AM21 ÚTERÝ hodina 28 2024 alternativní plán (plánovaný začátek unitu 13 odložíme na hodinu 29; jednu hodinu po Velikonocích věnujeme opakování a konsolidaci s použitím materiálů z předchozích 2 – 3 hodin)

- 0) Kontrola úkolů WB 114 115 Review; U 7 12 Unit test
- 1) Feedback k interview sdílení opravených verzí (opravy byly zadané za úkol)
- 2) Prezentace z kapitol 11 12 Oxford Bookworms The Human Body

## Learn Grammar

A Read and learn.

Used To -

Use *used to* to talk about situations that were true in the past, but aren't true now. Or actions that happened often in the past.

Used to, didn't use to, or use to go before the main verb in the sentence.

**Affirmative** 

Sailors used to go on long sea voyages.

Negative

They didn't use to have refrigerators.

Questions

Did you use to eat your vegetables? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

What did they use to drink?

- Check the correct sentences.
  - 1 a People used to drink dirty water 100 years ago.
    - **b** People use to drink dirty water 100 years ago.
  - 2 a They didn't use to understand dirty water was dangerous.
    - b They didn't used to understand dirty water was dangerous.
  - 3 a Did they used to have clean kitchens?
    - b Did they use to have clean kitchens?
  - 4 a People didn't use to understand the danger of bacteria.
    - b People didn't use understand the danger of bacteria.
- G Circle the correct words.

:e



- 1 Years ago, there didn't use to / used to be clean hospitals.
- 2 Patients use to / used to get sick because of this.
- 3 Doctors and nurses **didn't use / didn't use to** understand the importance of cleanliness.
- 4 They use to / used to think medicine was more important.
- 5 They didn't **used to** / **use to** have good health care.



## Discover Grammar



Listen and read. 🕥 23



## **Great Discoveries**

Some great things happen by accident. This is the story of penicillin.

Alexander Fleming was Scottish. He was a scientist in the early twentieth century. At that time, he was working hard on different ideas. He was studying bacteria because he knew it was dangerous for humans. He wanted to find a way to destroy it. So, he grew bacteria in small, round glass dishes called "petri dishes". He did experiments and tried to find an answer. But he wasn't successful. He didn't know what to do.

Like all scientists, Fleming wore a long, white lab coat and he worked in a laboratory full of equipment. But Fleming wasn't the cleanest scientist in the world. One day, when he left to go on vacation, he didn't clean his petri dishes. When he came back, he noticed some interesting, green mold growing on one of his dishes. He studied it through his powerful, silver microscope and saw that the mold was killing the bacteria. He was amazed. He knew he could use the mold to fight bacteria in humans. Years later, his ideas were successful. Today, penicillin saves millions of lives.

- Underline four sentences which have two adjectives to describe a noun.
- Write the missing words.

1 Fleming grew bacteria in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ glass dishes.

lab coat. 2 He wore a

mold in one of the petri dishes. 3 He saw some

4 He looked at the mold through a \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ microscope.

