Autumn 2015 RTDS + friends, Monday morning ^(C) What we did in class:

<u>12.10.15</u>	
Plight	= krize
Due to	= kvuli
Thanks to	= diky
Shy (of) meeting new people	
	= mirne stydlivy neceho
Overwhelming	= too powerful for you
To audition	= ucastnit v casting
Casting	= rozhodnout se, kdo vyhovuje
	v ktere roli
Makeshift	= provizorni
Anxiety	= uzkosti
To weep	= plakat
To implore/to beg/to plead	
	= zoufale prosit
Accomplish/achieve = dosahnout	
To reach	= "

Set design	
Props	
Distinct	= odlisne/ruzne
Obstacles	= prekazky
Encourage/discoura	e = povzbudit/odrazovat
Subsidy	= prispevek ze statu

The Magic Article System ©

Attention!!! Does not work for places or times \otimes

3 categories:

1) Unique: THE

Naturally unique: The sun, the internet, the dean, the Pope

Ways a thing becomes unique:

- A) Ordinal numbers: the first, the fifth, etc.
- B) Superlatives: the best, the fastest, the most stupid
- C) The last, the only, the next, the right, the wrong
- D) Defined with OF or a relative pronoun (vztazne zajmeno)

OF: The price of petrol, the result of a test, the meaning of this passage *Relative Pronoun*: The dog that/which bit me, the place where the masseur attacked me, the time when we were scared.

2) One of many in the world: A/AN

This category includes containers and expressions of quantity: A tube of toothpaste A box of chocolates A flock of sheep A majority of Czechs A lot of students A series of films

ATTENTION!!! The second time you mention a thing, it is already specific/unique, so use THE

3)

Uncountable things: NO ARTICLE

Abstract (happiness, love, emotions) Things in particles (rice, sugar, sand, dust) Liquids (water, coffee) Gases (oxygen, helium)

Most nouns formed from verbs Swim – swimming Collaborate – collaboration

For Plurals:

First time mentioned: NO ARTICLE Second time/ defined with OF: use THE

19.10.15

Strange characters that you have met.

In order to describe a character for a script, use the present simple and present continuous tenses.

Libor:

It was a tall, skinny man in his 20s with long, straight black hair hanging down to his tiny shoulders. His tired dark eyes were like two dots behind his glasses but very distracting on his pale brown/bronze/beige skin right over a tiny nose and mouth.

Maximum sentence length: 25 words

Objective adjectives before subjective

Red

Orange

Yellow

Green Blue Indigo Violet

Martina:

I remember one woman whose clothes were really outlandish. She wore colorful trousers with roses or God knows what other flowers, high heel shoes, which were light blue or green. She wore a pink leather jacket, even though it was summer. She was blonde but I don't know whether her hair was real or not. Her makeup reminded me of a circus clown. Her lips were dark red. We were in Tesco, and while/whereas I was buying food, she had only cosmetics.

Freckles

Word

Pronunciation of A:

Fat

I played the sax on the street for money. I have a question about my celery/salary. Prepare for lending/landing.

Vegetarian Hair Chubby cheeks

Change your verbs to make this text a character description at the beginning of a screenplay.

Other people have only t-shirts and shorts on.

Great expression: Par for the course = neither better nor worse than expected.

Nepotěší neurazí.

He's not doing anything weird but his old winter look is surprising in this hot summer.

Backstory: verbs in the past simple

karma

He got pushed out of his position by a younger cop.

He got sacked by his superintendent.

He loved his job despite encountering so much violence every day. ⁽²⁾

(He loved his job despite the fact that he encountered so much v....) OK

2.11.2015 beer beard ear

early = urly



keyz

jeanz

medicinz(e)

resit = worry about

starat se o = to take care of

remindz

Let's play the Metal.

Seems

Days

May I ASK a question?

Please

If you had money, WOULD you give it to somebody to help them?

Yes, I would.

Yes I ůood(e).

Ve Vant to Vin Ze Verld Cup! Javoll!!!

Wood(e)

Yes I woot.

Live/Leave To vomit / to throw up

To blink = blikat

It appeared that they took the same route/itinerary home.

On the way home S

She replied that she lived there and that she hadn't YET got the keys.

I replied that I HAD just arrived and that the weather didn't make a good first impression.

He admitted that he couldn't wait to be back.

ůait

Bordel = mess

He said to himself that he is an idiot \otimes

Myslel, ze zapomnel na ten den kdy byli venku.

He thought that he had forgotten about that day when they were out of the basement.

9.11.2015 - 6 weeks until Christmas 🙂

There is one type of people who have to shout everywhere, during sports matches, even during the concert.

This is a question OF where we can make noise and where it is better to listen only.

This is a question of survival!

It's a matter of opinion.

Nowadays people don't understand that applause is a way to show appreciation of the artists after their / the artist after his or her performance.

Today's audience has already abandoned the habit of dressing up for the theatre.

It's really annoying when people use their mobiles during the performance.

For producers, it's more profitable to let people eat and drink during the show, so the new audience is winning.

The theatre audience is moving towards a noisier and more relaxed experience. Is this for good or ill?

23.11.15 only 4 weeks until Christmas $\textcircled{\odot}$

I can _____

I could _____ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}$ / I could _have ____ $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}$

I would $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\varpi}}$ / I was able to $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol{\varpi}}}$

I must

I had to / I must _have _____

For problems putting the sentence into the past, we use a ! PAST INFINITIVE. = have + 3.tvar !

I could eat

I could have eaten

I must see. I must have seen it. I might have known

Classic problem

Aj: Udelam vse, ktere muzu. = I'll do everything (that/which) I can.

Znam toho muze, ktereho jsme videli. Potrebuju ten dum, ktery jsme videli.

30.11.15
Od - do in English HUGE problem ☺
Unfortunately, we have 7 prepositions for your two
☺

It depends on whether you know the start, the end, or both.

If you mention both the start and the end, then it's ok, just use:

e.g. I was at grammar school from 2008 <mark>to</mark> 2015.

If you mention only the start, then use:

I will be at home from 8:00 (UK)/ starting at 8:00 (US).

I have been at work since 8:35.

If you only mention the end, then use:

I will be at work until 10:00. I have to be at the opera by 10:05. (deadline) I have to be at the opera within an hour. (deadline)