

DELO NA DALJAVO

Pozdravljeni!

April se je že prevesil v drugo polovico. Dnevi so, kljub aprilskemu vremenu, prijetni in vedno daljši.

Naše delo na daljavo se nadaljuje, tokrat v drugačni obliki. Upam, da ste si uspeli kaj pobliže spoznati »Teams-e«.

Pretekli teden smo v vseh oddelkih pisali preverjanje. Izdelke pregledujem, začasno pa sem morala pregledovanje ustaviti, saj sem se morala tudi jaz naučiti uporabljati in urejati naše novo učno okolje.

Ministrstvo za izobraževanje, znanost in šport je dalo smernice za nadaljevanje našega dela ter za preverjanje in ocenjevanje znanja. Dokumenti so objavljeni na njihovi spletni strani pa tudi na naši šolski strani. V aktivu bomo pregledali možnosti in potrebe po ocenjevanju, potem pa vas bomo obvestili o načinu preverjanja in ocenjevanja znanja.

Pred novo nalogu pa kratek pregled, kaj smo do sedaj delali v 5. enoti.

1.) Z uvod ste naredili miselni vzorec, da se usmerimo v življenje v prihodnosti.

2.) Svoje ideje ste lahko primerjali, prevedli ter uporabili v angleški različici.

3.) Spoznali smo novi čas, »Will Future Tense« ter ga uporabljali v vseh vrstah povedi.

V 3. enoti smo se učili o načinovnih glagolih »can«, »must« in »have to« v različnih časih (sedanjik in preteklik). Tokrat si bomo ogledali njihove oblike v prihodnjiku.

Starejša gradiva bodo (postopoma) objavljena v »Teams-ih«.

Ponedeljek, 20. 4. 2020 – Četrtek, 23. 4. 2020: Modal verbs – Future

UTRJEVANJE:

Učbenik, str.120, Remember box.

Delovni zvezek, str. 130 / nal. 1, 2; str. 137 - 139 / nal. 15 - 19

Ponovimo: Modalni ali načinovni glagoli nam povedo nekaj več o pomenskem glagolu. Teh glagolov je nekaj več, mi pa se trenutno učimo o sledečih: »can«, »must« in »have to«.

O čem govorimo?

Primerjaj povedi:

We sing . (sing je pomenski glagol, ker pove, kaj delamo)	We can sing. (can – znam) Mi znamo peti.
Mi pojemo .	We can sing. (can – lahko, dovoljeno) Lahko pojemo.
	We must sing. Moramo peti.
	We have to sing. Moramo peti.

*must in have to – poglej 1. enoto.

V čem je težava? Te oblike, »can«, »must« in »have to«, lahko uporabljamo samo v **sedanjiku**. Njihove oblike za preteklik smo spoznali v 3. enoti, sedaj pa še tvorba povedi za prihodnjik.

Pomni: za načinovnim glagolom je pomenski glagol v nedoločniku, to pomeni, da je brez končnic.

Can – znati - to be able to – biti sposoben *malo spremenjen pomen

Present Simple	Past Simple	Will Future
I can dance.	I could dance.	---
I am able to dance.	I was able to dance.	I will be able to dance.
He can dance.	He could dance.	---
He is able to dance.	He was able to dance.	He will be able to dance.
They can dance.	They could dance.	---
They are able to dance.	They were able to dance.	They will be able to dance.



»Will« + be able to (be: nedoločnik)

Primeri nikalnih in vprašalnih povedi:

I can't dance.	Can you dance?
He isn't able to dance.	Is he able to dance?
I couldn't dance.	Could you dance?
They weren't able to dance.	Were they able to dance?
He won't be able to dance.	Will he be able to dance?

Can – znati - to be allowed to – dovoljeno

Present Simple	Past Simple	Will Future
I can dance.	I could dance.	---
I am allowed to dance.	I was allowed to dance.	I will be allowed to dance.
He can dance.	He could dance.	---
He is allowed to dance.	He was allowed to dance.	He will be allowed to dance.
They can dance.	They could dance.	---
They are allowed to dance.	They were allowed to dance.	They will be allowed to dance.

Must , Have to - morati

Present Simple	Past Simple	Will Future
I must dance.	---	---
I have to dance.	I had to dance.	I will have to dance.
He must dance.	---	---
He has to dance.	I had to dance.	I will have to dance.
They must dance.	---	---
They have to dance.	I had to dance.	I will have to dance.