**(utrjevanje učne snovi prejšnje ure)**

**VAJA V ZVEZEK**

 **Practice:**

**A. Write the 3rd person singular (Simple Present) of the following verbs**

(dodaj ustrezno obrazilo –S, -ES ali –IES)

1- sleep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3- say \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5- have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7- miss \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2- wash \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4- go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6- copy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8- write \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9 – do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10- perform \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 11 – correct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12- catch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Henry is a shop assistant. He work**….** in a shop at the station. He get**….** up at seven o’clock. He has breakfast at half past seven. He drive**…..** to the station. At the station he see**…..** a friend, Mary. She go**…….** to work by train. Her train leave**……** at eight o’clock. Henry start**…..** work again. At eleven o’clock, he stop**……** working for fifteen minutes and drink**……** coffee. He do**…..**n’t have lunch. At four o’clock he stop**……** working and has tea and a cake. He leave**…..** work at half past five. He do……n’t stay late. He stud**……** German before he go**……** to bed.

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NOVA UČNA SNOV

PRESENT SIMPLE: 3. os. ed – vprašalne in nikalne povedi

**(predstavljaj si, da govorim, kar boš sedaj ti prebral-a)**

**Nikalne povedi (-)** se v času *Present Simple Tense*tvori tako, da poved zanikamo z DOESN’T (does not) pri osebah he, she, it. **(!)**Glagol, ki sledi nikalnici doesn’t, ostane v nedoločniku – ***Ø*** pri vseh osebah.

Primeri:  *He* ***DOESN’T****drink****Ø****tea*

Maria DO**ES**N'T *love* Andrew.

**(!)** Pazimo: glagol biti (be) in imeti (have got) zanikamo z **am not/ isn’t/ aren’t** ter **haven’t/ hasn’t** got

**Present simple tense – vprašalne povedi**

**Vprašalne povedi (?)** v času *Present Simple Tense*tvorimo, tako da na začetek postavimo pomožni glagol DOES pred osebe: he, she, it. Glagol, ki sledi osebi, ostane v nedoločniku. Besedni vrstni red v vprašalni povedi je torej: does, oseba in glagol v nedoločniku – ***Ø***.

Primeri:

***DOES***he *drink****Ø***tea?

**DOES** Maria *love* Ben?

**(!)** Kadar je glagol biti (be: am, is, are) v povedi polnopomenski glagol, potem vprašalne povedi ne smemo tvoriti z does/doesn’t temveč s spreganim glagolom biti na začetku. Kar več ali manj pomeni, da kadar pri vprašanjih v slovenščini uporabljamo glagol biti (sem, si, je, smo, ste), potem ga uporabljamo tudi v angleščini.

Primeri: ***Is Andreja*** *18 years old?* (Ali je Andreja stara 18 let?)

In NE: *\*Does Andreja 18 years old?*

***Is****Agatha from England?* (Ali je Agatha iz Anglije?)

In NE: *\*Does Agatha from England?*

***V ZVEZEK ZAPIŠI NASLOV IN KRATKO KRATKO RAZLAGO, NADALJUJ S KRATKO VAJO.***

SEDAJ PA JAZ NEHAM »GOVORITI«

**PRESENT SIMPLE: 3. os. ed – vprašalne in nikalne povedi**

V vprašalnih in nikalnih povedih V 3. os. ed. uprabimo pomožnik DOES (DOESN'T), gl. pa ne dodajamo obrazila –S ali –ES.

My drandma DOESN'T read books at midnight.

A dolphin DOESN'T live in Lake Bled.

DOES your brother collect pictures of footballers? No, he doesn't.

DOES London lie on the The River Themes? Yes, it does.

***VAJA – iztočnice zapiši v vprašalni ali nikalno povedi.***

* *a penguin / live long? No, it ..….*
* *A penguin / spend 75% of its time in water? Yes, …..*
* *This penguin / not not live in a forest (-)*
* *Lady Gaga / not give up (\*se ne vda/obupa)*
* *Your cousin / ask for mone? No,*
* *Luka Dončić / not miss many hoops*