







INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název školy	Gymnázium Josefa Ressela, Chrudim, Olbrachtova 291		
Název a číslo OP	OP Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost, CZ. 1.5, Název projektu: Inovace ve vzdělávání na Gymnáziu Chrudim, reg.č.:CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0249		
Název šablony klíčové aktivity	Zvyšování kvality výuky prostřednictvím ICT		
Tematická oblast (předmět)	Anglický jazyk		
Název sady vzdělávacích materiálů	Testing and evaluating in English		
Jméno tvůrce vzdělávací sady	Mgr. Daniel Rop		
Číslo sady	III/2-7-3-03		
Anotace	Žáci na základě gramatického souhrnu provedou testové ověření svých znalostí – předminulého času, úroveň B1 SERR pro jazyky.		
Ověřeno ve výuce: ročník, třída, dne, předmět	První ročník, 5. E, 16.12.2013, Anglický jazyk		

Grammar summary

Past perfect tense

Usage:

- A) To make things clear when we talk about the past, and we want to talk about earlier past.
- B) We often use the tense with **when** and **after** to emphasize that something was comletely finished before something else happened
- C) The past perfect tense is also neccessary for indirect speech since we use it to report present perfect and past simple tenses in direct speech

PŘELOŽTE:

- 1) Když jsme včera přijeli domů, zjistili jsme, že se někdo vloupal do našeho bytu.
- 2) Nevím kdo to byl. Nikdy předtím jsem ho neviděl.
- 3) Když jsem přijel na párty, Tom už odešel domů.
- 4) Když jsem přijel domů, všichni už odešli spát, tak jsem také šel do postele.
- 5) Nechtěl jsem s nimi jit do kina, protože jsem ten film již viděl.

FILL THE GAPS WITH THE RIGHT OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS

1) Nobody	(understand) how the prisoners	(get) out.
2) I	(play) football on Sunday because I	(hurt) my leg
3) Petr	(recognise) me since I(grov	v) my hair long

4) David could not find the book I(lend) him.		
5) She felt very tired, so she(go) straight to bed		
MAKE SENTENCES USING WHEN AND AFTER		
a) 1. I did all the shopping. 2. I put all the things into my car.		
b) 1. Petr went to bed. 2. He phoned his boss to say he was ill.		
c) 1. Sarah did all the washing up. 2. Her husband came in and offered to help.		
d) 1. I painted the living room and the kitchen. 2. I decided to have a rest.		
e) 1. Kathy had a long hot shower. 2. She worked out a lot in a gym.		

Preklad

- 1) When we came home yesterday we found out that somebody had broken to our flat.
- 2) I do not know who it was. I had never seen him before.
- 3) When I came to the party Tom had left for home.
- 4) When I came home everybody had gone to bed so I went to sleep, too.
- 5) I did not want to go to the cinema because I had already seen the film.

Sloveso v závorce

- 1) Understood, had got
- 2) Did not play, had hurt
- 3) Did not recognise, had grown
- 4) Had lent
- 5) Went

When and after

- a) After I had done all the shopping I put all the things into my car.
- b) After Peter had phoned his boss to say he was ill he went to bed.
- c) When Sarah had done all the washing up her husband came in and offered to help.
- d) When I had painted the living room and the kitchen I decided to have a rest.
- e) After Kathy had worked out a lot in a gym she had a long hot shower.