

## Pracovní list

**Předmět: Anglický jazyk**

**Ročník: osmý**

**Opakování vzdělávacího celku: Reading comprehension – Life stages**

- přečti si text a doplň z nabídky slova do textu. Potom odpověz písemně na otázky.



### Jacqueline Wilson

Jacqueline Wilson is one of the best-selling authors in the UK. You may know her name because she's popular in a lot of countries and you can buy her books in 30 languages. Her characters have names like Hetty Feather, Lizzie Zipmouth, Tracy Beaker and Vicky Angel.

She <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on 17 December 1945 in Bath, England.

When she was very young her family <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to near London. She <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Kingston-upon-Thames and she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there at the age of five. She liked school and did

well at English. She loved writing and wrote lots of stories, but she didn't like Maths. Her Maths teacher called her Jackie Daydream because she often looked out of the window. When she was 16 she <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, so she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

She <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as a secretary. She worked for a publishing company. The company started a teenage magazine called *Jackie* and because Jacqueline was good at writing she became a journalist on it. The magazine was very popular with teenage girls in the 1970s and 80s.

She <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in 1965 when she was only 19. Two years later she <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, a daughter called Emma.

When she started writing books, she wrote crime stories. But when her daughter was small she started writing for children. There are now over 80 Jacqueline Wilson books. Today she lives in Kingston-upon-Thames again in a house full of books.

#### 1 Complete the text with the phrases in the box.

grew up   was born   got married   had a child   got a job  
didn't go to university   started school   moved house   left school

#### 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 When was she born?
- 2 Where did her family move to?
- 3 Where did she grow up?
- 4 How old was she when she left school?
- 5 How old was she when she got married?
- 6 How old was she when she had a child?
- 7 How many Jacqueline Wilson books are there?

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**Předmět: Anglický jazyk**

**Ročník: osmý**

**Opakování vzdělávacího celku: Reading comprehension – true x false**

- přečti si text a rozhodni, jestli jsou věty pravdivé (True) nebo nepravdivé (False).

### READING

Read the text. Are the sentences true or false?

#### Can Mozart make you clever?

Some people believe that young children should listen to classical music. They think it can change a child's brain and make the child clever. They call this 'the Mozart effect'.

This idea became very popular in the 1990s. Governments and universities spent a lot of money over the next twenty years to test if it is true. The research shows that it is not. Listening to Mozart does not have a permanent effect on your brain.

However, research shows that listening to music can help children learn. Mike Edwards teaches eight-year-olds. He works in a special school for children with behaviour problems. He is not a music teacher, but in his classroom there is always music.

'I play the music at the beginning of the lesson,' Mike says, 'and it really works!'

Mike's students are sometimes difficult to control. 'They're not stupid or lazy,' he says, 'but they're sometimes noisy and rude and you have to be very patient.' The music is calm and quiet. It helps the children to feel calm and quiet too. Then they can learn better.

'I don't think music changes a child's brain or personality, but it helps them to concentrate so they can be more creative. They enjoy coming to class and it makes my job easier because they're more polite and hard-working.'

So does Mozart make you a better student? Maybe. But Mike's students are listening to the blues!

- 1 In the last ten years of the twentieth century, many people believed in the Mozart effect. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Research proved that listening to classical music doesn't make students more clever. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Mike teaches children about music. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mike's students are always badly behaved. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Mike's students aren't listening to classical music in class. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Předmět: Anglický jazyk**

**Ročník: osmý**

**Opakování vzdělávacího celku: Revision of tenses**

### 1. Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms. (present simple, present continuous)

- a) A: Come and have drink. B: Not now, I \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call. (*wait for*)
- b) A: How often \_\_\_\_\_? B: Every weekend. (*you/ see your parents*)
- c) A: Where's Suzanne? B: \_\_\_\_\_ now. (*she/ come*)
- d) Water \_\_\_\_\_ at 100 °C. (*boil*)
- e) Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ classical music. (*not like*)

### 2. Circle the correct form.

- a) When did Emma *start* / *starts* school?
- b) The lesson *begin* / *began* very late yesterday.
- c) Rolf *learn* / *learnt* English when he was young.
- d) How did Oliver *break* / *broke* his leg?
- e) What *are you doing* / *do you do* right now?

### 3. Fill in the correct tense *will* or *be going to*.

- a) Gemma \_\_\_\_\_ have a baby next month.
- b) He \_\_\_\_\_ have a party on Friday evening. It's his plan.
- c) A: Do you love me? B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ always love you.
- d) Marta is sure about her plans. She \_\_\_\_\_ study French in Paris in summer.



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