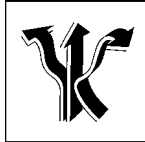


МІЖРЕГІОНАЛЬНА
АКАДЕМІЯ УПРАВЛІННЯ ПЕРСОНАЛОМ



МАУП

**МЕТОДИЧНІ МАТЕРІАЛИ
ЩОДО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ
РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ
з дисципліни
“ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА ДРУГА (АНГЛІЙСЬКА)”
(для бакалаврів)**

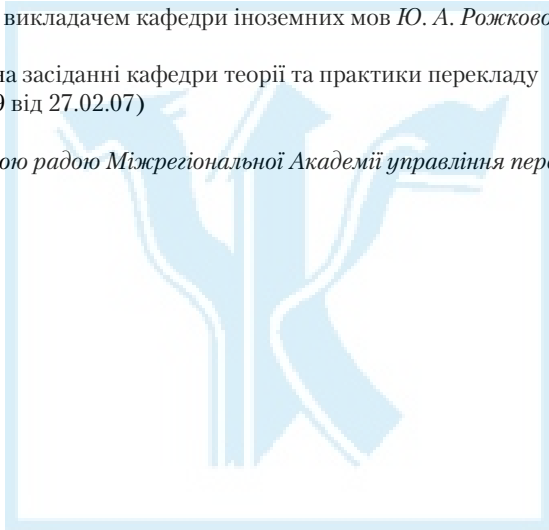
МАУП

Київ 2007

Підготовлено викладачем кафедри іноземних мов *Ю. А. Рожковою*

Затверджено на засіданні кафедри теорії та практики перекладу
(протокол № 9 від 27.02.07)

Схвалено Вченою радою Міжрегіональної Академії управління персоналом



Рожкова Ю. А. Методичні матеріали щодо забезпечення самостійної роботи студентів з дисципліни “Іноземна мова друга (англійська)” (для бакалаврів). — К.: МАУП, 2007. — 26 с.

Методична розробка містить пояснювальну записку, методичні матеріали для самостійної роботи студентів в аудиторний та позааудиторний час. Рекомендується структура завдань для забезпечення самостійної роботи студентів курсу, а також список літератури.

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2007

ПОЯСНЮВАЛЬНА ЗАПИСКА

Інтеграційні освітянські реформи, що були закладені Болонським процесом, чітко визначили орієнтири на подальшу модернізацію освітньої діяльності в контексті європейських вимог. Найбільшого ефекту в цьому можна досягти тільки за наявності у студентів модифікованого посібника, який містить різноманітні методичні вказівки та індивідуальні завдання. Він сприятиме формуванню у студентів особливої наукової культури мислення та можливості самостійного проведення тренінг-контролю рівня засвоєння матеріалу. Завдання мають як індивідуальний, так і груповий характер. Особливі форми викладення теоретичного матеріалу систематизують знання з граматики англійської мови.

Організація позааудиторної самостійної роботи студентів полягає в необхідності більш широкого огляду тематики курсу з використанням основної та додаткової літератури.

МЕТОДИЧНІ МАТЕРІАЛИ ДЛЯ АУДИТОРНОЇ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ

Система вправ має забезпечити формування у свідомості студента: 1) базових знань з англійської мови; 2) певного мінімуму лінгвістичної та комунікативної компетенції у використанні англійської мови; 3) відповідних фонових знань.

ВПРАВИ ДЛЯ АУДИТОРНОЇ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ З ДИСЦИПЛІНИ

Вправа 1. Read the dialogue. Translate it.

Work, Work, Work

(two friends working / studying)

Harry: What are you working on?

Susan: Oh, I'm just studying for history class.

Harry: I hate history.

Susan: I don't. It's interesting. I'm reading about the Romans.

Harry: Do you mean the people from Romania?

Susan: No, stupid. The Romans as in 'Julius Cesar'. You know, people from ancient Rome.

Harry: Oh, those Romans...

Susan: You are hopeless. So, what are you doing?

Harry: I'm preparing for a meeting tomorrow.

Susan: When's the meeting.

Harry: I'm driving into London tomorrow morning. The meeting is scheduled for 10 o'clock.

Susan: and what are you preparing?

Harry: I'm giving a presentation on the new account.

Susan: Which new account?

Harry: Well, we're working on a new account in Southern England this week.

Susan: Work, work, work.

That's all you ever do!

Harry: Come on, that's not true. I like reading books, too.

Susan: Oh, really? Which book are you reading at the moment?

Harry: Well, as a matter of fact, I'm reading 'Football in England: The Very Best'.

Susan: Football? That's not reading!

Вправа 2. Answer the questions.

1. Which statement is true?

Harry enjoys studying.

Susan enjoys studying but hates history.

Susan enjoys studying about history.

2. Romans are people:

from Romania;

from ancient Rome;

from London.

3. What does Harry do?

He's a student.

He works for a company.

He plays football.

4. What does Susan say about Harry?

He hates working.

He works too much.

He studies too little.

5. What type of book is Harry reading?

A book about history.

A book about sport.

He's not reading anything.

Вправа 3. Read and practice.

IN

Use 'in' with spaces:

- in a room / in a building;
- in a garden / in a park.

Use 'in' with bodies of water:

- in the water;
- in the sea;
- in a river.

Use 'in' with lines:

- in a row / in a line;
- in a queue.

AT

Use 'at' with places:

- at the bus-stop;
- at the door;
- at the cinema;
- at the end of the street.

ON

Use 'on' with surfaces:

- on the ceiling / on the wall / on the floor;
- on the table.

Use 'on' with small islands:

- I stayed on Maui.

Use 'on' with directions:

- on the left;
- on the right;
- straight on.

TO

Use 'to' with movement from one place to another:

- I went to school.
- Did you go to work?
- Let's go to the shopping mall.

DO NOT Use 'to' with 'home'

Short quiz:

1. That is a beautiful painting _____ the wall.

- in
- at
- on
- to

2. Did you go _____ school last week?

- in
- at
- on
- to

3. He works _____ a bank.

- in
- at
- on
- to

4. Let's meet _____ the museum.

- in
- at
- on
- to

5. We went _____ a concert yesterday evening.

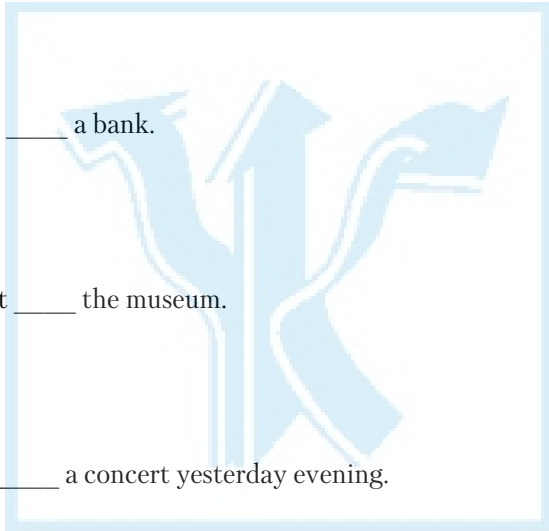
- in
- at
- on
- to

6. Put the book _____ the table.

- in
- at
- on
- to

7. I met my wife _____ the university.

- at
- on
- to



Вправа 4. Read and translate the text “About my family and myself”.

First of all let me introduce myself. My name is Victor Popov. I am nineteen years old. I study at the Cherkassy Engineering and Technological Institute. I am in the second year. My family lives in Cherkassy in one of the residential areas. My parents have two more kids besides me. Thus I have got an elder brother Alexander and a younger sister Olga. My sister is a schoolgirl. She is fourteen. My brother is two years my senior. So he is twenty-one already. He is a designer by profession. He is married. His wife is a telephone-operator. They are four in the family. He has two children – a son and a daughter. They are twins. They are lovely little kids with golden hair and dark blue eyes.

My parents are not old at all. Daddy is forty-five and my Mum is four years his junior. My grandparents are already pensioners, but they are still full of life and energy.

I have many relatives – aunts, uncles, cousins.

Answer the questions.

1. Who tells this story?
2. Does Victor have a large family?
3. What are his sister and brother?
4. Does he have grandparents?
How old are the members of his family?

Вправа 5. Find the English equivalents for:

Представитися, мікрорайон, діти, за професією, близнята, зовсім не старі, на 4 роки молодше/старше, родичі.

Compose your own sentences with the new words.

Вправа 6. Retell the text.

Вправа 7.* Possessive Case (two variants):

Кішка нашої бабусі, квіти моєї мами, клумба їх сина, вілла містера Сміта, стаття мого начальника, плани його друга, надії її сестри, робота нашої мами, завдання нашого сина, лист її подруги, рішення їх дочки, іспит його студентів, плаття моєї племінниці, будинок їх батька, діти його начальника, зошит її онука, перемога її сина, сад їх батьків, чоловік його дочки, робота наших дітей, вітальня мого друга, комп'ютер їх батька, гра наших дітей, клас його сина, вчитель наших племінників, собака моєї тітки, кіт Джона, гараж мого батька.

Вправа 8. Make up negative sentences:

Вона не пише йому листів.

Я не спатиму в цей час.

Ми не дивилися телевизор о 8 годині.

Він не працює в нашій школі.

Ми не вивчали це правило вчора.

Завтра в цей час вони не гратимуть в теніс.

Вона не гуляє з нами ввечерами.

Ми не гулятимемо увечері.

Я не розповідала про це подругам.

Ми з нею не зустрілися вчора.

Я думаю, що вона не чекає нас зараз.

Ти не можеш думати про неї так погано.

Вправа 9. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the English grammar question.

1. We stayed in ____ hotel near the city center.

the

a

an

2. ____ book was written by Jane Anders.

The

A

An

3. I had ____ exciting vacation in Spain.

the

a

an

4. My father is ____ director of this company.

the

a

an

5. I live in ____ house in Smallville.

the

a

an

Вправа 10. Read and translate the text “Time”.

There are twenty-four hours in a day. There are 60 seconds in a minute and 60 minutes in an hour. There are seven days in a week. The seven

days of the week are named in honour of the sun, the moon and five of the planets.

Sunday is the sun's day. Monday is the moon's day. Tuesday is Mars' day. Wednesday is Mercury's day. Thursday is Jupiter's day.

Friday is Venus' day. Saturday is Saturn's day. The planets were named after Roman gods and goddesses. The beginning of the day is dawn or daybreak, then comes morning, noon (12 o'clock), afternoon, evening and night.

Answer the questions.

1. How many hours are there in a day?
2. How many days are there in a week?
3. What are the names of the days?
4. Why were they named so?
5. What is noon?

Вправа 12. Find the English equivalents for:

Хвилина, секунда, година, називатися на честь когось, бог і богиня, зоря, ранок, полудень, вечір, ніч, тривалість дня, рух землі навколо осі.

Вправа 13. Compose your own sentences with the new words.

Retell the text.

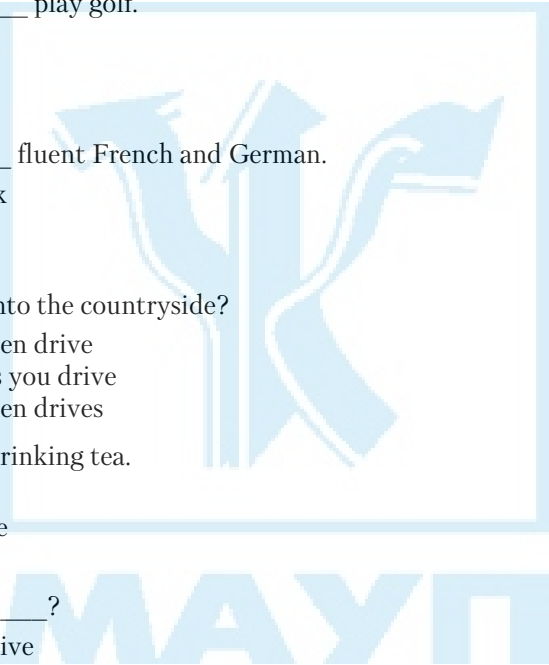
Вправа 14. Translate a story into English.

Погода вчора була дуже погана і тому ми вирішили залишитися удома. Сестра писала твір увесь вечір. Тато і брат пограли в шахи, а потім подивилися фільм по ТБ. Поки вони дивилися фільм, мама випекла пиріг. Ми пили чай і обговорювали фільм. Він був дуже цікавий.

Вправа 15. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the English grammar quest.

1. How often _____ to the dentist?
do you go
does you go
go you
2. She _____ get up early on Saturdays.
not
doesn't
don't

3. My father _____ at a bank.
works
work
do work
4. Where _____ live?
do your uncle
does your uncle
your uncle
5. They _____ play golf.
not
doesn't
don't
6. She _____ fluent French and German.
don't speak
speak
speaks
7. _____ into the countryside?
Do you often drive
Often does you drive
Do you often drives
8. I _____ drinking tea.
don't like
doesn't like
not like
9. Where _____ ?
does they live
do they live
live they
10. The teacher _____ hard every day!
work
works
do work



Bnpasa 16. Read the following interview using the simple present tense.

Mark: Hello, Can I ask you some questions for an interview?

Jennifer: Yes, I can answer some questions.

Mark: Thank you for taking the time. Now, first question: What do you do?

Jennifer: I work in a library. I'm a librarian.

Mark: Are you married?

Jennifer: Yes, I am.

Mark: What does your husband do?

Jennifer: He works as a policeman.

Mark: Do you usually have dinner together?

Jennifer: Yes, we do.

Mark: How often does your husband exercise?

Jennifer: He sometimes exercises four times a week. But, he usually exercises only twice a week.

Mark: Where do you like going on holiday?

Jennifer: We rarely go on holiday. However, we like going to the mountains if we can.

Mark: What type of books do you read?

Jennifer: I often read horror stories.

Mark: Thank you very much for answering my questions.

Jennifer: You're welcome!

Bnpasa 17. Write the questions for the following answers. Then write some more questions and ask a friend!

- I usually get up at seven o'clock.
- He often goes to the cinema twice a week
- They live in Chicago
- She is an accountant
- Yes, they have a car.
- I like listening to classical music.

Bnpasa 18. Read the following text.

There are many things in my kitchen at home. In the refrigerator, there are some apples and some oranges. There is some cheese, some butter and some oil. I have a few pieces of beef but there isn't any fish. In the kitchen, there are many pictures on the walls and my children like to put pictures on the refrigerator. Sometimes, I have some men friends visit me and we

make lunch together. At other times, I have women friends visit me and we have dinner together

Вправа 19. Form the plural in English. Add '-s' to any singular word.

Example: apple — apples.

- candy
- jelly
- watch
- peach
- glass
- house
- window
- day

Вправа 20. Translate the sentences.

1. Давайте поїдемо влітку до Криму!
2. Хай вона покаже нам свій твір.
3. Я хочу, щоб вона показала нам свій твір
4. Не кладіть сюди свої книги!
5. Хай вона зайде до бібліотеки.
6. Вона хоче, щоб ми почекали її.
7. Давайте напишемо лист дідусяю.
8. Вона хоче, щоб діти заспівали на концерті.
9. Хай вони принесуть нам книги.
10. Я хочу, щоб ви дали мені книгу.
11. Не давай їй книги.

Вправа 21. Do we use a, an or some for these words?

1. Book
2. Rice
3. Apple
4. Music
5. Tomato
6. Rain
7. Cassette
8. Egg
9. Food

Complete the questions using much or many

- How ___ money do you have?
- How ___ people live in your city?
- How ___ does that book cost?
- How ___ rice is there?
- How ___ apples are there in the basket?

- How ____ petrol do we need?
- How ____ children are in the class?
- How ____ teachers do you have?

ВПРАВИ ДЛЯ ПОЗААУДИТОРНОЇ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ

Вправа 22. Find the mistakes in the sentences and questions below.

- Do you want a wine?
- I have four childs.
- I'd like some sandwich.
- How many wine do we need.
- Can you buy a rice for tonight?
- How many peoples are coming to the party?
- I have some five dollar bill.
- I'd like some fruits.
- How much vegetables do we have?

Вправа 23. Read and translate the text “In the town”.

In the streets, roads and squares of the town we see people walking and vehicles driving. The vehicles are: trams, buses, trolleybuses, taxis and motorcars, motor-cycles, motor-scooters and bicycles.

Along the streets there are street lamps, at the corners of the streets there are traffic lights. The streetlights are switched on when it gets dark; they are switched off when it gets light. When the green light is switched on, the vehicles drive on.

Along the streets we also see bus, trolleybus and tram stops. This is where people get on and off. People wait for buses, trams and trolleybuses at the stops. They get on and off public transport there. In the streets there are also Tube stations where people get on and off the under ground electric railway. At big crossroads in large towns and cities there are subways for pedestrians, and fly-overs for vehicles. There are sometimes subways for traffic, too. At nearly all street corners there are pedestrian crossings for people to cross the road.

Answer the questions.

1. What can we refer to vehicles?
2. What are the traffic rules?
3. Where do people wait for buses and trams?

4. What is made for pedestrians?
5. How does traffic drive in England and in Ukraine?

Вправа 24. Find the English equivalents for:

Транспорт, засоби пересування, перехрестя, пішохід, підземний перехід, право(ліво)сторонній рух, світлофор.

Вправа 25. Compose your own sentences with the new words. Retell the text.

Вправа 26. Translate a story into English.

Моя мама — красива моложавка жінка. Вона не виглядає на свій вік. Їй подобається прислів'я: “Жінці стільки років, на скільки вона виглядає”. Мама захоплюється плаванням. Вона добре плаває. Вона була чемпіонкою, коли вчилася в інституті.

Вправа 27. Read the dialogue.

A Busy Day

(two friends speaking in a park when they meet each other jogging)

Barbara: Hi, Katherine, how are you today?

Katherine: I'm great and you?

Barbara: VERY busy! I'm jogging now, but later I have to do a lot!

Katherine: What do you have to do?

Barbara: Well, first of all, I have to do the shopping. We don't have anything to eat at home.

Katherine: ... and then?

Barbara: Little Johnny has a basketball game this afternoon. I'm driving him to the game.

Katherine: Oh, how is his team doing?

Barbara: They're doing very well. Next week, they're travelling to Toronto for a tournament.

Katherine: That's impressive.

Barbara: Well, Johnny likes playing basketball. I'm happy he's enjoying it. What are you doing today?

Katherine: I'm not doing much. I'm meeting some friends for lunch, but other than that. I don't have much to do today.

Barbara: You're so lucky!

Katherine: No, you're the lucky one. I'd like to have so many things to do.

Вправа 28. Multiple choice questions.

1. Who's busy?
Katherine
Barbara
Neither
2. Who doesn't have a busy day?
Katherine
Barbara
Neither
3. What are they doing?
Shopping
Jogging
Watching a basketball game
4. Why is Barbara going to Toronto?
To meet some friends
Her son has a basketball tournament
To meet some friends for lunch

Вправа 29

You want to go to a language school to study English. Fill in the application form. We want to find the right family to stay with, and would also like to know about your interests and hobbies so that we can organize social activities.

APPLICATION FORM

Surname
Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms
First Name (s)
Occupation
Address
Post code
Date of birth
Age
Nationality

Write about you and your family/home/hobbies/interests (about 50 words).

Вправа 30

You want to find a pen pal. Fill in the application form. We want to find the right pen pal for you – someone who shares the same interests and hobbies.

INTERNATIONAL PEN PAL – APPLICATION FORM

Surname

Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms

First Name (s)

Occupation

Address

Post code

Date of birth

Age

Nationality

Write about you and your family. Include what interests you have and what you would like to exchange information about (about 50 words).

Вправа 31

A Postcard

This is the last part of a letter from a friend. Read it and respond.

Anyway, have a good time at the seaside, and please send me a postcard about where you're staying, the weather, the food, etc. By the way, who are you going with? See you in September,

Love, Janet

Вправа 32

A Letter to a Friend

This is the last part of a letter from a friend. Read it and respond to the question.

So, the weather has been great and we are having a fun time here in Switzerland. Please send me a postcard about where you're staying, the people, the food, what you are doing etc. See you soon

Love, Peter

Вправа 33

Now you are on holiday in the mountains. Write a short postcard (about 50 words).

A Great City

This is part of a description about New York. Read it and respond to the question.

New York is an interesting city with many things to discover. There are 7 million people who live in New York. The winters are very cold and the summers are very hot. You can find any type of food you may want; Italian food, Greek food, French food, Mexican food, and, of course, American food. There are many theaters in New York.

Вправа 34. Read and translate the text “Hobbies and leisure – time occupations”

From the old English the word “hobby” meaning horse, came the modern word hobbyhorse. This is a dummy horse attached to a performer who pretended to be riding a horse in a play or a dance. Hobbyhorse has been shortened to hobby to describe any favourite leisure time occupation. This word has become rather common in modern usage.

Leisure-time occupations, or hobbies, can be divided into four groups: doing things, making things, collecting things and learning things. Of these four groups, doing things is perhaps the most popular. It includes a wide range of activities, from gardening to sailing and from chess to foreign travel. Some of these hobbies require very little equipment while others require considerably more. There is also a choice between mental and physical activities, indoor and outdoor pursuits, Leisure-time occupations can be more or less active. A real hobby is usually defined as something creative and individual, sometimes even as something obsessive, unusual or eccentric

Answer the questions.

1. What did the word “hobby” mean in the old English?
2. What does it mean now?
3. How can hobbies be divided?
4. Do all hobbies require much equipment?
5. How can a real hobby be defined?

Вправа 35. Find the English equivalents for:

Хобі, вільний час, можуть бути розділені, колекціонування, включати, широкий спектр діяльності, вимагати устаткування, творчий.

Вправа 36

Compose your own sentences with the new words.

Retell the text.

Вправа 37

Likes and Dislikes

This is part of a description of a person's likes and dislikes. Read it and respond to the question.

I enjoy reading the classics; Shakespeare, Goethe, Dante and so on, and I enjoy listening to jazz. I don't like going to the disco or rock concerts. I like playing football, tennis and volleyball and I try to play tennis at least once a week.

Now write a short description about your likes and dislikes. (about 50 words)

Вправа 38. Translate a story into English.

Учора мій шеф був дуже зайнятий. Він прийшов на роботу рано. Ми всі багато працювали. Наступного тижня у нас буде зустріч з німецькими партнерами. Вони приїдуть у вівторок. Шеф поїде зустрічати їх. Ми хочемо укласти контракт з їх фірмою.

Вправа 39. My Friend Tom.

Here is part of a description of a friend. Read it and respond to the question.

Tom likes listening to classical music, but doesn't like jazz. He also enjoys traveling abroad. He speaks three languages; English, French and Spanish and often visits France in the summer. He is married and has two children.

Now you write a short description of a friend (about 50 words).

Вправа 40.

My Hobby

Here is part of a description of a person's hobby. Read it and respond to the question.

I like traveling because I learn about other cultures. I like trying different kinds of food and drinking the local wine. I think it is important to learn a

few words of the country's language. I also like visiting museums when I travel.

Now, write a short description of your hobby (about 50 words).

Вправа 41.

Modals are verbs that modify other verbs. The most common modals are:

'Should' is used when asking for or giving advice. It is also used when asking for suggestions.

'Can' is used to speak abilities

'May' is used to ask for permission

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the English grammar question

1. I can't _____ tennis very well.
to play
play
playing
2. What _____ ?
should she do
do she should
should she does
3. She _____ tomorrow.
can come
can comes
cans come
4. _____ with you to the party?
Can I come
Do I can come
Can come I
5. She _____ so much time playing video games.
shouldn't spend
shouldn't spend
shouldn't spends
6. What _____ I buy him for his birthday?
should
can

7. How much _____ you afford?
can
should

Вправа 42. Translate the sentence.

Вона вміє готувати?

Я не можу приготувати торт — немає масла.

Можна я приготую торт сьогодні?

Ви можете переказати текст?

Ми повинні скласти іспит 5 січня.

Мені доводиться багато працювати.

Взимку ми повинні скласти 3 іспити.

Ви не повинні це робити!

Можна їй узяти цю книгу?

Він не вміє плавати.

Я повинна йому допомогти.

Ми не можемо обіцяти це.

Я не повинна сьогодні купувати молоко.

Їй не можна виходити з будинку — вона хвора.

Вправа 43.

Choose the correct word or phrase

Q: _____ college next year?

Will you attend

Are you going to attend

Attending you

2. I'm hungry. — Just a moment. I _____ you a sandwich!

am going to make

will make

am making

3. Look at those clouds! It _____.

will rain

is going to rain

rains

4. We _____ have a party next Saturday.

will

are going to

are

Вправа 44. Read and translate the text “ From the history of computer”.

Computers are the best and the most wonderful invention of the 20th century. They are getting deeper and deeper into our life. They are indispensable in space research, communication, medicine, light industry, information technology and many other branches of industry. Many countries have introduced computers into agriculture, education, transport and many other spheres. Computers provide security and safety of various processes, diagnose numerous cases and do a lot in monitoring different developments. In short, they help to carry out increasingly complex tasks and their application sometimes helps to prevent disasters, tragedies and accidents. The computer industry is one of the largest in western countries and especially in the USA. It includes companies that manufacture, sell and lease computers, as well as companies that supply products and services for people working with computers. Computer making industry is developing rapidly and new or improved and modified types of computers (hardware) as well as new programmes (software) come into wide usage. Specialists who write programmes for computers are called programmer analysts. The ultimate consumers make this industry move forward all the time. The competition is very strong in the world market.

Answer the questions.

1. How do computers help people?
2. Do they penetrate into all spheres of our modern life?
3. In what spheres do people use computers?
4. What is a hybrid computer?
5. Can you work with the computer?

Вправа 45. Find the English equivalents for.

У наш час, зростати, щоденне використання, сфера життя, виробництво енергії, дослідження, вимірювання.

Вправа 46. Translate a story into English.

Я – студентка. Я вчуся в інституті і зазвичай я зайнята щодня. Уроки починаються о 8 ранку, а закінчуються о 2. Після лекцій я зазвичай ходжу до бібліотеки. У нашій бібліотеці є багато хороших книг. Я багато працюю і тому вчуся добре.

Вправа 47. Read the greetings and practice them.

It is common to use a special greeting used just for that occasion on special days, holidays and other special occasions. Here are some of the most common.

Birthdays

Happy birthday!

Best wishes / Good luck on your thirtieth (age – use an ordinal number) birthday!

Many happy returns!

Wedding / Anniversary

Congratulations!

Best wishes / good luck on your tenth (number – use an ordinal number) anniversary!

Here's to many more happy years together (used when making a toast)

Special Holidays

Merry Christmas!

Happy New Year / Easter / Hanukkah / Ramadan etc.

All the best for a happy New Year / Easter / Hanukkah / Ramadan etc.

Special Occasions

Congratulations on your promotion!

All the best for your ...

I'm so proud of you!

Вправа 48. Put these weather words into the correct gaps: hot, raining, windy, sun, sunny, blowing, cloud, rain, wind, cloudy, rainy, shining, cold.

- The sun is __ today.
- It is __ today.
- The earth needs the ____.
- The weather is great today. It's nice and ____.
- The wind is ____ today.
- It will be ____ tomorrow.
- The strong ____ will come from the south.
- It will __ tomorrow.

- The weather will be ___ next week.
- The ___ will come from the north.
- The temperature will be very _____ 5 below freezing
- It is _____ hard today.
- It will _____ tomorrow.
- It will probably be _____ for the whole day tomorrow.

Вправа 49. Read and translate the text “Months of the year”.

In a year there are 365 days or 366 in a leap year, which comes every four years. Each year has a number. The years are numbered from the year that was supposed to be the one in which Christ was born. To give the date of earlier events, they count back from the year 1. Then BC is put after the number. BC stands for “before Christ”. Sometimes initials AD which stand for Latin words Anno Domini are put.

The Romans counted their years from the date of the founding of Rome. The Greeks counted their years from the date of the first Olympic Games. Bronze Age in Britain began in 1900 BC.

Each year has twelve months. The name of each month has its origin.

Answer the questions.

1. How many days are there in the year?
2. What is a leap year?
3. How do we count years?
4. What do letters BC mean?
5. How did Romans count their years?

Вправа 50. Find the English equivalents for.

Високосний рік, до рідва Христова, наша ера, вважати роки, греки, римляни, бронзове століття.

Вправа 51. Compose your own sentences with the new words. Retell the text.

Вправа 52. Translate a story into English.

Усі діти люблять літо. Влітку у них щонайдовші канікули в році. Багато дітей їдуть з своїми батьками подорожувати. Вони бачать інші міста, країни, багато що дізнаються. Деякі люди вважають за краще їхати в село. Вони ходять в ліс і на річку.

Вправа 53. Read and translate the text: Children’s theatre.

Children’s books have become the focus of children’s theatre in the UK only in the last decade. In the 1970s many professional theatres

staged plays dealing with sensitive issues for young people – problems like coping with divorce and drugs.

A few professional theatres still present this type of play exclusively, but more theatres are bending to the demands of parents who want to see theatre supplement and encourage reading. Now children's theatres are producing storybook plays on stage with costuming, stage designs, and scripts inspired by the original books. Many theatres even work directly with a book's author to capture that feeling of intimacy with a story that typically comes only from reading the book itself.

But nevertheless, entertainment is the essential element in any successful play for young audiences, according to Harold Oaks, President of International Association of Theatres for Children and Young People. As one of 43 branches worldwide, this organization is the only in the UK devoted exclusively to the development of professional theatre for young audiences and families. The Association provides no monetary assistance to its members, but it helps them to find funding and unites them in a "common cause" to promote quality theatre for young people.

Answer the questions.

1. What is the focus of children's theatre in the UK?
2. What are the main problems of the plays for children?
3. Do theatres work with a book's author?
4. What is the essential element in any successful play for young audiences?
5. Does the Association provide any monetary assistance to its members?

Вправа 54. Find the English equivalents for.

Театр для дітей, останні десятиліття, ставити п'єсу, сценічні декорації, розвагу, молодіжна аудиторія

Вправа 55. Translate a story into English.

Зазвичай після занять ми з другом йдемо до бібліотеки. Вона знаходиться недалеко від інституту. Нам треба хвилини 10, щоб дістатися туди. У бібліотеці дуже цікаво працювати, тому що там багато літератури з усіх спеціальностей. Бібліотекар завжди допоможе знайти потрібну книгу або журнал. Зараз ми готуємо доповіді на наукову конференцію.

СПИСОК ЛІТЕРАТУРИ

Основна

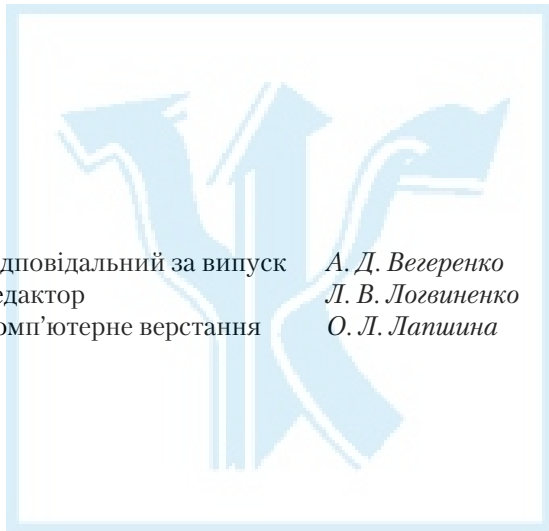
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