

PRACOVNÍ LISTY

ENGLISH SUMMER CAMP

16. - 20. 8. 2021

Seznam příloh:

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2. Find someone who
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4. Idioms
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Olomouc 2021

Příloha č. 1: Agree disagree cut phrases

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| No way. | |
| You are completely mistaken. | |
| What you are saying is just not possible. | |
| I'd say the exact opposite. | |
| I'm afraid I have to disagree. | |
| I'm not so sure about that. | Yes, but don't you think... |
| That's not entirely true. | I agree to a point, but... |
| Not necessarily. | That's not always true. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Of course. / Exactly./ Absolutely. | I agree with you 100 percent /entirely. |
| That's exactly how I feel. | I couldn't agree with you more. |
| You're absolutely right. | That's for sure. |
| That's just what I was thinking. | I agree with you on the whole, but... |
| No doubt about it. | I suppose so./I guess so. |
| I couldn't agree more. | |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| In my opinion... | As far as I'm concerned... |
| In my experience... | I'd like to point out that... |
| The way I see it... | It is believed that... |
| | It is generally accepted that... |

Příloha č. 2: Find someone who

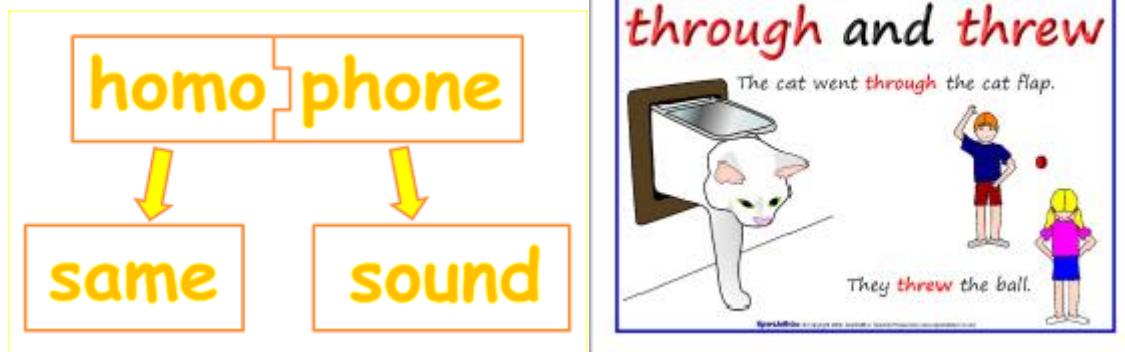
Find someone who ... (find ONE person for each line and do not use each name more than TWICE):

| | Name | Extra information |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------|
| has read some books in English | | |
| drinks a lot of coffee or tea | | |
| often goes to the cinema | | |
| has been to the theatre this year | | |
| likes sending postcards | | |
| spends a lot of time on social media | | |
| has a few best friends | | |
| can play a musical instrument | | |
| has a lot of relatives | | |
| is good at sports | | |

Adapted from <https://eslgames.com/find-someone-who/>

Příloha č. 3: Homophone Worksheet

ENGLISH HOMOPHONES



Listen and fill in the homophones

| Word | Spelling 1 | Spelling 2 |
|------|------------|------------|
| 0 | be | bee |
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |

ENGLISH HOMOPHONES

In English, many jokes are based on homonyms and homophones.



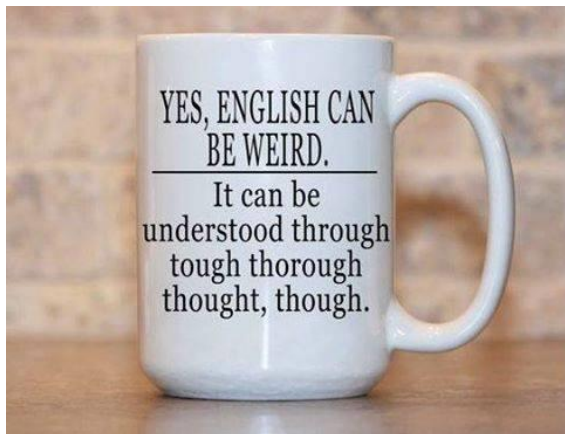
In the following task, match the question and answers.

Example: Why was 6 afraid of 7? Because 7, 8, 9.

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| What type of coin smells? | Read. |
| What did she get with her marriage? | Because it was toad. |
| Why can't a bicycle stand alone? | Paws. |
| Why did the window glass cry? | Because they have so many fans. |
| When is a door not a door? | A cent. |
| What's librarian's favourite colour? | Because it was in pane. |
| Why are movie stars so cool? | A new name and a dress. |
| What's Christmas gift's favourite type of music? | When it's ajar. |
| What's a cat's favourite button on a DVD remote? | Because it is too tired. |

Why didn't the amphibian drive his car home?

Wrap.



| | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| THROUGH | THREW | WEEK | WEAK |
| PAIR | PEAR | HAIR | HARE |
| SITE | SIGHT | MAID | MADE |
| HOUR | OUR | WHETHER | WEATHER |
| WOULD | WOOD | WHICH | WITCH |
| PEACE | PIECE | WERE | WEAR |
| WHOLE | HOLE | STARE | STAIR |
| ALOUD | ALLOWED | STEEL | STEAL |
| WON | ONE | KNEW | NEW |

Příloha č. 4: Idioms

Idioms

Find somebody who can help you complete the missing definitions. Then solve the puzzle.

| Idiom | Definition | Example |
|---|--|--|
| Go out on a limb | | 1 She's going out on a limb in criticizing her own party leadership. |
| Butter somebody up | | 2 You'll have to butter them up a bit before they'll agree. |
| A bed of roses | | 3 After John complained about his long, tiring day at work, his father turned to him and said, "You didn't think your new job in construction was going to be a bed of roses, did you?" |
| Two peas in a pod. | | 4 Those boys could be twins, they are like two peas in a pod. |
| Fan the flames | | 5 The president's racist comments are really going to fan the flames of hatred among the crowd. |
| Hard nut to crack | a problem that is very difficult to solve or a person who is very difficult to understand | 6 Tom sure is a hard nut to crack. I can't figure him out. |
| Fight tooth and nail | to try very hard to get something you want. | 7 I want this job so I'm going to fight tooth and nail for it. |
| Have sticky fingers | to be likely to steal | 8 The last person we hired as a cashier turned out to have sticky fingers. |
| Get something off one's chest | to express something that has been worrying you and that you have wanted to say | 9 I'm sorry but I just have to get something off my chest. How could you treat me like that yesterday? |
| We'll cross that bridge when we come to it. | An expression that means you will not worry about a possible future problem but will deal with it if it happens. | 10 Alan: Where will we stop tonight? Jane: At the next town. Alan: What if all the hotels are full? Jane: Let's cross that bridge when we come to it. |
| Costs an arm and a leg. | to be extremely expensive | I'd love to buy a Porsche, but they cost an arm and a leg. |

I guess I can cross teaching at the English camp off my _____ now.

1-19, 2-3, 6-20, 4-31, 8-3, 6-1, 2-4, 7-1, 6-4, 4-1

| Idiom | Definition | Example |
|---|--|--|
| Go out on a limb | having an opinion that is different from most people's and is unpopular, therefore often risky. | 1 She's going out on a limb in criticizing her own party leadership. |
| Butter somebody up | to be very kind or friendly to someone or try to please someone, so that that person will do what you want them to do. | 2 You'll have to butter them up a bit before they'll agree. |
| A bed of roses | an easy and happy existence or situation. | 3 After John complained about his long, tiring day at work, his father turned to him and said, "You didn't think your new job in construction was going to be a bed of roses, did you?" |
| Two peas in a pod. | very similar, especially in appearance. | 4 Those boys could be twins, they are like two peas in a pod. |
| Fan the flames | to make a dangerous or unpleasant mood or situation worse | 5 The president's racist comments are really going to fan the flames of hatred among the crowd. |
| Hard nut to crack | | 6 Tom sure is a hard nut to crack. I can't figure him out. |
| Fight tooth and nail | | 7 I want this job so I'm going to fight tooth and nail for it. |
| Have sticky fingers | | 8 The last person we hired as a cashier turned out to have sticky fingers. |
| Get something off one's chest | | 9 I'm sorry but I just have to get something off my chest. How could you treat me like that yesterday? |
| We'll cross that bridge when we come to it. | | 10 Alan: Where will we stop tonight? Jane: At the next town. Alan: What if all the hotels are full? Jane: Let's cross that bridge when we come to it. |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Costs an arm and a leg. | to be extremely expensive | I'd love to buy a Porsche, but they cost an arm and a leg. |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|

I guess I can cross teaching at the English camp off my _____ now.

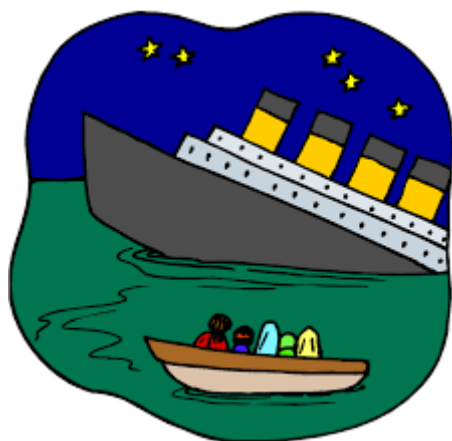
1-19, 2-3, 6-20, 4-31, 8-3, 6-1, 2-4, 7-1,

Příloha č. 5: Lifeboat discussion

DISCUSSION: A LIFEBOAT DILEMMA

A passenger liner is wrecked at sea and these 10 people find themselves together in a lifeboat. The lifeboat, however, can only support 7 people. If three are not eliminated, **EVERYONE** will die. In your opinion, who should be eliminated and why?

1. A very experienced doctor (GP). He is very nervous and seems to be addicted to drugs. Age 60.



2. A Prostitute, no parents. She is an excellent nurse. Has already saved a drowning child. Age 31.

3. A male criminal. Charged with murder. He is the only one who know how to navigate the boat. Age 37.

4. A black salesman. Sells automatic washing machines. Regularly gives money to various charities. Has recently adopted two teenage girls (sisters). Age 51.

5. A crippled boy, paralyzed since birth, but mentally sane. He cannot use his hands, so must be fed by others. Age 8.

6./7. A married couple deeply in love with each other. He is a construction worker, who drinks a lot. Age 27. She is a housewife with a baby at home. Age 23.

8. A Vietnamese restaurant owner, married with three children at home. Age 40.

9. A teacher considered one of the best in his country. Age 32.

10. A black catholic priest. He has a great sense of humour, showed courage helping people in a violent conflict in Africa, where he also survived 2 years in prison. Age 53.

Příloha č. 6: Picture questions coaching cards

Picture questions

- Pick a card that characterizes your personality.
- Pick a card you don't like at all you and say why.
- Pick a card that represents your memories of childhood.
- Pick a card that represents where or how you like to spend a lazy weekend.
- Pick a card that represents something good you have done in your life.
- Pick a card that represents a major challenge you are facing.
- Pick a card that represents your least favourite subject in school.
- Which card would you like to give someone as a gift?
- Which cards would your parents pick for you as a gift?
- Pick a card that shows where or how you would like to spend a holiday with your partner.
- Pick a card showing where or how you would like to live when you are retired.

11 - True or False

11. The English words "that" and "thick" begin with a different sound.

12 - True or False

12. The word "king" is pronounced /king/ in standard English.

13 - True or False

13. English and Czech /h/ are pronounced differently.

14 - True or False

14. In each of these words, there is one letter that is never pronounced: "psychology, walk, whistle".

15 - True or False

15. In English, it is correct to pronounce the Czech sound /ch/ in some international words like "chlor" or "echo".

16 - True or False

16. The correct pronunciation of "hotel" in English is /houtl/.

17 - True or False

17. The word "medicine" is usually pronounced in two syllables.

18 - True or False

18. English native speakers pronounce "bet", "bat", "bed" and "bad" almost absolutely identically.

19 - True or False

19. The letters "oo" in "food" and "foot" are pronounced exactly in the same way.

20 - True or False

20. Some people pronounce "good" in "good girl" as /gug/, but this is wrong.

21 - True or False

21. Both English and Czech have got regular rhythm of speech.

22 - True or False

22. The English phrases "put it down", "put it away" and "put it over there" take almost the same time to pronounce.

23 - True or False

23. When we hear "gray day" without any context, we may interpret the phrase as "grade A".

24 - True or False

24. Intonation (speech melody) is more lively in English than in Czech.

25 - True or False

25. In all English questions, the voice melody goes up.

Příloha č. 8: Social media

Social Media Slang

Write down the definitions based on the examples provided:

| Expression | Meaning | Example |
|----------------------|---------|---|
| Basic | | <i>Pumpkin spice lattes are so basic.</i> |
| CEO (of sth) | | <i>I'm CEO of ugly dancing.</i> |
| Extra | | <i>My sister is so extra - she wears high heels to school every day.</i> |
| FOMO | | <i>If I don't go to that party, I'll get major FOMO.</i> |
| Lowkey | | <i>I lowkey have a huge crush on him.</i> |
| Mood | | <i>Your dog is hilarious, just lying there, looking dead. That's such a mood.</i> |
| Salty | | <i>I completely forgot about our date and left my girlfriend waiting at the restaurant for over an hour. Now she's all salty.</i> |
| Shook | | <i>No way! I'm shook!</i> |
| Slay | | <i>You look gorgeous! You're totally slaying that look!</i> |
| Spill the tea | | <i>"Girl, did you know Renee is having ANOTHER baby?" "OMG, who's the daddy?" Spill the tea on that drama!"</i> |
| Stan | | <i>I'm a Lady Gaga stan. We stan her.</i> |
| Wig | | <i>I got free tickets to Katy Perry's show! No way omg WIG!</i> |

Source: <https://www.urbandictionary.com/>

Příloha č. 9: Story of English words

ENGLISH LANGUAGE HISTORY

1) The story of English words: How much do you know?

In the year 400 CE, the British Isles were inhabited by people called (1) _____, who were ruled by the Romans. This was actually good for them, because (2) _____ . But then the Romans left Britain because (3) _____ .

After the Romans had left, the Germanic tribes - the Angles, Saxons, (4) _____ and Frisians sailed to Britain from (5) _____. They got rid of (6) _____, formed (7) _____ and lived in Britain for (8) _____. Their language called (9) _____ became Old English. To modern English speakers, Old English may sound like (10) _____.

Then, in (11) _____ a series of Viking invasions began. Danes, who ended up occupying half of the island, spoke a language called (12) _____. The two languages mixed because (13) _____. Some words of Viking origin, like (14) _____ are still part of English language today.

In 1066, Britain was invaded by Normans, who were Vikings (15) _____. They still fought like Vikings, but they had adopted French (16) _____. They placed Norman king on the British throne and for three centuries, French was (17) _____. English society was divided into two levels: (18) _____, who spoke French, and (19) _____, who spoke

Old English. Many Latin words were added to English by (20)

_____. English adapted and grew with thousand new words, especially in the areas of (21) _____. If English people wanted sound sophisticated, they did not use Old English words because (22) _____.

Even now, the words of Old English and of French origins have different (23)

_____.

2) Watch a short video to complete/check your answers:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=klzFz9T5rhl>

3) Test your intuition: In the following pairs of English (near) synonyms, circle the word of Old English origin.

| | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|
| 1. | lovely | beautiful |
| 2. | autumn | fall |
| 3. | beef | cow |
| 4. | forgive | pardon |
| 5. | room | chamber |
| 6. | double | twin |
| 7. | come | arrive |
| 8. | aching | painful |
| 9. | pigeon | dove |
| 10. | ideas | thoughts |

4) If you like, you can compare the following versions of Lord's Prayer:

| | |
|---|--|
| OLD ENGLISH (450-1100 AD) | Fæder ure þu þe eart on heofonum si þin nama gehalgod tobecume þin rice gewurþe þin willa on eorðan swa swa on heofonum urne gedæghwamlican hlaf syle us to dæg and forgyf us ure gyltas swa we forgyfað urum gyltendum and ne gelæd þu us on costnunge ac alys us of yfele soþlice. |
| Middle English (1100-circa 1500 AD)) | Oure fadir that art in heuenes, halewid be thi name; thi kyngdoom come to; be thi wille don, in erthe as in heuene. Yyue to vs this dai oure breed ouer othir substaunce, and foryyue to vs oure dettis, as we foryyuen to oure dettouris; and lede vs not in to temptacion, but delyuere vs fro yuel. |
| Early Modern English (16 th century) | Our father which art in heauen, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as it is in heauen. Giue us this day our daily bread. And forgiue us our debts as we forgiue our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliuer us from euill. |
| Modern English (Current Anglican version) | Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as in heaven. Give us today our daily bread. Forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. |

