

Е.А. ГОЛДОБИНА
О.Н. КОРНЕВА
Т.К. РЕШЕТНИКОВА



STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC MOBILITY

STUDENTS' BOOK

ИЖЕВСК 2010

Предисловие

Академическая мобильность – это неотъемлемая часть современного университетского образования. Её успешность обуславливается необходимым уровнем языковой и экстралингвистической подготовки. Для приобщения большего количества студентов к этой деятельности, авторами учебника был разработан специальный курс английского языка, цель которого – подготовить российских студентов к учебе в зарубежных вузах. При составлении учебника авторы использовали опыт, полученный ими в рамках нескольких международных проектов ТЕМПУС.

Курс рассчитан на 110 аудиторных часов и является альтернативой традиционному курсу английского языка “General English” для студентов первого курса.

В учебный комплекс входят: «Книга для студентов» и «Грамматический справочник для студентов». «Книга для студентов» состоит из двух разделов: «Selection of students for academic mobility at home university» и «Studying abroad» и тематически отражает основные стадии, через которые проходит студент, решивший принять участие в академической мобильности, а именно: подготовка и оформление документов (CV a cover letter, a letter of motivation), собеседование, прибытие в партнёрский университет, учёба, знакомство со страной и её культурой.

Содержание учебника составлено с учетом трудностей, с которыми столкнулись российские студенты, участвовавшие в мобильности. Для того, чтобы нивелировать эти трудности, авторы данного учебного комплекса создали систему языковой подготовки к учебе в партнерских вузах:

- При обучении за рубежом российские студенты сталкиваются с таким видом учебной деятельности как презентация. В «Книге студента» очень подробно, поэтапно объяснено что такое презентация, как подготовиться к презентации, как правильно составить текст выступления и какие языковые средства использовать, чтобы успешно представить его аудитории. Наши рекомендации и тренировочные упражнения позволяют студентам, начиная с простых тем “About myself” переходить к более сложным “Studying abroad”(в рамках первого курса). Таким образом, презентация, являющаяся неотъемлемой частью учебного процесса в зарубежных вузах, не является для студентов новым видом деятельности.

- Обучение за рубежом предполагает несколько иные, отличающиеся от российских, требования навыков академического письма. Они необходимы для составления писем различного жанра и документации, написание резюме, курсовых работ, текстов презентации. Кроме этого следует учесть, что все зачетные и экзаменационные работы в вузах-партнерах проводятся в письменной форме. В связи с этим специальный раздел посвящен особенностям письменного текста, составленного по канонам “Academic writing”.

- Трудность, с которой сталкиваются наши студенты при обучении за рубежом, это значительный объем материала для самостоятельной подготовки к лекционным и семинарским занятиям. Для решения этой проблемы авторы предлагают подробно описанную методику по развитию различных видов чтения. Для целенаправленного развития этих навыков авторы включают большое количество разных по объему аутентичных текстов страноведческого характера.

«Грамматический справочник для студентов» дает возможность систематизировать знания грамматики английского языка, начиная с начального уровня и перейти к среднему уровню.



SELECTION OF STUDENTS FOR ACADEMIC MOBILITY AT HOME UNIVERSITY

1. ENGLISH FOR SPEAKING

Selection of students at the home university.

Phillip Morris (P.M.) - Good morning ladies and gentlemen! We are happy to meet all of you here and greet you on behalf of the Expert Committee of the Erasmus –Mundus Programme.

Let me introduce my colleagues and myself. My name is **Phillip Morris** . I am a Professor of Law from Manchester. I am the Head of this Committee.

This is **Margaret Porter (M.P.)**. She is a senior lecturer in Linguistics from Hanover University. She is very good at languages. She is a polyglot. She speaks Italian, English and French fluently as well as some Russian.

And last but not least **Luchano Ricco (L.R.)**, a Professor of computer science from Bologna University. The purpose of today's session is the selection of the best students for the forthcoming mobility within the frames of the Erasmus –Mundus Programme. Well, let us start our interviewing. There are 12 students all in all on the list. Who wants to be the first? Are there any volunteers?

1st Student (1st ST.) . - Let me be the first.

P.M. - Please, introduce yourself. Who are you and what is your major?

1st ST. - My name is Alex Smirnoff. I am a third –year law student of this University.

M.P. - How old are you?

1st ST. - I am 21.

L.R. - Oh, you look mature. Are you married?

1st ST. - No, I am not. I am single. I live with my parents. I have got a younger sister. She is two years my junior.

P.M. - What is the field of your studies?

1st ST. - My major is Environmental Law.

L.R. - What subjects are you good at?

1st ST. - I am good at Civil Law and English.

M.P. - Are you an A- student?

1st ST. - Sure, I have got only excellent marks for three years.

M.P. - Oh, that sounds great, you must be a workaholic.

1st ST. - Right you are, I work hard, but you can hardly call me a crammer.

Конкурсный отбор студентов в университете.

P.M. – Доброе утро, уважаемые дамы и господа! Мы рады встрече с вами и хотим поприветствовать вас от имени Экспертной Комиссии Программы Эразмус Мундус.

Позвольте представить моих коллег и себя. Меня зовут Phillip Morris. Я профессор права из Манчестера. Я председатель этой комиссии.

Это **Margaret Porter**. Она лингвист, преподаватель из университета Ганновера. Языки - её конёк. Она полиглот. Она бегло говорит на итальянском, английском, французском, и немного на русском языке.

И последний, но не менее важный член нашего комитета, **Liuchano Ricco**, профессор информатики из Болонского Университета.

Цель нашего заседания сегодня- отбор лучших студентов для участия в академической мобильности в рамках Программы Эразмус Мундус. Что ж, давайте начнем собеседование. Всего в списке 12 студентов. Кто хочет быть первым? Есть желающие?

1st ST. - Позвольте мне быть первым.

P.M. - Что ж, пожалуйста. Представьтесь, пожалуйста. Как Вас зовут, и что вы изучаете?

1st ST. - Меня зовут Алексей Смирнов. Я студент третьего курса юридического факультета этого университета.

M.P. - Сколько вам лет?

1st ST. - 21.

L.R. - Вы выглядите довольно взрослым. Вы женаты?

1st ST. - Нет, я холост. Я живу с родителями. У меня есть младшая сестра. Она на два года младше меня.

P.M. - Какова ваша специализация?

1st ST. - Я специализируюсь в Праве Окружающей Среды.

L.R. - Какие предметы вам хорошо даются?

1st ST. - Мне хорошо даются Гражданское Право и английский язык.

M.P. - Вы отличник?

1st ST. - Да, конечно, у меня только отличные оценки за три года.

M.P. - Замечательно, вы должно быть трудоголик.

1st ST. - Вы правы, я много работаю, но вы вряд ли можете назвать меня зубрилой.

L.R. - What are your strong and weak points?
1st ST. - I am not used to praising myself. But my group-mates say that I am one of the most intelligent students of our faculty. Besides I am a well-read and broad-minded person. As I am focused on academic activities I am short of free time. So I am not the right person for companies. I am a bit reserved.

P.M. - Have you got any experience of living abroad?

1st ST. - Unfortunately not. But it is my dream to study there. That is why I am interested in languages.

P.M. - Thank you very much for your answers. It was so nice to make your acquaintance. Have a nice day!

1st ST. - Good bye!

P.M. - Good bye! The next, please!

2nd ST. – Good morning!

M.P. - Good morning! Could you tell us a few words about yourself?

2nd ST. - Let me introduce myself, my name is Irine Slavina. I am a second- year student of this University.

L.R. - What is your speciality?

2nd ST. - Computer science.

L.R. - What were your favorite subjects at school?

2nd ST. - Computers, natural sciences and languages of course. I got only excellent marks in these subjects. I was among the top ten. I was and am crazy about computers. Computing is my domain.

M.P. - Well, you are good with computers, aren't you? What else are you interested in?

2nd ST. - I am a volunteer of one of our environmental protection groups. I am involved in different activities initiated by Worldwide Fund for Nature, WWF for short.

L.R. - How nice of you!

P.M. - When and where were you born?

2nd ST. - I was born in Izhevsk, on the 21st of August in 1990.

M.P. - You are not married, are you?

2nd ST. – No, I am not. I am single, but I have got a boy-friend.

L.R. - Will it be easy for you to leave the house and study abroad? Are you an adaptable person?

L.R. - Какие у вас сильные и слабые стороны?

1st ST. - Я не привык хвалиться, но мои сокурсники говорят, что я один из самых способных студентов нашего факультета. Кроме того, я хорошо начитан и у меня широкий кругозор. Так как я всё время уделяю учёбе, у меня мало свободного времени. Я не тот человек, кто нужен в компании. Я немного замкнут.

P.M. - У вас есть опыт проживания за границей?

1st ST. - К сожалению, нет. Но моя мечта учиться там. Поэтому я интересуюсь языками.

P.M. - Большое спасибо за ваши ответы. Было очень приятно с вами познакомиться. Всего доброго!

1st ST. - До свидания!

P.M. - До свидания! Следующий, пожалуйста!

2nd ST. - Доброе утро!

M.P. - Доброе утро! Не могли бы вы сказать несколько слов о себе?

2nd ST. - Разрешите представиться, меня зовут Ирина Славина. Я студентка второго курса этого университета.

L.R. - Какая ваша специальность?

2nd ST. - Информатика.

L.R. - Какие были ваши любимые предметы в школе?

2nd ST. - Информатика, естественные науки, и, конечно, языки. У меня только отличные оценки по этим предметам. Я входила в десятку лучших учеников. Я была, да и сейчас без ума от компьютеров. Информатика - моя область интереса.

M.P. - Хорошо, вы на «ты» с компьютером, не так ли? Чем ещё вы интересуетесь?

2nd ST. – Я волонтер группы по защите окружающей среды.

Я участвую в различных акциях, проводимых Всемирным фондом охраны дикой природы.

L.R. - Замечательно!

P.M. - Когда и где вы родились?

2nd ST. - Я родилась в Ижевске 21 августа 1990 года.

M.P. - Вы не замужем, не так ли?

2nd ST. - Да, я не замужем, но у меня есть друг.

L.R. - Легко ли вам будет уехать из дома и учиться за границей? Вы легко адаптируетесь?

2nd ST. - I guess, I am. I had an experience of studying and living abroad for half a year when I was at school.

M.P. - Were you home –sick?

2nd ST. -At first I was. Then I made some new American friends. I got used to living far away from home.

L.R. - Oh I see, you must be a sociable and easy-going person.

M.P. - Thank you very much for your answers. You may be free. Will you be so kind as to invite the next student?

3rd ST. - Good morning!

M.P. - Good morning! Could you give us your name?

3rd ST. - My name is Liza Petrova.

P.M. - Just a moment, please. Let me check the list. Oh, here you are.

L.R. - .Are you a third –year journalist student?

3rd ST. - Yes, I am.

P.M. - How can you prove that you are the right person for this programme?

3rd ST. - First of all I have got marks above average in humanities. I always pass exams with flying colours. Moreover I am highly motivated to succeed.

L.R. - Do you mean to say that you are a goal oriented, self- managing and diligent person?

3rd ST. - I think that it's exactly so.

P.M. - As for your academic achievements everything is clear. What about your other interests? Are you sporty?

3rd ST. - The fact is that to look good is a part of my future profession. That's why I have to keep fit. I am a regular member of a Ball-Dancing Club.

L.R. - How sensible of you!

M.P. - I wish you as much success as possible. Thank you for the interview. Who is the next, please?

4th ST. - It's me. My name is Ivan Dumov. I am a forth-year student majoring in public-management.

P.M. - According to your CV you have got high grades. Besides you have got some working experience. What is your place of work?

4th ST. - I work for a computer company.

P.M. - Is it difficult for you to combine studies and work?

2nd ST. - Думаю, да. У меня был опыт, когда я полгода училась и жила за границей. Это было в школе.

M.P. - Вы скучали по дому?

2nd ST. - Сначала да. Затем я подружилась с несколькими американцами. Я привыкла жить вдали от дома.

L.R. - Понятно, вы должно быть очень общительны и с вами легко общаться.

M.P. - Большое спасибо за ваши ответы. Вы можете быть свободны. Будьте добры, пригласите следующего студента.

3rd ST. - Доброе утро!

M.P. - Доброе утро! Не могли бы вы назвать себя?

3rd ST. - Меня зовут Лиза Петрова.

P.M. - Секундочку, пожалуйста. Давайте я проверю список. А, вот вы.

L.R. - Вы студентка третьего курса факультета журналистики?

3rd ST. - Да.

P.M. - Как вы можете доказать, что вы нужный нам кандидат для этой программы?

3rd ST. - Прежде всего, мои оценки по гуманитарным предметам выше средних.. Я всегда легко и успешно сдаю экзамены. Кроме того, я нацелена на успех.

L.R. - Вы хотите сказать, что вы целеустремлённы, самостоятельны и прилежны?

3rd ST. - Я думаю, именно так.

P.M. - Что касается ваших достижений в учебе, всё понятно. А как же другие интересы? Вы любите спорт?

3rd ST. - Дело в том, что необходимость хорошо выглядеть является частью моей будущей профессии. Поэтому мне приходится поддерживать себя в форме. Я являюсь постоянным членом клуба бальных танцев.

L.R. - Как благоразумно с вашей стороны!

M.P. - Желаю вам огромного успеха! Спасибо за интервью. Кто следующий, пожалуйста?

4th ST. - Это я. Меня зовут Иван Думов. Я студент четвёртого курса, моя специальность - государственное и муниципальное управление.

P.M. - Согласно вашему резюме, у вас высокие оценки. Кроме того, у вас есть какой-то опыт работы. Какое у вас место работы?

4th ST. - Я работаю в компьютерной компании.

P.M. - Трудно совмещать работу с учёбой?

4th ST. - Sure! But it's very challenging because it gives me the opportunity to improve my character. I was a sleepy head, lazy-bones, light –and absent minded person. But now I am an early- bird, hard working and extremely punctual man. Every minute is scheduled.

L.R. - What is your marital status?

4th ST. - I am married. I am going to be a father in two months.

L.R. - I am a bit at a loss. Is your wife aware of your plans?

4th ST. - Not only my wife but all of our relatives are in the know and support me. I do hope it won't be an obstacle for participation in the Programme.

P.M. - We do, too. Good luck! Whose turn is it now?

5th ST. - It's mine!

P.M. - Could you tell us your name?

5th ST. - I am Lena Fedorova.

L.R. - What faculty are you from?

5th ST. - I am from the Public Relations (PR) faculty.

L.R. - What year student are you?

5th ST. - I am a final year student.

M.P. - How interesting! What professional skills have you got?

5th ST. - I have people, communicative and management skills . I speak two languages - English and French.

L.R. - I see you are a very sociable and friendly person. I think that studying abroad won't be stressful for you.

5th ST. - I hope so. Thank you.

P.M. - Thank you. The next, please

6th ST. - Good morning!

P.M. - .Good morning! Introduce yourself, please!

6th ST. - My name is Pavel Stroganov. I am a student of the faculty of Arts. I am a fifth – year student.

M.P. - What field of art are you keen on?

6th ST. - I am keen on design, industrial design to be more exact. My dream is to study in England because this country is famous for its design schools.

4th ST. - Конечно, но это трудность, которая даёт возможность закалить мой характер. Я любил поспать, побездельничать, был легкомысленным и рассеянным. Но сейчас я рано встаю, много работаю и чрезвычайно пунктуален. Каждая минута расписана.

L.R. - Какое ваше семейное положение?

4th ST. - Я женат. Я буду отцом через два месяца.

L.R. - Я немного растерян. Ваша жена знает о ваших планах?

4th ST. - Не только моя жена, но и все наши родственники в курсе дела и поддерживают меня. Я очень надеюсь, что этот факт не будет препятствием для участия в Программе.

P.M. - Мы тоже надеемся. Удачи! Чья сейчас очередь?

5th ST. - Моя!

P.M. - Не могли бы вы сказать своё имя?

5th ST. - Я Лена Фёдорова.

L.R. - С какого вы факультета?

5th ST. - Я учусь на факультете по связям с общественностью.

L.R. - На каком вы курсе?

5th ST. - Я на последнем курсе.

M.P. - Как интересно! Какие профессиональные умения у вас есть?

5th ST. - Я легко общаюсь и организую работу людей. Я говорю на двух языках - английском и французском.

L.R. - Я вижу вы общительны и дружелюбны. Я думаю, что учёба за границей не будет стрессом для вас.

5th ST. - Я на это надеюсь. Спасибо.

P.M. - Спасибо. Следующий, пожалуйста.

6th ST. - Доброе утро!

P.M. - Доброе утро! Представьтесь, пожалуйста!

6th ST. - Меня зовут Павел Стrogанов. Я студент факультета искусств. Я студент пятого курса.

M.P. - Какой областью искусства вы увлекаетесь?

6th ST. - Дизайном, промышленным дизайном, если точнее. Моя мечта учиться в Англии, потому что эта страна известна своими школами дизайна.

L.R. - Will it be your first visit abroad?

6th ST. - I am afraid not, I was in London two years ago.

P.M. - What was the purpose of your visit?

6th ST. - I was on holidays. The fact is that I have got some relatives in London

L.R. - What relatives have you got there?

6th ST. - My uncle, aunt and two cousins are there. My cousins are twins; they are students of Art College.

M.P. - Was it easy for you to communicate with native speakers? Were there any problems with understanding?

6th ST. - It was blood, sweat and tears at the beginning. But then things started to click. My oral and listening skills are much better now.

L.R. - It sounds great! Thank you very much for your interview. It was nice to have a talk with you! Good luck!

6th ST. - Thank you! Good bye!

L.R. - Это будет ваш первый визит за границу?

6th ST. - Нет, я был в Лондоне два года назад.

P.M. - Какова была цель вашего визита?

6th ST. - Я был там на каникулах. Дело в том, что у меня в Лондоне родственники.

L.R. - Что за родственники?

6th ST. - Там мои дядя, тётя и два двоюродных брата. Мои братья близнецы. Они студенты Колледжа Искусств.

M.P. - Вам было легко общаться с носителями языка? Были какие-либо проблемы с пониманием?

6th ST. - Сначала было ужасно трудно. Затем стало легче и дело пошло. Сейчас мои навыки говорения и аудирования гораздо лучше.

L.R. - Великолепно! Спасибо большое за ваши ответы. Было приятно с вами побеседовать! Удачи!

6th ST. - Спасибо! До свидания!





Упражнение 1

Классифицируйте черты характера (*traits of character*) и свойства личности (*innate qualities*) по следующим основаниям:

Знание этих слов поможет вам при написании резюме (*CV*).

Positive	Negative	Intellectual abilities	Personal qualities

Gentle, active, generous, hardworking, independent, intelligent, creative, team-minded, sociable, polite, neat, patient, adaptable, shy, persistent, optimistic, ambitious, energetic, sensitive, witty, quick-minded, ignorant, gifted, brave, reliable/unreliable, reserved, loyal, snobbish, flexible, pushy, well/ill mannered, punctual, fair/unfair, diligent, broad/narrow-minded, well/ill-read, charming, romantic, friendly, goal-oriented.

Упражнение 2

Напишите транскрипцию следующих слов и прочитайте их.

Gentle, generous, intelligent, ignorant, gifted, goal-oriented, diligent, sociable, patient, adaptable, shy, persistent, ambitious, energetic, quick-minded, broad/narrow-minded, reliable/unreliable, reserved, flexible, pushy, well/ill mannered, punctual, well/ill-read, charming.

Упражнение 3

Найдите соответствия русских и английских слов.

1. невежественный.	A- adaptable
2. хорошо начитанный	B- hard-working
3. легко адаптирующийся	C- gifted
4. прилежный, старательный	D- patient
5. одаренный	E- self-respecting
6. терпеливый	F- well- read
7. трудолюбивый	G- persistent
8. обладающий чувством собственного достоинства	H- diligent
9. настойчивый	I- reliable

10.надежный	J- ignorant
-------------	-------------

Упражнение 4

Найдите соответствия английских и русских слов

1. reserved	А-нахальный; назойливый; бесцеремонный, развязный
2. loyal	В-волевой
3. flexible	С-гибкий
4. pushy	Д-прилежный, старательный, исполнительный
5. diligent	Е-целеустремленный
6. punctual	Ф-непоколебимый, решительный, твердый,
7. goal-oriented	Г-сдержанный
8. fair	Н-справедливый; беспристрастный
9. resolute	І-пунктуальный, точный
10. strong-willed	Ј-верный, преданный; лояльный;

Упражнение 5

Расклассифицируйте следующие слова, обозначающие гуманитарные (Humanities,) и естественнонаучные (Natural Sciences) и прикладные (Applied Science) области знания. History, Physics, Economics, Chemistry, Biology, Law, Psychology, Philology, Mathematics, Computer Science, Geography, Philosophy.

Упражнение 6

Назовите профессии людей, работающих в этих областях знаний , используя суффиксы, характерные для обозначения профессий. History, Physics, Economics, Chemistry, Biology, Law, Psychology, Philology, Mathematics, Computer Science, Geography, Philosophy.

Упражнение 7

Переведите с русского на английский язык. Исторический, химический, экономический, физический, философский, юридический, географический, психологический, биологический, филологический, математический.

Упражнение 8

Переведите следующие предложения.

1. Я интересуюсь правом США.
2. Мне хорошо дается математика.
3. Он специализируется в гуманитарных науках.
4. Моему другу не дается философия.
5. Ей всегда давались и естественнонаучные и гуманитарные науки.
6. Ему не давались ни химия, ни физика.
7. В школе мы всегда интересовались иностранными языками.
8. Ты интересуешься историей?
9. Чем вы интересуетесь?
10. В чем ты специализируешься?

Упражнение 9

Скажите, какими способностями и чертами характера должны обладать представители этих профессий.

Lawyer, economist, psychologist, firefighter, pilot, designer, doctor, teacher, programmer.

Постройте ответ по образцу.

- I guess a lawyer is.... Perhaps he/she is ...
- In my opinion...must be...
- I think...has got the following abilities as...
- To my mind ...might have such abilities as ...
- No doubt...is...

Упражнение 10

Классифицируйте ниже представленные профессии по следующим основаниям.

Prestigious	Non-prestigious	Risky	Non-risky	Low paid	Well paid	Public

Sociologist, politician, singer, philologist, dentist, surgeon, shop-assistant, oil-industry worker, flight attendant, architect, electrician, plumber, porter, cook, TV presenter, coach, executive, cashier, news reader.

Упражнение 11

Образуйте существительные, обозначающие профессии и людей, от следующих слов:

Defend, assist, train, address, act, drive, paint, history, music, novel, science, supervise, visit.

Упражнение 12

Сравните две профессии по образцу

- A profession of... is less... than...
- A profession of ...is more....than
- A profession of ...is the most...
- A profession of ...is the least...
- A profession of ...is much more...than

Упражнение 13

Расклассифицируйте нижеприведенные слова по следующим основаниям.

Indoors activities	Outdoors activities	Risk-taking activities	Safe activities	Traditional types of hobbies	Modern types of hobbies

--	--	--	--	--	--

Yachting, scuba diving, jogging, knitting, gardening, rafting, wind -surfing, skate-boarding, fishing, cooking, doing yoga, keeping fit, flash mobbing, collecting, mountain skiing, hiking, park cur, snooker, bungee jump.

Упражнение 14

Скажите, какими чертами характера должен обладать человек, увлекающийся:

Yachting, scuba diving, jogging, knitting, gardening, rafting, wind -surfing, skate-boarding, fishing, cooking, doing yoga, keeping fit, flash mobbing, collecting, mountain skiing, hiking, park cur, snooker, bungee jump.

Постройте свой ответ по образцу

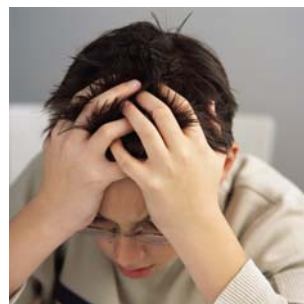
- -A person whose hobby is... must be (должны быть)...
- -If you are fond of... you must be...
- -If you like ...you are probably (Вы наверно, возможно, вероятно) ...
- -If your friend is crazy about...he is certain to be (он безусловно)...
- -If you are interested in...you are sure to be (Вы наверняка)...

Упражнение 15

Используя данную информацию, расскажите как можно больше об этих людях.

Употребление следующих глаголов поможет Вам при выполнении этого задания.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| • My name is... | • Her/His name is... |
| • I am from... | • She/he is from... |
| • I am in my early/ late twenties. | • She/he is in her/ his early twenties. |
| • My nationality is... | • His nationality is... |
| • I am... | • She/He is... |
| • I am not a family person | • She/He is not a family person |
| • My native language is... | • His/Her native language is... |
| • I am good at... | • She/He is good at... |
| • I am bad at... | • She/He is bad at... |
| • My occupation is... | • His/Her occupation is... |
| • I am interested in... | • She/He is interested in... |
| • I am pleased with... | • She/He is pleased with... |
| • I study foreign languages for... | • He/She studies foreign languages for... |
| • I am crazy about... | • She/He is crazy about... |
| • I am sporty | • She/He is sporty |
| • I am keen on... | |



Name: Mark Spencer

Age: 23

Country: Italy

Phone number: 00 334 379 561

Marital status: single

Occupation: Civil Servant

Languages: Italian, French, English

Learn English: Job, Travel, Translate

Sports: Football

Favourite food: Pizza, fruit and vegetables

Car: Mercedes Benz

Music: Classical music, Romantic

Abilities: Play the piano, juggle, cook



Name: John Kidman

Age: 30

Country: Australia

Phone number: 00 337 393 541

Marital status: divorced

Occupation: Lawyer

Languages: French, English

Learn Spanish: Job, Travel, Translate

Sports: Lawn tennis

Favourite food: Sandwiches, coke

Car: Rolls Royce

Music: Romantic and Opera



Name: Luana Snake

Age: 17

Country: India

Phone number: 00 334 379 561

Marital status: single

Occupation: actress

Languages: Hindi, French, English

Learn English: Job, Travel

Sports: Volleyball

Favourite food: Rice, seafood

Car: (no car – a bicycle)

Music: Classical music, New Age

Abilities: Sing, dance, cook



Name: Maria Bloom

Age: 23

Country: England

Phone number: 00 334 379 561

Marital status: married

Occupation: law student

Languages: French, English

Learn Russian: Studies, Travel

Sports: Volley, Gymnastics

Favourite food: Fruit, fish and chips

Car: (no car- a motorcycle)

Music: Rock and Roll

Abilities: Play the violin

Упражнение 16

Составьте рассказ о себе по аналогии с упражнением 15.

Упражнение 17

Замените выделенные глаголы на слова из вокабуляра, используя составное именное сказуемое. Работа в парах или в командах.

Text I:

This is John Smith. He's *Colombian* but he *lives* in Brazil. He is a prisoner. Mr. Smith is 33 years old. He *doesn't work* or study. Mr. Smith *cannot read or write* but he *can play the guitar very well*. He plays the guitar every day at 6:30 pm after dinner. The other prisoners *all like his music*. Mr. Smith likes pop, rock but he doesn't like samba. Mr. Smith likes Brazilian food and drinks...He *loves brown chocolate* but he doesn't like white chocolate. His room number in the prison is 333 on the 3rd floor. People call Mr. Smith "The Music Man". Mr. Smith is a happy prisoner. He *wakes up at 5:15 am* and has breakfast; he eats very much!!! He has black coffee and bread in the morning but he doesn't eat fruit or drink milk. He *smokes very much!!!*

Text II:

This is Juan Ribe. He's *from Madrid in Spain* but he lives in Argentina. He is an actor. Mr. Ribe is 23 years old. He works for TV ARGENTINA. He also *studies*; he studies Journalism at the Federal University of Argentina. Mr. Ribe *cannot sing or dance* but he *can play the violin very well*. He *loves classical music* and he *listens to it every day* from 5:10 am to 8:45 am every morning. After this he has fruit juice for breakfast and goes to university. Mr. Ribe *is a very good student*. He *speaks Spanish, Portuguese, and English*. Mr. Ribe lives in a flat. His flat number is 133, on the 1st floor. Mr. Ribe loves Spanish food but he doesn't like Argentine food. He *loves milk caramels* but he doesn't like chocolate. He *doesn't smoke*.

Text III:

This is Hornito. He's from Mexico but he lives in the USA. He is an actor in a circus. Hornito is 33 years old. He works for THE WORLD CIRCUS. He *doesn't study* but he *works very much*. Hornito *can sing, juggle, and dance* but he *cannot play any instruments*. He *loves the circus* and he works every day from 4:40 pm to 22:00 pm every evening. Before this he has fruit juice and bread for dinner and prepares his show. Hornito is a very good actor. He *speaks Spanish, Portuguese, and English*. Hornito lives in the circus. He lives in a circus van with other actors. His van number is 33. He loves Mexican food but he doesn't like American fast food. He *loves sweets and chocolate*. He *doesn't smoke*.

Речевой этикет



Запомните слова, которые помогут сделать вашу речь на английском языке естественной и непринуждённой:

Thanks. - Менее формальная форма благодарности.

Thank you. - Формальная форма благодарности.

Excuse me. - 1) Обращение к незнакомцу, с целью привлечь его внимание;
2) Предупреждение о возможном причинении неудобства.

Sorry? – Просьба повторить фразу, которую вы не расслышали.
Sorry! - Извинение за проступок.
That's quite all right. – Принятие извинения.
Really? - Побуждение собеседника к дальнейшему разговору.
Please. – Часть просьбы, чаще в конце предложения.
I'm afraid... - Вводная фраза при намерении сообщить неприятную новость.
Here you are! – Возьмите, пожалуйста!
Here it is! - Возьмите, пожалуйста!

Формы обращения к людям

Mr (Smith) - к малознакомому мужчине;
Mrs (Smith) - к малознакомой замужней женщине;
Miss (Smith)- к малознакомой незамужней женщине;
Ms (Smith) - к малознакомой женщине, без указания на её семейное положение;
Ladies and Gentlemen- официальное обращение к аудитории;
Officer- к офицеру полиции;
Doctor-к врачу;
Professor- к профессору ВУЗа;
Sir- обращение полицейского, продавца, официанта к незнакомому мужчине;
Madam- формальное обращение к незнакомой женщине;
Excuse me?-обращение к незнакомцу, чтобы привлечь внимание.

Приветствия

Good morning!	(formal)
Good afternoon	
Good evening!	
Nice to see you!	(less formal)
Hello!	
How are you? - I'm fine, thank you..	
I haven't seen you for ages!	
Hi!	(informal)

Фразы, употребляемые при знакомстве

Let me introduce Mr Smith/ Ann/ myself?	(formal)
May I introduce Mr Smith/ Ann/ myself?	
This is a pleasure, Mr/Mrs...	
I'm happy/ glad to meet you...	(less formal)
Pleased to meet you.	
How do you do?- How do you do?	(formal)

Фразы, употребляемые при прощании

It's been nice meeting you!	(formal)
Good-bye!	
Hope to see you again!	(less formal)
See you!	(informal)
See you later!	
Have a good day!	
Bye!	
So long!	
All the best!	

Выражение благодарности

I appreciate it so much! - Don't mention it! (formal)

Thank you very much! - My pleasure!

Thanks a lot!-My pleasure! (less formal)

Thank you!-Not at all!

Thanks! –You are welcome! (informal)

Упражнение 18

Выберите из списка необходимую фразу, исходя из контекста и обращая внимание на стиль общения.

1. (Извините) Could you tell me the time? (to a stranger)
2. Will you come in and sit down, (пожалуйста)? Mr. Black will be with you in 5 minutes (a visitor and a secretary).
3. (Привет) My name is Jack!-(Привет) I'm Bob! (Two students).
4. (Извините) - That's all right! (You broke the vase)_
5. Excuse me...!-Yes...? (A police officer and a stranger).
6.? I'm fine, thank you!
7. How do you do? – Здравствуйте.
8. Let me introduce my colleague Mr. Grey.- (Здравствуйте, приятно познакомиться).
9. It's been nice meeting you! – (Взаимно).
10. See you! - (Пока).
11. (Спасибо)! - You are welcome!
12. Thanks a lot!-(Пожалуйста).
13. (Извините). Can you repeat, please?
14. Excuse me.- Yes, (пожалуйста)
15. May I introduce ... My name is Helen.
16. (Пока)!-So long!
17. (Боюсь, что) you are wrong.
18. Oh! I'm awfully sorry! – (Ничего страшного).
19. I speak three languages. Oh, (да, неужели)?
20. Can you tell us your name, (пожалуйста)?
21. Will you give me the passport, (пожалуйста) - Возьмите, (пожалуйста).

Упражнение 19

Прослушайте аудиозапись и заполните данную таблицу.

Name	Age , place and date of birth	Marital status	Relatives	Faculty and year of study	Favourite subjects	Abilities and traits of character	Hobby

Расскажите о Треверсе Смите и его семье.

Упражнение 20

Составьте вопросы, чтобы узнать

- Full name
- Age
- Date of birth
- Place of birth
- Country of origin
- Marital status
- Home University
- Field of study
- Interests
- Home address
- E-mail address

Упражнение 21

В университете, где Вы будете учиться, на Вас необходимо заполнить анкету.

Ответьте на вопросы секретаря.

1. Как вас зовут?
2. Сколько вам лет?
3. Когда вы родились?
4. Где вы родились?
5. Из какой вы страны?
6. Какое ваше семейное положение?
7. Из какого вы университета?
8. Какая ваша специальность?
9. Какие у вас интересы?
10. Ваш домашний и электронный адрес?

2. ENGLISH FOR READING AND WRITING



SAMPLE LETTERS

INFORMAL LETTERS

Letter No 1.

Write your address (but **not** your name) on separate lines in the top right-hand corner.

23 Oxford Rd.
Cheltenham
Gloucs. G1 50 4QZ

Write the date below your address.

4th August 200

Write the first line next to the margin. Always use a name. Never begin **Dear Friend**.

Dear Gill,

Use separate paragraphs to:
- begin your letter;
- deal with different topics.

Thank you for your postcard from New York.

I really envy you going to all those exciting places!

There's no chance of a holiday for me this year, I'm afraid. I'm saving up to buy a car. The driving lessons are going well, and my test is looked for next month. Wish me luck! I haven't seen you for ages and I'd love to hear all your news. Why don't you come down and stay one weekend? Let me know if/ when you'll be free. Looking forward to hearing from you.

Love Hazel

End your letter with an informal greeting: e.g. **Yours, Best wishes, or Love.**

Letter № 2.

KWEISUI STREET,
TAIPEI, TAIWAN,
REPUBLIC OF CHINA.
MAR.13, 2007

Dear Nina,

Hi, welcome to the International Pen Friends! Your name is among the list they gave me. That's why I would like to introduce myself and hope to make good pen pals with you.

I'm Hsiu-Yu Huang, if you feel my Chinese name is hard to pronounce, you may call me Emily too. I'm 23 years old, single, and working as a manager of one trading company. My job is to negotiate with buyers and makers, to ensure them to satisfy with good quality and considerable price. I have to take care of all the procedures of export and keep every step is going smoothly.

My hobbies are jogging, hiking, literature, music, movies, painting and travel.

I live in Taipei. It's a prosperous metropolis located in the north of island with about two million population, busy and crowded. Taiwan is a mountainous island in the South China Sea. Between Mainland China and Taiwan is Formosa Strait. Surrounding the Pacific Ocean, Japan is in our north and the Philippines –in the south. Now, I believe you can get some ideals from where this letter is coming.

Would you tell me something about you and your family? I'm expecting to change more interesting experiences with you in the future. If you would like to correspond with me, I 'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

With my best regards,

Sincerely yours

Emily

FORMAL LETTER

Write your address on separate lines in the top right-hand corner. Do not write your name.

23 Oxford Road
Cheltenham
GL50 4QZ

Write the date below your address.

4 th August 200 –

Ms Elena Ivanova
Head of the department
Udmurt State University
Universitetskaya ,1
426034 Izhevsk
Russia

Write the name and address of the person or company you are writing to on the left-hand side, below the date.

Write Dear ... next to the left-hand margin, followed by a comma.

Dear Ms Ivanova,

As you may know, the cost for obtaining an LLM degree in the United States now approaches \$40,000 in tuition, plus living expenses.

*Use separate paragraphs to:
-say why you are writing;
-give details or extra information;
-conclude your letter.*

Three years ago, in an effort to make an American LLM more accessible, we joint with Suffolk University Law School of Boston to offer a recognized LLM based in Budapest. The tuition for this special LLM Programme over three years is less than \$15,000. Seventy- one participants from thirty two countries attended the July 2008 LLM session in Budapest.

I hope that some of your younger faculty members might have interest in obtaining an American LLM in Budapest.

I will be happy to provide full information to anyone who might be interested and to assist them with the application process.

Yours sincerely

End with *Yours faithfully*, if you began with *Dear Sir or Dear Madam*. End with *Yours sincerely*, if you began with a name.

Professor Dennis Campbell
director

Print your name clearly a after the signature

Задание 1

Прочитайте письмо и поставьте части письма в логическом порядке, в соответствии с вышеуказанными образцами.

1 Well, I'm going to the library now and **I'm short of time**. I miss you and hope to see you soon.

2. At last I have some time to write and tell you about my roommates and studies here.

3. Miguel is a down-to-earth nice guy from Spain. He **gave me a hand (to help)** yesterday when I **was cramming** for the test and he explained some rules to me.

Do you remember Steve? He turned out to be such **an airhead**. Everything goes in one ear and out the other. Teachers **are not on our backs** all the time and sometimes it's difficult to find **get-up-and-go factor**. Steve is falling behind on his work. I think they are going to **throw him out** of the University (to press him to leave the University).

4. Dear Mom and Dad,

5. All of us are good **buddies (friends)** and we spend time together, though we haven't got much of it. I'm really busy with my studies, I always **eat and run** because **every minute is scheduled**. Yesterday, for example, I had a class presentation and I was afraid I was going to embarrass myself. At first I **had butterflies in my stomach (нервная дрожь, вызванная нервным напряжением или страхом)** and I had **goose bumps** all over. I think I looked foolish, but I **managed to cope with** (справиться с чем-либо) my nervousness and everything was all right. The questions the students asked were neither tough nor tricky.

6. I've made friends with some students. They are also freshmen from the law and art faculties, and we share a room in the hostel.

Sam is **a straight A-student (an excellent student)** and a computer genius, but he is neither a workaholic nor a **crammer (a person who learns by heart without understanding)**, though he is **a teacher's pet**.

8. 54 Gooseberry Street

Leeds

BNM 2 OD, GB

5 October, 2009

7. Love,

Nick.

Задание 2

Прочитайте письмо и ответьте на вопросы, представленные ниже.

Dear Mom,

Sorry for the long silence, but I was very busy with the preparation for my interview for a mobility programme.

I had to prepare a lot of documents for it, such as- CV, Letter of Motivation, a Letter of Recommendation and some others. It was something! I guess it was the most *hectic* (*very busy*) period of the academic year. The most difficult task was to get a letter of recommendation: all our professors are so *overloaded* (*перегружены*) that they haven't got a spare minute. But I was lucky! My tutor was kind enough to write the letter of recommendation *at the last minute* (*в последний момент*). The content of the letter was a great surprise for me. She praised me high up to the sky (*очень хвалила*). She evaluated my academic achievements as excellent. I was among the top-ten students. She also noted that I was a diligent, hard working, self-managing and goal-oriented student. I was greatly encouraged.

The night before the interview was sleepless; I was nervous and couldn't fall asleep.

In the morning I had a cup of coffee only to freshen up.

There were three interviewers in the hall. They were tolerant and not bossy, so the atmosphere was friendly. Their questions were quite predictable except one, about my staying abroad. They wanted to know if I was homesick. You know for me it is a tricky question. Do you remember my first letters from California? My answer was sincere and I told them as it had really been at first.

I think they were satisfied with my answers, my documents, and of course with the way I presented myself.

The results of this interview will be ready in 3 days. As soon as I get them, I'll let you know.

Love to Dad and Granny.

Yours

.....

1. There were six interviewees who applied for this programme. Who of them is the author of this letter?
2. Who are the author's relatives?
3. Has the author been abroad?
4. Whereabouts?
5. What documents did the author prepare for the interview?
6. What was the most difficult task for the author?
7. How many interviewers were there?
8. Were the interviewers bossy?
9. Was the author afraid of the interview?
10. Were the interviewers satisfied with the interviewee?

Задание 3

Определите тип следующего документа:

- a letter of motivation;
- a letter of complaint;
- a resume (CV)
- a letter of recommendation
- a letter of enquiry
- a letter of application
- a simple commercial letter
- a letter of apology
- Memo

1.

.....
In the winter issue of Multimedia News we read that your company sells language laboratories. Our school needs a new language laboratory and we are looking for the best equipment.

Could you please send us information on your laboratories and include a price list and ordering information.

Thank you for your assistance. I look forward to hearing from you.

.....
(From Business Correspondence by Lin Lougheeds)

2.

.....
Education : Park High School

Experience : Twenty years in US army - Physical Fitness Instructor . Travelled all over the world. Left army three years ago . Has taken courses in marketing , management and computing . Over the last two years has run a fitness centre in Lower Manhattan very successfully .

Skills : Speaks Spanish fluently . Is a successful disc jockey in a downtown club.

.....
(From Market Leader by D.Cotton, D.Falvey, S.Kent)

3.

.....
Terry Spencer keeps parking his car in front of the main door.

I have told him before that this space is reserved for the Managing Director. Can you tell him again?

.....
(From Company to Company by A.Littlejohn)

4.

.....
In our telephone conversation yesterday, we discussed plans for our meeting at your conference centre. I would like to confirm these plans.

The meeting will be from March 15th to the 17th. We will need two rooms. Eighty people will attend the meeting.

I would like to thank you for your help in planning our meeting.

.....
(From Business Correspondence by Lin Lougheeds)

5.

.....
I was very sorry to hear about your problems with the new medical equipment.
I have investigated the complaint and I regret to tell you that the problem is the result of faulty operation. I enclose a copy of the inspector's report with this letter.
If you require us to repair the machine, please contact me at the number above.

.....
(From Test Your ... series by P. Watcym-Jones)

6.

.....
I have enclosed my resume, and I would like to schedule an interview. I will call you early next week. I look forward to meeting you.

.....
(From Business Correspondence by Lin Lougheeds)

Задание 4

Самостоятельно выполните задания из Приложения 3 и проверьте усвоение темы «Деловые письма».

Задание 5

Познакомьтесь с образцом резюме и составьте своё резюме по аналогии.

Resume

Personal

Name: Polina M. Sidorova

Address: 16-56 Pervomaiskaya St.,
Izhevsk, 426072, Udmurtia,

Home phone: +7(3412)53-79-08

e-mail address: psidorova@kafat.udrn.net

Date of birth: 18/06/1982

Education:

September 2000 - present - a fourth-year law student of Udmurt State University

August 2003 - February 2004 -an exchange student at Oerebro University, Sweden. Studied International law and Human Rights. Got a certificate.

September 1997 - June 2000 - a student of the Law College. Got a diploma with honour.

July 1997 - attended the course on Environmental Law. Got a certificate.

September 1989 - June 1999 - finished school with honour.

Work experience:

April - May 2004 - worked as an interpreter for a University professor from the Northern Carolina.

August 2002 - practice at the local Government

Student activities

Participation in Annual Scientific Conferences in Moscow Law State Academy and Udmurt State University

Presentation of topics: "The legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons",

"The International Criminal Court: formation and functioning",

"The prohibition of the use of force in the UN Charter and its limits",

"The questions of immunity and impunity in International law",

"The consequences of contravention the rules about contract state registration",

"The problems of defamation in Russian Civil Law", others.

Active participation in open seminars on Public International Law and Human Rights conducted by the members of the National Defence College of Sweden,Uppsala and Stockholm

Accomplishments:

April 2004 - the first prize at the Student Scientific Conference of the Udmurt State University,

March 2003 - the winner of the European Union competition for mobility to Sweden.

April 2003 - participation in the International Conference at Moscow Law State Academy, got a publication,

June 2003 - present - grant holder of the Scientific Board,

September 2002 - present - a member of a Students Scientific Society of the Udmurt State University

April 2002 - the second prize at the Students Scientific Conference of the Udmurt State University,

April 1997 - the winner of the Republic Law Olympiad.

Personal qualities:

Serious, goal oriented, creative, adaptable, sociable and industrious.

Other skills and interests:

Languages: English, German (basic), advanced computer user, lawn tennis and rollerblading.

3. ENGLISH FOR EFFECTIVE PRESENTATION



КАК СДЕЛАТЬ УСПЕШНУЮ ПРЕЗЕНТАЦИЮ.

Для этого нужно:

1. Усвоить принципы построения презентации.
2. Овладеть технологией создания текста для устной презентации.

Что такое презентация?

Презентация - это вид коммуникативной деятельности, целью которой является донесение до слушателей структурированной по определенным канонам информации. Учебные презентации в зависимости от цели подразделяются на - информативные (**informative**) и убеждающие (**persuasive**).

Из чего состоит презентация?

Любая презентация состоит из **трёх частей**-1. Введение.
2. Основная часть.
3. Заключение.

Как правильно сформулировать тему презентации?

Определение темы выступления часто вызывает затруднение. Как правило, она очень общая, обширная и поэтому за 5-7 минут её невозможно раскрыть.

Например:

Тема (theme) нашего курса "People and Places". Для своей презентации вы должны выбрать нечто более узкое (**subject**) "About myself". В рамках этого вы выбираете более узкую подтему (**topic**) "My family tree", которую вы можете осветить в течение 5-7 минут. Это пример информативной презентации.

Название презентации (**the title**) может быть выражено и в форме вопроса.

Такую презентацию подготовить гораздо проще. Основную трудность здесь представляет составление ключевого вопроса. Надо помнить, что если заголовок выражен через **Why-question**, вы должны вскрыть причины, а если **How-question**, вы должны рассказать о способах разрешения той или иной проблемы, и тогда ваша презентация получается ответом на поставленный вами вопрос.

Если вы хотите составить убеждающую (persuasive) презентацию, то вы можете составить общий вопрос и вынести его в заголовок.

"Does love make you happy?"

Отвечая на этот вопрос положительно или отрицательно, Вы приводите аргументы (это и будут части Вашей презентации), доказывающие Вашу точку зрения.

Что собой представляет Введение?

Во **Ведении** вы должны:

- a) представиться аудитории (Let me introduce myself. My name is... I am a first year law student.)
- b) назвать тему своей презентации (The topic of my presentation is... Today I would like to tell you about...)
- c) сформулировать актуальность и цель своей презентации (I have chosen this topic

- because..., The purpose of my presentation is to inform/ to persuade...)
- d) сказать о характере и структуре презентации (The form of my presentation is ... The body of my presentation consists of ... parts.)
 - e) озвучить продолжительность презентации (It will take only 5-7 minutes of your time.)
 - f) сформулировать в одном предложении основную идею презентации (**thesis statement**).

Основная часть, как правило, состоит из 2-4 частей, которые тесно и логически связаны друг с другом.

Как подготовить текст презентации?

1. Подготовительная работа.

- a) Сначала подумайте и определите те подтемы, которые могут составлять содержание этой обширной темы.
- b) Выберите одну подтему, которую вам предстоит раскрыть за 5-7 минут.
- c) Выбранная подтема должна быть интересна для аудитории, и вы должны в ней хорошо разбираться.
- d) Проведите «мозговой штурм» (brain storming), соберите все идеи, которые могут быть интересны, информативно - содержательны и необходимы для раскрытия вашей подтемы.

2. Организация написания текста.

- a) Придумайте название вашей презентации. Оно может быть или в форме вопроса (общего или специального), или в форме утверждения.
- b) Название презентации обуславливает её характер.
- c) Сформулируйте основную идею (a thesis statement) вашей презентации, т.е. такое утверждение, которое раскрывает суть всего вашего выступления. Оно должно быть составлено таким образом, чтобы к нему можно было поставить вопросы, и тем самым стимулировать раскрытие подтемы. Ответы на эти вопросы и будут частями вашего выступления.
- d) Каждый параграф основной части начинается с главного предложения (topic sentence), в котором формулируется о ком или о чём пойдет речь в этой части. Ответ на вопрос к topic sentence и составляет содержание каждого параграфа.
- e) *Как только вы научитесь формулировать thesis statement и topic sentence, успешность вашей презентации будет гарантирована, так как эти умения помогут сделать Вашу презентацию логичной и лаконичной.*

Заключение.

Заключение обычно состоит из 2-4 предложений обобщающего характера и обязательно содержит ответ на вопрос, который выносился в название презентации. Если название презентации представлено в виде утверждения, то заключение должно содержать ответы на скрытые вопросы thesis statement. Причем, они не должны повторять текст основной части презентации: для этого рекомендуется использовать прием перефразирования. **Заключительная часть никогда не содержит новой информации.**

Каким должен быть язык текста презентации?

Презентация – это публичное выступление, поэтому необходимо выбирать языковые средства, которые характерны для устной речи, а именно:

1. предложения не должны быть очень длинными;
2. если вы берете предложения из текста, то адаптируйте их к устной речи, т.е.-
 - a) перефразируйте, сделайте их короче,

- b) конструкции в пассивном залоге замените на активный,
c) не используйте большое количество незнакомых слов.
3. Для презентации лучше всего использовать аутентичный английский текст, который содержит уже готовые языковые средства, характерные для английского языка.
При переводе с русского языка на английский вы часто употребляете руссизмы и буквальный перевод, что делает язык вашего выступления неестественным.

Когда текст готов для публичной презентации?

После написания первого варианта просмотрите текст ещё раз, обращая внимание на:

- грамматику
- выбор слов и выражений
- на длину предложений
- логичность и связность его частей
- плавность перехода от одной части к другой
- на использование достаточного количества фактов и деталей, иллюстрирующих основные положения вашего высказывания.

Проговорите текст, обращая внимание на произношение новых и трудных слов.

Как сделать презентацию более выразительной?

1. Используйте наглядные средства.

Наиболее эффективным является **формат power point**.

- a) На первом слайде должно быть название и план презентации.
b) План презентации состоит из перечисления тех параграфов, которые будут освещаться в основной части презентации. Части выступления должны быть написаны в едином языковом формате. Например: если первый пункт обозначен в форме инфинитива, то и остальные части должны начинаться с инфинитива.
c) Весь текстовый материал презентации должен быть структурирован. Слайды предназначены для его иллюстрации. По сути дела - это mind map (план содержания) вашего выступления. Кроме этого, на слайдах вы можете разместить всю фактическую информацию (географические названия, даты и цифры, таблицы и графики), помогая аудитории в полной мере понять ваше выступление.
d) Однако **не рекомендуется** на слайдах размещать большое количество текстового материала (цитаты, ссылки, определения и т.д.), т.к. это образцы письменной речи, и они не воспринимаются на слух.
e) **Не забудьте** указать источники информации!
2. Применяйте невербальные средства общения (жесты, мимику, голосовые модуляции). Следите за наличием обратной связи с аудиторией (eye contact).
3. Ваша презентация будет успешной, если вы будете говорить в естественном для вас темпе.

NB! Если после вашего выступления у аудитории возникли вопросы, и вы смогли на них полно ответить, то цель вашей презентации достигнута.

Assessment.

Презентация оценивается исходя из 25 баллов.

Отлично-22-25

Хорошо-17-21

Удовлетворительно-12-16

Языковые средства. (10 баллов).

Системные грамматические ошибки, мешающие пониманию текста (1.0).

- *неправильный порядок слов*
 - *неправильно выбранная форма сказуемого*
 - *неправильно выбранная часть речи*
 - *неправильное употребление неличных форм глагола*
- Лексические ошибки, которые искажают смысл сказанного(0.1)**

- *неправильно выбранное по значению слово*
- *неправильный предлог*

Фонетические ошибки, которые приводят к непониманию высказывания(0.1)

Структура и содержание презентации (15 баллов).

- Тема -2
- Раскрытие темы-1 балла
- Тезисное утверждение-2 балла
- Введение-1 балл
- Основная часть-1балл
- Заключение-2 балла
- Связующие слова между частями презентации-1 балл
- Манера представления презентации(body language, eye contact, nervousness)- 1балл
- Творческий подход-2 балл
- Наглядность-1балл
- Работа с аудиторией-1 балл

РЕЧЕВЫЕ КЛИШЕ, КОТОРЫЕ ПОМОГУТ СДЕЛАТЬ ВАШУ ПРЕЗЕНТАЦИЮ УСПЕШНОЙ

1. Introduction

- -Good morning, everybody! (ladies and gentlemen)
- -Let me introduce myself. My name is.../I am a first year law student.
- -The topic of my presentation is.../Today I would like to tell you about...
- -I have chosen this topic because..., / The purpose of my presentation is to inform/ to persuade...
- -The form of my presentation is .../The body of my presentation consists of ... parts.
- -It will take only 5-7minutes of your time.

2. Body

- -First
- -I have divided my presentation into 2-3 parts
- -Then
- -After that I'd like to move on to...
- -Next I'd like to move on to...
- -Finally I'd like to move on to...

3. Conclusion

- -Let us summarize briefly what we have looked at.
- -Let us briefly summarize the main issues.
- -In conclusion I want to say...
- -That is the end of my presentation.
- -Thank you for your listening/attention.

4. Inviting questions.

- -You are welcome with your questions.
- -I am ready to answer any of your questions.
- -Could you repeat your question?
- -I am sorry, but I didn't follow your question.

- -If there are no more questions thank you again for your attention.

ПРАКТИКУМ.

1.Прежде чем приступить к написанию текста презентации, вам нужно научиться выделять из главной темы (*subject*) ту подтему (*topic*), с которой вы собираетесь выступить.

Например:

1.Обобщенная тема	более узкая тема	специфичная подтема
About myself	Family tree	My mom
	My family	My relative I am proud of.
		My hobby (sport, habits, likes and dislikes)

Задания:

I. Попробуйте от обобщенной темы перейти к специфичной теме:

а) На уровне слова:

1. **solar system- classroom** (Planets, earth, Russia, Udmirtia , Izhevsk , Udmurt state University, classroom).
2. **essay-letter** (paragraph, sentence, word, syllable, letter).
3. **movies-...**

б) На уровне предложения.

1. Foreign students often have adjustment problems being abroad. - Helen has trouble understanding her Chinese roommate.
2. Football is one of the most risky sports. - People who play sports sometimes get hurt.
3. Learning a second language is difficult. -...
4. Professional sport – is dangerous for people’s health. -...

II. Сформулируйте обобщенную тему, исходя из нескольких узких тем.

1. Biking through Great Britain. My first visit to London. On tour in Scotland. (**World Travel. Travelling**).
2. Football. Football World Cup. Olympic Games.(**Sport**)

III. Сформулируйте специфические подтемы из одной выбранной более узкой темы.

1. Biking through Great Britain. (**Preparation for Biking. Different adventures. Impressions.**)
2. My first visit to London.
3. On tour in Scotland.
4. Football.
5. Football World Cup.
6. Olympic Games.

NB! Последнее предложение вводной части - это ***thesis statement***, в нем в обобщенной форме содержится суть, основная идея вашей презентации. Оно должно быть составлено таким образом, чтобы в нем содержались скрытые вопросы. Ответы на эти вопросы и представляют собой части вашего выступления.

Задания:

I. Выберите утверждение, которое можно рассматривать как удачное thesis statement. Аргументируйте ваш выбор.

1. My friend has a lovely cat.
2. **My uncle owns four cats; these creatures present a health hazard in our neighborhood.**

3. The Bible is useful to read.
4. My family is very friendly.
5. The family tree is one of the most effective and shortest ways to make acquaintance with all your relatives.
6. **Studying abroad is not an easy thing for young people.**

II. В выбранных thesis statements найдите слова, которые содержат скрытые вопросы. Задайте эти вопросы.

NB! Основная часть вашего выступления состоит из нескольких частей (параграфов). Каждый параграф начинается с *topic sentence*, т.е. с утверждения, содержание которого должно быть раскрыто с помощью дополнительной информации, такой как: факты, статистика, описание, определения, мнения известных людей, ваш личный опыт.

Логическая модель построения текста в английском и русском языках отличается.

Задания:

1. Прочитайте статью ‘What is logical in English?’ и обсудите, какие различия существуют в разных языковых культурах.

What is logical in English?

A paragraph is a group of sentences that logically develops one subject. However, each language has a different logical pattern. In other words, Arabic has a different logical pattern from that of Spanish. English has a different logical pattern from those of Arabic and Spanish. For example, study the logical patterns shown in Figure 1.

It is not logical for a Chinese (Mandarin) writer to develop a subject directly. Instead, a Chinese writer begins on the outside of the subject, develops the subject indirectly, and ends with the exact subject. Thus, in Mandarin Chinese, logical development is indirect development.

In contrast, it is logical for a writer of English to develop a subject directly. A writer of English usually begins with the exact subject, develops the subject directly with examples and facts, and ends with a summarizing sentence. Therefore, in English, logical development is direct development.

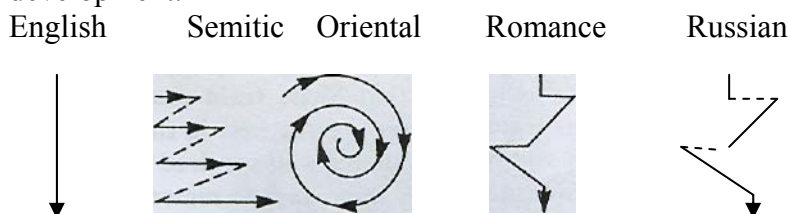


Figure 1. Logical development patterns of different cultures

2. Прочитайте и определите, носители, какого языка являются авторами этих текстов.

Text I.

IMPORTANT SWISS CUSTOMS FOR FOREIGNERS

The beautiful mountain country of Switzerland was mainly settled by the Germans, French, and Italians. When they came to Switzerland, these settlers brought with them many important beliefs and customs. One common belief was a strong religious feeling. In fact, the Swiss still follow their religious traditions and customs very closely. Also the geography of Switzerland has played an important role in making the Swiss personality. Most of the people who came to Switzerland were strong people who often lived by themselves in the mountains. They had to be independent, yet neighborly, in times of trouble. As a result, Swiss people today are friendly but formal. Moreover, Switzerland is the country of watches and exactness. Therefore, it is important to be on time for everything. To summarize, tourists must realize that (I) drugstores,

supermarkets, and banks are closed on Sundays; (2) a male acquaintance should be greeted with "Herr" or "Monsieur" and never with the first name; and (3) it is necessary to be on time for parties, business meetings, churches, and trains!

Text II.

IMPORTANT SWISS CUSTOMS FOR FOREIGNERS

Three important Swiss customs for foreign visitors to know are related to religion, greeting, and punctuality. The Swiss people are very religious, and Sunday is their holy day. On Sunday, people rarely work in the garden, in the house, or even on the car. In fact, many Swiss people have several cars such as BMW's from Germany, Renaults from France, and Fiats from Italy. Foreign tourists should know that most drugstores, supermarkets, and banks are closed on Sunday. As most bankers know, Zurich, Switzerland, is the banking capital of the world. The Swiss people are also very formal. For example, they seldom call people by their first names. The German "Herr" and the French "Monsieur" are much more frequently used in Switzerland than the English "Mister" is used in the United States. A foreign visitor should say either "Herr" or "Monsieur" when greeting a male acquaintance, and should use the person's first name only if he is a close friend. Indeed, recent surveys show that only 27 percent of all Swiss men have close male friends. In addition, Switzerland is the land of watches and exactness. It is important to be on time to everywhere: parties, business meetings, churches, and railway stations. Swiss hosts, factory bosses, and ministers love punctuality. Tourists should remember that Swiss train conductors never wait for late persons. In regard to Swiss trains, they are the best in the world because of the country's modern track system and the system's well-serviced cars. In summary, Swiss customs are quite easy to follow and very important to remember.

How is the English paragraph developed directly?

In English, two types of paragraphs are logical and direct: inductive paragraphs and deductive paragraphs. Since deductive paragraphs are the most common paragraphs in English, they will be explained in the chapter.

A deductive paragraph has three parts that provide direct logical development. Proportionately, these three parts appear in the paragraph as shown in Figure 2.

Topic sentence (one sentence)
Subject development (three-eight sentences)
Summary sentence (one sentence)

The following paragraph uses the English style of direct development. As you read it, notice the topic sentence, subject development and summary sentence. When you finish, complete the analysis.

Text III.

IMPORTANT SWISS CUSTOMS FOR FOREIGNERS

(Topic sentence) Three important Swiss customs for tourists to know deal with religion, greeting, and punctuality. *(Subject development)* The Swiss people are very religious, and Sunday is their holy day. On Sunday, people rarely work in the garden, in the house, or even on the car. Foreign tourists should know that most drugstores, supermarkets, and banks are closed on Sunday. The Swiss are also a formal people. For example, they seldom call acquaintances by their first names; the German "Herr" and French "Monsieur" are much more frequently used in Switzerland than the English "Mister" is used in the United States. A tourist should therefore say either "Herr" or

"Monsieur" when greeting an acquaintance, and only use the person's first name if he is a close friend. In addition, Switzerland is the land of watches and exactness. It is important to be on time to parties, business meetings, and churches because Swiss hosts, factory bosses, and ministers all love punctuality. It is especially important for tourists to be on time for trains; Swiss train conductors never wait for late arrivers. (*Summary sentence*) In summary, Swiss customs are very easy to follow and very important to remember.

(Из материалов проекта ТЕМПУС)

Пример работы с текстом для составления презентации

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

Finding life in the dead of winter.

by Hanna Kay.

What do Americans think about Russia? This is a question I often get asked, and is somewhat difficult to answer. Most of our knowledge stems from the Cold War, and very few Americans actually visit Russia. If they do, almost all stick to Moscow and St. Petersburg. Tourists love the imperial architecture and feel of St. Petersburg, while Moscow seems to represent modern Russia. The rest of Russia is unknown, except for an idea of the vast, snowy wasteland that is Siberia. For the very adventurous tourist, there is the Trans-Siberian Railroad. It almost seems to come from myth; a train ride spanning seven days and two continents, from Moscow to the Pacific. Having been to Moscow and St. Petersburg, I decided to travel the Trans-Siberian. Along the way, I learned a lot about Russia. I got a feel for how big Russia really is. Seeing Russia in January let me see Russia in the dead of winter, which is not so very dead but is very beautiful. Traveling so long on the train taught me a lot about train life, especially about the importance of good companions. From my Trans-Siberian adventure, I learned to appreciate the beauty of this vast country and found that the winter is not only bearable but also quite nice when you have good friends to share it with.

Russia is the largest country in the world. If you look at a map, it looks very big. However, that does not mean that your brain can truly understand the size of Russia without actually experiencing it. To my American mind, seven days straight on a train is unfathomable. It is even harder to believe that you can do that without crossing a single border. However, after watching the landscapes change, crossing numerous time zones, and finding myself finally on the edge of a continent, I started to understand how big Russia really is. The truth started to hit me when I saw a sign in Vladivostok with distances to major cities. Los Angeles, which seems a world away from Russia in terms of climate and state of mind, is actually closer to Vladivostok than Moscow is. That was startling. The vastness of Russia was solidified in my mind, however, when we flew back to Moscow. A few weeks before, I had spent eight hours and forty-five minutes on a plane from Chicago, Illinois to Moscow. I had crossed half of America, the Atlantic Ocean, and most of Europe in that long, long plane ride. However, my trip from Vladivostok to Moscow was actually even longer, nine and a half hours, but I did not even reach the other end of the country. Now I understand how vast Russia really is.

While Russia looks big on a map, I think more of how cold it must be. When I think of Siberia, I imagine frozen tundra, a place where it is always unbearably cold. However, on my journey, I learned that Russia is not just a frozen wasteland with a few livable cities, but that the winter is bearable. It was cold, but as long as I bundle up, I can survive the cold. The cold also made me appreciate the joy of warm tea and the steam from a banya, or, when a banya is not around, a sauna. It also has a certain beauty to it that I had never associated with winter before. Old, rundown houses take on a romantic quality when blanketed with snow. I loved watching mile after mile of snowy landscape pass by on the train. When the landscape changed from

plains to mountains, I had to take picture after picture of scenes I had previously only seen on postcards. Traveling across Siberia in January revealed both that the cold is not so horrible but that the landscape in winter is beautiful.

The Trans-Siberian railroad is a vacation that is more about the journey than the destination. Thus, I knew that enjoying the train was key to enjoying my trip. On my first train, from Moscow to Tyumen, I was traveling with a friend, but also met a very nice couple, who made the trip much more enjoyable. We spent the two days talking and sharing like old friends. What I will remember most, however, is when the woman made me tea. I was sick and could not sleep. It was 2 a.m., and she could not sleep either. Since I started coughing, she got out of her bunk and made me tea with lemon. I am not sure my mother would do that for me, let alone a stranger. I was quite sad to say goodbye when we arrived in Tyumen, but it gave me hope for the rest of the trip. However, not all my traveling companions were so delightful. On one train, people kept harassing and trying to talk to my friends and me, even when we made it clear that we did not want to talk. I was very happy to get off that train. In general, my remembrances of the train rides depend a lot upon the people we shared the train with. Good companions made for a good train ride. Bad companions made for an uncomfortable ride.

Wanting to see parts of Russia that few Americans ever see, I spent most of January on trains from Moscow to Vladivostok. While I enjoyed visiting the cities, the train travel was a great experience in and of itself. The days and days of travel taught me how big Russia truly is, a fact which the plane ride back cemented in my head. Taking this journey in winter dispelled my ideas about Siberia being uninhabitable and depressing. I learned that winter in Russia is actually quite beautiful. Spending days on a train away from most of the distractions of my life also reminded me of the importance of people, since they were the most unpredictable but also most important fact in my travels, and probably in life in general.

(Печатается с согласия автора)

2. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Как Вы думаете, что является общей темой для написания этой статьи, и какие подтемы затронуты в этой статье?
2. Как Вы думаете, исходя из содержания текста, какие темы можно выбрать для презентации?
3. Напишите **thesis statement** для Вашей презентации по этой теме.
4. Проанализируйте структуру текста и выделите **topic sentences** в каждом абзаце.

Этапы работы над текстом при подготовке к презентации.

После прочтения текста, необходимо:

- сформулировать тему презентации.
- *What is the best way for foreigners to know Russia better?*
- составить вводную часть, где последнее предложение и является **thesis statement** к тексту презентации.
- *The majority of Americans still have stereotypes of Russia, which stem from the Cold War period. Few Americans have visited modern Russia. Most of them have been to St. Petersburg or Moscow. Usually they get to Russia by plane and as a rule in summer. So they could not get a feel of real Russia. Thus the best way for a foreigner willing to know and understand Russia is the train journey in winter.*
- составить вопрос к **thesis statement**.
- *Why?*
- написать ответы на данный вопрос, которые составят текст презентации.
- *You can understand how huge Russia is ...*
- *You can cross numerous climate zones*
- *You can see beautiful winter landscapes*
- *You can break off stereotypes (winter is unbearable, Russia is a frozen wasteland and a few*

of cities are livable, Russian people are very gloomy).

- **перефразировать *topic sentences* всех частей презентации, которые составят заключение презентации.**
- *The best way for foreigners to know Russia better is to take a long train journey to the “depth” of this country to understand the size of it, how local people survive in winter and what kind of people they are. So thanks to this train ride you can get rid of all stereotypes about Russia and Russians.*

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЯ

UNIT 1

List of vocabulary

1. We are happy to meet you
2. I am a Professor of Law
3. I am the Head of this Committee
4. he is very good at languages
5. last but not least
6. The purpose of today's session is...
7. let us start our interviewing
8. all in all on the list
9. introduce yourself
10. Who are you and what is your major?
11. How old are you?
12. Are you married?
13. I am single.
14. She is two years my junior.
15. the field of your studies
16. My major is Environmental Law.
17. Are you an A- student?
18. that sounds great,
19. you must be a workaholic
20. I work hard
21. can hardly call me a crammer
22. I am not used to praising myself.
23. my group- mates
24. intelligent students
25. I am a well-read and broad-minded person.
26. As I am focused on academic activities
27. I am short of free time.
28. So I am not the right person for companies.
29. I am a bit reserved.
30. Have you got any experience of living abroad?
31. unfortunately not
32. it is my dream to
33. I am interested in
34. What is your specialty?
35. favorite subjects at school
36. I was among the top ten
37. I was and am crazy about computers.
38. Computing is my domain.
39. you are good with computers
40. I am a volunteer of
41. I am involved in
42. for short
43. When and where were you born?
44. I have got a boy-friend.
45. it be easy for you to leave
46. Are you an adaptable person?
47. I guess...
48. I had an experience of studying and living abroad for half a year.
49. Were you home –sick?

50. I got used to living far away from home.
51. must be a sociable and easy-going person
52. you are the right person for
53. first of all
54. got marks above average
55. I always pass exams with flying colours.
56. I am highly motivated to succeed.
57. he is a goal oriented, self- managing and diligent person
58. it's exactly so
59. academic achievements
60. Are you sporty?
61. a part of my future profession
62. I have to keep fit
63. a regular member of
64. How sensible of you!
65. I wish you as much success as possible.
66. major in
67. according to
68. working experience
69. Is it difficult for you to combine studies and work?
70. it's very challenging
71. the opportunity to improve smth.
72. a sleepy head, lazy-bones, light –and absent minded person
73. I am an early- bird, hard working and extremely punctual man.
74. Every minute is scheduled.
75. What is your marital status?
76. I am married
77. I am going to be a father in two months.
78. I am a bit at a loss.
79. Is your wife aware of
80. relatives are in the know
81. What faculty are you from?
82. What year student are you?
83. I am a final year student.
84. What professional skills have you got?
85. I have people, communicative and management skills
86. sociable and friendly person
87. What field of art are you keen on?
88. I am keen on design.
89. this country is famous for its design schools
90. Will it be your first visit?
91. I was in London two years ago
92. What was the purpose of your visit?
93. The fact is that
94. My uncle, aunt and two cousins are there.
95. Was it easy for you to communicate with native speakers?
96. Were there any problems with understanding?
97. It was blood, sweat and tears at the beginning
98. Things started to click.
99. Skills are much better now.
100. It sounds great!

Sample letters

Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке

ПИСЬМО №1.

A Mr G.Castellos, 37 Star Road, Aberdeen VH42 57GT

B Thank you for your letter of application for the post of PR manager.

We would like to invite you to attend an interview.

We shall be conducting interviews on Monday 30 May and ask you to contact us to arrange a suitable time.

C Dear Mr Castelllos,

D New Publishers, 26 Greenhouse Street, Aberdeen PV31 23TR

Telephone 9593 385749 Fax 9593 75843

23 May 2005

E We look forward to meeting you.

Yours sincerely,

F Joan Dumorieur

Personnel Manager

ПИСЬМО №2.

A Irene Green

Sales Manager

B We are writing to confirm our meeting on 20 February concerning the advertisement of our new device in your catalogue.

We would appreciate it if you have time to visit our plant at an earlier date and inform us of it.

C Mr. J.A. Burns, ABC Advertising, 17 New Street, New Town BN45 67HO

D Dear Mr Burns,

E 25 Corner Street, Darlington

Tel. 249 26 49

14 February 2006

F We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

ПИСЬМО №3.

A Dear Ms Conway

B New Computer Subway Ltd, 234 Susy Alvenue, Austin BC925 7NP

April 28, 2005

C We are writing in connection with your advertisement in yesterday's Morning Star. We would like to co-operate with you and would appreciate it if you have time to arrange a meeting with us in our office.

D We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours

E Ms J.Conway, Sales Manager, Magazine on networking,
89 Bear Street, Newcastle, JP786P

F Alan Khan
R&D Manager

Познакомьтесь с образцом оформления конверта.

Оформление конверта письма(1).	
<p>Перед Вами конверт</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><p>(1) Hanston Electrics , 48 (2) Golden Road, Manchester (3) M11 4NS England</p><p style="text-align: right;">(4) The Music Shop, 45 (5) Winston Road, London (6) WC2 10H</p></div> <p>Соотнесите информацию под определенным номером на конверте с тем, что она обозначает.</p>	<p>the sender's name</p> <hr/> <p>the street name in the return address</p> <hr/> <p>the ZIP Code in the return address</p> <hr/> <p>the addressee's company name</p> <hr/> <p>the street name in the mailing address</p> <hr/> <p>the ZIP Code in the mailing address</p> <hr/>
<p>Конверт(2)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><p>(1) Midtec Cables Ltd, Cotton Road, (2) Exeter (3) EX4 9DT, England</p><p style="text-align: right;">(4) Mrs I.Ruth (5) Golden Holidays 12 Cambridge Court London (6) WC2H 8HF</p></div> <p>Соотнесите информацию под определенным номером на конверте с тем, что она обозначает.</p>	<p>the addressee</p> <hr/> <p>the ZIP Code in the return address</p> <hr/> <p>the sender</p> <p>the addressee's company name</p> <hr/> <p>the town the letter comes from</p> <hr/> <p>the ZIP Code in the mailing address</p> <hr/>
<p>Конверт (3)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><p>(1) Sun Express 20 (2) Gloucester Place (3) Croydon CR12DH</p><p style="text-align: right;">(4) Ms Charlotte McEvoy (5) Western Travel 12 The Crescent Brinton (6) BR3 5YT</p></div>	<p>the ZIP Code in the mailing address</p> <hr/> <p>the street name in the return address</p> <hr/> <p>the town the letter comes from</p> <hr/> <p>the addressee</p> <hr/> <p>the addressee's company name</p>

Соотнесите информацию под определенным номером на конверте с тем, что она обозначает.	<hr/> the name of the sender <hr/>
---	------------------------------------

Оформление резюме, письма-заявления, письма-уведомления, письма-запроса

<p>Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок (1).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>.....</p> <p>In the winter issue of Multimedia News we read that your company sells language laboratories. Our school needs a new language laboratory and we are looking for the best equipment.</p> <p>Could you please send us information on your laboratories and include a price list and ordering information.</p> <p>Thank you for your assistance. I look forward to hearing from you.</p> <p>.....</p> <p align="right"><i>(From Business Correspondence by Lin Lougheeds)</i></p> </div>	<hr/> Letter of enquiry / request <hr/> Contract <hr/> Letter of complaint <hr/> CV
<p>Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок (2).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>.....</p> <p>The goods will be considered as delivered by the Sellers and accepted by the Buyers:</p> <p>1) as regards the gross weight and the number of cases - in accordance with the weight and the number of cases stated in an airway bill.</p> <p>2) as regards the net weight and the quality - in accordance with the Sellers' Specification. The date of an airway bill is to be considered as the date of delivery.</p> <p>.....</p> <p align="right"><i>(From Business English by A.P. Andreushkin)</i></p> </div>	<hr/> CV <hr/> Letter of application <hr/> Contract <hr/> Memo
<p>Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок (3).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>.....</p> <p>I am writing in connection with your letter of 24 February concerning the above order for some office furniture.</p> <p>Unfortunately, we have not yet received the filing cabinets which were a part of this order. We would be grateful if you could deliver these as soon as possible or refund our money.</p> <p>.....</p> <p align="right"><i>(From Company to Company by A.Littlejohn)</i></p> </div>	<hr/> Letter of complaint <hr/> Contract <hr/> Memo <hr/> Letter of application
<p>Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок (4).</p>	<hr/> Letter of complaint <hr/> Contract <hr/> CV <hr/> Letter of apology

<p>..... I am writing in connection with the above invoice for an MX3 Facsimile machine. We received this machine yesterday. Unfortunately, the power cable is missing. We would be very grateful if you could send us one as soon as possible. (From Company to Company by A.Littlejohn)</p>	
<p>Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок (5).</p> <p>..... Thank you for your fax dated 13 May concerning your order for five of our drills. We must apologise for the delay in shipping this order. This was due to unforeseen circumstances. However, we are dealing with your order now and it will be sent without further delay. (From Company to Company by A.Littlejohn)</p>	<p>Contract</p> <p>Letter of apology</p> <p>Memo</p> <p>CV</p>
<p>Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок (6).</p> <p>Dear Akram</p> <p>Thank you for your fax.</p> <p>I was sorry to hear that you've had some problems with the WR458. We do all we can to make sure that our products leave our factory in perfect condition, but unfortunately sometimes a bad one does slip through/ If you can arrange for it to be returned to me, I'll let you have a replacement by return.</p> <p>Hoping that you are keeping well, Regards Tony Anthony Hopkins (From Company to Company by A.Littlejohn)</p>	<p>CV</p> <hr/> <p>Letter of apology</p> <hr/> <p>Memo</p> <hr/> <p>Contract</p>
<p>Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок (7).</p> <p>..... The terms of payment and immediate payment of delivery charges by confirmed and irrevocable letter of credit are to be standard. In the event of non-payment, the seller shall be entitled to reclaim the goods. In case of a dispute between the parties, the matter will be taken to independent arbitration. (From Test Your ... series by P.Walcyn-Jones)</p>	<p>Contract</p> <hr/> <p>CV</p> <hr/> <p>Letter of application</p> <hr/> <p>Memo</p> <hr/>

<p>Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок (8).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>Dear Mr Rook:</p> <p>I am applying for the position of file clerk which was advertised in the July 16 Publisher's Monthly.</p> <p>I have enclosed my resume, and I would like to schedule an interview. I will call you early next week.</p> <p>..... (From Business Correspondence by Lin Lougheed)</p> </div>	<p>Letter of application</p> <hr/> <p>Letter of complaint</p> <hr/> <p>CV</p> <hr/> <p>Memo</p> <hr/>
<p>Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок (9).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>Dear Sir or Madam:</p> <p>In the April 4, 2006 Boston Daily News I read about your new camera, the XL-Lite. Since I am a photographer with Bay State Magazine, it is important that I know about new cameras.</p> <p>Would you please send me information on the camera? I would like to know when the camera will be available and how much it will cost.</p> <p>Thank you for your attention.</p> <p>..... (From Business Correspondence by Lin Lougheed)</p> </div>	<p>CV</p> <hr/> <p>Memo</p> <hr/> <p>Letter of enquiry / request</p> <hr/> <p>Contract</p> <hr/>
<p>Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок (10).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>Dear Sir or Madam</p> <p>I am writing in connection with my forthcoming visit to your company and my letters of 12 and 13 January.</p> <p>Unfortunately, I will not be in Hong Kong until 13 March because all the flights before then are full</p> <p>..... (From Company to Company by A.Littlejohn)</p> </div>	<p>CV</p> <hr/> <p>Contract</p> <hr/> <p>Memo</p> <hr/> <p>Simple commercial letter</p> <hr/>
<p>Образец оформления служебной записки, телефонограммы, повестки дня</p>	
<p>(1) _____ : All Staff From : R&D Director (2) _____ : the Chairman's visit</p> <p>The Chairman of our corporation, (3) _____, will visit our company next Friday, 15 November. He is coming to visit our new production centre. He will arrive at 11:30 am and you are kindly requested to be at the welcome reception for him at the Conference Hall.</p> <p>(4) _____</p>	<p>To</p> <hr/> <p>Mr Schnabel</p> <hr/> <p>U.T.</p> <hr/> <p>Subject</p> <hr/>

<p>(2) Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки</p> <p>(1) _____ : Project Planning Dept From : GM (2) _____ : Aqua Warm BV</p> <p>I am sure that you have read about the recent explosion at Perfecta Ltd. We have decided not to install any more (3) _____ central heating systems until we can be sure that they are absolutely safe. Please write and inform them of this. (4) _____</p>	<p>To</p> <hr/> <p>T.Y.</p> <hr/> <p>Subject</p> <hr/> <p>Aqua Warm</p>
--	---

Задания взяты из Федерального Интернет теста 2008-2009 учебного года.

UNIT 2

Studying abroad

1. ENGLISH FOR SPEAKING



AT THE AIRPORT.

Russian students (Irene Slavina, Pavel Stroganov, Lena Fedorova and Ivan Dumov) are waiting for the flight at Sheremetyevo airport.

DEPARTURE

Announcer-Attention, please! Flight BA 333 to London is one hour delayed.

1st Foreign student – Ouch! We have been waiting for this flight for 2 hours!

2nd Foreign student - Oh, damn it! We have been here since early this morning! It's so tiring!

1st F.S. - Yes, I am sick and tired, too.

Irene Slavina - Excuse me, are you waiting for the flight to London, too?

1st F.S. - Yes, why?

I.S. - The fact is that we are Russian students; we are going to London too, Oxford to be more precise. Let me introduce myself, I am Irene and this is my friend Pavel.

1st F.S. - I am John and this is Alex. We are musicians coming back from China to England. There is no direct flight and we have to change planes in Moscow.

I.S., P.S. - Nice to meet you!

L.F. –You know, I have never been abroad. I am a bit scared, what should we do first?

I. S. - Don't worry. Follow me. First we should go through Customs, then the Check-in desk and Passport control.

L.F. - What about security checks?

I. S. - It's just before boarding the plane.

L.F. - I want to buy something in a duty-free shop. Where is it?

P.S. – It is in the departure lounge. We'll get

ОТПРАВЛЕНИЕ

Диктор в аэропорту–

-Внимание! Рейс BA 333 в Лондон задерживается на один час.

1st F.S. - Ух! Мы ждём этот рейс уже два часа!

2nd F.S. - Чёрт подери! Мы здесь уже с самого раннего утра. Это так надоело!

1st F.S. - Меня это тоже достало!

I.S. - Извините, вы тоже ожидаете Лондонский рейс?

1st F.S. - Да, а что?

I.S. - Дело в том, что мы студенты из России. Мы тоже летим в Лондон, точнее в Оксфорд. Давайте познакомимся, я- Ирина, а это мой друг Павел.

1st F.S. - Я-Джон, а это -Алекс. Мы музыканты и летим из Китая в Англию. У нас нет прямого рейса, и мы вынуждены делать пересадку в Москве.

I.S., P.S. - Приятно познакомиться.

L.F.-Вы знаете, я никогда не была за границей. Я немного боюсь, что мы должны сначала сделать?

I. S. - Не волнуйся! Следуй за мной! Сначала мы должны пройти таможеню, затем зарегистрироваться у стойки регистрации и пройти паспортный контроль.

L.F. - А личный досмотр?

I. S. - Непосредственно перед посадкой в самолёт.

L.F. - Я хочу купить что-нибудь в магазине Duty-free. Где это?

P.S. – В зале отправления. Мы попадём туда

there after passport control.

I.S. - Look here! Our flight's being announced!
Let's proceed to the check-in desk.

P.S. - Don't leave your luggage. All unattended items will be taken to the lost and found office.

ARRIVAL

London. Heathrow Airport.

Passport control. Customs.

Officer - Excuse me, sir, where are you from?

Pavel Stroganov - I am from Russia.

O. - Can I see your passport, please?

P.S. - Here it is.

O. - Where is your ticket, please?

P.S. - Here you are.

O. - Are you traveling to London?

P.S. - Not exactly.

O. - What is your destination then?

P.S. - I'm traveling to Oxford.

O. - Have you ever been in the UK?*

P.S. - No, I have not.

O. - So, it is your first visit to Great Britain, isn't it?

P.S. - Actually, yes.

O. - What is the purpose of your visit?

P.S. - Academic mobility.

O. - Have you got the invitation?

P.S. - Here you are.

O. - Where are you staying in Oxford?

P.S. - In a hall of residence.

O. - Have you got the reservation?

P.S. - Yes, here's the confirmation.

O. - Thank you very much, have a nice time in Great Britain.

At Customs.

P.S. - Excuse me, officer. Should I go through the green or red channel?

Customs Officer - If you have nothing to declare-go through the green channel.

P.S. - I've got some alcohol and cigarettes.

O. - How much alcohol have you got?

P.S. - A liter.

O. - That's all right. Let me check your luggage. Can you open it, please?

L.F. - Here's my suitcase and hand-luggage.

O. - Let me have a look. Everything's O.K. Go ahead.

после прохождения паспортного контроля.

I.S. - Слышите! Объявляют наш рейс!
Давайте пойдем к стойке регистрации.

P.S. - Не оставляйте свой багаж!
Оставленные без присмотра вещи заберут в бюро находок.

ПРИБЫТИЕ

Лондон. Аэропорт Хитроу, паспортный контроль. Таможня.

O. - Извините, из какой вы страны?

P.S. - Я из России.

O. - Ваш паспорт, пожалуйста.

P.S. - Пожалуйста.

O. - Где Ваш билет?

P.S. - Вот, пожалуйста.

O. - Вы едете в Лондон?

P.S. - Не совсем так.

O. - Ваш пункт назначения?

P.S. - Оксфорд.

O. - Вы когда-нибудь бывали в Соединенном Королевстве?

P.S. - Нет.

O. - Итак, это Ваш первый визит в Великобританию, не так ли?

P.S. - В общем, да.

O. - Какова цель Вашего визита?

P.S. - Учеба в Университете по Международной программе.

O. - У вас есть приглашение?

P.S. - Вот, пожалуйста.

O. - Где вы будете жить в Оксфорде?

P.S. - В общежитии.

O. - У Вас забронированы места?

P.S. - Да, вот подтверждение.

O. - Большое спасибо, приятного пребывания в Великобритании.

На таможне.

P.S. - Извините. Я должен идти по зелёному или красному коридору?

С.О. - Если Вам нечего декларировать, тогда пройдите по зелёному коридору.

P.S. - У меня алкоголь и сигареты.

O. - Сколько алкоголя Вы везёте?

P.S. - Литр.

O. - Хорошо. Позвольте осмотреть Ваш багаж. Откройте, пожалуйста.

L.F. - Вот мой чемодан и ручная кладь.

O. - Позвольте взглянуть. Всё хорошо, проходите.

L.F. - Thank you.

Russian students are at Heathrow Airport. They are discussing how to get to Oxford.

Ivan Dumov - It's beyond belief! Here we are in London! We are on our own and can rely on ourselves.

Pavel Stroganov - It's a good chance to see in practice how we can survive abroad. What shall we start with?

Lena Fedorova - First of all we need to get to Oxford and then we'll see. Let us decide first whether we should go by coach or by train.

Irene Slavina - I'd rather take a train because I am a bit sick. It was a bumpy flight.

Pavel Stroganov - Here is a time-table of trains from Victoria Station. Bear in mind that we arrived one hour later because of our flight delay. I am afraid we may miss the 5.30 train in the evening.

I.S. - How much time will it take us to get to the railway station?

P.S. - As it is said in the booklet, it will take us only 20 minutes by bus.

L.F. - And what about a coach?

I.S. - I'll get sea-sick again, you know.

P.S. - Believe me, coaches are very comfortable here. If you occupy a front seat and take your travel pills, you will be all right.

I.D. - Besides, it's cheaper to go by coach than by train.

L.F. - Settled! Let it be a coach!

I.S. - Where is the Central bus - station?

P.S. - Look at the map! It is within walking distance. First we should turn to the right, go two blocks straight ahead to the traffic lights, cross the road and then turn left. We can't miss it.

I.D. - How silly we are! Here is the sign post.

P.S. - O.K. let's go!

At the International Office of the University.

A representative of the International office - Good morning! My name is Judith. I am a representative of the International Office. This is Ann; she is a member of the Students' Union. We are the people who are responsible for your staying here.

L.F. - Спасибо.

Русские студенты на выходе из аэропорта Хитроу. Они обсуждают, как добраться до Оксфорда.

I.D. - Невероятно! Мы в Лондоне! Мы можем полагаться только на себя!

P.S. - Это отличный шанс проверить на деле, как мы сможем «выжить» за границей. С чего начнем?

L.F. - Прежде всего нам надо добраться до Оксфорда, а там посмотрим. Давайте, сначала решим, как нам ехать - автобусом или поездом?

I.S. - Я бы поехала поездом, потому что меня укачало.

P.S. - Вот расписание поездов от вокзала Виктория. Не забудьте, что мы прибыли на час позже из-за задержки рейса! Мы можем опоздать на поезд в 17.30.

I.S. - Сколько нужно времени, чтобы добраться до вокзала?

P.S. - Согласно информации в буклете – 20 минут автобусом.

L.F. - А, что если поехать рейсовым автобусом?

I.S. - Меня снова укачает!

P.S. - Поверь, рейсовые автобусы очень комфортабельные и, если ты сядешь на переднее сиденье и примешь таблетки от укачивания, всё будет нормально!

I.D. - Кроме того, автобусом дешевле, чем поездом.

L.F. - Решено! Пусть будет автобус!

I.S. - А где автовокзал?

P.S. - Посмотрите по карте. До него можно добраться пешком. Сначала мы должны повернуть направо, пройти два квартала до светофора, пересечь дорогу, а затем повернуть налево. Мы не пропустим его.

I.D. - Какие мы глупые! Вот же указатель!

P.S. - Хорошо, пошли!

В Международном отделе университета.

Представитель международного отдела - Доброе утро! Меня зовут Джудит. Я из Международного отдела. Это Энн, она из Студенческого Союза. Мы отвечаем за организацию вашего пребывания здесь.

A. - We can help you with your problems if you have any.

J. - How was your flight?

P.S. - Thank you, the flight was uneventful. We are safe and sound.

A. - How did you get from the airport to Oxford?

L.F. - At first we were at a loss as we didn't know which transport to take. Then we decided to take a coach. We didn't regret it, the journey was wonderful.

J. - Are you satisfied with your accommodation?

I.D. - Thank you, the hall of residence is fine. There are a lot of facilities there to make our living and studying comfortable.

I.S. - Yes, there is a canteen, a laundry, a recreation area, a gym and some sport grounds. We enjoy it greatly.

J. - Sounds great. Let's talk about your academic activity.

A. - I guess all of you have chosen the courses to be studied during this term. Remember that the average load should be equal to 30 (ECTS)* credits.

I.D. - What should we do if one of the courses has been cancelled?

J. - In this case you are obliged to choose a new one close to your specialization and interest. Then inform your home University about it as soon as possible.

I.S. - How many class-hours a week shall we have?

J. - It depends on the number of courses you have chosen. In accordance with the curriculum it is to be no more than 10. You must have heard our students have less lectures and seminars than you have at your University in Russia.

A. - The priority is given to self-studying. I mean that the lecturer can ask you any question during the lecture. And you have to be ready to participate in the discussion. Thus you will have to read a lot in advance. Computer – rooms and the library are available till late at night.

A. - Мы готовы помочь вам, если у вас будут какие-то проблемы.

J. - Как вы долетели?

P.S. - Спасибо, хорошо, без происшествий. Живы и здоровы.

A. - А как добрались из аэропорта до Оксфорда?

L.F. - Сначала мы растерялись, так как не знали, чем лучше доехать (каким видом транспорта). Затем мы решили поехать автобусом. Мы не пожалели - поездка была прекрасной.

J. - Вы довольны размещением?

I.D. - Спасибо, общежитие замечательное. Здесь есть все условия для комфортного проживания и занятий.

I.S. - Да, здесь есть столовая, прачечная, зона отдыха, спортзал и несколько спортивных площадок. Нам здесь нравится.

J. - Замечательно. Давайте поговорим о вашей учебе.

A. - Я думаю, что вы уже все выбрали курсы, которые должны будете изучать во время семестра. Хочу напомнить, что установленный объем учебной нагрузки равен 30 кредитным единицам в системе ECTS.

I.D. - Что мы должны делать, в случае отмены выбранного нами курса?

J. - В этом случае, вы обязаны выбрать другой курс, близкий вашей специализации и интересам. Затем как можно скорее проинформировать ваш университет об этом.

I.S. - Сколько часов аудиторных занятий в неделю у нас должно быть?

J. - Это зависит от количества предметов, которые вы выбрали. В соответствии с учебным планом - не больше 10. Вы, должно быть слышали, что у наших студентов меньше лекций и семинаров, чем у вас в России.

A. - Предпочтение отдаётся самостоятельной работе. Я имею в виду, что лектор может задать вам любой вопрос во время лекции, и вы должны быть готовы принимать участие в обсуждении. Таким образом, вам придется много читать заранее. Компьютерные залы и библиотека работают до позднего вечера

P.S. - Do we have to take our exams orally or in written form?

J. - Only in written form. It makes the assessment unbiased and fair. It is within our academic tradition.

A. - I know that Russian students are used to helping each other at the exams. Be careful, prompting, scribing and plagiarism are prohibited here.

L.F. - Will we have any opportunity to learn more about your country?

P.S. - Will there be any excursions around the country?

A. - Just a moment. One question at a time! According to our programme we are to arrange an excursion to London for you.

I.D. - Fancy! When will it be?

J. - If my memory serves me right, it'll be in a fortnight. All in good time. So, if you have any problems, we'll be happy to help you.

P.S. - Thank you very much! It's so nice of you.

In the hall of residence. The students are discussing their future entertainment programme.

P.S. - Tomorrow we are free. What are we going to do this week-end? Have you got any ideas?

I.S. - Actually, we were very busy this week. I'd prefer to go somewhere far from this place something like London.

L.F. - I have always wanted to visit London, but two days is not enough to visit all places of tourist attractions.

I.D. - Can't you remember? They are organizing the excursion to London for us.

I.S. - Right you are! This trip has already been planned. So I suggest going to Brighton. The weather is wonderful and we can have a lovely time on the sea-coast.

P.S. - Oh, no. To be in Britain and not to visit Liverpool... My friends will not understand me.

I.D. - I fully agree with you. It's worth seeing, because of the Beatles and their museum. And do you happen to know that "The Titanic" story is also connected with Liverpool? It was the home-port of the "Titanic".

P.S. - Мы должны сдавать экзамены устно или письменно?

J. - Только в письменном виде, это дает возможность оценить работу непредвзято и справедливо. Это в соответствии с нашей академической традицией.

A. - Я знаю, что российские студенты привыкли помогать друг другу во время экзаменов. Помните, подсказка, списывание и плагиат - запрещены.

L.F. - У нас будет возможность узнать больше о вашей стране?

P.S. - Будут ли какие-нибудь экскурсии по стране?

A. - Минуточку! Не все сразу! Согласно программе мы должны организовать для вас экскурсию в Лондон.

I.D. - Подумать только! Когда?

J. - Если мне не изменяет память, она состоится через две недели. Все в свое время. Итак, если будут проблемы, будем рады помочь.

P.S. - Большое спасибо!

В общежитии студенты обсуждают культурную программу.

P.S. - Завтра мы свободны. Что будем делать в эти выходные? Какие предложения?

I.S. - Действительно, мы были очень заняты в течении недели. Я бы предпочла поехать куда-нибудь подальше, например в Лондон.

L.F. - Я всегда хотела посетить Лондон, но два дня недостаточно, чтобы осмотреть все достопримечательности.

I.D. - Разве не помните, для нас организуют специальную экскурсию в Лондон.

I.S. - Точно! Эта поездка уже запланирована!

Я предлагаю поехать в Брайтон. Погода замечательная и мы можем хорошо провести время на побережье.

P.S. - О нет, быть в Англии и не съездить в Ливерпуль. Мои друзья не поймут меня!

I.D. - Полностью согласен! Это стоит того! Битлз и их музей. А вы знаете, что история «Титаника» была также связана с Ливерпулем? Ливерпуль был порт приписки «Титаника».

P.S. - Was it? I see you will be able to work as a guide.

I.S. - What about Scotland? Being at school I used to read a lot about its famous castles, the museum of whisky and folk festivals.

P.S. - Do you think we'll see men wearing kilts and playing bagpipes just in the streets?

I.S. - Only at the festivals, I guess.

L.F. - I'd rather not. I'd prefer to visit a small town Torquay in Devon Shire. This place is known as English Riviera. I've heard that Agatha Christie was born there and they have a museum with a complete collection of her books.

P.S. - So many temptations! We must be reasonable, don't forget about expenses.

I.D. - We'd better ask Ann, probably they have special excursions for overseas students and they must be cheaper.

L.F. - Have it your own way. Let's go and ask Ann for this information.

P.S. - Да? Я вижу, ты сможешь работать экскурсоводом.

I.S. - А Шотландия? Когда я училась в школе я много читала о её знаменитых замках, музее виски и фольклорных фестивалях.

P.S. - Ты думаешь мы увидим мужчин в юбках, играющих на волынках прямо на улицах?

I.S. - Полагаю только во время фестивалей.

L.F. - А я бы не хотела. Я бы предпочла поехать в маленький городок Торки, в графстве Девоншир, известный как Английская Ривьера. Я слышала, что там родилась Агата Кристи и там есть музей с полным собранием её сочинений.

P.S. - Так много соблазнов! Мы должны быть благоразумными. Не забудьте о расходах!

I.D. - Лучше спросить Энн. Возможно, у них есть специальные экскурсии для иностранных студентов, должно быть они дешевле!

L.F. - Пусть будет по-вашему. Пойдем и спросим об этом у Энн.

* Have you ever been **in** London?-если вы находитесь в Лондоне.

Have you ever been **to** London? - если вы находитесь вне Лондона.

***ECTS** [англ. European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System](#) **Европейская система перевода и накопления кредитов** — общеевропейская система учета учебной работы студентов при освоении образовательной программы или курса. На практике система ECTS используется при переходе студентов из одного учебного заведения в другое на всей территории [Европейского союза](#) и других принявших эту систему европейских стран. Один учебный год соответствует 60 ECTS-кредитам, что составляет около 1500—1800 учебных часов. **Оценка успеваемости студентов** Система ECTS предусматривает, что успеваемость студентов будет определяться существующей [национальной шкалой оценок](#), однако дополнительно рекомендуется использовать статистическую шкалу оценок ECTS ([англ. ECTS grading scale](#)). В зависимости от места студента в рейтинге (по дисциплине или другому виду учебной деятельности) ему выставляются следующие положительные оценки по шкале ECTS:

- **A** — лучшие 10 %
- **B** — следующие 25 %
- **C** — следующие 30 %
- **D** — следующие 25 %
- **E** — следующие 10 %



Упражнение 1

Найдите соответствия английских и русских слов.

1. a nonstop flight	А. время отправления
2. to be behind schedule	В. регулярный рейс
3. to leave for	С. конечный пункт маршрута
4. point of destination	Д. отменить предварительный заказ
5. to cancel a reservation	Е. забронировать место в (гостинице).
6. a scheduled flight	Ф. полет без промежуточной посадки, беспосадочный перелет
7. a flight attendant	Г. полёт в условиях болтанки
8. to confirm a reservation	Н. запаздывать
9. the hour of departure	І стюард, стюардесса
10. a bumpy-air flight	Ј. подтверждать предварительный заказ
11. to make a reservation at	К. уезжать куда-либо
12. a lounge	Л. задерживать (вылет)
13. to fly coach	М. расписание самолетов
14. an airline schedule	N. лететь эконом.классом
15. to delay	О. зал ожидания, накопитель

Упражнение 2

Подберите нужные по смыслу слова из рамки для перевода русских слов и словосочетаний.

Nonstop flight, destination, quite reasonable, a bumpy-air flight, my first visit, to make a reservation, have you ever been, scheduled flight, to fly coach, uneventful, to stay

1. -Excuse me. What is your (место назначения)?
2. -London.
3. -You ever (были когда-нибудь) there before?
4. -It is (мой первый визит) to the UK.
5. -Was it (беспосадочный перелёт)?
6. -Yes, it was. It was a (регулярный рейс).
7. -Was it expensive?—No, it wasn't. The price was (приемлемая).
We (летели экономклассом).
8. Was it a (полёт в условиях болтанки)?
9. No, it wasn't. There wasn't any turbulence. Thanks to God, the flight was (без происшествий).
10. -Where are you going (остановиться) in London?

11. -We (заказали номер) at the Grand Hotel.
12. -Oh, I see. Good luck! Have a good journey!

Упражнение 3

Закончите диалог.

- I am afraid our coach is behind schedule.
-
-I am a bit tired because of a bumpy-air flight. I'd like to have a snack anywhere.
-
-Do you know the way there?
-
-Let's ask a native.
-
-Thank you very much.

Упражнение 4

Используя слова в рамке, расскажите о последовательности Ваших действий по прибытию в аэропорт.

Check-in desk, weigh one's luggage, to weigh more, to pay extra(excess) luggage, an air-line representative, to check a ticket and give a boarding card, passport control, a departure lounge, duty free area, gate number, take off, get on the plane, board the plane, find one's seat, hand luggage, overhead locker.

First....

Here...

Usually....

Before...

Then

Прслушайте текст и соотнесите ваши ответы с его содержанием.

Упражнение 5

Вставьте необходимые по смыслу слова и расположите предложения в логической последовательности действий по прибытию в место назначения.

To land ,to stop, to get off, suburb train, the terminal building, the baggage reclaim, to collect, luggage stickers, to hire a car, to pass through Customs, nothing to declare, to follow the green channel, goods, European Union citizens, a shuttle bus.

Прслушайте текст и соотнесите ваши ответы с его содержанием.

1. You then **pass through Customs.**
2. Then you have to walk through **the terminal building** and proceed to **the baggage reclaim.**
3. When the plane **lands**, you have to wait for it **to stop.**

4. When the doors are open, you **get off** the plane.
5. There you **collect** your luggage according to your **luggage stickers**.
6. You can **hire a car** at most airports as well.
7. If you have **nothing to declare-follow the green channel**.
8. The blue corridor- is for **European Union citizens** only.
9. As a rule most airports are too far from the center of town, that's why you'd better take a **shuttle bus, suburb train** or a taxi.
10. If you have **goods** to declare- go through the red one.

Упражнение 6

Найдите соответствия английских и русских слов.

1. Overseas students	A. курсовая работа
2. Home university	B. плагиат
3. Self studying	C. самостоятельная работа
4. Assessment	D. обязательный курс
5. Grading scale	E. отменить курс
6. To take a course	F. курс по выбору
7. To cancel a course	G. выбрать курс
8. Obligatory course	H. шкала оценок
9. Optional course	I. оценивание работ
10. Course paper	J. родной университет
11. Plagiarism	K. иностранные студенты
12. To deliver a lecture	L. подсказывать
13. To prompt	M. списывать
14. To crib	N. читать лекции

Упражнение 7

Заполните пропуски словами из нижеприведенной рамки.

Class hours, a course paper, long vacations (летние каникулы), self-studying, to deliver lectures, academic writing obligatory, prompting, plagiarism, the Socratic method, to take a course, overseas students, home university, optional, requirements, Code of Honour, grading scale, assessment.

A-Have you seen our time-table?

B-Not yet. Anything interesting?

A-Imagine, we are having only 8 _____ a week .It looks like _____!

B-If I were you, I wouldn't be so enthusiastic! It means a lot of _____: reading and analyzing about 80 pages on a topic of a forthcoming lecture a day.

A-So what? It is as easy as ABC.

B-Don't forget that it's not everyday English; it's a professional one.

A-Then, it is another pair of shoes.

B-Besides, have you heard that they use the so called _____ of _____?

A- Never. What is it? Can you explain it to me?

B-The lectures are delivered in a form of a discussion. You should always be ready to react quickly and adequately to professor's questions. Your answer should be argumentative. And better rely on yourself. _____ is a violation of _____.

A-How many _____ _____ _____?

B- Three _____ and two _____ courses, including _____ _____.

A-Well then, what is the most difficult thing for _____ _____ on writing a course-paper?

B-I guess - to follow the _____ _____ _____.

A- What do you mean?

B- Firstly – bright ideas on the topic, secondly- strict logical pattern of the content and thirdly - _____ _____, which as you know, is widely spread at our _____ _____. Things like that... Well, and moreover if you take into consideration the other _____ _____ and system of _____, you will see that it's not easy to study abroad.

A-Well, I see. But we are abroad, when in Rome do as Romans do.

Упражнение 8

Используйте информацию из вышеприведенного диалога и найдите общие и отличительные черты обучения за рубежом и в нашей стране.

Слова из рамки и нижеприведенные речевые модели помогут вам выполнить это упражнение.

1. Universities have much/little in common
- 2.....are different/alike
- 3.....much the same.....
4. The more..... the better
5. Both..... have.....
6. They have bothand.....
7. Neither University has.....
- 8..... don't have.....either
- 9.....priority is given to.....
10. Foreign Universities have morethan Russian Universities do.

Curriculum design, grading scale, obligatory and optional subjects, written works, the way lectures are delivered, self-studying, facilities, attendance, form of exams, assessment, Code of Honour, drop-outs.
--

Упражнение 9

Найдите соответствия английских и русских слов.

1. Sea coast	A. собор
2. River bank	B. фотографировать
3. Tourist attractions	C. дворец
4. To go on a sightseeing tour	D. наплыв людей
5. To enjoy the views	E. скала
6. A castle	F. захватывающий дух пейзаж
7. A cathedral	G. наводненный туристами

8. A mix of people	Н. обязательно для посещения
9. To be packed with tourists	И. морское побережье
10. Breathtaking scenery	Ж. короткая поездка
11. A cliff	К. достопримечательности
12. To go camping	Л. отправиться на экскурсию по городу
13. Spectacular	М. наслаждаться видом
14. Kilt	Н. путешествие, турне
15. Bagpipe	О. берег реки
16. Temptation	Р. путешествовать
17. Take a glimpse	Q. гид
18. Picturesque places	R. замок
19. Trip	S. быть переполненным туристами
20. Tour	Т. шотландская юбка
21. Take pictures	У. жить в палаточном лагере
22. Guide	V. захватывающий, зрелищный
23. A must	W. волынка
24. To travel	X. соблазн
25. Touristy	Y. живописные места
26. Palace	Z. взглянуть

Упражнение 10

Заполните пропуски словами из нижеприведенной рамки, одно слово и то же слово, может быть использовано несколько раз.

A must, to take pictures, picturesque, breathtaking, touristy, packed, spectacular, trip, sightseeing, cathedral.

1. This palace is _____ for tourists.
2. Arbat is _____ shopping street in Moscow, it is too crowded.
3. The guide showed us the _____ bridges of New England.
4. We climbed the hill and enjoyed _____ mountain scenery.
5. The scene was one of _____ beauty.
6. The _____ is the main tourist attraction in the town.
7. We were warned not _____ in the art gallery.
8. Sally's gone on a school _____.
9. The museum is _____ with tourists.
10. Our two-week trip combines spectacular _____ and superb hospitality.

Упражнение 11

Поставьте фразы диалога в логическом порядке.

A)-I fully agree with you. The weather is wonderful and we can have a lovely time on the sea coast or a river bank. I suggest going to English Riviera.

B)-Maybe some of our new friends will agree to be a guide for overseas students and show us a place which is a must and not so far from here.

C)-Oh, no! There is a big mix of people there. All these places are packed with tourists. I'd better be close to nature. I've always wanted to admire the breathtaking scenery of Scotland with its mountains, cliffs, lakes. Do you happen to know that I used to go hiking and camping at school?

D)-I'd rather not. There are so many other places of tourist attractions! We can go on a sightseeing tour and enjoy the views of famous castles, palaces, cathedrals, visit a museum and go to a theater!

E)-Right you are. So many temptations! But two days is not enough. We'll be able only to take a glimpse on all these picturesque places.

F)-Yes, we need more time for this trip and remember about all expenses. But I dream of taking these pictures and showing them at home.

G)-Yes, I do. You may be right. The views must be spectacular and the Highlands is worth visiting. Scottish kilts and bagpipes are known all over the world.

H)-OK. It's reasonable. Let's ask.

I)-We are free! The whole weekend! Why not going somewhere far away from this place?

Упражнение 12

Вы находитесь в Англии. Обсудите с друзьями ваши планы на выходные дни по следующей схеме:

- место, куда вы планируете поехать (пойти, посмотреть, посетить) и почему
- что вы собираетесь посмотреть и почему
- каким видом транспорта вам придется воспользоваться
- где будете останавливаться
- с кем вы хотите встретиться и почему

Упражнение 13

Прочитайте предложения и выберите из списка слова, подходящие по смыслу к каждому предложению.

1. Agatha Christie
2. White hall
3. The White House
4. Downing Street
5. England and Wales
6. "RP"
7. Guy Fawke's Night
8. a sightseer
9. ID cards
10. Oxford Street

11. a Valentine's card
12. groundhog
13. "soccer"
14. Baseball
15. living costs
16. a grant
17. a loan
18. Oxford and Cambridge

1. _____ are the two oldest and most respected universities in the UK. They are considered to give a very high standard of education and are known to be difficult places for students to be accepted to study in.
2. _____ is one of the main streets of central London, famous for its shops and for being very busy.

3. Oxford English- is the type of pronunciation which is sometimes called ‘BBC English’, but its correct name is “_____” (“received pronunciation”).
4. Some people like to lie on the beach, but I am _____ as I prefer to go sightseeing.
5. _____ is a British writer known for her many popular novels about murders and the detectives who try to find out who did them.
6. _____ is one of the most popular sports in the US, and the professional baseball season lasts from April to September.
7. Football (called “_____” in American English) is the most popular sport in the UK.
8. _____ also Bonfire Night is the night of the 5th November when people in Britain light fire works and burn a Guy on a Bonfire.
9. _____ is the street in London, south of Trafalgar Square, where most of the British government offices are situated.
10. _____ is the official home of the President of the United States of America, on Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington, D.C.
11. In the UK people do not have official _____ (an Identity Card), and many people think that it is wrong for the police and the government to force people to carry ID with them all the time.
12. The name _____ is often used to mean the Prime Minister and his/her officials, or the government of the UK.
13. Traditionally _____ is not signed by the person who sends it, so the person who receives it has to guess who it is from.
14. According to US tradition, this is the first day of the year that the _____ (цыпок) comes out of its hole. If it sees its shadow, there will be six more weeks of winter; if it does not, good weather will come early.
15. Most students work part-time while they are studying, to pay for their _____.
16. Many take out _____ (borrow money from a bank) which they begin to pay back after they graduate (successfully complete their course) and that can take many years to pay back.
17. In _____ university courses usually last for three years, and students typically study either one subject, or two subjects that are related.
18. Some students from poor families receive _____ from the government to help pay for their living costs.

IT'S INTERESTING TO KNOW

- What was Margaret Thatcher’s major when she was at the University?
- Who was the first President of the USA?
- Where was Shakespeare born?
- Who is the Head of state in the USA
 - In Great Britain
 - In Canada
 - In New Zealand
 - In Australia
- Where was Agatha Christie born?
- Where was R Burns born?
- Who is the architect of St Paul’s Cathedral?

Упражнение 14

Используя материал упражнения 13 и дополнительную информацию, составьте кроссворд по теме «English speaking countries».

Упражнение 15

Переведите диалог с английского на русский язык, прочитайте его по ролям.

A - Hello Sam. I have not seen you for ages! How have you been?

B - Just fine.

A - What are you doing?

B - I have been working abroad actually. I have a year contract to teach English in Japan. I only got back a week ago.

A - Japan! Great! Where were you living exactly?

B - You know, I spent six months in Tokyo, and then I went to Sapporo.

A - Did you take many photos?

B - A lot of them! Unfortunately not all of them were good enough because the camera I was using did not have a flash. I wish I had taken better one.

A - Will you show me the pictures next time we meet? If I had known you were going to Japan, I would have asked you to bring me something special.

B - I'm afraid nobody knew about it as I was invited to go at very short notice.

A - Don't worry! I am only joking. By the way, what are you doing on Sunday?

B - This Sunday? My sister is coming, but she will have left by 5 o'clock, she has to catch a train.

A - Why don't you come to dinner to my place? We will be able to chat a little bit and you will show me your photographs.

B - Sounds great! Shall we invite Jack?

A - Good! I'll call him.

Упражнение 16

Переведите диалог с русского на английский язык, прочитайте его по ролям.

A - Я не видел тебя тысячу лет! Как ты поживаешь?

B - Прекрасно! Только что вернулся из Лондона.

A - Это была командировка?

B - Ничего подобного. Я отдыхал там 2 недели.

A - Где ты останавливался?

B - Я жил в Гранд отеле. Он расположен недалеко от Британского музея.

A - Что ты там делал?

B - Осматривал достопримечательности, много фотографировал, подружился с несколькими людьми.

A - Ты ходил по магазинам?

B - Да, конечно.

A - Когда ты вернулся?

B - Я вернулся 2 дня назад.

A - Да, моя мечта посетить Лондон.

B - Мечты сбываются. Лондон действительно стоит посетить. Заходи ко мне в гости. Я покажу тебе свои фотографии. Я сделал много фотографий.

A - Спасибо за приглашение. До скорой встречи!

B - Удачи!

2. ENGLISH FOR READING



Стратегии чтения и понимания текста

Выделяют 4 вида чтения текста в зависимости от поставленных целей:

1. Просмотровое (skimming) - определение темы данного текста после беглого просмотра, без уточнения деталей.
2. Поисковое (scanning)-поиск информации по поставленным к тексту вопросам.
3. Аналитическое (comprehensive)-понимание основного содержания текста, включая детали.
4. Критическое (critical)-высказывание своих суждений по содержанию прочитанного текста.

Опытный чтец владеет разными стратегиями чтения, гибко применяя их в зависимости от того, какого рода информацию ему надо извлечь из текста.

Если перед вами стоит задача:

- отбора текстов по определенной тематике, то в этом случае вы применяете такой приём «быстрого чтения» как поиск *ключевых слов* по заданной тематике.
- поиска ответа на вопросы, касающиеся специфической информации такой как имена, даты, цифры, термины и др., то используйте приемы **поискового чтения**. Прочитайте вопрос, фокусируя внимание на содержащиеся в нем слова, которые и будут сигналами для нахождения ответа.
- полного понимания текста применяются приёмы аналитического чтения. Текст считается **понятым**, если вы правильно определили его **основное содержание** и **основную идею**: то есть ответили на вопросы **о чем этот текст и что автор хотел сказать своим сочинением**. Используйте следующие приемы аналитического чтения:

1. **Внимательно прочитайте заголовок текста**. Как правило, в нем К(если это не художественное произведение) заявляется тема высказывания, которая конкретизирует план содержания текста.
2. Бегло **просмотрите начало и конец текста для определения модели построения** текста: **основная идея** может содержаться **в его начале** и тогда весь текст строится по принципу от *общего к частному* или **в конце** - *от частного к общему*.
3. В каждом абзаце текста найдите **ключевое предложение** (topic sentence), которое *развивает основную идею текста*. Как правило, оно находится **в начале абзаца** и представляет собой *утверждение обобщенного характера*. Все остальные предложения либо подтверждают, либо опровергают его.
4. Если у вас появились трудности при понимании абзаца из-за незнания новых слов, просто продолжайте читать дальше. Очень часто контекст подскажет вам значение незнакомых слов.
5. Иногда главная идея текста заключена в предложении, которое вы не поняли. Если это предложение очень длинное, определите в нем *главное* и *придаточные* предложения.

Как правило, **основная идея** заключена в *главном предложении*

Если и в главном предложении есть много незнакомых для вас слов, то, определив **подлежащее- сказуемое** и **дополнение**, можно понять **суть** этого предложения. Придаточные предложения дадут дополнительную информацию и расширят понимание основной идеи текста.

Если в придаточных предложениях много новых слов, попытайтесь вычеркнуть слова, передающие второстепенную информацию и определить значимую часть этих придаточных предложений.

Часто придаточные предложения отделены от главного запятой или вводятся словами which, who, that и несут дополнительную информацию. Попробуйте, вычеркнув сопутствующие идеи, определить основную мысль

Обратите внимание **на важные грамматические и пунктуационные знаки**, которые могут изменить значение предложения.

Точка с запятой в английском предложении показывает, что после неё идёт объяснение предыдущей части предложения.

Запятая в английском предложении может обозначать синонимический ряд объясняемого слова.

СЛОВА-СИГНАЛЫ, облегчающие понимание сути предложения.

- FROM... TO- указывают на начало и конец периода
- NOT ONLY ...BUT ALSO, AS WELL AS, BOTH- указывают, что обе части предложения одинаково важны
- IN ORDER TO- как же как и IF указывают, что какое-то событие должно произойти перед другим событием
- INSTEAD OF указывает на то, что произошло нечто, противоположное ожидаемому
- AS A RESULT, BECAUSE OF –указывает на причину происходящего действия. В таком предложении вы можете увидеть причину и следствие.
- UNLIKE, ON THE ONE HAND... ON THE OTHER HAND, IN CONTRAST- указывает на отличие одного от другого.
- LIKE (не путать с глаголом!)-указывает на сходство предметов.

СЛУЖЕБНЫЕ СЛОВА, помогут вам быстрее понять суть предложения.

1-относительно :

- AS FOR
- AS REGARDS, REGARING
- AS TO
- CONCERNING
- IN CONNECTION WITH
- WITH RESPECT OF

2-если

- AT ANY RATE
- IF

3-однако

- AT THE SAME TIME
- HOWEVER
- NEVERTHELESS
- STILL

4-следовательно

- AS A RESULT
- CONSEQUENTLY
- IN CONSEQUENCE

5- ввиду того, что

- IN VIEW OF
- CONCERNING THAT

6- главным образом

- CHIEFLY
- MAINLY
- FINALLY

7 -в заключении

- IN CONCLUSION

Знание служебных слов, вводящих герундиальные обороты, поможет вам при понимании смысла предложения

- **by** - тем, что
- **of** - о том, что
- **to** -тому, что
- **in** - в том, что, к тому, что
- **in addition to** - кроме того, что
- **in spite of** - -несмотря на то, что
- **besides** - кроме того, что
- **due to** - - в следствии того, что, благодаря тому , что
- **owing to** - - благодаря тому , что

Используя полученную информацию по работе с текстом, выполните следующие задания.

Задание 1**

Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Прочитайте заголовок текста и скажите, о чем в нем пойдет речь.
2. Кто может быть автором этого текста?
3. Просмотрите текст и скажите, по какой модели он построен: от общего к частному или от частного к общему?
4. Найдите ключевые предложения в каждом абзаце текста.
5. Подчерните слова- сигналы и определите их значение.
6. Выделите служебные слова и определите, какую смысловую нагрузку они несут в тексте.

Задание 2

Быстро просмотрев текст, найдите ответы на данные вопросы

1. Who is the author of this essay?
2. What project did the author take part in?
3. What European university did the author study at?
4. What does Moot Court Competition bring to students?
5. In what form are examinations in Swedish universities administered?

Swedish and Russian systems of higher education.

Personal experience.

I. Significance of cooperation between East and West with regard to higher education is generally recognized. Close collaboration promotes exchanges of ideas, cross-cultural learning, expands educational opportunities, and enriches experience of all participants.

II. Russia in large extent still remains beyond an integrated European system of higher education. That is why the Tempus “Students’ Mobility” project has been a highlight in true cooperation between Russia and the European Union. The Project has been working well giving an opportunity for Russian students to be acquainted with European standards of higher education and bringing a new exciting experience in studying process. Therefore some comments on participants’ experience gained from the program could promote cooperation between universities and help to anticipate possible obstacles in future integration between Russia and the EU.

III. This essay presents an individual view of a student who spent one semester in Oerebro University, Sweden within the Tempus framework. It focuses on an educational system and studies in Russia and Sweden. The author would like to underline the main differences in both systems and to point out probable reef stones in further undertakings.

IV The very first notion has to be made with regard to the differences in educational process as such. Russian higher education standard is based on a confirmed curriculum with a list of compulsory courses often without any elective courses. Students study between 10 and 15 required courses at a time. Attendance of all these courses is mandatory in Russian universities. Educational process encompasses lectures and seminars. Distribution of workload is made towards class work, 20 classes (40 hours) per week.

V Swedish educational system is distinguished by a certain freedom for students to choose some of the courses they want to enroll. A student studies one subject at a time although it is possible to take two part-time courses concurrently. Attendance is not always mandatory but rather expected. The principle pillar of Swedish higher education which opposes it with the Russian one is the concept of individual studies. A great deal of time in Sweden is devoted to student’s studies outside the classroom. There are usually 6-7 classes per week. It implies that lectures are presented more likely as an introduction to different areas giving general notions and key-aspects whereas more profound examination is left to individual studies and depends on a student’s commitment to studying.

On the one hand an advantage of the Swedish system is that it gives students an opportunity to concentrate attention on one subject, thus more likely to get thorough knowledge in the field of study. On the other hand it is rather difficult for a student to argue purely legal

issues without having obtained theoretical concepts during lectures. A prevailing emphasis on the individual studies does not always work for a student's benefit. I am of the opinion that this system fails to guarantee a profound well-structured theoretical knowledge and a correct understanding of the subject by every student. It obviously depends on a certain individual student, his or her abilities and commitment to studying. That is why the true balance in the distribution of class and out of class workload is necessary and extremely important.

Group-work as well as seminars in the format of debates has been a true delight during my studying in Sweden. It trains students to work in group and listen to different opinions, improves intellectual flexibility and self-confidence. I do hope that this way of instruction will become more popular in Russia.

Besides, I would like to suggest a possibility of Moot Court instruction as a part of some courses both in Oerebro University and Udmurt State University, i.e. for courses on Public International Law, Human Rights. Moot Court Competition brings a new motivation and excitement into the learning process. It helps to enrich legal knowledge of students, prepares and trains for proper and successful acting in court, improves the use of rhetoric, gestures, speaking in public without notes and what not. It has already proved its helpfulness and apparently is becoming a more and more popular teaching method all over the world.

VI. One of the aspects worth mentioning is the existence of different levels of courses.

In Sweden in contrast with Russia all courses are divided into different levels, for instance basic, intermediate, advanced and higher advanced. It gives an opportunity for students whose major is other than law to enroll in the course if they meet necessary prerequisites. In Russia with regard to jurisprudence only students of the law department are allowed to take courses in the field of law. All the courses are distributed according to the year of studying. It means that there are neither levels of the courses nor any prerequisites for the enrollment. Students just follow their curriculum. From my point of view under these circumstances students who lack legal background have difficulties in mastering legal concepts and arguing on the legal basis rather than on political one.

VII. The system of assessment is very different in both countries.

Russia is famous for its tradition of oral examinations. According to the Russian system students are provided with a list of questions, usually from 80 to 150, for preparation before an exam. Any of these questions can be asked during the exam.

Exams in Sweden are usually in written form, although it can also be in the form of presentation of a paper or an essay. Students are not given any questions for preparation before the exams.

Amazing point for Russians is that students are allowed to use course literature during some exams in Sweden. I will comment. Examination assignment often presents a hypothetical case or a controversial question which is to be solved by a student. Applying her or his analytical skills a student is to recognize and define a possible answer, to find arguments supporting his or her position, and to draw necessary conclusions. Even if a student is allowed to use any course literature, there is no certain answer in a book though. In order to pass an exam administered in this way it is not enough to reproduce the information learnt by heart, a student has to acquire analytical abilities to cope with the assignment.

The administration of exams in oral form has been greatly criticized as being not impartial. I believe that written form of examinations can indeed guarantee an objective assessment. Moreover it shows how a student is able to apply obtained theoretical knowledge and true understanding of the subject. My hope is that European system of assessment will become a pattern for the Russian standard of higher education.

VIII. As a virtue of the Russian higher education system with comparison to the Swedish one I would like to point out a tradition to organize conferences for students, postgraduates and young scholars. Participation in such conferences allows students interested in research to make reports on various topics and enriches their knowledge on different issues. I believe that it could work well for students' benefit in Sweden as well.

IX. Overall the systems of higher education in Sweden and Russia are different but the main purpose of both is to provide students with profound knowledge. That is why it is extremely important to consider a variety of teaching methods used in both countries and adopt those which appeared to be successful. As for a long term perspectives my hope is that distant courses carried out between partner universities could develop a new level of cooperation and be useful for all participants.

With regard to the Tempus project itself I would like to advise the universities to provide law students whose native language is other than English with a course of Legal English. It helps the students to focus on English for legal communication and develops both language and communicative skills. In my view a Legal English course is indeed necessary for successful completion of any legal courses.

X. Finally, I would like to thank the partner universities for a wonderful opportunity to participate in the program. It has helped me to integrate easily in a professional community and be highly appreciated by American and English law professors. I express a great hope for future long term cooperation.

by Polina Permyakova.

Задание 3

Проанализируйте данные предложения и выделите в них главную и второстепенную информацию.

- a) The principle pillar of Swedish higher education which opposes it with the Russian one is the concept of individual studies.
- b) On the other hand it is rather difficult for a student to argue purely legal issues without having obtained theoretical concepts during lectures.
- c) As for a long term perspectives my hope is that distant courses carried out between partner universities could develop a new level of cooperation and be useful for all participants.
- d) I am of the opinion that this system fails to guarantee a profound well-structured theoretical knowledge and a correct understanding of the subject by every student.
- e) Therefore some comments on participants' experience gained from the program could promote cooperation between universities and help to anticipate possible obstacles in future integration between Russia and the EU.
- f) To my mind an advantage of the Swedish system is that it gives students an opportunity to concentrate attention on one subject, thus more likely to get thorough knowledge in the field of study.

Задание 4

Прочитайте текст и проверьте ваше понимание текста, выбрав правильное окончание предложения.

1. Significance of cooperation between East and West with regard to higher education is...
 - a) generally recognized
 - b) partially recognized
 - c) nothing is said in the text
2. What promotes exchanges of ideas, cross-cultural learning, expands educational opportunities, and enriches experience of all participants?
 - a) cooperation between partner universities
 - b) individual experience
 - c) nothing is said in the text
3. Overall the systems of higher education in Sweden and Russia are ...
 - a) absolutely different
 - b) quite different
 - c) alike
4. A tradition to organize conferences for students, postgraduates and young scholars is a virtue of.....
 - a) Swedish universities
 - b) Russian universities
 - c) Swedish and Russian
5. Amazing point for Russians is ...

- a) students are allowed to use course literature during some exams
 - b) students are allowed to use their notes
 - c) students are allowed to use nothing
6. The existence of different levels of courses provides opportunity for taking them by students...
- a) majoring in the same field of study
 - b) majoring in different fields of study
 - c) nothing is said in the text
7. The exams are administered in all European universities in
- a) written form
 - b) orally
 - c) nothing is said in the text
8. A new level of cooperation between partner universities could be developed
- a) through distant courses
 - b) through academic mobility
 - c) nothing is said in the text
9. The system of assessment in Swedish universities is....
- a) more unbiased than in Russia
 - b) less unbiased.....
 - c) nothing is said in the text .
10. An advantage of the Swedish system is that...
- a) it gives students an opportunity to concentrate attention on one subject
 - b) it gives a thorough theoretical basis in the field of study
 - c) nothing is said in the text
11. A group work at the seminars was.....
- a) highly evaluated by the author
 - b) criticized.....
 - c) nothing is said in the text

Задание 5***

Познакомьтесь с личным опытом студентки Удмуртского госуниверситета Ирины Славиной, которая продолжила обучение в Чикагской Школе Права. Прочитайте это эссе и найдите аргументы, подтверждающие слова автора «The systems of higher legal education in the US and Russia could not be more different».

March 23, 2010

**STUDYING ABROAD
FROM PERSONAL EXPERIENCE**
By Irina Slavina

The systems of higher legal education in the US and Russia could not be more different.

Getting In:

In order to get into a US law school, an applicant must first obtain a bachelor's degree from a university or college (takes about 4 years on average to complete). Then, the applicant has to take a Law School Admission Test ("LSAT"). It is a four-hour written exam that combines testing on reading comprehension, logic, and reasoning – the skills believed to be necessary for a successful lawyer. The LSAT score will determine in which law school you could possibly be accepted. For example, the Ivy League schools like Harvard, Yale, and Princeton will look at your application only if you scored at the 95-100 percentiles on the LSAT, i.e., if there were 100 questions, you could only get 5 wrong. Less prestigious schools require at least 70 percentile, and the third-tiered schools will accept you if you got at least half of the questions correctly.

Once an applicant has the LSAT score, he or she will start assembling other application materials. They usually include a personal statement and a few additional essays, recommendation letters, and transcripts from college. The applicants can send the materials to as many law schools as they wish. They will be notified of the admission commission decision via email or by a letter.

First Year in Law School

Once accepted, the student begins his or her law school career by taking a set of predetermined mandatory core classes, that include such courses as constitutional law, civil law and procedure, criminal law and procedure, contracts, and the whole year of legal writing where the students are taught how to properly write complaints, briefs, motions, contracts, legal correspondence and other legal documents. The students are also encouraged to participate in various student organizations and volunteer for a non-profit or a governmental organization.

Lectures: the first year courses are taught only as lectures. Each class meets 2, 3 or 4 times a week for about 2 hours. The students are expected to read, analyze and understand about between 20 and 50 pages of new material which will be discussed during the class. A professor teaches the class in a form of a discussion called the Socratic Method. The professor calls on someone with a question from the assigned material and the student is expected to be able to intelligently discuss the issue. Students could also ask specific questions but only if they have read the material and did not understand a certain part. Often, a professor would pose a question from the student to the entire class to see if anyone else can answer it.

Exams: All exams are written. Normally, a professor gives two or three fact patterns and the students are expected to write essays in response in an "IRAC" format – Issue, Rule, Application, and Conclusion. It means that the students must be able to spot the issues raised by the hypothetical fact patterns, state the applicable rules of law, apply them to the given facts, and then state a conclusion. The issue spotting is the most important part that earns most of the points.

Sometimes professors also test by creating a multiple choice exam where the possible answer choices are so confusing or so similar that you keep wondering which to pick. The multiple choice tests are equally as difficult as the essay-type exams.

Grading: All exams are graded unanimously. Professors then submit a preliminary grade that corresponds to a particular number assigned to the student by the registrar's office. This office then matches the numbers to the students' names. After the preliminary grades are assigned, the professors could change them (but don't have to) by half a point up or down, for instance, from A- down to B+ or from C+ up to B-. The factors like poor attendance, or lack of participation, constant tardiness, or failure to complete an assignment could cause a drop in the grade. To the contrary, active participation during lectures and other accomplishments during the course could bring the grade up half a point. Other than that, the course grade normally depends entirely on the final exam result.

Задание 6***

Прочитайте предложения, выделите главную и второстепенную информацию и поставьте данные предложения в логической последовательности.

1. I have been selected by my home university to take part in the Erasmus exchange programme with the University of Durham.
2. What is the Erasmus programme? Have you ever heard about it?
3. The European Community promotes inter-University cooperation.
4. It is a means of improving the quality of education for the benefit of students and higher education institutions.
5. Student mobility is a predominant element of inter- University co-operation.
6. The Erasmus programme can be a valuable experience.
7. It is the best way to learn about other countries, ideas, languages and cultures. It is also an important element in academic and professional development.
8. Now I'd like to tell you a few words about my life and studying abroad.
9. The University of Durham is a busy research and busy community located in the historic cathedral city of Durham in the North-East of England.
10. This area **is famed for** (известна) its attractive country side, coastline and **cultural heritage** (культурное наследие).
11. As well as its magnificent Cathedral and Castle both World Heritage Sites, the city has other buildings of distinction and fine riverbanks which can be seen on foot in a few hours.
12. The University is a centre of learning as well as teaching.
13. The academic year is divided into three terms (from October to December, from January to March, from April to June).
15. There are only three teaching weeks in term three and then three weeks of examinations.
16. Courses to be studied should be chosen in advance.

Задание 7*

"When in Rome, do as Romans do" - говорит английская поговорка. Для того чтобы быстрее адаптироваться в другой стране познакомьтесь с обычаями и традициями ряда стран. Прочитайте текст.

HOW NOT TO BEHAVE BADLY ABROAD

Travelling to all corners of the world gets easier and easier. We live in a global village, but how well do we know and understand each other? Here is a simple test.

Imagine you have arranged a meeting at four o'clock. What time should you expect your foreign business colleagues to arrive? If they're German, they'll be bang on time (как раз вовремя, точно в назначенный час).

If they're American, they'll probably be 15 minutes early.

If they're British, they'll be 15 minutes late and you should allow up to an hour for the Italians.

When the European Union began to increase in size, several guidebooks appeared giving advice on international etiquette. At first many people thought this was a joke, especially the British, who seemed to assume that the widespread understanding of their language meant a corresponding understanding of English customs. Very soon they had to change their ideas, as they realized that they had a lot to learn about how to behave with their foreign business friends.

For example:

The British are happy to have a business lunch and discuss business matters with a drink during the meal. The Japanese prefer not to work while eating. Lunch is a time to relax and get to know one another, and they rarely drink at lunchtime. The Germans like to talk business before dinner. The French like to eat first and talk afterwards. They have to be well fed and watered before they discuss anything.

Taking off your jacket and rolling up your sleeves is a sign of getting down working in Britain and Holland, but in Germany people regard it as taking it easy. American executives sometimes signal their feelings of ease and importance in their office by putting their feet on the desk whilst on the telephone. In Japan, people would be shocked! Showing their soles of your feet is the height of bad manners. It is a social insult only exceeded by blowing your nose in public.

The Japanese have perhaps the strictest rules of social and business behaviour. Seniority is very important, and a younger man should never be sent to complete a business deal with an older Japanese man. The Japanese business card almost needs a rulebook of its own. You must exchange business cards immediately on meeting because it is essential to establish everyone's status and position.

When it is handed to a person in a superior position, it must be given and received with both hands, and you must take time to read it carefully, and not just put it in your pocket! Also the bow is a very important part of greeting someone. You should not expect the Japanese to shake hands. Bowing the head is a mark of respect and the first bow of the day should be lower than when you meet thereafter.

The Americans sometimes find it difficult to accept the more formal Japanese manners. They prefer to be casual and more informal, as illustrated by the universal 'Have a nice day!' American waiters have a one-word imperative 'Enjoy!' The British, of course, are cool and reserved. The great topic of conversation between strangers in Britain is the weather—unemotional and impersonal. In America, the main topic between strangers is the search to find a geographical link. 'Oh, really? You live in Ohio?' I had an uncle who once worked there.

(From "Headway")

Задание 8

Прочитав текст, проверьте, насколько хорошо вы разобрались в нем, определите, какие утверждения истинные (True), а какие ложные (False).

Дайте правильный вариант ложных утверждений.

1. We live in a global village and know and understand each other well.
2. The Italians are the most punctual people in Europe.
3. Guide books on international etiquette are of no value
4. For the Japanese lunch is a time to relax and get to know one another.
5. The French like to talk first and eat afterwards.
6. In the USA you must exchange business cards immediately on meeting to establish everyone's status.
7. Bowing the head is a very important part of greeting someone in France.
8. Japanese manners are less formal than American ones.
9. The great topic of conversation between strangers in America is the search to a geographical link.
10. Taking off your jacket and rolling up your sleeves is a sign of making a break in your work in Holland.

Задание 9

Ответьте на следующие вопросы. Сравните модель поведения, характерную для России и других стран.

1. What are the rules of greeting people in your country?
2. When do you shake hands?
3. When do you kiss another person?
4. What do you do when you say goodbye?
5. What are we the Russians?

Задание 10*

Ответьте на вопросы, исходя из названия текста.

1. What do you think the text might be about?
2. Who do you think the text is addressed to?
3. Who might be the author of the text?
4. What is culture shock?
5. Who experiences culture shock?

Surviving culture shock when studying abroad.

1. I am an Englishman living in London. Sometimes I meet students who have recently arrived in the UK and ask them how they are feeling. Often they complain about the things they don't like: for example, they might say that it's expensive, or the food is bad, or the people are unfriendly. A few months later I meet these same students. I expect to hear that they are looking forward to taking the first possible flight home. Instead, most of them say they want to stay longer or come back again soon. What has happened?

2. A big part of the reason for this change is an effect called "culture shock". You may experience this yourself if you go to live for a while in a foreign country. I asked a Japanese student called Mami about her own experiences. Mami spent 10 months in the UK last year, studying English at a language school.

3. If you travel abroad for study, you will probably feel good shortly after arriving. It feels like a holiday: everything is new and interesting, and you can easily ignore any small problems. Mami really enjoyed her first two weeks in the UK: "I had a job in Japan before I came. Now I didn't have to work any more and felt relaxed. It was a nice season (September) and everything was exciting".

4. But after a while you may experience a period of time when you feel a bit depressed. Why? Well, you start to miss things from your country, which made you feel comfortable - perhaps, your friends and family, or your favourite foods. Perhaps you find the course you are taking harder than you expected, are frustrated about your English ability, find it hard to make friends, or get annoyed about local people's behaviour.

5. Mami says: "After a few weeks I started to cry a lot. I felt I couldn't always express what I wanted to say. I recognised that my English wasn't improving fast enough and was wondering how I should study. I thought the weather was dark and too changeable, and that affected my mood as well. At about this time there were the events of September 11th - that made me feel more homesick, and made me realise that I was far away from my family".

6. To comfort yourself you may surround yourself with familiar things and people from your own country, maybe spending many hours on the Internet chatting with your friends back home. Mami says: "I contacted my Japanese friends, including one who had lived in London. She could understand my feelings, and I could express myself properly to her in Japanese. Talking to friends helped me to get through this period".

7. Please don't despair if you feel low at this time. It is a common and natural thing, and can happen anywhere. Things usually get better, although it may require a lot of effort from you. What did Mami do which helped her to get over her depression? "I spent a couple of weeks in the countryside (in Kent) - that was the most exciting and wonderful time for me and helped me to relax again. In my language school there were many Japanese - usually about 5 in my class of 15 - and we always spoke in Japanese after our classes. So I agreed with my Japanese friend that

we would speak to each other in English. I decided to take a Cambridge First Certificate exam course: that gave me a target to aim for. Also, I went to a social club for British people who are interested in Japan and started to make some friends there."

8. However, you may start feeling sad as the time to return approaches, and once you are back in your own country you may experience "reverse culture shock". Mami says: "I had lots of things to think about to organise my life, and I started working again. I missed the friends I had made in England. My way of thinking had changed: I had become more flexible and positive. Sometimes I was annoyed by the views of people in my country - for example about the value of money and time, or the way people always want branded goods. I thought people around me lived in such a small world." Mami noticed some changes in her behaviour: "I kept the British habit of always carrying an umbrella with me, even on a fine day - my friends thought I was crazy!"

9. What is Mami's impression of the UK now? "I love it. I have just come back here again for a few weeks because I wanted to see my friends and to take another course to brush up my English. I wish that I had done more things when I was here the first time - I thought about it, but I wasn't sure how".

10. I have met many people like Mami who have experienced culture shock. The problems and ways of overcoming these are never exactly the same, but the pattern is usually similar. To help people who want to study abroad in Britain, I have collected useful information and published it on a free website called UK Student Life. You can use this to plan your trip, to make the most of your life in the UK, and to study British English. I hope you find it helpful!

Mark Chandler

UK Student Life: <http://www.ukstudentlife.com>

Задание 11

Установите соответствие тем А-Ж с абзацами текста.

- A. Mami's feelings of depression.
- B. Culture shock.
- C. Mami's getting over the depression.
- D. From complaining to enjoying.
- E. Feeling like a holiday.
- F. Reverse culture shock.
- G. Reasons for being depressed.
- H. Useful information on the website.
- I. The friends' help.
- J. Mami's impression of the UK.

Задание 12

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What kind of things do the students arriving in the UK complain about?
2. Do their feelings change after several months?
3. What is the reason for this change?
4. Who experiences culture shock?
5. What is the first impression after arrival?
6. Why do people feel depressed?
7. What affected Mami's mood?
8. What can you do to comfort yourself?
9. What did Mami do to get over the depression?
10. What can you experience coming back home?

11. What was changed in Mami's way of thinking and behaviour?
12. What is Mami's impression of the UK now?
13. What can help people live through culture shock?

Задание 13

Обсудите в группах следующие вопросы:

1. Have you ever experienced culture shock?
2. Did you have similar feelings?
3. What helped you cope with your mood?
4. What would you recommend your friends leaving Russia?
5. What would you recommend foreigners coming to Russia?

Задание 14

В нашу страну приезжают иностранцы. Вот что больше всего их удивило в нашей стране. Насколько точно эти впечатления отражают наш образ жизни?

You know you have been in Russia too long when....

1. You carry a plastic shopping bag with you 'just in case'.
2. When crossing the street, you sprint.
3. You discover a new love of beets.
4. You change into 'tapki' (slippers) and wash your hands as soon as you walk into your apartment.
5. You think metal doors are a necessity.
6. You sit in silence on your bags for a few moments before leaving on any long journey.
7. You catch yourself whistling indoors and feel guilty.
8. You do not leave any room between you and person in front of you in line.
9. You dress up in your best outfits for work/school.
10. 'Da net!' becomes a logical and useful phrase
11. You don't think about wearing your stilettos (stiletto heels — высокие и тонкие каблуки, "гвоздики", "шпильки") to the club... when it's -20 C outside.

And when you get home...

1. You try to pay a traffic fine on the spot and get arrested for attempted bribery.
2. You try to get the waitress's attention by shouting. "Hey! Girl!"
3. You look for 'kvas' and 'kefir' in the supermarket and ask to buy half a head of cabbage.
4. You see a car with flashing lights and think it's a politician.
5. You forget to clear your own tray at fast food restaurants.
6. You are in awe (удивление) that after three days at home, your shoes are still clean.

Задание 15***

Вот впечатления иностранки о пребывании в нашей стране.

1. Прочтите заголовок, скажите о ком или о чем пойдет речь в этом тексте.
2. Просмотрите подзаголовки текста и сравните свои первоначальные гипотезы.
3. Как Вы думаете, о чём пойдет речь в каждом из этих абзацев текста.
4. Прочитайте текст и проверьте правильность своих гипотез.

ONE AMERICAN IN RUSSIA: A JOURNEY THROUGH CROSS CULTURAL LEARNING

I've always wanted to visit Russia.

I wasn't satisfied to read about Russia, I wanted to meet Russian people, to know them, and to visit them in their homeland.

I **set about** (приступить к чему-либо) trying to find a way to visit the Soviet Union.

It's been over fifteen years since I heard that radio broadcast and I'm finally in Russia. I'm working as a teacher at a university just west of the Ural Mountains in a town that happens to be the home of the AK 47.

So what have I learned during the first six months of my Russian experience? Several people **from varying walks of life** (люди с разным общественным положением и родом деятельности) have asked me to comment on my impressions of everything Russian from food, shopping, and toilets, to the educational system and the Russian Soul. Several thoughts collide and **coalesce** (объединяться) on a continuing course of learning and experience.

Russian food.

I love Russian food! I've been a vegetarian for years and avoided the American tendency to "grab a burger" at the nearest, fast-food drive-thru.(through) I do miss pizza parlors. However, the lack of these eating establishments has caused me to spend more time in the kitchen with my Russian friends making our own pizza. I **treasure** (высоко ценить) cooking and eating with my friends back home, and doing so here has **eased** (уменьшать, облегчать) the loneliness and the transition to a new environment. Now I look forward to learning how to prepare pelmeni, piroshki, bliny, borsch, and shchce!

Shopping.

Shopping is always an adventure. When I first arrived I was **intimidated** (наводит страх, пугать) not only by my lack of Russian language skills, but of a different system of weights and measures, different currency (sales tags all written in a different language, of course), the way in which a customer approaches a sales clerk, and the very different attitudes toward "customer service." In the U.S. one goes into a store, picks up whatever he or she wants to buy, gets in line (with the appropriate amount of "personal space" between self and the customers in front and in back of you) to the cashier who rings the items into the register, the customer pays and then is on his/her way out the door. If a customer can't find an item, there are clerks who are **encouraged** (поощрять) to assist you. American businesses and retailers have sayings such as "Service with a Smile" and «The customer is always right»

University.

Language classes. I tend to get students out of their chairs and on their feet as often as possible. I try to give them "voice," get them comfortable with their voice; and bodies, get them to exercise their voice and bodies, and to encourage them to use them effectively in front of a class. There is really nothing revolutionary in this method of teaching, but I did have difficulty in **implementing** (применять) it during the training period last **fall** (осень). This difficulty was due, in part, I believe, to the fact that the students simply were not used to getting out of their seats, speaking out improvising, or otherwise being vocal, except when called upon to answer a question that was out of their textbooks. These experiences assisted me in evaluating and reevaluating my teaching style and also **awakened me** (пробудили во мне интерес) to the differences and to the advantages of a completely different approach to running a class. I certainly would not dispute the way in which language has been taught here. The language proficiency of the teachers and their students is excellent. The results indicate that the system is working.

Perhaps one of the most **startling** (поразительные) differences I discovered in Russian universities and those in the U.S. is the scheduling procedure. I came from school systems that **mapped out** (планировать) the entire school calendar, **compiled** (собранный), **posted**

(вывешенные), and mailed it out to students, staff, and faculty, before the school year started. In this way teachers and students knew which classes were being held at which time and in which room. All the school holidays were listed, so work assignments, days off, and vacations could be planned in advance. Basically, everyone knew where to go and when. So, I was surprised when I arrived here, and sometimes there would be no classroom available. And sometimes there was a school holiday that I didn't know about.

Another paradox.

One of my colleagues here **mused** (высказал своё мнение) that, "Americans are so impatient!" His previous impression was that we were **casual** (несерьезный, легкомысленный) and flexible, but when faced without a classroom at a specific time, or given an unexpected holiday, we are simply unable **to cope with** (справиться с) the change. He's got a point.

The Russian Soul.

I was a guest on a local radio station recently and the radio announcer asked me to comment on the Russian Soul. I had about one second to think about it and another second to reply. As I mentioned earlier, I believe I would be **presumptuous** (самонадеянный) to try and comment on such **profundities** (серьезные вещи). I will say that I **am** continually **baffled** (приводить в замешательство) by the outwardly cool and distant attitude of many people I meet in a store or on a tram or bus, but who will then drop everything to walk me home or help me in some task I need to accomplish like buying a ticket or going to the post office. And when I've been invited into the homes of Russian families whom I've never met before, their generosity, warmth, and hospitality has been as **abundant** (изобиловать) and overflowing as the food and the drink on the table. I will never forget their kindnesses.

My experiences in Russia have been wonderful and frightening, silly and profound, confusing and **enlightening** (просвещать), frustrating, and **illuminating**. (разъяснять, проливать свет на что-л.).

(A fragment from the article "One American in Russia.

A journey through cross cultural learning." by Dyanne Durr, US Peace Corps, 2001.)

Задание 16

В тексте найдите информацию о:

- a) the period of time it was written
- b) who and what helped the author to survive in Russia
- c) what she was intimidated by
- d) the most startling differences in Russian universities
- e) what the author was continually baffled by

Задание 17

Составьте вопросы WHY-и WHAT- по тексту (не менее 5 вопросов).

Например:

- Why do you think the author has always wanted to visit Russia?
- What was her dream?

Задание 18

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению следующих тем:

1. What difficulties might you face being abroad?
2. What might cause a cultural shock? Have you ever had it?

Задание 19

Напишите статью в студенческую газету на тему "Advantages and disadvantages of studying abroad" (объем не более 200 слов).

Задание 20

Представьте презентации (примерный список тем)

«Traveling»

- Around London,
- Around Great Britain,
- English speaking countries,
- Holidays

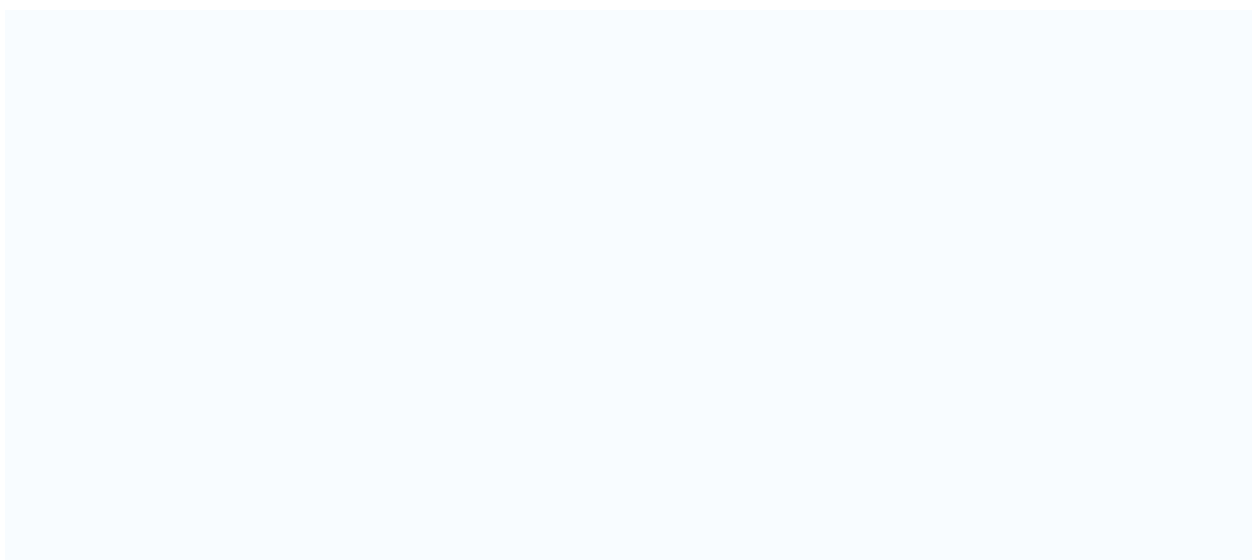
«Studying abroad»,

«Cross-cultural differences».

Этот сайт поможет вам при составлении презентации по теме “Tourists’ attractions” <http://www.britishheritagepass.com/Welcome>

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЯ

UNIT 2



ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 1

List of vocabulary

Travelling

1. nonstop flight
2. direct flight
3. scheduled flight
4. flight attendant
5. be behind schedule
6. cancel
7. confirm
8. a reservation
9. check-in desk
10. weigh
11. pay extra(excess) luggage
12. an air-line representative
13. check a ticket
14. give a boarding card
15. passport control
16. duty free area
17. gate number
18. board the plane
19. find one's seat
20. hand luggage
21. overhead locker
22. delay
23. departure lounge
24. tiring
25. tired
26. be sick and tired
27. change (planes)
28. unattended items
29. the lost and found office
30. destination
31. purpose
32. invitation
33. stay (at a hotel)
34. declare
35. hall of residence
36. reservation
37. uneventful
38. be safe and sound
39. confirmation
40. check the luggage
41. go ahead
42. decide
43. go by coach/ by train
44. I'd rather take a train
45. bumpy flight
46. be a bit sick
47. time-table of trains
48. miss a train
49. belief

50. believe me
51. How much time does it take to get to.....?
52. booklet
53. get sea-sick
54. occupy a front seat
55. take travel pills
56. bear in mind
57. cheap
58. be within a walking distance.
59. take the first turning on the right/ left
60. go ahead to the traffic lights
61. cross the road
62. turn left/ right
63. road sign

Studying

64. member of the Students' Union
65. help smb *with* smth (problems)
66. hesitate
67. be satisfied
68. accommodation
69. facilities
70. comfortable
71. canteen
72. laundry
73. gym
74. sport grounds
75. average load
76. overseas students
77. home / receiving University
78. hall of residence
79. be obliged
80. class-hours a week
81. in this case
82. priority
83. self-studying
84. mean
85. in advance
86. be available
87. take exams
88. pass exam
89. assessment
90. unbiased and fair
91. within academic tradition
92. prompting
93. scribing
94. plagiarism
95. be prohibited
96. have an opportunity

Sightseeing

- 97. a must
- 98. take pictures
- 99. picturesque
- 100. breathtaking
- 101. touristy
- 102. spectacular
- 103. packed (with)
- 104. trip
- 105. sightseeing
- 106. cathedral
- 107. excursions around the country
- 108. arrange
- 109. if my memory serves me right
- 110. in a fortnight
- 111. far from this place
- 112. places of tourist attractions
- 113. suggest doing
- 114. have a lovely time
- 115. sea-coast
- 116. river bank
- 117. wear kilts
- 118. bagpipes
- 119. guide
- 120. famous
- 121. castle
- 122. museum
- 123. be known
- 124. temptations
- 125. reasonable
- 126. expenses
- 127. go on a sightseeing tour
- 128. mix of people
- 129. be packed with tourists
- 130. breathtaking scenery
- 131. take a glimpse
- 132. enjoy the views

Verbal structures

- 133. I'd rather (not)
- 134. I'd better do smth.
- 135. I'd prefer to do smth.
- 136. suggest doing
- 137. be worth doing
- 138. Do you happen to know?
- 139. used to do smth.
- 140. be used to doing smth.

Phrasal verbs and prepositional phrases

- 141. leave (for)
- 142. take off
- 143. get on (the plane)
- 144. get off
- 145. wait for
- 146. have been to
- 147. rely on
- 148. be at a loss
- 149. depend on
- 150. according to

Приложение II

ADDITIONAL READING

Работа с этим комплексом текстов и заданий поможет вам овладеть различными видами чтения, начиная с просмотрового и заканчивая аналитическим.

READING MARAPHONE.

Задания ко всем текстам.

Просмотрите все тексты (11) в течение пяти минут каждый и ответьте на вопросы, стоящие перед ними:

№1. August 2001 №1.

1. What happened on 22nd August?
2. What was the author doing for 15 minutes at the airport?
3. What countries did the author compare England with?
4. When did the classes start and finish?
5. How many essays did the author write every week?

Hi, how are you?

I arrived in London on 22 August. It's been a week since then!

A huge typhoon was approaching Japan but luckily didn't affect my flight very much. I arrived in London on time. I had a bit of a problem at the immigration desk and I couldn't find my host mother for 15 minutes, but I had a really good time with my friend's family. I stayed with them in Wimbledon. My host father took me to Southall and Brixton and I found them really interesting. They were not like England. I felt as if I were in India and Africa!! I actually got jetlag (*чувствовать разницу во времени*), so took a nap (*вздремнуть*) when I went back home. I went for a walk in the morning and enjoyed lovely gardens. I also met many of my friend's family and friends and had a barbecue each night. They love barbecues!

I came to the hall on Monday and have been self-catering (*готовить пищу самому себе*) since then. I'm getting used to it. I've still got loads (*много*) to learn but somehow feel as if I have been here for ages. Now I am taking the pre-session course at SOAS (University of London), but half of the students are Japanese and I sometimes feel as if I were in Japan. However, the majority of the students are Post-graduates, so the atmosphere will definitely change when the real course starts.

The class starts at 10:00am and finishes at 3pm. I've got to work on 2 essays every week. Today I just learnt how to use the computer room! I have to submit an essay tomorrow, so must go now.

Внимательно прочитайте письмо еще раз и ответьте на вопросы:

1. How long has the author been in the UK?
2. Was the flight safe?
3. Were there any problems in the airport?
4. Why did the author take a nap?
5. What impressed the author?
6. Does anybody take care of the student?
7. What course and where is the author taking?
8. Where are the other students from?
9. Who are the majority of students?
10. Is the student loaded with studies?

Докажите, что

The author enjoys staying in Great Britain.

№2. September 2001

Просмотрите письмо и ответьте на вопросы.

1. How many a word- essay did the author write?
2. How many days did the author have to complete the essay?
3. What friend did the author meet?
4. What hotel did they go for afternoon tea?
5. When did she wake up?
6. When does the course finish?

Hello everyone, how are you?

This week was really hard, because I had to submit (*сдать на проверку*) a 1500-word essay on Friday. I only had two days to complete it but I managed!

Yesterday I met my e-mail friend for the first time. (I came to know him after I posted a message to Dave's ESL Cafe as an assignment of the Workshop class at my university in Japan). We had promised not to send photos and not to talk to each other, so I was really nervous until I actually met him. He looked a bit like the homeroom teacher when I was in the last year at primary school. He was such a nice person and didn't break the image I had had of him. We went for afternoon tea at the Dorchester Hotel (a luxurious hotel which is in the guidebook 'chikyu-no arukikata'). The atmosphere made me a bit nervous, but I had a really good time. I was an Eliza in My Fair Lady. He taught me manners, some polite English, and how to be escorted! :) I really enjoyed his company, but every experience was new to me, which seemed to make me tired. I woke up at 10:30 this morning.

Next week is the last week of the pre-session course. I'll need to re-write the final essay and do a presentation. The course finishes on the 21st. I'll have orientation from the 22nd to the 24th. Then the induction week starts, which I suppose, is like a holiday. I'm looking forward to the start of the course.

Regards, T

Внимательно прочитайте письмо еще раз и ответьте на вопросы:

1. Why was this week hard?
2. Who did the author meet yesterday?
3. Did the author know the e-mail friend well?
4. Where did they go?
5. Why does the author compare herself with Eliza in My Fair Lady?
6. What will the author need to do next week?
7. What will the author do after it?

Докажите, что

This week was really hard and tiring for the author.

№3. October 2001

1. What country did the author leave?
2. What is the author's home university?
3. Does the author like Mondays?
4. What does the author do at 9 o'clock on Monday?
5. What does the author do at 4 o'clock on Monday?
6. What does the author do on Tuesdays?

7. How many classes does the author have on Wednesdays and Fridays?
8. What language is the author studying?
9. Where did the author go see the friend?
10. Where will the author go?

Hello, everyone! How are you doing?

I've been doing all right. There have been many things I've got to think about ...but all of them are part of my growing up... (Many things seem to be changing, which actually started just before I left Japan...).

Anyway, the course has finally started. I could register for all the courses I wanted to take. Compared to the number of lessons I was taking at my Japanese University, my timetable seems to show lots of free time... Monday is the hardest day for me, I've got to go to school by 9.00 and be there until 4.00. It's all right, though, as I have a day off on Tuesdays. I've got only one class on Wednesdays and Fridays. I have to take an English support class. I'm mainly taking courses from the linguistics department, but I'm also studying Korean. It's a bit hard for me now to keep up with the lesson, as I've never studied the language, whereas some of the others have already learnt the basics. I'm struggling to memorize the Korean alphabet at the moment...

Well, as I expected, there are so many Japanese students at SOAS. I actually have to seek opportunities to speak English! For this term, I'm taking Korean, Japanese linguistics, and Sociolinguistics. The first two classes are taught by non-native teachers, so it's quite easy for me to follow what they say. Only one class is taught by an English teacher. (Many of my friends studying abroad right now might be having difficulty keeping up with their lectures, but it seems I don't need to worry about it too much). The Japanese exchange students are treated in a special way here. Exceptionally, we belong to the East Asian Department and each of us is given an advisor. They'll sometimes hold a party with the first year Japanese students, and we'll be invited. I'm also thinking of applying for a Japanese assistant.

I visited Cambridge to see a friend. (She was fine!). I couldn't get together with some of you in Cambridge, but I'm sure to visit again sometime! Of course, I'll come to Oxford and other places, too! Cambridge was a small city, but I liked it a lot. I stayed there for two days and could already get a rough idea of the city! I tried the punting tour (*экскурсия на лодках*) as well!! It must be lovely to study in such a beautiful place...

London has loads of things to do and there are lots and lots of places I've got to visit! I know, I know...I still have plenty of time!! :) I'm going to visit Eton College this week! It's going to be my first time to visit it during my stay here this time!! I'm really looking forward to it! I'd better stop now. Please write back when you have time. :)

Goodbye for now, T

P.S. Dear my friends in the States...I hope you all feel safe there... This morning on the way to school, I saw an unusual plane in the sky, which didn't look like a passenger plane...It might be just a common thing here...I don't know...I just haven't noticed anything like that before...

Внимательно прочитайте письмо еще раз и ответьте на вопросы:

1. Does the author have much free time?
2. What is the hardest day and why?
3. What courses does the author take?
4. Is the author the only student from Japan?
5. What places has the author visited?
6. What place is the author going to visit?
7. What surprised the author?

Докажите, что

It's difficult to study the language.

№4. November 2001

1. How many words were there in the author's essay?
2. What night did she go to see fireworks on?
3. What musical did she see?
4. What Hall is located near Hyde Park?

Dear all,

Hello, how are you?

It's been three months since I arrived in London. I'm afraid I am not quite sure when it was the last time I wrote to you. Well, I think I will talk about what I did during the last month. The first two months passed sort of slowly, I thought. But time flew for the next month... I feel a bit horrified that the day I'll leave London might come soon! Many things happened actually...hmm....what shall I write here?

Let me start with school events... I did my first Japanese assistance in a class of some third year students. It was an interview session and they asked us some questions which we had to answer. Their Japanese was really good! It was very impressive!!...That made me realise that I must study English harder!! Since I arrived here, I often feel frustrated with my English level! It is good inspiration, though!!

I completed one essay in a linguistics class. It was a 2500-word essay. I had never written such a long essay, so I was horrified! I put too many ideas in my essay outline and ended up struggling to reduce the amount I had written!! I had a Reading Week (one-week holiday) before handing it in. I actually wanted to have fun by going for a trip etc, but couldn't. I spent almost every day working on the essay - although I was just sitting at my desk for the first few days...

I live in a university hall of residence. There are 7 people in my flat - each has their own bedroom and there's one shared kitchen. These days someone has been stealing food from the kitchen!! Especially bread!! I had my ham stolen as well! I actually have an idea who is doing it. The other day when our bread was stolen, I found lots of bread without crusts (*хлебные коры*) (not the other way round!!) in a dustbin. After a while, I saw a flatmate eating only crusts. Actually she eats only tuna from the can and ham from the package! I decided to lock my bread in my cupboard ever since. She doesn't steal anything which has to be cooked. No expensive food has been stolen, so I've been keeping secret what I saw.

There seem to be many false coins here. I once received a one pound coin as change which was darker and heavier than the others. I tried to use it in the laundrette (*прачечная -автомат*), but it wasn't accepted by the machine. A friend of mine received a false one pound coin once. She didn't know it and used it on the bus. The bus driver was suspicious of her and she had a scary experience there. I haven't been able to use the coin. It could perhaps be a souvenir...

There was another serious incident. Some people were shot in the road beside our accommodation. I didn't hear anything, as it was early in the morning. However, I saw many policemen that day. A policeman even came into our flat and I was asked some questions. Now, there are many flowers in the street. It's actually a bit frightening to use the road.

I'm a member of the travel club and I went to the Cotswolds. We were supposed to meet at 8.30am. I decided to leave my room at 7.45 and woke up at 6.30! When it was 7.30am, I remembered something!! Yes, the summer time finished last night! Hmm... that means I woke up

one hour earlier! I had actually remembered it until the previous evening... :(I loved the Cotswolds! The country houses were very pretty. I felt time passed slowly. In the vast fields, I could see sheep, cows, and horses grazing (*пасущихся*).

During the reading week, I went for a one-day trip to Hastings and Eastbourne, on the south coast of England. It was a stormy day, but I thought it suited the atmosphere of the ruined castle in Hastings. It was a very cold day (at night we had the first snow!!) but it was nice to see the sea. I was getting a bit tired because of the essay etc, so looking at the sea made me feel better. The Seven Sisters (chalky cliffs) in Eastbourne were lovely. To get there, we had to walk in a field where lots of sheep were grazing. They all looked at us. My friend said, 'It's like they are saying "Who are these idiots? We haven't seen tourists for such a long time!!" (because of the foot-and-mouth disease-*ящур*)!!!! I loved walking in the fields surrounded by nature. It gave me a warm feeling to be in a quiet field with the sound of a stream.

I went to see fireworks on Guy Fawkes night. Unlike Japan, where summer is the season for fireworks, winter (autumn??) is the season for fireworks here. There were many fireworks all over London. I went to Primrose Hill. I could see London from there, which was so beautiful. Looking at the big city from above where I'm living made me think how small I am... I realised any worries which I have are just small things in this big world.

I saw the musical Lion King. It is very popular, so it's difficult to get tickets on the same day. The only ticket left was a standing ticket. Well... it wasn't a good ticket for a small person like me. There was a wall up to my neck, so I had to stand still during the musical, which was quite tiring! The musical was very nice!

I also went to the Royal Albert Hall for the concert Classical Spectacular! It was very interesting. Colourful lights were dancing to the typical British music. They were using guns, fireworks, and balloons as well! We bought the national flag and waved it to some music. It was interesting to see the audience waving flags all over the hall! English people were even singing some songs! The Royal Albert Hall is near Hyde Park, which means it is close to Harrods. I saw the illuminations of Harrods as well. It was lovely! The day is becoming shorter and shorter. The weather isn't so nice. I actually started to feel a bit homesick, or some kind of depression. Well, but I'll be alright. I was crying everyday for the last couple of weeks...but I started to feel alright recently. Of course, I'll enjoy my stay here from now as well!! :)

Yours, T

Докажите, что

The author combined duty with pleasure during the reading week

№ 5. December 2001

1. What film did the author see?
2. What a well known and important document did she see in the British Library?
3. What tourist attractions did she visit?
4. What places outside Britain did she manage to see?

Dear friends,

Hello, how are you? This is T's fourth mammoth (*большое*) e-mail! It's already been a month since I sent the last one. I cannot believe it!! Time is passing more and more quickly. Hmm... that makes me a bit upset. I love living in London. It might be especially because I can make my

own decisions or do things by myself. I have always lived with my parents and they have always done everything for me. When I came here, everything was new to me (even small things such as going shopping for groceries and using the laundrette) and I couldn't feel at ease. Now that I've got used to all those things, I've started having confidence in myself! Studying abroad is wonderful! It's not only for you to improve your language skills or gain knowledge of your field of study, but also to develop yourself! Though I say it, I think I've become stronger. Well, let me tell you what I did during the last month. There might be a lot more to tell you than ever!

At school... I did my second class as a volunteer assistant teacher for Japanese. The topic was a comparison between American and Japanese universities. The text they were reading was talking about Japanese students who study really hard to enter university but play around without studying once they get there. Mmm... well, it is really the case with some people...but not all! Anyway, the students' Japanese was very nice. I must study English harder, too!

I joined a Korean seminar. It was about the Korean writing system. The lecture was actually done in Korean, so how could I understand it? I just managed to catch some words. But I really enjoyed joining it, as I love listening to the sounds of foreign languages. For me it was like a one-and-a-half hour Korean language concert! The Korean class is my favourite! We all got together and had a party in a Korean restaurant before the holidays started. The teachers also joined us! We had a really good time! The food was very nice, too. There are some people who speak a bit of Japanese in the class, so we chatted in English, Korean, and Japanese, which was fun! There are various races at SOAS. Besides, you cannot tell who speaks which language! For example, you find a European student who speaks Chinese very fluently, or an Asian student speaking Spanish!

I saw the film Harry Potter. I liked it. I read the book in English when I was in Japan. I really liked the book, because although it was written in a foreign language, I could still imagine each scene vividly. So when I saw the film, although it was my first time to see it, I often found myself thinking 'mm?? I've seen this scene before!' It was very interesting! Harry Potter's Hogwart's Express leaves King's Cross station, which the station nearest to me! I saw platform 9 3/4! There is a sign indicating where platform 9 3/4 is, and there are also some notices on the ground, such as 'Always keep your owls in a cage' or something like that.

My dear family friends kindly invited me to a carol service at Eton College! I really enjoyed it. I always like the feeling that I am learning about English culture!!! There was a choir. I love the choir's voice. My friend was a member and he was excellent!! There were some verses during which we joined in the singing. I've already learnt the melody. Now I've got to memorise the words!!

The Christmas illuminations are very beautiful in London now. I saw those in Regent Street, Oxford Street, Tottenham Court Road, Knightsbridge and Pentonville Road (in front of my hall). I like the Knightsbridge one and the Pentonville one best. They are more discreet and elegant. The others are too much for me. I really want to see the big tree in Trafalgar Square. I only saw it during the daytime.

My friend took me to Oriental City, where they deal in Asian things. We tried Japanese food, which I really liked! The shop was very interesting. There was a Japanese bookshop, too. I really felt as if I were in Japan! I could shop in Japanese!

I went outside of England to Amsterdam, Holland!! This city was...so-so. The scenery was nice. The canals run all over the city, which was lovely! Everyone spoke very good English, which was amazing! Van Gogh Museum, Rijiks Museum, Anne Frank's House, and cruising on the

canal were very enjoyable. Anne Frank's house was very touching. It was actually the place where she hid, terrified. The Van Gogh Museum was interesting, too. But unfortunately I couldn't see 'Sunflowers' because it is being exhibited in another country. Well, you might want to say, 'Why is the city so-so, when you had such a good time?' I can explain why. I really liked those things written above, but was really upset with the red-light district and drugs. If it had been a private trip, I wouldn't have gone to such places. It was actually a trip organised by ISH (International Student House). And the guide was terrible! He didn't know about the place at all, and we had to walk in the red-light area of prostitutes for about 2 hours! I felt like crying!!! The smell of drugs in the air made me more upset! I almost walked into a drug shop. I didn't know they use the real meaning of the word 'coffee shop' on the sign!

One of my best friends from university, who is now studying in America, came to see me! On the first day we went to the Horse Guards' Parade, the Houses of Parliament, Big Ben, Westminster Abbey and the Thames, before going to see the Changing of the Guards at Buckingham Palace. It wasn't the tourist season but there were still many people. The guards weren't wearing the red clothes...they were wearing a grey coat! Then we went to Trafalgar Square and to the National Gallery. Then, do you know what I saw there? I found 'Sunflowers' by Van Gogh, which I couldn't see in Amsterdam!!! But it seems there are many copies of it. I wonder which one is the real one. We tried a pub lunch in Leicester Square. We ordered roast chicken and fish & chips and shared them. They were nice! Then I took my friend to Piccadilly Circus and then to Covent Garden. We went shopping in Oxford Street.

On the second day we went for a one day trip to Oxford. It was my second visit to the town but was the first time for me to look at things properly. We went up to the top of the Carfax Tower, which had a very nice view of the town and its church spires. The university buildings look very different from Japanese ones. I prefer the style here with bricks! I thought Oxford was colder than London! After we got back, my flatmate took us to a bar. I don't drink, so didn't really fancy the idea of going there. But the place was interesting. It is called 'Babooshka' and the atmosphere was like an old castle. There were thick curtains and big sofas but they were worn out.

On the third day I took my friend to SOAS and then made her experience an English queue at a post office! Then we went to the Hard Rock Cafe, as she likes collecting the T-shirts. I went into the shop for the first time. Then we went to the Victoria & Albert Museum, which wasn't so interesting for us. But we enjoyed seeing the Italian sculptures from the Renaissance period. The building itself was attractive, too. We had cream tea in Harrods. It was her first time to have it. She was thinking that she should put jams and clotted cream in the middle of the scone, like a sandwich! It was my third time, so I could teach her, which was good! I love afternoon tea! We went to see King's College Choir in the Royal Albert Hall. I like this hall very much. In the first half, there weren't many carols (*рождественские церковные гимны*) which I knew. But in the latter half there were many. I couldn't join it because I didn't remember the words and I hadn't bought the programme, but many people were singing carols together! I will learn the words by heart!

On the fourth day I took my friend to the Tower of London and to Tower Bridge. Then we went to St Paul's Cathedral. It was my first time too. The cathedral was magnificent. I really liked the Whispering Gallery. You can hear voices coming from places where there isn't anybody! You can hear everyone's whispers. There was an Englishman who was speaking continuously and his voice was very low and echoing there, which was really scary! We went up the spiral stairs and enjoyed a really nice view of London from there. It would be lovely to go there on a summer night! Her host family happened to visit London, too. So, we went to an Ethiopian restaurant. It was a new experience for me. Well...I didn't really like the taste. It was OK though. The bread was too sour. I was surrounded by American English for the first time in months! I found myself

having difficulty listening to their accent! Now it seems British English is easier for me to understand. They said my English was British. It was an interesting comment, as everyone said my English was American when I was in Japan! My friend also said my accent had changed completely. I cannot tell that myself! I tried to remember the American accent I used to have, but I failed. Well...but I'm sure my accent will change again if I listen to American English more. Anyway, whether it is true or not, I was happy to hear their comment, as I like the sound of British English very much!

On the last day, we went to the British Library and saw the Magna Carta etc etc. It was really interesting. My friend left at 11.00am. I was really nervous taking the tube or bus alone 4 months ago! Now I can show my friend around the city! She said I became a city girl! She seemed to be very tired being surrounded by many people in London - I didn't care much, although I used to. It has been very cold and the weather hasn't been so good. There's something I have been wondering about black coats and black umbrellas. Why do English people wear black things so much? Everyone is in black... and the sky is grey. It is like a black and white film! My mum sent me a red coat which I was wearing in Japan, but I don't feel like wearing it! I also bought a black coat here!!

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! T

Agree or disagree with the statement:

“Studying abroad is wonderful! It's not only for you to improve your language skills or gain knowledge of your field of study, but also to develop yourself!”

№ 6. January 2002

1. Where did the author go on the 31st of December?
2. Whom did she meet on the 22d of December?
3. Where did the author's friend come from?
4. What Museums did the girls visit?

Dear friends,

Hello, everyone! How are you? It has been 5 months since I arrived in England, which means I am half way through... I feel a bit sad actually. The other day a friend of mine told me that for a cup of tea which has been half drunk, pessimistic people will describe it as half empty but optimistic people will describe it as half full. I will try to look at the rest of my stay as half full and cherish (*ценить*) each day. I will talk about Christmas, New Year, University etc. this time!

22nd December: The weather was very nice. I finished wrapping presents (I didn't know people wrap presents themselves here, very different from Japan, where shop assistants do everything for us!) and packing in the morning, and I went to Wimbledon to stay with my English family friends. It was in the late afternoon and the sky was a lovely orange and beautiful. I was looking outside the train window absent-mindedly, when I heard someone say to me, 'hanguk puniseyo?' It was an old Korean lady. It was so sudden that I didn't understand what she said and I was just shaking my head. We chatted in English for a while, but then I finally understood that she said, 'Are you Korean?' It is still difficult for me to understand spoken Korean immediately! My friend was at the station to meet me. Two of his friends from university were also there and we went to some pubs at night. When I entered the room which the family let me use, I found some cards

and a present. They were from the friends the family had introduced to me previously. It was such a pleasant surprise! Thank you very much.

23rd December: I went to a drinks party around lunch time. There were so many people in the house and it was hard to move around. People were talking everywhere. I have seen that kind of scene in films or TV dramas, but it was my first time to experience it. It was very interesting. Because I said I would like to experience the whole English Christmas, the family kindly left the decorations for me to put up. It was interesting and enjoyable to decorate the house and the tree and also to make a nativity scene (*сцена рождения Христа*). I went to the church in the evening for the Festival of Lessons and Carols. After the service, people were having mulled wine (*подогретое вино с пряностями*) and mince pies. I wonder if people in other Christian countries also have these.

24th December: Christmas Eve. In the evening, I went to church again! Crib Service was held there. This was for children. Girls were wearing clothes like angels and boys were like shepherds. We sang lots of carols again. There was a service by candlelight, too. We went back home and had cold food for dinner. At around 11pm, we walked to the church again for the Midnight Service. We sang carols again. We shook hands with one another and said, 'Peace be with you', even if we did not know each other. It gave me a warm feeling. By the time the service was over, it was past midnight. That means Christmas Day! We said to one another, 'Happy Christmas!'

25th December: Christmas Day. The morning greeting was 'Happy Christmas!' My friend's father said, 'Let's see if Father Christmas came', and took me to the fireplace. There were lots of huge stockings there, and each had a name tag. Mine was very big! After every member of the family got up, we all took our stockings up to the parents' bedroom and opened the stockings there. It was very exciting to see what was in my own stocking and also in the others! Then, we had something like English breakfast for brunch (breakfast+ lunch) and then we all gathered in the drawing room to exchange family presents. It was exciting, too!! I put my presents for the family under the tree in the morning. After we had all sat down, the youngest boy delivered each present for us. It was lots of fun to open my presents, to see what the others received, and to see the reactions towards the presents I gave them! Then we just relaxed for a while. The boys were watching a film, but I went into the kitchen, because I wanted to see Christmas cooking. A huge goose was there. It had legs and a body but no face and looked a bit grotesque to me! Around 4.30 was tea-time. It was fun cracking walnuts with nut-crackers! I liked mince pies, too. The dining table was already set. We had both goose and turkey for dinner, which I found really good! I will definitely tell my friends back in Japan that English people are having delicious food! Before having dessert, we pulled crackers. There was a small present and a piece of paper with a joke on and a paper crown inside. I liked it when everyone wore the crowns! We exchanged the jokes we got from the crackers, but it was hard for me to understand them. I wish I could learn to understand jokes in English. The dessert was Christmas pudding (*Рождественский пудинг с изюмом, цукатами и пряностями*), which came into the dining room in flames! The pudding looked like a black lump of earth (*комоч земли*) when it was served on the plate, but I liked it!

Many more things happened there until 29th, when I left, but I will leave Christmas here and move on to New Year! From 30th December to 2nd January, I visited another English family in Shrewsbury. My friend kindly gave me such a clear set of instructions for the journey, so I made the trip successfully on my own. As I had to change trains, I was a bit nervous, but the journey went very well. It is funny that people say, 'You were lucky!' when I tell them my trains ran on time, but I am getting used to it! When I came to England for the first time, I found some English people were not punctual and always used the trains as an excuse for their delay, and I was

wondering why... now I know what they mean. In Japan, it is a big problem if trains do not run on time, and when they do not, an apologetic announcement is made again and again on the platform. But here trains are supposed not to run on time! Shrewsbury is further north than London. I could see some snow on the ground while looking through the window. The town is small, unlike London. It was quiet and cosy. It seems the usage of some English words is different in London and in the countryside. I learnt the different usage of the words like dinner, supper, and high tea. Dinner is a main dish of the day and is often used to describe an evening meal in London, I think. And it is a bigger meal than supper... But in Shrewsbury, dinner is usually lunch, and supper is things like sweets and tea or coffee which they have before going to bed! For them, evening meals are high teas!

On 31st, they planned a trip to Wales for me. We went to Montgomery and Welshpool and saw castles and towns. As I heard before, the road signs were really written in both Welsh and English. But I couldn't hear anyone speaking Welsh. Maybe I should go further inland. In England, they don't celebrate New Year as much as in Japan. It seems they celebrate a lot in Scotland. We had some drink and sweets, and watched Big Ben in London chime 12 o'clock on TV. Then we said, 'Happy New Year' to each other.

On 1st and 2nd, they gave me a tour of the town. There were many buildings which had white walls with black lines of timber, which reminded me of Stratford-upon-Avon. The place looked historic and the buildings were so old as to be leaning to one side.

My three week winter holiday was over and the 2nd term started. I am studying Japanese linguistics, psycholinguistics, and Korean this term. Just after the holiday, I had to submit an essay on Japanese linguistics. As my two outlines which I had to hand in last year were not so good, and I was not studying during the holiday, I was a bit nervous. But a few days before the deadline, a good idea came to mind, so I could finish my essay within 3 days! In fact I received the result today, which was really good! My tutor gave me lots of compliments!! The English university gives us lots of essay assignments. I completed two essays last week, but now I already have to start working on another one! There are not so many classes, but the time to spend studying is much more than in Japan, I think. It is not really my case, though. I am actually thinking of the 10 months like a long holiday!! I study a lot and play a lot! There are so many foreign students in this university. It is also hard to find pure British people. Many of them are offspring of immigrants, so it is not easy to tell people's nationalities just by looking. I actually felt as if I experienced England a lot for the first time during the holiday by spending time with my English family friends!! I had a sushi party with my Korean classmates and some of their friends. We actually made sushi ourselves. My family do not normally make 'nigirizushi' or 'maki zushi' (rolled one), so it was my first time to make those! I found it quite fun!

My friend who is studying in Cambridge visited me in London. I really enjoyed seeing her for the first time in 4 months. She also said my English accent has changed. According to her, 4 months ago when we met in Cambridge, I was still speaking with an American accent, but now it has disappeared. I always find it interesting when people give me this comment, because I cannot see the change at all myself. Together we went to Madame Tussaud's, the British Museum, Tate Britain and so on.

These are the main things which happened to me in the last month! I will make the rest of my stay more fruitful!! T

Дайте аргументированный ответ на вопросы:

What new experiences and impressions did the author get? What are they connected with?

Nº 7 February 2002

1. What stage productions did the author see?
2. How many times did she see the London Eye?
3. What restaurant did she go for the first time?
4. What are “robins”?

Dear Friends,

Hello, how are you? This is a belated 6th month's e-mail. I had to submit two essays last week, so I could not have written this summary until now. Anyway, I have been enjoying my life in London as usual!!) I will talk about 22nd January to 21st February here.

Actually, nothing so special happened during the past month... I was studying most of the time. As I had two essays to do, I have been terribly busy. After I finished the essays, I was thinking of buying ISH (International Student House) travel tickets to Wales and Stratford... However, when I finally handed them in and went to ISH, I was told the tickets were both sold out! I was really shocked! :(I might not be able to travel much this month, either. I have to submit two essay outlines and one essay before the Easter holiday. There is one more just after the holiday, too. I would like to study during the term as hard as I can, and enjoy the holiday a lot, because it is going to be the last holiday I will have during this time of my stay! I am now thinking of taking an intensive French course for the latter half of the holiday and I want to make some trips during the first half. I have already applied for a trip to Wales. I would also like to go to Ireland or maybe to the Continent, if I can.

I didn't go outside of London, but saw some stage productions: Onegin (a ballet), The Last Empress (a musical), and The Mikado (an opera). To buy a ticket for Onegin, I queued up with some friends from early in the morning at the Royal Opera House in Covent Garden. The door opened at 10 o'clock, but we went there at 8!! It was my first experience of queuing up like that to buy a ticket. There seem to be some people who queue there regularly. They were friendly and we had a short conversation. We bought tickets for 11 pounds, so our seats were quite near the back. The dancers were very small, but I could have a full view. The stage was like a little box and I felt as if I were watching a puppet play. My Korean class teacher recommended The Last Empress. It was about Queen Min in Korea, who was assassinated by Japanese. It was based on history, but I am ashamed to say that I didn't know about the story at all. We do not learn about her in the history class at school. It was anti-Japanese but was a good opportunity to learn a bit of Korean history. I liked the stage costumes and singing voices, and I really enjoyed it. Most of the audience was Korean people and there were a lot of empty seats... The Mikado was the first opera I have seen. To be honest, I had no idea what they were saying! Judging from the fact that people were laughing, it seemed they were saying something funny.... I hope I can improve my English enough to laugh at English jokes some day!! I studied the plot in advance, so I could understand the plot well and above all I really enjoyed the music!

Talking of difficulty in listening English, it seems there are various English accents here and it is not always easy to understand what they say! For example, the maintenance man in my hall of residence ... he is very friendly but it is hard to hear what he says! The other day, he fixed the drainpipe of our kitchen and kept talking to me while doing so. When he finally finished it, he seemed to say, 'Is that better?' but to my ear, it sounded like 'Is that bad?' He often doesn't pronounce the 't' sound, and 'a' sounds like 'ai' not 'ei'. My male English flatmate's English seems to be a typical London accent, according to another of my flatmates. His English is hard to understand for me, too. Also, the Cypriot English accent of my other flatmate is also difficult! I

thought 'Aaaah it is too difficult!!!' last year, but I have finally got used to them and started to understand that they are teasing me! :

I visited some parks: Hampstead Heath and Regent's Park. Hampstead is a pretty place. Compared to the centre of London, it is much more quiet and peaceful (!). There is a French crepe shop, which often seems to appear in magazines, and there is always a queue there. I love their crepes. They opened another shop near Knightsbridge recently, so I would like to go there sometime. Hampstead Heath is a park in Hampstead and the top of Parliament Hill commands a fine view of London. There are people who are flying kites. It is a nice place to relax. Regent's Park is located in front of International Student House. The park is the closest one to my hall, but it takes some time to walk there, and I had never been there before! As I did not have much time, I only saw a part of the park called the English Garden. There were lots of newly planted flowers and it was nice to see the fresh buds. There were many squirrels, too. When I squatted down (*присесть на корточках*), they came up close to me. Unfortunately, I did not have anything to feed them. I saw a robin for the first time. Robins are small birds with a red chest, which are often shown on Christmas cards. It was singing beautifully.

A friend of mine introduced his Korean friend to me, and we spent one day together in London. We went to the London Eye, the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey, St James's Park, Buckingham Palace, Green Park, the Royal Academy of Arts, Fortnum & Mason's (for afternoon tea), Somerset House, King's College, Lincoln's Inn Fields, Hatton Gardens, the Monument, St Katharine's Docks, Tower Bridge, and "Rules" (an English restaurant). What a plan! We visited all of them within just one day. I have seen the London Eye several times, but I haven't actually got on it yet. I must try it before leaving here. I love walking along the water in Saint James's Park. I love afternoon tea! It is fun to walk in the fountain of Somerset House. Lincoln's Inn Fields is a quiet, nice place, unlike most other bustling parts of London. Hatton Gardens is a street full of jewellery shops. I love Saint Katherine Docks at sunset, which is beautiful! Of course, Tower Bridge is my favourite! I went to an English Restaurant for the first time. It was actually surprising that English restaurants exist!! I often see Italian restaurants, French restaurants, and Chinese restaurants, but I have never seen an English restaurant!! "Rules" is the oldest restaurant in London, and is located in Covent Garden. We ordered a steak and kidney pie and a roast beef with Yorkshire pudding, and shared these. They were delicious. Who said English food is terrible? I like English dishes! The restaurant had a cosy atmosphere. There were many portraits on the wall and stuffed animals. For dessert, we ordered an apple & rhubarb (*ревень*) crumble (*пудинг*) and a trifle (*бисквит, пропитанный вином и залитый сбитыми сливками*). I really liked the restaurant.

I thought it was getting warmer here, but it has started to get cold again. The weather is not so good and we have had lots of rain. When it rained, the wind was also strong and my umbrella was broken! I am still using it, though...because even if I buy another one, it will be broken soon. I am just looking for a reasonably priced umbrella. I would like to read in a park when it becomes warm...

Regards, T

Дайте аргументированный ответ на вопрос:

“Who says that English food is terrible?”

1. What station did the author and her friend catch a train at to go to a day trip to Isle of Wight?
2. What day is the 17th of March?
3. What park is famous for its English Gardens?
4. Where did the author decide to go to study French?

Dear friends,

Hello everyone, how are you?

It has already 7 months since I arrived in London! I was supposed to write this on 23 March, when my holiday started, but as I have been away I couldn't write it until now.

I will talk about what I did from 22 February to 21 March in this message!

A Day Trip to Isle of Wight

I went on a day trip with a friend to Isle of Wight, which is on the south coast of England. The weather forecast said, 'Although it is sunny in the morning, don't be deceived!' Well, but we didn't care and went there as we had planned. We managed to catch our train at Waterloo Station and headed for Isle of Wight by South West Trains. I used this line for the first time. Big Ben and Battersea Park could be seen from the train. I saw Battersea Park for the first time, too! It seemed to be a power plant and has a nickname 'Dead Sheep' because of the way it looks!

When we went out of London, we could see a vast expanse of grassland. Green was vivid in the sun, which was very pleasant. Horses and sheep were grazing in the field. This seems to be the common scenery which can be found when you get out of London! I like it very much!!

From Portsmouth Harbour we took a ship. The waves were high and the ship pitched a lot, which made me feel a bit sick! Then we took a train which used to be used as an underground train in London, so the shape was familiar! I found a local policeman walking along the street. My friend told me he has got a nickname of 'Bobby'. How sweet!

As it wasn't a tourist season, it seemed we were the only tourists there! We went to the terminal station 'Shanklin'. The town was very quiet - Most shops were closed. We decided to have lunch in an English restaurant - Traditional Roast Lunch (Steak & Kidney Pie and Roast Beef). Side dishes were some boiled carrots, peas, runner beans (*огненно-красная фасоль*), and potatoes, "as usual"! We also had some trifle as dessert!

It started raining while we were in the restaurant. The weather forecast was right! On the way to the place called 'Chine', we found a sweet shop. They had rocks (*кубики льда*), gingerbread man (*имбирный пряник*), humbugs (*мятные конфеты*), Kendal mint cakes, marzipans, etc. Then we went to see the sea, but because of the weather I could hardly tell the horizon! Both the sky and the sea were white or grey!

Everything was very English, I thought, from the weather to food! I really enjoyed myself!

Theatre/Cinema

I saw some films and stage performances: Gosford Park (film), Captain Corelli's Mandolin (film), Cats and Dogs (film), La Bayadere (ballet), and Twelfth Night (play).

'Gosford Park' was very difficult for me to understand. It was confusing! I enjoyed the contrast between Above Stairs and Below Stairs, though.

I saw 'Captain Corelli's Mandolin' and 'Cats and Dogs' at the Sunday free cinema of the International Student House. I enjoy the Sunday cinema from time to time. All you need to do is show your school ID at the reception and you can see films for free, although of course your school has to be a member of ISH.

I normally do not walk around at night, but as I was with some male friends, we walked to ISH for the film. King's Cross, where I live, is a dodgy area and we found some bloodstains on the street, which lasted quite long as footmarks. I was a bit scared!

'La Bayadere' was at the Royal Opera House in Covent Garden. We went there early in the morning to queue for day stand tickets. There was already a long queue when we got there, so we were worried if we could buy the tickets. Most people seemed to be queuing for the tickets for the opera, so we could get what we wanted. Before it started, we went for a walk. I like the street from Covent Garden (*Лондонский оперный театр*) to Trafalgar Square. There are a lot of pretty shops. We found a very nice French bakery 'Paul' on the way to Trafalgar Square. They sell several kinds of bread and pastries. I felt like trying everything! They are reasonable and taste terrific!

'Twelfth Night' is a Shakespeare's play. I read it at university and had wanted to see the play since then. It was performed in Barbican Theatre by Royal Shakespeare Company. I could have a big discount by showing my NUS card. They were selling lots of Shakespeare goods inside. The play was very interesting. Although I couldn't catch every single word, but as I knew the plot, I could easily follow. But still I could not laugh where the others laughed. It was because of the level of my English, I know, but there were actually some cases where I had no idea what was funny!!

School

Two of my essays were returned. I'm glad they were both good!!

We gave our Korean teacher a little surprise on his birthday. One of the classmates prepared a card and we all wrote a message on it. She also brought some Korean sweets, sweet bean paste, and we had them together during the class! She often brings some Korean sweets to the class. Every time we all enjoy having them including our teacher! What a lovely class! The atmosphere is very different from that of typical Japanese class that I know. We also sang 'Happy Birthday' in Korean!

An election was held at school. Exchange students also had a right to vote. Well, but of course I do not know any candidates! I wasn't going to vote, but then I happened to meet my friend whose friend's boyfriend stood for it, so I voted for him!

Food

I had so-called a rice pudding! The idea doesn't sound very nice, but I liked it, though I don't feel like eating a lot! I made some of my friends try some, but none of them liked it!

There is a place called Angel, which is close to the place where I live. Angel has lots of nice restaurants, although I haven't tried many yet. As term 2 already finished, which means formal lectures for this academic year have finished, I went out for dinner with some of my friends from the Japanese linguistics class. We were going to try an Afghan restaurant. However, since they lost our reservation, we couldn't eat there. The restaurant seems to be popular and there were no table available! Well, we looked for another restaurant and had some Mediterranean dishes, which were good!

There are a lot of restaurants from various countries in London, which is fun!

One of the readers of my monthly summary came to London and I met her in Covent Garden. My friend who is learning ballet also joined us. We had lunch together in a Mexican Restaurant. The price was reasonable and I enjoyed the meal.

My best friend I made here used to make dumplings in her part-time job. She showed to me how to make delicious dumplings! I really enjoyed making them. They were delicious!

Others

17 March was St Patrick's Day (Святой Патрик распространял идеи Христианства в Ирландии и по легенде избавил страну от змей). I wanted to go to Ireland, but instead I went to an event held at Trafalgar Square. There were many people in green clothes and people were drinking a lot of beer like Guinness! Usually there are loads of pigeons there but I wondered where they had gone - Trafalgar Square was occupied with lots of drunken people! There was a long queue for the toilets!!! I wanted to see Irish dance, but I had no idea where they were dancing. I was there for a while but then went for a walk in Hyde Park. It was my first time to walk in the park, although I often passed by the park. Many people were roller-blading. It was lovely walking by the water. I like walking in a park. There are many parks I haven't been to. I would like to visit as many parks as I can before I leave!!

I went for a walk in Regent's Park (большой парк, бывшее место королевской охоты; в нем расположен Лондонский Зоопарк), too. I was there for one and half hours!! There were lots of flowers in the part called English gardens. When I went further, I found a vast green area. I saw some animals like camels in London Zoo. I didn't go in to the zoo, but could see some animals from the park. I found some robins, too. It was nice to walk along the pond. There were many mothers and their little children walking there. Many types of birds were there, too. An Indian tourist came to talk to me and we walked together for a while. He made me take lots of pictures of him. He was a bit demanding! It is rare for strangers to talk to each other friendly in London, which is a pity, I think.

I saw Crufts on TV, which was interesting. It is a competition to choose the finest dog! All dogs were immaculate (!)(безукоризненно чистый) and had beautiful shiny hair. They ran, jumped, danced... I really enjoyed it!

Now I am on holiday. I decided to go to South Wales and learn French in the French Institute in South Kensington. Well, I have actually already been to South Wales. I will talk about it in the next message. I also stayed with my family friends in Wimbledon, which will be written in the next message, too!

I must write two essays during the holiday. I would like to finish them before the French course starts...but maybe it is impossible!

Bye for now.

Yours,

Дайте аргументированный ответ на вопрос:

“Everything was very English”- What do you think the author implied by this phrase?

№ 9. April 2002

1. When is the author going to leave for Japan?
2. What is the national flower of Wales?
3. What was the author's second foreign language at the university in Japan?

4. What programme did she watch on TV?

Hello everyone! This is my 8 month mail. I have only 2 months left in London... :(

I'll talk about what happened to me between 22 March and 21 April. From 23 March and 21 April I didn't go to school. It was the Easter holiday!

Foreign Languages

I started a Korean-Japanese language exchange with a person introduced by my friend, who was living in the same flat during the precession period. My language exchange partner is a Korean person who is doing PhD at SOAS, University of London. He is a gentle and patient person. He's been studying Japanese by himself for about a year, but he can already manage daily conversation. His pronunciation is also good! I'm so surprised! I must work harder!!! We chat in Japanese for one hour and study Korean using my textbook for one hour.

Well, this is just an excuse, but I have been busy with a lot of things and haven't had time to memorise vocabulary, so I'm not good at conversation. But now that the test is coming soon, I'm revising at an amazingly high speed, so...well...I can speak Korean a bit now.

During the holiday, I took a two-week intensive French course from 8 to 19 April. I studied French at Institute Francais in South Kensington.

As I went there for two weeks, I bought a Youth LT Card each week, using my Student Photo card that I bought in advance. With this pass, I could take bus and Tube as many times as I liked! In London, people are using a pass case which is given for free when you buy a season ticket. Most people use a yellow one. I was being excited that I could also get a yellow one! :)

...However, they somehow gave me a gloomy black pass case! :((Well, but between you and me, I asked for another pass case the next week, and I got a yellow one, too!)

French was my second foreign language at university in Japan. I studied it for 2 years but all I learnt was its grammar and I had never studied speaking or listening to French. However, as I somehow did well in the written assessment test, so I was put in to a class of higher level than my level. It was really hard to keep up the class at first. There were many English people in the class and they were speaking in French, which was fluent from my point of view. The teachers spoke only French even when they explained grammar. My level was low from the beginning and even the knowledge was rusty, so I was overwhelmed on the first day... However, an interesting thing is I gradually got used to French, and by the start of the next week, I managed to understand what they were talking about and express myself a bit. I'd never studied a foreign language in the target language, so it was such an interesting experience. I didn't know it was so effective in improving communication skills to learn a language in the target language (*изучаемый язык*).

There are many French people in South Kensington. Many communities exist in London, and this place is France! I think I've talked about a crepe shop in Hampstead 'La Creperie de Hampstead' before, but the branch was built around this area last year. Their crepes are excellent!!! I went there 5 times in the two weeks!!! :

On 21 and 21, since I had finished my essays by then, I explored London using the LT card. ((Please get ready a London map!)) Firstly, I wanted to go to the Korean Air to book a flight to Japan. The office is in Piccadilly, but I stupidly went to Oxford Street! I walked there for a while and realised that I was in a wrong place and then change the direction panicking! I finally reached Green Park station and visited the Korean Air...but...it was closed at weekend! Sooo shocking! Well...then I headed for Her Majesty's Theatre to see 'the Phantom of the Opera' from three o'clock. However, I took a wrong bus and went up Shaftesbury Avenue. (*улица в центре*

Лондона, где находятся несколько театров и кинотеатров).. : I rushed out of the bus and took another one and went to the theatre just on time. But probably because it was at weekend, they didn't have a student price...and also they said my card couldn't be used...I had to give up seeing it! --;

Then, I went to Leicester Square (*в центре площади разбит сквер. На ней и вблизи неё расположено много кинотеатров, в старину был излюбленным местом для дуэлей*) to see the film 'Amelie'. Again, because it was at weekend, they didn't have a student price. But I was already so tired after achieving nothing, I decided to see it. There were only a few people in the cinema. 'Amelie' is a French film and it had an English subtitle. I really liked the film. It was sweet, amusing, and the music was pretty. I was really satisfied and forgot the nightmare I had been having. Then I went to Charing Cross (*перекресток между Трафальгарской площадью и улицей White Hall, принятый за центр Лондона при отсчете расстояния*) and popped in to some book shops. There are second hand book shops, bargain book shops, huge book shops etc in this street. I was glad to find 'Pygmalion' by George Bernard Show in a second hand book shop. I love this story.

The opera 'Madam Butterfly' is coming soon, so I wanted to read the book before going to see it. I looked for it for a long time, but couldn't find it...

On 21, I again looked for 'Madam Butterfly'. But I couldn't find it and gave it up. Then I went to La Creperie de Hampstead! :D I bought a take away, and went to the National History Museum and sat down on a bench. After that I popped in to the museum. There were dinosaurs and whales etc and it was such an interesting museum. I would like to go back there again when I have more time. Then I went to Notting Hill. I looked at the Portobello Market (*уличный рынок в Лондоне, известный своими антикварными лавками*), but only briefly, because I was really tired after walking around so much. I found out that the bus 27 went to Regent's Park so I took it but it went the opposite way! --;

I got off the bus in Kensington High Street. There were a lot of shops here. It was like a bit high class version of Oxford Street, maybe! Then I took the 27 bus from the other side of the road and went to Regent's Park. I bought a Mr Softie at the entrance and walked in the park. I went to the lake.

It seems there are two big ice cream companies here: Mr Softie and Mr Whippy. They both sell ice creams in a sweet car. I wonder if the tastes are different. Maybe I should compare them! I like Regent's Park the best among many parks in London. There are many kinds of birds around the lake, and flowers are beautiful. I like seeing squirrels, too. There is a Rose Garden but they haven't bloomed yet. This is such a beautiful park. And I went home.

Travel

I stayed with my family friends in Wimbledon.

I made some pork dumplings, which I learnt how to make from my friend the other day. I made it by myself, but it was successful! I bought the ingredients in Loon Fung supermarket in China Town and also in a Korean supermarket which was opened recently near SOAS. I spoke a bit of Korean there! Well....it was just 'Komapusumunida (Thank you)!' The answer was 'Ne (Yes)!' :D In Wimbledon we went to a film, shopping, Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Museum...and they also took me to a Japanese restaurant 'Benihana'.

In Lawn Tennis Museum, I saw the Centre Court. There was an exhibition of the history of tennis. It was interesting to see the change of the uniform. They were playing tennis in a long skirt or long trousers! I wonder how they played tennis like that! I saw Champion Cups, too. Being here made me feel like playing tennis again!

Benihana looked like a fancy restaurant! It is on guide books, I think. 'Teppan Yaki' restaurant. I had such and tempura! mmm....GOOD! They cook just before your eyes with showing some

performance! They did juggling with the cans of salt and pepper, and threw them into the hat. They made Mount Fuji with an onion and made it a volcano. It was so much fun! On the way back from Wimbledon, I saw two wild foxes from the train. There are foxes in London!

I wasn't selected to join the International Student House trip to Copenhagen... :(

I went to South Wales from 30 March and 1 April. I booked this tour through the International Student House, but the tour was organised by the Magic Tour Company. The tour guide was very nice! The bus was big but there weren't many people, so we could enjoy a comfortable journey to Wales. To my surprise, I was the only Japanese person in the tour!

Crossing the River Seven, we went into Wales. Bristol could be seen in the distance. I was enjoying the view of the countryside and the vast green field, but suddenly became sleepy and....slept!

The first destination was Chepstow. It is on the border of England and Wales. England could be seen across from the River Wye. During the tour, I was always with girls from France and Hong Kong I became friends with on the bus. Firstly, we went to Chepstow Castle. People were wearing the uniform of warriors. The castle was very different from the castles in London, and didn't have any. It was ruined. I didn't have time to read the explanations, so didn't understand much!

Then, we went to Tintern Abbey. This was a ruined abbey. The main part was left as it used to be, although things like glasses were all gone. It was a pretty abbey, I thought.

Then we went to Hay-on-Wye. There were many second hand book shops there. Hay-on-Wye is a Mecca of second hand books. I could have been there all day but it was a pity that we didn't have much time. There was a section called Honesty Bookshop, which was part of the castle, and books were sold for 20p or so. The cash desk was a small box. They had Japanese books, too! We stayed in a hotel in Builth Wells at night.

On the second day...

We had English breakfast: fried toast, baked beans, fried egg, crispy bacon, and sausage. Too oily from early in the morning :(I like having it from time to time, though.

We did a horse back riding on the Brecon Beacons (*Брекконские сигнальные огни- две горы в Уэльсе, графство Брекношир, в старину на этих горах зажигали огни*). It was fun but my horse was mean... He started to run really fast towards the opposite way and tried to escape from the group! I was scared, but it was a good experience! I didn't fancy the idea of eloping with a horse, so gave it up in the afternoon. It was supposed to be a full day horse back riding, but there were some more horses behaving badly, and many people gave up in the afternoon.

We had lunch in the pub called Three Horseshoes. Many horses were waiting outside the pub, which was pretty. I chatted with the man of the pub, but it wasn't that easy to understand his Welsh accent. In the afternoon, I walked around the area. People are friendly here unlike in London and talked to me. It was a bit difficult to communicate because of the accent, but it was very interesting. I like listening to various accents of English.

After going back to Builth Wells (*Валлийская оладья из пресного теста*), I went to a supermarket. Then I found something called Welsh Cake. It was like a thinner scone (*ячменная или пшеничная лепешка*)! I also walked along the river, which was pleasant!

On the last day...

Again we had English breakfast...

Firstly, we went to Rhondda, which used to be a mining place. Now it was like a museum. The guide was a man who used to work there. I could again listen to Welsh English. I really enjoyed it!

Then we went to Cardiff, which is the capital city of Wales. I went to Cardiff Castle and joined a

tour. It seemed to be a summer house, but was gorgeous and had a lot of paintings and sculptures.

Then I went to the City Hall and the National Museum. These buildings were pretty. I wanted to see more in the museum, but I didn't have time at all. After that I wanted to see souvenirs in the shop in front of the Cardiff Castle, but the shop was closed at 4 o'clock and couldn't see it!!! And we headed back for London.

On the way back, we had a one-hour break in Oxford. I went to Oxford at the end of last year, and remembered the geography, so quickly explored the town and took photos!

In Wales, they had a lot of daffodils. They are the national flower of Wales.

Other things

Now, golden double deckers are running in London. It seems to be because of Golden Jubilee. I took one once! I think there are more and more golden buses these days. But I prefer the traditional red!

I saw the ballet 'Giselle'. I really liked it but the seat was horrible! It was in the furthest back. Besides, the woman sitting in front of tiny me was a huge person with fluffy long hair. If I had sat down, all I could have seen was her head, so I was standing all the time! Phew!

I crossed Millennium Bridge. It is called 'Millennium' but opened this year!

I didn't do much for Easter (*Пасха*), but a beautiful Easter Egg came to me through the post! :) I also had Hot Cross Buns (*горячая крестовая булочка- сдобная булочка, которую едят в Великую Пятницу*).

I watched the Grand National and Flora London Marathon on TV.

The exam timetable came out.

I would like to travel before going back. I was wondering whether to study French in France, travel around France, or visit some countries in Europe. Now I'm thinking of joining a tour which takes us to 3 countries in Europe. I also want to go to Scotland and Ireland!

I booked a flight to Japan. I'm going to leave London on the night of 18 June, and arrive in Japan on the night of 19.

I don't want to go back yet...

T

Дайте аргументированный ответ на вопрос:

What is the most effective way in improving communication skills- according to the author's experience?

№ 10.May 2002

1. What did most flights have?
2. What was the destination of the author's first trip on her own?
3. Whom did she meet on the 22d of December?

4. What dish did she want to try?
5. What did she buy through the Internet?

It's been almost one and half months since I got back to Japan. I'm sorry that I couldn't update my diary soon. I was very busy during the last two months of my stay in London and also after I get back to Japan.

I'd like to talk about my 9th month in London - 22 April to 21 May.

Soon after the Easter holiday, I rang an airline company. I had a one-year open ticket and I had to decide on the date of my return. At first, I wanted to be in London as long as possible and was thinking of going back on 19 June. However, most flights had a waiting list, and I had to wait for a cancellation. I guess it was because of the World Cup...

In the end I had myself put onto the waiting list for both 18th and 19th.

A few days later, I received a call that they could offer me a flight of 18th June. I was afraid that I might not be able to go back to Japan as I planned, so I decided to take the flight.

The last term started. But we didn't have proper lectures. This term was for the revision for the finals. I had classes only the first two weeks. After that, we had revision weeks, when we are supposed to prepare for the coming exams.

But I made a trip! :D

My first trip on my own! I'd never travelled by myself even in Japan. However, by seeing many of my friends travelling alone in Europe, I felt like doing that myself! I surfed the Internet a lot and planned my trip.

The destination was Scotland! I decided to stay in Edinburgh for 5 days and join some tours to the countryside. The first and the last day were mainly for the train journey, though.

I bought the cheapest train ticket I could find on the Internet. It was the return ticket of about 30 pounds. Rail fares are variable in England. You seem to be able to get the biggest discount if you get a ticket 2 weeks before your journey. Mine was a one week advance ticket. There are two routes to go to Scotland from London - eastward from King's Cross (*большой вокзал в Лондоне, конечная станция для поездов, обслуживающих север страны*) and westward from Euston (*большой Лондонский вокзал*). There is a direct service from King's Cross, which takes only 4 hours. I chose the westward one that took 7 hours with a transfer. There are some people from Glasgow (They seem to have strong Scottish accent!) on the train and I could enjoy a bit of air of Scotland from the beginning!

It was early evening when I arrived in Edinburgh. Soon I headed for the Youth Hostel on foot. It was a lot further than I had expected! Carrying my heavy rucksack and walking a long way in the unfamiliar place, I felt a bit nervous. But I didn't get lost and finally got to the hostel! That was my first experience to stay in a youth hostel. I found it on the Internet, too.

There are about 5 bunk beds in the room. Most people were out then, but there was an Irish girl in the room. She seemed to be used to travelling and told me a lot of useful things about Edinburgh such as public transport etc. A little while later, the other people also came back. It was interesting to listen to their experiences!

I was surprised at how early they tend to go to bed in Youth Hostel!!

On the next morning, I had some light breakfast in the park in front of the youth hostel. Then I went to a hotel nearby. I joined a tour to Highlands that was organised by Gray Line. I found this tour on the Internet. Their website said there would be a picking-up service, but I was a bit worried if they would really come and pick me up. Soon, a friendly Scottish man came to pick me up by bus!

The Scottish driver in a tartan skirt also played the role of a guide. It was lovely to listen to Scottish English. It was of course hard to understand for me!

Most passengers were American. I was the only one who joined the tour alone, so I was a bit lonely. It was nice to be able to exchange some words with other passengers, though. Highlands was magnificent. We went to the Loch Ness also. I couldn't meet Nessy, though! Scotland was very hilly.

The next day, I went sightseeing in Edinburgh. This time I took a bus to the centre of the city. Getting off in Princes Street and walk along the street, I found a man in traditional Scottish clothes playing the bagpipe.

I bought a guide book in the Tourist Information Centre. It was a Pitkin City Guide. I like this series. I have the one of Oxford and Cambridge, too. It's got a recommended walking route on the back and if you follow it you can visit most of the tourist attractions of the city.

Edinburgh has The New Town and The Old Town. I went to The Old Town first.

Scott Monument, Floral Clock, Princes Street Garden, National Gallery... Passing by all those sites and I visited Edinburgh Castle first. This castle had a lot of exhibitions. I was visiting the corner to corner, so it took too much time! When I left the Castle, I found Tartan Weaving Mill on the left. They had many designs of tartans there, which was very interesting. I liked the sound of weaving.

Near a church, I found a tiny statue of Greyfriar's Bobby. That was sweet.

I was hungry, so decided to have lunch. I really wanted to try Haggis, so I looked for a shop where I could try it. However it wasn't so easy to find a place for it... In the end, I chose a pub and ordered a jacket potato with haggis. Haggis is made by putting some sheep's organs and oatmeal into a sheep's pluck and cooking it. Sounds awful! But it was spicy had an interesting taste and was much better than I had expected.

The top of Calton Hill commands a very fine view of Edinburgh. Edinburgh was such a lovely city. Just walking in the town was enjoyable.

On the following day, I joined another tour by Grey Line. At first I was going to join the tour to the Lake District, but the tour was cancelled, so I joined the tour to Loch Lomond. We had a brief tour of Glasgow first. It's an industrial city. I preferred Edinburgh in the sense of the prettiness of the town.

Loch Lomond was prettier than Loch Ness. Cruising the loch was lovely. There are many castles around the loch. Some of them are youth hostels now.

I saw a hair cow called Highlands Cow. We also visited Wallace Monument and Stirling Castle. I was satisfied with the Grey Line tours. The guide is Scottish, they have a student discount, and the price is lower than others as far as I know!

The weather was excellent the last day. I looked around Edinburgh until the time for my train. On the train back to London, I had a Scotch Pie which I bought in a bakery near the youth hostel. It says 'Scotch' so I thought it would be a typical Scottish food, but none of my English friends had heard about it!! It was a savoury pie.

My first trip on my own was successful! I really enjoyed it!

T

Найдите аргументы «ЗА»:

“If you want to know the country better you should travel on your own.”

1. What was the meeting place for going to Ireland?
2. What places of interest did she visit being in Ireland?
3. Where did the author spend her last day?
4. What Air Lines did the author use?

This is my 10 month mail. I will talk about what happened to me from 22 May until I left London.

I went to a lot of places.

Taking advantage of being in the UK, I wanted to travel in continental Europe. At first I was collecting a lot of information for it, but in the end I decided to go only to Ireland. I couldn't find anyone to travel with, and Ireland sounded easier to travel in alone as they speak English. I joined a tour organised by 'Tir Na Nog'. It was a trip about a week.

The meeting place was Victoria Coach Station. It was really hard to find the representative of the tour there! At the place indicated on the letter, they showed me another place, where I was told to go to another place... Well, I thought it was a typical English thing to do! :D

Finally I found a tour representative. Most people who joined the tour were from Australia and New Zealand. I was the only Asian person. I felt a bit isolated. On the bus I sat next to a girl from South Africa, and we chatted on the way. We soon fell asleep, though. It was a night bus journey that took 12 hours to get to Dublin! We also took a ferry on the way.

It was early in the morning when we got to the capital of the Republic of Ireland, Dublin. We first went to the youth hostel, left our luggage and had a free time. With the map I got in the youth hostel, I found the Tourist Information Centre. I wanted to buy a little guidebook and walk around the city. However, I couldn't find what I wanted and instead decided to take the sightseeing bus 'Guide Friday'. I kept on the bus and planned where I would get off by listening to the guide and looking through the city. The guide was of course Irish! It was fun to listen to Irish English. I visited Dublin Castle, St Patrick's Cathedral, Trinity College etc. I was also interested in Guinness Factory, but the place was exhaling such a funny smell of hops, which made me feel as if I were drunk! So, I didn't go in. At night, I went to a pub where they have live Irish music and dance. I learnt about this pub in the Tourist Information Centre. I really enjoyed the evening. I had Irish stew (*тушеная баранина*) at the night.

We had a three day tour of Ireland from the next day. We were divided into groups of about 10 people and got on a van. An Irish leader played a role of both a driver and a guide. He played some Irish music occasionally. We visited some ruined castles, saw fantastic landscape, Celtic Cross... We also went to Blarney Castle to kiss the lucky Blarney Stone! It was funny that people queue to kiss a stone on the top of the castle! I loved the coast of Ireland, which was magnificent. In Ireland there were so many ruined castle-like buildings here and there, which was interesting. When we stayed in a small village, we went to a local pub. People in the village were musician and we had a live Irish music there!

To farewell, I visited my friends in Shrewsbury again. They took me to Chester. Chester is surrounded by the Roman walls, on which we can walk. There were many shops in the city. There were two storey paths between each shop and you can enjoy shopping even in the rain without getting wet!

I went bird watching for the first time, too!

There are still many places I couldn't visit just in London. I went to Greenwich and London Eye just before I left. I loved the view from the hill of Greenwich. It was a bit pity that I couldn't step on the longitude, as it was so late that the gate was closed.

I really enjoyed the flight of London Eye! I was right to try it at the end of my stay. As I knew what is where by then, it was fun pointing thing from the sky!

I was invited to a party by my Korean teacher. We got together at his house and had a lot of delicious Korean food that his wife made. We enjoyed chatting, using a bit of Korean occasionally. I loved the Korean class. I'm keeping in touch with some of the classmates and the teachers.

I went to Cambridge to see my friend again before I left. They were having a rowing race called 'Bumping Race'. It was interesting.

I had two exams at the end of the academic year: Korean and Psychology of Language. Both were successful. They weren't so difficult. As I love studying foreign languages, I 'enjoyed' even taking the Korean test! I loved the section of composition. I wrote as many things as I can until the bell rang.

It was hard to pack and find souvenirs to leave London. I looked around shops in London for two days to find souvenirs. As for packing, I used the card-board boxes that my mum had used to send things to me before. My friends told me that YAMATO offers the lowest price and I used the company. I think it was the right thing to do. They deliver boxes in 1 week. I sent some books through the post office. It took 8 weeks before they are delivered to me. The condition was good, though.

In the end, I had much more things to take back home with me than I had imagined. That made it so difficult to pack things before I left my room. I was struggling till the last minute.

I sold my desk lamp through the Internet. Someone bought it for the half price. It was a funny feeling to hand it to the next owner. That was the light I was using the whole time of my stay in London, you know. I was whispering in my mind and asking him to use it nicely! :)

The day before my departure was a very sunny day. I was staying in my friend's house in Wimbledon. (They are like my family in England!!) I took a train to the centre of London and walked around the city all day for the last time. I took many pictures, popped in some of my favourite places... I felt a bit sentimental. I love London...

My flight to Japan was a night flight. I spent the last day without doing much in Wimbledon. I didn't want the time to pass too quickly. I couldn't believe that I would leave until the last minute. I'd been saying that all day. 'Am I really going back?'...

My English mum took me to Heathrow. I still didn't realise that I was leaving. When I saw a lot of aeroplanes near the air port, I gradually started to understand that I was really leaving. When I had to say goodbye to her to go through the passport check, I couldn't stop crying.

I really didn't want to leave London.

I used Korean Air. There weren't many people from London to Korea. After studying Korean for a year in London, I found my self being able to read the Korean letters on the seat and ticket and understand some phrases. I was enjoying reading things like a little child who has learnt to read. From the gate at Heathrow, people around me were mostly Asian. From Korea I found many Japanese people. Gradually the language I could hear became only Japanese...

On the aeroplane, I asked for a document to declare that I had sent some boxes through YAMATO. I took a procedure at Nagoya airport and headed for the way out...

My dad and mum were waiting for me!! I was glad to see them!!

They asked me soooo many questions about the flight, my stay in London etc etc...

Soon after I got back, it was a bit difficult to use Japanese. When I tried to say something, it often happened that the English word came to mind first and I struggled to find the Japanese equivalent. Now it is often hard to remember an English word, though... :(

Many things looked so small such as glasses, cups, shower, taps...

People looked small, too. I myself is small, so they are bigger than me. But still they looked so small to me. Besides, everyone had the same face. I mean the same face! It was a bit scary. I don't feel that any more though.

I was surprised when I went to a restaurant after I got back to Japan. I took it for granted that they'd have separate tables for smokers and non-smokers, so I asked a non-smoking table. But then, I learnt they didn't have one! I even tried to wait for the waiter to come and pick up money instead of going to the cash point myself.

Another difficulty I had was in a building. I wanted to go to the third floor but I ran up the stairs to the fourth floor!! It was sad to go back down! You know they have a Ground Floor in London, but we don't have it in Japan!

I've been having some reverse culture shock like that, but I'm getting used to the life in Japan again.

It was really good for me to study abroad. I learnt so many things. I cannot express that with one word. To put it simply, I learnt to know myself more, and I started to have self-confidence. I found it so fun to communicate with people from different backgrounds. It was nice that I could become friends with not only people from developed countries but also from developing countries, which is difficult to do when I'm in Japan. Wherever they are from, they are all such lovely people. It was great that I could experience it not just understanding it in mind.

I learnt to be a bit assertive than before. Otherwise, English service doesn't move! ;)

I want to go back to England to study after graduating from the Japanese university. I would like to learn many things until then through the reverse culture shock that I have a chance to experience now, thanks to the year of my stay in England!

Thank you for reading my diary!

Дайте аргументированный ответ на вопрос:

Could you prove by examples from the text that the author's experience of studying abroad was positive?

СТРАНОВЕДЧЕСКИЙ МАТЕРИАЛ ДЛЯ ПРЕЗЕНТАЦИЙ

TYPICAL EXPRESSIONS

Below are some examples of some typical expressions which you might hear or want to say when you go to a pub.

Asking someone to go out for a drink with you:

"Would you like to come out for a beer?" or "Shall we go for a drink after class/after work?"

Asking if you can buy a drink for someone:

"Do you want a drink?" or "What would you like to drink?" (quite formal)

"What are you having?" or "What can I get you?" (less formal)

"Would you like another drink?" (if the person has already finished a drink)

Replying to someone's offer to buy you a drink:

"Can I have the same again, please?" (if the person who is offering knows what you have been drinking)

"A pint of lager, please" or "Could you get me a vodka and orange?" (specifying a particular drink)

"I'm fine, thank you" (this means you don't want another drink)

"I'm fine at the moment, thank you" (this means that you not want another drink until later)

What the barman or barmaid might say to you:

"What can I get you?" or "Ice and lemon?" or "Anything else?"

What you may ask the barman or barmaid:

"Hello. Two pints of lager, a Tetley's Bitter and a packet of cheese and onion crisps, please"

You have to be 18 years old to order a drink in a pub. Some pubs will allow people over 14 years old to go inside if they are with someone who is over 18, but they are not allowed to go to the bar or to have an alcoholic drink (16 and 17 year olds can sometimes order an alcoholic drink with a table-meal). **Family pubs** welcome people with children and have facilities for them. Avoid using rough language in a family pub.

Normally people go to a pub with other people, and it is common for one person to offer to buy drinks for the others, especially at the beginning. This is known as **buying a round of drinks**. You should always offer to return the favour, either by paying for a round of drinks yourself, or by offering to buy a drink for the person who paid for your drink. Sometimes people each pay money (for example: 10 pounds) to one member of the group at the beginning of the evening and use this **pot** or **kitty** to pay for drinks when wanted, until the money is finished.

It is not common to offer a tip to the person at the bar. If you want, you can tell a member of the bar staff to "**have a drink on me**", meaning that you will pay for the drink that he/she chooses (if you are offered a drink **on the house**, the pub pays for it).

Bans on **smoking** in enclosed public places (including pubs, bars and restaurants) were introduced throughout the UK in 2006/2007. You must go outside the building (for example to the pub garden, if it has one) if you want to smoke.

If you bump into someone and they spill their drink, you should offer to buy them another one.

Opening times depend on the conditions of the pub's licence. Standard opening times are between 11am and 11pm (10:30pm on Sundays or on public holidays; Scottish pubs generally do not open on Sunday afternoons). Since 24 November 2005 pubs can apply to extend these hours (opening earlier or closing later), so check the times when you arrive. Many places with extended hours open an hour earlier or close an hour later (eg at midnight): only a few places are open all night.

About 10 minutes before **closing time** (at about 10:50pm), the landlord will ring a bell and will tell people to order their last drinks (usually saying "**Last drinks at the bar**" or "**Time, gentlemen, please**"). The pub is not allowed to serve drinks after closing time. You must stop drinking 20 minutes after closing time; if you have not left by this time, the pub landlord may ask you to leave.

Do not drive after you have drunk alcohol. For information about how to call a taxi, see [Travel/Transport/Taxi](#).

Please remember that people live near the pubs, so avoid making noise late at night.

BRITISH MEALS

The first meal of the day in the morning is **breakfast** (usually eaten between about 7:30 and 9:00). Many British people eat **toast** with **butter** or **margarine** and **jam** (often **strawberry**, **raspberry**, **apricot** or **blackcurrant jam**), **marmalade** (a type of jam made from oranges) or **Marmite** (a dark brown spread made from yeast). **Melon**, **grapefruit** or **fruit cocktails** are popular. Others eat a bowl of **cereal**; for example, **cornflakes** or **muesli** with milk, or **porridge** (a mixture of oats, hot milk and sugar). A **traditional English breakfast** (also known as a **cooked breakfast** or a **fry-up**) is a cooked meal which may contain food such as **sausages**, **bacon**, **kippers** (**herring** - a type of fish - which has been covered in salt and smoked), **black pudding**, **scrambled** or **fried** or **poached egg** (for details about how to cook a poached egg, see: <http://www.perfectpoachedegg.com>), **mushrooms**, **fried tomatoes**, **baked beans**, **hash browns** and toast. People sometimes eat a **boiled egg**, dipping (**dunking**) strips of toast (**soldiers**) into the egg yolk. A **continental breakfast** is a small meal and is not cooked; for example, a **bread roll** or **croissant** with **cheese** or **ham** and a **cup of coffee**. The most common drinks at this time of day are **orange juice** or a cup of **breakfast tea**.

Many people have a **tea-break** at about 11:00 in the morning (**elevenes**). If a meal is eaten in the late morning instead of both breakfast and lunch, it is called **brunch**.

Lunch (sometimes called more formally **luncheon**) is the meal eaten in the middle of the day (usually between about 12:30 and 2:00). Many people eat a **sandwich** (also known as a **butty** or **sarnie** in some parts of the UK). Some people have a simple meal such as **cheese and biscuits** or **soup and bread**. A **ploughman's lunch** is a traditional lunch for farmers: a **bread roll**, **Cheddar cheese**, **Branston pickle** and **salad**, perhaps with a **pork pie**. It is also traditional for people to go to a pub with some friends for a **pub lunch** and a drink.

A **Sunday roast** is a traditional meal eaten by a family at Sunday lunchtime; for example, **roast beef** with **roast potatoes**, **parsnips**, **peas**, **Brussels sprouts**, **green beans**, **Yorkshire pudding**, **bread sauce** and **gravy**. **Mint sauce** or **redcurrant jelly** is often eaten with **lamb**, **apple sauce** with **pork**, and **horseradish sauce** (a type of mustard) with **beef**, **cranberry sauce** with **turkey**. **Stuffing** may be eaten with **chicken** or **turkey**.

Tea-time is a small meal eaten in the late afternoon (usually between about 3:30 and 5:00). People may drink tea, and often eat **biscuits** (American English: cookies), **cakes** or savoury foods such as **sandwiches**, **crumpets** or **tea-cakes**. Occasionally people may have a **full afternoon tea** or a **cream tea**: this includes a **scone** with **jam** and cream (usually either **whipped cream** or thick **clotted cream**) as well as a selection of sandwiches and cakes. For an example of a traditional afternoon tea menu, see the Ritz Hotel's site: <http://www.theritzhotel.co.uk/tea/teamenu.asp>

High tea is a light meal eaten in the early evening (for example, 6 o'clock) served with a pot of tea; this is popular in north England and Scotland. **Supper** is the most common name for the meal eaten in the evening (usually between 7:00 and 8:30). **Dinner** is another common name for supper, but sometimes it is also used to refer to lunch, especially when this is the main meal of the day. A **dinner party** is a formal evening meal to which guests have been invited. A common type of cooked meal in Britain is **meat and two veg**. This is a meat dish served together on the same plate with two types of vegetable, one of which is often a type of potato. It is common to eat a **dessert** (also known as a **pudding**, or informally as **afters**) after the main dish. You can see an example of a traditional English restaurant menu from the website of Rules, the oldest restaurant in London: <http://www.rules.co.uk/rest/mfmenu.html>.

COMMON IDEAS

Many visitors to Britain do not have a clear idea about British food. Below are responses to some comments made by international students after being asked the question, "What do you think about British food?"

"What is it?"

Many visitors do not know what British food is, maybe because there are not many British restaurants in other parts of the world. If so, you can learn about some types of traditional British food by exploring all of the pages in the [Britain/Food](#) section.

"It's greasy"

You may think that British people eat greasy food (like fish and chips or a fried breakfast) every day. You may be offered a cooked breakfast every day if you stay in a hotel or bed and breakfast, but this is not normal life. Most British people only eat these foods occasionally (perhaps once a week, or less often). Britain is a dairy country, however - so milk, butter, cheese and cream are used more than in some countries.

"It's boring"

Perhaps you have already stayed in the UK and found the food boring or not tasty. This could be because you haven't tasted good home cooking or the food in high quality restaurants. There is actually a very wide variety of food. As well as the traditional British food shown here, there are also Chinese dishes, Indian curry, Spanish tapas, Italian pizza or pasta, Turkish kebabs, Japanese sushi and so on. Ingredients are available from many parts of the world, both in specialist shops and in ordinary supermarkets.

"It's dangerous"

British farmers have had some problems in recent years due to the spread of BSE (mad cow disease) within cattle in the 1990s, and then foot-and-mouth disease within sheep in 2001. These diseases caused many animals to be killed, and led to the introduction of new controls. Scientists believe that BSE can be passed to humans as a disease known as variant CJD, but cases are rare and seem to be linked to times before the new controls were put in place. Foot-and-mouth in sheep is not passed on to humans by eating lamb, and since 2001 there have only been a few

cases of the disease in sheep. So is it safe to eat British meat? Probably - most British people continue to eat it, and the controls in the UK are now some of the tightest in the world. There are many shops or restaurants selling vegetarian and organic food if you prefer to eat this.

In Britain you will find most people are kinder to you if you behave politely, respecting local people and customs. You may sometimes upset people by things that you say or do, even if these things seem perfectly normal in your own culture.

SMALL TALK

When you first meet someone it can be difficult to know how to start a conversation, especially if your first language is not English.

Which topics are safe for small talk?

- Introductions, eg "Hello. May I introduce myself? My name is Mark"
- Travel, eg "Did you manage to find here OK?" or "Did you have a good journey?"
- Family, eg "How is your family?" (but only if you already know about the person's family)
- Hospitality, eg "Can I get you something to eat or drink?"
- The weather, eg "It's a lovely day today, isn't it?"
- Holidays, eg "Are you going anywhere this weekend?" or "Are you going anywhere on holiday this year?"
- Nature, eg "The garden looks lovely, doesn't it?"
- Pets, eg "What a lovely dog. What is his name?" (British people love dogs or cats)
- General news, eg "What do you think about the recent floods?" (but safer to avoid gossip and politics)
- Films, eg "Have you seen the film Bridget Jones's Diary?"
- Television, eg "Did you see The X Factor last night?"
- Music, eg "What sort of music do you like?"
- Books, eg "Have you read any good books recently?" (but only if you know the person likes reading)
- Sport, eg "Have you been watching Wimbledon?" (note that many British people, especially men, enjoy talking about football)
- Hobbies, eg "What do you enjoy doing in your spare time?"
- Business, eg "How's your business going?" (but only ask if you know the person has a business)
- Studies, eg "What are you studying?" (but only ask if you know the person is a student)
- Work, eg "What sort of work do you do?"
- Food, eg "I had a lovely Chinese meal last night - do you like Chinese food?"
- General matters about the person you are talking to, eg "Have you lived in this area long?"
- General matters on subjects that you know that interests the person you are talking to, eg cars, film stars etc

Which topics are best avoided for small talk?

You may need to be careful when you talk about some topics, especially with people that you've only just met, people who are older than you, people who appear to have strong religious or political views, or people who may have some personal problems or sensitivities. For example, be cautious if you discuss these subjects:

- Age, eg "How old are you?"
- Appearance or weight, eg "You seem to have put on some weight"

- Personal gossip about somebody you know
- Jokes that might offend (especially sexist or racist jokes)
- Money, eg "How much do you earn?"
- Sex (some people have strong religious views about this, or are embarrassed by the subject)
- Previous or current relationships, eg "Do you have a girlfriend?"
- Politics, eg "Who did you vote for at the last election?"
- Religion, eg "Do you believe in God?"
- Criticisms or complaints, eg "Why is British food so bad?"

TIPPING

When should I leave a tip?

There are a number of situations in which it is common to leave a **tip** (sometimes called a **gratuity**), although you should not feel that you have to do this if you cannot afford to do so or if you were not happy with the service provided.

- *Restaurant or café*

Usually people only pay a tip in a restaurant or café when there is a waiter service (not for takeaway meals or self-service meals). Normally people add about 10% to the bill and make the amount a whole number of pounds. Check the menu and the bill to see if a service charge is already included in the price. For example, it may say: "A discretionary 10% service charge has been included" or "service is included", or you may just see that 10% has been added at the bottom of the bill (you can refuse to pay this part if you were unhappy with the service). If the service charge is not included the bill may say "Service charge not included" or "Gratuities are at the customer's discretion".

- *Hairdresser's*

It is common for people to leave a small tip (maybe one or two pounds) as a tip.

- *Taxi*

It is common to add 10% to the taxi fare. For more details about paying for taxis, see: [Travel/Transport/Taxis](#).

- *Hotel*

You may want to give a small tip (perhaps 1 or 2 pounds) when a member of hotel staff gives you a special service. For example, a tip may be appropriate if a porter carries your baggage to your room when you arrive, if the concierge helps you (for example by helping you to buy tickets, book a restaurant or plan your shopping or sightseeing, or by keeping your bags safe before check-in or after check-out) or if a doorman finds a taxi for you. It is more polite if you do not show the money when you are giving it - put it in your hand, say thank you, shake the person's hand and press the money into the person's hand.

Drinking tea

Do not pour the tea from a teapot as soon as it has been made; leave it for a minute or two. If the teapot contains loose tea, place the tea strainer onto the cup before pouring. Milk can be added to the cup either before or after pouring the tea. Once the teapot is half-empty, or if the tea is too strong for you, pour the hot water into the teapot.

Eating scones

Use a knife to cut the scone into two halves. Put jam on each side (there is no need to add butter

first), then spread clotted cream on top carefully. Eat the top and bottom halves separately (do not try to make them into a sandwich). Some people prefer to add the jam on top of the cream, although this can be more difficult.

Drinking tea

Do not pour the tea from a teapot as soon as it has been made; leave it for a minute or two.

If the teapot contains loose tea, place the tea strainer onto the cup before pouring.

Milk can be added to the cup either before or after pouring the tea.

Once the teapot is half-empty, or if the tea is too strong for you, pour the hot water into the teapot.

Eating scones

Use a knife to cut the scone into two halves. Put jam on each side (there is no need to add butter first), then spread clotted cream on top carefully. Eat the top and bottom halves separately (do not try to make them into a sandwich). Some people prefer to add the jam on top of the cream, although this can be more difficult.

Ordering food in a pub

See: [Britain/Food/Pubs](#)

Understanding the menu

"Could you explain what ____ is please?"

"Could you tell me what the soup of the day is, please?"

"Could you tell me today's specials, please?"

Using cutlery and plates

In general, if there are several pieces of cutlery, use forks, knives or spoons on the outside first

If there is a side plate for eating bread rolls, use the plate on your left-hand side. Put some butter on the side of the plate. Tear bread from the roll, then add butter just before eating it.

Eat soup quietly, without lifting the bowl off the table.

Eating peas

To be very polite, you should eat peas by squashing them against the reverse side of your fork

Asking for more

If at someone's home, you shouldn't ask for more unless your host offers it by asking, "Would you like some more?" or, "Would you like seconds?"

Possible answers include "Yes please", "Just a little bit, please", or to say no, it is best to say something like "That was lovely, but I'm full, thank you"

Dinner parties

If you cannot eat a certain type of food or have some special needs, tell your host several days before the dinner party.

Arrive on time, but try to avoid being early in case your host is not ready.

Take a bottle of wine or some flowers or chocolates to give to the host as soon as you have arrived.

Going to the toilet

"Excuse me. Could you tell me where the toilet is, please?" (in someone's house)

"Excuse me. Could you tell me where the ladies / gents is, please?" (in a cafe or restaurant)

Asking for the bill

"May I have the bill, please?"

If the bill says "service not included", it is usual to add about 10% to the bill.

In some restaurants, a 10% service charge is automatically added to the bill

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ:

Предисловие	
Unit 1	
Selection of students for academic mobility at home university	3
English for speaking	
English for reading and writing	
English for effective presentation	
Приложения	
ПриложениеI	
List of vocabulary	
ПриложениеII	
Sample letters	
Unit 2	
Studying abroad	
English for speaking	
English for reading and writing	
Приложения	
ПриложениеI	
List of vocabulary	
ПриложениеII	
Additional reading	
ПриложениеIII	
Страноведческий материал для презентаций	