

**9. razred**

**4. 5. – 8. 5. 2020**

Preberite in odgovore pošljite do **8. 5. 2020** na e-mail

[branka.ancelj@gmail.com](mailto:branka.ancelj@gmail.com)

### **1. NALOGA: READING**

Read the text and complete the exercise.

#### **Legendary Private Investigators**

Private investigators abound in novels and films. Their methods of working are often very different from the ones used in real life and that is probably the reason why they are so popular.

**Sherlock Holmes** is an extremely intelligent and eccentric character brought to life by Arthur Conan Doyle. He has total faith in deduction, the art of drawing conclusions from available facts. He overlooks no detail and solves even the most complicated cases. In Doyle's books the famous detective lives at 221b, Baker Street, London. At the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, when the stories were written, there were far fewer numbers in the real Baker Street. In the 1930s, number 221 appeared and at once lots of mail for Sherlock Holmes started arriving from all over the world. The house has become a museum to Holmes decorated in the style of his time.

**Hercule Poirot** appeared in Agatha Christie's novels written between 1920 and 1975. His signature phrase is that one just has to use one's little grey cells to solve a problem. He is also very concerned with his appearance and is always impeccably dressed. He can't stand dust, disorder or asymmetry of any kind. He is very unhappy if the objects around him aren't perfectly square. His French surname means 'like a pear' or 'pear shaped' and his figure matches it perfectly. His friend Captain Hastings, his secretary Miss Lemon and Scotland Yard inspector Japp appreciate his genius even if it is often a little bit annoying.

**Miss Marple**, another character created by Agatha Christie, may seem an innocent and harmless old lady, but she is as sharp as any of her male counterparts. Nothing in her home village escapes her notice. Even when she travels, she always gets entangled in murder

mysteries. She always throws light on the most complicated cases. Little is known about her personal life except that she isn't married and she has a loving nephew.

Among the more contemporary PIs there are two that share their humaneness and determination to take their time while investigating.

The first one, **Tom Barnaby**, first appeared in a novel by Caroline Graham in the 1980s. He works as a Detective Chief Inspector in the fictional town of Causton, England. Witty, steadfast and reliable, he always finds the truth about the murder. His colleague, Sergeant Troy, is in many ways his opposite, but the pair work together well. Seven novels by Caroline Graham served as the basis for the early episodes of the famous Midsomer Murders TV series.

The second one is **Mma Ramotswe**, a traditionally-built lady from No 1 Ladies' Detective Agency located in Botswana, Africa. She has featured in over ten novels by Alexander McCall Smith. She has an assistant, Mma Makutsi, two adopted children, a gentle and wise husband, who runs a garage, and lots of friends. There is a great deal of tea drinking and discussing things while solving cases but there are also times for action which lead to great results.

**Write short answers.**

1 How does Sherlock Holmes solve cases?

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2 What is the most evident sign that Sherlock Holmes was considered a real person?

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3 What shape does Hercule Poirot like best?

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4 What does Poirot look like?

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5 Is Miss Marple a widow?

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6 Why is Miss Marple so good at solving murder cases?

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7 How many books does DCI Tom Barnaby appear in?

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8 Who does Tom Barnaby work with?

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9 What do you think Mma Ramotswe looks like?

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10 What are the similarities between Tom Barnaby and Mma Ramotswe?

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## 2. NALOGA:

Referat ali pisni izdelek (ustne predstavitve ne bo), ki ga boste poslali na moj e-mail (nekateri ste to že storili), boste to opravili najpozneje do **31. 5. 2020.**

### NAJ PONOVI.

Razširite ustno predstavitev, ki bi jo morali predstaviti do 30. 3. 2020 ali pa sestavite kaj novega.

Zadeva naj ne bo krajša od ene strani in ne daljša od treh. Napišite naslov, dodajte kako sličico, manjši slovarček in prevod novih besed ...

Pisava naj bo *Times New Roman*, velikost črk 12. Navedite tudi **vire**, če boste kaj prepisali.

Več bo rabe "**copy paste**", težje bo doseči višje ocene. Dane povedi na internetu **priredite** svojemu znanju. Naj me vaše delo vsaj nekoliko **prepriča**, da je vaš izdelek.

Torej, referat naj zajema UVOD, JEDRO in ZAKLJUČEK ter vaše MNENJE o temi, o kateri boste govorili. To naredite tako, da pišete odstavke.

Ta zadeva velja ne glede na to, tudi če se vidimo že po 18. maju.

Naslednji teden ne boste imeli pri angleščini drugega dela - kot se **posvetiti referatu.**

Če imate kakšno vprašanje, mi lahko pišete na moj e-mail

[branka.ancelj@gmail.com](mailto:branka.ancelj@gmail.com)

