

ANGLEŠČINA: REŠITVE UČNEGA LISTA – RAZRED: 8. r, 3. nivo – skupina Zajc Kalar, Kavšek 5. TEDNA dela od doma: 14. do 17. april 2020

Poglej, če si opravil nalogo tega tedna na spodnjih povezavah in poslal učiteljici rezultate preverjanj na spodnjih povezavah:

- a) Going – to – future vs will – future: https://www.english-hilfen.de/en/exercises/tenses/will_going_to_future.htm
- b) Modal verbs: https://www.english-grammar.at/online_exercises/modal-verbs/m009.htm
- c) Different future forms: <https://english.lingolia.com/en/grammar/tense-comparison/future-tenses/exercises>
- d) Conditional clauses type 1: https://www.english-hilfen.de/en/exercises/if_clauses/type_1_statements.htm

VNESI svoj rezultat v tabelico spodaj, ga slikaj in mi pošlji:

ime in priimek	going to / will	modal verbs	future forms	conditional clauses

REŠITVE nalog 1, 2, 3 in 4, učbenik stran 76:

1 Find the odd one out in each group.

- drums ~~electronic~~ keyboard piano
- folk classical hard rock ~~vocals~~
- ~~bass~~ concert fans hits
- kind strong talented ~~weak~~
- energy ~~kind~~ talent weakness
- famous strong ~~success~~ weak

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

ambitious bass DJ fans
strength talented

- Did you know that Tina plays the bass in a hard rock band?
- My brother's a DJ. He uses his computer to play all the music.
- Fans of Taylor Swift are called 'Swifties'. They buy every song she sings.
- Sam's biggest strength is his amazing voice.
- Jon is really ambitious. He wants to have an international hit before he's twenty.
- She's the most talented musician in the band.

- I think Happy Faces will win *The You Factor* this year.
- Who will be number one this week?
- We are going to see Janet's brother's band later.
- They aren't going to make a video tomorrow.
- Sarah is going to learn guitar because she wants to join a band.

- We aren't meeting tomorrow. (not meet)
- You are coming with us to the final on Saturday. (come)
- What are you doing this weekend? (do)
- They aren't practising on Friday. They're doing homework. (not practise)
- Is your friend singing in the competition next month? (sing)
- I'm writing some new songs for the band at the weekend. (write)



Rešitve nalog 5 in 6, stran 76 v učbeniku:

- 1 What are we going to do?
- 2 We're going to make you stronger.
- 3 Are you going to work with me?
- 4 I'm going to give you eight points.
- 5 You're going to the final.
- 6 What are you doing next Saturday?

Rešitve naloge 6, stran 76 učbeniku

- 1 doing much
- 2 is practising
- 3 left to sing
- 4 be very successful
- 5 a good singer
- 6 coming to meet

Rešitve 1. naloge stran 77 v učbeniku

REŠITVE nalog v DZ stran 60 – naloge 1, 2, 3 in 4

Naloga 2

- 1 After you have got the title, choose a good video/tune/verse for the song.
 - 2 When you start writing the verses you should/can/mustn't start with the topic of the song.
 - 3 You should write the chorus before/after/at the same time as the verses.
 - 4 Always put the bridge/chorus/title one last time at the end.
 - 5 If you aren't happy with a song, you can always change the topic/lyrics/singer.
- 3 ★★ Read the text again. Correct the words.
Before you write the lyrics, you need to think of a chorus. _____ title _____
- 1 The text gives example song titles for the topic of love. the future
 - 2 It's important to have a traditional tune. catchy
 - 3 It's OK to begin the song with a small shout. laugh
 - 4 You can hear the bridge many times in a song. chorus

- Lisa Hey, George.
George Hi, Lisa. ¹What's happening ?
Lisa I'm helping to organize this music festival at school.
George Really?
Lisa Yes. It'll be great. Look – I've got all of these tickets.
George ²Do you want me to sell some of them?
Lisa ³That would be , thanks.
George ⁴Can I do anything else to help?
Lisa We need help with the lights.
George ⁵Sure, no problem . I can do that.
Lisa Great, we're meeting on Saturday at 5 p.m.
George OK. See you there.

Musical instruments	Types of music
piano	hard rock
bass	pop
violin	rap
keyboards	classical
vocals	reggae

- a music experts c young beginners
b adults d teachers of teenagers

naloga 4:

- 1 You can chose three notes and play them again and again.
- 2 The title of the song.
- 3 It can say something new about the topic and it can have a different rhythm.



Rešitve 3. ure – petek, 17. 4. 2020

a) strings - brenkala b) percussion - tolkala c) wind - pihala d) brass - trobila

pitch	it means how high or low the note is
time interval	it is the difference in pitch between two sounds
to include	to have as a part
to vibrate	to produce sounds when moving to and fro
cymbales	is a common percussion instrument
notes	a symbol denoting a musical sound

Naloga 2 na strani 102 v učbeniku

- 1 Air vibrates **f**
 - 2 A violin uses **b**
 - 3 There are keys **e**
 - 4 The player blows **a**
 - 5 Small instruments make **c**
 - 6 We move to the rhythm **d**
- a into brass and wind instruments.
b strings to make music.
c high-pitched notes.
d when we dance.
e on the piano, brass and wind instruments.
f to make sound.

Naloga 3 opisuje A- piano B – drums (ror cymbals) C - trumpet

A

keys notes strings

This instrument is very large, and the player sits down to play it. It has 88 ¹keys, 52 white ones and 36 black. There are ²strings inside the instrument, but we can't see them. When you play the instrument, these vibrate to make music. You can play high and low-pitched ³notes.

B

hits loud percussion rhythm

In a pop group, a player usually uses these ⁴percussion instruments to keep the ⁵rhythm of the song. There are usually around five of these, and the player ⁶hits them. Often they make a very ⁷loud sound.

C

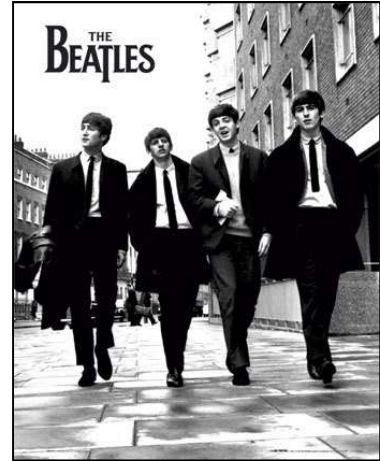
blows keys pitched

This is a small brass instrument. The player ⁸blows into it and moves the ⁹keys to make a sound. It makes mostly high-¹⁰pitched sounds.



The Beatles:

The Beatles were one of the most influential music groups of the rock era, and many consider them the best musical group **on** Earth. Initially they affected the post-war baby boom generation of Britain and the U.S. during the 1960s, and **later** the rest of the world. Certainly they were the most successful group, with global sales exceeding 1.1 billion records.



While they were originally famous for light-weight pop music (and the extreme hysterical reaction they **received** from young women), their later works achieved a combination of popular and critical acclaim perhaps unequalled in the 20th century.

Eventually, they **became** more than recording artists, branching out into film and — particularly in the case of John Lennon — political activism. They achieved an iconic status beyond mere celebrity, with far reaching effects difficult **to** exaggerate.

The members of the group were John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr, all **from** Liverpool, England.

Beatlemania began in the UK and exploded following the appearance of the Beatles on The Ed Sullivan Show in the United States, on February 9, 1964. The pop-music band became a worldwide phenomenon with worshipful **fans**, hysterical adulation, and denunciations by culture commentators and others such as Frank Sinatra.

Some of this was confusion over the sources of their music (a similar confusion was evinced in 1956 over Elvis Presley), and some of it was simply an incredulous reaction to the length of their **hair**.