your room?	/carpet (koberec)
Is there a carpet in your room?	/window (okno)
Is there a window in your room?	/balcony (balkón)
Is there a balcony in your room?	/wardrobe (skříň)
Is there a wardrobe in your room?	/desk (stůl)
Is there a desk in your room?	/chair (židle)
Is there a chair in your room?	/clock (hodiny)
Is there a clock in your room?	/bin (odpadkový koš)
Is there a bin in your room?	

Exercise 7 (10.25 min.)

Example: *Are there any museums in the city?* /sights

(Jsou ve městě nějaká muzea?)

Are there any sights in the city?

Are there any museums in the city?	/sights (památky, turistická místa)
Are there any sights in the city?	/department stores (obchodní domy)
Are there any department stores in the city?	/pharmacies (lékárny)
Are there any pharmacies in the city?	/sports centers (sportovní centra)
Are there any sports centers in the city?	/cinemas (kina)
Are there any cinemas in the city?	/temples (chrámy)
Are there any temples in the city?	/markets (tržiště)
Are there any markets in the city?	/statues (sochy)

Tip

Odpovídejte na otázky ve cvičení 6 a 7, a to jak kladně, tak záporně.

Můžete při tom měnit místnosti.

Např.

Yes, there are two lamps in my room.

nebo

No, there isn't a lamp in my room but there are two lamps in the living room.

Představitivost se meze nekladou.



Are there any statues in the city?

/cathedrals (katedrály)

Are there any cathedrals in the city?

Exercise 8 (12.10 min.)

Example: *Is there a big cinema in the city?*

No, there isn't.

(Je ve městě velké kino?)

(Ne, není.)

Is there a big cinema in the city?

No, there isn't.

Is there an *old bridge* in the city? (*starý most*)

No, there isn't.

Is there an *airport* in the city? (*letišťe*)

No, there isn't.

Is there a *big lake* in the city? (*velké jezero*)

No, there isn't.

Is there a *chemist's* in the city? (*lékárna*)

No, there isn't.

Is there a *castle* in the city? (*hrad*)

No, there isn't.

Exercise 9 (13.05 min.)

Example: *Are there any pens in your bag?*

No, there aren't.

(Jsou ve tvé tašce nějaká pera ?)

(Ne, nejsou.)

Are there any pens in your bag?

No, there aren't.

Are there any cigarettes in your bag?

No, there aren't.

Are there any *glasses* in your bag? (*skleničky*)

No, there aren't.

Are there any *keys* in your bag? (*klíče*)

No, there aren't.

Are there any *matches* in your bag? (*zápalky*)

No, there aren't.

Are there any *tissues* in your bag? (*kapesníky*)

No, there aren't.

Exercise 10 (14.00 min.)

Example: *Is there a pen on the table?*

Yes, there is.

(Je na stole pero?)

(Ano, je.)

Is there a pen on the table?

Yes, there is.

Is there a *cup* on the table? (*šálek, hrneček*)

Yes, there is.

Is there a *glass* on the table? (*sklenička*)

Yes, there is.

Is there a *newspaper* on the table? (*noviny*)

Yes, there is.

Is there a *lamp* on the table? (*lampa*)

Yes, there is.

Is there a *book* on the table? (*kniha*)

Yes, there is.

Exercise 11 (15.55 min.)

Example: *Are there any people?*

Yes, there are.

(Jsou tam nějakí lidé?)

(Ano, jsou.)

Are there any people?

Yes, there are.

Are there any tissues?

Yes, there are.

Are there any cars?

Yes, there are.

Are there any students?

Yes, there are.

Are there any *flowers*? (*květiny*)

Yes, there are.

Are there any *chairs*? (*židle*)

Yes, there are.

Exercise 12 (15.45 min.)

Example: *Is there a bank in the city?*

(Je ve městě banka?)

Yes, there is a bank in the city.

(Ano, ve městě je banka.)

Is there a bank in the city?

Yes, there's a bank in the city.

Is there a lamp in the room?

Yes, there's a lamp in the room.

Is there a glass on the table?

Yes, there's a glass on the table.

Is there a computer in the office?

Yes, there's a computer in the office.

Is there a supermarket in the city?

Yes, there's a supermarket in the city.

Is there a shop *in the village?* *(ve vesnici)*

Yes, there's a shop in the village.

Is there a bar in the hotel?

Yes, there's a bar in the hotel.

Is there a *swimming pool?* *(bazén)*

Yes, there's a swimming pool.

Is there a radio in the room?

Yes, there's a radio in the room.

Is there a clock in the room?

Yes, there's a clock in the room.

Exercise 13 (17.45 min.)

Example: *Are there any restaurants in the city?* **Yes, there are some restaurants in the city.**

(Jsou ve městě nějaké restaurace?)

(Ano, ve městě jsou nějaké restaurace.)

Are there any restaurants in the city?

Yes, there are some restaurants in the city.

Are there any students in the **classroom**?

Yes, there are some students in the classroom.

Are there any books on the table?

Yes, there are some books on the table.

Are there any cups in the **kitchen**?

Yes, there are some cups in the kitchen.

Are there any trees in the **garden**?

Yes, there are some *trees* in the garden. *(stromy)*

Are there any pubs in the town?

Yes, there are some pubs in the town.

Are there any pictures in the house?

Yes, there are some *pictures* in the house. *(obrazy)*

Are there any children on the **beach**?

Yes, there are some children on the beach.

Are there any carpets in the house?

Yes, there are some *carpets* in the house. *(koberece)*

Are there any exercises in the **book**?

Yes, there are some *exercises* in the book. *(cvičení)*

(classroom - učebna, kitchen - kuchyně, garden - zahrada, beach - pláž, book - kniha)

Exercise 14 (20.00 min.)

Example: *Is there a hotel in the town?*

(Je ve městě hotel?)

No, there isn't a hotel in the town. or

(Ne, ve městě není hotel.)

Are there any schools in the village?

(Jsou ve vesnici nějaké školy?)

No, there aren't any schools in the village.

(Ne, ve vesnici nejsou žádné školy.)

Is there a hotel in the town?

No, there isn't a hotel in the town.

Are there any schools in the village?

No, there aren't any schools in the village.

Are there any people on the beach?

No, there aren't any people on the beach.

Is there a shopping mall in the town?

No, there isn't a shopping mall in the town.

Are there any **magazines** on the table?

No, there aren't any magazines on the table.

Is there a **fridge** in the house?

No, there isn't a fridge in the house.

Are there any chairs in the house?

No, there aren't any chairs in the house.

Are there any tourists on the bus?

No, there aren't any tourists on the bus.

Is there a desk in the office?	No, there isn't a desk in the office.
Are there any tissues in the bag?	No, there aren't any tissues in the bag.
Are there any girls in the bar?	No, there aren't any girls in the bar.
Are there any women in the café?	No, there aren't any women in the café.
Are there any men in the pub?	No, there aren't any men in the pub.
Are there any people in the library ?	No, there aren't any people in the library.
Is there a post office in the village?	No, there isn't a post office in the village.
Is there a station in the town?	No, there isn't a station in the town.
Is there a balcony?	No, there isn't a balcony.
Is there a piano in the house?	No, there isn't a piano in the house.
Are there any kids in the park?	No, there aren't any kids in the park.
Is there a dog in the garden?	No, there isn't a dog in the garden.

(*magazine* - časopis, *fridge* - lednice, *library* - knihovna, *kids* - děti)

Čím více procvičujete celé věty a měníte v nich slova, tím více se vám fixuje pořádek slov ve větě, který je v angličtině celkem pevný. Nepodceňujte proto opakování vět. Při opakování je však důležité měnit a přidávat jiná slova, např. místa a předměty. 😊

PREPOSITIONS 1 – 11**ON, NEXT TO, IN FRONT OF, UNDER, OPPOSITE, BEHIND, BETWEEN****Exercise 1****Example:** *Where are the books?* **The books are on the shelf.***(Kde jsou ty knihy?)**(Ty knihy jsou na polici.)*

Where are the books?

The books are **on** the shelf.Where are the *glasses?* (*sklenice*)The glasses are **on** the shelf.Where are the *keys?* (*klíče*)The keys are **on** the shelf.Where is the *watch?* (*hodinky*)The watch is **on** the shelf.

Where are the CDs?

The CDs are **on** the shelf.Where is the *pencil?* (*tužka*)The pencil is **on** the shelf.Where is the *box?* (*krabice*)The box is **on** the shelf.Where is the *diary?* (*diář*)The diary is **on** the shelf.Where are the *magazines?* (*časopis*)The magazines are **on** the shelf.Where are the *tissues?* (*kapesníky*)The tissues are **on** the shelf.**Tip****Cvičení 2**Nahrad'te krátkou
odpověď celou
větou.Např. No, the books
aren't on the shelf.They're
on the table.**Exercise 2 (1.45 min.)****Example:** *Are the books on the shelf?* **No, they aren't. They're on the table.***(Jsou ty knihy na polici?)**(Ne, nejsou. Jsou na stole.)*

Are the books on the shelf?

No, they aren't. They're on the table.

Are the glasses on the shelf?

No, they aren't. They're on the table.

Are the keys on the shelf?

No, they aren't. They're on the table.

Is the watch on the shelf?

No, it isn't. It's on the table.

Are the CDs on the shelf?

No, they aren't. They're on the table.

Is the pencil on the shelf?

No, it isn't. It's on the table.

Is the box on the shelf?

No, it isn't. It's on the table.

Is the diary on the shelf?

No, it isn't. It's on the table.

Are the magazines on the shelf?

No, they aren't. They're on the table.

Are the tissues on the shelf?

No, they aren't. They're on the table.

Exercise 3 (3.45 min.)**Example:** *Where is his wallet?**(Kde je jeho peněženka?)***His wallet is next to the computer.***(Jeho peněženka je vedle počítače.)*

Where's his wallet?

His wallet is **next to** the computer.Where's his *dictionary?* (*slovník*)His dictionary is **next to** the computer.Where's his *mobile?* (*mobil*)His mobile is **next to** the computer.Where's his *cap?* (*kšiltovka*)His cap is **next to** the computer.Where's his *camera?* (*foťák*)His camera is **next to** the computer.Where's his *magazine?* (*časopis*)His magazine is **next to** the computer.Where's his *pen?* (*pero*)His pen is **next to** the computer.

Where's his tablet?

His tablet is **next to** the computer.**Tip**Za odpověď
můžete ještě
dodat další větu.
Např. His pen is
next to the
computer. It isn't
in front of the
computer.

Exercise 4 (5.15 min.)

Example: *Where are her keys?*

(Kde jsou její klíče?)

Where are her keys?

Where are her glasses?

Where are her tissues?

Where are her cigarettes?

Where are her *matches*? (*zápalky*)

Where are her *newspapers*? (*noviny*)

Where are her *earrings*? (*náušnice*)

Where are her *tickets*? (*lístky*)

*Her keys are **in front of** the computer.*

*(Její klíče jsou **před** počítačem.)*

Her keys are **in front of** the computer.

Her glasses are **in front of** the computer.

Her tissues are **in front of** the computer.

Her cigarettes are **in front of** the computer.

Her matches are **in front of** the computer.

Her newspapers are **in front of** the computer.

Her earrings are **in front of** the computer.

Her tickets are **in front of** the computer.

Exercise 5 (6.50 min.)

Example: *The magazine is **under** his desk.*

*(Ten časopis je **pod** jeho stolem.)*

The magazine is under his desk.

The keys are under his desk.

The camera is under his desk.

The lamp is under his desk.

The cigarettes are under his desk.

The *files* are under his desk. (*spisy*)

The pens are under his desk.

The computer is under his desk.

*No, the magazine **isn't** under his desk.*

*(Ne, ten časopis **není** pod jeho stolem.)*

No, the magazine **isn't** under his desk.

No, the keys **aren't** under his desk.

No, the camera **isn't** under his desk.

No, the lamp **isn't** under his desk.

No, the cigarettes **aren't** under his desk.

No, the files **aren't** under his desk.

No, the pens **aren't** under his desk.

No, the computer **isn't** under his desk.

Exercise 6 (8.35 min.)

Example: *Is the magazine **under** his desk?*

*(Je ten časopis **pod** jeho stolem?)*

Is the magazine **under** his desk?

Are the keys **under** his desk?

Is the camera **under** his desk?

Is the lamp **under** his desk?

Are the cigarettes **under** his desk?

Are the files **under** his desk?

Are the pens **under** his desk?

Is the computer **under** his desk?

*No, it **isn't**. It's **on** his desk.*

*(Ne, **není**. Je **na** jeho stole.)*

No, it **isn't**. It's **on** his desk.

No, they **aren't**. They're **on** his desk.

No, it **isn't**. It's **on** his desk.

No, it **isn't**. It's **on** his desk.

No, they **aren't**. They're **on** his desk.

No, they **aren't**. They're **on** his desk.

No, they **aren't**. They're **on** his desk.

No, it **isn't**. It's **on** his desk.

Exercise 7 (10.20 min.)

Example: *The kids are **in front of** the house.*

*(Děti jsou **před** domem.)*

The kids are in front of the house.

The cat is in front of the sofa.

The dog is in front of the car.

She is in front of the cinema.

*No, the kids **aren't** in front of the house.*

*(Ne, děti **nejsou** před domem.)*

No, the kids **aren't** in front of the house.

No, the cat **isn't** in front of the sofa.

No, the dog **isn't** in front of the car.

No, she **isn't** in front of the cinema.

The car is in front of the garage.
 My friends are in front of the school.
 The book is in front of the computer.
 They are in front of the bar.

No, the car isn't in front of the garage.
 No, my friends aren't in front of the school.
 No, the book isn't in front of the computer.
 No, they aren't in front of the bar.

Exercise 8 (12.10 min)

Example: *Are the kids in front of the house? No, they aren't. They're behind the house.*
 (Jsou děti před domem?) (Ne, nejsou. Jsou za domem.)

Are the kids **in front of** the house?

No, they aren't. They're **behind** the house.

Is the cat **in front of** the sofa?

No, it isn't. It's **behind** the sofa.

Is the dog **in front of** the car?

No, it isn't. It's **behind** the car.

Is she **in front of** the cinema?

No, she isn't. She's **behind** the cinema.

Is the car **in front of** the garage?

No, it isn't. It's **behind** the garage.

Are my friends **in front of** the school?

No, they aren't. They're **behind** the school.

Is the book **in front of** the computer?

No, it isn't. It's **behind** the computer.

Are they **in front of** the bar?

No, they aren't. They're **behind** the bar.

Exercise 9 (13.55 min.)

Example: *Where's the museum? The museum is opposite the bank.*
 (Kde je to muzeum?) (To muzeum je naproti té bance.)

Where's the museum?

The museum is **opposite** the bank.

Where's the *bookstore*? (*knihupectví*)

The bookstore is **opposite** the bank.

Where's the *art gallery*? (*umělecká galerie*)

The art gallery is **opposite** the bank.

Where's the *post office*? (*pošta*)

The post office is **opposite** the bank.

Where's the hotel?

The hotel is **opposite** the bank.

Where's the supermarket?

The supermarket is **opposite** the bank.

Where's the restaurant?

The restaurant is **opposite** the bank.

Where's the bar?

The bar is **opposite** the bank.

Exercise 10 (15.25 min.)

Example: *Is the museum opposite the bank? No, it isn't. The museum is behind the bank.*
 (Je to muzeum naproti té bance?) (Ne, není. To muzeum je za tou bankou.)

Is the museum **opposite** the bank?

No, it isn't. The museum is **behind** the bank.

Is the bookstore **opposite** the bank?

No, it isn't. The bookstore is **behind** the bank.

Is the art gallery **opposite** the bank?

No, it isn't. The art gallery is **behind** the bank.

Is the post office **opposite** the bank?

No, it isn't. The post office is **behind** the bank.

Is the hotel **opposite** the bank?

No, it isn't. The hotel is **behind** the bank.

Is the supermarket **opposite** the bank?

No, it isn't. The supermarket is **behind** the bank.

Is the restaurant **opposite** the bank?

No, it isn't. The restaurant is **behind** the bank.

Is the bar **opposite** the bank?

No, it isn't. The bar is **behind** the bank.

Exercise 11 (17.25 min.)

Example: *Where's the hotel?*

(Kde je ten hotel?)

*The hotel is **between** the supermarket and the station.*

*(Ten hotel je **mezi** supermarketem a vlakovým nádražím.)*

Where's the hotel?

The hotel is **between** the supermarket and the station.

Where's the car?

The car is **between** the supermarket and the station.

Where are the people?

The people are **between** the supermarket and the station.

Where are the shops?

The shops are **between** the supermarket and the station.

Where's the park?

The park is **between** the supermarket and the station.

Where's the bank?

The bank is **between** the supermarket and the station.

Where's the museum?

The museum is **between** the supermarket and the station.

Where's the bus?

The bus is **between** the supermarket and the station.

Tip

Cvičení 6 - můžete předložky otočit. Dále můžete odpovídat celými větami a nepoužívat zájmeno, chcete-li si ho lépe zapamatovat. Např. No, the keys aren't under his desk. The keys are on his desk.

Cvičení 8 - můžete předložky otočit a použít i NEXT TO. Rovněž můžete v odpovědi použít celou větu (No, the kids aren't in front of the house.).

Cvičení 9 - můžete použít také: NEXT TO.

Cvičení 10 - předložky můžete vyměnit a také můžete použít NEXT TO.

Cvičení 11 - můžete zvolit jiná místa např. between the square and the park, a jiné.

TIME, MONTHS, ORDINAL NUMBERS 1 – 10**Exercise 1****Example:** **It's 7.20** **It's twenty past seven.**

It's 7.20	It's twenty past seven.
It's 5.10	It's ten past five.
It's 4.25	It's twenty-five past four.
It's 1.05	It's five past one.
It's 3.15	It's quarter past three.
It's 7.30	It's half past seven.
It's 8.05	It's five past eight.
It's 11.20	It's twenty past eleven.
It's 12.15	It's quarter past twelve.
It's 10.30	It's half past ten.

Exercise 2 (1.40 min.)**Example:** **It's 10.40** **It's twenty to eleven.**

It's 10.40	It's twenty to eleven.
It's 1.50	It's ten to two.
It's 11.35	It's twenty-five to twelve.
It's 3.45	It's quarter to four.
It's 6.50	It's ten to seven.
It's 4.40	It's twenty to five.
It's 5.55	It's five to six.
It's 9.35	It's twenty-five to ten.
It's 8.45	It's quarter to nine.
It's 12.35	It's twenty-five to one.

Exercise 3 (3.20 min.)**Example:** **It's 10.25** **It's twenty-five past ten.**

It's 10.25	It's twenty-five past ten.
It's 6.45	It's quarter to seven.
It's 8.15	It's quarter past eight.
It's 5.40	It's twenty to six.
It's 5.25	It's twenty-five past five.
It's 1.30	It's half past one.
It's 11.55	It's five to twelve.
It's 11.05	It's five past eleven.
It's 4.30	It's half past four.
It's 10.45	It's quarter to eleven.
It's 6.30	It's half past six.
It's 9.50	It's ten to ten.
It's 12.10	It's ten past twelve.

V běžné angličtině nepoužíváme 24 hodin. Neříkáme tedy 16.15 ale 4.15. Dle potřeby upřesníme, jestli ráno nebo odpoledne. Je-li to zřejmé z kontextu, není třeba nic upřesňovat. Např. snídaně je v 7, znamená pro každého ráno.

O'CLOCK používáme pouze u celé hodiny. It's five o'clock.

Čas upřesníme například pomocí :

A.M. od půlnoci do oběda
P.M. od oběda do půlnoci

nebo

In the morning do 12h
In the afternoon do 6 p.m.
In the evening od 6 p.m.

Tip

Napište si na papír různé časy a zkoušejte.

It's the second of May.

It's the third of May.

It's the fourth of May.

It's the fifth of May.

It's the sixth of May.

It's the seventh of May.

It's the eighth of May.

It's the ninth of May.

It's the tenth of May.

It's the eleventh of May.

It's the twelfth of May.

It's the thirteenth of May.

It's the fourteenth of May.

It's the fifteenth of May.

It's the sixteenth of May.

It's the seventeenth of May.

It's the eighteenth of May.

It's the nineteenth of May.

It's the twentieth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the third of May.

No, it isn't. It's the fourth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the fifth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the sixth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the seventh of May.

No, it isn't. It's the eighth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the ninth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the tenth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the eleventh of May.

No, it isn't. It's the twelfth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the thirteenth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the fourteenth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the fifteenth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the sixteenth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the seventeenth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the eighteenth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the nineteenth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the twentieth of May.

No, it isn't. It's the twenty-first of May.

Exercise 7 (14.25 min.)

Example: *It's the twenty-first of August.*

(Je dvacátého prvního srpna.)

It's the twenty-first of August.

It's the twenty-second of August.

It's the twenty-third of August.

It's the twenty-fourth of August.

It's the twenty-fifth of August.

It's the twenty-sixth of August.

It's the twenty-seventh of August.

It's the twenty-eighth of August.

It's the twenty-ninth of August.

It's the thirtieth of August.

No, it isn't. It's the twenty-second of August.

(Ne, není. Je dvacátého druhého srpna.)

No, it isn't. It's the twenty-second of August.

No, it isn't. It's the twenty-third of August.

No, it isn't. It's the twenty-fourth of August.

No, it isn't. It's the twenty-fifth of August.

No, it isn't. It's the twenty-sixth of August.

No, it isn't. It's the twenty-seventh of August.

No, it isn't. It's the twenty-eighth of August.

No, it isn't. It's the twenty-ninth of August.

No, it isn't. It's the thirtieth of August.

No, it isn't. It's the thirty-first of August.

Exercise 8 (16.40 min.)

Example: *Is it the second of June?*

(Je druhého června?)

Is it the second of June?

Is it the fifth of May?

Is it the thirteenth of April?

Is it the twentieth of October?

Is it the tenth of February?

Is it the twenty-second of March?

Yes, it's the second of June.

(Ano, je druhého června.)

Yes, it's the second of June.

Yes, it's the fifth of May.

Yes, it's the thirteenth of April.

Yes, it's the twentieth of October.

Yes, it's the tenth of February.

Yes, it's the twenty-second of March.

Is it the third of September?	Yes, it's the third of September.
Is it the seventeenth of December?	Yes, it's the seventeenth of December.
Is it the ninth of January?	Yes, it's the ninth of January.
Is it the fourteenth of July?	Yes, it's the fourteenth of July.
Is it the twenty-sixth of August?	Yes, it's the twenty-sixth of August.
Is it the eighth of February?	Yes, it's the eighth of February.
Is it the twenty-ninth of September?	Yes, it's the twenty-ninth of September.
Is it the sixteenth of April?	Yes, it's the sixteenth of April.
Is it the twenty-first of June?	Yes, it's the twenty-first of June.
Is it the seventh of December?	Yes, it's the seventh of December.
Is it the eleventh of March?	Yes, it's the eleventh of March.
Is it the fourth of October?	Yes, it's the fourth of October.

Exercise 9 (20.00 min.)

Example: *It's January the sixth. /two It's January the second.*
(Je šestého ledna.) /dva (Je druhého ledna.)

It's January the sixth.	/two
It's January the second.	/fifteen
It's January the fifteenth.	/twenty
It's January the twentieth.	/three
It's January the third.	/nineteen
It's January the nineteenth.	/seven
It's January the seventh.	/twenty-four
It's January the twenty-fourth.	

Exercise 10 (21.15 min.)

Example: *It's August the tenth. /five It's August the fifth.*
(Je desátého srpna.) /pět (Je pátého srpna.)

It's August the tenth.	/five
It's August the fifth.	/nineteen
It's August the nineteenth.	/thirty
It's August the thirtieth.	/twenty-two
It's August the twenty-second.	/twenty
It's August the twentieth.	/thirteen
It's August the thirteenth.	/twenty-three
It's August the twenty-third.	

Závěr

A jsme na konci prvního dílu English Audio Exercises 1. Rád bych věděl, jak se vám s programem pracovalo.

Jak jsem uvedl v úvodu, již pracuji na druhém dílu, ve kterém budeme intenzivně procvičovat především přítomný čas prostý a mnoho dalšího. Velkou pozornost budu věnovat procvičování otázek.

Vaše reference, komentáře, nápady a tipy můžete psát na: titerapetr@gmail.com