Pozdravljeni!

Pa poglejmo najprej rešitve za slušno razumevanje:





Kaj pa križanka? Verjetno ste ugotovili, da je American English. Besede kot subway, mall, theater, parking lot, alley, mailbox, sidewalk in highway to potrjujejo. Pošiljam vam še povezavo do strani, kjer si lahko ogledate več takih primerov:

<https://www.fluentland.com/british-vs-american-english-what-are-the-differences/>

Rešitve za križanko:

Across: 1 restaurant, 5 subway, 7 mall, 10 sit, 11 office, 12 yes, 13 theater, 16 turn, 17 park, 19 gallery, 21 museum, 23 noise, 26 crime, 27 pollution, 31 in, 33 parking lot, 34 shop

Down: 2 apartment, 3 university, 4 alley, 5 skyscraper, 6 bus, 7 mayor, 8 factory, 9 hospital, 14 mailbox, 15 traffic, 18 jam, 20 rush hour, 22 sidewalk, 24 crowd, 25 highway, 28 lights, 29 taxi, 30 bank, 32 nap.

Pa pojdimo naprej s snovjo. Danes si bomo pogledali uporabo določnega člena THE.

Najprej reši 4. nalogo na strani 45 v učbeniku. Kaj si ugotovil? Zakaj mora biti pred temi besedami »the«? (We always use »the« with superlatives and with ordinal numbers!) Te besede so točno določene, ene in edine in kot take potrebujejo določni člen the.

5.naloga: THE WITH PLACE NAMES:



Kdaj je člen? Izpiši! Naloga C: Vedno, ko je vmes OF je člen THE obvezen!

Reši še nalogo 6 na isti strani.

Pa še to si prepiši, da boš vedel, kdaj se uporablja člen THE s krajevnimi imeni.

The definite article **'the'**designates a specific person, place or event as shown below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Specific things** | **The** book I bought is interesting.Pass me**the** sugar, please. |
|  |   |
| **Hotels, monuments, buildings,museums, cinemas, theatres.** | **The** Ritz, **The**Tower of London, **The** Empire State building, **The** Louvre, **The**Odeon Cinema, **The** Royal Theatre |
|  |   |
| **Mountain ranges, rivers, seas, oceans.** | **The**Alps, **The** Mississippi, **The** Black Sea, **The** Pacific Ocean. |
|  |  |
| **Groups of states or islands (The** is used with countries whose names include the words **states, kingdom,** or **republic.)** | **The** United States of America, **The** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, **The** Bahamas.  |
| **points on the globe** | **the** Equator, **the** North Pole |
| **geographical areas** | **the** East, **the** Midwest |
| **deserts and peninsulas** | **the** Mojave Desert, **the** Balkan Peninsula |
|  |   |
| **No article is used in the following cases :** |
|  |   |
| **Generalisations** | Sugar is sweet.Caviar is expensive. |
|  |  |
| **Streets, squares, etc.** | Oxford Street, Time Square |
|  |   |
| **Names of mountains and lakes** | Mount Everest, Lake Ontario (but: groups of lakes: **the** Great Lakes) |
|  |   |
| **Countries (except groups as above)** | England, France, Japan, India, etc. (but **the** Netherlands!) |
|  |  |
| **Towns and cities** | London, Paris, Ljubljana, etc. (but **the** Hague!) |
| **Continents** | Europe, Africa, Asia, America, Australia, etc.  |

Language is always changing. Fifty years ago, Argentina was known as “the Argentine,” and the Falkland Islands always had the definite article in front of it. But Argentina is now perfectly standard and you may even hear people say “I come from Falkland Islands.”

Reši tudi strani 34 in 35 v delovnem zvezku. Pa ne pozabi na mojo najljubša vprašalnico: WHY? ☺ Pri vsakem primeru se vprašaj, ZAKAJ je tako.

Drugače pa še vedno čakam na kakšne pesmice…

Imejte se lepo, ostanite doma in bodite zdravi.

GN