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Voronezh State University
Voronezh ELT Association**

**TEACHING PROFESSIONAL
ENGLISH –
ENJOYING PROFESSIONAL
COMMUNICATION**

**Proceedings of the 13th
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enjoy the speech. They will also give good recognition for the effort. Knowing the audience can result in the benefits a speaker wants from giving a talk. A successful speaker achieves the goals of expression, listener satisfaction and desired rewards.

Olga Olenchuk

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Modality and its Representation in Speech

Modality is one of the most often discussed categories in the theory of grammar. This is the category which arises a lot of questions connected with its components, its meaning and the ways it is represented in different languages.

V.V. Vinogradov was the first Russian linguist who started to use the notion of modality. His definition of the term “modality” is considered to be one of the most popular. He determined it as “the relations of the utterance’s content to reality”. The second popular definition, which can be met in works of many linguists is “speaker’s attitude towards an uttered phrase”. This point of view is referred to in the articles of N.I. Shahova and V.G. Reingold.

Another question discussed in connection with this category is the number of components constituting modality.

But the most unstudied question is the problem of linguistic representation of modality. The fact is that any utterance has a modal shade of meaning, but such shades can be provided by different linguistic means.

While teaching English we usually mention modal verbs only. But they are not the only means used to represent modality. Actually, they constitute a part of the macro field of modality together with 1) modal words, word combinations and particles, 2) adjective constructions, 3) introductory modal sentences, 4) mood, 5) intonation and other means.

It is quite obvious that in the process of teaching the language we should acquaint our students not only with modal verbs but other means of representing modality as well.

In our presentation we are going to give a general overview of the types of modality and the ways they are represented in speech. This will help teachers (especially those who begin their teaching career) in their work and will make their students’ speech more varied.

Zhanna Petrosian

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Attributive Russian-English Lacunae Characterizing a Human Being

There is a growing interest to cross – cultural communication and to lacunae, a phenomenon that occupies a significant place in this field. The traditional definition of lexical lacunae is absence of a word in one language and its presence in the other one. Sometimes a lexeme in one language may have a corresponding fixed word phrase in the other. In such cases we can’t speak about lacunae because