

# ČASOPISY PRO VÝUKU ANGLIČTINY



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extra materials online

#### CONTENTS

**VOCABULARY** At School Again

6 SCHOOL / TECHNOLOGY

Teaching with Tech

8 **GRAMMAR FIXER** 

The Way to School

9 CONVERSATION

Daily Routines

10 **GEOGRAPHY** 

Agent Ready in the United States

12

Healthy Can Be Tasty!

13 LITERATURE

All About The Hound of the Baskervilles

14 LITERATURE / COMIC STRIP

> Arthur Conan Doyle: The Hound of the Baskervilles, Part 1

ANIMALS

The Fastest Animals

18 **GAMES / POSTER** 

Windhound

LITERATURE / TRADITION / INTERVIEW

Rip Van Winkle: A Very Tired Man

22 LANGUAGE

The European Day of Languages

23 **LITERATURE** 

Meet Your Heroes

24 MUSIC

The Two Camilas

26 **SCIENCE** 

Secret Messages

**GAMES / MYSTERY** 

The Mystery of the Dirty Classroom

30 QUIZ

The Simpsons

31 **PUZZLES** 

Puzzle Time

34 **TEST** 

LanguageCert Young Learners Owl Exam

36 STORY / COMIC STRIP

The Normal Kids

#### Dear Readers,

Welcome back! We hope you had a wonderful summer and that you are ready to meet your school friends and teachers, and learn lots of new things.

We are happy to share the very first issue of the new school year with you. You might see there is something new. We've decided to change the 30-year-old name of our magazine. Why the change? R&R originally stood for "Rainbow & Raduga" (which is "rainbow" in Russian!). It doesn't really fit, does it? We wanted a new name to fit the magazine better and to match the other magazines in our family (Play, Gate and Bridge). So now, say hello to Ready! (Or, if you want to use the full name, Ready to Read.). This year you will be able to help Sherlock Holmes solve the mystery of The Hound of the Baskervilles in the comic strip based on the book by Arthur Conan Doyle. We will also travel around the world and find out many exciting facts about various English-speaking countries. We are starting in the USA. We will take a close look at a popular and talented American singer, Camila Cabello, and meet a famous American folk hero, Rip Van Winkle. You will learn a lot of school vocabulary and

read about schools around the world. And that's

not all - there are lots of other fun and exciting things to do and learn about. Just have a look!

> Helena and the READY Editorial Team



#### SEPTEMBER BONUSES



#### SOUTĚŽE V ZÁŘIJOVÉM **ČÍSLE READY**

Pokud se chcete zúčastnit některé ze tří soutěží (str. 16 – 17, 23, 31 – 33), zašlete správné odpovědi do 30. 09. 2020. Uveďte své jméno, jméno učitele AJ a adresu školy.

Vždy dva vylosovaní výherci z každé soutěže obdrží pěkné ceny!



VÝSLEDKY

Výsledky cvičení z dvojčísla květen-červen uvádíme na webu: www.bridge-online.cz/ casopis-rr/rr-may-june-2020/

Výsledky cvičení ze zářijového čísla naleznete v Teachers' File a následující měsíc na našem webu.



#### SOUTĚŽE VE DVOJČÍSLE RR KVĚTEN-ČERVEN

#### Vyhodnocení

V soutěžích vyhráli žáci z následujících škol:

1. LET'S GO! (str. 4 - 5)

ZŠ Komenského 66, Nový Jičín

2. LIONS (str. 12 - 13)

ZŠ Hroznová 1, Brno

3. PUZZLE TIME (str. 29 - 31)

ZŠ Vítějeves

# AT SCHOOL AGAIN



Use the question card

Our friends Perzil and Yo-Yee from the planet Puu-Puuu are back!
They are visiting their friend Lucy at school. Look at the picture. Read the list¹
of words. Write the correct words next to numbers 1–15. Listen to CD Track 1 and check your answers.

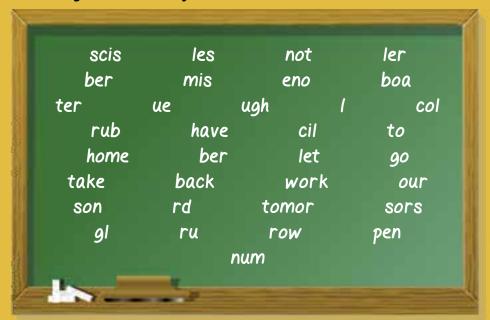


board [bɔːd] book [bʊk] chair [tʃeə(r)] clock [klɒk] computer [kəmˈpjuːtə(r)]	desk [desk] door [do:(r)] glue [glu:] pen [pen] pencil ['pensl]	pencil case ['pensl keis] pencil sharpener [,pensl 'ʃɑ:pnə(r)] rubber ['rʌbə(r)] ruler ['ru:lə(r)]	scissors [ˈsɪzəz] school bag [ˈskuːl bæg] window [ˈwɪndəʊ]
1	6	<u>11</u> _	
2	7	12_	
3	8		
4	9		
5	10	15_	

TASK 2

#### **A SCHOOL PUZZLE**

Match the right two groups of letters and make 12 school words. Write them on the lines. Copy the remaining<sup>2</sup> letters into the joke.



#### A SCHOOL JOKE

Question: What did you learn in school today?

**Answer:** 

3				
 	_	 	 	 '

TACVO	A
TASK 3	7

#### **SCHOOL SUBJECTS**<sup>4</sup>

What do you learn at school?

Write the school subjects next to the sentences. The words will help you.

English	geogr	raphy	101	Spai	nish	science (biology)
PΕ	art	French		maths	music	German

#### **ILEARN**

•	about animals and plants.	
•	about different countries.	
	to paint.	
	to sing.	
•	to read, write and speak in a <b>foreign</b> ⁵ language.	
•	numbers.	
•	I do sports and other physical exercises.	
•	I work with computers.	

# CLASS CHAT So

- What's usually in your school bag?
- What subjects do you study?
- What is your timetable?
- What subjects do you like? Why?
- What subjects don't you like? Why?

#### VOCABULARY

- 1 list [list] seznam
- 2 remaining [rɪˈmeɪnɪŋ] zbývající
- **3** enough [ıˈnʌf] dost, dostatečně
- 4 school subject ['sʌbdʒekt] školní předmět
- **5 foreign** ['fɒrən] cizí

5

# Teaching with Tech\*

Is
a pencil
high-tech or
low-tech?

ARE PENS, PAPER AND BOOKS ENOUGH AT SCHOOL, OR WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO ALL YOUR WORK ON A TABLET OR LAPTOP? MANY SCHOOLS **USED**<sup>1</sup> **DISTANCE LEARNING**<sup>2</sup> BECAUSE OF COVID-19, SO STUDENTS COULD LEARN FROM HOME. DID YOUR SCHOOL USE TECHNOLOGY LIKE ZOOM OR GOOGLE CLASSROOM? WHAT OTHER KINDS OF TECHNOLOGY CAN HELP YOU LEARN?

## **Learning from Home**

The pandemic\* showed us that we don't need to go to school to learn. With programs like Zoom or Google Classroom we can have our normal classes at home. It's great because you don't have to leave the house. It can also be bad, because you don't have to leave the house. Yes, it makes it easy to "go" to school, but it's also **important**<sup>3</sup> to see your friends (and even your teachers).

# High-Tech\* or Low-Tech\*?

Some classrooms look like they come from the future. In Singapore, there are some schools that are called "future schools". These are schools that try out new technologies to help students learn. For example, students use their smartphones in the classroom to find out more about the things they are studying. They also don't raise<sup>4</sup> their hand to ask questions. They can use a special messaging app<sup>5</sup>. The schools even have their own Facebook pages that students can use. The teachers want the lessons to be fun, and using technology is more interesting for the students.

Other schools don't have any technology at all. In some schools, called Waldorf schools, students use **screens**<sup>6</sup> as little as possible. The teachers think that using technology is bad for creativity, and using the internet too much **separates**<sup>7</sup> us from the people around us. Students at Waldorf schools around the world ask their teachers or **classmates**<sup>8</sup> if they need some information. These schools prefer learning that comes from "real life". For example, some of the schools have their **own**<sup>9</sup> farms, so children can learn about **looking after**<sup>10</sup> animals and how to grow plants.



#### **Classroom Robots**

Robots in classrooms? It must be sci-fi\*, right? But no, in some schools robots are already here. For example, NAO is a 58-centimetre tall robot that can help you learn a language. It can listen and understand, and can talk to students in more than 20 languages. It can even **remember**<sup>11</sup> your face. And NAO can teach you more things than just languages – it can help you with maths, science, art and other subjects, too. Would you like a robot teacher?



#### \*GLOSSARY

tech – technology
pandemic – an illness<sup>12</sup> that is in
many countries around the world
high-tech – using the most
advanced<sup>13</sup> technology
low-tech – not using the most
advanced technology
sci-fi – science fiction

#### **VOCABULARY**

- L to use [juːz] (po)užívat
- 2 distance learning [ˈdɪstəns ˌlɜːnɪŋ] vzdělávání na dálku
- 3 important [ımˈpɔːtənt] důležitý
- 4 to raise [reiz] zvednout
- 5 messaging app ['mesɪdʒɪŋ ˌæp] komunikační aplikace
- 6 screen [skriːn] obrazovka
- 7 to separate ['separeit] oddělit, izolovat
- 8 classmate [ˈklɑːsmeɪt] spolužák
- 9 own [əʊn] vlastní
- 10 to look after starat se o
- **11 to remember** [rɪˈmembə(r)] pamatovat si
- **12 illness** ['ɪlnəs] nemoc
- **13 advanced** [ədˈvɑːnst] moderní, pokročilý

## CLASS CHAT 🕰

- Which one do you prefer: learning from home or going to school?
- Do you use any technology in your classroom? What kind?
- Would you like to have a classroom robot?

Put the words in the right place – high-tech or low-tech.

book tablet smartphone pencil robot app whiteboard laptop scissors desk

High-Tech	Low-Tech

# THE WAY1 TO SCHOOL

**PRESENT SIMPLE** 

SOME KIDS <u>60</u> TO SCHOOL BY CAR. SOME <u>TAKE</u> A BUS OR TRAM. OTHERS <u>WALK</u>. IN NORTH AMERICA, MANY PLACES HAVE SPECIAL YELLOW SCHOOL BUSES. BUT SOME KIDS HAVE A DIFFERENT WAY TO SCHOOL. THEY CLIMB, SWIM OR EVEN FLY! HERE ARE SOME OF THE MOST UNUSUAL WAYS KIDS GO TO SCHOOL.

#### WATER CHILDREN

These village children in the Philippines <u>have</u> a long way to school. There is no road. There is a river, but no **bridge**³ or boat. They <u>use</u>⁴ tyre tubes⁵ to go down the river! It <u>looks</u> very fun, but it's dangerous after rain.



Daisy is nine. She lives in the is across a big canyon. There is no bridge. There is a **cable**<sup>6</sup>, one km long and 400 m above the river. There is a **pulley**<sup>7</sup> and a **hook**<sup>8</sup> on it. Every school day, she <u>puts</u> her five-year-old to the pulley. She hooks a seat to the pulley, too. And they **zzzzzzzip**<sup>9</sup> down the cable at 80 kph\*!



#### A TIRING<sup>10</sup> TREK

Ladakh in India is a region in the walk a long way to school. A very long way: more than a week! The walk is over  $icy^{11}$  mountains. They only do it twice a year – to get to school and go all year.





Look at pictures A and B and listen to CD Track 2.

	Picture A	Picture B
Which country is it?		
How often do the children travel to school?		
Verbs in present simple		







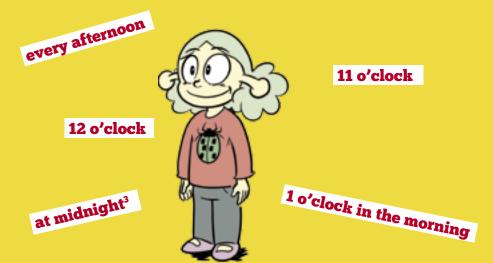


- way [wei] cesta, způsob
- unusual [ʌnˈjuːʒuəl] neobvyklý
- bridge [bridʒ] most
- to use [juːz] používat, využívat
- tyre tube ['taiə(r) tjuːb] duše pneumatiky
- cable ['keibəl] lano
- pulley ['pʊli] kladka
- hook / to hook [hok] hák / zaháknout
- to zip [zɪp] uhánět, svištět
- 10 tiring [ˈtaɪərɪŋ] únavný
- 11 icy [ˈaɪsi] zledovatělý, ledový
- **12** Aboriginal [\_æbəˈrɪdʒənəl] týkající se původních obyvatel Austrálie, aboriginský
- **13** engine ['endʒɪn] motor
- 14 carriage [ˈkærɪdʒ] vagón
- **15** barrel ['bærəl] sud, barel
- in the Recording Scripts

# DAILY ROUTINES

TASK 1

Lucy's two alien<sup>2</sup> friends, Perzil and Yo-Yee, are back from Peru! Listen to a conversation (CD Track 3) to find out more. Match the questions with the right answers.



- A When does Yo-Yee like to eat breakfast?
- **B** When does Yo-Yee wake up?
- C When do hotels in Peru make the beds<sup>4</sup>?
- **D** When does Yo-Yee play the piano?
- When does Yo-Yee like to vacuum<sup>5</sup>?

#### TASK 2 Finish the sentences with the right words. Listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

Perzil:	You can only	breakfast between 7	7 o'clock and 9	9 o'clock in the morning
---------	--------------	---------------------	-----------------	--------------------------

I ......lunch at 12 o'clock. Lucy:

Yo-Yee: ... and then I have a ...... for an hour, then I'm hungry.

Perzil: In Peru they ...... your bed when you are in it.

The person who **tidies**<sup>6</sup> your ...... Lucy:

People ..... at night. Lucy:

Perzil: I like to ..... the floor at night.

#### LANGUAGE CORNER

#### **DAILY ROUTINES**

ACTIVITIES	TIME
get up, get dressed, <b>brush</b> <sup>7</sup> my teeth, go	at seven o'clock
to / start / finish school, do homework,	from seven to nine o'clock
go to bed / go to sleep, have a shower /	every morning / afternoon / evening / night
bath, have breakfast / lunch / dinner,	in the morning / afternoon / evening
tidy your room, do <b>housework</b> <sup>8</sup> , cook the	at lunchtime / midnight / night
dinner, do the shopping, make the bed,	
feed the cat, take the dog for a walk,	on Monday(s) / Tuesday(s) / Wednesday(s)
vacuum the floor, set the table <sup>9</sup>	

# CLASS CHAT

- Read the conversation (CD Track 3) in the Recording Scripts. Role-play it with your
- Read the Language Corner. Write five sentences about your typical day. Work in pairs. Have a conversation with your friend about your typical day. For example: When do you usually get up? Do you have breakfast every day?...

#### **VOCABULARY**

- 1 daily routine [deili ruːˈtiːn] denní režim / činnosti
- 2 alien [ˈeɪliən] vesmírný, z vesmíru
- 3 midnight ['midnait] půlnoc
- 4 to make the bed ustlat
- 5 to vacuum ['vækjuəm] (vy)luxovat, vysávat
- to tidy ['taɪdi] uklízet
- to brush [brx[] (vy)čistit
- housework ['haʊswɜːk] domácí práce
- to set the table prostřít
- 10 maid [meid] pokojská
- in the Recording Scripts

**READY September 2020** Solutions in the TF

# Agent Ready in the United States

DO YOU THINK LEARNING ABOUT COUNTRIES IS BORING? MAYBE IT'S JUST YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS THAT ARE BORING. I'M AGENT READY. I'M A SPY'! THIS YEAR, WE'RE GOING TO LEARN SOME SECRETS ABOUT ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD.

> THE US DOESN'T HAVE AN OFFICIAL<sup>2</sup> LANGUAGE! MOST PEOPLE SPEAK ENGLISH, BUT 13.5% OF PEOPLE SPEAK SPANISH AS THEIR FIRST LANGUAGE. THE MOST POPULAR LANGUAGES FOR PEOPLE TO SPEAK AT HOME ARE ENGLISH, SPANISH, CHINESE, FRENCH, TAGALOG, VIETNAMESE,

# GERMAN AND KOREAN.



Country Name: The United States

of America (USA, US)

Country Size: 9,833,520 km<sup>2</sup>

Number of People: around 330 million

Language: English

Capital: Washington, D.C.

The Biggest City: New York City



#### The Native<sup>3</sup> Americans

Before Europeans arrived in North America, the Native Americans lived there. They had houses called tipis or wigwams. They lived **peacefully**<sup>4</sup> with nature⁵. Four hundred years ago, in 1620, a ship called the Mayflower went from England to North America. People from the ship started an English colony<sup>6</sup>. They made friends with the Native Americans, who helped them get enough

food. Unfortunately, many of the Native Americans died7 from European illnesses8, and many more died in fighting9 with the Europeans.

NATIVE AMERICANS ARE NOT JUST HISTORY! THE EUROPEANS DID MANY BAD THINGS TO THEM, BUT THEY DIDN'T KILL' THEM ALL. AND THEY ARE NOT ALL ONE PEOPLE. THERE ARE MANY DIFFERENT NATIVE AMERICAN NATIONS" WITH THEIR OWN LANGUAGES AND CULTURES12. MANY OF THEM STILL LIVE THE SAME WAY THEY DID HUNDREDS OF YEARS AGO. YOU CAN EVEN LEARN THE NAVAJO LANGUAGE, ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES TODAY, ON THE LANGUAGE-LEARNING APP DUOLINGO!







A WIGWAM

# The US Today

There are 50 states in the US. The last state, Hawaii, joined the US in 1959. US citizens<sup>13</sup> can get US passports<sup>14</sup> if they want to travel to other countries, and when they are 18 they can vote15 for things, like the president.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



HAWAII DIDN'T "JOIN" THE US! THE HAWAIIAN PEOPLE HAD THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT16, LANGUAGE AND CULTURE, AND THEY DIDN'T WANT TO BE AMERICANS. BUT THE US GOVERNMENT STOLE" HAWAII BECAUSE THEY WANTED TO GROW SUGAR THERE. MANY HAWAIIAN PEOPLE TODAY WANT TO LEAVE THE US AND BE THEIR OWN COUNTRY AGAIN.

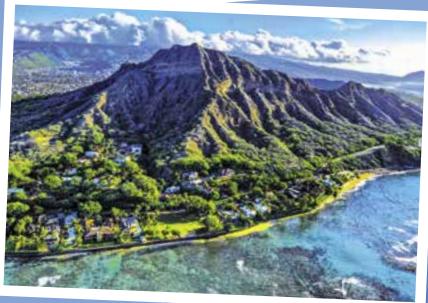
THERE ARE 50 STATES, BUT THERE ARE ALSO 14 US TERRITORIES, INCLUDING18 AMERICAN SAMOA, GUAM AND PUERTO RICO. THE PEOPLE THERE ARE US CITIZENS AND CAN GET US PASSPORTS, BUT THEY CAN'T VOTE FOR THE PRESIDENT. THEY DON'T HAVE ALL THE SAME RIGHTS" AS PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN THE 50 STATES. THAT MEANS THAT THE US HAS AN **EMPIRE**<sup>20</sup>!





#### **VOCABULARY**

- spy [spai] špión, tajný agent
- official [əˈfɪ[əl] oficiální, úřední 2
- native ['neɪtɪv] původní, domorodý
- peacefully ['piːsfəli] pokojně, v míru
- nature ['neɪt[ə(r)] příroda
- colony [ˈkɒləni] kolonie
- to die [dai] zemřít
- 8 illness ['ɪlnəs] nemoc
- 9 to fight [fait] bojovat
- 10 to kill [kil] zabít
- 11 nation ['neɪ[ən] národ
- 12 culture ['kʌltʃə(r)] kultura
- 13 citizen [ˈsɪtɪzən] občan
- **14** passport ['pɑːspɔːt] pas
- 15 to vote [vəʊt] volit
- 16 government [ˈgʌvənmənt] vláda
- 17 to steal [sti:l] ukrást; min. č. – stole [stəʊl]
- 18 including [ınˈkluːdɪŋ] včetně
- 19 right [rait] právo
- 20 empire ['empaiə(r)] říše, impérium
- 21 slavery [ˈsleɪvəri] otroctví
- 22 slave [sleiv] otrok
- 23 prison ['prızən] vězení
- 24 true [truː] pravdivý
- 25 rule [ruːl] pravidlo
- 26 prisoner ['prizənə(r)] vězeň
- in the Recording Scripts



#### TASK



Listen to the recording about slavery<sup>21</sup> (CD Track 4) in the US and circle true (T) or false (F).

1	Slavery means that people have to work for free.	Т	F
2	Abraham Lincoln ended slavery in 1862.	Т	F
3	Black people were <b>slaves</b> <sup>22</sup> to white people.	Т	F
4	Today, people in <b>prisons<sup>23</sup></b> can still be slaves.	Т	F
5	The US doesn't have many people in prison.	Т	F



#### How do you make it?

- 1 With a fork, mash<sup>9</sup> the avocado in a bowl. Put it on the tortilla.
- **2** Add the turkey on top of the avocado.
- 3 Cut the tomatoes and add them on top of the turkey.
- 4 Tear<sup>10</sup> the spinach into small pieces. Add it on top of the tomatoes.
- **5 Sprinkle**<sup>11</sup> the salt and black pepper over everything.
- 6 Roll<sup>12</sup> the tortilla. It will look like a long sausage.
- 7 Cut the tortilla into five-centimetre pieces.
- **8** Eat it now or take it to school for a snack.

#### TASK 1



# PEANUT BUTTER ENERGY BALLS Listen to CD Track 5.

#### TASK 2

Read the words in the box. Write them in the right places.

mix - sprinkle - mash - put - roll - cut - tear - add

A		_ the avocado.	
B		_ the turkey	_ the tomatoes
	on top of the turkey	the spinach.	
C		everything with a <b>wooden</b> <sup>13</sup> spoon.	
D		salt and pepper.	
E		_ the tortilla.	
F		the balls in the <b>fridge<sup>14</sup>.</b>	

- **1** healthy ['helθi] zdravý
- 2 tasty ['teɪsti] chutný
- **3** important [ımˈpɔːtənt] důležitý
- **4 balanced diet** [ˌbælənst ˈdaɪət] vyvážená strava
- 5 protein [ˈprəʊtiːn] bílkovina
- 6 recipe [ˈresɪpi] recept
- 7 fresh [fres] čerstvý
- 8 spinach [ˈspɪnɪt[] špenát
- 9 to mash [mæʃ] rozmačkat
- **10** to tear [teə(r)] (na)trhat
- **11 to sprinkle** ['sprinkəl] posypat
- **12** to roll [rəʊl] zabalit, stočit
- 13 wooden [ˈwʊdən] dřevěný
- **14 fridge** [fridʒ] lednička
- **15 peanut butter** ['pi:nʌt ˌbʌtər] arašídové máslo
- **16 tablespoon** [ˈteɪbəlspuːn] polévková lžíce
- 17 teaspoon [ˈtiːspuːn] čajová lžička
- 18 oats [əʊts] ovesné vločky
- 19 seed [si:d] semínko
- 20 raisin [ˈreɪzən] hrozinka
- **21 to microwave** [ˈmaɪkrəweɪv] ohřát v mikrovlnné troubě
- in the Recording Scripts

ALL ABOUT THE HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES

Do you like **mysteries**<sup>2</sup>? Are detective stories fun for you? Then you will love *The Hound of the Baskervilles*.



#### THE FAMOUS MYSTERY WRITET

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle wrote *The Hound of the Baskervilles* in 1901. He was a mystery writer and a doctor. His most famous **character**<sup>3</sup> is the detective Sherlock Holmes. He also wrote about **science fiction**<sup>4</sup> and history, but he is most famous for mystery books.

#### WHO IS SHERLOCK HOLMES?

Sherlock Holmes is the detective in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's books. He is the best detective at **solving**<sup>5</sup> difficult **crimes**<sup>6</sup>. His friend Dr Watson always helps him. Did you know that Sherlock Holmes **is based on**<sup>7</sup> a real person? His name was Dr Joseph Bell. He really could tell a lot about people by looking at them and seeing details that no one else saw. Today, we **believe**<sup>8</sup> he could do this because he was autistic.

#### THE POPULAR BOOK

The Hound of the Baskervilles is one of the world's most famous DR JOSEPH BELL detective stories. In the book before it, Sherlock Holmes fell off a cliff. The fans thought their favourite detective was dead. But he was not, and in The Hound of the Baskervilles, Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson solve a mystery.

#### WHAT IS THE STORY ABOUT?



Listen to CD Track 6.

Now you can be a detective. Find the six words from the article in the puzzle.

В	T	y	5	y	W	С	5	Н
Q	D	R	F	G	P	V	0	2
K	L	E	M	N	J	I	L	R
D	E	T	E	C	T	I	V	8
0	L	5	6	В	D	U	E	<b>T</b>
E	N	Y	С	E	I	Y	R	2
A	J	M	A	С	R	I	M	E
W	1	D	W	0	T	V	U	Н
U	Y	R	A	C	5	A	С	0



VOCABULARY

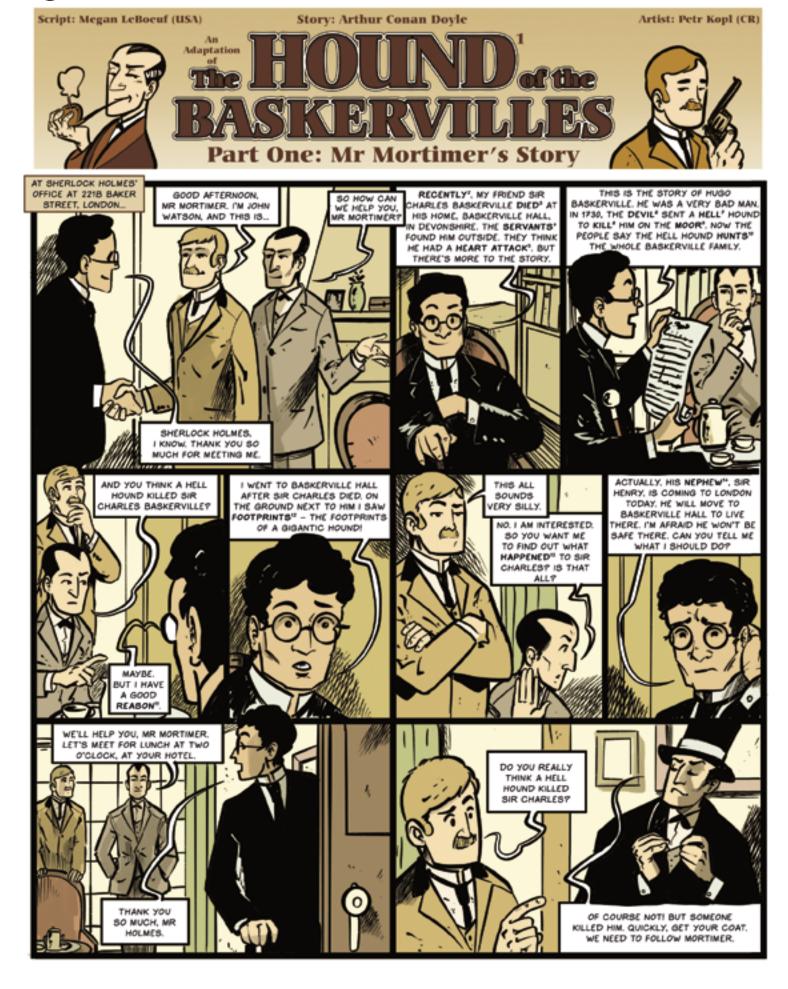
Track 6 | Karen Cryer (UK) | Literature | A1-A2

WHO IS SHERLOCK

HOLMES?

- 1 hound [haʊnd] lovecký pes
- 2 mystery [ˈmɪstəri] záhada, záhadný příběh
- **3 character** ['kærəktə(r)] postava
- 4 science fiction [ˌsaɪəns ˈfɪkʃən] vědecko-fantastická literatura, sci-fi
- 5 to solve [splv] (vy)řešit
- 6 crime [kraım] zločin
- 7 to be based on sth / sb [beist] vycházet z čeho / koho
- 8 to believe [bɪˈliːv] věřit, domnívat se
- 9 cliff [klif] útes
- 10 dead [ded] mrtvý
- 11 curse [ka:s] kletba
- 12 to attack [əˈtæk] (za)útočit
- **13 to happen** ['hæpən] stát se in the Recording Scripts









- 1 hound [haʊnd] lovecký pes
- recently [ˈriːsəntli] nedávno
- 3 to die [dai] zemřít
- 4 servant ['sɜːvənt] sluha
- 5 heart attack ['hα:t əˌtæk] infarkt
- 6 devil [ˈdevəl] d'ábel
- 7 hell [hel] pekelný
- 8 to kill [kɪl] zabít
- 9 moor [mɔː(r)] vřesoviště, bažina, močál
- **10 to hunt** [hʌnt] pronásledovat
- 11 reason [ˈriːzən] důvod
- 12 footprint ['fotprint] stopa
- 13 to happen ['hæpən] stát se
- **14 nephew** ['nefjuː] synovec
- 15 alone [əˈləʊn] sám, samotný
- 16 dear [diə(r)] drahý
- **17 to be continued** [kənˈtɪnjuːd] pokračování příště





HI, I'M A CHEETAH2. I AM THE FASTEST LAND ANIMAL. ISN'T THAT COOL? TODAY WE WILL LEARN ABOUT THE FASTEST ANIMALS ON LAND (THAT'S ME!), IN THE SKY AND IN THE WATER. SO COME ON, DON'T BE SLOW.

HOW SPOTS HAVE CHEETAHS GOT?

# THE FASTEST ANIMALS

# **ON LAND** Cheetah



Are you fast? I can run as fast as 120 kph\*. How fast are you? Cheetahs live in Africa. We like grasslands the best. The spots on our **fur**<sup>3</sup> help us hide in the tall grass. Cheetahs eat meat. We love to eat things like hares<sup>4</sup>, impala<sup>5</sup> and gazelles. All those animals run very fast. It is a good thing we are faster than them. We also can see really well. Cheetahs can see almost five kilometres away. That helps us to see our dinner before our dinner sees us.

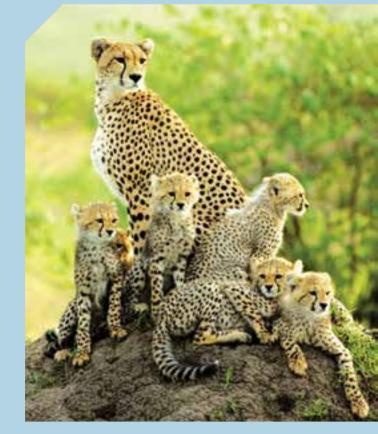
Baby cheetahs are called **cubs**<sup>6</sup>. A mother cheetah can have from one to seven cubs but we usually have four. Girl cheetahs live alone. They take care of their cubs without the father. Boy cheetahs live together. They never live with the mother of their cubs. That's not fair!

Cheetahs live up to 12 years in the wild7. We can weigh8 up to 65 kilograms. We can be up to 1.5 metres long. We are big cats.

Cheetahs are endangered9 animals. People come and live in our homes and eat all our food. There are only around 7,000 cheetahs left. That's sad.



Cheetahs have between two and three thousand spots. Cheetahs and leopards look similar. The spots on a cheetah are more round than the spots on a leopard. Cheetahs also have long lines that go from their eyes to their mouths. These lines are called tears 10.





### IN THE WATER

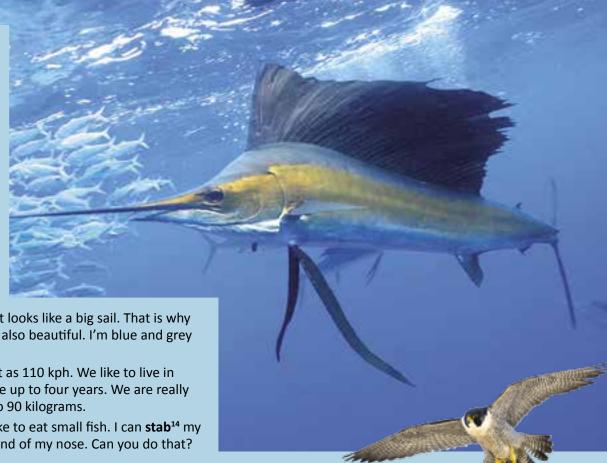
## Sailfish<sup>11</sup>

Hey, that cheetah is not the only fast animal. I'm fast, too. I'm a sailfish and I'm the fastest fish in the sea. My body is like a torpedo. I'm long, from 2 to 3 metres. I have a long nose with a sharp end. I have

a big fin12 on my back. It looks like a big sail. That is why I'm called a sailfish. I'm also beautiful. I'm blue and grey with a white belly13.

Sailfish can swim as fast as 110 kph. We like to live in warm water. We can live up to four years. We are really big. We can weigh up to 90 kilograms.

Sailfish eat meat. We like to eat small fish. I can stab14 my dinner with the sharp end of my nose. Can you do that?





#### TASK | Read and listen (CD Track 8). Circle the right answers.

A	Which animal is fastest?	cheetah	sailfish	peregrine falcon <sup>15</sup>
В	Which animal weighs most?	cheetah	sailfish	peregrine falcon
C	Which animal lives longest?	cheetah	sailfish	peregrine falcon
D	Which animal is endangered?	cheetah	sailfish	peregrine falcon
Е	Which animal has got a big fin?	cheetah	sailfish	peregrine falcon
	Which animal lives in Africa?	cheetah	sailfish	peregrine falcon

\*GLOSSARY **kph** – kilometres per hour

#### ANSWER & WIN

SEND US YOUR ANIMAL **CARD BY SEPTEMBER** 30th. TWO OF YOU WILL WIN A PRIZE!

#### **AN ANIMAL CARD** TASK 2

Talk about the fastest animals in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Then prepare an animal card. Choose one of the animals. Write about it. Look on the internet for more information.

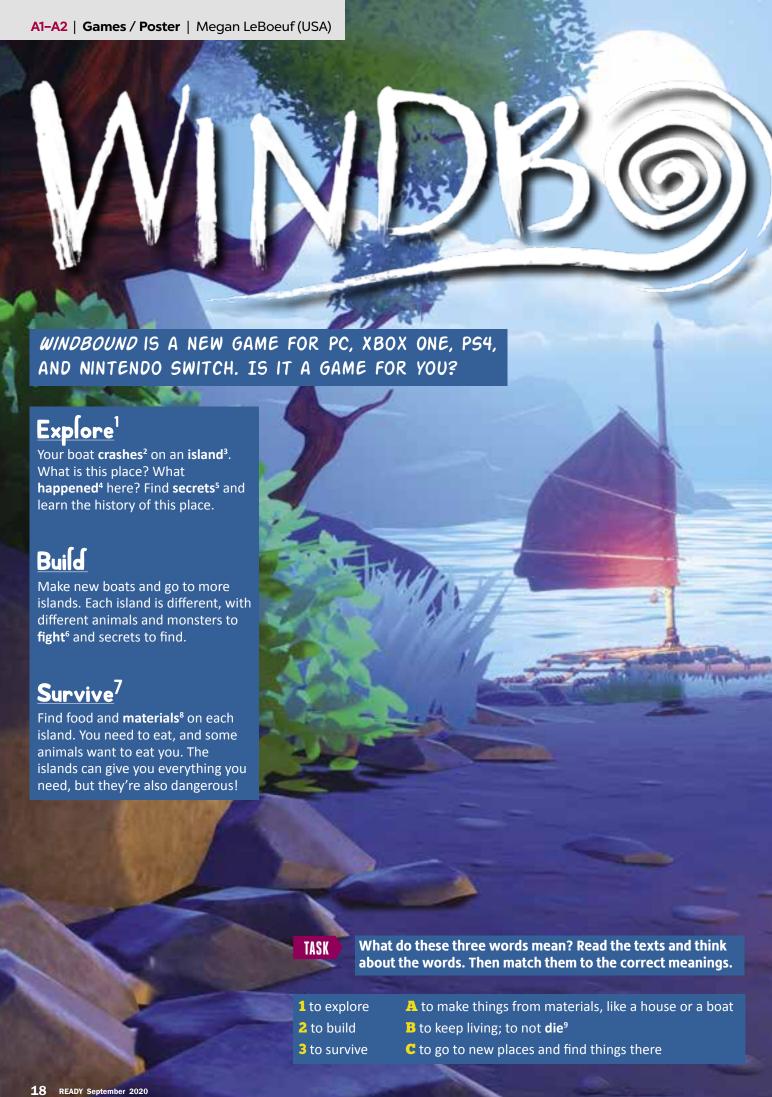
INFORMATION	QUESTION	USEFUL WORDS				
Name / Class	What?	It is				
Description	What look like?	It is; It has				
Characteristic	How big / fast?	It is; It is bigger / faster				
(size / weight /		than				
(Size / Weight /		It is similar to				
comparison)						
Eats / Drinks	What eat?	It eats; It likes				
Habitat	Where?	It lives in				
Skills	What good at?	It can; It is good at				
Hibernation	sleep in winter?	It sleeps; It doesn't sleep				
Lifespan	How long?	It lives				
Interesting fact		I like it because				

#### **VOCABULARY**

A PEREGRINE

FALCON

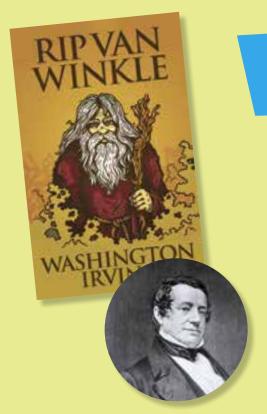
- 1 spot [spot] skvrna
- cheetah ['t[i:tə] gepard
- 3 fur [f3:(r)] srst
- hare [heə(r)] zajíc
- 5 impala [ım'paːlə] impala, středně velká africká antilopa
- 6 cub [knb] mládě geparda
- the wild [waild] divočina
- to weigh [wei] vážit, mít hmotnost
- endangered [in'deindʒəd] ohrožený
- 10 tear [tiə(r)] slza
- 11 sailfish [ˈseɪlfɪ]] plachetník
- 12 fin [fin] ploutev
- 13 belly ['beli] břicho
- 14 to stab [stæb] (pro) / (na)bodnout
- **15 peregrine falcon** [perəgrin 'fɒlkən] sokol stěhovavý
- **16 speed** [spi:d] rychlost
- 17 wingspan [ˈwɪŋspæn] rozpětí křídel
- in the Recording Scripts







THE AUTHOR' WAS AMERICAN. WASHINGTON IRVING WROTE ABOUT THIS SLEEPY FOLK HERO2 IN 1819. THIS FUNNY FAIRY TALE3 IS ALSO ABOUT HOW QUICKLY THE WORLD CAN CHANGE.



WASHINGTON IRVING

# INTERVIEW WITH RIP VAN WINKLE

HELLO, MR VAN WINKLE. THANK YOU FOR SPEAKING WITH US TODAY. I'm happy to do it.

#### WHERE ARE YOU FROM?

I live in New York state<sup>4</sup>, in the Catskill Mountains.

#### DO YOU LIVE WITH YOUR FAMILY?

Yes, I do. It's a funny story. Twenty years ago, I lived with my wife, our two young children, and my dog.

#### AND WHERE DO YOU LIVE NOW?

Now I live with my daughter and her husband. Sometimes I visit my son, too. I still can't believe⁵ they're both grown-ups.

#### MOST PARENTS CAN'T BELIEVE HOW QUICKLY THEIR CHILDREN GROW UP.

No, I really can't believe it! You see, when I went to sleep, they were young. When I woke up 20 years later, they were all grown-up.

#### YOU WERE ASLEEP FOR 20 YEARS?

That's right. I went to sleep as a young man. I woke up an old man with a long, white beard and grownup children.

#### HOW DID THAT HAPPEN'S

My wife and I didn't get on<sup>7</sup> so well. She shouted at me all the time. I wanted to get away, so I took a walk with my dog into the mountains.



#### IS THAT WHERE YOU FELL ASLEEP?

Not really. In the mountains, I met a small man carrying a keg8. He offered9 me a drink, and I said yes. I do like to drink. My wife always said that I drank too much.

#### SO WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?

Well, I had one glass, and then another, and then maybe another. I sat down and closed my eyes and I fell asleep. When I woke up, everything was different.

#### WHAT DO YOU MEAN?

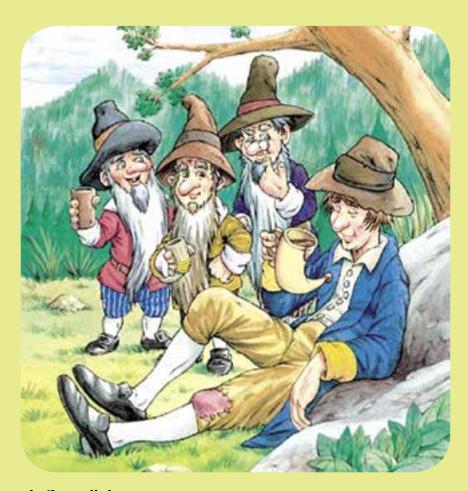
Well, now that I'm awake again, my wife is gone and my children take care of me. I fell asleep in the colonies<sup>10</sup> in the 1700s and I woke up in the United States. Today I live in a new world.

#### WHAT AN INCREDIBLE" STORY. CAN I ASK YOU A FEW MORE QUESTIONS?

That sounds fine, but I have an idea.

#### WHAT'S THAT?

Can we go to the pub? This story is always much better with a drink in our hands.





#### Put the sentences in the right order<sup>12</sup> to tell the story. Listen to CD Track 9 and check your answers.

- Rip woke up.
- Rip took his dog for a walk in the mountains.
- Rip lives with his daughter and her husband.
- Rip met a small man with a big keg.
- Rip and his wife didn't get on very well.
- Rip had a few drinks and fell asleep.
- Rip got married.
- Rip's daughter got married.
- The small man offered Rip a drink.

- **author** ['ɔːθə(r)] autor
- folk hero [ˈfəʊk ˌhɪərəʊ] lidový
- fairy tale [ˈfeəri ˌteɪl] pohádka
- 4 state [steit] stát
- 5 to believe [bɪˈliːv] věřit
- 6 to happen ['hæpən] stát se
- 7 to get on – vycházet (dobře)
- keg [keg] soudek, bečka
- to offer ['pfə(r)] nabídnout
- 10 colony ['kɒləni] kolonie
- 11 incredible [inˈkredəbəl] neuvěřitelný
- 12 order ['ɔːdə(r)] pořadí

# THE EUROPEAN DAY OF LANGUAGES<sup>1</sup>

HOW MANY LANGUAGES CAN YOU SPEAK? HOW MANY WORDS DO YOU KNOW IN

ENGLISH? WHICH LANGUAGE WOULD YOU MOST LIKE TO LEARN? YOU CAN THINK ABOUT THESE QUESTIONS ON SEPTEMBER  $26^{\text{TH}}$  2020, The European day of Languages. The <code>COUNCIL</code> of Europe started this tradition in the year 2001.

do you say "thank you" in your language?

hola!

hello!

ciao!

hallo!

#### WHY DO WE NEED A DAY ABOUT LANGUAGES?

- ▶ Different languages are part of what makes Europe an interesting place.
- It can help to keep some older or less popular languages alive<sup>3</sup>.
- Learning two languages (or more) can help us to understand other cultures<sup>4</sup>.

#### TASK 1



Circle the right answer. Listen to CD Track 10 and check your answers.

- People speak Dutch in *Denmark / Germany / the Netherlands*.
- 2 You will hear people speak Polish in Portugal / Poland / Paris.
- **3** There are two official languages in Malta: Maltese and *French / Italian / English*.
- 4 Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwyllllantysiliogogogoch is the name of a village in *England / Scotland / Wales / Northern Ireland*.
- **5** The English word hippopotomonstrosesquipedalianism means an animal that can speak / an ugly word / a love of long words.





TASK 2 How do you say "thank you" in different languages? Write the right language next to each word.

Czech	Estonian	Finnish	French	German
Italian	Latvian	Maltese	Spanish	Welsh

1	aitäh =					

**2** danke = \_\_\_\_\_

**3** děkuji = \_\_\_\_\_

**4** diolch = \_\_\_\_\_

**5** kiitos = \_\_\_\_\_

6 gracias =

7 grazie = \_\_\_\_\_

**8** grazzi = \_\_\_\_\_

**9** merci = \_\_\_\_\_

**10** paldies =

- 1 language [ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ] jazyk
- **council** [ˈkaʊnsəl] rada
- 3 alive [əˈlaɪv] živý, naživu
- 4 culture [ˈkʌltʃə(r)] kultura

NAME: Naruto Uzumaki

AGE (AT START OF SERIES): 12

# CREWMHILH

#### **ABOUT:**

Naruto is a young ninja from the village of Konohagakure. At the **beginning**<sup>2</sup> of the story, he's a child. He wants to be the Hokage (the top ninja). The other villagers don't think he can be a good ninja. He's brave but very silly, funny, loud and has a big ego. He makes a lot of mistakes and he doesn't like **admitting**<sup>3</sup> them. He's very small, too.

And there's more. The Nine-Tailed Fox, a demon, attacked<sup>4</sup> the village on the night Naruto was born. To save<sup>5</sup> the village, Naruto's father locked<sup>6</sup> the demon inside Naruto. One day, it will give Naruto special powers<sup>7</sup>. The villagers know the demon makes Naruto dangerous.



#### **BEST FRIENDS:**

Naruto meets two other kids when he **joins**<sup>8</sup> a group for ninja training. Their names are Sasuke Uchiha (a boy) and Sakura Haruno (a girl). They also have a very talented and strong teacher named Kakashi.

Sasuke is very popular and, at first, he's a better ninja than Naruto. Naruto wants to be better than Sasuke. It makes Naruto look very silly. Later they **become**<sup>9</sup> good friends. The girl Sakura is quite **shy**<sup>10</sup> and weak, but very intelligent. She likes Sasuke a lot and can't stop thinking about him.

# SASUKE UCHIHA HARUNO

#### WHERE TO FIND NARUTO:

The manga series *Naruto* (72 books) and *Boruto: Naruto Next Generations* (11 books); the anime TV series *Naruto* (220 episodes), *Naruto: Shippuden* (500 episodes) and *Boruto: Naruto Next Generations* (154 episodes); 11 films

You can buy the Naruto Manga books at www.obchod.crew.cz or from any good bookshop.

#### TASK

#### **MIXED-UP ADJECTIVES**

Unscramble<sup>11</sup> the letters to find the opposites<sup>12</sup> of these adjectives. They are all in the text. Which characters<sup>13</sup> do they describe<sup>14</sup>?

- stupid<sup>15</sup> x \_\_\_\_\_\_TELLINGNITE
- B strong x WAKE
- C quiet x \_\_\_\_ODUL
- **D** not liked **x** \_\_\_\_\_\_PUPORAL
- **E** weak **x** \_\_\_\_\_ GRONTS
- F safe x ROUNDAGES

#### ANSWER & WIN

SEND US YOUR ANSWERS TO THE TASK BY SEPTEMBER 30th, FIVE OF YOU WILL WIN A NARUTO COMIC BOOK!

- 1 hero [ˈhɪərəʊ] hrdina
- **2 beginning** [bɪˈgɪnɪŋ] začátek
- **3** to admit [ədˈmɪt] připustit
- 4 to attack [əˈtæk] napadnout
- 5 to save [seɪv] zachránit
- 6 to lock [lok] (u)zamknout
- 7 power [paʊə(r)] moc, síla
- **to join** [dʒɔɪn] připojit se, přidat se
- 9 to become [bɪˈkʌm] stát se
- 10 shy [[aɪ] nesmělý, plachý
- **11 to unscramble** [Λn'skræmbəl] dešifrovat
- 12 opposite ['ppəzit] opak
- 13 character ['kærəktə(r)] postava
- **14 to describe** [dı'skraıb] popsat
- 15 stupid [ˈstjuːpɪd] hloupý



CAMILA CABELLO IS A 23-YEAR-OLD SINGER.
SHE IS CUBAN-AMERICAN. SHE MOVED TO
MIAMI, USA WHEN SHE WAS FIVE. AND SHE
HAS TWO SIDES!: CAMILA AND KARLA.

Karla is her real first name, but her family called her by her middle name, Camila. At school she was called Karla. When she started school she was very **shy**<sup>2</sup>. She didn't speak any English. She liked singing but she was too afraid to sing in front of people.

As she grew older she became less shy. At the age of 15 she decided to audition<sup>3</sup> for *The X Factor*. She used the name Camila. It was a chance<sup>4</sup> to make a new version of herself. For her, Karla was a shy girl and Camila was a confident performer<sup>5</sup>. You can even see her play the two versions of herself in the video for the song "Havana".

During *The X Factor* she was put into a girl group called Fifth Harmony. They did well, but she left after only four years. One big **reason**<sup>6</sup> was her future boyfriend, Shawn Mendes. They did a song together outside of the group. The other girls weren't happy about this. Soon they asked her to choose: to stay or leave. So she left. Now she has many hit songs. And her song "Havana" was the first song by a woman to get a billion streams\* on Spotify.

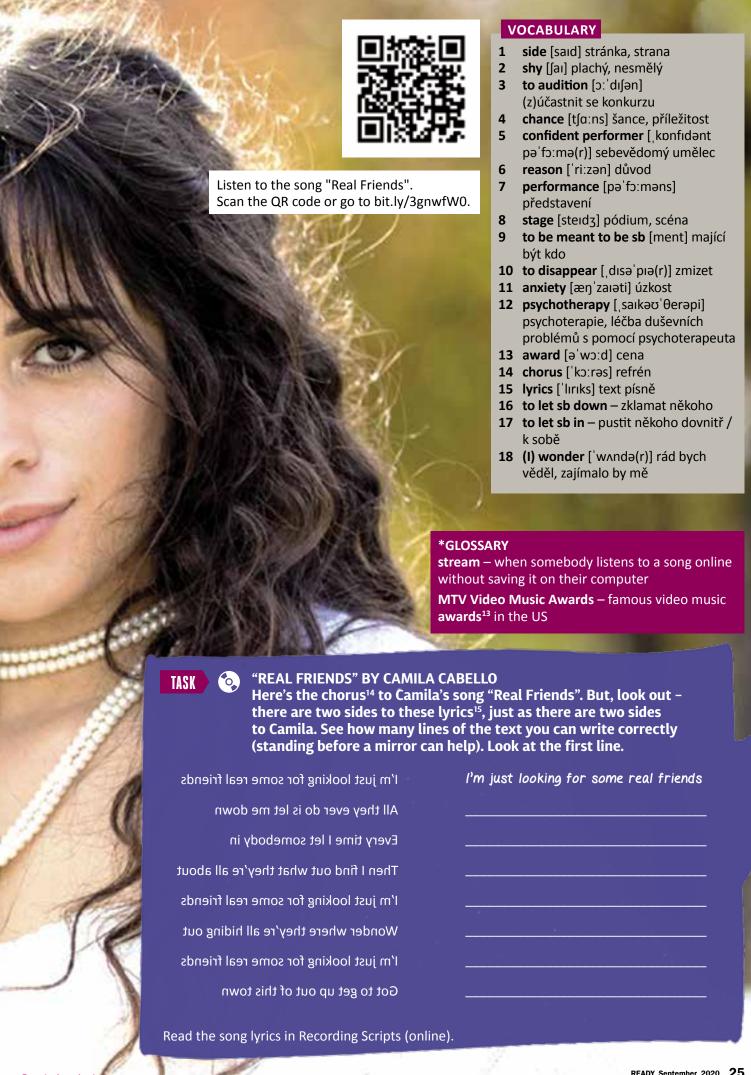
But it was difficult for her. When she left the group, the other girls were angry. They showed this at the 2017 MTV Video Music Awards\*. Their performance<sup>7</sup> began with five people on stage<sup>8</sup>. The fifth person was meant to be<sup>9</sup> Camila. But before they start "Camila" falls backward and disappears<sup>10</sup>.

The stress she had gave Camila anxiety<sup>11</sup>. Thankfully she got help. She started psychotherapy<sup>12</sup> and meditation. Now Camila is healthier and happier.

And Karla is, too.

WHO IS CAMILA'S
BOYFRIEND?

A) HARRY STYLES
B) ED SHEERAN
C) SHAWN MENDES



DO YOU KNOW HOW TO SEND A SECRET MESSAGE? IT'S FUN, EVEN IF YOU'RE NOT A SPY2 LIKE JAMES BOND. HERE ARE TWO WAYS3 TO DO IT.

DO YOU SEND SECRET MESSAGES?



In a cypher, you change the letters in your message. These three messages use cyphers.

TASK 1 Can you find the secret to each one?

- 18.5.1.4.25.9.19.19.15.3.15.15.12
- **SFBEZJTTPDPPM**

The answers are below, but try to use your /



#### DID YOU CRACK THE CYPHERS?

Here's how they work.

- The first cypher has a number for each letter. A is 1, B is 2, etc.
- This is a Caesar cypher. **The Roman army** used it. Each letter is moved one place down the alphabet. A is B, B is C, C is D. "Cat" is "dbu".
- The third cypher uses symbols. Here's the key. Can you see how it works?

Α	В	С		
D	Ш	F		
G	Н	I		



N.	0.	. P
Q.	R·	. <b>%</b>
T	U	· <b>v</b>



All three messages say "Ready is so cool". :o)

# CLASS CHAT



- Can you think of ways to make cyphers A-C harder to crack?
- Listen to our tips (CD Track 11).

## 2 USE INVISIBLE INK

The "lemon juice spies" were Germans living in England during the First World **War**9. They sent letters to Germany to help the army. They wrote secret messages in lemon juice. Why? Let's find out.

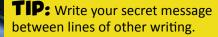
#### TASK 2

#### YOU WILL NEED:

- a lemon (or lemon juice)
- a thin brush10
- paper

#### WHAT TO DO:

Write your message with the lemon juice (don't use too much). When it is dry, it will be invisible. To read the message, **heat**<sup>11</sup> the paper – use a **candle**<sup>12</sup>, the oven or an **iron**<sup>13</sup>, for example. Now you can see the writing.



Dearest!

There is no news here. All is well. .

The ruiss you, of course. Sammy
says to please bring some of that

special chocolate when you visit.

How is Berlin? I hope the weather

is fine.

Dearest!

There is no news hore All is well...

The news you, of course, Samuely
Serys to please bring some of that

special chacelate when you visit.

How is Berlin? I hope the weather

is fine.

JUST A SIMPLE LETTER... OR IS THERE A SECRET MESSAGE?

#### WHY IT WORKS:

There are **carbon compounds**<sup>14</sup> in lemon juice – the **element carbon**<sup>15</sup> (C) **connected**<sup>16</sup> to other chemicals. The heat breaks the connections and the carbon connects to the **oxygen**<sup>17</sup> in the air. It changes colour and goes brown or black.

- 1 secret ['siːkrət] tajný
- 2 spy [spai] tajný agent
- **3 way** [wei] způsob
- 4 to use [juːz] použít
- 5 cypher ['saifə(r)] šifra
- 6 to crack a cypher [kræk] rozluštit, prolomit
- 7 the Roman army [ˌrəʊmən ˈɑːmi] římská armáda
- 8 invisible ink [ɪnˌvɪzɪbəl 'ɪŋk] neviditelný inkoust
- 9 war [wɔː(r)] válka
- 10 brush [brn[] štětec
- 11 to heat [hiːt] za / nahřát
- 12 candle [ˈkændəl] svíčka
- 13 iron [aɪən] žehlička
- **14 carbon compound** [ˈkɑːbən ˌkɒmpaʊnd] sloučenina uhlíku
- **15 element carbon** ['elimənt ka:bən] prvek uhlíku
- 16 connected [kəˈnektɪd] spojený
- **17 oxygen** [ˈɒksɪdʒən] kyslík
- **18** instead of [in'sted |əv] místo čeho
- in the Recording Scripts

# THE MYSTERY OF THE DIRTY CLASSROOM

MR BORROW, THE ENGLISH TEACHER, IS REALLY ANGRY. SOMEONE MADE A BIG MESS<sup>2</sup> IN HIS CLASSROOM. WHO DID IT? PARKER\* POCKET, TEEN DETECTIVE3, IS READY TO SOLVE4 THE MYSTERY.

TASK 1

THE SUSPECTS<sup>5</sup> Read the texts. Each person tells Parker what they know.

#### MR BORROW

EVERY DAY AFTER THEIR ENGLISH CLASS, THE STUDENTS GO TO LUNCH. I GO TO THE TEACHERS' ROOM FOR MY LUNCH AND TO PLAN THE ENGLISH CLUB. TODAY I ARRIVED IN THE CLASSROOM HALF AN HOUR BEFORE THE START OF THE ENGLISH CLUB AND IT WAS ALL DIRTY! THERE WAS JAM AND WATER EVERYWHERE. THE RUBBISH BING WAS UPSIDE DOWN' AND ALL THE RUBBISH WAS EVERYWHERE. IT WAS PROBABLY ISAAC. HE ALWAYS MAKES A MESS. I'M CALLING HIS PARENTS!

**4** CALEB

AFTER THE ENGLISH CLASS I ALWAYS

GO TO LUNCH, THEN TO FOOTBALL

PRACTICE. I DIDN'T GO BACK TO

THE CLASSROOM TODAY, BUT

ISAAC WAS LATE FOR FOOTBALL

PRACTICE. MAYBE HE DID IT.

#### **2** KEIRA

WHY ARE YOU TALKING TO ME? I'M A PERFECT STUDENT. I HAVE PERFECT MARKS IN ALL MY CLASSES. AFTER ENGLISH I GO TO LUNCH AND THEN I GO TO THE ART CLUB. TODAY WAS A NORMAL DAY FOR ME.

# 3 ISAAC

IT WASN'T ME! I HAVE ADHD\* AND I FORGET THINGS A LOT. I MAKE MESSES SOMETIMES. BUT I'M REALLY TRYING. AFTER ENGLISH I WENT TO LUNCH, THEN FOOTBALL PRACTICE. I LEFT MY FOOTBALL CLOTHES IN MY LOCKER' AND I HAD TO GO AND GET THEM, SO I WAS A LITTLE LATE TO PRACTICE, BUT I DIDN'T GO IN THE CLASSROOM.



# 🌀 HANNAH

I WENT TO LUNCH, THEN I WENT TO THE COMPUTER CLUB. BUT ... OK, I DID GO BACK TO THE ENGLISH CLASSROOM AT THE START OF THE COMPUTER CLUB. I FORGOT MY NOTEBOOK. AND THE CLASSROOM WAS ALREADY A BIG MESS! I DIDN'T TELL ANYONE BECAUSE I WAS AFRAID. PLEASE DON'T BE ANGRY. THAT'S EVERYTHING I KNOW. I DIDN'T DO IT!



AFTER ENGLISH CLASS I ALWAYS GO TO LUNCH, THEN TO THE ART CLUB. EVERYTHING WAS NORMAL TODAY, OH, BUT KEIRA WAS LATE FOR THE ART CLUB, AND SHE WAS WEARING A DIFFERENT SHIRT. I DON'T KNOW WHY.







#### TASK 2

#### THE CLUES<sup>10</sup>

It's important to know what time the different clubs start and end. Read the information and write the times.

	Start	End
English Class		
Lunch		
Art Club		
Football Practice		
English Club		
Computer Club		

#### \*LANGUAGE NOTE: UNISEX NAMES

A unisex name is a name that can be for boys and girls. Is Parker Pocket a girl detective or a boy detective? You can choose.

- Lunch is half an hour long and starts at half past twelve.
- The English class is 90 minutes long and ends when lunch starts.
- Football practice is 90 minutes long and it starts half an hour after lunch ends.
- The English club is one hour long and it starts one hour after lunch ends.
- The art club is 45 minutes long and it starts half an hour before football practice.
- The computer club is one hour long and it starts fifteen minutes after the art club starts.





#### WHO DID IT?

Now you have all the information. Who made the mess in the English class? Write who you think did it and why. Then listen to CD Track 12 to find out exactly what happened 2 and why.

#### \*GLOSSARY

**ADHD** – attention deficit hyperactivity disorder = a **condition**<sup>13</sup> where someone can't choose what to pay attention<sup>14</sup> to and often can't sit still15

- mystery [ˈmɪstəri] tajemství, záhada
- to make a mess [mes] udělat nepořádek
- detective [dı'tektıv] detektiv
- to solve [splv] (vy)řešit
- suspect ['sʌspekt] podezřelý
- rubbish bin [ˈrʌbɪ[ bɪn] odpadkový
- upside down [ˌʌpsaɪd ˈdaʊn] vzhůru nohama
- mark [maːk] známka, hodnocení
- **locker** ['lɒkə(r)] (uzamykatelná) skříňka
- 10 clue [kluː] nápověda, stopa
- 11 exactly [ıgˈzæktli] přesně

- 12 to happen ['hæpən] stát se
- 13 condition [kənˈdɪ[ən] stav
- **14 to pay attention** [əˈtenʃən] věnovat pozornost
- 15 to sit still sedět v klidu
- **16** accident ['æksɪdənt] nehoda
- **17 to drop** [drop] upustit
- 18 sink [sink] umyvadlo
- 19 paper towel [peipə 'taʊəl] papírový ručník
- 20 to slip [slip] uklouznout
- **21** to get in trouble ['trʌbəl] dostat se do potíží
- **22** truth [tru: $\theta$ ] pravda
- in the Recording Scripts

THE SIMPSONS WE ALL KNOW THE SIMPSONS. THE SHOW IS HAVING ITS 30TH BIRTHDAY THIS YEAR. IT IS ONE OF THE FUNNIEST AND BEST TV SHOWS. YOU KNOW WHICH CHARACTER

YOU LIKE THE MOST. BUT WHICH ONE IS THE MOST LIKE YOU? CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH OF THESE QUESTIONS TO FIND OUT.

#### TASK 1

#### What do you think about school?

- A I love learning and being the best in the class.
- It's a place to have fun... breaking the rules<sup>2</sup>.
- C Learning is very important.
- No, I'm not going back there! You can't make me!

#### What do you like to watch on television?

- Most television is a **stupid**<sup>3</sup> waste<sup>4</sup> of time. Α
- I like television that is a stupid waste of time.
- C Dramas and cooking shows.
- Anything and everything.

#### What would your perfect holiday be?

- A tour of the art centres of the world. Α
- A tour of the **fart**<sup>5</sup> centres of the world. Ha ha!
- A relaxing family holiday by the sea.
- **D** A trip to a **donut**<sup>6</sup> factory. No, a **beer**<sup>7</sup> factory. No, a beer factory that also makes donuts!

#### What is your dream for the future<sup>8</sup>?

- A I want to change the world.
- I just want to have fun.
- C I want everyone I love to be happy.
- Mmmmmm, donuts...

#### Do you love your family?

- A Yes, but love isn't the same as respect.
- B Love? Eew. Yuk. Gross<sup>9</sup>!
- C I love them all, whatever they do.
- Of course I love donuts! Why do you ask?





Which Simpsons

characters1 do you know?

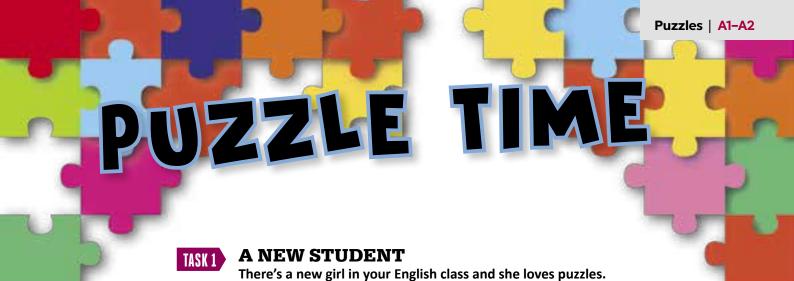
#### VOCABULARY

- character ['kærəktə(r)] postava
- 2 to break a rule [breik, ruːl] porušit pravidlo
- **3 stupid** ['stjuːpɪd] hloupý
- 4 waste [weist] ztráta
- 5 fart [fa:t] prd
- donut [ˈdəʊnʌt] kobliha
- 7 beer [biə(r)] pivo, pivní
- the future ['fjuːt[ə(r)] budoucnost
- gross [grəʊs] nechutný
- 10 serious [ˈsɪəriəs] vážný
- 11 wild [waild] divoký
- in the Recording Scripts





Count how many As, Bs, Cs and Ds you have. Listen to CD Track 13 and find out which Simpsons character you are.



What's her name? Use the clues¹ to find the letters. The numbers are the pages of the magazine where you can find the answers.

1 to put a little bit of a food on top of other food (p. 12)

- 2 not dead<sup>2</sup> (p. 22)
- 3 a small place of land with water all around it (pp. 18–19)
- 4 something you can't tell anyone (pp. 26–27)
- 5 out in **nature**<sup>3</sup>, not living with people (pp. 16–17)
- 6 a puzzle for a detective⁴ to solve⁵ (p. 13)
- 7 the part of a phone, tablet, or computer that you look at (pp. 6–7)

OUCHIED & HID

SEND US YOUR ANSWERS TO TASKS 1–4 BY SEPTEMBER 30th. TWO OF YOU WILL WIN A PRIZE!

1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						

- 1 clue [kluː] nápověda
- 2 dead [ded] mrtvý
- 3 nature ['neɪtʃə(r)] příroda
- 4 detective [dıˈtektɪv] detektiv
- to solve [splv] (vy)řešit

#### WHAT'S IN MY SCHOOL BAG? TASK 2

What have I got in my bag? Lots of things for school. Read the clues and write the numbers on the lines.

- There is more than one of each thing.
- There are 20 things all together.
- There are nine things to write with.
- There are two more rulers than books.
- There are **twice**<sup>2</sup> as many pencils as pens.
- There are two **fewer**<sup>3</sup> pens than rubbers.
- There are only two things to read.

books pencils pens **rubbers** rulers



- - fewer [fjuːə(r)] méně

#### **SAM'S TYPICAL DAY** TASK 3

Read a text about Sam's typical day. There are 17 mistakes in the text. Correct the mistakes. Copy the incorrect<sup>1</sup> letters into the joke. Read the joke.



HI! MY NAME IS SAM. EVERY DAY I GEY UP AT 7 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNONG. I WUSH MY FACE, BRUSH MY TEEVH AND I GET DRESSED. I HAVE BREAKFEST WITH MY FAMILY. I USUALLY EAG A BOWL OF MUESLI2 AND DRINK A GLASS OF APPLE JOICE. WHEN IT IS 7:30 I GO TO SCHOOT. MY SCHOOL STARTS AT 8 A'CLOCK. I HANE LUNCH AT NOIN AND I FINICH SCHOOL AT 3 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON. WHEN I GET BECK HOME, FIRST I HAVE A SNACK. THEN I DO MY HOMEWORB AND I TAKE MY DOG FOR A WALK. THEN FINALLY I CAN PLEY WITH MY FRIENDS. IN THE EVENING, I HAVE A SLOWER OR A BATH. I GO TO BET AT ABOUT 9 O'CLOCK. SOMETIMES I READ A BOOK.

#### **VOCABULARY**

- incorrect [ inkər ekt] chybný
- muesli ['mjuːzli] musli, snídaňové cereálie
- zero [ˈzɪərəʊ] nula
- belt [belt] pásek, opasek

JOKE

QUESTION: What did zero<sup>3</sup> say to eight?





#### SECRET<sup>1</sup> POEM<sup>2</sup>

Read the text on p. 26. Listen to CD Track 11. Cypher B will help you. Write the correct letters in the boxes. Write the correct words. Read the poem.

a	b	C	d	е	f	g	h	1	j	k	1	m	n	0	p	q	r	S.	t	u	v	w	x	y	Z







U ygef sqf gb!	
U otqow yk imfot	
Uf'e fqz fa qustf	
U ygef sqf gb	
Ad U'xx nq xmfq	
U efdqfot, U kmiz	
U eodmfot yk tqmp	
Bqdtmbe U'xx vgef	
Sa nmow fa nqp	



- 1 secret ['si:krət] tajný, skrytý
- 2 poem [ˈpəʊɪm] báseň
- 3 to stretch [stretʃ] protáhnout se
- to yawn [jɔːn] zívnout, zívat
- to scratch [skrætʃ] poškrábat se, podrbat se

#### International Exams LanguageCert Young Learners ESOL

LanguageCert English language qualifications draw on the tradition of the British City & Guilds ESOL qualifications. They assess general English skills using the A1 to C2 levels of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. LanguageCert has also created a suite of English language qualifications specifically for young candidates from 7 to 12 years old. The two exams assess candidates at approximately the pre-A1 (Fox) and A1 (Owl) levels. They consist of two parts: written (Listening, Reading and Writing) and spoken.

Would you like to try these listening exercises at A1 level?

# Part 2

Listen and draw lines. There is one example.

#### **Example**



Simon

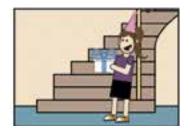


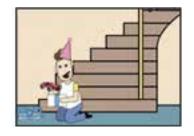
John

Lucy

Chris

Vicky













# Part 4



Listen and write. There is one example.

### Nick's trip to the cinema last week



#### **Example**

Na	me of film	The Sea						
1	It's about	a girl on a						
2	Name of film star	Della						
3	Day							
4	Time	in the evening at						
5	After the film, Nick ate							

#### Vocabulary for the comic strip "The Normal Kids" (p. 36).

to be late [leɪt] přijít pozdě

→ Solutions in the TF

- 2 to turn invisible [tɜːn ɪnˈvɪzəbəl] stát se neviditelným
- **3 to use** [juːz] použít, používat
- power [paʊə(r)] schopnost, síla
- heat [hiːt] teplo, horko
- luckily [ˈlʌkili] nastěstí
- **7 telekinesis** [ teliki ni:sis]
- telekineze, schopnost pouze pomocí myšlenky ovlivňovat předměty
- **8 thought** [θɔːt] myšlenka

# The Normal Kids Late for School

Megan LeBoeuf (US) and Liam Peach (UK) Petr Vyoral (CR)







PHEW! IT'S SO HOT IN HERE.













ALL THE STUDENTS





WERE HERE ON TIME.