



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PO ŠKOLE DO ŠKOLY

**CZ 1.07/1.1.32/02.0006**

**KA01 - Prohlubující semináře nad rámec výuky**

**Domluvíme se ve světě ANJ**

**Prohlubující seminář - Výslovnost a práce se slovníkem 1**

**Termín konání: 6. 11. 2013**

**Učitel: Ivana Humlová**

**Typ výstupu: pracovní list**

### **Výukové materiály (přílohou)**

Stránky označené A - C jsou výukovým materiálem pro práci se slovníkem, seznámení se s fonetickou abecedou a nácvik anglické výslovnosti.

Stránka označená HW (Homework) procvičuje získané znalosti.

Stránka S (Solution) je řešením domácího úkolu.

# A

## A lecture on using a dictionary in class

### Introduction

Answer these questions:

- When/Why do you use a dictionary?
- Do you have a dictionary at home? Is it the same as the school dictionaries?
- Can you look up what you need?
- Do you understand everything you read in it?

### Task 1

Take the two school dictionaries and look up the word **racket**. Compare how the word is translated in each dictionary. Is it the same or different?

Describe the differences.

### Task 2

Look up the word **rack**. What does it mean?

Which dictionary is better? Why? Do the pictures help you understand the meaning?

## What other information you can find in a dictionary

Next to each entry/word there are abbreviations (zkratky). Read the following examples and guess what they mean. Write the Czech meanings next to the examples and add one more English word.

dog n - noun .....  
good adj – adjective .....  
they pron – pronoun .....  
eight num – number .....  
speak v – verb .....  
well adv – adverb .....  
from prep – preposition .....  
and conj – conjunction .....  
wow -interj – interjection .....

In English, one word can have **two** or **more** functions and meanings.

Example: rain – noun and verb (déšť, pršet)

watch – noun (hodinky), verb (sledovat)

Find some examples of such words in your dictionary.

### Other abbreviations

sth – something

sb – somebody

swh – somewhere

sg – singular

pl – plural

BrE – British English

AmE – American English

# B

## A lecture on English pronunciation

### Introduction

Can you say the English alphabet? Try! How many **letters** (písmeno) are there?  
Yes, there are 26 letters in the English alphabet but many more **sounds** in the English language.

Look at the chart with **Sounds of English**.

They are also called phonetic symbols or phonetic scripts. You can find them in a dictionary and they help you read English words correctly. It is very important because there are no rules in English how to pronounce (say) words. You have to learn how to say each word individually.

### Task 1

Try to read and rewrite the phonetic script into the written form.

...../bɑ:ðdeɪ/.....	...../tɔɪ/.....	...../pleɪzə/.....
...../mʌŋki/.....	...../dʒœm/.....	...../greɪ/.....
...../sɑ:k/.....	...../maʊθ/.....	...../biθ/.....
...../waɪ/.....	...../fɑ:ðə/.....	...../beə/.....
...../dɔ:tə/.....	...../tʃi:z/.....	...../ləv/.....

### Stress (přizvuk)

English words have stress on different syllables (slabika). It is marked by an apostrophe .  
Look at these examples in your dictionary: **above, backyard**  
Listen and repeat these words with the correct stress.

### Task 2

Look up these words in a dictionary and mark (označ) the stress.

Japan    fantasy    photographer    import    again    university    banana

### British and American English

Sometimes there are differences between British and American pronunciation.

Look at these examples:

British: neither .....	...../naɪðə/.....	American .....	...../ni:ðə/.....
schedule.....	...../sedʒu:l/.....	.....	...../skedʒu:l/.....

C

# Sounds of English

## VOWELS

SHORT      ɪ      ʊ      ʌ      ɒ      ə      e      æ

LONG      iː      uː      aː      ɔː      ɜː

DIPHTHONGS      ɪə      ʊə      aɪ      ɔɪ      əʊ      eə      aʊ      eɪ

## CONSONANTS

VOICELESS      p      t      tʃ      k      f      θ      s      ʃ

VOICED      b      d      dʒ      g      v      ð      z      ʒ

OTHER      m      n      ŋ      h      l      r      w      j

HW

1. Rewrite and read the following words.

/tʃeə/

/jeləv/

/tu:/

/hɔ:s/

/havs/

/rəvz/

/mʌnɪ/

/fæt/

/dʒi:nz/

/dɔ:/

/peɪpə/

/θri:/

/dʒu:n/

/ðɪs/

/gɜ:l/

/hæm/

/mʌm/

/kwestʃən/

/mæqə'zi:n/

/kəm'pju:tə/

2. Rewrite and read this joke.

/wɒt/ /dɪd/ /ðə/ /spæɪdə/ /du:/ /ɒn/ /ðə/

/kəm'pju:tə/ ?

/meɪd/ /ə/ /websaɪt/ !

3. Use your dictionary and translate these words.

nesrozumitelny'

tobogan

benjamíněk

loučit se

blázen

wrangler

stork

prodigy

give up

bespectacled

## S

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. chair | paper    |
| yellow   | three    |
| two      | June     |
| horse    | this     |
| house    | girl     |
| rose     | ham      |
| money    | mum      |
| fat      | question |
| jeans    | magazine |
| door     | computer |

2. „What did the spider do on the computer?!”  
„Made a website!“

- |                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 3. unintelligible/incomprehensible | hádavec,debatér/, pasák krav     |
| helter-skelter/roller coaster      | čáp                              |
| last baby                          | zázračné dítě                    |
| say goodbye/part                   | zanechat něčeho, vzdát se něčeho |
| madman/fool                        | obrylený/nosící brýle            |