

6.a in 6.b – Maša Rakuš Dobnik

PRESENT CONTINUOUS = Opisni sedanjik

23. in 24. 3. 2020

Danes bomo govorili o novem slovničnem času. Poznamo že Present Simple ali navadni sedanjik, danes pa bomo spoznali še Present Continuous ali opisni sedanjik. Slovenščina ne pozna različnih slovničnih časov za izražanje sedanjosti, imamo namreč samo enega. V angleščini pa je to drugače. O tem smo se že pogovarjali, saj poznamo dva različna časa za izražanje sedanjosti.

1. V zvezek si zapiši naslov Present Continuous in prepisi naslednja pravila.

OBLIKA:

osebek + pomožni glagol BITI + glavni glagol + končnica –ing
(am, is, are)

trdilna	nikalna	vprašalna	kratki odgovori
I am working	I am not working	Am I working?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
you are working	you aren't working	Are you working?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.
he is working	he isn't working	Is he working?	Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
she is working	she isn't working	Is she working?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
it is working	it isn't working	Is it working?	Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
we are working	we aren't working	Are we working?	Yes, we are. No, we aren't.
you are working	you aren't working	Are you working?	Yes, you are. No, you aren't.
they are working	they aren't working	Are they working?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

➤ DODAJANJE KONČNICE –ING

Večina glagolov preprosto doda samo končnico –ing, a obstaja nekaj izjem. Poglejmo si jih:

a. glagoli, ki se **končajo na –e**, ta –e odstranijo in šele nato dodajo končnico –ing (PAZI! – to se ne zgodi takrat, ko se glagol konča na dva –e, recimo see → seeing, saj bi v teh primerih zaradi izpustitve enega –e spremenili tudi izgovorjavo, kar pa se ne sme zgoditi)

primer: make → making

have → having

b. glagoli, ki se **končajo na –ie**, ta –ie spremenijo v Y in nato dodajo končnico –ing

primer: lie (=lagati, ležati) → lying

die (=umreti) → dying

c. glagoli, ki so sestavljeni iz **enega zloga** (tri ali štiri črke), pri katerih je **zadnja črka soglasnik** (b, c, d, h...), pred katerim je **EN samoglasnik** (a, e, i, o ali u), podvojijo zadnjo črko in šele nato jim dodamo končnico –ing

primer: sit → sitting

run → running

swim → swimming

ČASOVNI IZRAZI:

now (=zdaj), at the moment (=ta trenutek), today (=danes), this... (=ta...)

UPORABA:

- za dejanja, ki se dogajajo v trenutku govorjenja, torej zdaj
- začasna dejanja, torej dejanja, ki se ne dogajajo vedno, ampak le denimo ta teden

2. Sedaj pa reši naslednje naloge. Naloge zapiši v zvezek.

A. Glagolom dodaj končnico –ing in jih postavi na ustrezno mesto v tabeli. V tabelo vpiši obe obliki glagola, osnovno in s končnico –ing, kot vidiš v primerih.

sleep, stop, read, play, look, sit, listen, dance, write, walk,
run, stand, drive, fly, type, speak, put, sing, do, see

+ -ing	podvoji zadnjo črko + -ing	odstrani –e + -ing
eat - eating	hit - hi <u>TT</u> ing	hav <u>E</u> - having

B. V povedi vstavi ustrezno obliko glagola TO BE (am, is, are):

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. Judy a student. | g. They Irish. |
| b. I a girl. | h. The dog big. |
| c. You from England. | i. I American. |
| d. He my friend. | j. John and Tim teachers. |
| e. Sally my sister. | k. Linda and I good friends. |
| f. We Slovenian. | l. Tom at school. |

C. Povedi dopolni najprej z dolgo nato pa še s kratko obliko glagola BITI (am, is, are).

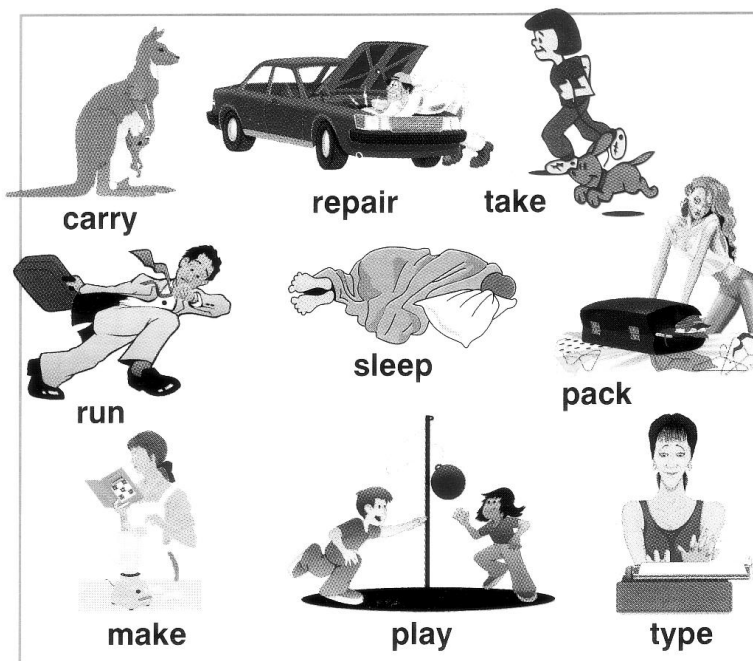
trdilno:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. I _____ singing. | I _____ singing. |
| b. We _____ brushing our teeth, | We _____ brushing our teeth, |
| c. He _____ doing his homework. | He _____ doing his homework. |
| d. It _____ flying. | It _____ flying. |

nikalno:

- e. They _____ drinking tea. They _____ drinking tea.
 f. You _____ sitting. You _____ sitting.
 g. She _____ swimming. She _____ swimming.
 h. It _____ barking. It _____ barking.

D. Oglej si sličico in dopolni povedi z glagoli v Present Continuous času. Glej primer, ki je že rešen.



- a. Look at the kangaroo. It is carrying its baby.
 b. Look at Helen! She _____ her dog for a walk.
 c. Susan is in her bedroom. She _____ her suitcase.
 d. The kids aren't in the house. They _____ outside.
 e. Henry _____ the car at the moment.
 f. Mary is in the kitchen. She _____ a cake.
 g. The secretary is busy. She _____ a letter.
 h. Be quiet! Dad _____ .
 i. John is late for work. He _____ to catch the bus.

3. Sedaj pa reši še nalogo na spletu:

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(E_SL\)/Present_continuous/PRESENT_CONTINUOUS_\(01\)_or1434on](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(E_SL)/Present_continuous/PRESENT_CONTINUOUS_(01)_or1434on)

1. V delovnem zvezku na strani 110 reši naloge 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 in 22.

2. Na spletu reši še naslednji nalogi:

➤ Poglej si video in v nalogi izberi ustrezne odgovore:

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Present_Continuous/Present_Continuous_-_Video_ig26997lo](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Present_Continuous/Present_Continuous_-_Video_ig26997lo)

➤ Klikni in poslušaj, nato v krogce zapiši številko sličice, ki prikazuje to dejanje.

[https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Present_continuous/What_are_they_doing\\$_\(listening\)_fn659at](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Present_continuous/What_are_they_doing$_(listening)_fn659at)

Če želiš ta slovnčni čas še malo povaditi, najdeš na spodnji spletni strani veliko koristnih nalog.

https://interaktivne-vaje.si/angleščina/grammar_6_9r/present_continuous.html

Če imaš kakšno vprašanje ali težavo, mi piši na: masa.rakus@guest.arnes.si

TJA 6. c (23. do 27. 3.)

→ spodaj bodo naloge, ki jih morate narediti do petka, kjer piše PROSIM POŠLJI, rešeno pošlješ na moj mail nastja.muller@guest.arnes.si ali kot sporočilo na Instagram

→ lahko si sami razporedite koliko boste naredili na dan, ali pa upoštevate mojo razporeditev

1. DAN:

- ➔ 1. naloga: poglej okoli sebe (po hiši/ stanovanju/ skozi okno) in zapiši najmanj 15 stvari, ki se dogajajo v tem trenutku – vedno uporabiš Present Continuous (na primer: The birds are singing, Mom is cleaning, My brother is watching TV.)
- ➔ rešiš spodnji UL (najprej najdi 20 glagolov v tabeli in jih napiši spodaj na črto (v 1. vrstici najdeš sing in have)
- ➔ potem pa te glagole uporabiš v 2. nalogi v povedih in jih pravilno vstaviš (če kakšne besede ali povedi ne razumeš, uporabi PONS spletni prevajalnik-aplikacijo si lahko naložiš tudi na telefon); sliko rešenega UL PROSIM POŠLJEŠ
- ➔ s članom družine se igraš pantomimo in sicer eden pokaže, kaj dela, ti pa v angleščini poveš in seveda uporabiš present continuous

(na primer: brat s pantomimo pokaže da zajtrkuje, ti pa rečeš You are eating breakfast.)

A. Find 20 verbs in the word search and write them below.



Q	S	I	N	G	H	A	V	E	Y
W	S	W	I	M	R	P	O	A	D
A	D	R	I	V	E	J	H	T	R
L	A	I	D	T	A	K	E	F	I
K	S	D	G	J	D	A	S	K	N
Z	L	E	K	W	A	T	C	H	K
C	O	O	K	C	L	E	A	N	T
X	K	I	C	K	G	W	A	S	H
B	C	V	L	I	S	T	E	N	X
P	L	A	Y	S	M	A	K	E	W
N	K	H	R	E	E	T	E	L	L



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

B. Use the verbs you found in the word search to complete the sentences below in the present continuous tense. The first part of each sentence is negative and the second part is positive.

1. They aren't _____ to school today, they're _____ their bikes.
2. He isn't _____ a film, he's _____ a book.
3. I'm not _____ dinner, I'm _____ dinner at a restaurant.
4. She isn't _____ to work, she's _____ the bus.
5. We aren't _____ tea, we're _____ cakes.
6. He's not _____ the house, he's _____ his clothes.
7. They aren't _____ to music, they're _____ a song.
8. She isn't _____ the drums, she's _____ the door.
9. He isn't _____ in the sea, he's _____ a sandcastle.
10. I'm not _____ him to do it, I'm _____ him.

2. DAN:

→ odpreš UČ na str. 123 in si prebereš besedilo MAKING SUGGESTIONS (to pomeni NEKAJ PREDLAGATI)

→ nato napišeš ta naslov v zvezek in prepíšeš REMEMBER BOX na isti strani v UČ

→ nato napišeš v zvezek naslov PLAY vs GO vs DO in prepíšeš besedilo spodaj (ponovitev lanskega leta)

PLAY vs GO vs DO

PLAY uporabimo pri:

- tekmovalnih športih
- skupinskih športih
- športih z žogo

I am playing FOOTBALL/ BASKETBALL/ TENNIS/ POKER

GO uporabimo pri:

- netekmovalne dejavnosti, ki se končajo na -ing

I am going SWIMMING/ SKIING/ FISHING.

DO uporabimo pri:

- individualnih športih
- dejavnosti v prostem času
- športi, ki ne vključujejo žoge

I am doing KARATE/ A JIGSAW PUZZLE/ BALLET.

→ v zvezek rešiš nalogo 2 iz UČ str. 124 (napišeš poved za vsako dejavnost, torej 18 povedi in 18 odgovorov, 9 pozitivnih in 9 negativnih).

Na primer: A: Let's go to the ZOO. - B: OK.

A: Let's play Monopoly. - B: No, that's stupid.

→ narejeno nalogo poslikaš in mi pošlješ

3. DAN:

→rešiš DZ str. 115/ naloge 24, 25, 26; str. 116/ nalogo 27 in str. 117/28. nalogo

4. DAN:

→v zvezek prepíšeš naslov iz UČ str. 125 WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE TODAY? in prepíšeš TER prerišeš slikice iz 1.a naloge

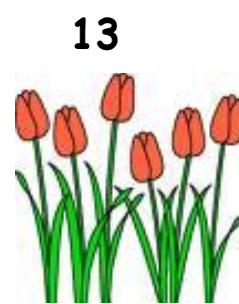
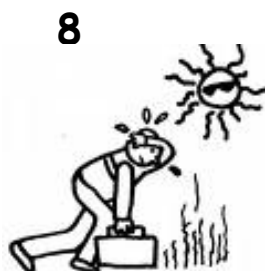
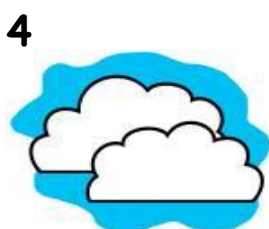
→ reši oba UL; ki so spodaj in mi PROSIM POŠLIJ sliko

OSTANITE ZDRAVI IN UPAM, DA SE KMALU VIDIMO.

Vaša razredničarka Nastja 😊

Match words and pictures: What's the weather like? It's ...

autumn (fall)	<input type="checkbox"/>
cloudy	<input type="checkbox"/>
foggy	<input type="checkbox"/>
freezing	<input type="checkbox"/>
hot	<input type="checkbox"/>
rainy	<input type="checkbox"/>
snowy	<input type="checkbox"/>
spring	<input type="checkbox"/>
stormy	<input type="checkbox"/>
summer	<input type="checkbox"/>
sunny	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
windy	<input type="checkbox"/>
winter	<input type="checkbox"/>

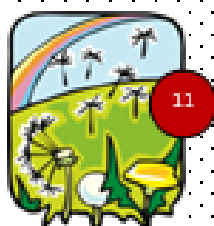
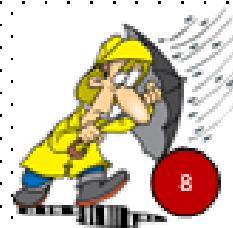
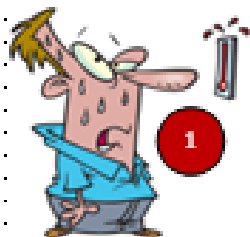


Write the words

1. What comes after winter :
2. You need an umbrella when it's :
3. Dog are often afraid when it's :
4. When leaves turn red it's :

WEATHER & SEASONS

Fill in the crossword and find the hidden sentence.



			1				
			2				
3							
			4				
			5				
6							
			7				
			8				
			9				
			10				
			11				
			12				
			13				
			14				
			15				

