## NAVODILA UČITELJA

- 1. ŠOLSKA URA: Pri uvajanju snovi predvajam diaprojekcijo s slikovnim gradivom. Dijaki naj si ogledajo slike in opisujejo kaj počnejo ljudje na sliki. Nato se pogovarjamo o tem, kaj učenci počnejo v tem trenutku in o njihovih vsakodnevnih navadah. Razdelim učne liste. Učencem povem, da bo naša današnja tema uporaba sedanjih časov v angleščini. Učenci ob elektronskih prosojnicah spoznavajo tvorbo in rabo obeh časov, obnavljajo stvari, ki jih že poznajo, dopolnjujejo učne liste z manjkajočimi podatki in rešujejo vaje na učnih listih.
- 2. ŠOLSKA URA: Pri uri je prisoten učitelj informatike. Učitelja dijakom pojasnita potek dela. Razložita jim kako najti spletne strani z vajami (predhodno sta naslove spletnih strani shranila v arhiv dijakov na strežnik, dijaki jih skopirajo v brskalnik). Učitelj angleščine jim pojasni način reševanja posameznih nalog in pomen različnih ikon.
- 3. ŠOLSKA URA: Učiteljica dijakom predstavi različne spletne slovarje in jim pojasni kako naj jih uporabljajo. S pomočjo slovarjev morajo opisati običajen dan v življenju svoje družine.

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS FORMS: VERB+ing (spelling rules) listen + ing = listening die (-ie+y) + ing = dying write + ing = writing get + ing = getting Make -ing forms of the following verbs: begin \_\_\_\_ swim \_\_\_\_\_ rub \_\_\_\_\_ study \_\_\_\_\_ try \_\_\_\_\_ make \_\_\_\_\_ play \_\_\_\_\_ decide \_\_\_\_\_ spend \_\_\_\_\_ use \_\_\_\_\_ put \_\_\_\_\_ The Present continuous tense is used for:

1. Actions which are happening \_\_\_\_\_

I'm doing the washing up at the moment.

She's working very hard these days.

2. Temporary
My mother usually cooks but my father is cooking this week.
I'm staying with my aunt because my flat is being redecorated
3
His English is improving.
It's getting colder.
4. Fixed arrangements
They're getting married next week.
She's having a party next weekend
Time expressions used with Present continuous:

## PRESENT SIMPLE

FORMS:		
		<del></del>
		<del></del>
3rd person singular (spellin	a rules)	
work - works	<b>,</b> ,	
dress - dresses		
fix - fixes		
watch - watches		
wash - washes		
go - goes		
cry - cries		
play- plays		
F7 F7		
What's the 3rd person sing	ular?	
, Duch		
CNIFEZE		
ANINIOV	<del></del>	
NENW		
• MADDV		
• STAY		
• DO		

STATIVE VERBS
Stative verbs describe
action verb: He plays tennis once a week. He's playing tennis now.
stative verb: He knows a lot of good stories.
There are diffrent types of stative verbs:
Verbs of senses:
Verbs of mental states:
Verbs of possession:
Verbs of feeling and emotion:
Other verbs that express states:
THE USE OF PRESENT SIMPLE:
1. HABITS - actions that happen again and again
Examples:
2. GENERAL TRUTH - a fact which is always true
Examples:
3. STATES - facts which stay the same for a long time
Examples:
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4. THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS
Examples:
5. REPORTING OF SPORTS EVENTS
He passes the ball to the outside winger, he kicks it,again,and yes, he gets the ball
into the net!!
6. SUMMARIES
The story is about the young prince of Denmark who wants to revenge for the murder of his
father. At the end of the story he dies tragically in a duel.
TIME EXPRESSIONS USED WITH PRESENT SIMPLE:

## An average day of my family

I get up at 6.45, then i go to bathroom. After this I dress. Next I go to the school and come home at about 3 o'clock. Then we have lunch and if I don't have training, I study, but if I have training I come home at 6 o'clock and then go to shower and watch TV after this.

My mum works in Ilirska Bistrica in an office. She goes to work at 6.30 and come home at 3.30. When she come we usually have lunch. After this she does some house jobs.

My dad is a truck driver so he is not at home very much. He gets up at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning and come home somewhere about 8 o'clock in the evening. It usually happens that he does not come home because he must go to other countires. He works on Saturdays, too. Last year he worked on Christmas! I do not see him very much. Sunday it is only day in a week that I could spend with him.