Milí osmáci,

předně bych chtěla poděkovat všem, kteří mi poslali pozdrav či esej. Sešlo se jich opravdu hodně, prosím o trpělivost, než vám pošlu zpět hodnocení. Zároveň chci opět poprosit ty, kteří se doposud vůbec neozvali, aby tak učinili. Přeci jen jste doma již měsíc a nejsou prázdniny. Pošlete mi alespoň nějaký z úkolů, ať vím, že alespoň něco děláte.

Úkoly, které mám pro vás nachystány na tento týden, jsou opět zaměřeny tak, abyste z nich mohli těžit i do budoucna – tzn. jedná se o cvičení, která by vám měla pomoci rozvíjet jazykové kompetence, které se budou hodit příští rok i nadále.

1. Choose some of the questions below and give me answers for them! (Buďte klidně odvážní a kreativní, berte to s humorem, vyberte si několik otázek, ale klidně všechny. Prosím, jste osmáci, odpovídejte celou větou a pokud možno souvětím, či několika větami).

   a) What are the whales doing wrong if swimming makes you slim?
   b) Why don't women ever go to the toilet alone?
   c) Why are there lifejackets instead of parachutes on the airplanes?
   d) If olive oil is made from olive, what is baby oil made from?
   e) If the so called Black box on the plane is unbreakable, why are not the whole planes made from this material?
   f) If you could change your name, what would your new name be and why?
   g) What celebrity would you rate a perfect 10?
   h) How would you name your boat if you had one?
   i) If there was a film made about you, who would play you in that film?

2. Práce s textem – vyberte si **jeden** z následujících textů (první je náročnější) a poté splňte úkoly pod nimi.

   ROBOT TEACHERS

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal

information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organise and answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

LEARNING SKILLS

Many studies about language learning ask the question: What makes a good language learner? There are some things that good language learners do and some things they don't do. Here are some of the most useful suggestions from studies.

- Don't be afraid of making mistakes. People often get things wrong. Good language learners notice their mistakes and learn from them.
- Do group activities. People use language to communicate with other people. A good language learner always looks for opportunities to talk with other students.
- Make notes during every class. Notes help you to remember new language. Look at your notes when you do your homework.
- Use a dictionary. Good language learners often use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they don't know. They also make their own vocabulary lists.

- Think in the language you're learning outside the classroom. When you're shopping or walking down the street, remember useful words and phrases. Sometimes, when you're at home, say new words to practise your pronunciation.
- Do extra practice. Test and improve your language, reading and listening skills with self-study material. You can find a lot of this online.
- Imagine yourself speaking in the language. Many good language learners can see and hear themselves speaking in the language. This helps their motivation.
- Enjoy the process. Good language learners have fun with the language. Watch a TV series or film, listen to songs, play video games or read a book. It's never too late to become a good language learner.

TASKS: a) What is the article about? Write 2-3 sentences.

b) Prepare 5 questions for the text (Představte si, že tvoříte učebnici.

Rozhodnete se, že do ní dáte tento text, ale chybí vám k němu

kontrolní otázky, tak jak je znáte z učebnic. Vymyslete je!)

c) Napište mi, s čím v článku souhlasíte a s čím nikoli a proč!(anglicky)

Než se do čehokoli pustíte, dobře si přečtěte zadání, případně se na mě obraťte! Opět nabízím možnost online výuky či konzultací přes Google Hangouts, jediné, co k tomu potřebujete je účet na Googlu. Úkoly zkuste odevzdat do 26.4.2020.

A poslední věc – Oxford University Press nabídl do 30.6. zdarma online svou zjednodušenou četbu. V knihovně je přes 100 knih, které si můžete číst. Pokud budete mít zájem, ozvěte se a já vám přepošlu email, ve kterém najdete krok po kroku vysvětleno, jak se do knihovny přihlásit.

That is all folks! Have a beautiful week and take care!

Jana