**Unit 1 ABOUT MYSELF AND MY FAMILY**

Text A **About myself**

My name is Michael Smirnov, I’m **in my early 50-s.\*** My homeland is Russia.

I was born in Siberia and now I live in Krasnoyarsk, it’s an industrial Siberian city.

I graduated from the Medical Institute, now it’s the Medical University. I’m a Professor, a Doctor of Medicine and some years ago I became a Dean of the Therapeutical Department. It’s a very serious work; I’m **responsible for\*** the work of my staff, success and **achievement\*** of my students. It’s very important for me to **keep up to date\***. I can get much information from Internet, for this I should know English. English is also necessary for communication with my foreign colleagues and reading scientific articles. That’s why I’ve **got down to\*** English (I attend English courses). And my wife and daughter help me a lot. I often **go abroad on** **business\*** to take part in conferences, symposiums and I should **keep up the** **conversation\*** and understand my **interlocutors\***.

I think that I’m a demanding chief. I respect intelligent, competent and hard-working people and I can’t stand narrow-minded but ambitious people.

 I believe in success and I consider that luck and success **depend on\*** person’s **abilities\*** and every person should do his best **to accomplish goals himself\*.**

 As for the free time… I haven’t enough free time but **nevertheless\*** at weekends I go skiing, in summer I go fishing and try to help my wife in the garden. In the evenings I enjoy listening to my wife’s playing the piano. I’d like to go on a hike with my son and take my dear women with us. Of course, I **miss\*** our family joint rest. Next summer we plan to go somewhere together. **Without fail**!\*

 Life is wonderful! Do you agree?

\*in my early 50-s – немного за 50; responsible for – ответственный за…; achievement – достижение; keep up to date – идти в ногу со временем; got down to… - взялся за…; go abroad on business – ездить заграницу в командировку; keep up the conversation – поддержать разговор; interlocutors – собеседники; depend on – зависеть от…; abilities – способности; to accomplish goals himself – самому добиваться целей; nevertheless – тем не менее; miss – скучать; without fail – обязательно.

Exercise 1. Выпишите следующие словосочетания из текста:

 Окончить институт; работа коллектива; получать информацию из интернета; для общения; посещать курсы; принимать участие; делать всё возможное; на выходных; мне хотелось бы; совместный отдых; пойти в поход.

Exercise 2.Ответьте на вопросы по тексту:

How old is Michael Smirnov? What is his homeland? Where were he born?

Where did he study? What is he? He is a Doctor of Medicine, isn’t he?

What is he responsible for in his work? What’s important for him, in his opinion?

Why is English necessary for him? What does he do to know English?

What’s his opinion about person’s luck and success?

What does he do in his free time? What kind of chief is Michael?

Is Michael optimistic?

Exercise 3. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами:

* Michael Smirnov … … the Medical Institute.
* Some years ago he became … … … … … .
* He is responsible for ….. ….. ….. …. .
* His work is very ….. .
* It’s very important for him to …. … …. .
* English is necessary for … … … … .
* In his opinion, every person should … … … to accomplish goals.
* .. ….. he goes skiing, in summer he goes fishing.
* He’d like to … … … with his son.
* He … his family joint rest.

Exercise 4.Ответьте на вопросы о себе:

What’s your name? How old are you? Where were you born?

Where did you study? What are you? What are you responsible for?

Why is English necessary for you? What do you do in your free time?

Do you often spend your free time with your family?

Do you often go on business? Do you go abroad on business?

Text B **About my family**

My family isn’t large, we are four in the family: my wife (her name is Olga), son (his name is Maxim), daughter –Liza and me. Olga is **in her late forties\*** but she doesn’t look her age, she looks much younger. My wife comes of a good family, she’s well-educated and I consider she’s a real professional. My wife’s favourite saying is “Better unborn than untaught, but better untaught than ill taught”. Olga is fond of classical music and she’s good at playing the piano. Her favourite composers are Chopin, Mozart and Beethoven. Besides she likes to listen to songs of **singer-poets**\*.

She is a lecturer at the University, she teaches English and American Literature. Her hobby is foreign languages and she’s got a lot of English, American, French and German books, magazines and dictionaries, of course. We **have much in** **common\*.** We have lived in marriage more than 30 years. **I’m proud of\*** my wife as she is kind, clever and very careful.

 Becoming a doctor was my son’s **dream**\* since his childhood and now he’s **a** **post-graduate student\*** at the Medical University. Maxim is going to write a **thesis\*** based on his original work. In his **spare time\*** especially in summer he **climbs the mountains\***, goes down the **caves\***, **goes on hikes\***, goes cycling. His lifestyle is rather active, he’s sporty and very sociable young man and he has a lot of friends.

 **As for\*** my daughter, Liza is a 25years’ modest girl. She graduated from the Pedagogical University Informatics and Foreign Languages Department. Now she works as a programmer at the **IT\*** firm. Liza is **the direct opposite\*** of her brother. She spends hours at the computer; we all name her “our hacker” as a joke. Liza seldom goes out; she’s **so-called** \*“**a stay-at-home\***”. But she’s got a lot of pen-friends**.**

Our family is very united, we are happy to be together. But **frankly\*** speaking (**in** **confidence\*)**, we **are very eager\*** to have grandchildren.

\*in her late 40-s – нет и 50 лет; singer-poets – барды; have much in common – иметь много общего; I’m proud of – горжусь; dream – мечта; a post-graduate student – студент-аспирант; a thesis – диссертация; spare time=free time; climb the mountains – лазить по горам; caves – пещеры; goes on hikes – ходит в походы; as for – что касается…; IT – information technology; the direct opposite – прямая противоположность; so-called – так называемый, так сказать; a stay-at-home – домоседка; frankly – откровенно; in confidence – по секрету; eager – очень хотеть, желать.

Exercise 1. Выпишите следующие словосочетания из текста:

Не выглядит на свой возраст; вышла из хорошей семьи; настоящий профессионал; прожили в браке; с самого детства; основанная на своей собственной работе; работает программистом; в шутку; друзья по переписке; дружная.

Exercise 2. Найдите подтверждения из текста следующим утверждениям:

Olga Smirnova is a well-educated woman.

Olga is fond of classical music.

Maxim likes to be among people.

Liza is the direct opposite of her brother.

 Exercise3.Соотнесите части предложений:

* She has got a higher education,
* She’s a fine cook,
* Nick likes nature and
* We don’t like to stay at home at weekends,
* He does his best
* My friend continues his education,
1. now he’s a post-graduate student.
2. especially when the weather is fine.
3. to make progress.
4. she graduated from the University.
5. he is fond of fishing.
6. she’s good at making various pies, patties and cakes.

Exercise4.Прочитайте и ответьте:

Nick Smirnov’s family isn’t large. Is your family large or small?

The Smirnovs are four in the family. How many members of the family have you got?

Olga Smirnova graduated from the University. What education has your wife?

Olga is fond of foreign languages and classical music. What are your wife’s hobbies?

Olga Smirnova is a lecturer at the University, she teaches foreign literature. What kind of work does your wife do?

Nick Smirnov has two children. Have you got any children?

Maxim is a post-graduate student and Liza is a programmer. What are your children?

Maxim is very sociable and Liza is “a stay-at-home”. What are your children like?

Nick Smirnov’s family is friendly. What can you say about your family?

**Unit 2. AT THE AIRPORT**

Text A. **At the customs**

Before the flight every passenger must fill in a customs declaration form. There one writes his personal **data\***, place of destination, purpose of the visit, duration of his stay in the country and cash he brings along.

 Everyone should know a list of goods **forbidden\*** for import and export to avoid troubles. Otherwise these things will be **seized\*** and you may be subjected to civil penalties and/or criminal prosecution. To prevent terrorism on air luggage is thoroughly checked. **Piceous\*** things such as alcohol-containing substances, liquids in aerosol package and etc, firearms, cold weapon are **banned\*** for carriage. If you have a hunting rifle with you a special document is required **permitting\*** you to take it aboard the plane. The following things are banned completely: drugs such as heroin, morphine, cocaine, amphetamines, barbiturates, LSD and cannabis. You can bring an unlimited amount of goods into most countries as long as they are for your own use and transported by you. “Own use” means for your own consumption or gifts. If you intend to sell or accept any kind of payment for the goods you bring in then this is classed as commercial use. If there is a reason **to suspect\*** the goods may be for a commercial purpose, an officer may ask you questions and make checks.

\*data - данные; forbid-forbade-forbidden – запрещать; to seize – конфисковать; piceous – легковоспламеняющийся; to ban – запрещать; to permit – позволять, разрешать; to suspect – подозревать.

Exercise 1. Закончите предложения:

Before the flight a passenger must fill in … .

There are some things that are …

Every passenger should know a list of forbidden things … .

Luggage is thoroughly checked … .

If you have some forbidden things with you they will be … .

Exercise 2. Найдите подтверждение в тексте:

The Customs Service is responsible for protecting the country against the illegal importation of prohibited items.

Customs officers have the authority to question you and to examine you and your personal property.

Potent substances are forbidden for transportation.

Passenger safety is The Customs Service primary concern.

ЗАПОМНИТЕ:

Reserve=book – зарезервировать, забронировать

Reservation- предварительный заказ

A roundtrip ticket – билет в оба конца

Flight – рейс, on the flight – во время полёта

I’d rather… - я пожалуй…; мне лучше … .

Travel first class/economy – путешествовать 1-ым классом/туристическим классом

Delay – задержка

Baggage (Am) = luggage – багаж

The left-luggage office=the baggage room (Am) – камера хранения

The carry –on things= the carry-on luggage – ручная кладь

A luggage (baggage) claim-check – талон для получения багажа

Announce – объявлять, сообщать (по радио)

Announcement – объявление

Counter, check-in counter – стойка регистрации

Departure – отъезд, отправление

Gate – выход (Gate Number 6)

Eventful –насыщенный

Cover – освещать (в печати), информировать

A happy landing – мягкая посадка, удачное приземление

A belt – лента конвейера

A jet-lag=a time-lag – разница во времени при перелёте в разные часовые пояса

Get used to… - привыкнуть

Unfortunately – к сожалению

Read the dialogues:

№1. **Making reservations**

Travel Agent – Can I help you?

Passenger – I want to fly to New-York I’d like **to make reservations** for **a roundtrip ticket**.

* What day are you planning **to leave for** New-York?
* On the 12-th of March.
* There are three flights to New-York on that day- at 10a.m., at 8.30 and 9.00p.m.Which would you prefer?
* **I’d rather** go by the 9 p.m. I want to get to New-York early in the morning.
* OK. Are you going **to travel first class** or **economy**?
* I prefer economy. What’s the flying time?
* About 10 hours. And there are no **delay**s as a rule.
* That’s fine!
* How many days are you planning to stay in New-York?
* 7 days. I’d like to return home on the 20-th of March.
* All right. Your passport, please.

№2. **Customs Control**

After the plane lands, a passenger gets off. He collects his baggage from the **luggage carousel** and goes through immigration and customs control.

Officer - Your passport, please.

Passenger - Here you are.

- What’s the purpose of your trip?

- I’m here on business.

- How long are you planning to stay in the country?

- 7 days.

- Where are you going to stay?

- At Grand Hotel. Here is the reservation.

- Do you have anything to declare?

- Nothing, sir.

- Your passport is in order. Please, go through the Customs. Welcome to New York.

№3.

Customs Official: Do you have anything to declare?

Passenger - No, sir. I will be here in America only for a week to attend a conference.

- Have you brought any arms, munitions, living plants or animals?

- No.

- Any cigarettes or liquor?

- I have two packs of cigarettes in my bag.

- That’s OK. Would you open your bag, please?

- Sure.

№4**. At the Counter**

Clerk – Will you put your bags on the **scales**?

Passenger – OK. And what about my **carry-on things**?

* Oh, they seem too heavy. … I’m afraid, sir, you’ll have to pay extra.
* How much?
* 50 dollars, please.
* Here you are.
* Your **claim-checks** are inserted in your ticket, sir.
* All right.

№5.  **At the airport**

The radio **announce**s the **departure** of Flight number 502 from Vienna to Moscow at **Gate** number 7.

* It was a hard day, wasn’t it? But it’s time- my flight was announced on the radio. I must be going.
* Yes, the day was very **eventful**. Try to have a good rest on the flight. Here is a copy of today’s newspaper. Our conference is **cover**ed here.
* Oh, that is nice of you. It’s really what I want to read.
* Have **a happy landing**. Goodbye and all the best.
* Goodbye. Thanks for everything.

№6. **Going Through the Security Check**

Officer – Will you put your entire carry-on luggage on the **belt**, sir?

Passenger – OK.

* Now go through here. Are you wearing any metal, sir?
* Metal? Yes, this watch.
* Please, take it off and step through here again. Now it’s okay. Thank you. Here is your watch. Have a good flight!

Exercise 1. Составьте предложения, выражающие личное предпочтение. Используйте следующие выражения:

Reserve a ticket by telephone; consult a doctor; take a seat at the window; check out in the morning; check all the bills myself; not stay long; not trouble anyone.

Model: **I’d rather** **go** by plane. - Я лучше полечу на самолёте.

 **I’d rather not ask** him about it. - Мне лучше не спрашивать его об этом.

Exercise 2. Соотнесите части предложений:

1. Is the plane late? 2. Where is my luggage claim-check?
2. Excuse me, could you tell me where the left-luggage office is?
3. What’s the flying time? 5. When can I have my tickets? 6. I hope there won’t be another delay. 7. Have you got much luggage?

 a) Let’s hope for the best! b) No, I haven’t. Only the carry-on luggage.

c) Two days before your departure, sir. d) It doesn’t take much time. Only two hours. e) Certainly. Go straight and at the newsstand take a left turning. f) It’s inserted in your ticket. g) Unfortunately, it’s arriving with an hour’s delay.

Exercise 3. Напишите ответы:

1. - What class would you like to travel?

-…

1. - Did the radio announce your flight?

- …

1. - What Gate is the departure is?

-…

1. - Do you take crosswords with you on board the plane?

-…

1. - Do you know **a jet-lag** between Moscow and New-York?

-…

1. - Do you easily **get used to** the jet-lag?

-…

1. - Are meals and refreshments served on the flight?

-…

Exercise 4. Напишите вопросы на следующие реплики:

1. - …

-I will pay by credit card.

B. - …

 - I’d like to book a ticket.

C. - …

 - I prefer economy class.

D. - …

 - 10 hours.

E. - …

 - We see films, listen to the music and solve crosswords.

F. - …

 - For two weeks.

G. - …

 - It was a pleasure trip.

**Unit 3 AT THE HOTEL**

Text A. **Hotel**

When a stranger arrives in a city (on business or as a tourist) he stays at a hotel. Most hotels include **suite**s, **double** and **single** rooms. The rooms are elegantly **furnish**ed and most comfortably **equip**ped. Usually each guest-room is **outfit**ted with a TV set, a radio-set, a refrigerator, conditioner and a telephone. As a rule the suites are **provide**d with mini-safes and **self-defrosting** mini-bars. Large hotels have various services to make visitors completely satisfied. They are **a service** **bureau**, **a currency-exchange desk**, **hair-dressing, barber’s and beauty salons**, **massage part**, a souvenir kiosk, a gift shop, **a laundry**, **repairs and dry cleaning**. Usually a hotel has a restaurant, a bar, a café, a buffet (one or more) and a banquet hall. There may be a sauna, a swimming-pool and a fitness centre. At the reception one can get the necessary information.

\*suite – номер «люкс»; double room – двухместный номер; single room – одноместный номер; furnish – обставлять мебелью; equip – оснащать, оборудовать; outfit – снабжать (оборудованием); provide – обеспечивать; self-defrosting – саморазмораживающийся; a service bureau – бюро обслуживания; a currency-exchange desk–обмен валюты; hairdressing – дамская парикмахерская; barber’s – мужская парикмахерская; beauty salon – косметический салон; massage part – массажный отдел; a laundry – прачечная; repairs – ремонт; dry cleaning – химчистка.

Exercise 1. Заполните пропуски в предложениях подходящими по смыслу словами:

* You can exchange your money at the … … … .
* A stranger can buy some … in a souvenir kiosk.
* … … can give you all necessary information.
* You can leave your … at the reception.
* This … … is outfitted with modern acoustic equipment and facilities.
* Hotel clerks can help you in … … … … … .
* There is no … like home.
* I’d like to have … … for me and my wife.

\*key; place; presents; currency-exchange desk; a double room; hotel clerks; conference hall; reserving train &air tickets.

Exercise 2. Постройте вопросы из следующих слов и словосочетаний:

* In / how many / there / the hotel / guest-rooms /are?
* Outfitted / guest-room/ each / is /how?
* Are / with / what / provided / the suites?
* Services / the hotel / what / has?
* There / a / centre / is / business / in / the hotel?
* Planning / how long / to stay / you /are?
* Can / luggage / leave / where / we / our?

Exercise 3. Найдите соответствующие определения следующим словам:

A suite is… A double room is… A single room is…

A hairdresser’s is… A barber’s is… A laundry is…

A reception is…

* The area in a hotel where rooms are reserved, guests and visitors are received ad registered.
* A salon where men can have their hair cut and have a shave.
* A set of comfortable rooms with all possible conveniences and facilities.
* A place where clothes and linen can be washed & ironed.
* A room intended for two people usually a couple to stay or live in.
* A salon for women where they can have their hair cut, dyed and set.
* A room intended for one person to stay or live in.

ЗАПОМНИТЕ:

Rate – цена, расценка, тариф

Service charge – плата за обслуживание

To check in – въехать в гостиницу

To check out – выехать из гостиницы

I’d like smth. – мне нужен …

I’d like to do smth. – мне хотелось бы (что-то сделать)

To pay cash – платить наличными

In block letters – печатными буквами

To book – заказывать

In advance - предварительно

Read the dialogues:

№1**. Making hotel reservations**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A:** | Hilton. Can I help you? |
| **B:** | Yes, I’d like to reserve a room, please. |
| **A:** | What day are you planning to arrive, sir? |
| **B:** | This Friday. |
| **A:** | What kind of room would you like? |
| **B:** | A single room, please. |
| **A:** | We have rooms on that day. And how long will you be staying? |
| **B:** | For two nights. What is the rate, please? |
| **A:** | The current rate of a single room with bath is 60 $ per night. |
| **B:** | Sounds good. By the way, is service charge included in the room rates? |
| **A:** | No, service charge will be extra. |
| **B:** | In that case, what’s the percent rate on it? |
| **A:** | Fifteen percent. |
| **B:** | OK. I’ll take it. |
| **A:** | Could I have your name and that of your company please? |
| **B:** | Sure. I am Michael Smirnov and the name of my organization is Krasnoyarsk State Medical University. |
| **A:** | OK. **That’s settled**. We **look forward to** your visit. \*that’s settled – решено; look forward to… - с нетерпением ждать ч-л. |

№2. **Checking in at a hotel**

- Can I help you, sir?

- I’d like a room for the night.

- Do you have a reservation?

- No, I don’t.

- OK. Just one night?

- Yes.

- And one person?

- One person, yes.

- Would you like a suite at $ 125 or a single room at $50?

- Just a single.

- OK…. Your room is 405.

- Does the rate include breakfast?

- No, it doesn’t. Breakfast is $7.50 for continental and $9.95 for English and is served in our cafe on this floor from 6.30 all morning.

- All right.

- Here’s your key. Your room is on the fourth floor. The elevator is on the right. If you just tell the porter your room number, he’ll follow you -up with the luggage.

- Thank you very much

- Enjoy your stay!

№3.

Receptionist – Good-morning. Can I help you?

Visitor – Morning. **I’d like** a room, please.

R. –Have you got **reservation** of a room? (Is the room reserved?)

V. – Oh, no.

 R. – Well. Single or double?

V. – I’d like a double room with bath.

R. – I can give you **an outside room** on the seventh floor.

V. – Is it very noisy?

R. – **By no means**. The street is very quiet and clean. In front of the hotel you can see a big park.

V. – How much is the room?

R. – 80 dollars a day **including** breakfast. We have breakfast from 7 till 9.

V. – All right!

R. – **Fill in a registration form,** please. …Enjoy your stay!

\*I’d like – мне нужна; reservation – бронь; an outside room – комната с окнами, выходящими на улицу; by no means – никоим образом:

include, including – включать, включая; fill in – заполнить;

a registration form – регистрационная форма;

еnjoy – наслаждаться, получать удовольствие;

stay – останавливаться, остановка, пребывание.

№4.

- Good evening. I’d like to have a room.

- Single or double?

- Single, please.

- Have you reserved a room?

* Yes.
* In whose name?
* Michael Smirnov.
* Yes, we’ve reserved a room for you.
* Is it an inside or an outside room?
* It’s an inside room **facing** the yard. This room is very quiet.

№5.

… … …

* Will you pay cash or by credit card?
* By credit card. Do you need it right now?
* You can give me your credit card before checking out.
* By the way, what’s the checking out time?
* One o’clock in the afternoon.
* Thank you.
* You are welcome. Enjoy your stay!

№6. **Checking out**

* We’re checking out tomorrow morning. Please make out the bill.
* Just a moment. …. Here is your bill. Have you enjoyed staying at our hotel?
* Oh, yes. Service and meals were excellent.
* Glad you liked it here.

Exercise 1. А) Составьте предложения по образцу:

Model: **I’d like** a street-guide. – Мне нужен путеводитель.

Мне нужен перевод этой статьи. Мне нужна информация о рейсах в Россию. Мне нужна комната, выходящая окнами на улицу. Мне нужен телефон в моей комнате. Мне нужен счёт. Мне нужна карта города. Мне нужна карта метро.

B) Составьте предложения, используя данные словосочетания, и напишите перевод:

 Model: **I’d like to** go for a walk. – Я хотел бы прогуляться.

Look through the papers; meet my colleagues; know the time-table; learn some customs and traditions; return home; learn more about this scientist; see it with my own eyes.

Exercise 2. Составьте предложения по образцу и напишите перевод:

Model: I **enjoy lying** in the sun. – Мне очень нравится загорать.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I |  | travelling by plane |
| we |  enjoy | going on hikes |
|  |  | meeting new people |
| you |  | being in the company |
|  |  | being a leader |
| they |  | giving advice |
|  |  | making presents |
| he |  enjoys | going shopping |
|  |  | growing flowers |
| she |  | attending the club |

Exercise 3. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами:

* Fill in this form. Write in … … your … …. …. .
* We want two single rooms with a … .
* Have you reserved a room? – Yes, we … from Moscow.
* Is this room …? – Yes, it faces the yard.
* If you are planning to travel you should … a room in advance.
* There is no bath in your room but there is a … .
* I don’t like outside rooms. I prefer … ones.
* We’ve come to see the main … .. … in your city.

\*Places of interest; called; block letters; quiet; name and address; bath; book; shower; inside.

Exercise 4. Составьте предложения по образцам и напишите перевод:

Model: We**’re looking forward to** the news. – Мы с нетерпением ждём новостей.

I**’m looking forward to** show**ing** you around. – Я с нетерпением жду момента, когда смогу показать вам город.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | your visit. |
| I | am |  | seeing you again. |
|  |  |  | meeting her. |
| We | are | looking forward to | talking to him. |
| They |  |  | his lecture. |
|  |  |  | her birthday party. |
| She | is |  | reading his new poems. |
| He |  |  | flying home. |
|  |  |  | going on a trip to Italy. |

Exercise 5. Завершите реплики, используя данные фразы.

A. - Good morning, sir. What would you like?

- I’d like to …

B. – What room would you like to book?

 - I’d like to book …

C. – Have you made reservations?

 - Yes, we …

D. – We’ve reserved a single room for you.

 - Is there … ?

E. – What floor is this room on?

 - It’s … .

F. – What’s the charge for the single room?

 - It’s … .

G. – Good morning, ma’am. I’d like to get some information.

 - Very well, sir. Go to the … …. , please.

H. – Good morning! Where can I … my luggage?

 - In the … … , sir.

 - Thanks a lot.

\*on the fifth floor; fifty dollars; leave; inquiry office; book a room; left-luggage office; a suite; called from Moscow; a telephone.

Exercise 6. Поставьте реплики в логическом порядке:

1. Here is your key. Enjoy your stay.
2. Good-morning. Have you got a vacant room?
3. I’d like a single room, please.
4. Yes. Single or double?
5. Good-morning! Can I help you?
6. 100 dollars per night.
7. All right! Fine!
8. Yes, of course.
9. How much is it?
10. Can I see the room?

**Unit 4. ASKING THE WAY**

When you are in a strange city you should have a map of the city and a map of metro at hand. It’s possible to take it at the reception in your hotel. And if you are abroad it’s advisable to have a phrase book and even better to be able to ask a road in a language of the country in which you are at present. Besides you should understand signs, notices and instructions that you can see or hear.

ЗАПОМНИТЕ:

To lose (lost, lost) one’s way – потерять дорогу (букв); заблудиться

To be lost - заблудиться

To ask the way – спросить дорогу

To go on foot = to walk – идти пешком

To get to…; to walk to…; to reach smth. - добраться до…

To turn to the right/left – повернуть направо/налево

To go straight – идти прямо

To take a bus – ехать на автобусе

To get on a bus – садиться в автобус

To get off at… – выходить на…(остановке)

The bus is packed/overcrowded – автобус переполнен

On the left-(right) hand side – слева/справа

At the corner – на углу

Round the corner – за углом

3 blocks from… - 3 квартала от…

Nearby - поблизости

To transfer – пересесть; a transfer – пересадочный талон

To go north/south/east/west – ехать в северном/южном и т.д. направлении

To make a U-turn – развернуться

Traffic lights – светофор

Interstate 95 – шоссе 95(букв: шоссе, соединяющее разные штаты)

To run according to the schedule – придерживаться расписания

To run on schedule – ходить по расписанию

Stand back from the door! – отойдите от дверей!

Move to the rear! – Продвиньтесь!

Rush hours – часы «пик»

In the opposite direction – в противоположном направлении

How much is the fare? – Какова плата за проезд?

Take me to… - Довезите меня до…

Where does this road go? – Куда ведёт эта дорога?

How many stops are left till…? – Сколько осталось остановок до…?

Could you tell me when I should get off, please? – Не подскажете ли где мне надо выходить?

Read the dialogues:

№1

* Excuse me. Is there a bank near here?
* Yes. There is one over there, next to the **newsagent’s**. It’s opposite the **record shop**.
* Thanks. And where can I buy toothpaste?
* At the chemist’s. There’s one opposite the post office.
* I’m sorry, but where’s the post office?
* Well, turn left at the pizza bar and the chemist’s is on your right.
* Thank you very much.
* You’re welcome.

newsagent’s – газетный киоск; record shop – музыкальный магазин.

№2

* Excuse me, is it the right way to the Organ Hall?
* Certainly. Go down this street about a mile. Then you’ll see a turning on the right. Organ Hall is on the left-hand- side.
* Thank you.
* Don’t mention it.

№3

-Is this Second Street?

- I’m afraid not. You should walk in the opposite direction up to the Picture Gallery and then turn right. It will be Second Street.

- Thanks a lot.

- You’re welcome.

№4

- Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the City Museum?

- With pleasure. It’s three blocks from here. Go straight then turn left at the traffic lights and you’ll see a big parking lot, the City Museum is on the right.

- Thank you very much. How far is it from here?

- If you walk, it’ll take you half an hour or so.

- Is there a bus?

- There’s sure to be. But you’d better ask the policeman over there. He’ll give you all the information you want.

№5

- I beg your pardon. Could you tell me how to get to the Cathedral school?

- You’d better take the subway. Get off at Lincoln Center and there ask anybody to help you.

- Thank you.

Exercise 1. Соотнесите дорожный знак с инструкцией.



1. Be careful. There is a roundabout ahead.
2. Be careful here. The road turns right.
3. Be careful here. There’s a crossroad ahead.
4. There is a sharp bend in the road. You must turn left.
5. You must drive more slowly now.
6. You must stop in 100 yards.
7. You must stop at the end of this road. There’s a T-junction ahead.

Exercise 2. Ответьте на вопросы, употребив следующие предлоги:

next to; opposite; between; in front of; behind; near.

HOTEL

Post office

BOOK

SHOP

GROCER

BANK

SUPER

MARKET

CINEMA

HAIRDRESSER

SCHOOL

RAILWAY

STATION

CAFE

POLICE

STATION

1. Where’s the bank? – It’s ….. the supermarket.
2. Where’s the hotel? – It’s …. the post office.
3. Where’s the hairdresser? – It’s …. the bank and the café.
4. Where’s the bus stop? – It’s …. the hotel.
5. Where’s the hairdresser? – It’s ….the railway station.

Exercise 3. Соотнесите транспортные проблемы с предложениями:

1. accidents b. air pollution c. dangerous driving d. delays e. traffic jams f. ticket prices g. road works h. narrow roads
* It’s really dangerous road; there was another big car crash there yesterday.
* A taxi driver told me that he once waited eighteen hours because of the traffic on the M25 – that’s the big motorway round London.
* The trains are a joke – we waited three hours for one!
* I won’t go anywhere in a car because it just isn’t safe. There are too many crazy drivers.
* Some long – distance train journeys in England cost a fortune!
* The fumes from the traffic are damaging the city and on hot days you can’t breathe.
* It’s a beautiful old city but lorries and even big cars can’t get through.
* It takes twice as long as usual to get anywhere because they are digging

up the road near my house.

Exercise 4. Соотнесите вопрос с переводом:

* Is there a bus to the centre?
* Is there a tram stop nearby?
* Is there a taxi stop nearby?
* Is there an underground station nearby?
* Is there a gas station not far from here?
1. Есть ли поблизости заправочная станция?
2. Здесь поблизости есть остановка трамвая?
3. До центра идёт автобус?
4. Поблизости есть станция метро?
5. Поблизости есть остановка такси?

Exercise 5. Переведите на английский язык:

1. – Извините, как пройти к ближайшей станции метро?

- Go down the street, turn to the left at the traffic light and you will find yourself at the underground station.

- спасибо за информацию. А это далеко?

- Within ten minutes’ walk.

- Благодарю вас.

- Не стоит благодарности.

1. – Извините, я правильно иду к городскому парку (the city park)?
* I am afraid not. You should go in the opposite direction.
* Спасибо. А как далеко это отсюда?
* It will take you a quarter of an hour to get there.
* Спасибо.
1. – Извините, городской музей далеко?

- You’d better take a bus.

- Где остановка автобуса?

- Round the corner.

- Спасибо.

Exercise 6. You are at 124 Karl Marx Street. Ask the way to the Organ Hall, Gorky Park, Regional Library, Federal Security Service, Jeweller’s, Red Square.

Read the model:

a. - Excuse me, how can I get to the Opera House?

* Go across the road. Take bus number36, 56 or 55.
* Is it far from here?
* Oh, no. It’s the 3-rd stop. In front of the bus stop there is Opera House.
* Thanks a lot.
* Not at all.

b. - ……………………………….directions to the main building of the Medical University?

 - Sure. Can you see a bus-stop opposite this building?

- ……

- ………a trolley-bus № … (bus №…) and….

- Thank you for your help.

**Unit5. MEALS**

Text A. **English and continental breakfast**

English breakfast is varied and **substantial\*.** It can consist of porridge, bacon and eggs, boiled eggs, sausages, baked beans, cornflakes, **pudding of curds\***, toasts, butter, marmalade from oranges, tangerines and lemons, tea or coffee.

 Continental breakfast is scant. It consists of coffee or tea, **croissant\***, butter and jam.

\*substantial [sǝb’stænʃǝl] – плотный; croissant [krui’sa:n] – рогалик;

pudding of curds – запеканка из творога.

Text B**. Breakfast in our family**

My working day begins at 8.30. I live a long way from the place of my work so I have to get up early to have enough time for breakfast. On week-days I usually have a sausage sandwich or bread and butter and a cup of coffee. I like brown bread and as for the coffee – I drink it with milk, sometimes I eat a piece of cold meat. On my days off my breakfast is more substantial. It consists of fried eggs or an omelette, **cottage cheese\***, **curd pancakes\*** or **patties\*** (my wife is good at making them!) and **freshly-made\*** **strong\*** tea. I don’t like **cereals\***; as for my wife and daughter, they prefer **cornflakes\*** with milk.

Maxim likes **ham\*** and eggs, a cheese sandwich and strong coffee.

\*cottage cheese – творог curd pancakes – творожники

Patties – пирожки freshly-made – свежеприготовленный

Strong – крепкий ham - ветчина

cereals – хлопья (пища быстрого приготовления из злаков)

 cornflakes – кукурузные хлопья

Exercise 1.Закончите предложения:

English or British breakfast is very … . Continental breakfast is …. .

English breakfast may consist of … . Continental breakfast consists of… .

 REMEMBER!

Exercise 2.Ответьте на вопросы:

What breakfast do you prefer?

What do you like: tea or coffee?

 What tea is called Russian?

What is English tea?

Do you put sugar into your tea or coffee?

How often do you drink coffee?

What kind of coffee do you like?

Some people drink more than 5-6 cups

of coffee a day. What about you?

 Exercise 3. Что бы вы заказали на завтрак? Сделайте выбор.

**Model: I’d like to have… …………. . . .for breakfast.**

Yoghurt pancakes omelette sausage(s)

Semolina pudding fried eggs butter

Buckwheat (kasha) syrniki boiled eggs tea, coffee

Rice cereal cottage cheese bacon and eggs pie, patty, cake

REMEMBER!

“Black pudding” isn’t a sweet dish. It’s a kind of sausage (blood sausage).

Exercise 4.Составьте словосочетания:

 hard-boiled soft-boiled

 salad

 **Egg**(s) stuffed with…(“Devil”)

 scrambled up (Sun-like)

 well-boiled

 Brown (black), rye

**Bread** white, wheat bacon and eggs

 Stale (dry) sausage

 ham

Text C. **Lunch in our family**

On week days I usually have lunch at work. I go to the dining- room and choose dishes which are on the menu this day. A menu contains some **appetizers\* (o**r **starters**), main courses and dessert.

**For a snack\*** I take some salad (e.g. tomato & cucumber salad), for the 1-st course – chicken rice soup, for the main course – beefsteak and **mashed potatoes\***, I don’t take dessert. I usually drink a cup of tea or compote.

 Members of my family can have lunch all together only at weekends. My wife and daughter try to make it tasty. My daughter’s good at making salads; she can prepare different kinds of salads. “Sea cocktail” is **pretty\* delicious\***, it’s made from pieces of **salmon\*** or **trout\***, **prawns\* (shrimps**), **squid\*, mussels\*** and **caviar\***. This salad is dressed with mayonnaise. One more salad is to my liking. It’s “Greek salad”. It’s made from tomatoes, sweet pepper, **sheep cheese**, onions, olives and **lettuce\***. The salad is dressed with oil. But these salads are prepared on special occasions – on holidays or on birthdays.

 My wife prepares a main course. It may be a meat dish or a fish dish. As for me I like **chops\*** (cutlets) with potatoes, liver in **sour cream sauce\*** or **pilaf\***. As for my son he prefers **pot roast\***, **stuffed cabbage- rolls\*** and some other dishes.

 On usual days (week days) we have soup. It may be cabbage soup, **beetroot soup\***, mushroom soup, **noodle soup\*** or **pea soup\***. From fish dishes I like **perch\*** or **plaice\***. On Sundays my wife often prepares baked goods: **pancakes\*, doughnuts\*, tarts\*, curd tarts\* or pies\*.**

**\***appetizer [‘æpitaizǝ], starter, snack, hors d’oeuvre [o:’dǝ:vr] – закуска, for a snack – на закуску;

 mashed potatoes – картофельное пюре;

pretty – довольно, очень; delicious [di’liʃǝs] – очень вкусный;

salmon [‘sæmǝn] – лосось, сёмга; trout [‘traut] – форель;

prawns(shrimps) [‘pro:ns] – креветки; mussels [‘mᴧsls] – мидии;

 squid [‘skwid] – кальмар; caviar [‘kævia:] – икра; sheep cheese – брынза;

lettuce [‘letis] – салат листовой; chop – котлета отбивная; pilaf [‘pilæf] – плов;

 sour cream sauсe – сметанный соус; pot roast – тушёное мясо в горшочке;

stuffed cabbage-rolls – голубцы; beetroot soup – свекольник;

 noodle soup – суп-лапша; pea soup – гороховый суп; perch [‘pǝ:ʧ] – окунь;

plaice [‘pleis] – камбала; pancakes – блины; doughnuts [‘dǝunᴧts] – пончики;

tarts [‘ta:ts] – открытые пироги; curd tarts – ватрушки; pies – пироги закрытые.

Exercise 1. Разделите продукты питания, упомянутые в тексте, на следующие группы: a) appetizers; b) soups; c) main courses; d) desserts.

Exercise 2.Вставьте необходимые слова:

“Sea cocktail” (заправляется) mayonnaise. “Greek salad” (готовится из) tomatoes, sweet pepper, (брынза), onions, olives and (салат листовой). The salad is dressed with (растительное масло). I’d like some liver in (сметанный соус).

As for me, I like (отбивные) with potatoes. My daughter likes (рисовый) soup.

Smoked (сёмга или форель) is very delicious. We like pancakes with (икра) and my little niece prefers pancakes with (сметана).

Exercise 3.Что бы вы хотели на обед? Сделайте выбор.

**Model: I’d like to have… …………. . . .for lunch.**

Clear soup with meat balls assorted fish/meat

Chicken noodle soup crab/fish salad

Vegetable soup jellied tongue

Milk soup mixed green salad

Onion soup Russian salad

Boiled pike-perch Polish style roast veal and chips

Halibut in white sauce stewed meat with mixed vegetables

Steamed sturgeon steamed rissoles (котлета)

Mutton/veal/pork chops frankfurters (сосиска)

Roast duck and apples roast goose and sauerkraut (капуста)

Layer-cake custard pie (заварной)

Jam puff (профитроль) pie a la mode (ябл пирог с морожен)

Cup-cake choc banana split (мор., слив, орех)

Éclair Sunday with nuts and whipped cream

brownies vanilla ice-cream

fruits, sweets mineral water, fizzy drinks, juice, tea, coffee, milk shake

Exercise 4.Ответьте на вопросы:

What do you like better: hard cheese or soft cheese?

What meat do you prefer (enjoy) eating?

What meat do you avoid eating?

What meat dishes can you prepare?

 Do you like sausage? What kind of sausage do you prefer? (boiled, hard-smoked, half-smoked)

 How many times a week do you eat fish dishes?

 Do you eat dairy products every day?

What do you like pancakes with? (butter, sour cream, caviar, jam, honey, condensed milk)

Exercise 5. Закончите предложения, используя подходящее слово. Используйте каждое слово только один раз. В данной группе слов есть одно лишнее слово, которое не нужно использовать:

hamburger; snacks; fit; meals; vegetables; weight; food; restaurant.

* Most British people, if they go out for a meal, go to their local Indian or Chinese… .
* People often eat fast food such as a … .
* Many people are not as … and healthy as they could be because they do not eat the right … .
* It is important to have three … a day.
* … can make you put on … especially sugary ones.

REMEMBER!

 beef pork

 veal **MEAT**  sucking pig (young pork)

 mutton lamb (мясо молодого барашка)

goose

duck poultry [‘poultri] – домашняя птица

chicken

turkey

Meat may be fried (жареное), stewed (тушеное), roasted/roast (запеченное), grilled (жаренное на рашпере), jellied (заливное).

Fish may be dried (сушеная), fried, salted, marinated.

AT THE RESTAURANT

**КАК ЗАКАЗАТЬ БЛЮДО?**

Will you bring us……., please. – Принесите нам, пожалуйста,….. .

I’d like to have …. – Я бы хотел….. .

I’d like to order… - Я хотел бы заказать…

What can you recommend? - Что вы можете порекомендовать?

What meat courses are there **on** the menu? – Какие у вас мясные блюда в меню?

Are there any fish courses on the menu? – Есть ли у вас рыбные блюда?

I think we’d begin with…-Я думаю нам надо начать с…

What about the hot dishes?-А что из горячих блюд?

We’d like a typical Russian dinner.-Хотелось бы типичный русский обед.

We’d like to begin with…-Мы начнём с…

I’ll try…-Я попробую…

We’d like good specialties-Мы бы хотели хорошие фирменные блюда.

What do you say to…?-Что вы скажете насчёт…?

I’d like another helping of…-Я хотел бы ещё порцию…

Read and translate dialogues:

№1.

-Good-morning, ma’am! What would you like for breakfast?

-What can you recommend?

-I can recommend you cheese omelette, **baked pudding of curds\***, boiled sausages, fried eggs, tea, coffee, cocoa.

-Thank you. Will you bring me eggs up, a fruit cake and white coffee, please?

-**Here you are**\*, please.

-How much do I pay?

-… … … .

-Here is the money. Thank you. No change.

-Thank you. You are always welcome.

**\***творожная запеканка; \*вот, пожалуйста.

№2.

-It’s dinner time. I feel hungry.

-Let’s **drop in\*** here. This restaurant is famous for its service.

Waiter – Good-morning! Here is the menu. Make your choice.

……….Are you ready to order?

-For a snack I’d like some fresh cabbage salad, then meat potato soup and **rissole**\* and vegetables.

-As for me, I’d like some mixed salad, chicken noodle soup and **boiled pike-perch Polish style\***.

-Will you have anything for a drink?

-Certainly. A cup of coffee and tea, please.

-How do you want your coffee?

-White. And two lumps of sugar, please.

-And how do you want your tea?

-No sugar but a slice of lemon. … Can we have the bill?

-Here is your check, please!

-Here you are. Thank you very much. Keep the change.

\*заглянуть, заскочить куда-либо; рубленая котлета; судак отварной по-польски.

№3.

-I say, Ann, the chop is really tasty! I’ve never eaten anything of the kind. And the **crisp\*** potatoes are excellent!

- The **jellied tongue\*** is delicious and the cocktail is so aromatic!

-The meal is excellent. Of course, it’s expensive but the quality is perfect. Next time we’ll have lunch here.

- Oh, yes! I agree. It’s rather expensive but we can **afford\*** it **now and then\***. Besides the service is splendid here.

\*хрустящий; заливной язык; позволить; иногда (время от времени).

Exercise 1.Переведите и прочитайте диалог:

-Good-morning! What would you like to have?

-Мне хотелось бы ростбиф с грибами и картофелем.

-Will you have anything for a drink?

-Да. А какое вино вы можете рекомендовать?

-We’ve got a big choice of wine today. I’d recommend you light red wine. It goes nicely with roast beef.

-Прекрасно. И что-нибудь на десерт.

-Then I can recommend you our special ice-cream “Sunday”.

- **That’ll do\***.

-How do you want your ice-cream?

-Мне с шоколадным сиропом. И чашечку кофе.

-All right. Black or white?

-Чёрный и без сахара, пожалуйста.

\*это подойдёт, устроит.

Exercise2. А) Образуйте предложения, выражающие вежливую просьбу, используя словосочетания по смыслу.

Model: Will you pay the bill? – Не желаете ли рассчитаться?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Will you | help | me  |  one or separate bills? |
|  | serve | us |  the menu, please? |
|  | bring |  |  your seats at the table on your right? |
|  | recommend |  |  a check, please? |
|  | show |  |  breakfast for four? |
|  | take |  |  as quicker as possible? |
|  | see |  |  with cooking dinner? |
|  | have |  |  something for a snack? |
|  |  |  |  a vacant table?  |

 В) Образуйте предложения, выражающие желание говорящего, используя данные словосочетания.

Model: I’d like to pay my bill right now. - Я хотел бы оплатить счёт сейчас.

Have a cup of strong tea; eat continental breakfast; taste this apple pie; have some cooling drink; order some ice-cream to coffee; add some sauce to my meat dish; have another helping of pancakes.

Exercise 3. Соотнесите вопросы и ответы.

* Would you like to eat in or take out? a) Cola, please.
* Would you like anything to drink? b) Large, please.
* Anything to eat? c) Take out, please.
* Regular or large cola? d) Five seventy.
* Can I have the pepper? e) Here you are.
* How much is that? f) Fries, please.

Exercise 4. Соотнесите пословицу и перевод.

* Appetite comes with eating.
* Forbidden fruit is sweet.
* Neither fish nor flesh.
* As the tree, so the fruit.
* Every cook praises his own broth.
* Everything is good in its season.
1. Всяк кулик своё болото хвалит. в) Ни рыба ни мясо.

с) Аппетит приходит во время еды. d) Запретный плод сладок.

e) Яблоко от яблони недалеко падает. f) Всякому овощу своё время.

**No comments…**

 Moscow hungry foreigners

One curious Moscow guy initiated a survey on foreigners’ nostalgia for food. Let’s have a look at the results. First come the Englishmen.

Ivor Benett, reporter:

English breakfast

“Fried eggs, real bacon, toasts, tomatoes, baked beans and the main thing - pure English sausages. All sausages here are huge and of some strange taste - nothing to compare with pork sausages with herbs served anywhere in England.”

Bill Dod, TV presenter:

Brunch

“Sunday brunch is a very nice English tradition. It usually consists of smoked salmon, muffins, sausages, sometimes spinach, eggs Benedict and champagne. You think it’s easy to find eggs Benedict in Moscow? No way. I tried them in “Lunch” but they are tiny there and cost too much. Only several hotels and restaurants organize brunches but they cost four times more than in England.”

Paul Greenan, English teacher:

Yorkshire tea

“A cup of British tea and a chocolate biscuit - I love this much. My favorite tea is Yorkshire one, it’s pretty strong. English tea here is rather expensive but still not the same. I don’t like the way Russians drink tea - with lemon, I like with milk. But even milk here differs. It’s not so fresh and as a result tea tastes in a very different way.”

Andrew Hehir, lawyer:

Cadbury chocolates

“They have here Twix or Mars but that’s American chocs and no any British ones. I like Cadbury very much. My favorites are with caramel. Generally, there’s a very poor choice of chocolate in Moscow. I’ve got bored rather quickly of eating the same all the time.”

Alexander Matthews, artist:

Meat pie with kidneys

“It’s a really big pie for several persons. It’s cooked from meat, carrots and onion with spice inside and with potatoes and cheese on the top. Not the healthiest food but very typical for England. It’s especially good with bitter beer.”

And here come the Americans.

Irakli Iosebashvili, financial journalist:

“I’ve spent 25 years in New York and have never tasted such pizza like there. Here one need to go to a restaurant to taste good pizza, in New York you can get it on your way. But the main thing I miss is Lucky Charms flakes.”

Eric Leroy, English teacher:

“Popcorn - sweet, salty, spice, of various kinds and flavors, I get used to buy it ready-to-use. I’ve found it here only in cinema. The other thing I lack for are American pancakes usually served for breakfast with butter and maple syrup.”

C.J. Lovell , English teacher:

“I was born in Texas and the things I miss here are stakes and burgers. They have them here in several places but they are worse. And I also lack for Chinese food which is available anywhere in USA ad is very delicious because it’s cooked by the Chinese.”

Dmitriy Zdorov, owner of a software developing company:

“They don’t sell my favorite thin capellini macaroni in Moscow. These are known as Angel Hairs is the USA. But still the main problem for me here is the lack of natural organic products - eggs, milk and meat.”

Laird Senotto, CEO of Baker and McKenzie in СIS:

“I live in Moscow for about 20 years. Earlier may products were hard to get but now it’s the matter of price. Now it’s hard to find a turkey but a product which hasn’t still appeared here is a traditional American Campbell`s soup.”

 **Unit 6. SHOPPING**

When we want to buy something, we go to a shop. There are many kinds of shops in every town or city, a food supermarket, **a department store**\*, men's and women's clothing stores, **a grocery\*, a bakery\*** and **a butchery**\*.

I like **to do** my **shopping**\* at big department stores and supermarkets. They sell various goods under one roof and this is very convenient. A department store, for example, true to its name, is composed of many departments: ready-made clothes, fabrics, shoes, sports goods, toys, china and glass, electricappliances, cosmetics, linen, curtains, cameras, records, etc. You can buy everything you like there. There are escalators in big stores which take **customer**s\* to different floors.

The things for sale are on the **counter**s\* so that they can be-easily seen. In the women's clothing department you can find dresses, costumes, blouses, skirts, coats, beautiful underwear and many other things.

In the men's clothing department you can choose suits, trousers, overcoats, ties, etc. In the knitwear department one can buy sweaters, cardigans, short-sleeved and long-sleeved pullovers, woolen jackets. In the perfumery they sell face cream and powder, lipstick, lotions and shampoos.

In a food supermarket we can also buy many different things at once: sausages, fish, sugar, macaroni, flour, cereals, and tea. At the butcher's there is a wide choice of meat and poultry. At the bakery you buy brown and white bread, rolls and biscuits.

Another shop we frequently go to is the greengrocery that is stocked with cabbage, potatoes, onions, cucumbers, carrots, beetroots, green peas and what not. Everything is sold here ready-weighed and packed. If you call round at a dairy you can buy milk, cream, cheese, butter and many other products.

The method 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 wishes to buy. Then he takes the basket to the checkout 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 wants. You pay money to the **cashier**\* and he gives you back the change.

**\*** a department store - универсальный магазин, универмаг

\* grocery, grocer’s-[‘grousәz] - бакалея

 greengrocer’s-[‘gri:nˏgrousәz] - овощной

 \*dairy- [‘dεәri] - молочный

\* baker’s (shop)-[‘beikәz] - булочная

\* butcher’s-[‘butʃәz] - мясной

\* to do shopping - делать покупки

\* a customer (buyer)-[‘kʌstәmә] - покупатель

\* a shop-assistant, a salesman, a salesgirl, a saleswoman - продавец, продавщица

\* counter-[‘kauntә] - прилавок

\* self-service-[self’sә:vis] - самообслуживание

**\*** a cashier -[‘kӕʃiә] - кассир

 cashier’s desk/ cash register/ cashier’s counter - касса

 to pay at the cashier’s desk - платить в кассу

Exercise 1. Закончите следующие предложения:

1. When you want to buy something ... 2. There are different kinds of shops in our city: ... 3. A department store is divided into several departments: ... 4. In the men's clothing department you can find ... 5. In the women's clothing department you can choose ... 6, After you have chosen the thing you ... 7. If you need a jacket or a pullover you can go to ... 8. Shoes are sold at ... 9. In a supermarket you can buy ... 10. The greengrocery is stocked by ... 11. At a dairy you can buy... . 12. We pay money at the … . 13. A person who buys things in a shop is called a … . 14. A person who works in a shop and serves a buyer is a … . 15. One can buy pre-packed products or ask a salesgirl to weigh them … .

Exercise 2. Назовите, одним словом:

1. What do we call a person who sells goods (does shopping, to whom you pay money in a store)?
2. What do we call a place where you do shopping (pay for your goods, the goods are displayed)?
3. What do we call the department (shop) where ready-made clothes (shoes, face creams, milk, meat, bread, vegetables) are sold?

Exercise 3. Закончите предложения:

1. Sugar, salt, buckwheat and flour are sold at the… .
2. Bread is sold at the … .
3. We buy meat at the … .
4. Fruits and vegetables are sold at the … .
5. Pies, cakes, pastry and sweets are sold at the … .

Exercise 4. Составьте предложения используя, следующие фразы, заменяя подчеркнутые слова:

1. You’d better go to the supermarket.

 ( confectioner’s, fishmonger’s, butcher’s, greengrocer’s)

1. I feel like buying a lot of fruits.

(these freshly made rolls, some cottage cheese, some cartons of yoghurt, a packet of crackers)

1. I don’t feel like buying rye bread.

 (salted butter, curd tarts , cup-cakes, millet )

1. I don’t mind going to the market.

 (buying a jar of caviar, paying for this set of products, giving her a box of chocolates, drinking a glass of vintage wine )

1. How much is a kilo of fig?

(this packet of tea, a tin of green peas, a jar of instant coffee, a carton of apple juice)

1. How much are those plums?

 (pears, walnuts, hazelnuts, prunes)

1. I’ve bought some marmalade for a tea-party.

 (a jar of strawberry jam, almond cakes ,cheese cakes, doughnuts ,maple syrup)

Exercise 5. Сопоставьте следующие вопросы и ответы:

1. Is shopping a “must” or a pleasure for you?
2. Can shopping be made a hobby of?
3. What do we call purchase?
4. What do we call window shopping?
5. Do you take a shopping list?
6. Do you pay attention to a manufacturer of a product buying food?
7. When do you usually go shopping?
8. Most probably, it is a “must”.
9. After work and at the week-end.
10. Yes, it can. Some people think of shopping in terms of pleasure. Especially shopping tours!
11. Not always. But if a manufacturer has got a good reputation I use to buy its products. I can be influenced by adverts and tempted to buy an advertised product, just to try it.
12. Buying or something bought.
13. Yes, I do. Without fail.
14. Looking at goods displayed in shop-windows for interest.

Exercise 6. Задайте вопросы.

1. date of manufacture of the product;
2. to weigh half a kilo of curds;
3. if a shop-assistant sells radish by the ten or the kilograms;
4. about the price of the meat;
5. if a shop-assistant sells cabbage by the head or the kilograms;

6) where to pay money;

7) if your interlocutor can do without meat;

8) if you may pick out some apples.

Exercise 7. Прочитайте диалоги. Выпишите незнакомые слова и словосочетания. Выучите их наизусть.

№ 1

In a Shop

Ass.: Can I help you?

Cust.: No, it's all right, thanks. I’m just looking round.

Ass.: Well! May be you would like something in our shop.

Cust.: *(in some minutes)* I like this navy-blue jacket very much. Can I try it on?

Ass.: Certainly. The fitting room is in the right-hand corner.

Cust.: Oh, it suits me very well, doesn't it?

Ass.: That's a really nice jacket. Pure wool, a modern fashion.

Cust.: How much is it?

Ass.: £ 55. English clothes are of really good value. They are so well-made.

Cust.: All right. I can afford the price.

№ 2

Ass.: Can I help you?

Cust.: Yes, please. I would like to have something from this shopping list.

Ass.: Oh, your shopping list is very big. We stock only three items you ask for: butter, milk and cheese.

Cust.: Two packets of butter, a pound of cheese and three bottles of milk, please.

Ass.: Here they are. Pay by cheque at the cash desk.

Cust.: Excuse me, do you happen to know where I could find some ham, minced meat and beef sausages?

Ass.: They are all sold at the butcher's.

Cust.: And I wonder if you stock any cigarettes here?

Ass.: I'm afraid we don't. You should try the shop next door for the cigarettes.

№ 3

Cust.: Hello, I'm looking for a pullover. Can you show me that one?

Ass.: Certainly, madam. What kind of pullover do you want?!

Cust.: A woolen one. Medium size.

Ass.: How about this one? It's very attractive

Cust.: Yes, but it's too thick.

Ass.: How about this yellow one?

Cust.: Oh, it's quite nice but it's too short and 1 don't, like the colour.

Ass.: What colour do you want?

Cust.: I think blue or brown will do.

Ass.: Well, we have some pullovers of that colour. Here they are. Which one do you like best?

Cust.: Can I try this brown one on?

Ass.: Of course, madam. ...Oh, it fits you perfectly. It's' exactly your size.

Cust.: Yes, but 1 don't think it suits me. Can I try that blue one on? It matches the colour of my eyes.

Ass.: Unfortunately, we can't offer you exactly what you want. The colour, size, material, price are all wrong. Try another shop please.

Cust.: Excuse me, please.

Ass.: That's right. But you'd better go to a big supermarket next time. You'll find everything there.

Cust.: Thank you very much. It was very kind of you to explain me all that. I'm a foreigner here and I'm not accustomed to your service and prices yet.

№ 4

S: Good afternoon, can I help you?

T: Yes, what can you advise me as a souvenir?

S: Oh, we have a great choice with different sightseeing. For example, look at these decorative plates.

T: Oh, I like this plate with Tower Bridge and London scenes. I was there the day before yesterday.

S: To tell the truth, it is the most popular souvenir among the tourists.

T: It’s a lovely place. Give me two plates please; I’ll present one to my grandparents.

S: May be something else?

T: Sure, I’d like five fridge magnets, three baseball caps for my younger brothers, some bottle-openers for my colleagues and two metal key rings.

S: Your purchase is 40$. Take it, please.

T: Thank you.

Exercise 8. В каких магазинах или торговых местах вы можете слышать следующие просьбы? Выберете нужное из ниже представленного списка.

1. Have you got something for my cough?

2. Three lamb chops, please.

3. Two first class stamps.

4. Excuse me, but where's the history section?

5. Do you sell Wellingtons?

6. Two pounds of spuds and three of Cox, please.

7. I'm looking for silver Saint Christopher for my boyfriend.

8. A pint and a half of bitter, please

9. I would like £50 in French francs

10. A Times and an Express,please.

|  |
| --- |
| Shoe shop chemist pub newsagent post office bookshop butcher greengrocer bank jeweller. |

Exercise 9. Выберете правильный вариант:

1) “Cash and Carry” shops a) are very expensive; b) offer limited choice of goods; c) are for the poor people; d) help save money.

2) Shopping has become a) terrible experience; b) a dull experience; c) more exciting; d) useless.

3) Nowadays the majority of people prefer to buy things a) in boutiques; b) in large and famous food stores; c) in the sales; d) at the markets.

4) If to choose where to shop the best places are a) China; b) India; c) Italy; d) New York and London.

5) Markets offer products a) that are very expensive; b) of high quality c) fresh and healthy; d) that are cheap and not fresh enough.

6) Buying food at the market a buyer a) saves his money; b) wastes his money; c) risks his health; d) gets a source of entertainment.

Exercise 10. Завершите диалог, используя следующие слова и выражения:

a) cold and hot-smoked, useful, for a snack, is off, a kilo or so, the purse, expensive; b) trolley, the date of the label, indicates, experienced, can’t do without, perishable foods, superior quality, cash register, no difference, of.

A)

* Look, we haven’t got any fish. It… …. Go to the supermarket, there is a big choice of fish.
* I don’t want fish, ma.
* We should eat fish, it’s … for our health! Take….and the shopping bag and go for some fish.
* What kind of fish shall I buy?
* Buy some… …sturgeon, just a little … … .You know it’s very… and carp or pike-perch, … … .
* All right, ma.

B)

- You know, I… … … meat.

- As for me, I’m fond …dairy products.

- Look, the beef is of… … .Now let’s go for dairy products. Pay attention to … … …, please.

-Well but what does it mean?

- The date …the last day the shop can sell this item. It’s for … … .

-I see you’re an… customer. And now let’s buy some juice. What brands do you prefer?

- It makes… … for me. Here it is. Our… is full up. Let’s go to the… … .

Exercise 11. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. Who does most of the shopping in your family?
2. How often do you do shopping?
3. Do you like going shopping?
4. Do you prefer to go to big or small shops?
5. What are the advantages of big shops?
6. Where do you prefer going better: to the food-shop or a market?
7. Are the prices similar there?
8. What about the quantity of the food-stuffs?
9. What department of the supermarket do you call round at most frequently?
10. Who buys meat products in your family?
11. Can you do without meat/ diary products/fruits?
12. What clothes do you prefer: cotton, woolen, silk or nylon?
13. Do you prefer low or high-heeled shoes for everyday
14. Are you an experienced shopper?
15. Have you ever been to a “Cash and Carry” shop? Were you pleased with your purchases?

Exercise 12. Напишите несколько предложений о следующем:

next week you’ll have a birthday. You are going to give a party. Some of your work-mates are to come to you. What departments in the supermarket will you have to drop in? What products will you buy at each department?

**ЗАПОМНИТЕ:**

**BUYING FOOD**

Fruiterer’s/ fruit shop-[‘fru:tәrәz]-фруктовый магазин

Confectionery, confectioner’s [kәn’fekʃnәz]-кондитерский отдел (или магазин)

Fishmonger’s /fish shop- [‘fiʃmʌƞgәz]-рыбный

Foodstuffs-[‘fu:dstʌfs]-продукты

Provisions [prә’viӡnz]-провизия, съестные припасы, пищевые продукты

To have…money on smb-иметь при себе деньги

To pay in cash-платить наличными

To pay on the counter-платить на месте (не в кассе)

By cheque-чеком

By credit card-кредитной карточкой

Price-[‘prais]-цена

To give the bill-выдать счёт

To get a check-получать чек

To change money- разменивать деньги

Change-[‘tʃeindӡ]-сдача

On sale-быть в продаже

 A food basket-продовольственная корзинка

Wide choice -широкий выбор

To order food products by telephone-заказывать продукты по телефону

Delicatessen-[delikә’tesn]-мясная и рыбная кулинария и др.пр.

To offer-предлагать

To looks very attractive-выглядит очень привлекательно

Appetitive-аппетитный

Variety-разнообразие

To choose-выбирать

To drop in to (at)…-заглянуть, зайти

To call round at…-заходить

To be off-нет в наличии (закончился)

To indicate-указывать

Perishable foods-скоропортящиеся продукты

Shopping list-список продуктов

Trolley/ cart-тележка для продуктов в магазине

To be full up-заполненный

A discount on…-скидка на…

Good value-хорошая цена (стоимость)

Worth-ценный, стоящий

To wrap up-[‘rӕp’ʌp]-завёртывать

How much is it? (ед.ч.), how much are they? (мн.ч.) - сколько это стоит?

Can you change a thousand roubles? – Вы можете разменять тысячу рублей?

With 1000 roubles I’ve got I can buy…-на 1000руб я могу купить…

I feel like doing smth. =I want – иметь желание, намерение

I don’t feel like doing smth. =I don’t want – не иметь никакого желания

I don’t mind- я не возражаю (не против)

I don’t care- мне всё равно

To do without - обходиться без…

You’d better…- вам бы лучше…

It makes sense to…- имеет смысл…

To buy in a bulk- покупать оптом

A “Cash and Carry” shop- оптовый магазин

It goes without saying- само собой разумеется

Frankly speaking- откровенно говоря

I’d say…- я бы сказал….

I’d like to say- я хотел бы сказать

Release date/manufacturing date/ date of production-дата выпуска

To use up to – использовать до…

Shelf life- срок годности

SHOPPING FOR MANUFACTURED GOODS

Haberdashery- галантерейный отдел

Souvenir shop- [‘su:vәniә]-магазин сувениров

Perfumer’s-[pә’fju:mәz]-парфюмерный отдел

Top Shop= Tops- модный, дорогой магазин

Clothes shop- магазин одежды

Outfitter’s [‘autfitәz]-магазин верхней одежды

Shoe shop- обувной магазин

Leather-ware-кожгалантерея

Jeweller’s-[‘dӡuәlәz]-ювелирный

Watchmaker’s- магазин «Часы»

China-магазин посуды

Tobacconist’s-отдел табачных изделий

Fitting-room=changing-room- примерочная

clothing store

Clothes-одежда

Shirt-сорочка

Check shirt- рубашка в клетку

Striped shirt- рубашка в полоску

Tie-галстук

Trousers-брюки (Br)

Breeches, knickers, knicks, knickerbockers-укороченные брюки, бриджи

Jeans, denims-джинсы

Coat-пиджак, пальто

Overcoat-пальто

Fur coat-шуба

Mink coat [‘miƞk]-норковая шуба

Sweater-свитер

Gloves-перчатки

Cardigan -[‘ka:digәn]-шерстяной джемпер

Jacket- куртка, пиджак

Knitted jacket-женская вязаная кофта

Waistcoat, vest-жилет

 Raincoat-плащ

Dress, frock, gown-платье

Blouse-блузка

Skirt-юбка

Suit-костюм

Pants suit, pantsuit- женский брючный костюм

Costume- костюм (чаще: истор, театр)

Footwear-обувь

Boots-ботинки, сапоги

Heels (high, low, medium [‘mi:diәm])-каблуки (высокий, низкий, средний)

Fabric-[‘fӕbrik]-ткань

Wool-[‘wu:l]- шерсть, шерстяной

Silk- шёлк, шёлковый

Cotton- хлопок

Knitwear-трикотаж

Knitted garments-трикотажные изделия

**Time for fun**

Train your tongue!

“Betty Botter bought some butter,

But she said, “My butter’s bitter!

If I put it in my batter,

It will make my batter bitter,

If I buy some better butter,

It will make my batter better,”

So she bought some better butter,

And it made her batter better.”

**Unit 7. AT A SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE**

Text A. **At a Conference with International Participation**

Krasnoyarsk State Medical University **named after** Prof. V.F.Voino-Yasenetsky is one of the world-known **educational institutions**. It **rates among** the best medical universities in the country. From time to time it hosts international conferences and congresses. On February, 4-5 2010 it **hosted** an international conference “Modern Medical Education: Traditions and Innovations”. On the agenda there was the Plenary meeting, some reports were made by leading specialists in the field of medical education, and some time **was reserved for** discussions and master classes. Rector of KrasGMU Prof. I.P.Artyukhov spoke out with **a welcoming address**. The participants of the Conference were greeted by the director of the Department of science, education and manpower policy of the Ministry of Health Service and Social Development of the Russian Federation I.L.Andreeva, and Minister of Health Service of the Krasnoyarsk territory V.N.Yanin.

Stefan Lindgren, **WFME\*** President, made a report “Assessment of Quality of Students at Medical Schools”. There were three main items in his report: Professional competence, Assessment of competence, and Standards for development and accreditation of educational programmes. Mr. S. Lindgren began his report by saying that doctors as clinical scientists apply the principles and procedures of medicine to prevent, diagnose, care for and treat patients with illness, disease and injury and to maintain physical and mental health. They supervise the implementation of care and treatment plans by others in the health care team and conduct medical education and research. He spoke about the global role of the doctor in health care, what the doctor is able to do, and what they should do. Mr. Lindgren enumerated the core competences of a doctor:

* Patient care
* Communication skills
* Technical skills
* Professional, ethical and legal issues
* Organizational planning and service
* Management skills
* Academic activities – education and research

Both days of the conference were filled with reports, scientific communication and all kinds of consultations. The conference ended with the **concluding remarks** made by Rector of KrasGMU Prof. I.P.Artyukhov. The conference proceedings were published in the Collection of reports.

Stefan Lindgren suggested a scheme of professional competence. At first a specialist gets knowledge (he knows), then his knowledge gets wider (he knows how), then he can show how to perform some manipulations and at last he can do his work independently!



**\*WFME** – World Federation for Medical Education – Всемирная Федерация медицинского образования *(была образована в 1984 году).*

ЗАПОМНИТЕ:

named after … – имени …

educational institution – образовательное учреждение

to rate (among) – считаться, признаваться

to host (a conference, etc.) – организовывать, быть организатором (конференции и т.п.), принимающей стороной

to reserve time for … - оставлять время для …

welcome/welcoming address – приветственная речь

concluding remarks/address – заключительное слово/заключительная речь

Exercise 1.Просмотрите текст А и найдите в нём английские эквиваленты следующихсловосочетаний:

сделать доклад, оба дня конференции, приветствовать, три главных темы доклада, кадровая политика, клиницисты, применять принципы, заботиться о …, закончить конференцию (чем?) …, на повестке дня, были опубликованы, наполнять/заполнять, труды/материалы конференции, оценка качества, сборник докладов, ведущие специалисты, образовательные программы, научная деятельность.

Exercise 2. Закончите предложения при помощи слов и словосочетаний из текста А:

1. In August 2009 Krasnoyarsk State Medical University \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Third International Congress on ventilation support.
2. There were several reports \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Some foreign \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Germany, Great Britain and Japan made their reports on the problems of ventilation support.
4. The participants \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by leading specialists in the field of resuscitation.
5. After the reports some time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for discussions and master classes.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Congress were published in the Collection of reports.
7. The work done by Siberian clinical scientists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the best contributions into the field of resuscitation and ventilation support.

Exercise 3.Просмотрите таблицу «Научные встречи» и, используя материал текста А, ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1. Have you ever been to any scientific meetings?
2. What was it?
3. When did it take place?
4. What questions were on the agenda (*на повестке дня*)?

 **«НАУЧНЫЕ ВСТРЕЧИ» - SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ASSEMBLY** | **Ассамблея** |
| Annual ~ | Ежегодная ~ |
| General ~ | Генеральная ~ |
| International ~ | Международная ~ |
| Joint ~ | Совместная ~ |
| Plenary ~ | Пленарная ~ |
| Scientific ~ | Научная ~ |
| **CONFERENCE** | **Конференция** |
| Bilateral/binational ~ | Двухсторонняя ~ |
| Commemorative/memorial ~ | Конференция, посвящённая памяти учёного |
| Centenary/centennial ~ | Конференция, посвящённая столетию |
| ~ afloat | Конференция на борту судна |
| Discussion ~ | Конференция-дискуссия |
| Educational ~ | Учебная ~ |
| Extraordinary ~ | Внеочередная ~ |
| Interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary ~ | Междисциплинарная ~ |
| Interregional ~ | Межрегиональная ~ |
| Joint/combined/intersociety ~ | Совместная ~ |
| Ordinary/regular ~ | Очередная ~ |
| Round-table ~ | Конференция – «круглый стол» |
| Specialized/specialty ~ | Специализированная ~ |
| Topical ~ | Тематическая ~ |
| **CONGRESS /CONVENTION** | **Конгресс, Съезд** |
| **COURSE** | **Курсы** |
| Continual education/refresher ~ | Курсы повышения квалификации |
| International ~ | Международные ~ |
| Short ~ | Краткосрочные ~ |
| Training/tutorial ~ | Учебные ~ |
| **MEETING** | **Заседание, собрание, совещание** |
| **SEMINAR, WORKSHOP** | **Семинар** |
| **SESSION** | **Сессия** |
| **SYMPOSIUM** | **Симпозиум** |
| **SYMPOSIUM-CUM-WORKSHOP** | **Симпозиум с семинаром** |

Exercise 4. Принимая участие в международных научных встречах очень важно соблюдать речевой этикет. Соотнесите следующие фразы речевого этикета. Одна фраза лишняя:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Will you introduce me to Professor Green, please? | А) | Познакомьтесь, пожалуйста, с моим коллегой доктором Блеком. |
| 2. | Have you met Professor Green? | Б) | Разрешите представиться. Я … |
| 3. | I don’t think you have met. | В) | Мы были представлены друг другу. |
| 4. | Please meet my colleague Dr.Black. | Г) | Я много слышал(а) о вас от доктора Блека. |
| 5. | May I introduce myself? I’m… | Д) | Я читала ваши книги. |
| 6. | [It’s] nice/good to meet you. | Е) | Я давно хотел(а) с вами познакомиться. |
| 7. | We have met. | Ё) | Представьте меня, пожалуйста, профессору Грину. |
| 8. | I’ve heard a lot/so much about you from Dr.Black. | Ж) | Мы достаточно хорошо знаем друг друга. |
| 9. | I’ve been looking forward to meeting you. | З) | Вы знакомы с профессором Грином? |
| 10. | We know each other quite well. | И) | Я не думаю, что вы знакомы. |
| 11. | I’ve read your books. | Й) | Рад(а) с вами познакомиться. |
| 12. |  | К) | Мы знакомы. |

Exercise 5. Из предложенных под чертой возможных ответов выберите подходящий:

1. Would you like to have a scientific excursion? - …
2. Why don’t we start the discussion? - …
3. I would like to invite you to the meeting of the working group. - …
4. Why don’t we meet again tomorrow? - …
5. Would you mind if I use your earphones? - …
6. I would like to invite you to the informal reception. - …
7. Could you present the concluding remarks? - …
8. Could you read out the resolution? - …
9. Will you type this announcement, please? - …
10. Do you mind if I open the window? - …

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Yes, of course.
2. Yes, certainly.
3. All right/OK.
4. With pleasure!
5. I’d like to very much.
6. I’d love to.
7. With great pleasure!
8. That’s a good idea!
9. Sounds good!
10. I’m sorry but I can’t.
11. I’m afraid it’s impossible.
12. Unfortunately it’s out of the question.
13. I’m very sorry but I must refuse.

Exercise 6. В 2012 году Красноярский государственный медицинский университет им. проф.В.Ф.Войно-Ясенецкого будет отмечать свой 70-летие. Прочитайте Текст В и на его основе поздравьте Университет с юбилеем.

Text B. **Congratulations**

It is a pleasure for the World Federation for Medical Education (WFME) to participate in the celebration of the 250th anniversary of Sechenov Moscow Medical Academy. WFME recognizes the famous history of Sechenov Moscow Medical Academy and is also proud of the fruitful and professional collaboration between our institutions during last years. SMMA has played an important role in Medical Education in Russia and will certainly do so in the future, both nationally and internationally. Our close collaboration is a privilege for WFME and as President I would like to take this opportunity to express the intention of WFME to continue and extend this collaboration. On behalf of WFME I wish Sechenov Moscow Medical Academy the best of success and prosperity for the future.

With kind regards,

Sincerely

Stefan Lindgren

13.11.2008

**ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ МАТЕРИАЛ**

 «На научном заседании»

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Микрофон не работает | The microphone is not working/ out of order |
| Увеличьте, пожалуйста, громкость | Turn the volume up, please |
| Уменьшите, пожалуйста, громкость | Turn the volume down, please |
| Выключите, пожалуйста, свет | Please switch off the light |
| Включите, пожалуйста, … - видеомагнитофон/ проектор для просмотра слайдов/ кинопроектор | Please switch on the …video recorder/ slide projector/ movie projector |
| Следующий слайд, пожалуйста | Next slide, please |
| Оставьте этот слайд | Leave this slide for a while |
| Давайте вернёмся к предыдущему слайду | Let’s go back to the previous slide |
| Поправьте, пожалуйста, резкость | Please, correct the focus |
| Поправьте, пожалуйста, рамку | Please, adjust the frame |
| Слайд перевёрнут | The slide is upside down |
| Сделайте кадр … , пожалуйста- порезче /посветлее | Make the picture …, please* + sharper /brighter
 |
| Это последний слайд | This is the last slide |
| Включите свет, пожалуйста | Please switch on the light |

«Документы, публикации»

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Abstract brief/short ~ ; expanded/extended ~to submit an ~ | Тезисы краткие ~ ; расширенные ~представлять ~ |
| Agenda~ as it standsapproved ~draft ~final ~provisional/tentative ~to adopt an ~to propose an ~ | Повестка дня~ без измененийпринятая ~проект повесткиокончательный вариант ~ипредварительная ~принять ~упредлагать ~у |
| Announcementinitial/preliminary ~ | Извещениепредварительное ~ |
| Book of abstracts, volume of abstracts | Сборник тезисов |
| Booklet | Брошюра |
| Call~ for abstracts/~ for reports | Информационное сообщение, объявление *(приглашение)*~ о приёме тезисов; ~ о приёме докладов |
| CardMembership ~Registration ~/ Visiting ~Leaflet, pamphlet | Карточкачленская ~регистрационная ~; визитная ~, «визитка»Памятка |
| Circular~ letter | Циркулярциркулярное письмо |
| FormAbstract ~Application ~Flight reservation ~Hotel/housing reservation ~To complete/fill in/fill out (амер.) a ~ | Бланк, форма~ для тезисовбланк-заявка *(на участие в конф-ии)*~ заказа авиабилетов~ заказа гостиницызаполнять ~ |
| Guidebook, guide | Путеводитель |
| Handbook, reference book | Справочник |
| InvitationFormal/official ~ ; Personal ~To accept an ~ /To turn down an ~ | Приглашениеофициальное ~ ; личное ~принять ~ /отклонить приглашение |
| ListAttendance ~, conference ~, ~ of participants~ of speakersmailing ~preliminary/provisional ~referee/review ~ | Список~ участников *(конференции)*~ докладчиков~ для рассылкипредварительный ~~ рецензентов |
| Manuscript | Рукопись |
| MinutesOfficial ~To take/to draw up/keep the ~ | Протоколофициальный ~вести ~ |
| News bulletin | информационный бюллетень |
| ProceedingsFull ~To publish ~ | Трудыполные ~опубликовать труды |
| questionnaire | Анкета |
| ReceiptRegistration fee paid ~ | Квитанция~ об уплате регистрационного взноса |
| RecommendationTo endorse a ~ | Рекомендацииодобрить ~ |
| Registration packet/package | Комплект материалов, получаемый участником при регистрации |
| ResolutionDraft ~To adopt a ~To amend a ~To propose a ~To reject a ~ /To second a ~ | Резолюцияпроект резолюциипринять ~ювнести поправки в ~юпредложить ~юотклонить /поддержать резолюцию |
| Summary, synopsis | Резюме, реферат |
| TicketLunch/ Reception/ Social event ~To book/reserve a ~To refund a ticket | Билет, талонТалон на завтрак/ приём/ на мероприятие культурной программызаказывать ~возвращать деньги за талон |

«Вопросы к докладчикам»

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Господин председатель, разрешите задать вопрос …- докладчику? | Mr Chairman, may I ask a question to …- the speaker? |
| Мой вопрос обращён ко всем присутствующим здесь кардиологам | My question is directed to all the cardiologists in the audience |
| Я хотел бы задать вопрос, похожий на тот, что …- я задал доктору Брауну- мне задал профессор Грин | I would like to ask a question similar to the one …- asked Dr Brown- Professor Green asked me |
| Позвольте сформулировать мой вопрос иначе/по-иному | Let me put my question differently/in a different way |
| Я хотел бы вернуться к вопросу доктора Грина, но задать его несколько по-иному | I’d like to come back to Dr Green’s question and ask it in a somewhat different way |
| Меня интересует, согласны ли вы с предыдущим докладчиком? | I’m interested to know if you agree with the previous speaker |
| Вы можете объяснить причину расхождения между вашими результатами и результатами доктора Бернарда? | Can you explain the discrepancy between your and Dr Bernard’s results? |
| Ваши новые результаты отличаются от ранее опубликованных вами данных. Почему? | Your new results/findings differ from your published data. Why is this? |
| Не могли бы вы рассказать немного поподробнее о приборе, с помощью которого были получены ваши данные? | Could you expand a little more on the instrument with which you obtained your data? |
| Не мог бы автор сказать, какими данными он располагает для утверждения, что …? | Could the author say what evidence he has for the statement that …? |
| Доктор Флит, вы знакомы с нашими исследованиями по …? | Dr Fleet, are you familiar with our studies on …? |
| Доктор Джордан, не могли бы Вы ещё раз сказать, какой метод измерения Вы считаете наилучшим? | Dr Jordan, could you say once more which method of measuring you found best? |

«Выражение благодарности»

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Я хотел бы воспользоваться этой возможностью, чтобы поблагодарить наших индийских коллег за их большой труд по организации этого конгресса | I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Indian colleagues for their hard work in organizing this congress |
| Я хотел бы выразить благодарность всем тем, кто принимал активное участие в подготовке нашего симпозиума | I would like to express my gratitude to all the people who have taken an active part in preparing our symposium |
| Разрешите мне выразить вам нашу искреннюю благодарность за то, что вы приняли приглашение и приехали в нашу страну | Let me express our sincere thanks to you for accepting our invitation and coming to our country |
| В заключение разрешите мне поблагодарить профессора Грина и организационный комитет за прекрасный семинар | In conclusion may I thank Professor Green and the organizing committee for a splendid seminar |

**Useful material**

Discuss the following questions:

What is the best presentation you have ever been to? What made it good?

Read the advice and complete it with these words:

visuals, avoid, confident, directly, easily, interesting, nervous, read, effective, communicate, variety, content.

**HOW TO GIVE A GOOD PRESENTATION**

1. PLANNING

Think about your audience and your aims in giving the talk. Make sure you have a strong opening, middle and end. Studies suggest that people remember three points…………………..so structure your talk into three main sections. Then divide them into three subsections, etc. The average attention span of a listener is 6-8 minutes, so use a ……….. of material. Asking people to do something increases their chances of remembering information too. Use a good quote or an interesting anecdote – they make your talk more ….. .

1. WRITING

For your slides keep things simple. Use a maximum of two typefaces and a minimum 16 point size. Avoid capital letters in the main text – it’s difficult to read. During talk people take in 7% of information from the text, 55% of visual information and 38% from voice, so use………- diagrams, graphs, pictures and props. And don’t put too many words on your slides. You don’t need to write your talk in full, you are not going to………..it out. Many speakers use small cards with key words and phrases on them as clues. And get to know features in Power Point such as the Notes pages.

1. REHEARSE

You wouldn’t go to a play if the actors hadn’t rehearsed, would you? So practice in front of your friends, colleagues or family. Ask them to give you feedback on the………….., your voice and body language. You will be surprised at what you decide to change. You will see if you have too much or too little material, and you will feel less……….on the day.

1. BEFORE THE PRESENTATION

Deep breathing is an…………..way to reduce nerves, and is used by professional performers. Wear smart, comfortable clothes – they will make you feel more…………. . Make sure you have everything you need, and that your computer and beamer work. Before your audience arrive, check your slides are in focus.

1. SOME OTHER ADVICE

First impressions count. Smile, stand up straight and look………..at the audience. Breathe deeply and project your voice, introduce yourself and tell people what you are going to talk about. Remember to speak slightly slower than normal, and ……..turning your back o the audience. Don’t just read your slides, explain them in your own words. And remember to have fun and………..your enthusiasm.

 **Unit 8. It’s interesting to know…**

* The English observe distance i.e. personal space. While talking with each other they don’t stand close or touch their interlocutors. It’s impossible. That’s why people say that the English are not tactile.
* A stranger can notice queues or lines at the bus stops, in the post offices, banks and other places. They don’t like those who break lines and they call them “queue jumpers”.
* They try to avoid physical contacts; even hand shaking is not so common among the English unlike our country.
* In a bus only 7 people are permitted to stand, if there are more, passengers will not be allowed to get on the bus.
* They don’t like to be stared at; they avoid eye contact as well.
* It’s acceptable to eat in the street.
* A visit without invitation is impossible.
* If you are invited to the English house - remember about punctuality. Being late is a sign of poor etiquette.
* It will be very polite if you bring a small present for a hostess. It may be a box of sweets, some souvenir or a bottle of good wine.
* A list of topics is very limited: weather, hobby, sports, travelling.
* Most people have pets at home and if you bring something for their pets they (hosts) will be very pleased with it. The English spend a lot of money on their pets, much more than on tea and coffee. At home these cats and dogs have privileged position – All the best are for them!
* A house for an Englishman plays an important role. You know such proverb as “my house is my castle”. He constantly works inside and outside, trying to reach perfectness.
* Gardening is like a kind of sport. They have such expression as ”to have green fingers”, that means that a host is very skilled. It seems that the only wish- to have the best garden to be proud of.
* Visiting someone’s house it would be very nice if a guest praisestheir garden.
* It’s preferable to leave house after the 2-nd remark and a bit later one should write a letter of thanks.
* A young man becomes of age when he is 21. They celebrate this date, then when they are 70 and 80 and of course, 18 when they finish school.
* Number of flowers doesn’t matter for them! (*even or uneven)*
* Flowers are not a common present, they seldom bring flowers as a present, and more often they use them for decoration of their houses.
* *Thank you, sorry, please* – are widely used. Instead of ‘thank you’ they use ‘TA’ or ‘cheers’ (it’s slang).
* Being in a restaurant they are very polite to the waiters. They attract their attention by raising a hand. It’s a rule here to leave some tips. 10 - 12.5% out of the total bill.
* Tap water is pure and even in a restaurant a visitor can order tap water, it’s free of charge.
* They have a few gestures. Shaking hands is rather brief, shorter than in our country. If they kiss, they try to kiss air near the cheeks, so-called ‘miss-kiss’ is preferred. Using gestures is a sign of ill-breeding. A person gesticulating lively is considered to be insincere and theatrical.
* ‘Immovable upper lip’- a real gentleman shouldn’t show any emotions. They have a cult of self-control and they believe that it’s a main quality of the character.
* They are prone to evade ‘sharp angles”. If they don’t agree with their interlocutor they say ‘I’m afraid, you’re mistaken’, I’d like to agree but… , I’m sorry to say so… and the similar. They don’t like to refuse in a direct way not to hurt other people’s feelings.
* But there are some cases when it’s suitable to show emotions e.g. during sport competitions where hot temperament goes outside.
* The English are fond of sports, especially football.
* Wealth stands high in their esteem.
* Whoever an Englishman is by profession first of all he’s a merchant, he spends a lot of time on earning money, his 1-st care-to earn as much money as possible.
* But he isn’t greedy; he likes comfort and aims at living high.
* The English like gifts but not in business. It’s not acceptable to offer a gift or money to ensure a successful negotiation. (bribes)
* They don’t let anybody enter their soul, inner world, frank talks are not for them.
* It’s advisable not to mention any figures when talking about income, bank interests, insurance rates, credit lines, etc.
* Businessmen’s children start their own business independent from their parents’. They‘re sure that luck and success depend only on the person’s abilities.

Some points more:

* It’s considered being bad to borrow even the smallest sum of money;
* To use a pocket handkerchief in public;
* To give orders to other people’s servants or employees;
* To pay personal compliments;
* To show intolerance to other people.
* It’s interesting that the English are very anxious about intestines, while the French worry about their liver, the Germans- digestive system, the Spanish- blood… They constantly use laxatives or obstipants. As for the hygiene a bath keeps a top position as opposed to a shower.

**От авторов**

Настоящее учебное пособие предназначено для широкого круга лиц, ранее изучавших английский язык, желающих расширить свой словарный запас, научиться говорить на английском языке, понимать речь собеседника, отвечать на заданные вопросы и правильно задать вопрос. Пособие может быть полезно лицам, которым английский язык нужен для использования в сфере международного сотрудничества.

 Цель пособия – углубить знания в области бытовой тематики, расширить и систематизировать словарный запас, развить навыки разговорной речи.

 Данный курс не содержит объяснений грамматических структур. Для выяснения возникающих в ходе работы вопросов теоретического характера следует обращаться к любому грамматическому справочнику.

 Пособие содержит восемь разделов, охватывающих ряд бытовых тем: семья и свободное время, аэропорт и гостиница, ресторан и магазин. Особый интерес представляет раздел, посвященный участию в конференциях. Структура каждого раздела следующая: текст, снабжённый примечаниями, список слов и выражений по данной теме, система упражнений, которая позволяет обеспечить овладение лексикой и развить навыки разговорной речи. Тематические диалоги имеют целью дать представление о том, как может проходить беседа по заданной теме в определённых условиях.

 Дозированное введение лексического материала, современная тематика текстов, тщательно разработанный словарь и рациональная система упражнений делают пособие эффективным и интересным.

В подготовке пособия принимали участие сотрудники кафедры латинского и иностранных языков КрасГМУ: Unit1 – Unit5 и Unit 8 – ст. преп. Л. Г. Носова; Unit6 – ст. преп. Г. В. Юрчук; Unit7 – доц. Н.В.Платонова.

Авторы выражают признательность за выбор данного пособия и желают дальнейшего успеха в изучении иностранных языков.

**СПИСОК ИСПОЛЬЗУЕМОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ**

1. “Accelerate” A skills-based short course. Starter.

David Bowker, Patricia Lodge. Oxford, UK.

“MacMillan Heinemann. English Language Teaching”, 2006.

1. “New Opportunities” Michael Harris, David Mower, Anna Sikorzynska

Essex, England, “Pearson Education Limited”, 2008.

1. “New Opportunities” Language Powerbook. Elizabeth Sharman, Michael Dean, Anna Sikorzynska. Essex, England, “Pearson Education Limited”, 2008.
2. “Opening Strategies” Brian Abbs, Ingrid Freebairn “Longman Group UK Limited” Essex, England, 1995.
3. «Английский язык для поступающих в ВУЗы» Л.В. Хведченя, Р.В. Хорень Минск «Высшая школа», 2000.
4. «Английский для Вас. Учебник» В.С. Шах-Назарова, К.В. Журавченко Москва «Вече», 2007.
5. «Английский для международного сотрудничества» Н.А. Бонк Москва «Прин-Ди», 1992.
6. “English in Topics” V.A. Pitishkin-Potanich, V.G. Baikov Moscow “Higher School”, 1977.
7. «Русско – английский разговорник (американский вариант)» А.Лушков, В.Петков, Р.Хикман, П. Люис Красноярск «Красноярский рабочий», 1991.
8. “Brush up your talk” A. L. Diment Москва «Просвещение», 1972.
9. «Английский язык на каждый день» (Пособие по самообразованию)

Л.Г. Чичерова Москва «Цитадель», 1999.

 12. “Spoken English” L. N. Khannikova Moscow

 “SOVAMINCO Soviet-American Joint Venture ComputerPress Agency”, 1991.

**Галя! Добавь свой список, включи несколько адресов из интернета и словари.**