

**Subject: English Language**

**Grade: I , Date: 12.4.-16.4.2021.**

**Lesson: 4 Module: 2**

**The weather , Prepositions , REVISION UNITS 9-11  
VOCABULARY TEST - PRACTICE**

**“What’s the forecast like for tomorrow?”-Kakva je prognoza za sutra?**

**“Looks like we’re in for a hot one – they’re predicting record highs this week.”  
Izgleda da ce biti vreo dan, predviđaju rekordne temperature ove sedmice.**

**“It sure is a scorcher today.” Užasno je toplo danas.**



*Image source*

**“There’s not a cloud in the sky.” Na nebu nema ni oblaka.**

**“We’re having quite a heatwave!” Imamo talas izuzetno toplog vremena.**



**“It’s overcast right now...”**

*Photo: Sami Keinänen*

**“It’s overcast right now, but the forecast says it should clear up by this afternoon.” Tmurno je , oblačno....ali razvedriće se do popodne .**

“Overcast” means that there are clouds completely covering the sky.

“Clear up” means that the clouds go away and the sky will be clear.

**“The wind’s picking up.” - Podiže se vjetar...**

In this context, “picking up” means the wind is becoming stronger. This often happens just before rain or a thunderstorm.

**“It’s just drizzling.” Pada slaba kiša...**

“Drizzling” means “raining very lightly.” Drizzle can be both a verb (as in this sentence) or a noun.



Image source

**“I’m soaking wet – I got caught in a downpour.” Mokar sam do kože- uhvatio me pljusak.**

“Soaking wet” means “completely wet.”

A “downpour” is extremely heavy, intense rain that often begins very suddenly. If you “got caught” in a downpour, it means that you were outside when it started to rain a lot.

Here are a few other ways you can describe heavy rain:

- “It’s pouring.”
- “It’s really coming down out there.”
- “It’s raining cats and dogs.”

**“Take a jacket – it’s a bit chilly out there.” Uzmi jaknu, pohladno je napolju.**



“I think the sun’s trying to come out.”

**“I think the sun is trying to come out.” Sunce se pomalja/ pojavljuje..**

**“I hope this rain lets up soon.” Nadam se daće kiša uskoro stati.**

In this context, “lets up” means “stops.” Use this phrase to comment that you want the rain to stop.



Image source

**“It’s freezing out there – make sure to bundle up!” Napolju je užasno hladno/da se smrzneš.....ubundaj se /utopli se/ obuci toplu zimsku odjeću ..**

“Freezing” in this phrase means “extremely cold,” and “bundle up” means to put on winter clothes – a warm coat, hat, scarf, and gloves (like in the picture).

**“It might drop below freezing tonight.” Možda će temperature pasti ispod 0 večeras.**

**COPY ALL THE SENTENCES ( “.....” ) IN YOUR NB , AND TRANSLATE THEM INTO SERBIAN. LEARN THEM !!! ( for those who had not done it before)**

#### **CHECK THE HW**

1. I'll meet you...**IN** the morning.
2. The meeting starts .....**AT** three.
3. I'll go to the restaurant with you .....**IN** the evening.
4. I usually stay home .....**AT** night.
5. I get out of class .....**AT** noon.
6. I'll call you.....**AT** six o'clock.
7. She came.....**ON** Monday.
8. She came.....**IN** March.
9. I was born .....**IN** 1970.
10. I was born.....**ON** March 15th.
11. They managed to complete the work .....**IN** two weeks.

12. He played a trick on me.....ON April Fool's Day.
13. I'll help you.....IN a minute.
14. I'll be ready .....IN a few minutes.
15. ....AT ..... the moment, I'm doing an exercise.
16. He's due to arrive .....ON 14 February.
17. I like to go swimming.....IN summer.
18. I'm working .....ON my birthday.

### HW CHECK OUT -

1. Moja sestra je ustajala rano, radila mnogo i legala kasno citavog tog ljeta 1999.  
My sister used to get / got up early, worked hard and went to bed late whole the 1999 summer .
2. Ujutru ću završiti projekat.  
I will finish the project tomorrow morning.
3. Za par sati ćemo provjeriti novi spoljašni bazen.  
In a few hours we will check out the new outdoor pool.
4. Moram prestati da jedem slatkiše.  
I have to stop/give up eating sweets.
5. Ne smijete preći preko travnjaka.  
You mustn't cross the lawn.
6. Tata me izgrdio juče jer sam prebrzo vozio motor.  
My dad told me off yesterday because I was riding the motorbike too fast. /too quickly.
7. Naš tim je izgubio jer smo svi igrali jako loše.  
Our team lost because all of us were playing very badly.
8. U martu prole godine je vrijeme bilo loše, hladno i vjetrovito, kao da je januar.  
I march last year the weather was terrible, cold and windy, as if it was January.
9. Gusta magla je pokrila cijeli grad, svi smo vozili polako i oprezno.  
A thick fog covered the whole city, we were all driving slowly and carefully.
10. Glasna muzika je dopirala iz moje sobe.  
Loud music came/was coming from my room.  
(there are some other possible translations , we are going to check them in the classroom )

## **1. Word order and prepositions**

Some students think, or have been told, that we never **finish a sentence with a preposition**. This is one of the 'classic myths' of English, **in fact it is quite common – especially in questions**.

- *People talking when I'm studying is something I can't really put **up with**.*
- *Who were you just talking **to**?*
- *Where did you get that lovely coat **from**?*
- *I don't know what I would use it **for**.*
- *He's the kind of politician I could never vote **for**?*

## 2. Multi-word verbs

**Phrasal verbs ( multi-word verbs) = a verb + a particle**

( **come across** , **go through**, **look like**, **get away with** )

The particle changes the meaning of the verb

There are three types:

- 1) **Two parts cannot be separated** .... If you sleep over the problem, it will help you.  
Yesterday I bumped into my old school friend.  
My daughter takes after me.
- 2) **Two parts can be separated** : You have to make up the money for her.  
You have to make it up for her.  
Look up the word in an online dictionary.  
Look the word up .....

When we use a pronoun as an object, it has to be between the two parts ( look it up, sort it out, find them out , etc. )

- 3) **When a particle consists of two or more parts , then it cannot be separated** .( or when a phrasal verb consists of 3 or more parts, it cannot be separated)  
She always comes up with great ideas.

Pages 82, 116- SB

TAKE UP – start doing smth

GIVE UP – stop doing smth

LOOK UP – find the information from a book or computer

TELL OFF – criticise, speak angrily to someone

WORK OUT – find the answer to smth

CHECK OUT – go to place and see what it is like

**HW FOR NEXT WEEK : WB pages 68, 69..**

**Translate into Serbian:**

Go up-

Go off-

**Translate into English**

jako sunce

jaka kiša

Put off-	gusta magla
Give up –	lagan povjetarac
Take up-	kristalna kugla
It costs an arm and a leg-	Novogodišnje odluke
Downpour –	Zapravo
Scorcher-	Za minutu stižem
It's drizzling-	preživljavanje
It's raining cats and dogs-	olupina aviona
Weather forecast-	nada
I'm all ears -	kasno
Sit on your hands-	munja
Go belly up -	oluja
Do x-rays of cars	vijek
Fortune telling	horoskop
Nonsense	pouzdan