

5PA klasės namų darbai  
Kovo 10 diena

### Gramatika

Išversti tekstą į lietuvių kalbą. Pabraukti veiksmažodžius ir skliausteliuose pažymėti jų laiką.

Pav.

Buvo ( b. k. ), žydi ( esamasis ) ir t.t.

### Tekstas

Twelve months of the year in Lithuanian (“Stories of the Words”)  
m Unlike many languages, our months of the year are not derived from Latin. Every single one of them has a meaning of its own. A meaning which represents the culture of Lithuania. Here are their meanings.

Sausis – January – literally meaning dry. It is called this way, because at the time the weather is very cold, and all the water freezes. In January, the snow is very cold and dry.

Vasaris – February – literally meaning summer-like. It is called this way, because it used to be the warm month of the winter. The people suffocated by the cold winter used to dream about summer, plan the upcoming work. February is sometimes referred to as the misleading month.

Kovas – March – named after the bird rook. It is called this way, because the rooks come back to Lithuania at the beginning of March.

Balandis – April – named after the bird pigeon. It is named this way, because the landscape of April reminds people of a pigeon – it is grey, and with some white spots of snow. The name also symbolises the singing of birds.

Gegužė – May – named after the bird Cuckoo. It was named this way, because it is the time when the cuckoos start cuckooing.

Birželis – June – its name comes from the word biržis, meaning a mark in the ground marking where the grain was planted. June is supposed to be the month of planting.

### Skaitiniai

Is knygos “ Berniukas ir žuvedros “ pasirinkti labiausiai patikusi straipsnelį . Mokėti papasakoti ir atsakyti į klausimus :  
Kodel pasirinkai ši straipsnelį ?