

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО ЖЕЛЕЗНОДОРОЖНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«Иркутский государственный университет путей сообщения»
Сибирский колледж транспорта и строительства

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для специальности

23.02.04 Техническая эксплуатация подъемно-транспортных, строительных, дорожных
машин и оборудования (по отраслям)

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Данное учебно-методическое пособие (Часть 1) предназначено для студентов 1-х курсов колледжа, изучавших английский язык в школе.

Каждая тема состоит из словаря, лексических и грамматических упражнений, текстов, диалогов и послетекстовых упражнений. Работа над языковым материалом начинается с введения и закрепления лексики, а для её активизации предложены различные типы упражнений.

В УМП приведен краткий грамматический справочник и таблица неправильных глаголов.

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ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА:

Данное учебное пособие предназначено для обучающихся 1х курсов колледжа, изучавших английский язык в школе.

Учебное пособие составлено в соответствии с требованиями действующей программы по иностранному языку.

Структура учебного пособия Учебное пособие состоит из двух частей и приложения.

Первая часть - основной курс, включает шесть тем: «Семья. Внешность», «Досуг молодежи», «Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности», «Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты питания» «Здоровый образ жизни», «Туризм. Виды отдыха» («Family. Appearance», «The Student's Day», «Dwelling», «Shopping», «Healthy habits», «Travelling»).

Структура темы. Каждая тема состоит из словаря, лексических и грамматических упражнений, текстов и диалогов и послетекстовых упражнений. Работа над языковым материалом начинается с введения и закрепления лексики, а для её активизации предложены различные типы упражнений.

Вторая часть включает лексико-грамматические тесты по изученным темам. В разделе Приложения приводятся краткие грамматические таблицы, список неправильных глаголов, подлежащих активному усвоению за курс обучения.

Учебное пособие для обучающихся 1х курсов рассмотрено и одобрено на заседании цикловой методической комиссии гуманитарных дисциплин.

Практическая работа 1. «Семья. Внешность. Family. Appearance».

Цель: изучить лексику по теме «Семья. Внешность. Family. Appearance», повторить грамматический материал.

Содержание работы: тексты для чтения по данной теме, упражнения на усвоение и закрепление лексико-грамматического материала.

Задание: прочитать, перевести тексты, выписать и выучить новые лексические единицы, выполнить ряд предложенных упражнений на закрепление лексики и грамматического материала.

Изучите лексический материал по теме

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| parents | родители |
| grandfather (mother) | дедушка, бабушка |
| pensioner | пенсионер |
| father | папа |
| mother | мама. |
| father (mother)-in-law | свёкор, тесть(свекровь, тёща) |
| uncle | дядя |
| aunt | тётя |
| brother | брат |
| sister | сестра |
| husband | муж |
| wife | жена |
| spouse | супруг, супруга |
| children | дети |
| son | сын |
| daughter | дочь |
| nephew | племянник |
| niece | племянница |
| cousin (first cousin) | двоюродный брат (сестра) |
| son (daughter)-in-law | зять (сноха, невестка) |
| brother-in-law | зять, шурин, свояк, |
| sister-in-law | невестка, золовка |
| grandchildren | внуки |
| grandson | внук |
| granddaughter | внучка |
| godparents | крёстные |
| godfather (godmother) | крёстный отец (мать) |
| godchildren | крёстные дети |
| godson (goddaughter) | крестник (крестница) |
| stepfather | отчим |
| stepmother | мачеха |
| stepbrother (stepsister) | сводный брат (сестра) |
| wedding | свадьба, венчание |

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| fiancé | жених |
| bride | невеста |
| divorce | развод, разводиться |
| divorce, divorcee | разведённый (ая) |
| unmarried, single man | холостой человек |
| widower (widow) | вдовец (вдова) |
| orphan | сирота |
| generation | поколение |
| baby | малыш, младенец |
| youth | юноша, юность |
| teenager | подросток |
| childhood | детство |
| adult | взрослый |
| folk | родня |
| marriage | брак, замужество, женитьба |
| neck | шея |
| chin | подбородок |
| eye | глаз |
| eyebrow | бровь |
| eyelash | ресница |
| ear | ухо |
| age | возраст |
| young | молодой |
| middle-aged | средних лет |
| old | старый |
| build | телосложение |
| fat | толстый |
| thin | худой |
| slim | стройный |
| plump | пухлый |
| medium-build | средняя фигура |
| well-build | хорошо сложенный |
| broad-shouldered | широкоплечий |
| overweight | очень толстый |
| height | рост |
| medium (average) | средний рост |
| below average | выше среднего |
| tall | высокий |
| short | низкий |
| tallish | рослый |
| fashionable | модно одет |
| a blonde | блондинка |
| a brunette | брюнетка |
| a redhead | рыжая |
| dark | тёмная |
| straight | прямые |
| wavy | волнистые |
| curly | кудрявые |
| with plaits | с косами |
| in a bun | в пучке |
| swept back | зачёсаны назад |
| a fringe | чёлка |

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| pony-tail | ХВОСТ |
| bald | ЛЫСЫЙ |
| high cheekbones | ВЫСОКИЕ СКУЛЫ |
| high forehead | ВЫСОКИЙ ЛОБ |
| thin (full) lips | ТОНКИЕ (ПОЛНЫЕ) ГУБЫ |
| long (straight) nose | ДЛИННЫЙ (ПРЯМОЙ) НОС |
| turned-up nose | КУРНОСЫЙ |
| a pointed chin | ПОДБОРОДОК С ЯМОЧКОЙ |
| double chin | ДВОЙНОЙ ПОДБОРОДОК |
| beard | БОРОДА |
| moustache | УСЫ |
| side-burns | БАКЕНБАРДЫ |
| clean-shaven | ЧИСТО ВЫБРИТЫЙ |
| a beauty-spot (a mole) | РОДИНКА |
| with freckles | С ВЕСНУШКАМИ |
| with wrinkles | С МОРЩИНАМИ |
| head | ГОЛОВА |
| hair | ВОЛОСЫ |
| face | ЛИЦО |
| skin | КОЖА |
| forehead | ЛОБ |
| temple | ВИСОК |
| cheek | ЩЕКА |
| complexion | ЦВЕТ ЛИЦА |
| sunburned | ЗАГОРЕЛЫЙ |

1 Заполни пропуски правильной формой неопределенного артикля и переведи с английского на русский

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. __bride | 6. __niece |
| 2. __adult | 7. __widow |
| 3. __spouse | 8. __eye |
| 4. __orphan | 9. __wedding |
| 5. __aunt | 10. __cousin |

2 Образуй форму множественного числа данных ниже существительных и переведи с английского на русский

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1.man _____ | 6.marriage_____ |
| 2.woman _____ | 7.toy_____ |
| 3.baby_____ | 8.family_____ |
| 4.boy_____ | 9.fiancé _____ |
| 5.child_____ | 10.wife _____ |

3 Напиши по-английски

24 _____ 28 _____

69 _____ 82 _____

325 _____ 1005 _____

530 _____

425 _____

4703 _____

7 марта 1999 года

к 1 сентября 1974 года

12 декабря 2024 года

4 Заполни пропуски подходящими по смыслу личными местоимениями

1. _____ am sitting on the sofa.
2. _____ are watching TV.
3. Are _____ from England?
4. _____ is going home.
5. _____ are playing football.
6. _____ is a wonderful day.
7. _____ are speaking English.
8. Is _____ your sister?
9. _____ are swimming in the pool/
10. Are _____ in the cinema?

5 Дополни предложения формами глагола to be в настоящем времени

1. I _____ a student of a radio-electronic college.
2. _____ you at the lesson now? – No, we _____. We _____ at the cinema
3. The Maths home task _____ very difficult.
4. The children _____ in the schoolyard playing football.
5. _____ Sofia in the hospital? – Yes, she _____. She _____ ill.
6. They _____ able students. They _____ especially good at Literature.
7. The banks _____ closed after 7 o'clock.
8. _____ I happy to have a new book as a present? Yes, I _____. I love reading.
9. They _____ not good friends, they _____ acquaintances.

6 Вставьте определённый или неопределённый артикль, где необходимо.

1. My brother goes to _____ school on _____ foot.
2. _____ night was very dark. We didn't see _____ moon.
3. He drinks _____ glass of juice when he feels tired. It helps him.
4. _____ Alps are very beautiful mountains. You must see them.
5. Our train crossed _____ bridge. _____ bridge was very long.
6. _____ Queen of _____ Britain lives in _____ Buckingham Palace.
7. He put _____ sugar into his soup by _____ mistake.
8. Do you know _____ Browns? They live next to us.
9. _____ Greece is in _____ south.
10. Take _____ pen and make _____ exercise in written form.

7 Выучи названия стран и их столицы. Запиши транскрипцию.

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| Australia _____ | Canberra _____ |
| Austria _____ | Vienna _____ |
| Belgium _____ | Brussels _____ |
| Bulgaria _____ | Sofia _____ |
| Canada _____ | Ottawa _____ |
| China _____ | Beijing _____ |
| France _____ | Paris _____ |
| Germany _____ | Berlin _____ |
| Greece _____ | Athens _____ |
| Hungary _____ | Budapest _____ |
| India _____ | Delhi _____ |
| Italy _____ | Rome _____ |
| Japan _____ | Tokyo _____ |
| The Netherlands _____ | Amsterdam _____ |
| Poland _____ | Warsaw _____ |
| Romania _____ | Bucharest _____ |
| Sweden _____ | Stockholm _____ |
| The United States of America | Washington _____ |

8 Замени выделенные слова личными местоимениями

1. The **pupils** learned the new **words**. ***They learned them.***
2. **The teacher** helped the **pupils** to translate the **text**.

3. **Mother** asked **Mary** to wash **the plates**.

4. **My friend** writes a **letter** to **his sister**.

5. **Jane** took **three books** from **Jim**.

6. **His cousins** live in **Moscow**.

7. Their **grandfather and grandmother** will come tomorrow.

8. **Mary** works in a **shop**.

9 Дополните предложения, используя have, haven't, has, hasn't.

- 1 Has Pierre got a beard? No, he _____.
- 2 _____ Mario and Pierre got brown eyes? _____.
- 3 _____ Anna got long hair? _____.
- 4 _____ Mario got a beard? _____.
- 5 Anna _____ got brown hair.
- 6 _____ Mario and Pierre got fair hair? _____.

10 Найди эквиваленты следующих английских пословиц.

1. Every day is not Sunday. _____
2. Every family has a black sheep.

3. There is no place like home. _____
4. Men make houses, women make home.

5. East or West home is best. _____
6. Like father like son. _____

11 Изучи границы возраста для следующих возрастных групп

- 0 -1 - a baby (babyhood)
- 2 -13 - a child (childhood)
- 13 – 19 - a teenager (the teenage years)
- 20- 45 - an adult (adulthood)
- 45 – 60 - a middle-aged person (middle age)
- after 60 - an old person (old age)

12 Назови возраст твоих родственников или знакомых, и определи, к какой возрастной группе они относятся

1. **My sister's husband is thirty three. He is an adult.**
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

13 Закончи предложения

1. Daughter of your brother or sister _____
2. Mother of your wife or husband _____
3. Brother of your mother or father _____
4. One of two children born at the same time to the same mother _____
5. Son of your brother or sister _____
6. Daughter of your grandson or granddaughter _____
7. The group of relatives is _____
8. Your mother's sister is your _____
9. Mother of your mother or father _____

14 Прочитай и переведи письмо от преподавателя из Англии. Составь краткий пересказ.

Portland Street
London
2 August 2019

Dear Natasha,

Thank you very much for your letter. I'm sitting now in favourite armchair and reading it to my husband. We received it with our morning post. We are so glad you are all right. We have just had a nice holiday of a few weeks, most of which we spent at home. For a week we went out and stayed at Aberyswyth in a hotel near the sea. The hotel is first class but it is rather expensive. Each room has a bath, a TV set and a telephone. Aberyswyth is a small town with lots of brightly painted houses which look very attractive. While we were there we swam, sunbathed and went for long walks along the seashore and in the nearby mountains. It was marvelous.

My brother Willy is in the sixth form at Mayfield Comprehensive School. Although he is fairly bright his teachers think he is lazy and far too interested in out-of-school activities. Willy's girlfriend, Susan, is two years older. Willy told us that she had left school. Now Susan works as a shop assistant. On Saturday evenings they go to the cinema or to a disco. Willy is fond of speed cycling. He has a second-hand bike which our mother calls a "death trap". He spends most of his pocket money on the bike.

When I came to see him yesterday he was repairing it and practically had no time to speak to me. He is going to find a job while he is still on his holiday and earn some money for a new speed bike.

Aberyswith -

маленький городок на юго-западе Великобритании на побережье залива Кардиган последний выпускной класс в средней школе. В нем можно учиться один или два года.

sixth form -

second-hand bike

подержанный велосипед большинство английских школьников получают среднее образование в так называемых объединенных школах (Comprehensive Scool Mayfield – название одной из них).

Mayfield Comprehensive school -

fairly bright -

весьма способный

he is far too interested in out of school activities

у него много увлечений помимо школы

15 Дай полные ответы на вопросы анкеты

What is your name?

How old are you?

Where do you live?

How large is your family?

What are your father and mother?

What was your favourite subject at school?

What books do you like to read?

What music do you like to listen to?

Do you go in for sports?

16 Распредели данные ниже слова по группам. Используя данные слова, составь предложения

well-built, left-handed, clean-shaven, straight-haired, blue-eyed good-looking, broad-shouldered, medium-length

Clothes: _____

Face: _____

Body: _____

17 Прочитай и переведи с английского на русский.

About myself

My name is Tanya Bobrova. I am 17. I was born on the 5th of March 2001 in Moscow.

My family is not very large. We have five people in our family. I live with my parents, my younger sister and my grandmother. My father's name is Vladimir Ivanovich. He is forty years old. He is a doctor and he works at a hospital. My mother's name is Lyudmila Leonidovna. She is thirty-nine years old. She is a housewife. My younger sister Natasha is a pupil. She is in the seventh form. My grandmother lives with us. She doesn't work. She is a pensioner. I love my family. We are all friends and we love each other.

Last year I finished school number 92. We had many well-educated teachers at our school. I was a good pupil and I did well in all subjects. My favourite subjects at school were Mathematics, Russian and English. Now I'm a first course student of the college.

I have many friends. Most of them are my classmates. We spend much time together, go for a walk or to a disco party, talk about lessons, music, and discuss our problems.

I like reading. I like detective stories but I prefer to read historical novels of modern writers. I like to listen to modern music, but sometimes I like to listen to some classical music. My favourite composer is Tchaikovsky. I haven't much time to watch TV but sometimes I spend an hour or two watching an interesting film or a news programme. In the evening I often look through fresh newspapers or read some interesting book. I like fresh air and exercises, but I have not much time for doing sports.

19 Составь рассказ о себе, заполнив пропуски

My name is I am years old. I was born on in

We have people in our family. I live with

My father's name is He is ... years old. He is a And he works...

My mother's name is ... She is years old. She is a

I have (a younger/elder sister/ brother). He/she is a ...

I finished school number My favourite subjects at school were ... and Now I'm a

I like reading. I like to read and I also like to read

I like to listen to modern music. I like to listen to My favourite composer is

I like to watch TV. My favourite programmes are

Now I'm a student of We have many subjects at My favourite subjects are

20 Выбери правильные притяжательные местоимения

1. Is this (your/yours) book?
2. It's (their/theirs) door, not (our/ours).
3. They're new pupils and I don't know (their/theirs) names.
4. (My/Mine) flat is bigger than (her/hers), but (her/hers) is nicer.
5. That's not (my/mine) book. (My/Mine) is new.
6. They took (our/ours) books and we took (their/theirs).
7. Are these pencils (her/hers)?
8. Is this (your/yours) house or (their/theirs)?

21 Переведи с английского на русский

1. Кто (по профессии) ваш отец?
2. Те, кто знает английский язык, могут читать английские книги.
3. Почему вы пришли рано?
4. Кого вы встречаете сегодня?
5. Когда вы идете на работу?
6. Тот, кто любит читать книги, берет их в библиотеке.
7. Чье это письмо? – Это наше письмо.
8. Кто этот человек? – Этот человек наш учитель.
9. Какие это книги? – Это хорошие книги.
10. Какие из этих книг наши? – Они все наши.

23 Прочитай и переведи с английского на русский

My friends

I have many friends but my best friend is Peter. He is fifteen. Now we are first year students of the technical school. He is a good student because he studies hard and is very diligent. He wants to become a good specialist. He often helps me with my English lessons and I'm grateful to him for that. We made friends with Peter When he and his family moved to our house. We have very much in common: we like the same music, we both like reading.

Now a few words about his appearance. He is rather tall, strong and well-built. He has an oval face, straight nose, dark-brown hair, blue eyes and a nice smile. People find him good-looking. Peter is a good sportsman. He goes in for sports. He plays football and basketball well.

I have another friend. Her name is Natasha. She is a schoolgirl and she lives next door. She is blonde with blue eyes, she is slim and pretty. She has long fair hair. She likes riding a bike and computer games.

I like all my friends very much. I think they are all my faithful friends.

24 Ответь на вопросы

1. Is it easy for you to make friends?
2. Who is your best friend?
3. How did you make friends?
4. Where does your friend study?
5. How does your friend look like?
6. What kind of sport does your friend like?
7. Do you like to spend your free time with your friends?

8. What are the hobbies of your friends?

25 Прочитай и переведи с английского на русский

The Importance of Family

In Western Europe and the USA, family life has changed dramatically over the last forty years. The number of families that depend on most parents going out to work, or where there is one parent raising the children alone, is much greater than it used to be. Also, many more people move away from their families than ever before. Despite these changes, most people still think of their family as one of the most significant parts of their lives.

A recent American survey showed that most people think that spending time at home is more important than earning a high salary or having a challenging job. The majority of young people surveyed said that they would be happy to earn less money if they had more time to spend with their loved ones. Older people also commented that they had worked too hard in the past when they should have been with their families. Even if the typical family doesn't follow the traditional model today, it is still a vital part of our lives.

26 Ответь на вопросы

1. How has changed family life in the USA and Western Europe?
2. What did a recent American survey show?
3. What did most people say about the family?
4. What is more important, in your opinion, to be with your family more time or to earn a high salary, spending much time at your job?

27 Прочитай и переведи с английского на русский

My biography (*Mark Twain*)

I was born on the 30th of November 1835 in the village of Florida, Missouri. My father was John Marshall Clemens.

According to tradition some of my great-great parents were pirates and slave traders – a respectable trade in the 16th century. In my time I wished to be a pirate myself.

My parents who had lived in Virginia moved to the South in the early thirtieth. I do not remember just when, for I was not born then and did not take any interest in such things.

They had made a long and tiring journey before they settled in Florida. The village contained a hundred people and I was born. I increased the population by one per cent. It had two streets, each about three hundred yards long, and a lot of lanes. Both the streets and the lanes were paved with the same material – black mud in wet times, deep dust in dry. Most of the houses were of wood – they were none of brick and none of stone. Everywhere around were fields and woods.

Not long ago someone sent me a picture of the house in which I had been born. I have always thought that it was a palace but I no longer think so and don't feel proud of it.

Практическая работа 2. «Рабочий день студента, досуг молодежи, увлечения, интересы.
The Student's Day».

Цель: изучить лексику по теме «Рабочий день студента, досуг молодежи, увлечения, интересы. The Student's Day», повторить грамматический материал.

Содержание работы: тексты для чтения по данной теме, упражнения на усвоение и закрепление лексико-грамматического материала.

Задание: прочитать, перевести тексты, выписать и выучить новые лексические единицы, выполнить ряд предложенных упражнений на закрепление лексики и грамматического материала.

Изучите лексический материал по теме

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| wake up | просыпаться |
| wash oneself | умываться |
| do morning exercises | делать зарядку |
| have breakfast | завтракать |
| have lunch, have dinner | обедать |
| have supper | ужинать |
| weekend | выходной |
| week days | будни |
| holidays | каникулы |
| take a shower | принимать душ |
| have tea | пить чай |
| cook the meals | готовить еду |
| do washing | стирать |
| do ironing | утюжить |
| clean the house | прибирать дом |
| empty the rubbish | выносить мусор |
| free time | свободное время |
| go shopping | ходить за покупками |
| time-table | расписание |
| break | перерыв |
| go to bed | идти спать |
| an early bird | ранняя пташка |
| have a rest | отдыхать |
| attend trainings | посещать тренировки |
| look through | просматривать |
| spend | проводить, тратить |
| never | никогда |
| sometimes | иногда |
| usually | обычно |
| often | часто |
| always | всегда |
| chatter | болтать |
| clean | мыть, убирать |
| trendy outfit | ансамбль, комплект одежды |

invitation

приглашение

1 Составь предложения по образцу о рабочем дне Генри

7.30 – get up ***Henry gets up at seven thirty.***

8.15 – have breakfast

9.00 – write a test

10.30 – phone his friend

11.00 – have lunch

12.00 – play tennis

13.20 – work in Internet

15.00 – have dinner

17.40 – watch TV

23.35 – go to bed

2 Напиши что ты обычно делаешь в указанное время

6.25–

7.45 –

8.30 –

12.00 –

15. 20 –

18.00 –

19.10 –

21.30 –

23.50 –

3 Заполни пропуски наречиями, подходящими по смыслу и вспомогательными глаголами.

0%

100%

never

sometimes

usually
often

always

1. In the evenings I _____ work in the library for about two hours.
2. On Sundays my sister _____ go to discos.
3. My colleague _____ writes business letters.
4. My friend _____ argues with everybody.
5. From Monday to Friday I _____ speak English.
6. My cousin _____ tell jokes.
7. At weekends I _____ go to the cinema.
8. My brother _____ reads newspapers.
9. I _____ invite friends
10. I _____ eat yoghurt and fruit.

4 Дополните высказывания подходящими словами и фразами из левой колонки.

| | |
|--|--|
| a. buzzes b. wealth c. busy d. goal e. hard f. takes a shower | 1. Life is impossible without work. 2. Alexander tries his working day well. 3. At 6.15 my alarm clock |
|--|--|

| | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. lazybones h. cold water i. canteen j. gathers k. flash by l. to organize m. health n. lasts o. to stay in bed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. I usually try as long as possible. Am I a ? 5. Good is better than 6. I wash my face with 7. In a common school every lesson40 minutes. 8. This weekend I am doing my project. 9. At dinner all our family at the kitchen table. 10. At 11 o'clock he and goes to bed. |
|--|---|

5. Закончите высказывания.

1. On Monday I go to.....
2. On Tuesday I work on the computer in
3. On Wednesday I study English with.....
4. On Thursday I write letters to
5. On Friday I visit
6. On Saturday I play tennis or
7. On Sunday I help my

6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Simple.

1. Andrew (to watch) some educational programmes in English.
2. This team (to play) like a champion.
3. Parsons (to catch) the ball and (to pass) it to Roberts.
4. The seminar (to finish) at 12.00.
5. Emma (to dream) at the lesson.
6. Ivan (to leave) school next year.
7. Ann (to brush) her hair in front of the mirror.
8. He (to grab) his bag and (to rush) to the bus stop.
9. She often (to forget) her lunchbox at home.
10. My groupmates (to say) that I (to dress) fashionably.

7. Напишите, что вы делали на прошлой неделе.

1. Last Monday I went to _____
2. Last Tuesday I _____
3. Last Wednesday _____
4. Last Thursday _____
5. Last Friday _____

8. Поставьте подходящий по смыслу предлог

1. I get up 7 o'clock the morning.
2. She always visits me Sunday.
3. She will be at the Institute 10 a.m. 3 p.m.
4. January 1st there has been no work done in the factory.
5. Our lessons begin The afternoon, 2 pm.
6. Every morning I get on the bus 8.30.
7. He gets up seven o'clock the morning and goes to bed eleven.
8. I'm going for a walk dinner.
9. I'll be over to see you Wednesday night.
10. What time do you get home school every day?
11. The buses are always crowded this time of the day.
12. the evenings I am busy doing my homework.
13. They go to the swimming pool Fridays.
14. supper I tell my parents about my day at college.
15. The TV show starts 5 minutes.
16. We take exams two times a year: winter and summer.

9. ОТВЕТЬ НА ВОПРОСЫ

1. What is he doing now? (to have breakfast) *He is having breakfast now.*
2. What is Liza doing now? (to write an email to her pen friend)

3. What are the teachers doing at the moment? (to speak to their parents)

4. What is Natasha and her friends doing now? (to play the piano, to listen to her)

5. What is the doctor doing now? (to examine the patient)

6. What is baby doing now? (not to cry, to sleep)

10. Заполни пропуски глаголами, данными в скобках употребив их в Present Simple или Present Progressive

1. Look! It _____ (not to rain) anymore. The weather is fine.
2. Where is Sergey? _____ he (to wash) the dishes in the kitchen?
3. I _____ (to want) to leave now.
4. She usually _____ (to sing) only for her friends.
5. Kate always _____ (to help) her parents. She _____ (to vacuum clean, to dust) the furniture.
6. Steve _____ (to go) shopping very seldom but today he _____ (to buy) a new jacket.
7. My mother _____ (to plant) flowers every summer. This summer she _____ (to plant) asters.

11. Поставь глаголы в правильную форму

1. I (to go) out later.

2. He (to cook) an omelette for dinner.

3. In ten years'time I (to be) boss of my own successful company.

4 We (to watch) the news in the evenings.

5 He (to do) his homework? – No, he (to listen) to music.

6 What you (to do) these days? – Unfortunately, I (to work) a lot.

12. Изучи план рабочей недели бизнесмена на следующую неделю. Напиши, что он собирается делать, употребляя глаголы в Future Progressive

1. MONDAY *Fly to Paris 7 p.m.*

He will be flying to Paris at 7p.m. on Monday.

2. TUESDAY *Visit the Eiffel Tower 2 p.m.*

3. WEDNESDAY *Make a record with Den 7 a.m.*

4. THURSDAY *Have dinner with the Boss 8 p.m.*

5. FRIDAY *Fly home 7 a.m.*

6. SATTURDAY *Do nothing!*

7. SUNDAY *Have a rest!*

13 Представь, что твоя знакомая девушка Анна работает переводчицей. Она переводит статьи с английского на русский. Скажи своему собеседнику, что она:

1. Can you get up very early? _____

2. Must you do your lessons every day?

3. May you watch TV late in the evening?

4. Must your friend help you at the lesson?

5. Can he spend his free time with his friends?

6. Must they attend basketball trainings according to the time-table?

14 Это список дел, которые Генри собирался сделать. Напиши, что он сделал (✓), а что нет

Things to do

1. *wash the car* ✓

2. *tidy the house*

3. *water the plants* ✓

4. *write a letter to Shirley*

5. *phone Mum*

6. *clean the kitchen* ✓

7. *do the ironing*

- | |
|---------------------------------|
| 8. <i>go to the supermarket</i> |
| 9. <i>make bread</i> ✓ |

1. *He washed the car.*
2. *He didn't tidy the house, but he must do it.*
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

15 Прочти все, что написано о Брайне Джонсоне и расположи высказывания по порядку.

1. Here is a typical day for Brian Johnson.
2. He goes to work by underground.
3. He gets up at 7.30.
4. He works for an advertising agency in Manchester.
5. It takes him 30 minutes to get to the agency.
6. He usually has lunch in the agency canteen.
7. He starts work at 9 o'clock.
8. He has breakfast at 8 o'clock.
9. He goes to bed at about 11.
10. After dinner he watches TV or goes out with his wife.
11. He finishes work at 5.
12. Then he goes home and has dinner.

16 Составь список того, что Брайн делал вчера. Начни так:

Yesterday Brian **got up** at 7 o'clock.

17 Скажи своим друзьям и попроси их прокомментировать сказанное тобой, подобрав соответствующие высказывания из приведенных ниже.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| You look happy. | Yes, I've just washed it. |
| Your room looks beautiful. | Yes, I've just had some good news. |
| Your sister speaks English very well. | Yes, she's just had a holiday. |
| You look depressed. | Yes, I've just painted it. |
| Your mum looks well. | Yes, I've just lost my purse. |
| You look tired. | Yes, I've overworked. |
| Your car looks nice. | Yes, she's just returned from Great Britain. She was there for a year. |

Образец: Your room looks beautiful.
Yes, I've just painted it.

18 Заполни пропуски, выбрав соответствующие глагольные формы из правой колонки.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. I ... in the library every Tuesday. | a. has ... been |
| 2. My friend German and French. | b. study |
| 3. My brother usually TV in the evenings. | c. shall not go |
| 4. She her work yet. | d. knows |
| 5. It will be cold tomorrow. We ... to the country. | e. is speaking |
| 6. When I came to them yesterday they ... supper. | f. saw |
| 7. They ... already They will be back tomorrow. | g. were having |
| 8. My friend ... never to England. He is going there next year. | h. watches |
| 9. Where is Nick? He ... over the telephone. | i. has not done |
| 10. Last Sunday we ... a very interesting film. | j. have ... gone |

19 Раскрой скобки, заменяя инфинитив нужной формой глагола, и продолжи незаконченные высказывания.

1. He just (to leave) for China.
2. I never (to be) to
3. I (not to meet) him lately.
4. My chief (not to look) through the mail yet.
5. We already (to translate)
6. We (not to receive) any letters from him lately.
7. We (to discuss) important business matters this week.
8. My sister (to see) very interesting films this
9. I (to have) lunch today, but I (not to have) supper yet.

20 Прочитай и переведи с английского на русский

My day

Yesterday was a hard day for Dima Yaroslavtsev. He stood up too late and didn't have his breakfast. He went to college and remembered that he had left his pencil case at home. Besides, he said some unpleasant words to his friend and offended him.

"Misfortunes never come alone," thought Dima when he came home, "the day is spoiled."

Today Dima's father, Sergey Vassilievich, got up a quarter to seven and did his bed. Then he took a shower, brushed his teeth, dressed and packed his briefcase for work. "Have you brushed your teeth?" he asked his son.

"Yes, I have done it. I'm also ready. Let's go and have breakfast."

The day was very good for Dima. He came to college in time, and he was ready to answer any question the teacher asked.

Today he had the classes of mathematics, Russian, English and physics. It was very difficult to study because there were many new things. But the textbooks were good, and the tasks were clear. His groupmate Igor didn't study maths well at school, so he didn't understand the new material. But the teacher patiently explained, and everybody understood the task.

After classes, the students went to different hobby groups. Dima is fond of computers, so he went to programming club.

There are ten students in the club besides him. Today the topic was cycles. At home, Dima rewrote one of the programs and inserted a cycle there.

After the club, Dima went home and had dinner. All the family was together, except father, who was still at the plant. They discussed the events of the day.

After dinner, Dima had a rest, did his homework, read books from the college library. Then his college friends phoned him and called him for a walk.

When he came back, he had supper, got ready for the next day and went to bed.

This time, he was satisfied with his day and decided to plan it carefully in the future.

21 Ответь на вопросы

1. When do you usually get up?
2. When do the lessons at college start?
3. When do you have lunch?
4. When do you come home after classes?
5. When do you start doing your homework?
6. When do you go to bed?
7. Do you have much free time?

22. Вставь предлоги или отглагольные наречия

1. Yesterday was a very hard day __ Dima Yaroslavtsev.
2. He stood __ too late.
3. He went __ college and remembered that he had left his pencil case __ home.
4. Today Dima's father, Sergey Vasilievich, got __ a quarter __ seven, did his bed, took a shower, brushed his teeth, dressed and packed his briefcase __ work.
5. He came __ college __ time, and he was ready to answer any question the teacher asked.
6. Igor didn't study maths well __ school.
7. Dima is fond __ computers, so he went __ the programming club.
8. There are ten students __ the club __ him.
9. His college friends phoned him and called him __ a walk.
10. This time, he was satisfied __ his day and decided to plan it carefully __ the future.

23 Прочитай и переведи с английского на русский

My name is Tanya. I'm Russian. I'm a typist. I work in the bank. I like my job. I'm not married. I live with my mum and my sister. We live in the centre of Smolensk. I also have a brother who lives in Novosibirsk but I haven't seen him for ages. My mum is a dentist. My sister is a teacher of English. Last year she taught Russian in Scotland at Glasgow University. I usually get up about seven o'clock and go jogging. Then I have breakfast – coffee or tea and some sandwiches. After this I go to the bank. It takes me about an hour to get there. My boss gives me lots of work to do. I want to learn English because I need it in my job. My sister tries to teach me but she thinks that my English is poor because I don't work hard enough.

I have a boyfriend. His name is Philip. He is 19. He is a musician. I met him through my work about a year ago and we began going out together. We share so many things together.

Nowadays young people don't like classical music. They prefer pop music. Some years ago I preferred pop music too. Philip invited me to some very good concerts of classical music. It was great. I'm very grateful to Philip because now I understand how wrong I was going only to pop concerts. Philip and I are fond of swimming and skiing. At the weekend we go out for a meal, to the cinema or to see our friends. Next weekend we are going to see a detective film in the cinema that is just opposite my house.

Last winter Philip and I decided to spend a holiday together. We planned to go to Saint-Petersburg. We had never been there before. But we didn't go there because of accommodation problems. All the hotels are very expensive and unfortunately we don't have any friends there.

So we spent a week with my aunt who lives in a village. We asked a lot. In the evenings we sat near the fire-place watching TV. We had a very good time.

24 Твой собеседник просит тебя рассказать на английском языке о твоей учебе, увлечениях, о твоих друзьях, как ты проводишь свободное время, как ты отдохнул в выходные дни, как ты провел каникулы.

Практическая работа 3. «Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности.
Dwelling».

Цель: изучить лексику по теме «Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности. Dwelling», повторить грамматический материал.

Содержание работы: тексты для чтения по данной теме, упражнения на усвоение и закрепление лексико-грамматического материала.

Задание: прочитать, перевести тексты, выписать и выучить новые лексические единицы, выполнить ряд предложенных упражнений на закрепление лексики и грамматического материала.

Изучите новую лексику по теме

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| detached house | особняк |
| block of flats | многоквартирный дом |
| cottage | коттедж |
| flat | квартира |
| balcony | балкон |
| roof | крыша |
| cellar | погреб, подвал |
| window | окно |
| blind, window shade | жалюзи |
| porch | крыльцо |
| floor, storey | этаж |
| floor | пол |
| ceiling | потолок |
| stairs | лестница |
| wall | стена |
| door | дверь |
| passage, corridor | коридор |
| hall, hallway | прихожая |
| cloak-room | гардероб |
| study | кабинет |
| dining room | столовая |
| living room | гостиная |
| bedroom | спальня |
| nursery | детская |
| communicating rooms | смежные комнаты |
| kitchen | кухня |
| lavatory, toilet | туалет |
| running water | водопровод |
| central heating system | отопительная система |
| stove | плита |
| refuse chute | мусоропровод |
| fence | забор, изгородь |
| gate | ворота, калитка |
| garage | гараж |
| yard | двор |
| pergola | беседка |
| coat rack (hook) | вешалка (крюк) для одежды |

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| hall mirror | зеркало |
| chest of drawers | комод |
| carpet | ковер |
| front door | входная дверь |
| door lock | замок |
| key | ключ |
| door handle | ручка |
| spyhole | глазок |
| electricity meter | счётчик электроэнергии |
| papered wall | стена с обоями |
| whitewashed wall | побеленная стена |
| furniture | мебель |
| upholstered furniture | мягкая мебель |
| wall unit | мебельная стенка |
| desk | письменный стол |
| chair | стул |
| armchair | кресло |
| sofa, settee | диван |
| bookcase | книжный шкаф |
| bookshelf | книжная полка |
| fireplace | камин |
| floor lamp | торшер |
| wall lamp | бра |
| bed | кровать |
| double bed | двуспальная кровать |
| wardrobe | гардероб |
| bedside cabinet | тумбочка у кровати |
| dressing stool | табурет |
| dressing table | туалетный столик |
| fitted carpet | палас |
| bedside rug | прикроватный коврик |
| blanket | одеяло |
| mattress | матрас |
| pillow | подушка |
| bed-clothes, linen | постельное бельё |
| curtain | занавеска |
| bath | ванна |
| shower | душ |
| toilet pan, bowl | унитаз |
| bidet | биде |
| washing machine | стиральная машина |
| medicine cabinet | аптечка |
| microwave oven | микроволновка |
| refrigerator, fridge | холодильник |
| freezer | морозильная камера |
| sink | раковина |
| dishwashing machine | посудом. машина |
| cupboard | буфет |
| stool | табурет |
| kitchen table | стол |
| waste bin | мусорное ведро |
| toaster | тостер |

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| mixer | миксер |
| fully-furnished | меблированная |
| double glazing | двойное остекление |
| air conditioning | кондиционер |
| fully-equipped | хорошо оборудованный |
| security system | сигнализация, охрана |
| centrally located | расположен в центре |
| residential area | жилой массив |
| in the suburbs | в пригороде |
| on the outskirts | на задворках |
| isolated | раздельный |
| vacuum cleaner | пылесос |

1. Подбери по 3 прилагательных к каждому существительному и составь с каждым словосочетанием предложения

door

front door: You enter the house through the front door.

wooden door: In my house there is no any wooden door.

small door: In her room leads too small door.

roof, window, staircase, furniture

2. Напиши какие из данных приспособлений есть в вашем доме

refrigerator, vacuum cleaner, electric heater, washing machine, microwave, air conditioner, hairdryer, dishwasher, cooker

1. *I have refrigerator in the kitchen.*

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

3. Составь словосочетания и напиши предложения по образцу

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| built-in | → | system |
| central | | hall |
| fitted | | glazing |
| double | | wardrobes |
| entrance | | carpet |
| private | | parking |
| security | | heating |

1. *There are(not) built-in wardrobes in our house.*

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

4. Задай вопросы и ответь на них по образцу

1. pictures/wall? *Are there any pictures on the wall?*
Yes, there are. There are some pictures on the wall.
2. table/sofa?
3. armchair/fireplace?
4. magazines/table?
5. plants/sofa?
6. cushions/sofa?
7. fireplace/mirror?
8. posters/wall?
9. fridge/living-room?
10. vases/table?

5. Поставь глагол to be в нужную форму

1. There a telegram on the table.
2. there any tegrans from Moscow? Yes, there
3. there a flight for Moscow tomorrow? Yes, there
4. There much snow last winter.
5. There a lot of stars and planets in space.
6. there a lift in your future house? Yes, there
7. Some years ago there many old houses in our street.
8. there any lectures yesterday? No, there
9. there a lamp over the table? Yes, there
10. there any interesting stories in this book?
11. there a test last lesson? No, there
12. Soon there a new film on.

6. Употребь прилагательные в нужной форме

1. This room is (small) than all the rooms in the house. _____
2. Our house is (low) than yours. _____
3. The new hotel is (modern) building in our town. _____
4. This house is (old) that one. _____
5. Your house is not so (new) as mine. _____
6. Her room is as (light) as his. _____
7. Your house is not so (new) as mine. _____

7. Сделай предложения отрицательными. Запиши все возможные варианты

1. There is some milk in the bottle.
2. There are two chairs and one armchair in the sitting room.
3. There are three apples and one pear in the box.
4. There is some grapefruit juice in the glass.
5. There are new houses in this street.

8. Сделай предложения вопросительными

1. There is a yard near my house.
2. There are a lot of boxes in this corner of the hall.
3. There is sugar in the tea.
4. There are a lot of pupils in the room.
5. There is a fridge and a washing machine in our kitchen.
6. There were many new houses in the street.
7. There will be a conference next week.
8. There was nobody in the room.

9. Расскажи о своем доме или квартире по данному образцу

I live (*in the centre of Moscow*).
 My flat is on the floor of a –storey block of flats.
 It has (all) modern conveniences:

It is a-roomed flat with a (*living room etc*).
 My favourite room is a
 It is (*large, cosy etc*).
 The wall/wallpaper colour is

The furniture there is (*modern, stylish etc*).
 It includes (*a round table etc*).
 I like/dislike rearranging the furniture.

10 Запиши следующие предложения в прошедшем и будущем времени.

1. There is much snow in winter.
2. There are 5 theatres in our city.
3. There is no lift in our house.
4. There are many new books in our library.
5. There is little milk in the bottle.
6. There are 3 rooms in our flat.
7. There is a map on the wall.

11.Поставь слова в правильном порядке, чтобы получились предложения.

1. are/ there/ three cushions/ the / on/sofa.
2. want/ in the right-hand corner/ they/ put/ a coffee table/ to.
3. eight chairs/ opposite the door/ a round table/ there is/ and.
4. new/ his family/ a vacuum cleaner/ has got.
5. on/ a lot of/ there are/ pictures/ the walls.
6. not/ the bedroom/ there are/ bedside tables/ in/ any.
7. likes/ room/ sometimes/ in/ their granny/ to rearrange/ her/ the furniture.

12.Дополни предложения, используя подходящие слова и фразы.

Central heating, washing machine, in brown colour, at a loss, a lampshade, chute, a garden and an orchard, wardrobes, modern conveniences, cosy, block of flats, in fashion, the left-hand corner, dish-washer, the outskirts

1. The family lives in a new _____ on _____ of Moscow.
2. Our country house doesn't have _____.
3. Most English houses don't have _____ and in winter it is cold in them.
4. In the kitchen we have a _____ but we don't have a _____.
5. The _____ is to carry rubbish down.
6. They want to build a new house with _____ around it.
7. In my study everything is _____.
8. The wall units are not _____ now. Everybody prefers built-in _____.
9. Our living-room is small, but in spite of it, it is very _____.
10. There is a small round table with a music centre in _____ of the bedroom.

13.Поставь глаголы в правильную форму и переведи текст.

British Homes

There (to be) 22 million homes in Britain – big homes and small homes, old cottages and new

buildings, houses and flats. Many British people (to love) old houses. They also (to love) gardening, and there (to be) gardens everywhere you go: in towns, villages and in the country. Two thirds of families in Britain (to own) their houses. Millions of these houses (to be) the same with two or three bedrooms and a bathroom upstairs, dining room and kitchen downstairs. There (to be) a great many different kinds of homes in Britain, but there (to be) not enough! It (to be) often very difficult for young people to find a home when they (to want) to start a family. British homes (to be) usually smaller than American homes. But like Americans, different generations usually (not to live) in the same house.

14.Переведи с английского на русский

Mike rents an apartment (or a flat as they say in Britain) in a modern 15-storey building not far from his office. It is very convenient because he can walk there. It takes him not more than 7 minutes. His flat which looks on Regent's Park, is on the 12th floor, so Mike can see all the park, London Zoo and the Planetarium from his window. Though the flat is small, it is quite comfortable for one person to live in: it has a living-room, a well-equipped modern kitchen and bathroom with a shower. It has got no central heating but it is rather warm. There is only one problem: the flat is too noisy, because there is a disco on the ground floor and music goes on quite late every night. So no wonder Mike is going to find a new flat away from the noise.

15.Выпиши из текста английские эквиваленты

недалеко от _____
очень удобный _____
достаточно для одного _____
хорошо-оборудованная _____
довольно теплая _____

16.Ответь на вопросы по тексту

1. What advantages has Mike's apartment?
2. What is the main disadvantage of Mike's apartment?

17.Переведи с английского на русский

So Many Men so Many Minds

Alexander's family has a flat in a new block of flats on the outskirts of Moscow. Their flat is on the fourth floor.

Alexander's foreign friends – Peter, Jane and Nora – are now in Moscow.

At the weekend they come to Alexander to have a look at his new flat. Alexander welcomes them on the landing. He shows them all the modern conveniences: central heating, running hot and cold water, electricity, gas, the internet, two lifts and a chute to carry rubbish down, as well as three rooms, a kitchen and a balcony.

Peter is a future designer. He gives alexander a piece of advice to change the wallpaper colours in his bedroom and rearrange some pieces of furniture. Peter says: "Look! It would be right to put the bookcase closer to the right-hand corner. I think your wallpaper should be pink."

Jane is not a designer. She is a sociology student, but she she has good taste. Jane likes Alexander's library with a lot of English and Russian books, the cozy kitchen and the paintings on the walls. But Jane doesn't like the carpet on the floor. "It is not in fashion now", she explains to Alex. As for the wallpaper colours in Alex's room, Jane prefers them in green.

Alexander is at a loss. He looks at the wallpaper in his room and at the carpet on the floor.

Whose advice to follow?

18. Какие из данных утверждений верные, а какие неверные.

1. Alexander's pen friends are now in Moscow.
2. At the weekend Alexander meets them at the metro station.
3. He shows them a rich collection of English and Russian books.
4. Peter likes Alexander's library and pictures on the walls.
5. Jane is not a designer but she works for a building company.
6. Jane thinks that Alexander does not follow fashion trends.
7. She recommends Alexander to change the wallpaper in the living-room
8. Jane prefers it in pink.
9. Peter thinks it is better to move the bookcase.
10. Alex is ready to follow his advice.

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ

Do many Englishmen live in houses?

In Britain families like to live in houses rather than in flats or apartments. "Apartments" is American English.

78% of people live in houses and only 21% live in flats.

Most houses are made of brick.

Many live in two storey terraced or semi-detached houses. Sometimes when people get older they move to a bungalow which is a house with only one storey.

A country cottage which is made of stone or a mansion is only a dream for most people.

While in most European countries in particular in cities, people tend to live in flats, a high percentage of British families live in houses with their own gardens. The majority of houses and flats are owned by the people who live in them, while about 35 per cent are rented, mostly from the local councils.

Whole terraces of 19th century workers' houses are being renovated in many cities and new housing estates are being built on factory wastelands and in disused docklands. Some of these new residential areas are so pleasant that better-off families like living in them and the houses are becoming too expensive for workers with low incomes.

There are more than 30 new towns in Britain. They all have been planned and built since 1945. They have a park-like quality; the houses are surrounded by green open spaces, gardens and trees. The central square is a shopping precinct, or traffic-free zone, which is covered on all sides to keep shoppers dry. Each new town, with populations between fifty and eighty thousand, has its well-designed industrial estate within cycling distance of every home.

Практическая работа 4. «Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты питания..Shopping».

Цель: изучить лексику по теме «Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты питания..Shopping», повторить грамматический материал.

Содержание работы: тексты для чтения по данной теме, упражнения на усвоение и закрепление лексико-грамматического материала.

Задание: прочитать, перевести тексты, выписать и выучить новые лексические единицы, выполнить ряд предложенных упражнений на закрепление лексики и грамматического материала.

Изучите новую лексику

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| clothes | ткань, одежда |
| ready-made clothes | готовая одежда |
| footwear | обувь |
| knitted goods | трикотажные товары |
| socks and stockings | носки и чулки |
| underwear | нижнее бельё |
| ring | кольцо |
| glassware | стеклянные изделия |
| skirt | юбка |
| blouse | блузка |
| try on | примерять |
| high (low) heels | высокие (низкие) каблуки |
| sandals | босоножки |
| jewellery | ювелирные изделия |
| bracelet | браслет |
| millinery | головные уборы женщин |
| hosiery | чулочно-носочные изделия |
| stationery | канцелярские товары |
| haberdashery | галантерейные товары |
| pin | булавка |
| lace | кружево |
| thread | нитки |
| button | пуговица |
| zipper | молния |
| needle(s) | иголка, спицы |
| suit-case | чемодан |
| brief-case | портфель |
| shopping bag | хозяйственная сумка |
| perfume | духи |
| lipstick | губная помада |
| powder | пудра |
| make up | грим, косметика |
| size | размер |
| be all the fashion | быть в моде |
| be out of fashion | быть не в моде |
| pinch | жать (об обуви) |
| be a perfect fit | прекрасно сидеть |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| wrap up | заворачивать |
| cash-desk | касса |
| cheap | дешёвый |
| frock, dress | платье |
| be stock size | иметь стандартный размер |
| cotton | хлопок |
| silk | шёлк |
| wool(len) | шерсть (шерстяной) |
| fit | хорошо сидеть, быть по размеру |
| become | подходить (по цвету) |
| match | подходить, гармонировать |
| suit | годиться, быть подходящим |
| go with | подходить к чему-то |
| leather | кожа |
| suede | замша |
| afford | иметь возможность, позволять |
| window-shopping | смотреть на витрины |
| cost | стоить |
| decide on | сделать выбор, остановиться на |
| shrinkproof | не садящийся |
| waterproof | водоотталкивающий |
| tight/ loose | узкий/ просторный, свободный |
| self-service | самообслуживание |
| counter | прилавок, отдел |
| take off the counter | взять с прилавка |
| shop-assistant | продавец |
| customer | покупатель |
| wide-brimmed hat | широкополая шляпа |
| pair of model shoes | пара модельных туфель |
| warm cardigan | тёплая вязаная кофта |
| fashionable jacket | модный жакет |
| thick pullover | толстый пуловер |
| wide choice of dresses | широкий выбор платьев |
| to all tastes | на все вкусы |
| tie | галстук |
| handbag | сумочка |
| broad in the shoulders | широко в плечах |
| short (long) in the sleeves | рукава короткие (длинные) |
| scarf | шарф |
| gloves | перчатки |
| waistcoat | жилет |
| shorts | шорты |
| fur coat | меховая шуба |
| evening dress | вечернее платье |
| suit | костюм |
| t-shirt | футболка |
| baseball cap | бейсболка, кепка |
| shirt | рубашка (мужская) |
| the grocer's | бакалея |
| the baker's | булочная |
| the butcher's | мясной магазин |
| the greengrocer's | овощной и фруктовый магазин |

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| the confectioner's | кондитерский магазин |
| footwear shop | обувной магазин |
| the jeweler's | ювелирный магазин |
| bookseller's | книжный магазин |
| self-service | самообслуживание |
| mall | торговый центр |

1. Выполни перевод текста

Shopping

People do shopping almost every day. When people want to buy something, they go to shops where various goods are sold. Through the shop-window we can see what is sold in this or that shop. Big supermarkets are self-service shop. Customers can buy all the necessary foodstuffs there: bread, milk, meat, fish, grocery, sausages, sweets, vegetables and fruit. When customers come into the shop, they take a food basket and choose the products they want to buy. When they put everything they want into the basket they come up to the cashier's desk. There is a computer with a laser scanner that reads and sums up the prices on packed goods at the cashier's desk. The saleswoman tells how much to pay. The customers pay the money and leave the shop.

At the grocer's you can buy sugar, tea, coffee, salt, pepper, ham, bacon, sausages, frankfurters and so on. Bread is sold at the baker's, meat at the butcher's. We go to the greengrocer's for vegetables and fruit. Cakes and sweets are sold at the confectioner's. When we want to buy clothes, we go to men's and ladies clothes shop. We buy boots and shoes at the footwear shop. We buy jewelry at the jeweler's. We buy books at the bookseller's.

Some shops may have many departments. These shops are called department stores or supermarkets. Supermarkets are self-service stores with departments for different food products. Supermarkets sell thousands of food products: meat, fresh fruits and vegetables, dairy products, canned groceries, bakery items, delicatessen items, and frozen foods. Some supermarkets also have seafood and alcohol. The supermarkets are located in shopping centres or malls and along main roads. Supermarkets are popular because they save time, have low prices and variety of products in one place. There you can buy almost everything you need. These shops are called self-service shops because there are no salespersons there but only cashiers at the cash desks. The customers choose the goods they want to buy and pay for them at the cash desk.

2. Ответь на вопросы

1. Do shops play an important role in our life?
2. Where do people go when they want to buy something?
3. What can see through the shop-window?
4. What can we buy at the grocer's?
5. What can we buy at the baker's?
6. What can we buy at the greengrocer's?
7. What can we buy at the butcher's?
8. What can we buy at the confectioner's?
9. What can we buy at the footwear shop?
10. What can we buy at the bookseller's?
11. Where do the customers pay for the goods at the self-service shop?

3. Составь предложения.

a) *What one can buy:*

At the hosiery department; at the millinery department; at the leather goods department; at the footwear department; at the perfumery department; at the glassware department; at the knitted goods department; at the stationery department; at the furniture department; at the ready-made clothes department.

b) *Where one can buy:*

High-heeled shoes; a dress; a pair of gloves; stockings and tights; a sweater; a blouse and a skirt; paper and pens; a hat; a coffee-set; a dinner-table; a suit-case; scents; a tea-set; a scarf; strong walking shoes; a coat; lace.

4. Задай вопросы к следующим предложениям

1. No, I can't afford this dress. It's too expensive.
2. I want to buy a brown handbag to match my high boots.
3. She wears 36 size shoes.
4. I want a pair of flat-heeled shoes for every day wear.
5. This blouse costs 700 rubles.
6. I'm sorry but we have these dresses only in blue.
7. Wide-brimmed hats are all the fashion now.
8. This cut is still in fashion but I don't think it will last long.
9. The cash-desk is at the end of the haberdashery department.
10. I didn't buy the dress because the color was too dark for me.

5. Дополни предложения местоимениями some, any, somebody, someone, anybody, anyone, something, anything, где это необходимо.

1. There are cakes on the plate.
2. There aren't children in the schoolyard.
3. Does know how to solve this task?
4. Are there shopping centres here? – Yes, there are
5. I'm in a hurry. Give me shirt.
6. Is there in the fitting room? – Yes, there is
7. Do you like soft cheeses? – No, I prefer hard
8. I can't see on the shelf.
9. Where can I buy needles and thread?
10. Take my pen. – Thank you, I have

6. Дополните пропуски словами из рамочки.

| |
|--|
| Shopping, cosmetic, things for sale, basket, counter, in fashion, ready-weighted |
|--|

and packed, select, cashier, food, comfortable, quality.

1. There is a department in this shop where you can buy perfume.
2. You can come to the and choose your purchase.
3. In our greengrocer's you can buy vegetables.
4. You pay money to the
5. You can food and put it into the
6. She does the in their family.
7. I enjoy going shopping for new
8. They spend quite a lot of money on
9. I don't feel in these shoes.
10. I always try to be

7. Вставь глаголы "to fit, to go with, to become, to suit, to match" в нужной видо-временной форме.

1. The dress doesn't ...me: it is a bit too loose in the waist and tight round the hips.
2. This color doesn't ...you.
3. I want a grey jacket ... my skirt.
4. The gloves don't ... with my shoes.
5. At last I have found the dress which ... me perfectly.
6. The jacket ... you, but the color ... you.
7. What color tie will you recommend ... my light-grey shirt?
8. I don't think grey shoes will ...with your brown coat.
9. The dress is to my taste but the price doesn't ... me.

8. Соедини фразы в правом столбике с репликами из левого столбика.

| | |
|--|--|
| a. No, I haven't | 1. I'd like a kilo of tomatoes, please. |
| b. I'd love to, but I don't need anything | 2. How can I help you? |
| c. I'm afraid, that's just not possible | 3. Why don't you come to the mall with me? |
| d. Here you are. That's \$ 6.50. | 4. How much is this scarf? |
| e. Here is some aspirin for you. | 5. I'd like my money back, please. |
| f. Do you have batteries for this camera? | 6. Have you got the receipt, sir? |
| g. Yes, we do. | 7. Can you give me something for a headache? |
| h. Let me check for you. Yes, I've got one here. | 8. Have you got it in a smaller size? |
| i. Yes, here they are, on this upper shelf. | 9. Do you accept credit cards? |

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| j. It's \$ 19.99. It's a little expensive. | 10. Do you sell dictionaries? |
|--|-------------------------------|

1 _____, 2 _____, 3 _____, 4 _____, 5 _____, 6 _____, 7 _____, 8 _____, 9 _____, 10 _____.

9 Вставь нужные предлоги.

1. ... the jewellery department they sell beautiful rings and bracelets.
2. May I try this dress ...? I don't think it fits me perfectly: it is too tight ... the hips.
3. This hat won't go ... your coat and besides its color is too bright ... you.
4. Have you got these woolen dresses ... dark green?
5. What size do you take ... gloves?
6. What does the hosiery department deal ... ?
7. Dresses made ... measure fit one better than ready-made dresses.
8. At last I've decided ... a light-blue sleeveless dress.

10. Прочитай и переведи грамматическое правило. Поставь в правильном порядке прилагательные в данных ниже выражениях.

There are two types of adjectives.

Opinion adjectives *beautiful, great, expensive, etc* describe what we think of someone or something.

Fact adjectives *short, long, red, etc* describe what someone or something really is.

Opinion adjectives go before fact adjectives.

When there are two or more fact adjectives in a sentence, they usually go in the following order:

Fact adjectives

size: small, big, short, long, etc.

weight: heavy, light, etc.

shape: triangular, round, rectangular, square, etc.

colour: blue, yellow, pink, etc.

material: cotton, leather, silk, plastic, metal, gold, velvet, wooden, etc.

1. a brown wooden beautiful box;
2. a cotton large grey shirt with a white collar;
3. a silk blue nice scarf with yellow wide stripes on it

11. Переведи диалоги. Выучи один из диалогов наизусть.

Dialogue 1 *At the Footwear Department*

Shop-girl: What can I do for you, madam?

Customer: I'd like a pair of strong walking shoes for everyday wear.

Shop-girl: What size do you take in shoes?

Customer: My size is 37.

Shop-girl: Will you try on these brown shoes, please?

Customer: Don't you think that the heels are a bit too high for everyday wear?

Shop-girl: Oh, no, such heels are all the fashion now. But you can try on another pair. Here is a pair of nice flat-heeled shoes. Do they pinch?

Customer: I like them much better than those ones. Will you give me a shoe for the left foot, please?

Shop-girl: 50 dollars.

Customer: Will you wrap them up, please? Where is the cash-desk?

Shop-girl: It's at the end of the department.

Customer: Thank you. Good-bye.

Dialogue 2 *At the Ready-made Clothes Department*

Customer: I'd like a summer frock.

Shop-girl: Certainly. What size?

Customer: 46. I'm stock size.

Shop-girl: The dresses on that rail are all size 46. Look at them and you may find something to your taste.

Customer: May I try on this cotton dress? Does it fit me?

Shop-girl: It fits you perfectly but I don't think the color becomes you. It's too dark.

Customer: Have you got anything a shade lighter?

Shop-girl: I'm afraid we haven't. Would you mind trying on this light-blue?

Customer: But it's not genuine silk. It's too hot for summer wear.

Shop-girl: Will you drop in a couple of days? We are expecting most of our summer stock at the end of the week.

Customer: Yes, of course. Thank you. Good-bye.

Shop-girl: Thank you. Have a nice day

Dialogue 3 *At the Greengrocer's*

Salesman: Morning Harry, how's it going?

Harry: Things are going fine Bob, how's business?

Salesman: Oh, the usual. So what'll it be for today? There's some fine eggplant, and there's some great zucchini..

Harry: What's that?.

Salesman: What ... this? This here is a tomato, Harry.

Harry: No, not that! That yellow thing, there. .

Salesman: Oh, this, these are yellow peppers. They are sweet. They're good in salad.

Harry: I'll take three.

Salesman: Okay, do you want this big one?

Harry: Yes, I want the three biggest ones.

Salesman: Okay, here you are.

Harry: Thanks.

Salesman: That's two twenty.

Harry: Two twenty for these peppers!

Salesman: That's the price.

Harry: Okay, but it's expensive. Here 's the money.

Salesman: Thanks. Prices are high for me too. Here 's your change. See you later.

Harry: Good-bye.

12. Распредели слова по названиям отделов, в которых продают данные товары.

Bracelets, sandals, hats, robes, cologne, sports nutrition, sweaters, rugs, shower gels, creams, jackets, bedding, tops, running shoes, weather stations, home phones, flip-flops, floor care, wallets, personal fragrance, boots, computers, lingerie, cameras, soaps, necklaces, shorts, swimming costumes, vests, handbags, basketball shoes, herbs, lighting, T-shirts, candles, cell phones and devices, lotions, home fragrance, jeans, playstation games, vitamins, sleepwear, home décor, belts, mattresses, luggage+bugpacks, pet care, skating boots, wedding rings, watches, cardigans, mascara, scarves, bath towels, shower curtains, trousers, shoes, earrings.

13 Дополни каждое предложение подходящим словом из списка.

Hat, glove, shirt, trousers, shoes.

1. I love your new dress, it's such a beautiful colour and it **fits you like** _____ .
2. Elaine doesn't want anybody to know about her new job yet, so **keep it under your** _____ .
3. She's so bossy I think it's obvious who **wears the** _____ in her family.
4. I wouldn't want **to be in Mike's** _____ when his boss finds out he wasn't really sick last week.
5. If the deal goes wrong, he is going to **lose his** _____ .

14. Подготовь сообщение на тему: «Как я делаю покупки?»

1. Who does shopping in your family?
2. Do you often go shopping?
3. Do you like it?
4. What kinds of thing do you like buying?
5. Where do you like to shop most?
6. What is your last purchase?

15. Прочитай и переведи текст.

How We Tried to Buy Shoes

“How can we travel about Britain without knowing a word in English?” I said.

“Oh, it's all right,” said Harris. “I've bought a conversation book. Here it is. It gives you a lot of useful phrases, and we shall look into it and speak to the Englishman.”

“Let's go to London on Wednesday morning,” said George, “and spend an hour or two in shoe shops. We shall try to buy shoes using phrases from this book.”

We thought it a fine plan. The next morning we came to London and stopped at a little shoe shop. Near the door, on the floor and on the shelves there were boxes of boots and shoes. We saw shoes of different kinds everywhere- both for men and women, black and brown, large and small. The man who kept the shop was just going to open another box of shoes.

George raised his hat and said, “Good morning.” He hoped, in answer to his politeness, to hear the polite “Welcome to our shop,” as this was the answer in the conversation book. But the man did not even look at us. He went on with his work.

Then George said, again in the words of the book: “Mr. X, whom I hope you know, has told me about your remarkable shop.”

To these words the conversation book gave the answer: “Mr. X is a very fine young man. I've known him for years, and I'll be happy to be useful to his friends.”

But what the man said was this: “Don't know him; never heard of him.”

That was a nice beginning! George looked into the conversation book again and read the next sentence which it gave: “They say you have boots to sell.”

For the first time the man raised his eyes and looked at us.

“And what do you think I keep all these boots here for: to eat them?”

He was one of those men who become more and angrier as they go on talking.

“What do you think I am doing here?” he shouted. “Collecting boots for pleasure? What do you think it is- a museum of boots? Have you ever heard of a man who has a shoe shop and doesn’t sell boots? What do you think I am? An idiot?”

“We had better leave,” said Harris and started for the door. But at that moment George suddenly found an answer in the book, the cleverest answer he could found at the moment. “We shall come again, when you have some more boots to show us,” he said. “Till then – good-bye.”

16. Подготовь краткий пересказ текста.

17. Выпиши все ключевые слова по теме и объясни их значение.

The methods of shopping may vary. It may be a self-service shop where the customer goes from counter to counter selecting and putting into a basket what he or she wishes to buy. Then he or she takes the basket to the check-out counter, where the prices of the purchases are added up. If it is not a self-service shop, and most small shops are not, the shop assistant helps the customer in finding what he or she wants. You pay money to the cashier and he or she gives you back the change.

Практическая работа 5. «Здоровый образ жизни и забота о здоровье. Сбалансированное питание. Спорт. Healthy habits».

Цель: изучить лексику по теме «Здоровый образ жизни и забота о здоровье. Сбалансированное питание. Спорт. Healthy habits», повторить грамматический материал.

Содержание работы: тексты для чтения по данной теме, упражнения на усвоение и закрепление лексико-грамматического материала.

Задание: прочитать, перевести тексты, выписать и выучить новые лексические единицы, выполнить ряд предложенных упражнений на закрепление лексики и грамматического материала.

Изучите лексический материал

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| illness | болезнь |
| disease | заболевание |
| catch a disease | заболеть |
| pneumonia | воспаление лёгких |
| influenza, flu | грипп |
| I've got a cold | у меня простуда |
| catch cold | простудиться |
| rheumatism | ревматизм |
| mumps | свинка |
| cancer | рак |
| heart attack | сердечный приступ |
| indigestion | несварение, нарушение пищеварения |
| quinsy | ангина |
| high blood pressure | высокое давление крови |
| low blood pressure | низкое кровяное давление |
| cough | кашель |
| ache | тупая боль |
| pain | острая боль |
| AIDS | СПИД, синдром приобретённого иммунодефицита |
| headache | головная боль |
| toothache | зубная боль |
| dizziness | головокружение |
| faint | обморок |
| accident | несчастный случай |
| hurt | травма |
| burn | ожог |
| dislocation | вывих (сустава) |
| sprain | растяжение (связок) |
| bruise | синяк |
| remedy | средство от болезни |
| medicine | лекарство |
| tablet | пилюля, таблетка |
| powder | порошок |

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| drops | капли |
| chemist's shop | аптека |
| ambulance | скорая помощь |
| hospital | больница |
| I feel sick | у меня слабость |
| dentist | зубной врач |
| surgeon | хирург |
| nurse | медсестра |
| call the doctor | вызвать врача |
| treat smb for an illness | лечить кого-л. от какой-л болезни |
| recover | вылечиться, выздороветь |
| fibre | волокно |
| habit | привычка |
| junk food | неполноценная еда |
| kidney | почка (орган) |
| kind-heartedness | доброта |
| lifestyle | стиль жизни |
| nutrition | питание |
| restore | восстанавливать |
| temper | нрав, настроение |
| I want to make an appointment with... | Я хочу записаться на приём... |
| I've got a pain here | у меня болит здесь |
| I'm allergic to... | у меня аллергия на ... |

1. Переведи с английского на русский данные ниже речевые клише

A What are your symptoms?

I've got a cold/ a cough/ a sore throat/ a temperature/ a stomach ache/ chest pains/ earache/ a pain in my side/

I feel sick/ particularly bad at night.

I am depressed/ tired all the time.

I've lost my appetite/ voice; I can't sleep, my nose itches and my leg hurts.

B What do doctors do?

take your temperature, listen to your chest, look in your ears, examine you, take your blood pressure, ask you some questions and weigh and measure you before sending you to the hospital for further tests.

C What's the diagnosis?

You've got flu/ chickenpox/ mumps/ pneumonia/ rheumatism/ an ulcer/ a virus/ a bug something that's going round.

You've broken your wrist and sprained/ dislocated your ankle.

You're pregnant/ a hypochondriac.

He died of lung cancer/ a heart attack/ AIDS

D What does the doctor prescribe?

a) Take one three times a day after meals.

b) Take a teaspoonful last thing at night.

c) Rub a little on before going to bed each night.

d) We'll get the nurse to put a bandage on.

e) You'll need to have some injections before you go.

f) I'll ask the surgeon when he can fit you in for an operation.

- g) You'll have to have your leg put in plaster.
- h) I think you should have total bed rest for a week.

2. Расскажи о своём здоровье, используя фразы и наречия внизу.

1. Clumsy, often have accidents
2. Often feel tired
3. Get ill more often than other people
4. Suffer from indigestion/headaches etc.
5. Have health problems (e.g. heart problem, muscular pains etc.)
6. Have a regular sleep pattern
7. Have meals at the same times every day

I am not usually clumsy

I don't often have accidents

3. Напиши транскрипцию следующих слов и переведи на русский язык.

Headache, temperature, pulse, tablet, prescription, pneumonia, ambulance, breathe, breath, stomach, throat, weight, medicine, remedy, thermometer, complication, measles, quinsy, diphtheria, tuberculosis, rheumatism.

4. Заполни пропуски артиклем

I had had toothache for several days, but just hadn't enough courage to go to dentist. As matter of fact I went twice, but just as I got on his doorstep and was going to ring bell, toothache seemed to have gone away, so I went home again. But at last I had to go back, and this time I rang bell and was shown into waiting-room.

There were number of magazines there, and I had just go into middle of exciting story when maid came in to say Mr. Puller was ready to see me. I'll have to wait for next toothache to finish that story!

Well, I went into surgery (зубоврачебный кабинет) and he told me to sit in chair, and then he had look at inside on my mouth. He put little mirror on long handle inside my mouth and said, "I'm afraid we can't save that one, it will have to come out. I'll just give you injection."

So he filled syringe (шприц) with liquid. I felt little prick on gum (десна) and that was all. Then he waited for minute or so. Then he took instrument, got hold of my tooth, gave twist, then quick pull, and tooth was out. He said, "There's tooth, very nasty one."

"May I have tooth, please?" I said. "It has worried me good deal for last week, and so now I am going to put it on my dressing-table and watch it ache."

5. Закончи предложения.

- 1) On Saturday I went out without my warm coat on and now...
- 2) The doctor took the patient's temperature and said ...
- 3) Our health often ... on ecology.
- 4) When she came home she complained of a headache and her mother....
- 5) In spring, our body lacks ... and minerals necessary for our living.

- 6) Change your ... , or you'll ruin your In several years!
- 7) This medicine will work wonders if ...
- 8) If you follow the doctor's instructions you'll ...
- 9) He is very active: he goes to work by bicycle and always uses ... instead of the lift.
- 10) If you eat much, you'll gain

6. Замени русские слова, данные в скобках, английскими эквивалентами.

- 1) Why are you looking so (плохо)_____ today? –Am I? I thought I was looking only (усталой)_____.
- 2) I'm sure you feel (здоровым)_____ after your two months' rest. – Indeed, I feel very (хорошо)_____ now.
- 3) To say that I am feeling (неважно)_____ is to say nothing. I'm feeling (плохо)_____ and dead (усталой)_____.
- 4) You're looking (больным)_____ today. What's the matter with you ?
- 5) She always looks (свежей)_____ and (привлекательной)_____.

7. Переведи следующий текст на английский язык

Петя стал учиться хуже, чем обычно. Он решил, что ему нужно больше заниматься спортом и сбросить лишний вес. Это для него очень полезно, но недостаточно. Тогда он решил купить витамины, так как до свежих фруктов и овощей было ещё далеко. И наконец, он взялся за учёбу и постарался наверстать упущенное. Витамины ему очень помогли.

8 Заполни пропуски предлогами **ahead, at, into, down, in, on, for, to, over, from.**

1. There are a lot of hospitals and clinics the area.
2. first, the doctor was worried that the cut would not heal properly.
3. The doctor told him to return the hospital for a check-up.
4. I have had a bad cold the last two weeks.
5. That student has a good career of him.
6. My doctor wrote the medicines I had to buy.
7. John had chickenpox and had sports all his body.
8. Make sure you keep all the medicines away children.
9. The nurse comes duty at ten o'clock.
10. The scientists are doing reseach the causes of cancer.

9. Используй выражения , данные ниже, чтобы закончить диалоги

put some cream on it, put it in cold water, put a plaster on it, go to the gym tonight, get some cough medicine, get you an aspirin, see your dentist, get some ice

1 A: Your back is sunburnt. (**back/be sunburnt**)

B: Shall I put some cream on it for you?

2 A: I _____ (**get/ terrible headache**)

B: Shall I _____ ?

3 A: I _____ (**cut/hand**)

B: You should _____.

4 A: I _____ (get/bad cough)

B: You should _____

5 A: I _____ (get/really bad toothache)

B: Why don't you _____ ?

6 A: I _____ (burn/finger)

B: You should _____.

7 A: My _____ (stomach muscles/hurt)

B: You shouldn't _____

8 A: I think I _____ (hurt/ankle)

10. Образуй от следующих глаголов Причастия II.

1 break _____ 7 crack _____

2 twist _____ 8 treat _____

3 burn _____ 9 sprain _____

4 cut _____ 10 hurt _____

5 bang _____ 11 cure _____

6 scratch _____ 12 hit _____

11. Заполни пропуски словами *yet*, *already* или *just*.

1. A: I've been feeling ill all week.

B: Have you seen a doctor _____ ?

A: I've _____ got back from the doctor's. He says I've got a flu.

2 A: Has Janet returned to work _____ ?

B: No. She's still in hospital.

3 A: John is staying at home again today. He's got a temperature.

B: He's _____ missed two days of school! I hope he gets better soon.

4 A: I've _____ found out that my son has got measles. Perhaps you shouldn't come to the use.

B: Oh don't worry. I've _____ had measles.

5 A: I've still got a terrible headache.

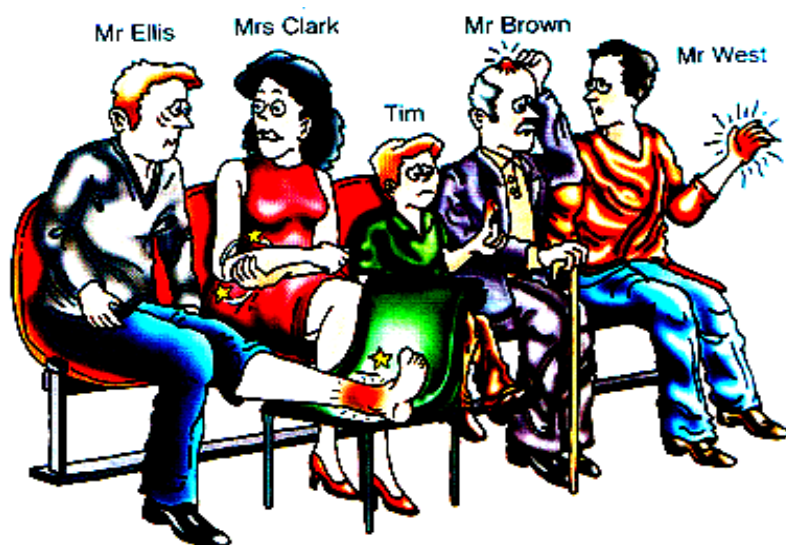
B: Would you like an aspirin?

A: I've _____ taken one, it hasn't worked.

12. Поставь глаголы в скобках в *present perfect* или *past simple*.

- What's the matter ,Bill?
- I _____ (hurt) my arm.
- Oh, when _____ (you /do) that?
- I _____ (do) it yesterday when I was playing football.
- Is it still painful?
- Well, it _____ (hurt) a lot when it _____ (happen).
- _____ (you/see) a doctor yet?
- Yes, I _____ (go) last night but I _____ (not/break) any bones and I just need to rest.
- No football for you for a while, then!
- Oh, I don't know about that! _____ (never injure) myself playing football before. Besides, I'm sure I'll be okay in a few days.

13. Соотнеси имена людей и с названиями травм и составь диалоги



- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| twist ankle <u>Mr Ellis</u> | break arm _____ |
| burn hand _____ | cut finger _____ |
| hit head _____ | |

Nurse: What's the problem, Mr Ellis?

Patient: I've twisted my ankle.

14. Переведи на английский язык

1. У него болит горло. Наверное, у него ангина. Измерь ему температуру. – Где градусник? – Где-то на столе.
2. У меня болит голова (ухо) и кроме того зуб. – Надо пойти к врачу. Он вам пропишет какое-нибудь лекарство от головной (ушной, зубной) боли.

3. Не купите ли вы для меня лекарство в аптеке? – С удовольствием. Где рецепт? – Вот он.
4. Дети простудились. У них высокая температура, насморк и они сильно кашляют. – Не волнуйтесь. Поддержите их денёк - другой. Это, может быть грипп. И не разрешайте им выходить на улицу.
5. Катя серьёзно больна. Она лежит в больнице уже месяц. Но сейчас ей значительно лучше.

15. Какие из этих видов деятельности помогают людям быть здоровыми, дополни свои примеры.

- 1 Using the stairs instead of the lift
- 2 Going to college on foot instead of taking a bus
- 3 Going for a walk with your dog
- 4 Going to the country house and growing vegetables and fruit there
- 5 Having breaks when working at the computer

16. Переведи на русский язык.

A. MAKING AN APPOINTMENT

Receptionist Can I help you?

Daniela I'm a visitor to this country and I need to see a doctor.

Receptionist What country do you come from?

Daniela Italy.

Receptionist That's all right. Italy is an EEC (European Economic Community) country, so we can treat you under the National Health Service. That means that you don't have to pay anything.

Daniela Thank you. When can I see a doctor?

Receptionist I can give you an appointment later this morning. At ten thirty?

Daniela That would be fine.

Receptionist Ten thirty with Dr. Robinson. Can I have your name and address?

Daniela Daniela Ponti. I'm staying at the Parque Court Hotel.

Receptionist Thank you, Miss Ponti. Just come to the desk at ten thirty and give your name. The doctor will call you when he's ready.

B. AT THE DOCTOR'S

Daniela has a bad cold, a cough and a temperature. She has been feeling ill for two days. She makes an appointment and goes to the doctor's.

Doctor Come in, Miss Ponti. Sit down. What seems to be the trouble?

Daniela I've got a bad cold and a cough. I think I've got a temperature and I feel quite ill.

Doctor Does your cough keep you awake at night?

Daniela Yes, it does. It's much worse when I lie down.

Doctor Let me look at your throat. Say 'Ah'.

Daniela Ah.

Doctor Oh yes. Your throat's quite swollen and very red. Could you cough for me while I listen to your chestYes. That sounds all right. There's nothing wrong with your lungs.

Daniela Good.

Doctor Do you have any other symptoms?

Daniela I've got a bad headache that won't go away and I feel hot and cold sometimes.

Doctor You've got quite a bad throat infection, Miss Ponti. I'm going to write you a prescription for some tablets and some cough mixture. Take the tablets three times a day after meals and the cough mixture at night when your cough is bad. You must take all the tablets. Don't stop taking them because you feel better, it's very important to finish the course. Take the prescription to a chemist's and they will give you your medicine. And stay in bed for the rest of the day.

Daniela Thank you very much, doctor. I feel better already! I was worried that I was going to be really ill on holiday.

Doctor No, Miss Ponti. You'll feel fine in a day or two. But if you don't - come back and see me.

Daniela Thank you, doctor.

Doctor Not at all. Enjoy the rest of your holiday!

C. AT THE CHEMIST'S

Daniela and John are in a chemist's shop. They have come to collect Daniela's prescription.

Assistant Can I help you?

Daniela Yes. My doctor has given me this prescription.

Assistant Are you exempt from payment?

Daniela I'm sorry, I don't understand. I'm a visitor to this country.

Assistant I see. Well, if you are a child or an old age pensioner, or if you're unemployed, you don't have to pay for medicine.

Daniela Oh! Well, in that case I should pay.

Assistant It costs two pounds twenty for each item and there are two items on this prescription, so that will be four pounds forty altogether.

Daniela Here you are.

Assistant Take this ticket and come back in about fifteen minutes. Your prescription should be ready then. Just give the ticket to the man over there and he will give you your medicines.

Daniela Thank you very much. I'd like something for a sore throat as well, please.

Assistant These pastilles are good.

Daniela Yes, they'll do.

Assistant Would you like lemon or blackcurrent flavour?

Daniela Um ... lemon, please.

John And do you have any vitamin C tablets?

Daniela What's do you need vitamin tablets for, John? You're not feeling ill, are you?

John No! They're for you! Vitamin C is good for you when you've got a cold!

Daniela Oh! Thank you!

Assistant Here you are. Fifty vitamin C tablets and your throat pastilles.

Daniela Thank you.

John Thanks a lot. *(To Daniela)* We have fifteen minutes to wait. Shall we go and have a cup of coffee and come back here at ten after eleven.

Daniela OK. And Ill buy the coffee. You bought my vitamin tablets!

17. Какие медицинские проблемы могут возникнуть если...

- 1 you wear shoes that rub?
- 2 you eat too fast?
- 3 you smoke a lot?
- 4 you stay too long in the sun?
- 5 you eat food you're allergic to?
- 6 you run unusually fast for a bus?
- 7 you eat food that is bad?
- 8 a mosquito bites you?
- 9 you get wet on a cold day?
- 10 you think you're ill all the time?

18. Переведи текст на русский язык, объясни значение выделенных слов.

CAN YOU FEEL THE RHYTHM?

“Routine” is usually seen as a negative term nowadays, largely because we no longer belong to a society of nine-to-fivers. We live in what is fast becoming a 24-hour society, where everything is open all hours. You can buy your groceries at midnight, book your holiday on the Internet at 3 am, and do business online at the crack of dawn. Before you join the 24-hour **revolution**, however, take a minute to listen to what your body is trying to tell you – that a round-the-clock lifestyle is not what nature intended.

In an area of our brains called the hypothalamus, we have a “body clock” that controls our body’s natural rhythms. It tells us when it’s the right time to eat, sleep, work and play. It plays an important part in our **physical** and **psychological** well-being. It is, in fact, what makes us tick and it controls many things including our **hormones**, temperature, immune functions and **alertness**. It **synchronizes** all these like a conductor with an orchestra; it regulates tempo and

brings in all the different instruments on time to make music rather than **random** noise. If we try to ignore our body clocks, or even to switch them off for a while, we not only **deprive** ourselves of much needed rest but we also run the risk of seriously damaging our health.

Ignoring your body clock and changing your body's natural rhythms can not only make you **depressed, anxious** and **accident prone**, it can lead to much more serious health problems. For example, **heart disease, fatigue, ulcers, muscular pain**, and **frequent viral infections** can all result from trying to **outsmart** our body clocks. Altering our patterns of sleeping and waking dramatically affects our **immune system**. While we sleep the body's **repair mechanisms** are at work; when we are awake natural killer cells **circulate** around our bodies and cause more damage. Our **digestive system** is affected, too – high levels of **glucose** and fat remain in our **bloodstream** for longer periods of time and this can lead to heart disease.

Unfortunately, we were not designed to be members of a 24-hour society. We can't ignore millions of years of **evolution** and stay up all night and sleep all day. We function best with a regular pattern of sleep and wakefulness that is **in tune with** our natural environment. Nature's cues are what keep our body clocks ticking rhythmically and everything working in **harmony**. So, next time you think a daily routine is boring and **predictable**, remember that routine may well save your life in the long run.

19. Выбери правильный ответ.

1. In what way is our body clock like the conductor of an orchestra?
 - A. The hypothalamus controls our actions.
 - B. It makes all the body's functions work together at the right time.
 - C. The body clock is very precise.
 - D. We have a special programme.
2. If we change our sleep patterns, we
 - A. will get an infection.
 - B. will disturb our immune system
 - C. will get heart disease
 - D. get high levels of dangerous cells.
3. According to the text , we should
 - A. do things when our body tells us to
 - B. organize our body clock according to a strict schedule
 - C. use the natural environment to work out a regular routine
 - D. have a boring, slow-paced lifestyle
4. According to the text, our body clock
 - A. can be changed without harm
 - B. determines when we should do things
 - C. helps us to fight sleep
 - D. is a boring routine

20. Переведи текст на русский язык.

“WORKING WITH THE SICK”

34- year-old Dianne Grey was a successful doctor in the south of England, but for the last eight months she has been living in Angola, working for an organisation called *Doctors Without Frontiers* that provides emergency health care in several African countries.

Dianna was a GP in Horsham, Surrey. She had a good career ahead of her and a comfortable life, but she began to find her job rather boring. She says, “I was treating patients with routine medical problems – colds, sore throats and so on – and I felt a need to do something more important”.

The organization she works for has been sending medical teams and equipment to Angola since 1986. Various armies have been fighting each other in the area for decades, and standards of health care have grown worse and worse. Outside the cities there aren't enough hospitals, clinics, doctors or nurses, and many diseases have become a major problem.

At first Dianne was shocked, but she has been working hard to improve conditions there. During her time in Angola, she has treated thousands of patients and has been training local people as health care workers.

“Working here has been a very meaningful experience”, she says. “I have never felt so useful before. It's so great to know that we have been helping people who really need it”. She will be leaving Angola next month, but she has already decided to return to Africa as soon as possible.

21. Ответь на вопросы

- 1 Where has Dianna Grey been living for the last eight months?
- 2 Why did she go to Africa?
- 3 What has ‘Doctors Without Frontiers’ been doing for people in Angola since 1986?
- 4 How did Dianna feel when she first went to Angola?
- 5 How does she feel now about her experience in Angola?

22. Заполни пропуски предложениями

- 1 the south England;
- 2 the last eight month;
- 3 to live Angola;
- 4 she had a good career Of her;
- 5 to work an organisation;
- 6 the area;
- 7 first;
- 8 to return a place

23. Переведи текст на русский язык.

HEALTH

Many philosophers said wise things about health – how important it is for each person, and that once lost, it can't be restored. If a person eats bad food, smokes or takes alcohol, this ruins his health, and it's very good if he has time to stop and think.

In fact, health is something that is given to many of us since birth. But only active life and good nutrition can help us stay healthy as long as possible.

The first aspect of good health is a healthy diet. Food that you eat gives you energy, vitamins and fibre. And if it is junk food, it gives you extra weight and problems with your health.

The second aspect of good health is sport and exercises. Doctors recommend to use the stairs instead of taking a lift, and to walk during the break at school and college and not to sit at the

same place. There are workers who have to sit at the working table for hours, but then they have problems with their kidneys, which is very serious.

What are other contributions to good health? Of course, it's the absence of bad habits. But it's also your attitude to life. If you are full of energy, optimism and kind-heartedness, your life will be good. But if you are always angry, if it is difficult for you to keep your temper, then the problems are on the threshold.

Finally, everything depends on us. Lifestyle is a way that leads to a happy and healthy life or to medical problems. The most important thing is to have a map that shows us the right way.

24. Вставь предлоги или наречия

1. Doctors recommend to use the stairs instead ___ taking a lift and to walk ___ the break ___ school and college.
2. There are workers who have to sit ___ the table for hours, but then they have serious problems ___ their health.
3. Your attitude ___ life is also a contribution ___ good health.
4. Our health depends ___ our eating habits to a great level

25. Напишите сочинение по одной из следующих тем

1. Healthy life – it's easy!
2. Going in for sports is my favourite pastime.
3. Be polite, honest and tolerant – and you'll be healthy

Практическая работа 6. «Туризм. Виды отдыха. Travelling».

Цель: изучить лексику по теме «Туризм. Виды отдыха. Travelling», повторить грамматический материал.

Содержание работы: тексты для чтения по данной теме, упражнения на усвоение и закрепление лексико-грамматического материала.

Задание: прочитать, перевести тексты, выписать и выучить новые лексические единицы, выполнить ряд предложенных упражнений на закрепление лексики и грамматического материала.

Изучите новый лексический материал

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| city | город |
| a cossack settlement | поселение казаков |
| fascinating | очаровательный |
| confluence | слияние (рек) |
| trading outpost | торговый аванпост |
| to originate from | происходить от |
| native Siberians | коренные сибиряки |
| the Mongolian physical type | монгольское происхождение |
| a speedy river = a fast flowing river | быстрая река |
| to receive | получать |
| a town status | статус города |
| coat of arms | герб (города) |
| to depict | изображать |
| sable | соболь |
| symbolic | символично, символический |
| power | сила, мощь |
| region | район, область |
| the centre of development | центр чего-либо |
| church | церковь |
| the Church of our Savior | Спасская церковь |
| the Epiphany Church | Богоявленский собор |
| the Polish Catholic Church | Польский католический костел |
| the Eternal Flame | вечный огонь |
| in memory of | в память о ком – либо |
| a city of striking contrasts | город поразительных контрастов |
| an industrial city | промышленный город |
| supplier | поставщик |
| fur | мех |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| auctions | аукцион |
| squirrel | белка |
| muskrat | ондатра |
| polar fox | песец |
| a research institute | научно – исследовательский институт |
| a design institute | проектный институт |
| the Academic City | Академгородок |
| establish | устанавливать, основывать |
| educational establishment | учебное заведение |
| a philharmonic society | филармония |
| the country's best | лучший в стране |
| a resident of the city | житель города |
| to feature | показывать, демонстрировать |
| up to this day | до настоящего времени |
| blend | смесь |
| to observe | видеть, обозревать |
| side by side | рядом |
| to decorate | украшать |
| fanciful carvings | причудливая резьба |
| to be proud of | гордиться чем – либо |
| ancient | древний |
| capacity | мощность |
| a hydroelectric power station | гидроэлектростанция |
| to go sightseeing | осматривать город |
| take the first (second) | первый (второй) поворот |
| turning to the right (left) | направо (налево) |
| to cross the street | переходить улицу |
| the traffic is heavy (light) | большое (небольшое) уличное движение |
| the rush hour(s) | час(ы) пик |
| How many stops to ? | Сколько остановок до...? |
| street crossing | перекрёсток |
| embankment | набережная |
| around the corner | за углом |
| on the corner | на углу |
| on the left | слева |
| on the right | справа |
| opposite/across the street | напротив |
| straight ahead | прямо |

1. а) Прочти и переведи модель

Irkutsk is one of the most attractive cities of Siberia.

Иркутск - один из самых красивых городов Сибири.

б) Переведи с английского языка на русский

1. One of the pupils.
2. Siberian College of Transport and Construction is one of the biggest Colleges of Irkutsk.

3. He is one of the best students.
4. She was one of my friends.
5. This city is the beautiful one.

2. Составь предложения

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| My friend | | oldest cities in the world. |
| Moscow | is one of the | most interesting books. |
| This book | | greatest lakes in the world. |
| Lake Baikal | | best students in the group. |

3. Переведи следующие предложения с русского языка на английский:

1. Иркутск - один из старейших городов Сибири.
2. Мой друг - один из лучших студентов группы.
3. Москва - один из самых больших городов мира.
4. Эта книга - одна из самых интересных.
5. Это - одно из лучших мест в городе.

4. Переведи с английского на русский и составь план текста

THE CITY OF IRKUTSK

The East Siberian city of Irkutsk with a population over 600000 is one of the oldest and most attractive of the large Siberian cities.

The history of the city is fascinating. It began as a Cossack settlement in 1661. The new trading outpost was built near the confluence of the Angara and the Irkut rivers. There is a belief that the name of the city originates from the name of the river. The word Irkut came from the language of native Siberians – people of the Mongolian physical type. It may be translated as «a speedy, fast flowing river».

Irkutsk was one of the earliest bastions of the Russian Empire in the East. Already in 1686 it received a town status. Since then Irkutsk has its own coat of arm in which animals are depicted: babr holding a sable in its teeth, it is symbol of Irkutsk power and wealth.

Now Irkutsk is the centre of one of the most important regions of Eastern Siberia, which occupies an area of the size of England and France combined / 768000 sq. km/.

The centre of the city is in Kirov Square which is lined with the Angara Hotel and the Linguistique University.

At the northern end of the square is the building of the Irkutsk Administrative, which ensures all-round economic, social and cultural development of the region. The space near the building of the Irkutsk Administrative is framed by three churches, the Church of Our Savior constructed in 1710, the Epiphany Church /1723/ and the Polish Catholic Church / 1884/.

Beyond the building of the Irkutsk's Administrative one can see the War Memorial. It was ceremoniously opened in May, 1975 when our country celebrated the 30th anniversary year of

victory in the Great Patriotic War. The Eternal Flame burns in memory of Siberian soldiers who fought against fascists.

Before the Great October Socialist Revolution of 1917 Irkutsk was a city of striking contrasts. Irkutsk today is an industrial city, a major supplier of furs to world auctions. Sable, blue squirrel, muskrat and polar fox pelts are famous everywhere in the world.

Irkutsk is a city of highly developed science. There are many research and design institutes, some of them in the Academic City. The Irkutsk Technical University, established in 1918, was the first higher educational establishment in Eastern Siberia. In Irkutsk there are many other different educational establishments.

The city has several theatres, cinemas, a circus, stadiums. The residents of the city are invited to see the museums and places of historical interest of Irkutsk.

The History Museum features documents showing the development of the native Siberian peoples. The houses of the Decembrists Sergei Trubetskoi and Sergei Volkonsky have survived up to this day. In the Art Gallery you will see paintings and old copies of outstanding Russian and foreign artists.

The blend of new and past can be observed in every section of the city. Modern buildings stand side by side with old wooden houses decorated with fanciful carvings.

The residents of Irkutsk are proud of the city on the Angara River, the beautiful daughter of ancient Baikal. A cascade of high-capacity hydroelectric power stations was built on it.

5. Переведи следующие предложения с английского языка на русский. Составь вопросы, начиная со слов в начале строк

1. The East Siberian city of Irkutsk with a population over 600000 is one of the oldest and most attractive of the large Siberian cities.

What _____

2. The new trading outpost was built near the confluence of the Angara and the Irkut rivers.

Where _____

3. Since then Irkutsk has its own coat of arms in which animals are depicted: babr holding a sable in its teeth, it is symbol of Irkutsk power and wealth.

Which animals _____

4. The centre of the city is in Kirov Square which is lined by the Angara Hotel, the Irkutsk's Administrative and the Linguistic University.

What buildings _____

5. Irkutsk today is an industrial supplier of furs to world auction.

What _____

6. The residents of Irkutsk are proud of the city on the Angara river, the beautiful daughter of ancient Baikal.

What river _____

6. Найди в тексте следующие фразы и переведи их на русский язык.

1. One of the oldest and most attractive _____

2. near the confluence _____

3. originate from the name _____
4. the language of native Siberians _____
5. a town status; _____
6. one of the most important regions _____
7. social and cultural development; _____
8. it was ceremoniously opened; _____
9. in memory of ; _____
10. the first higher educational establishment ; _____
11. outstanding Russian and foreign artists, _____
12. every section of the city ; _____

7. Ответь на вопросы по тексту.

1. What is the population of Irkutsk? _____

2. When and how did the city of Irkutsk begin? _____

3. Where was the new trading outpost built? _____

4. What does the name of the city originate from? _____

5. How may it be translated? _____
6. What was Irkutsk in the East ? _____

7. When did Irkutsk receive a town status? _____
8. What does the coat of arms of Irkutsk depict? _____

9. What territory does this region occupy? _____
10. Where in the city centre ? _____
11. What is at the northern end of Kirov Square? _____

12. Where is the College of Transport and Construction? _____

13. Is Irkutsk an industrial city today? _____
14. When was the Irkutsk State University founded? _____

15. What educational establishments are there in the city? _____

16. Has the city theatres and cinemas? _____

17. Where can you see the paintings of outstanding artists? _____

18. What was built on the Angara river? _____

8. Прочитай и переведи на русский язык. Подчеркни формы глагола **to be** в настоящем времени

A- Hallo! What city are you from?

B- I am from Siberian city of Irkutsk.

A- Oh, fine! I've never been there. It must be a very interesting city.

B- Yes, it is. The city has a very long history.

A- When was it founded?

B- It was founded in 1661 near the confluence of two rivers: the Irkut and the Angara.

A- I think the name of the city originates from the name of the Irkut river.

B- Very much so. And the word "Irkut" may be translated from the language of native Siberians as a speedy, fast flowing river.

A- I never knew about it! Well, is Irkutsk a large city now?

B- Yes, it is. Now it is one of the largest Siberian cities, one of the industrial, cultural and economic centres of Siberia. Its population is over 600000.

A- Are there many monuments and places of interest in Irkutsk?

B- Yes, there are many interesting things to see in the city: monuments, churches and, of course, old wooden houses.

A- I should visit your city.

B- Well, it would be very interesting for you.

A- Thank you.

B- You are welcome!

9. Задай вопросы о...

a) the history of Irkutsk

b) the origin of the city's name

c) the present of the city

d) the centre of the city

e) the War Memorial

10. Употреби нужную форму прилагательного.

1. Moscow is (large) than Petersburg. _____
2. London is the (large) city in England. _____
3. My town is (clean) than yours. _____
4. Edinburgh is (dangerous) than London. _____
5. This city is (crowded) than it was five years ago. _____
6. Is Athens (old) city in Europe? _____
7. Los Angeles is (polluted) than Stratford. _____

11. Поставь вместо точек in, of, than, the или as...as (so...a

1. The State of Vatican City is smallest country the world.
2. New York is not clean Stratford.
3. There are many hotels my town. The Chelsea is the most comfortable all.
4. Living in the country is cheaper living in the city.
5. Death Valley is the hottest place the world.
6. Oxford is not noisy Paris.

12. Подбери синонимы к следующим словам.

- 1.safe _____ 4.famous _____
2.close _____ 5.unforgettable _____
3. fascinating _____ 6.area _____

district, not dangerous, memorable, well-known, interesting, near

13. Подбери антонимы

- 1.quiet _____ 4.cheap _____
2.clean _____ 5.modern _____
3.tall _____ 6.exciting _____

old, expensive, boring, noisy, small, dirty/polluted

14. Напиши о своём городе.

I live in _____

It is in _____

The oldest building _____

The busiest street _____

The most popular café _____

The most expensive restaurant _____

The most famous squire _____

15. Соотнеси вопросы и ответы и прочитай диалог

Asking the way

| | |
|---|---|
| a) Excuse me, madam. Could you tell me how to get to Carnegie Library from here? | 1. That's right. Do you know where that is? |
| b) On Tenth? | 2. Take a right turn there, that's Elm Street, and go up about 2 or 3 blocks, until you get to Tenth. Then turn left. The Library is on your right about 3 blocks down. |
| c) I'm afraid, I don't. I'm new in town. | 3. That's right, 2 or 3. |
| d) ...turn left on Tenth, and the Library is on the right-hand side, 3 blocks down. | 4. Of course. It's on Tenth Street just across from the armory. |
| e) Well, thank you very much, madam. You've been very helpful. | 5. That's quite all right. |

a _____ b _____ c _____ d _____ e _____

16. Прочитай и переведи с английского на русский

Harry: Excuse me. Can you help me?

Vendor: Sure, what do you want?

Harry: Where is 83 Wooster Street?

Vendor: That's easy. (*He points*). Walk to the corner. Then make a left turn. Then walk 2 blocks to the traffic light. Make another left to Wooster.

Harry: Thank you. To the corner and then a left?

Vendor: Yeah. A left. Hot dog? Only 75 cents.

Harry: No. Thank you. I have a dinner date.

A little later Harry is still lost. He goes to pay phone and dials Susan's telephone number.

Harry: 555-9470... and it's busy... Try again. 555-9470... and it is still busy. (*He walks to a grocery store to ask for directions*). Excuse me, maam. I'm looking for 83 Wooster Street.

Woman: Yes. Wooster Street is 2 blocks, and 83 is to the right, about two houses.

Herry: Thank you, thank you!

Woman: You are welcome.

17. Прочитай и переведи с английского на русский

Daniela Excuse me. Is there a bank near here, please?

Passer-by Yes.

Daniela Could you tell us the way?
Passer-by Go straight along this road, past the first set of traffic lights, past the big church on your left...
Daniela Yes, I've got that.
Passer-by And then turn to the right and keep straight on until you come to some more traffic lights.
John Yes.
Passer-by Turn left there, and you'll see a bank a little way a long, on the right-hand side of the road.
Daniela Oh, I see. I go straight along this road, past the traffic lights and the church...
Passer-by That's right.
Daniela And then I turn left...
Passer-by No right.
Daniela Oh yes, right. And then I take the next turning on the left.
John Is it very far?
Passer-by Well, it's about fifteen minutes' walk.
Daniela Oh dear. That's quite a long way. Could we catch a bus?
Passer-by Yes, but in that case you must go back the way you came. Keep on this side of the road until you come to a bus stop. It's about two minutes' walk. You want number eleven or twenty-three, they both go past the bank. Ask the bus driver or conductor for Princes Road.
John Thank you very much.

At the bus stop

Daniela Oh dear. There are a lot of people waiting for a bus. I hope one comes soon.
John Yes, I must get some money before the bank closes.
Woman Are looking for a bank?
Daniela Yes, someone told us to get a bus here.
Woman The nearest bank is just down the road. Look, you can see it on the next corner.
John Hey. Thanks a lot!
Daniela Thank you very much!

Outside the bank

John Here we are. Why don't you go into that store and buy a guide book. Then we can decide what we want to see in London.

Daniela OK, I'll do that. And then shall we go to the cinema?

John Terrific! There's a movie I'd like to see at the Plaza, and I know where it is, so we won't have to ask the way!

ТЕКСТЫ И ДИАЛОГИ ДЛЯ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОГО ЧТЕНИЯ И ПЕРЕВОДА.

The beginning of Karl Mark Street at the river is marked by an obelisk dedicated to explorers of Siberia. This monument was opened in 1908 to commemorate the coming of the 1st Trans-Siberian Train to Irkutsk \1898\). The foundation of the monument is of granite imported from Finland. The pedestal was once topped by the bronze figure of Alexander 111. Much of the construction work of the Trans- Siberian Railway was carried out during his rule. On the left side of the pedestal there is the double- head eagle, the state emblem of Old Russia. In the niches there are bas-reliefs of Ermak, Muraviev-Amursky and Count Speransky. The latter governed the immense part of Siberia and contributed greatly to its economic, cultural and scientific development. On the outer corners of the pedestal there are emblems of 4 Siberia cities. The seal of Irkutsk depicts two animals: babr and sable. The legend tells that babr carries sable to the Russian Emperor. The animals are symbolic of Siberia's wealth and power.

Vocabulary:

| | |
|---|--|
| Emperor-император | construction work-строительные работы |
| to be marked by- быть отмеченным чем-либо | to carry out-проводить, выполнять |
| to dedicate- посвящать | rule-правление |
| explorers -первооткрыватели | double-head eagle- двуглавый орел |
| to commemorate- отмечать (событие) | bas-reliefs- барельефы |
| | the latter- последний (при перечислении) |

Мемориал Вечного огня посвящен памяти воинов-сибиряков, павших в боях с немецко-фашистскими захватчиками. Решение о его строительстве было принято в начале 1975 года. Проект комплекса разработали главный архитектор города В.Н. Федорин, главный художник В.Г. Смагин и инженер Р.М. Маврина. Весь Иркутск строил мемориал: рабочие, студенты, воины, школьники. Мраморные детали и облицовочные плиты из сибирского мрамора обрабатывали камнерезы Слюдянки. Мемориал был создан в очень короткое время. Ко Дню Победы он был готов.. 8 мая тысячи Иркутян собрались на берегах Ангары, где предстояло зажечь Вечный огонь славы.

The Decembrists in Irkutsk

Let us stop at an old detached house of wood darkened with time. There is a plaque here saying that is Trubetskoy's house, the Decembrist's Museum.

The first Decembrists came to Irkutsk in the summer of 1826. From Irkutsk they were sent to different places: those sentenced to punishment went to remote, thinly populated areas of Eastern Siberia, those sentenced to hard labour, -to mines, factories, prisons and forts. All in all, 121 Decembrists were sent to Siberia. They were kept in irons, maltreated and forced to do hard manual labour. In spite of all this, they retained their best human qualities, strength and mobility of spirit, purity of ideals, and an active attitude towards life. At the Petrovsk Iron Foundry, Decembrists organized a "prison university" where each shared with all the others any knowledge he possessed. They lectured each other on history, literature and mathematics, and they studied foreign languages.

After serving their terms of hard labour, the Decembrists were deported to various places in Siberia. Some of them settled near Irkutsk and later in the town itself.

The Decembrists made a great contribution to the study of the history, geography, economy and ethnography of Siberia. They also continued their literary and journalistic activities.

The deeds of the Decembrists and their wives have always appealed to the Russian people. Serious scholarly studies, poems, novels, and plays have been written on the subject. A Memorial for the Decembrists is to be built in Irkutsk.

Grammar

Глагол *to be* в Simple Active

| Present | Past | Future |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (I) am (he, she, it) is (we, you, they) are | was (ед. ч.) were (мн. ч.) | shall be (1-е л.) will be |

Глагол *to have* в Simple Active

| Present | Past | Future |
|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| have (got) has (got) | had | shall have will have |

Оборот *there + to be* в Simple Active

| Present | Past | Future |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| there is (ед.ч.) there are (мн.ч.) | there was (ед.ч.) there were (мн.ч.) | there will be |

Степени сравнения прилагательных

| | Положительная | Сравнительная | Превосходная |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| I | long easy | longer easier | (the) longest (the) easiest |
| II | interesting | more interesting | (the) most interesting |
| III | good bad much, many little | better worse more less | (the) best (the) worst (the) most (the) least |

Времена группы *Simple Passive*

| <i>to be + Participle II</i> | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Infinitive | to be written, to be translated |
| Present Past Future | The letter is written/translated. The letter was written/translated. The letter will be written/translated. |

Сводная таблица модальных глаголов и их эквивалентов

| | Present | Past | Future |
|---|---|---|--|
| Долженство вание | I must meet him. I have to meet him. I am to meet him. I should meet him. | I had to meet him. I was to meet him. | I shall have to meet him. I'll be to meet him. |
| Способность или возможность совершения действия | He can help you. He is able to help you. | He could help you. He was able to help you. | He will be able to help you. |
| Разрешение или возможность (вероятность) | I may use this device. I am allowed to use the device. | I might use this device I was allowed to use the device. | I shall be allowed to use the device. |

Таблица времен группы Simple Active

| | | | |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| Форма | Present Simple | Past Simple | Future Simple |
| Утвердительная | My friends study French. He speaks English. | My friends studied French at school. He spoke English at the conference. | My friends will study French at the Institute. The teacher will speak about our English exam. |
| Вопросительная | Do your friends study French? Does he speak English? | Did your friends study French at school? Did he speak English at the conference? | Will your friends study French at the Institute? Will the teacher speak about our English exam? |
| Отрицательная | My friends don't study French. He doesn't speak English. | My friends did not study French. He didn't speak English at the conference. | My friends won't study French at the Institute. The teacher won't speak about our English exam. |

Структура специальных вопросов

| Вопросительные слова | Вспомогательный глагол | Подлежащее и определитель к нему | Смысловый глагол в форме инфинитива | Другие члены предложения |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| What Where When | do did will | you he your sister | do go return | in the evening? yesterday? home? |

Таблица времен группы Progressive Active

| Форма | Present Progressive | Past Progressive | Future Progressive |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Утвердительная | The are having an English class. He is still writing an exercise. | They were having an English class when I came to see them. He was writing an exercise from 6 till 8 o'clock. | They will be having an English class tomorrow at 9 o'clock. He will be writing an exercise from 6 |
| Вопросительная | Are they having an English class? Is he still writing an exercise? | Were they having an English class when I came to see them? Was he writing an exercise from 6 till 8 o'clock. | Will they be having an English class tomorrow at 9 o'clock? Will he be writing an exercise from 6 till 8 o'clock |
| Отрицательная | They aren't having an English class, they are having a Russian class. He isn't writing an exercise, he is reading a book. | They weren't having an English class when I came to see them, they were having a Russian class . He wasn't writing an exercise from 6 till 8 o'clock, he was reading a book. | They will not be having an English class tomorrow at 9 o'clock, they will be having a Russian class. He won't be writing an exercise from 6 till 8 o'clock tomorrow, he'll be reading a book. |

Таблица времен группы Perfect Active

| Форма | Present Perfect | Past Perfect | Future Perfect |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| Утвердительная | I have sent the letter. | I had already sent the letter by 6 o'clock yesterday. | I shall have sent the letter by tomorrow evening. |
| Вопросительная | Have you sent the letter? | Had you sent the letter by 6 o'clock yesterday? | Will you have sent the letter by tomorrow evening? |
| Отрицательная | I have not sent the letter yet. | I had not sent the letter by 6 o'clock yesterday. | I shall not have sent the letter by tomorrow evening. |

Таблица времен Simple, Progressive, Perfect in Passive Voice

| | Simple | Progressive | Perfect |
|---------|---|---|--|
| | to be + Participle II | to be + being + Participle II | to have + been + Participle II |
| Present | The letter is translated Is the letter translated? | The letter is being translated Is the letter being translated? | The letter has been translated Has the letter been translated? |
| | The letter isn't translated | The letter isn't being translated | The letter hasn't been translated. |
| Past | The letter was translated Was the letter translated? | The letter was being translated Was the letter being translated? | The letter had been translated Had the letter been translated? |
| | The letter wasn't translated. | The letter wasn't being translated | The letter hadn't been translated? |
| | | | |
| Future | The letter will be translated Will the letter be translated? | Не употребляются. | The letter will have been Will the letter have been translated? |
| | The letter won't be translated | | The letter won't have been translated. |
| | | | |

Таблица производных слов от *some, any, no, every*

| Местоимения | + thing | +body, one | +where | Употребляю |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| some некоторый какой-то какой-нибудь | something что-то, что-нибудь | somebody someone кто-то кто-нибудь | somewhere где-то, куда-то, где-нибудь, | в утверд. . предп. |
| any 1) всякий любой 2) какой- | anything 1) всё 2) что-то 3) что-нибудь | anybody anyone \всякий, 2) кто-то, | anywhere 1) везде, 2) где- нибудь, | 1) в утверд. 2) в вопросит, предп. |
| no, not any никакой + не | nothing (not anything) ничто | nobody (not anybody), no one | nowhere not anywhere | в отрицат. предп. |
| every всякий, каждый | everything всё | everybody everyone все | everywhere везде, повсюду | в утверд., вопросит, и отрицат. предп. |

Словообразовательные аффиксы

| | |
|---|---|
| Существительные - ion / - sion /-tion - er / -or -ing -ment -ty / -ity -ance / -ence -ness -ure / -ture | - discussion, transmission, combination - writer, inspector - opening - development - activity - importance, difference - darkness - mixture |
| Прилагательные -ic -ive -able / -ible -ant / -ent -ous -al -ful -less -un / -in / -ir / -il / -im | - democratic - progressive - valuable, accessible -resistant, different - dangerous - central - hopeful - hopeless - uncomfortable, indirect, irregular, illogical, impossible |
| Глагол -ize re- | - to characterize - to rewrite |

| <i>Infinitive</i> | <i>Past</i> | <i>Participle II</i> | <i>Translation</i> |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| arise | arose | arisen | возникать |
| awake | awoke | awaked | будить, проснуться |
| be | was, were | been | быть |
| bear | bore | born | носить, родить |
| beat | beat | beaten | бить |
| become | became | become | стать |
| begin | began | begun | начать |
| bend | bent | bent | согнуться |
| bind | bound | bound | связать |
| bite | bit | bitten | кусать |
| blow | blew | blown | дуть |
| break | broke | broken | ломать |
| bring | brought | brought | приносить |
| build | built | built | строить |
| burst | burst | burst | разразиться, взорваться |
| buy | bought | bought | покупать |
| catch | caught | caught | ловить, поймать |
| choose | chose | chosen | выбирать |
| cut | cut | cut | резать |
| deal | dealt | dealt | иметь дело |
| dream | dreamt | dreamt | мечтать |
| do | did | done | делать |
| draw | drew | drawn | тащить, рисовать |
| drink | drank | drunk | пить |
| drive | drove | driven | ехать |
| eat | ate | eaten | есть, кушать |
| fall | fell | fallen | падать |
| feed | fed | fed | кормить |
| fight | fought | fought | сражаться |
| find | found | found | находить |
| fly | flew | flown | летать |
| forbid | forbade | - forbidden | запретить |
| forget | forgot | forgotten | забыть |
| forgive | forgave | forgiven | прощать |
| freeze | froze | frozen | замёрзнуть, замораживать |
| get | got | got | получить |
| give | gave | given | дать |
| go | went | gone | идти |
| grow | grew | grown | расти |
| hang | hung | hung | висеть |
| have | had | had | иметь |
| hear | heard | heard | слушать |
| hit | hit | hit | ударить, |
| hold ¹ | held | held | держать |
| hurt | hurt | hurt | причинять боль |
| know | knew | known | знать |
| keep | kept | kept | держать |
| lay | laid | laid | класть, |
| lead | laid | laid | вести |
| leap | leapt/leaped | leapt/leaped | прыгать |
| leave | left | left | оставлять |

| | | | |
|--------|---------|-----------------|------------------------|
| lend | lent | lent | одолжить |
| let | let | let | пустить, дать |
| lie | lay | lain | лежать |
| lose | lost | lost | терять |
| make | made | made | делать |
| meet | met | met | встречать |
| pay | paid | paid | платить |
| put | put | put | класть |
| read | read | read | читать |
| ride | rode | ridden | ездить верхом |
| ring | rang | rung | звонить |
| rise | rose | risen | поднимать |
| run | ran | run | бежать |
| say | said | said | говорить, |
| see | saw | seen | видеть |
| sell | sold | sold | продавать |
| send | sent | sent | послать |
| set | set | set | устанавливать |
| shake | shook | shaken | трясти |
| shine | shone | shone | светить, сиять |
| shoot | shot | shot | стрелять, давать побег |
| show | showed | shown/showed | показывать |
| sing | sang | sung | петь |
| sink | sank | sunk | опускаться |
| sit | sat | sat | сидеть |
| sleep | slept | slept | спать |
| slide | slid | slid | скользить |
| speak | spoke | spoken | говорить |
| spend | spent | spent | тратить |
| steal | stole | stolen | украсть |
| stick | stuck | stuck | втолкнуть, приклеить |
| strike | struck | struck/stricken | ударять, бастовать |
| swear | swore | sworn | клясться |
| swim | swam | swum | плавать |
| take | took | taken | брать |
| teach | taught | taught | учить |
| tell | told | told | говорить |
| think | thought | thought | думать |
| throw | threw | thrown | бросить |
| wake | woke | woken | просыпаться, будить |
| wear | wore | worn | носить |
| weep | wept | wept | плакать |
| win | won | won | выигрывать |
| wind | wound | wound | заводить |
| write | wrote | written | писать |

Литература.

1.Основная литература:

1.1 Афанасьева О.В., Дули Д., Михеева И.В.и др. «Английский язык. 10 класс. Spotlight English. Student's Book Базовый уровень. Учебник. Вертикаль. ФГОС . Просвещение/Дрофа, 2023 г. + ЭБС Znanium. com Договор № 649 эбс от 09.01.2023 г.

2.Дополнительная литература:

1.1 Афанасьева О.В., Михеева И.В., Баранова К.М. «Английский язык. 10 класс. Rainbow English. Базовый уровень. Учебник. Вертикаль. ФГОС . Просвещение/Дрофа, 2020 г.