



ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНОГО ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«ИНСТИТУТ РАЗВИТИЯ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ» КРАСНОДАРСКОГО КРАЯ

**Е.В. Баркова, А.И. Лагутина, К.Н. Азарова,
О.С. Карпенко, Е.С. Малова, А.А. Плашинова**

О РОДНОМ ГОРОДЕ НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ

**Практическое пособие по английскому языку
для учащихся 9 классов**



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- О 11 О родном городе на английском языке: Практическое пособие по английскому языку для учащихся 9 классов / Е.В. Баркова, А.И. Лагутина, К.Н. Азарова, О.С. Карпенко, Е.С. Малова, А.А. Плашинова./ под ред. Науменко О.С. – Краснодар : ГБОУ ИРО Краснодарского края 2024. – 68 с.

Пособие «О родном городе на английском языке» имеет практическую направленность. Поводом к его написанию является реализация стажировочной площадки «Достижение образовательных результатов в учебном предмете «Иностранный язык» с применением музейной педагогики». Благодаря использованию материалов пособия, учащиеся научатся создавать собственные информационные тексты, которые станут основой для проведения экскурсий с применением аудиогидов по родным местам. Оно, безусловно, станет полезным и учителям, и учащимся, занимающимся подготовкой к устной части экзамена по английскому языку, который является экзаменом по выбору на итоговой аттестации в 9 классе за курс основной базовой школы. Согласно документам Министерства просвещения РФ, объём представленных материалов соответствует требованиям экзаменационного формата, а содержание заданной в кодификаторе тематики.

Пособие предлагает детальную разработку и рекомендации по подготовке ответа на третий вопрос устного экзамена (условно-подготовленное монологическое высказывание с выходом на определенную тематику).

Дополнительный вокабуляр, составленный специально для экзамена, позволит качественно расширить словарный запас учащихся. Примеры коммуникативных заданий предполагают не только знакомство учащихся с экзаменационным форматом задания, но и формирование у них динамического стереотипа, навыка, который позволит обучающимся максимально быстро, грамотно и содержательно оптимизировать процесс подготовки ответа на задание 3. Более того, пособие пригодится и старшеклассникам, планирующим сдавать ЕГЭ по английскому языку с учетом использования полученных знаний при выполнении заданий 3 и 4 устной части.

Материалы печатаются в авторской редакции.

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Настоящее пособие предназначено для подготовки учащихся 8–9 классов к продуцированию условно-подготовленной речи по тематике универсального кодификатора ФИПИ в рамках реализации стажировочной площадки ИРО «Достижение образовательных результатов в учебном предмете «Иностранный язык» с применением музейной педагогики», для организации экскурсий по музеям, выставкам и родному городу, а также для подготовки учащихся 9 классов к устной части экзамена по английскому языку в качестве экзамена по выбору за курс основной базовой школы.

В качестве подтверждения актуальности темы пособия приводим небольшой фрагмент из универсального кодификатора ФИПИ, который составлен на основе федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования (далее – ФГОС) (приказ Министерства просвещения Российской Федерации от 31.05.2021 № 287 «Об утверждении федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования») и федеральной образовательной программы основного общего образования (приказ Министерства просвещения Российской Федерации от 18.05.2023 № 370 «Об утверждении федеральной образовательной программы основного общего образования»). В разделе 2 представлен «Перечень распределённых по классам проверяемых элементов содержания по английскому языку».

9 класс

| Тематическое содержание речи | |
|------------------------------|---|
| А | Взаимоотношения в семье и с друзьями. Конфликты и их разрешение |
| Б | Внешность и характер человека (литературного персонажа) |
| В | Досуг и увлечения (хобби) современного подростка (чтение, кино, театр, музыка, музей, спорт, живопись; компьютерные игры). Роль книги в жизни подростка |
| Г | Здоровый образ жизни: режим труда и отдыха, фитнес, сбалансированное питание. Посещение врача |
| Д | Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты питания. Карманные деньги. Молодёжная мода |
| Е | Школа, школьная жизнь, изучаемые предметы и отношение к ним. Взаимоотношения в школе: проблемы и их решение. Переписка с зарубежными сверстниками |

| | |
|----------|---|
| Ж | Мир современных профессий |
| З | Виды отдыха в различное время года. Путешествия по России и зарубежным странам. Транспорт |
| И | Природа: флора и фауна. Проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды. Климат, погода. Стихийные бедствия |
| К | Средства массовой информации (телевидение, радио, пресса, Интернет) |
| Л | Родная страна и страна (страны) изучаемого языка. Их географическое положение, столицы и крупные города, регионы, население, официальные языки, достопримечательности, культурные особенности (национальные праздники, знаменательные даты, традиции, обычаи), страницы истории |
| М | Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны (стран) изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру: государственные деятели, учёные, писатели, поэты, художники, музыканты, спортсмены |

Представленные текстовые материалы соответствуют экзаменационной тематике и отвечают требованиям ФГОС, базисного учебного плана общеобразовательных учреждений РФ и соотносятся с действующей Примерной программой обучения иностранному языку в общеобразовательной школе. Все материалы заимствованы из аутентичных источников и различных УМК, допущенных и рекомендованных Министерством просвещения РФ к изучению. В образцах ответов присутствуют соответствующие средства логической связи.

Это позволит повысить качество подготовки учащихся к экзамену и предоставит им возможность показать не только высокий уровень языковых компетенций, но и повысит степень информированности в области социокультурных знаний для развития навыков устной речи.

Технология работы с пособием позволяет расширить словарный запас учащихся и стабилизировать умение соответствовать экзаменационному формату задания. Каждый модуль пособия посвящен отдельной теме, связанной с достопримечательностями родного города. Первое задание предполагает знакомство с новой лексикой посредством использования монолингвального словаря. Это задание можно дать на дом, чтобы не терять время на уроке. А при проверке выполнения можно провести различные формы контроля, в том числе разнообразные словарные игры. Использование дефиниций расширит возможности учащихся при составлении ответа на третье задание устной части экзамена.

Второе задание модуля позволяет активизировать данную лексику и облегчить детальное понимание содержания при чтении форматных текстов на экзамене. Третье задание также соответствует тематике и развивает навыки словообразования. Четвертое задание требует знания структуры предложения и несложных грамматических навыков. Пропущенные слова чаще всего являются служебными и дополняют предложение, связывая его логически. Это позволит учащимся грамотно составить и свой ответ на экзамене. Пятое, финальное задание представляет из себя сборник ответов-образцов на третье задание устной части экзамена. Учащиеся смогут свободно видоизменить ответ: поменять названия достопримечательностей, место и время некоторых событий. При этом «каркас» задания останется прежним.

Предлагаемые образцы ответов являются примерной моделью 3 задания устной части экзамена. Они помогут учащимся подготовиться к выполнению форматного задания. В образцах ответов сделана попытка помочь учащимся выполнить коммуникативное задание в соответствии с требованиями формата. План высказывания направляет монолог в заданное русло при любой вариативности тематики. При желании монологи можно расширить или сократить. Более того, учащиеся приобретают знания о родном городе, которые можно углублять, расширять и использовать для составления и проведения экскурсий по музеям и уникальным местам родного города. Созданные текстовые материалы помогут учителям и учащимся применить их для составления познавательных материалов о своей малой родине. Ответы насыщены средствами логической связи, которые уместны по стилю и правильно оформляют высказывание.

В конце пособия представлены полезные материалы по лексике и грамматике английского языка, что поможет учащимся улучшить и стабилизировать свои знания по английскому языку.

Мы надеемся, что представленные материалы окажут содействие учащимся и учителям во время подготовки к экзамену и будут способствовать его успешной сдаче. Более того, материалы пособия будут полезны в работе над созданием музейных экскурсий и экскурсий по городу.

Желаем удачи!

С уважением, авторы

UNIT 1. SHOPPING CENTRES OF KRASNODAR

Studere diligenter! (лат.)

Задание 1. Найдите соответствующие определения для следующих слов и словосочетаний. Используйте монолингвальный словарь
(выполняется перед чтением текста)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------|----|---|
| 1. | entertainment | a) | the place to which someone or something is going or being sent. |
| 2. | feature | b) | living, occurring, or originating at the same time. |
| 3. | stylise | c) | the action of providing or being provided with amusement or enjoyment |
| 4. | venue | d) | a distinctive attribute or aspect. |
| 5. | outlet | e) | inexpensive; reasonably priced. |
| 6. | facility | f) | depict or treat in a mannered and non-realistic style. |
| 7. | contemporary | g) | very impressive, striking, or dramatic. |
| 8. | affordable | h) | a point from which goods are sold or distributed |
| 9. | spectacular | i) | the place where something takes place, especially an event such as a concert or sports event. |
| 10. | destination | j) | a building, service, or piece of equipment provided for a particular purpose. |

SHOPPING CENTRES

No matter how popular online stores are, many people prefer to update their wardrobe in shopping centre. A British architect Philip Ball is the creator of the Oz mall appearance. A shopping centre is a good place for fun, window shopping or just eating out. Krasnodar can be proud of wonderful shopping facilities created on the basis of new technologies.

OZ MALL shopping centre in Krasnodar is the largest in the South of Russia today, with an area of 227 thousand square metres. The shopping centre is located in 2, Krylataya Street. This is an ultra-modern shopping centre, and its unusual features and spectacular lighting design make OZ MALL look like a spaceship. The OZ MALL shopping area has more than 300 stores. There are not only shops but also entertainment activities for every taste. One can spend the whole day in it and never notice how time flies.

“Red Square” in Krasnodar is the first in the South of Russia and one of the largest European—style shopping and entertainment centres in the country. For a decade and a half of its existence, the mall has become a popular holiday destination for Krasnodar residents and the guests of Kuban. More than one million people visit shopping and recreation areas in 100, Dzerzhinsky Street every month. The number of stores has increased to 570. The original attraction of the complex is the «Old Europe Street» — an outdoor area that is stylised as a European city. One of the atriums is decorated with sculptures of famous cartoon characters and a singing fountain. These are favourite places for photo shoots, as well as for a coffee break in the process of developing shopping and entertainment venues. In addition, the shopping centre often hosts exhibitions of contemporary artists and photographers, concerts, workshops for grown-ups and children, and autograph sessions of celebrities.

“The Gallery” Shopping Centre is one of the largest shopping malls in the city. People can completely update their wardrobe, have a snack with a panoramic view of Krasnaya Street, watch a movie or buy groceries. The “Gallery” Shopping Centre is located in the centre of Krasnodar, which makes it a convenient place to relax after exploring the sights. The prices here are quite affordable. About 300 retail outlets, 30 restaurants and cafes, an entertainment centre and areas for children are open to visitors.

(compiled and created by Kseniya Fedorenko)

Glossary

window shopping [ˈwɪndəʊ ˌʃɒpɪŋ] рассматривание витрин
shopping facilities [ˈʃɒpɪŋ fəˈsɪlɪtɪz] магазины, торговые помещения

feature [ˈfi:tʃə] сущ особенность

spectacular [spekˈtækjʊlə] прил зрелищный, эффектный

entertainment [entəˈteɪnm(ə)nt] сущ развлечение

holiday destination [ˈhɒlɪdeɪ , destɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n] место отдыха, туристическое направление

attraction [əˈtrækʃ(ə)n] сущ достопримечательность

venue [ˈvenju:] сущ место проведения

contemporary [kənˈtemp(ə)r(ə)rɪ] прил современный

affordable [ə'fɔ:dəbəl] прил возможный; допустимый; доступный по средствам

convenient [kən'vi:niənt] прил удобный, подходящий по времени и месту, пригодный

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа Read the text again and decide if the sentences are T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).

1) OZ Mall is associated with a flying saucer.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

2) It was a foreign architect who came up with an unusual design of OZ MALL shopping centre.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

3) OZ Mall is a great complex for people with different interests.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

4) Nowadays “Red Square” is losing its popularity.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

5) To attract visitors, Red Square holds various cultural and entertainment events.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

6) An excellent location of “the Gallery” Shopping Centre makes it very comfortable for the residents and tourists.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

7) The visitors of the “Gallery” Shopping Centre can have dinner in one of the many restaurants and try different national dishes.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-6.

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| 1 | The restaurant is in an _____ location. It's difficult to get there. | CONVENIENT |
| 2 | That's one of the less _____ aspects of her personality. | ATTRACT |
| 3 | The author's poems have gained in _____ over recent years. | POPULAR |
| 4 | _____, we had intended to go to Italy, but then we won the trip to Greece. | ORIGINAL |
| 5 | This is one of my favourite _____ centre. | ENTERTAIN |
| 6 | He finds country life infinitely _____ to living in the city. | PREFER |

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски соответствующими, подходящими по смыслу, словами.

1. Have you ever noticed that just when you've learnt 1) ... the tomato ketchup is, the shop moves it? Supermarkets love doing this, so that you have to spend time walking up and down the aisles looking for what you want to buy. Then, when you finally arrive at the check-out, there are tempting displays of sweets and magazines to throw into your trolley 2) ... you're waiting 3) ... line.

2. As you walk 4) ... the supermarket, the delicious smell of freshly-baked bread hits you and you immediately start feeling hungry. Then, right by the entrance, you see beautiful displays of fresh 5) ... colourful produce, making you feel even hungrier. This is all intentional, 6) ... every supermarket knows that hungry customers buy more fruit and vegetables. Also, starting your shopping 7) ... selecting

healthy, fresh fruit and vegetables may make you feel less guilty 8).... picking up a few extra treats later on.

3. Supermarkets know that customers tend to choose products that are at eye level, so the items on the middle shelves are usually the most expensive ones. Cheaper brands are 9) ... high shelves that are hard to reach. So, remember to give your neck a workout and check out what's on the top shelves.

4. If you think all these things are sneaky, look at what supermarkets are planning for the near future! Shops will scan your loyalty card as 10) ... as you walk in and send money-off coupons to your mobile phone as you shop. 3D displays will address you by name and as you're walking out you might even get an SMS telling you that you've forgotten to buy milk!

Задание 5. You are going to give a talk about your favourite shop. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- where it is located;
- what it sells;
- how often you go there;
- why you think it is a good shop.

Sample Answer

Now I'm going to give a talk about my favourite shop.

My favourite shop is a boutique called "MAAG". You can find it in the Gallery Shopping Centre which is located in the heart of Krasnodar.

In my opinion, the collection of clothes they have is amazing – from casual wear to formal dresses. Apart from clothes, this shop also offers a range of accessories that are hard to resist. I have bought some of my best scarves and handbags from this shop.

I deem it is necessary to mention, this shop has become a part of my routine. I visit the shop at least once a week.

Personally, I think that it is a good shop. What sets this shop apart from others is their attention to detail. The staff takes the time to understand my preferences and always helps me find a perfect outfit.

Besides, the prices here are quite affordable. Moreover, they often have sales and discounts that make shopping more delightful.

In conclusion, I'd like to say that I always recommend this shop to my friends and relatives because of its cosy atmosphere, friendly staff and unique products.

accessory [æk'sesəri] сущ фурнитура ж оборудование ср
украшение ср

boutique[bu:'ti:k] сущ бутик модный магазин

staff [sta:f] сущ персонал м, кадры, коллектив м

You are going to give a talk about a time when you bought something for someone. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- when you had this experience;
- what you bought;
- who you bought it for;
- how you felt about buying it for them.

Sample Answer

Now I'm going to give a talk about the time when I bought a present.

To begin with, last month I needed to purchase something special for my best friend. It was her 18th birthday and I wanted to give her a memorable and unique present. To buy it I went to the nearest shopping centre.

I deem it is necessary to mention, it was challenging to choose a present. At first I didn't have any ideas. Then I made up my mind to buy a wristwatch. It took a long time to find something special. I had to visit several shops. Finally, after spending around three hours, I found it. The leather-strapped wristwatch looked wonderful with its heart-shape.

Personally, I think it was a perfect present and I felt happy about buying it. I was excited and I couldn't wait to give it to my friend.

In conclusion, I'd like to say that buying presents is quite enjoyable because you can show your love and care for someone.

wristwatch ['ristwɒtʃ] сущ наручные часы

leather ['leðə] сущ кожа ж, натуральная кожа

You are going to give a talk about a shopping experience that you enjoyed. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- where you went shopping;
- who you were shopping with;
- what you bought;
- explain why you enjoyed this shopping experience.

Sample Answer

Now I'm going to give a talk about a shopping experience that I enjoyed.

To begin with, last month I was invited to a party and I was looking for a dress. I went to my favourite boutique "MAAG" located in the Gallery Shopping Centre.

I deem it is necessary to mention, it is always difficult for me to choose something. That's why I went shopping with my best friend. She is a person with a perfect taste. Besides, she needed to buy a new handbag.

Beyond a doubt, going to "MAAG" was the right decision. The collection of clothes they have is amazing – from casual wear to formal dresses. Apart from clothes, they also offer a range of accessories. I ended up finding a dress that was perfect for the party. While I was trying on outfits, my friend found a beautiful leather handbag.

Personally, I really enjoyed this shopping experience because the shop had a great selection of women's wear. Besides, the atmosphere was cosy and welcoming. Moreover, I got to spend quality time with my best friend.

In conclusion, I'd like to say that shopping is a way for people to buy what they need or want, and sometimes it can be a great way to spend time with friends.

UNIT 2. CINEMAS OF KRASNODAR

Studere diligenter! (лат.)

Задание 1. Найдите соответствующие определения для следующих слов и словосочетаний. Используйте монолингвальный словарь.

(выполняется перед чтением текста)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------|----|---|
| 1. | immerse | a) | make or become greater in size, amount, or degree |
| 2. | profound | b) | shows, films, television, or other performances or activities that entertain people |
| 3. | convey | c) | vary or extend between specified limits. |
| 4. | increase | d) | identify as already known; know again. |
| 5. | convert | e) | involve oneself deeply in an activity. |
| 6. | entertainment | f) | to communicate information, feelings, or images to someone |
| 7. | recognizable | g) | to send out a programme on television or radio |
| 8. | widescreen | h) | showing great knowledge or insight. |
| 9. | range | i) | presenting a wide field of vision in relation to height. |
| 10. | broadcasting | j) | to change the appearance, form, or purpose of something |

Cinema plays an important role in human life. Films allow us to immerse ourselves in different eras, cultures and life situations, enriching our understanding of the world. Cinema is also a powerful means of conveying history and cultural values, preserving them for future generations. Overall, cinema has a profound impact on our worldview and helps us better understand ourselves and the world around us.

Luckily, Krasnodar has plenty of cinemas to visit. The first one to mention is **The Seven Stars** complex. The building houses eight halls of increased comfort with modern acoustic installations that convert sound into dynamic effects. Widescreens are equipped with an anti-glare system. For the comfort of cinema audiences, there are three seat formats to choose from: Classic, Love and VIP.

Every day the cinema hosts about fifty screenings, and sixteen new films are presented to the public at prices ranging from 60 to 300 rubles. In addition to the cinema halls, the entertainment centre build-

ing is equipped with slot machines, bowling and billiards, a cafe, a bar and a children's playground.

Krasnodar famous the **IMAX** cinema has the largest screen in Europe. It creates a feeling of the viewer's presence in the picture itself due to its size. Tickets to this hall are more expensive than regular ones, but they are worth it.

The Kinomax cinema is located in the very center of Krasnodar. Eight cinema halls are equipped with modern screens broadcasting high-definition images in 2D and 3D formats. The Dolby Digital sound system delivers the finest sound effects in the best quality. To improve the experience of watching new movies, visitors can choose from two seating formats: Classic and VIP. In addition to cinema halls, the complex has a games area and a cozy café.

All seven cinema halls are equipped with the latest technologies. Luxury reclining seats, widescreen screens and the latest Dolby Digital sound system create a unique atmosphere of reality when watching movies.

In addition, the first premium class hall in the south of the country was created in the cinema complex. It has only 36 seats with soft and wide chairs, which have the function of transformation for each visitor. Next to each seat there is a table with a special button to call the waiter.

The Aurora cinema which is one of the most recognizable symbols of Krasnodar was opened in 1967 and is currently closed for renovation.

Two cinema halls are designed for 1200 and 130 seats. The room has excellent acoustics, soft comfortable chairs, specially coated screens, and a climate control system.

Undoubtedly, the residents of the city are lucky to have a rich choice when they feel like going to the cinema.

(compiled and created by Anastasiya Kostilyova)

IMAX ['aimæks] – system for making and showing specially photographed films on an extremely large screen (максимальное значение)

Europe ['jʊərəp] – Европа

Dolby Digital ['dɒlbi 'dɪdʒɪtl] – Технология Dolby Digital (чистый звук)

high-definition [haɪ-deft̪ˈnɪʃn] – изображение высокой четкости
VIP [viːaɪˈpiː] – очень важная персона
The Aurora cinema [ðɪː ɔːˈrɔːrə ˈsɪnɪmə] – Кинотеатр «Аврора»
anti-glare system [ˈæntɪ-ɡleə system] – антибликовая система
coated screens [ˈkəʊtɪd skriːnz] – экраны с покрытием

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Read the text again and decide if the sentences are T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).

1) The Seven Stars complex is a comfortable place for cinema audiences due to two seating formats to choose.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

2) The Seven Stars complex offers its visitors a lot of different entertainment activities.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

3) The IMAX cinema attracts audiences with the size of the screen which is the biggest in Russia.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

4) Located in the heart of the city the Kinomax is a popular place with the cinema audiences.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

5) The Aurora cinema, which is over half a century, has become one of the most famous sights of Krasnodar.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

- 6) After being reconstructed, the Aurora is open to the visitors now.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

7) All cinema halls in Krasnodar are equipped with the latest Dolby Digital Sound system.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-6.

| | | |
|---|---|------------------|
| 1 | It is hard to deny the _____ of having a good rest after a tiring day. | IMPORTANT |
| 2 | _____ colonized Africa in the 17th century. | EUROPE |
| 3 | We meet _____ to discuss the progress of the project. | REGULAR |
| 4 | The most obvious _____ between polar bears and black bears is their size. | DIFFERENT |
| 5 | I have known her since my _____. | CHILD |
| 6 | Some people think that 13 is an _____ number. | LUCKY |

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски соответствующими, подходящими по смыслу, словами.

In the 20th century everything changed 1) ... cinema. First came silent movies, 2) ... 'talkies' (films with sound) and then colour films. The 21st century has also seen a new step forward in film technology: the 3D revolution. Just five years ago it was very rare to see a 3D film 3) ... a mainstream cinema, but in 2010 50% of the ten highest grossing films of the year were 3D.

The first 3D film was shown to a paying audience in 1920, but throughout the 20th century the technology remained a gimmick. 4) ... the 1980s, as technology improved, 3D became more popular in

mainstream cinema. 5) ..., it was only low-brow films, such as *Jaws 3D*, which made use of the new technology.

3D films are obviously very popular. The technology truly immerses you in the film and makes you feel like you're part of the action. It can make you believe that you're on Avatar's planet Pandora when in fact you're actually just sat 6) ... the cinema on a wet Tuesday afternoon.

However, what's good for film studios isn't always good for audiences. 3D film tickets do cost more than normal cinema tickets, and you must decide if seeing a film in 3D is worth the extra money. 7) ... some people say that 3-D technology makes films more involving.

It's possible that the new, popular technology is still not advanced enough to be more than a passing craze, and film-makers that misuse the technology and produce weak films will lessen the popularity of 3D. 8) ... it is clear that there are problems with 3D, both with the technology itself and the way it is used by greedy studios, many hope that these are just teething problems.

It is important to remember that films with sound and colour were once new, exciting and uncertain technologies, 9) ... they both survived! It seems 10) ... the technology will remain popular for another year at least, but only time will tell if 3D is truly the future of cinema.

Задание 5. You are going to give a talk about a movie that you enjoyed watching. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what the movie is
- when and where you watched it
- why you enjoyed watching it
- explain what made this movie memorable or special to you.

Sample Answer

The topic under review is about a movie that I enjoyed watching. I found "The Bremen Town Musicians" to be an incredibly enjoyable film.

I went to the Kinomax cinema with my best friend two months ago. He celebrated his happy birthday and we decided to watch a film. We watched "The Bremen Town Musicians" and really liked the film.

Beyond a doubt, the movie had numerous captivating scenes. Moreover, the music composed by Gennady Gladkov and Maxim Fadeev, was really amazing and fascinating. As far as I am concerned, I enjoyed watching the new version of the fairy tale.

I deem it necessary to mention, that the songs in that movie were memorable and special to me because when I was a child I watched the cartoon with the same title. I knew all its songs. This film reminds me of the happy days of my childhood.

All things considered, it's a great movie that I can watch over and over again.

captivating ['kæptiveɪtɪŋ] прил пленительный, очаровательный
Fascinating ['fæsineɪtɪŋ] прил увлекательный, захватывающий

You are going to give a talk about a movie that you think everyone should watch. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what the movie is
- what makes it special or important
- why you believe it is worth watching by everyone
- explain how this movie has the power to resonate with a wide audience and leave a lasting impact.

Sample Answer

The topic under review is about a movie that everyone should watch.

Personally, I've got just one movie in mind. It's called "Inception". It's an amazing thriller directed by Christopher Nolan with my favourite actor Leonardo DiCaprio in the main role.

Beyond a doubt, the atmosphere makes the film special and important. The plot keeps you on the edge of your seat trying to piece together what's reality and what's a dream. The visual effects are also absolutely breathtaking.

In my opinion, this film is worth watching by everyone because of its fascinating plot that dives deep into the themes of dreams, reality and the fragile nature of our perception.

I deem it necessary to mention, if you like films with a complicated and unusual plot, this one is a must-see for you. "Inception" is

my favorite movie, which I strongly recommend watching. It challenges the viewer to think, question and marvel at the opportunities of the human mind. Moreover, it's just a really cool film that you can watch over and over and still find something new to appreciate.

inception [ɪn'sepʃn] сущ начало ср, зарождение ср, возникновение ср

brehtaking ['breθteɪkɪŋ] прич захватывающий, завораживающий

fragile ['frædʒaɪl] прил хрупкий, ломкий, неокрепший

perception [pə'sepʃn] сущ восприятие ср, осознание ср, понимание ср

opportunity [ɒpə'tju:nɪti], сущ возможность ж

appreciate [ə'pri:ʃieɪt] гл ценить, оценивать, оценить, дорожить

You are going to give a talk about a film that you would like to see in the future.

You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what the film is called
- what it is about
- how you heard about this film
- why you would like to see it.

Sample Answer

The topic under review is about a film I would like to see in the future.

I deem it necessary to mention, I am fond of watching films about spies. Personally, I think a new film “The Spy” will be based on a true story.

As the film hasn't been released yet, I don't know exactly what it will be about. I can guess that the main character is going to be on a mission to save the world from a criminal. The film will be interesting and exciting with a plot line involving lots of twists and turns.

I first heard about this film when I was watching the news two months ago. There were also various articles on the Internet discussing the actors who starred and played the supporting roles.

All things considered, I'd like to see “The Spy” because I'm sure the film will be full of action scenes and special effects. I believe films about spies are totally realistic and I strongly recommend watching them.

supporting role [sə'pɔ:tɪŋ] прич роль второго плана

UNIT 3. PARKS OF KRASNODAR

Studere diligenter! (лат.)

Задание 1. Найдите соответствующие определения для следующих слов и словосочетаний. Используйте монолингвальный словарь
(выполняется перед чтением текста)

| | | | |
|-----|----------------|----|---|
| 1. | shrubs | a) | accept or admit the existence or truth of. |
| 2. | colonel | b) | a large outdoor area with fairground rides and other entertainments. |
| 3. | acknowledged | c) | exclusively allocated or intended for a particular purpose |
| 4. | be located | d) | a long, narrow piece of land projecting out into a sea or lake |
| 5. | current | e) | visually attractive in a quaint or charming manner. |
| 6. | amusement park | f) | a woody plant which is smaller than a tree and has several main stems arising at or near the ground. |
| 7. | peninsula | g) | a small wood or other group of trees. |
| 8. | picturesque | h) | be situated in a particular place |
| 9. | dedicated | i) | happening or belonging to the present time; in general use. |
| 10. | grove | j) | a rank of officer in the army and in the US air force, above a lieutenant colonel and below a brigadier or brigadier general. |

PARKS OF KRASNODAR

It is the truth universally acknowledged that if there is Paradise on the Earth, one can definitely find it in Krasnodar region or Kuban. Krasnodar is located in the south of Russia and is famously known as the “breadbasket” of our country. Undoubtedly, it is one of its most picturesque parts of the country because it houses wonderful recreation areas.

Across the city of Krasnodar, tourists can find beautiful parks where they can do great things.

The Park of Krasnodar is best known among local residents as Galitsky park. The park was built thanks to donations of a famous philanthropist Sergey Galitsky.

Galitsky Park was created before the 2018 FIFA World Cup. Krasnodar was one of the cities that hosted the World Cup and its stadium can be recognized as one of the best in Russia.

The area of Galitsky Park is 23 hectares. All the trees are planted so that in autumn the Park is beautifully painted in different colours. The entrance to the Park is free for visitors at any time of the day. Galitsky Park reflects the current trends in Park architecture; it symbolizes a comfortable living environment in a large metropolis of the 21st century. The Park looks very beautiful from a bird`s eye view, but on the ground there is also a lot of beauty everywhere. Trees and shrubs are planted at different levels, creating a volume effect. In winter, an ice rink with artificial ice opens. Because of its size, people can spend a fun weekend there. The park is located to the northeast from the center of Krasnodar. It comprises a unique combination of numerous pieces of modern art and plants from all over the world. One important fact is that there is another park "Japanese Garden" inside the park itself. This is a piece of unique Japanese culture in Russia.

Sunny island is a huge park which is situated on two banks of the river Kuban and lake Old Kuban. The park has the status of a natural monument. The history of the park dates back to the 19th century. It used to belong to Colonel Golovaty's wife. Later this territory was donated to the city. Nowadays it is one of the best zoos in the Krasnodar Territory. There is also an amusement park there.

Chistyakovskaya grove is a park of culture and recreation. It was officially established in 1900. It is one of the oldest parks in the city of Krasnodar. In 2009, according to the results of the national competition, the park was acknowledged as the best amusement park in Russia. The park itself is located near the city centre.

The Park of the 30th anniversary of Victory is located on the peninsula of the right bank of the Kuban. There is a museum of military equipment on the territory of the park which was used in the Great Patriotic War. Moreover, the monument dedicated to the heroes of the Soviet Union during this period was established in the park. Visitors to the park can find cafes, recreation areas and exotic animals on its territory.

(compiled and created by Yelena Varnavskaya)

Glossary

breadbasket- ['bredbɑːskɪt] сущ. житница ж

island ['aɪlənd] сущ. остров м

anniversary [æniˈvɜːsəri] сущ. годовщина ж

undoubtedly [ʌnˈdaʊtɪdli] нареч. несомненно, безусловно

philanthropist [fɪˈlænrəpɪst] – филантроп (благотворитель)

equipment [ɪˈkwɪpmənt] сущ. оборудование ср.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Read the text again and decide if the sentences are T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).

1) Galitsky park is the second non-official name of the Park Krasnodar.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

2) The area of the Park of Krasnodar is constantly growing.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

3) The entrance prices are quite reasonable.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

4) The most recognizable part of the Park of Krasnodar is “Japanese Garden”

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

5) The zoo in Sunny island is considered as the greatest in the South of Russia.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

6) Chistyakovskaya grove is considered to be the best entertainment park in Russia.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

7) The open-air museum in the Park of the 30th anniversary of Victory has more than 40 exhibits of military equipment.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-6.

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| 1 | London is still the _____ capital of the country. | CULTURE |
| 2 | The book is the result of hard work and _____. | DEDICATE |
| 3 | There were more than 500 _____ in the tournament. | COMPETE |
| 4 | Students should develop their _____ and improve their language skills. | CREATE |
| 5 | These buildings have their own _____ design. | RECOGNIZE |
| 6 | Some apples are _____ sweetened with sugar. | ARTIFICIAL |

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски соответствующими, подходящими по смыслу, словами.

Losiny Ostrov National Park

Losiny Ostrov is Russia's oldest national park. It is located in the north-eastern part of the city **1)** ... Moscow and is often referred to **2)** ... the lungs of the city. The name of the park means elk island. It has one of the largest forests of any city in the world and has long been a favourite place **3)** ... Muscovites to go to escape **4)** ... the hustle and bustle of modern city life.

The parkland was first used as a strictly guarded hunting area for Russian tsars and princes from **5)** ... least as early as the 14th century

but fell 6) ... disuse when the capital of Imperial Russia was transferred to St Petersburg. 7) ... the Soviet era much of the park was used for vegetable gardens as well as intensive cattle-grazing 8) ...a large area of the forest was cut down in World War II as part of the war effort. It finally became an official national park in 1983.

The parkland consists not only of forest, but 9) ... of wetlands and undulating plains which are home to many plants and animals, including the elk that have given the park its name. The park is divided into three functional zones, a protected area which is closed to entry, a partly restricted area and a recreational area open to everyone. The most picturesque area is in the southwest of the park 10) ... the banks of the Yauza river.

Задание 5. You are going to give a talk about a park or garden you like visiting. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- where the park / garden is located;
- how often you go there;
- what you can see there;
- why you enjoy it.

Sample Answer

The topic under review is about the park I like visiting.

One of my favorite parks to visit is Central Park, located in the heart of my city.

I go there quite often, especially at weekends, to unwind and enjoy nature's beauty.

Central Park is a large and well-maintained park with lush greenery, meandering pathways and a serene lake. There are numerous benches and open spaces where people can sit, relax and have picnics. The park is also home to a variety of wildlife, such as squirrels and birds, which adds to its natural charm.

Whenever I visit Central Park, I love to stroll along the tree-lined paths and take in the fresh air. Beyond a doubt, one of the reasons I enjoy visiting Central Park is its versatility. Whether I'm looking for a place to read a book, have a leisurely walk, or simply sit and people-watch, the park offers a space that accommodates all of these activi-

ties. It's a place where I can find solitude or spend quality time with friends, making it a special spot for me in the midst of a busy city.

unwind [ʌn'waɪnd] гл расслабиться, расслабляться, развяться-ся, отдыхать

maintained [meɪn'teɪnd] прич сохраненный, сохраняемый, хранимый

meandering [mi'ænd(ə)ŋ] прил извилистый

variety [və'raɪəti] сущ разнообразие ср, многообразие ср

squirrel ['skwɪrəl] сущ белка ж

versatility [vɜ:sə'tɪlɪti] сущ многосторонность ж, разносторонность ж

leisurely ['leɪʒəli] прил неторопливый, неспешный

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] гл разместить, размещаться

solitude ['sɒlɪtju:d] сущ одиночество ср, уединенность ж

You are going to give a talk about a public park you visit. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- where the park is located;
- how often you go there;
- what people do there;
- and say how important public parks are;

Sample Answer

The topic under review is about a public park I visit;

The nearest park to where I live is the park «Riviera» in central Sochi.

I don't go there as often as I would like to, but I suppose I tend to visit it a few times a month. If it were a little bit nearer to my house, I guess I would go there more often, but it's around a 25-minute walk away or 10 minutes on the bus.

It's a large park with many different recreation areas, all suited to different age groups and interests. People can play football, tennis and do other sports there, or just have picnics and relax. Inside the park, there is a beautiful old house, which is called Khludov's dacha. Not far from this place you can have afternoon tea, ice creams on a hot day in a café.

Personally, I think, it's a great place for just sitting and contemplating while looking at the beautiful flowers.

In my opinion, it's hard to overestimate how important parks are when you live in a city. Even though it is quite some way from my house, just knowing it is there means a lot to me. Getting back to nature, sitting on the grass and being able to run around or just relax outside is essential for human beings.

contemplate ['kɒntəmpleɪt] гл созерцать, лицезреть

overestimate [əʊvər'estɪmɪt] гл переоценивать, переоценить

You are going to give a talk about a garden or park you enjoyed visiting. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

- where it is located
- who you often went there with
- what it is/was like
- And explain why you liked visiting it.

Sample Answer

The topic under review is about the park I enjoyed visiting.

I have visited Gorky Park three times. It is Moscow's largest and most well-known park which is located on the Moskva River. The current Gorky Park was built in 1928, on the site of a former industrial waste-ground.

Last time I visited Gorky Park with my classmates during our school trip to Moscow and it was 3 years ago.

Gorky Park includes an amusement park, an amphitheater, playgrounds, a museum, boat rides, a botanical garden, cafés and restaurants. It is home to a number of events throughout the year that can attract millions of visitors to the park.

I deem it necessary to mention, what I particularly liked about Gorky Park is its sense of serenity and escape from the urban chaos. This park offers a moment of respite and connection with nature. Moreover, it often hosts traditional Russian festivals and art exhibitions. Beyond a doubt, these cultural elements add depth and vibrancy to the park, making it a dynamic and engaging place to visit. In conclusion, Gorky Park holds a special place in my heart due to its natural

beauty, tranquility, and cultural significance. It is one of the most beautiful parks in Russia

waste ground [weɪst graʊnd] сущ пустырь м
throughout [θruːˈaʊt] нареч повсюду, везде, всюду
serenity [sɪˈrenɪti] сущ безмятежность ж, спокойствие ср
urban [ˈzːbən] прил городской
chaos [ˈkeɪɒs] сущ хаос м, бардак м
respite [ˈrespait] сущ передышка ж, отсрочка ж
vibrancy [ˈvaɪbrənsɪ] сущ резонанс м
tranquility [trænˈkwɪlɪti] сущ спокойствие ср, успокоение ср

UNIT 4. THEATRES OF KRASNODAR

Studere diligenter! (лат.)

Задание 1. Найдите соответствующие определения для следующих слов и словосочетаний. Используйте монолингвальный словарь
(выполняется перед чтением текста)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------|----|---|
| 1. | successful | a) | impossible to believe; amazingly good. |
| 2. | repertoire | b) | having an illness, injury, or condition that makes it difficult to do the things that other people do |
| 3. | unforgettable | c) | an act of performing a play, concert, or other form of entertainment. |
| 4. | venue | d) | a group of dancers, actors, or other entertainers who tour to different venues. |
| 5. | character | e) | chief in size or importance |
| 6. | performance | f) | having achieved fame, wealth, or social status |
| 7. | incredible | g) | highly memorable |
| 8. | disabled | h) | the body of pieces known or regularly performed by a performer or company. |
| 9. | troupe | i) | the place where something takes place, especially an event such as a concert or sports event |
| 10. | main | j) | a person in a novel, play, or film |

THEATRES OF KRASNODAR

Krasnodar Territory is recognized as one of the largest cultural centers in Russia. If you are interested in art, you should visit the theatres of Krasnodar. Here a tourist can see wonderful and unforgettable performances.

The Gorky Drama Theatre was founded on April 29, 1920. This theatre is located in Teatralnaya square and is the main centre of Kuban culture. The performances of this theatre show us the culture of the 19th century and a lot more. Some of the wonderful performances of this theatre are "The Queen of Spades", "Romeo and Juliet", «Masquerade" and "The Snow White".

The Yuri Grigorovich Ballet Theatre was founded in 1996. This theatre is located in Krasnaya street and is the first ballet

theatre in Krasnodar. The troupe of this theatre is very successful and even toured at the Mariinsky Theatre. They perfectly show the feelings of the characters and create an incredible atmosphere at the performances. The most successful ballets of the theatre are "Swan lake", "Giselle", "Sleeping Beauty" and some others.

The Premiere Musical Theatre is one of the oldest theatres in Kuban. This theatre has a various repertoire, interesting to all generations. It includes operas, musicals, dramas and plays. This theatre thinks through everything to the smallest detail, from costumes and decorations to the conveniences for the disabled.

The Youth Municipal Theatre presents on its stage performances based on classical works of literature. Vladimir Rogulchenko has been in charge of the Youth Municipal Theatre since its foundation. Each season the acting troupe presents new productions and a repertoire. According to the plan of the theatre management an unusual theatrical venue was created for the audience: they brought multi-functional collapsible chairs which allow to form a hall for each performance in a new way. The most interesting fact is that the actors of this theatre are graduates of theatre schools. And each production created by them is a new life that the audience live together with the characters.

(compiled and created by Veronika Zhorzhikashvili)

Glossary

Ballet Theatre ['bæleɪ 'θiətə]

The Premiere Musical Theatre [ðə 'premiə 'mju:zɪk(ə)l 'θiətə]

The Youth Municipal Theatre [ði ju:θ mju 'nɪsɪp(ə)l 'θiətə]

"Romeo and Juliet" ['rəʊmiəʊ] and ['dʒu:liet]

"Masquerade" [ˌmæskə'reɪd]

"The Snow White" [ðə 'snəʊ waɪt]

"Giselle" [ʒɪ'zɛl]

troupe [tru:p] сущ труппа

repertoire ['repətwa:] сущ репертуар

convenience [kən'vi:niəns] сущ удобство ср, комфортность ж

collapsible[kə'ləpsəbl] прил разборный, складной

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (1 –

True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа

Read the text again and decide if the sentences are T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).

1) It is difficult to imagine the cultural life of Krasnodar without the Gorky Drama Theatre.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

2) The Yuri Grigorovich Ballet Theatre was created in the early 90s.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

3) The troupe of The Yuri Grigorovich Ballet Theatre is famous all over the world.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

4) The repertoire of the Premiere Musical Theatre is rich and varied.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

5) The Premiere Musical Theatre is a great place for both adults and children.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

6) Vladimir Rogulchenko has not been in charge of the Youth Municipal Theatre since its foundation.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

7) The Youth Municipal Theatre attracts the audience with new performances each season.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-6.

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| 1 | Tom was a lazy person. He was totally _____ in sport. | INTEREST |
| 2 | The final exam was _____ difficult. | INCREDIBLE |
| 3 | Johnny Depp is one of the most successful _____ in Hollywood today. | ACT |
| 4 | Despite his physical _____, he is very confident. | DISABLE |
| 5 | There were a number of famous _____ at the concert. | MUSIC |
| 6 | He made an _____ attempt to make up with her. | SUCCESS |

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски соответствующими, подходящими по смыслу, словами.

CHINESE OPERA

If you want to watch a music performance that combines I song, dance, and striking design, just forget about the latest pop video. Take a look at a truly original style of musical performance: Chinese opera. Last month I was 1) ...a trip in Shanghai. I was staying with my Chinese friend Mai-Li. She insisted that we go to the Chinese opera and I have to admit the experience was amazing from beginning to end.

Opera has a long history in China. In ancient times, actors performed the operas on the streets on temporary stages 2) ... only hanging lanterns for lighting. It's funny to think that such grand art started out like that!

We arrived at the theatre just before the lights went down. 3) ... the curtain rose, the actors came on stage in their beautiful costumes;

the fiery reds and ribbons 4) ... gold and silver were like a kaleidoscope of colour!

The singing was quite strange – very sharp and high-pitched. Just like the costumes, the singing style was really ancient. The street performers used to sing that way so that their voices could carry 5) ... the crowds who gathered to watch.

The opera we saw was 'Lady White Snake'; a classic Chinese folk tale. A white snake changes 6) ... a beautiful girl, and then falls in love with a human. 7) ... the actors didn't only tell the story through song; the dancing and acrobatics were fantastic, too. The actors used not only their faces but also their whole bodies to act out the story 8) ... show their emotions. These actors train very hard at opera schools for years from about the age of 7 9) ... 8. There weren't a lot of stage props or scenery 10) ... the actors use a lot of symbols to help tell the story.

The actors' make-up was incredible. At the finale, it was breathtaking to see them all on stage together in their bright costumes and make-up. I didn't think that opera was for me, but I can't believe how much I enjoyed it. You must all see a Chinese opera one day!

Задание 5. You are going to give a talk about a worth watching theatrical performance. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what the play/performance was about
- where it took place
- how the acting was
- explain why it was worth watching.

Sample Answer

I would like to tell you about a worth watching theatrical performance.

Two years ago I watched the play “Romeo and Juliet” by William Shakespeare at the city theatre. Beyond a doubt, the plot was interesting and exciting. It is about two young people who fell in love but their families were bitter enemies. The tragic end of their lives and the eternal victory of love described in Shakespeare’s gorgeous language made it worth watching.

I deem it necessary to mention, I am not a regular theatregoer, but I like visiting the Gorky Drama Theatre. It is also famous for the quality of its performances and the top-class performers.

In my opinion, the professional and astounding acting, captivating dialogues, a romantic plot, the tragic twists of the tale make the play unforgettable and timeless. The production and acting were superb and highly acclaimed.

Personally, I think, “Romeo and Juliet” was a ‘worth watching theatrical performance’ because the play perfectly portrayed the real pictures of those times with a master class display of costumes, make-up and set design.

In conclusion, I strongly recommend visiting the Gorky Drama Theatre in our city. “Romeo and Juliet” is a must-see play.

eternal [ɪˈtɜːn(ə)l] прил. вечный
gorgeous [ˈɡɔːdʒəs] прил. великолепный, божественный
theatregoer [ˈθiətəɡəʊər] сущ театрал м
astounding [əsˈtaʊndɪŋ] прил поразительный, изумительный
captivating [ˈkæptɪveɪtɪŋ] прил пленительный, очарователь-
ный, увлекательный

You are going to give a talk about a place you know where people go to listen to music/a musical event (such as a theatre or a music hall). You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- where it is located;
- what kind of music is performed there; what types of people go there;
- how you learnt about this place;
- share your impressions of this place.

Sample Answer

The topic under review is about the place where people go to listen to music. In my hometown it is the Premiere Musical Theatre. It is a unique theatre which comprises a ballet troupe, puppetry and a youth theatre.

Beyond a doubt, people can enjoy different musical events and performances at the Premiere Musical Theatre. In each new season,

the audience enjoy modern productions that do not fit into any single genre: dramatic plays, comedies, ballet or classical operas. Great attention is paid to musical programmes: classic, rock, folk and contemporary songs are most famous.

In my opinion, every person, who is interested in music, should visit this incredible place. I know lots of people who come to attend the shows and enjoy the music in our musical theatre.

I deem it necessary to mention, that I have learnt about this place from my parents. They bought tickets and we went to the Premiere Musical Theatre on my birthday. It was marvellous, especially a laser installation.

There is a complete set of modern equipment at the musical theatre. It is not only sound, but also a laser installation for creating special light effects. I'm really impressed with the laser performances.

To crown it all, people should visit the Premiere Musical Theatre and enjoy its performances.

genre ['ʒɒnrə] сущ жанр м
comprise [kəm'praɪz] гл включать, составлять, содержать
marvellous ['mɑ:vələs] прил изумительный, удивительный, чудесный
contemporary [kən'tempərəri] прил современный, модернистский

You are going to give a talk about your favourite theatre. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- where it is located;
- what theatrical performances it has
- when you first visited it;
- explain why you like going there.

Sample Answer

The topic under review is about my favourite theatre.

I deem it necessary to mention, I am not a regular theatregoer, but I sometimes go to the Yuri Grigorovich Ballet Theatre. It was founded in 1996. This theatre is located in Krasnaya street and is the

first ballet theatre in Krasnodar. I'm very interested in ballet, that's why I enjoy visiting this theatre.

Beyond a doubt, it has a diverse repertoire. The theatre shows such ballets as "The Swan Lake", "Giselle", "The Sleeping Beauty" and many other interesting performances.

Personally, I first visited this Ballet Theatre when I was ten years old. I was invited there by my friend on his birthday. We watched "The Sleeping Beauty". In my opinion, it was a great theatrical experience and I fell in love with the ballet.

After that I became a theatre lover. It is not only because of its festive atmosphere, but mainly thanks to interesting performances. Sometimes a good show fills our life not only with positive emotions but even changes our worldview.

In conclusion, I think theatres play a significant role in our lives. They open the world of culture for us and develop critical thinking.

diverse [daɪ'vɜ:s] прил разнообразный, различный, разный
significant [sɪg'nɪfɪkənt] прил существенный, значительный,
серьезный

worldview [wɜ:ld'vju:] сущ мировоззрение ср, мировосприя-
тие ср

UNIT 5. MUSEUMS OF KRASNODAR

Studere diligenter! (лат.)

Задание 1. Найдите соответствующие определения для следующих слов и словосочетаний. Используйте монолингвальный словарь

(выполняется перед чтением текста)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------|----|--|
| 1. | comprise | a) | give (money or goods) for a good cause |
| 2. | collector | b) | a large, impressive house |
| 3. | manuscript | c) | visually attractive in a quaint or charming manner; unusual and vivid. |
| 4. | exhibition | d) | a large public exhibition of art or trade goods |
| 5. | donate | e) | consist of; be made up of. |
| 6. | mansion | f) | a public display of items in an art gallery or museum. |
| 7. | picturesque | g) | a handwritten book, document, or piece of music. |
| 8. | sample | h) | a person who collects things of a specified type, professionally or as a hobby |
| 9. | exposition | i) | a person involved in wholesale trade. |
| 10. | merchant | j) | a small part or quantity intended to show what the whole is like. |

MUSEUMS OF KRASNODAR

Many tourists visit Krasnodar on the way to the Black Sea coast. And few people know that the city has unusual architectural monuments, picturesque parks and exhibition halls. The best museums in Krasnodar offer us unique facts of the history of the Cossack region, their culture and achievements.

The Krasnodar Regional Art Museum of Kovalenko is located on 13, Krasnaya Street, which is famous for its architecture. The history of this museum dates back to the first decade of the 20th century. In 1904, collector Fyodor Kovalenko donated his paintings, books and archaeological treasures to the city, from which the first exhibitions were formed. The Kovalenko Art Museum of Krasnodar has the longest history among art museums of the Northern Caucasus region. The museum's collection is comprised up to 9 thousand exhibits in

such categories as ancient Russian art (icons of 15–18 centuries belonging to different art schools), Russian and Soviet art of 18–20 centuries, art of Western Europe, Asia and Africa. Along with paintings the collection includes sculptures, watercolours, etc.

The museum hosts exhibitions of art collections from other Russian regions as well as foreign collections.

One of the basic activities of the museum is propaganda of fine arts among children of different ages – a number of courses and studios are organised for that purpose.

The Krasnodar State Historical and Archaeological Memorial Museum Reserve named after Felitsyn is located on 67, Gimnazicheskaya Street. It is the most beautiful building of Krasnodar, – the former mansion of the merchants Bogarsukovs, which itself is a monument of ancient architecture. In 1879, a local historian Yevgeny Felitsyn founded the Kuban Military Ethnographic Museum. Guests of this museum are introduced to archaeological findings and told about the formation of Yekaterinodar. In 1977, a museum-reserve of archaeology and history was formed on its basis. The museum houses a rich exposition of exhibits from ancient times to the present.

The Kuban Literary Museum is located on 33/1, Postovaya Street. The museum was opened in the house of the ataman of the Black Sea Cossack army, Yakov Kukharenko. Unique manuscripts and old printed books, collections of Kuban pre-revolutionary periodicals, works by Krasnodar writers of different years are presented here.

The Museum of military equipment "Weapons of Victory" (Oruzhie Pobedy) is situated on 146, Beregovaya Street. The museum includes fifty samples of military equipment exhibited in the park of the 30th anniversary of Victory. This is the only open-air exposition in Krasnodar. In addition to the equipment from the Great Patriotic War, there is also an exhibition hall of Military Glory.

Museums preserve the past. Without it there is no future.

(compiled and created by Kira Fyodorova)

Glossary

museum [mju: 'ziəm] сущ. м. музей

Cossack ['kɒsæk]. _рус. _п. 1. казак 2. казацкий.

Caucasus ['kɔ:kəsəs] Кавказ м, кавказские горы

archaeological treasure [ɑ:kɪə'lɒdʒɪkəl] ['treɪzə] археологическое сокровище

exhibition [eksɪ'bɪʃn] сущ. выставка ж, экспозиция ж

propaganda [prɒpə'gændə] сущ. пропаганда ж, агитация ж

merchant ['mɜ:ʃənt] сущ. торговец м, купец м

Kuban [ku:'bæn] сущ. Кубань ж, кубанцы м

military ['mɪlɪtəri] прил. военный, воинский, армейский

ethnographic [eθnəʊ'græfɪk] прил. этнографический

ataman ['ætəmən] сущ. атаман м

weapon ['weɪpən] сущ. оружие ср, орудие ср, вооружение ср

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Read the text again and decide if the sentences are T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).

1) The Krasnodar Regional Art Museum of Kovalenko is named after a local merchant and philanthropist Fyodor Akimovich Kovalenko, who donated works of art to the city in 1904.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

2) The building of the museum, is a work of art itself.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

3) The Krasnodar Regional Art Museum of Kovalenko is the region's oldest art museum in Russia.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

4) The exposition of Krasnodar Museum named after Felitsyn includes the exhibits which tell about the life of peoples and tribes who inhabited this area earlier.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

5) The ataman of the Black Sea Cossack army Yakov Kukharenko founded the Kuban Literary Museum

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

6) A year-round open-air exhibition "The Weapons of Victory" was opened in the park dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the victory,

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

7) The museum has fifteen exhibits of military equipment, each of which can be touched and photographed.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-6.

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 1 | The _____ of every human being is impressive. | UNIQUE |
| 2 | He is considered to be one of the greatest _____ of all time. | ART |
| 3 | Our room had a _____ view of the mountains. | GLORY |
| 4 | The pronunciation of Chinese is difficult for _____. | FOREIGN |
| 5 | He's the president of a large international _____. | ORGANISE |
| 6 | He sat down, _____ avoiding her gaze. | PURPOSE |

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски соответствующими, подходящими по смыслу, словами.

THE STATE HERMITAGE MUSEUM

1. With a collection of almost three million artefacts and 1) ... two and a half million visitors a year, the State Hermitage is one of the

world's most significant and respected museums. Located in Saint Petersburg, the museum is host to works 2) ... art from Russia, Europe and the East 3) ... exhibits ranging from man's first attempts at art to the masters of the early 20th century.

2. The State Hermitage is actually a number of buildings including the main museum complex, the Winter Palace, the Menshikov Palace and other monuments to Russia's rich past. The main building 4) ... the banks of the Neva River contains an impressive 1,057 rooms and halls 5) ... not all of them are open to the general public.

3. The Hermitage collection was started in 1764 with 225 paintings that Catherine the Great had brought from Berlin. 6) ... her reign, she invested in over 4,000 paintings as well as 100,000 other pieces of art. Continuing the tradition, Tsar Nicholas I added to the collection from the best that Europe had to offer. When the Hermitage was renamed the State Hermitage in 1917, it included even more art from private collections.

4. The sheer size of the State Hermitage is awe-inspiring. It's said that 7) ... a visitor admired every one of the exhibits for just one minute, then it would take 11 years to see them all! 8) ... the masters of the Italian Renaissance to the masters of modern art such as Matisse, Picasso and Kandinsky, the State Hermitage is an education in the development of art. A guided tour is a must.

5. With barely 10% of the museum's valuables on display, it's no surprise that it has branched out 9) ... international exhibitions and museums in other countries. The State Hermitage is now not only a collection of paintings, sculptures and other works of art, 10) ... also a magnificent symbol of Russia herself.

Задание 5. You are going to give a talk about a museum that you have visited. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- when you visited the museum
- describe the museum
- how you felt after going there
- describe your experience of the visit.

Sample Answer

One of my most memorable museum visits was to the State Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg about three years ago during my holidays.

The Hermitage is one of the world's largest museums and a historic monument in St. Petersburg. Today, the Hermitage Museum consists of many buildings on the Palace Embankment and its neighbourhoods, including the Winter Palace, the former main residence of the Russian tsars. Its grandiose architecture, including the unique collection of fine arts and culture, is a testament to the centuries of history it houses.

Among the numerous treasures I saw, there were the collections of prehistoric artefacts and the culture and art of the Caucasus. The prehistoric artifacts date from the Paleolithic to the Iron Age and were excavated all over Russia and other parts of the former Soviet Union and Russian Empire. Additionally, the museum's extensive collection of Egyptian antiquities and Greek sculptures left me in awe.

The visit to the Hermitage filled me with the sense of wonder and deep admiration for the richness of human civilisation. It was an enriching experience, encouraging a keen interest in art and history that I carry with me today.

memorable ['mem(ə)rəb(ə)l] прил, знаменательный
Hermitage ['hɜ:mɪtɪdʒ] сущ Эрмитаж м
neighbourhood ['neɪbəhʊd] сущ окрестности ж
embankment [ɪm'bæŋkmənt] сущ набережная ж
grandiose ['grændiəʊs] прил помпезный, претенциозный
architecture ['ɑ:kɪtektʃə] сущ архитектура ж, зодчество ср
to leave somebody in awe изумлять, awe [ɔ:] сущ трепет м,
благоговение ср,
civilisation. [sɪv(ə)laɪ'zeɪʃn] сущ цивилизация ж
encourage [ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ] гл поощрять, стимулировать, способ-
СТВОВАТЬ

You are going to give a talk about an art exhibition that you visited. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

– when you saw this exhibition;

- where the exhibition was held;
- what was on display;
- explain your impression of the exhibition.

Sample Answer

In my opinion, attending art exhibitions is one of the best ways to get educated in art and culture. Some time ago I attended an art exhibition “From Bosch to Munch. The most mysterious paintings of the world”. That is why, I would like to talk about it. The exhibition was held in the local historical museum of my city and my friends accompanied me.

The entrance fee for visitors was 100 roubles. The exhibition presented about 80 reproductions of famous paintings of world art culture, covering the period from the beginning of the 15th to the middle of the 20th centuries. Leonardo da Vinci's “Mona Lisa”, Edvard Munch's “The Scream” and other works were displayed there.

Going forward, we came across other forms of art, such as jewellery, carved stones, handicrafts. My overall experience of this art exhibition was satisfactory. I was impressed and astonished at the same time. The entire exhibition was organised pretty well. Every visitor had nothing but appreciative words for the management and respect for artists.

mysterious [mis'tiəriəs] прил таинственный, загадочный, тайный

appreciative [ə'pri:ʃətɪv] прил признательный, благодарный

You are going to give a talk about a visit to a museum or a gallery that you didn't enjoy. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what was the place;
- who you went with;
- what kind of exhibits it had;
- explain why you didn't enjoy the visit.

Sample Answer

About a year ago my classmates and I visited an exhibition in our local historical museum. Our biology teacher advised us to attend it as a part of our learning the family of insects.

The exposition was a unique entomological collection of about 50 specimens of rare insects found mainly in Africa, India, Vietnam, Southern Europe, and Madagascar. Most of the exhibition was made up of mystical mantises: rare species of stick insects, Indian mantises, ghost mantises and others. The collection also included scorpions. The highlight of the exhibition was reptiles – geckos. Unusual animals have the ability to change colour depending on the situation.

The reason I didn't like it much was the fact that the guide was boring and not eager to answer some questions about insects. To tell the truth, we had to look up a lot information on the Internet. Besides, there were quite a lot of people who came individually and not all of them behaved well.

entomological [entəmə'lədʒɪkəl] прил энтомологический (энтомология – наука о насекомых)

specimen ['spesɪmən] сущ образец м экземпляр м

Madagascar [mædə'gæskə] сущ Мадагаскар м

mantis ['mæntɪs] сущ UK богомол

gecko ['gekəʊ] сущ геккон м, ящерица

ПОЛЕЗНЫЕ СВЕДЕНИЯ ПО ЛЕКСИКЕ И ГРАММАТИКЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Приложение 1

GRADABLE AND NON-GRADABLE ADJECTIVES

В английском существуют разные категории прилагательных. **Gradable** adjectives (от слова *grade* – уровень, стадия, этап; распределять по уровням), это прилагательные, выражающие признак, который может проявляться более или менее. Эти прилагательные имеют степени сравнения, потому их называют **сравнительными**:

big- bigger-the biggest (большой – больше – самый большой)
funny – funnier – the funniest (смешной – смешнее – самый смешной)

Non-gradable (non-gradable) adjectives – прилагательные, которые не имеют степеней проявления признака. Некоторые из них уже являются самыми крайними проявлениями тех или иных признаков. Они называются **extreme adjectives** или «прилагательными с более сильной стилистической окраской»:

angry (злой) – *furious* (гневный)
bad (плохой) – *horrible, awful, terrible* (ужасный, жуткий).
big (большой) – *huge, vast, giant* (огромный, гигантский)
cold ([холодный) – *freezing* (крайне холодный)
hot (жаркий) – *boiling* (знойный)
hungry (голодный) – *starving* (умирающий с голоду)
old (старый) — *ancient* (древний)
scary (страшный) – *terrifying* (приводящий в ужас)
small (маленький) – *tiny* (малюсенький)
tired (уставший) – *exhausted* (изможденный)

Многие *gradable adjectives* имеют пару из категории *non-gradable*. На русский язык оба слова могут переводиться одинаково, за тем исключением, что **non-gradable** уже содержит в себе значение «очень».

В таблице приведены наиболее часто употребляемые пары прилагательных: сравнительные прилагательные и соответ-

ствующие им прилагательные с более сильной стилистической окраской.

| Gradable | Перевод | Non-gradable | Перевод |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| angry | злой | furious | взбешённый, неистовый |
| bad | плохой | awful | ужасный |
| beautiful | прекрасный | gorgeous | великолепный |
| big | большой | huge | огромный |
| boring | скучный | mind-numbing | очень скучный |
| clean | чистый | spotless | безупречно чистый |
| clever | умный | brilliant | выдающийся, очень умный |
| cold | холодный | freezing | очень холодный |
| dirty | грязный | filthy | очень грязный |
| excited | возбужденный, взволнованный | thrilled | очень взволнованный |
| frightened | испуганный | terrified | до смерти напуганный |
| funny | смешной | hilarious | очень смешной |
| good | хороший | excellent | отличный |
| happy | счастливый | ecstatic | очень счастливый |
| hot | горячий | boiling | очень горячий |
| hungry | голодный | starving | очень голодный |
| important | важный | essential | необходимый |
| interesting | интересный | fascinating | очень интересный |
| old | старый | ancient | древний |
| pleased | довольный | delighted | очень довольный |
| poor | бедный | destitute | очень бедный |
| silly | глупый | ridiculous | смехотворный |
| small | маленький | tiny, minute | крошечный |
| sure | уверенный | certain | очень уверенный |
| surprised | удивленный | amazed, astonished | пораженный |
| tasty | вкусный | delicious | очень вкусный |
| thirsty | испытывающий жажду | parched | испытывающий сильную жажду |
| tired | уставший | exhausted | изможденный |
| ugly | уродливый | horrible | безобразный |
| upset | расстроенный | devastated | опустошенный |
| wet | мокрый | soaking | насквозь помокший |

Далеко не у каждого прилагательного есть крайняя степень проявления признака, соответственно, не у каждого есть такая «пара». А некоторые – наоборот, имеют больше одного «сильно-

го эквивалента». Например: *big – huge, tremendous, enormous, gigantic, immense*.

Зачем нам нужно различать между **gradable** и **non-gradable**? Основная причина в том, что с прилагательными разных групп используются **разные** наречия.

С **non-gradable adjectives** **никогда** не используются наречия степени: **very, rather, a bit**. Не может человек быть «*очень до смерти напуганный*» или плащ «*весьма насквозь промокший*». К сожалению, в русском языке не всегда удастся подобрать полностью соответствующий перевод для этих прилагательных, и мы запоминаем значение неправильно, считаем их обычными синонимами к известным нам прилагательным и продолжаем говорить по аналогии с русским языком. Слова из третьей колонки **уже содержат в себе значение «очень»** и второй раз не нужно на это указывать.

В свою очередь такие наречия степени, как **absolutely** (абсолютно) и **completely** (совершенно, полностью) сочетаются только с **non-gradable adjectives**.

| Наречия, которые употребляются с gradable adjectives | Наречия, которые употребляются с non-gradable adjectives |
|--|--|
| very | absolutely |
| rather | completely |
| a bit | totally |
| slightly | utterly |
| extremely | highly |
| deeply | entirely |
| fairly | |
| hugely | |
| immensely | |
| reasonably | |

Наречия **really, pretty, quite** можно употреблять с обеими группами прилагательных, но:

- **pretty** имеет неформальный оттенок
- **quite** меняет свое значение в зависимости от прилагательного: с **gradable** обозначает то же самое, что и *rather* (довольно-таки).

УПОТРЕБЛЕНИЕ АНГЛИЙСКИХ АРТИКЛЕЙ С ИМЕНАМИ СОБСТВЕННЫМИ

The book of Acts in its diaspora setting, Ирина Левинская

Есть общие правила и выражения с артиклями, которые можно заучить, но, даже находясь в стране изучаемого языка и постоянно поддерживая отношения с иностранцами, прочувствовать все тонкости употребления артиклей практически невозможно. Тем не менее, в некоторых случаях знать правила совершенно необходимо, как в случае с названиями географических объектов. Как правильно сказать – Moscow или the Moscow, Baltic Sea или the Baltic Sea, Eastern Europe или the Eastern Europe, Atlantic Ocean или the Atlantic Ocean?

Артикль "the" ставится перед следующими названиями:

– Страны, в названии которых присутствует элемент *множественности*: the United States of America (группа штатов), the United Kingdom, the (former) Soviet Union, the Netherlands, the Philippines и др.

– Страны, в названии которых присутствует слово *"республика"*: the Dominican Republic, the Czech Republic.

– В названиях *океанов, рек, морей, заливов и каналов*: the Atlantic (Ocean), the Indian Ocean, the Mediterranean (Sea), the Black Sea, the (English) Channel (пролив Ла-Манш), the Amazon, the Dnieper River, the Suez Canal, the Persian Gulf.

– В названиях *пустынь*: the Sahara (Desert), the Gobi (Desert).

– В названиях *группы островов* (элемент *множественности*): the Canaries, the Canary Islands, the Bahamas.

– В названиях *горных гряд*: the Rocky Mountains (the Rockies), the Smokies, The Carpathian Mountains, the Alps.

– В названиях *частей света и регионов* в следующих сочетаниях: the north (of Brazil), the south-east (of Spain), the north, the south, the Middle East, the Far East.

– В названии *одного города*: the Hague – Гаага.

Артикль отсутствует в следующих названиях:

– В названиях *отдельных континентов*: Africa, Europe, South America.

– В названиях *стран, штатов*: France, Japan, Switzerland, Texas.

– В названиях *отдельных островов*: Sicily, Bermuda, Tasmania.

– В названиях *городов*: Cairo, Moscow, New York.

– В названиях *горных вершин и озер*: Everest, Kilimanjaro, Mount Etna, Lake Constance, Mount Roman Kosh, etc.

– Перед сочетаниями прилагательное + существительное, где прилагательное обозначает часть света (не путать с №7 из предыдущего правила): northern Africa, south-eastern Spain (кроме тех случаев, когда сочетание обозначает название отдельной страны, региона или материка: Central Asia, Northern Island, etc.).

Артикль отсутствует:

– В названиях *большинства улиц, дорог, проспектов, парков, скверов*: Wall Street, Queens Road, Fifth Avenue, Spartan Drive, Times Square.

– В названиях *ключевых общественных учреждений и заведений (аэропорты, станции, университеты)*: John F. Kennedy Airport, Moscow University, Victoria Station, Edinburgh Castle.

– В названиях *магазинов, ресторанов, гостиниц, банков, которые названы в честь их основателей* (обычно такие существительные стоят в форме притяжательного падежа): Brown's Restaurant, Macy's, J.C. Penny's, Lloyds Bank.

– В названиях *церквей*: St. Margaret and Mary's Church, St Paul's Cathedral.

– В названиях *компаний*: Kodak, Sony, Apple, United Airways, Cambridge University Press.

– Когда перед существительным собственным стоит нарицательное существительное, обозначающее звание, или существительное, служащее *принятой формой обращения*: Professor Smith, General Brown, Dr. Lapp, Mrs. White.

– Когда нарицательное существительное употребляется как *обращение*, то оно рассматривается как имя собственное, следовательно, не требует употребления артикля: Sir, how are you doing today? What's wrong with you, son?

– В названиях *членов семьи, когда они употребляются членами той же семьи*: I need to ask Dad about it.

Артикль THE употребляется:

– Когда *первое слово в названии является обычным прилагательным*, а не именем собственным: The Royal Palace.

– В названии *большинства гостиниц и ресторанов, театров, кинотеатров, музеев, галерей и других зданий*: the Sheraton (Hotel), the Palace Theater, the Eiffel Tower, the Smithsonian (Museums).

– В названии *следующих учреждений*: the Kremlin, the Acropolis, the Pentagon.

– В названии *сочетаний, употребляющихся с предлогом of*: the Museum of Modern Art, the Tower of London, the Great Wall of China.

– В названии *газет и организаций*: The New York Times, the Sun, the European Union, the BBC, the Red Cross.

– Перед *фамилиями, употребленными во множественном числе* для обозначения членов одной и той же семьи: the Ashes, the Parkers.

– Перед названиями *судов*: the Titanic, the Viking

Использование артикля the с именами собственными

В рейтинге самых "нелюбимых" тем английского языка использование артикля the занимает одну из верхних позиций. Это обусловлено отсутствием данного артикля в нашем родном языке. Кроме того, использование артикля the предполагает огромное количество исключений. К сожалению, не смогли англичане придумать одно универсальное правило для всех случаев.

Особую сложность у изучающих вызывает использование артикля the с именами собственными. К собственным именам относятся:

- имена и фамилии людей
- названия улиц, дорог, различных зданий, достопримечательностей, общественных мест
- названия учебных и других заведений
- названия различного рода организаций
- названия газет и журналов
- исторические названия
- астрономические названия
- названия произведений искусства и многие другие

Определенные правила использования артикля the с именами собственными и названиями существуют, но также имеется огромное количество исключений. Даже носители языка не всегда уверены, в каком названии нужен артикль, а в каком нет.

В этой таблице представлены основные случаи использования определенного артикля the с именами собственными. Если вы не запомнили всех правил сразу, не расстраивайтесь. Одного прочтения статьи недостаточно для того, чтобы запомнить столько информации. Помните, что многие названия невозможно подчинить правилам, а нужно только запоминать, какие из них используются с артиклем, а какие – без.

| THE НЕ используется | THE используется |
|--|---|
| Имена и фамилии людей | |
| С именами и фамилиями людей the не используется: <i>Mark</i> <i>John Smith</i> | Если имеется в виду вся семья, фамилия употребляется во множественном числе с артиклем the: <i>the Smiths</i> <i>the Browns</i> <i>the Simpsons</i> Если используется фамилия человека в значении "тот самый": <i>The Mark who I met at conference called me yesterday.</i> – Тот самый Марк, которого я встретил на конференции, позвонил мне вчера. <i>I came across the John Smith who is a famous critic.</i> – Я случайно встретил того самого Джона Смита, литературного критика. |
| Титулы и звания | |
| Титул + имя: <i>Prince Charles</i> <i>Queen Victoria</i> <i>President Obama</i> | Без имени: <i>the President</i> <i>the Queen of England</i> <i>the Prime Minister</i> <i>the Pope</i> |
| Названия улиц | |
| Большинство названий улиц без артикля: <i>Baker's Street</i> <i>Lenin Street</i> | Существуют исключения: <i>the High Street</i> <i>the Strand</i> <i>the Mall</i> <i>the Arbat</i> |

| Названия дорог | |
|--|---|
| Названия дорог – без артикля: <i>London Road</i> <i>Cambridge Road</i> | The показывает направление дороги: <i>the London Road</i> – дорога, ведущая в Лондон <i>the Cambridge Road</i> – дорога, ведущая в Кембридж |
| Названия мостов | |
| <i>Tower Bridge</i> <i>London Bridge</i> <i>Brooklyn Bridge</i> | С некоторыми названиями используется the |
| Названия аэропортов и станций | |
| <i>Kennedy Airport</i> <i>Victoria Station</i> <i>Kerch Port</i> | |
| Названия музеев, галерей, достопримечательностей, зданий | |
| Бывают исключения: <i>Buckingham Palace</i> <i>Westminster Abbey</i> <i>Stonehenge</i> Если в названии церкви, собора первое слово saint : <i>Saint Paul's Cathedral</i> <i>Saint Anna's Church</i> | Со многими названиями the используется: <i>the Hermitage</i> <i>the Kremlin</i> <i>the Eiffel Tower</i> <i>the Taj Mahal</i> <i>the Pyramids</i> <i>the Empire State Building</i> Если первое слово – прилагательное: <i>the British Museum</i> <i>the National Gallery</i> Названия, в составе которых есть предлог of : <i>the Great Wall of China</i> <i>the Tower of London</i> <i>the Gallery of Modern Art</i> <i>the Houses of Parliament</i> |
| Названия театров, кинотеатров | |
| Существуют исключения | <i>the Odeon</i> <i>the Bolshoi Theatre</i> <i>the Opera House</i> |
| Названия отелей, ресторанов, баров, пабов | |
| Если используется притяжательный падеж с именем основателя или владельца: <i>Tiffany's Hotel</i> <i>Queen's Hotel</i> <i>Joe's Inn</i> <i>Ben's Pub</i> | Если первое слово в названии – в функции прилагательного, без притяжательного падежа: <i>the Grand Hotel</i> <i>the Hilton Hotel</i> <i>the Imperial Hotel</i> <i>the Golden Lion</i> <i>the Ritz Hotel</i> |

| Названия парков | |
|---|--|
| <i>Central Park</i> <i>Hyde Park</i> <i>Griffith Park</i> | Существуют исключения |
| Названия площадей | |
| <i>Red Square</i> <i>Trafalgar Square</i> <i>Times Square</i> | Существуют исключения |
| Названия учебных заведений | |
| Если первое слово в названии – название города: <i>Oxford University</i> <i>Cambridge University</i> <i>Moscow Polytechnic University</i> | Если есть предлог of в составе притяжательной конструкции: <i>the University of Oxford</i> <i>the University of Cambridge</i> |
| Названия банков | |
| <i>Lloyds Bank</i> <i>National Westminster Bank</i> | <i>The City Bank</i> <i>The Royal Bank of Scotland</i> |
| Названия партий и организаций | |
| Аббревиатуры, которые превратились в самостоятельные слова: <i>NATO</i> <i>UNICEF</i> <i>UNESCO</i> | <i>The Conservative Party</i> <i>The Labour Party</i> <i>the FBI</i> <i>the Navy</i> <i>the Government</i> |
| Названия газет, журналов | |
| Большинство – без артикля: <i>Time</i> <i>Cosmopolitan</i> <i>Playboy</i> Названия русскоязычных газет: <i>Kommersant</i> <i>Moskovskiy Komsomolets</i> | |
| Исторические названия | |
| Территориальные понятия: <i>Ancient Rome</i> <i>Ancient Greece</i> <i>pre-revolutionary Russia</i> Названия войн с количественными числительными: <i>World War Two</i> <i>World War One</i> | Если the – часть названия: <i>The Times</i> <i>The Washington Post</i> <i>The Daily Telegraph</i> Названия исторических периодов: <i>the Middle Ages</i> <i>the Stone Age</i> <i>the Renaissance</i> Названия войн с порядковыми числительными: <i>the Second World War</i> <i>the Crimean War</i> |

| Названия небесных тел | |
|---|--|
| Звезды и планеты: <i>Beta Sirius</i> <i>Antares</i> <i>Aldebaran</i> <i>Mercury</i> <i>Venus</i> <i>Mars</i> <i>Jupiter</i> <i>Saturn</i> Исключения: <i>the Earth</i> <i>the Sun</i> <i>the Moon</i> | Созвездия, галактики, туманности: <i>the Little Dipper</i> <i>the Big Dipper</i> <i>the Pleiades</i> <i>the Milky Way Galaxy</i> <i>the Andromeda Galaxy</i> <i>the Orion Nebula</i> |
| Названия языков | |
| <i>English</i> <i>Russian</i> <i>Spanish</i> | Со словом language : <i>the English language</i> <i>the Russian language</i> <i>the Spanish language</i> |
| Названия научных понятий (теоремы, эффекты, законы) | |
| Если первое слово – имя в притяжательном падеже: <i>Fermat's Last Theorem</i> <i>Darwin's theory of Evolution</i> <i>Hubble's Law of Cosmic Expansion</i> | <i>the Doppler effect</i> <i>the Fahrenheit scale</i> <i>the McCollough effect</i> |
| Названия известных произведений искусства и книг | |
| | <i>the Bible</i> <i>the Koran</i> <i>the Mona Liza</i> <i>the Requiem</i> |

BRITISH AND AMERICAN ENGLISH

В данной таблице наиболее полно представлены варианты правописания широко используемых лексических единиц в британском и американском вариантах английского языка

| British English | American English | Translation |
|--|--|--|
| aero, air | air, aero | |
| aeroplane; aircraft; aerodrome; airport | airplane; aircraft; airdrome; airport | самолет; летательный аппарат; аэродром; аэропорт |
| aeronaut; aerospace; aerosol; aerial | aeronaut; aerospace; aerosol; aerial | аэронавт; воздушно-космическое пространство; аэрозоль; антенна |
| ae, e | e, ae | |
| anaemia | anemia | анемия |
| anaesthetic | anesthetic, anaesthetic | анестетик |
| aesthete; aesthetics | aesthete; aesthetics; esthete; esthetics | эстет; эстетика |
| archaeology; archaeologist | archaeology; archaeologist; archeology; archeologist | археология; археолог |
| encyclopaedia, encyclopedia | encyclopedia | энциклопедия |
| gynaecology; gynaecologist | gynecology; gynecologist | гинекология; гинеколог |
| haemoglobin, hemoglobin | hemoglobin | гемоглобин |
| haemophilia, hemophilia | hemophilia | гемофилия |
| haemorrhage, hemorrhage | hemorrhage | кровотечение |
| leukaemia | leukemia | лейкемия |
| medieval, mediaeval | medieval | средневековый |
| orthopaedic, orthopedic | orthopedic | ортопедический |
| paediatrician, pediatrician | pediatrician | педиатр |
| Aesop; Caesar | Aesop; Caesar | Эзоп; Цезарь |
| oe, e | e | |
| diarrhoea, diarrhea | diarrhea | диарея, понос |
| foetus, fetus; foetal, fetal | fetus; fetal | зародыш; эмбриональный |
| homeopathy, homoeopathy | homeopathy | гомеопатия |
| oesophagus, esophagus | esophagus | пищевод |
| oestrogen, estrogen | estrogen | эстроген |
| Oedipus; phoenix | Oedipus; phoenix | Эдип; феникс |

| ction, xion | ction | |
|---|---|--|
| connection, connexion | connection | связь |
| inflection, inflexion | inflection | изгибание, флексия |
| reflection, reflexion | reflection | отражение |
| complexion | complexion | цвет лица |
| crucifixion | crucifixion | распятие, муки |
| gue | gue, g | |
| analogue | analogue, analog | аналог |
| catalogue | catalogue, catalog | каталог |
| demagogue | demagogue, demagog | демагог |
| dialogue | dialogue, dialog | диалог |
| monologue | monologue, monolog | монолог |
| pedagogue | pedagogue, pedagog | педагог |
| prologue | prologue, prolog | пролог |
| ize, ise | ize | |
| apologize, apologise | apologize | извиниться |
| characterize, characterise | characterize | характеризовать |
| memorize, memorise | memorize | запоминать |
| normalize, normalise; normalization, normalisation | normalize; normalization | нормализовать; нормализация |
| organize, organise; organization, organisation | organize; organization | организовать; организация |
| realize, realise; realization, realisation | realize; realization | осуществить, понять; реализация |
| recognize, recognise | recognize | признать, узнать |
| specialize, specialise | specialize | специализироваться |
| symbolize, symbolise | symbolize | символизировать |
| terrorize, terrorise | terrorize | терроризировать |
| vaporize, vaporise | vaporize | испарять(ся) |
| yse | zye | |
| analyse, analysed, analysing; analysis; analyst | analyze, analyzed, analyzing; analysis; analyst | анализировать; анализ; аналитик |
| paralyse, paralysed, paralysing; paralysis | paralyze, paralyzed, paralyzing; paralysis | парализовать, парализовал, парализующий; паралич |
| l, ll | l | |
| cancel, cancelled, cancelling; canceller; cancellation | cancel, canceled, cancelling; canceler; cancellation | отменить, отменил (и др.) |
| counsel, counselled, counselling; counsellor | counsel, counseled, counseling; counselor | советовать, советовал (и др.); советник |
| dial, dialled, dialling; dialler | dial, dialed, dialing; dialer | набирать номер, набрал номер (и др.) |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| equal, equalled, equalling; equality | equal, equaled, equaling; equality | равный, быть равным (и др.); равенство |
| fuel, fuelled, fuelling | fuel, fueled, fueling | топливо, заправлять топливом |
| initial, initialled, inialling | initial, initialed, inialing | инициал, подписывать инициалами |
| jewel; jeweller; jewellery; jewelled | jewel; jeweler; jewelry; jeweled | драгоценный камень; ювелир (и др.) |
| label, labelled, labelling; labeller | label, labeled, labeling; labeler | ярлык, прикреплять ярлык (и др.) |
| level, levelled, levelling | level, leveled, leveling | уровень, выравнивать (и др.) |
| libel, libelled, libelling; libellant, libellee, libeller, libellous | libel, libeled, libeling; libelant, libelee, libeler, libelous | клевета, клеветать, дискредитировать (и др. производные юрид. термины) |
| marvel, marvelled, marvelling; marvellous | marvel, marveled, marveling; marvelous | изумляться (и др.); изумительный, чудесный |
| parallel, paralleled, paralleling; unparalleled; parallelogram | parallel, paralleled, paralleling; unparalleled; parallelogram | параллель, быть параллельным (и др.); параллелограмм |
| quarrel, quarrelled, quarrelling; quarreller | quarrel, quarreled, quarreling; quarreler | ссора, ссориться (и др.) |
| scandal; scandalous | scandal; scandalous | скандал; скандальный |
| signal, signalled, signalling; signaller | signal, signaled, signaling; signaler | сигнал, сигнализировать (и др.) |
| travel, travelled, travelling; traveller | travel, traveled, traveling; traveler | путешествие, путешествовать, ездить (и др.) |
| wool; woollen; woolly | wool; woolen; woolly, wooly | шерсть; шерстяной; шерстистый |
| I, II | II | |
| appal; appalling | appall; appalling | ужасать; ужасающий |
| distil, distilled, distilling; distillation; distillery | distill, distilled, distilling; distillation, distillery | дистиллировать (и др.) |
| enrol, enroll, enrolled, enrolling; enroller, enrollment | enroll, enrolled, enrolling; enroller, enrollment | зачислить в список членов (и др.) |
| fulfil, fulfilled, fulfilling; fulfilment | fulfill, fulfilled, fulfilling; fulfillment | выполнить, выполнил (и др.) |
| install, installed; installation; installer; instalment | install, installed; installation; installer; installment | установить, установил (и др.) |
| instil, instill, instilled; instillation | instill, instilled; instillation | прививать, вводить по каплям (и др.) |
| skill; skilful; skilfully; skilled | skill; skillful; skillfully; skilled | мастерство; умелый; умело; умелый |
| will; wilful; wilfully | will; willful; willfully | воля; своевольный; умыш- |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| | | ленно |
| mme, m | m, mme | |
| gramme, gram; kilogramme, kilogram | gram; kilogram | грамм; килограмм |
| to programme, pro- grammed, programming; programmer; a pro- gramme | to program, pro- grammed, programed, programming, program- ing; programmer; a pro- gram | программировать (и др.); программист; программа |
| our | or | |
| armour; armoury; armoured | armor; armory; armored | доспехи, броня; арсенал; бронированный |
| behaviour | behavior | поведение |
| clamour; clamorous | clamor; clamorous | шум, крики; шумный |
| colour; coloured; colourful | color; colored; colorful | цвет; цветной; красочный |
| favour; favourite; favourable | favor; favorite; favorable | любезность; любимый; бла- гоприятный |
| flavour; flavouring | flavor; flavoring | привкус, аромат; приправа |
| glamour; glamorous, glamorous | glamour, glamor; glamorous, glamorous | очарование, чары; чарующий |
| honour; honoured; honourable; honorary | honor; honored; honorable; honorary | честь; заслуженный; почтен- ный; почетный |
| humour; good-humoured; humourless; humorous; humorist | humor; good-humored; humorless; humorous; humorist | юмор; добродушный; не имеющий юмора; юмористи- ческий; юморист |
| labour, laboured, labour- ing; labourer; laborious | labor, labored, laboring; laborer; laborious | труд, трудился (и др.) |
| neighbour; neighbourhood | neighbor; neighborhood | сосед; соседство |
| odour; odourless; deodorant | odor; odorless; deodorant | запах; без запаха; дезодорант |
| parlour | parlor | гостиная, салон |
| rumour | rumor | слух, молва |
| saviour | savior | спаситель |
| savour; savoury | savor; savory | приятный вкус; вкусный |
| splendour | splendor | блеск, великолепие |
| tumour | tumor | опухоль |
| valour; valorous | valor; valorous | отвага; отважный |
| vapour; vaporous | vapor; vaporous | пар; парообразный |
| vigour; vigorous | vigor; vigorous | сила, энергия; энергичный |
| re | er | |
| cadastre | cadastre, cadaster | кадастр |
| calibre | caliber | калибр |
| centre, centres; central | center, centers; central | центр, центры; центральный |
| to centre, centred, centring | to center, centered, | центрировать (и др.) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | centering | |
| centrepiece | centerpiece | предмет-орнамент в центре (стола) |
| fibre; fibrous | fiber; fibrous | волокно; волокнистый |
| litre | liter | литр |
| lustre; lustrous; illustrious | luster; lustrous; illustrious | блеск; блестящий; знаменитый |
| macabre | macabre, macaber | жуткий, подобный смерти |
| manoeuvre, manoeuvres; manoeuvrable; manoeuvrability | maneuver, maneuvers; maneuverable; maneuverability | маневр, маневры; маневренный; маневренность |
| to manoeuvre, manoeuvres, manoeuvred, manoeuvring | to maneuver, maneuvers, maneuvered, maneuvering | маневрировать, маневрирует, маневрировал, маневрирующий |
| meagre; meagrely; meagreness | meager; meagerly; meagerness | скудный, недостаточный; скудно; скудость |
| metre, metric; centimetre, kilometre | meter, metric; centimeter, kilometer | метр, метрический; сантиметр, километр |
| meter | meter | счетчик, измерительный прибор |
| sceptre | scepter | скипетр |
| sombre | somber | мрачный, темный |
| theatre, theatrical | theater, theatrical | театр, театральный |
| ce, se | se, ce | |
| defence; defensive | defense; defensive | защита, оборона; защитный |
| a licence; to license | a license; to license | лицензия; давать лицензию |
| offence; offensive | offense; offensive | правонарушение, оскорбление; оскорбительный |
| pretence | pretense | притворство |
| to practise, practised, practising; practice (noun) | to practice, practiced, practicing; practice (noun) | практиковать, практиковал (и др.); практика (сущ.) |
| wards, ward | ward, wards | |
| towards, toward (preposition) | toward, towards (preposition) | к, по направлению к (предлог) |
| upwards, upward; downwards, downward; backwards, backward (adverbs) | upward, upwards; downward, downwards; backward, backwards (adverbs) | вверх, вниз, назад (наречия) |
| upward, downward, backward (adjectives) | upward, downward, backward (adjectives) | направленный вверх, вниз, назад (прилагательные) |
| aluminium | aluminum | алюминий |
| axe, axes | ax, axe, axes | топор, топоры |
| cheque | check | чек |
| cigarette | cigarette, cigaret | сигарета |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| cookery book | cookbook | поваренная книга |
| cosy | cozy | уютный |
| disc, disk | disk, disc | диск |
| draught | draft | сквозняк |
| grey | gray | серый |
| kerb, kerbstone | curb, curbstone | край тротуара, бордюрный камень |
| maths | math | математика (разг. сокращ.) |
| matt, mat | mat, matte | матовый |
| mould; mouldy | mold; moldy | лекало, форма; плесень; покрытый плесенью |
| per cent; percentage | percent; percentage | процент, проценты; процентное содержание |
| plough | plow | пахать; плуг |
| pyjamas | pajamas | пижама |
| sceptic, sceptical, scepticism | skeptic, skeptical, skepticism | скептик, скептический, скептицизм |
| smoulder | smolder | тлеющий огонь; тлеть |
| speciality | specialty | специальность |
| storey, storeys; two-storey, two-storeyed | story, stories; two-story, two-storied | этаж, этажи; двухэтажный |
| sulphur; sulphuric acid; sulphate | sulfur; sulfuric acid; sulfate | сера; серная кислота; сульфат |
| tyre | tire | шина, покрышка |
| waggon | wagon | повозка, фургон |
| yoghurt, yogurt, yoghourt | yogurt, yoghurt, yoghourt | йогурт |

Note: The following verbs can be regular or irregular in BrE and AmE: **burn, dream, kneel, lean, leap, learn, misspell, smell, spell, spill, spoil**. Usually, they are regular in American English, i.e., they form the simple past and the past participle by adding the ending ED

**ПРАВИЛА ЧТЕНИЯ СЛОВ
С НЕПРОИЗНОСИМЫМИ СОГЛАСНЫМИ БУКВАМИ**

| silent H | silent T | silent K | silent B |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| wh <u>h</u> at | wi <u>t</u> ch | <u>k</u> nife | lam <u>b</u> |
| wh <u>h</u> en | fas <u>t</u> en | <u>k</u> nee | thum <u>b</u> |
| wh <u>h</u> y | cas <u>t</u> le | <u>k</u> not | num <u>b</u> |
| wh <u>h</u> ich | wat <u>t</u> ch | <u>k</u> nitting | crum <u>b</u> |
| wh <u>h</u> ether | but <u>t</u> cher | <u>k</u> now | climb <u>b</u> ing |
| gh <u>h</u> ost | scrat <u>t</u> ch | <u>k</u> nob | bom <u>b</u> |
| h <u>h</u> onest | list <u>t</u> en | <u>k</u> nock | com <u>b</u> |
| h <u>h</u> our | mat <u>t</u> ch | <u>k</u> nickles | doub <u>t</u> |
| wh <u>h</u> ile | Christ <u>t</u> mas | <u>k</u> nuckle | plum <u>b</u> er |
| wh <u>h</u> ite | mortgag <u>t</u> e | <u>k</u> night | lim <u>b</u> |
| wh <u>h</u> ere | soft <u>t</u> en | <u>k</u> nack | debt |
| rh <u>h</u> ythm | oft <u>t</u> en | <u>k</u> new | tom <u>b</u> |

KEYS

UNIT 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1

1 f, 2 d, 3 i, 4 h, 5 a, 6 b, 7 e, 8 g, 9 j, 10 c

ЗАДАНИЕ 2

- 1) True (A British architect Philip Ball is the creator of the Oz mall appearance)
- 2) False (... spectacular lighting design make OZ MALL look like a spaceship)
- 3) True (A shopping centre is a good place for fun, window shopping or just eating out.)
- 4) False (For a decade and a half of its existence, the mall has become a popular holiday destination for Krasnodar residents and the guests of Kuban.)
- 5) True (...the shopping centre often hosts exhibitions of contemporary artists and photographers, concerts, workshops for grown-ups and children, and autograph sessions of celebrities)
- 6) True (The Gallery shopping centre is located in the centre of Krasnodar, which makes it a convenient place to relax after exploring the sights.)
- 7) NS

ЗАДАНИЕ 3

1. INCONVENIENT
2. ATTRACTIVE
3. POPULARITE
4. ORIGINALLY
5. ENTERTAINMENT
6. PREFERABLE

ЗАДАНИЕ 4

1. Where
2. While
3. In
4. Into
5. And



6. Because
7. By
8. About
9. On
10. Soon

UNIT 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1

1 e 2 h 3 f 4 a 5 j 6 b 7 d 8 i 9 c 10 g

ЗАДАНИЕ 2

- 1) F (...there are three seat formats to choose from...)
- 2) T (the entertainment centre building is equipped with slot machines, bowling and billiards, a cafe, a bar....)
- 3) F (...**IMAX cinema** has the largest screen in Europe)
- 4) T (... **The Kinomax** cinema is located in the very center of Krasnodar)
- 5) T (... The Aurora cinema which is one of the most recognizable symbols of Krasnodar ...)
- 6) F (...is currently closed for renovation ...)
- 7) NS

ЗАДАНИЕ 3

1. IMPORTANCE
2. EUROPEANS
3. REGULARLY
4. DIFFERENCE
5. CHILDHOOD
6. UNLUCKY

ЗАДАНИЕ 4

1. For
2. Then
3. At
4. In
5. However
6. In
7. While
8. Although



- 9. But
- 10. That

UNIT 3

ЗАДАНИЕ 1

1f 2j 3a 4h 5 i 6 b 7 d 8 e 9c 10g

ЗАДАНИЕ 2

- 1) True (... is best known among local residents as the Galitsky park)
- 2) NS
- 3) False (Entrance to the Park is free for visitors ...)
- 4) NS
- 5) False (...is one of the best zoos in the Krasnodar Territory)
- 6) True (...as the best amusement park in Russia)
- 7) NS

ЗАДАНИЕ 3

- 7. CULTURAL
- 8. DEDICATION
- 9. COMPETITORS
- 10. CREATIVITY
- 11. RECOGNIZIBLE
- 12. ARTIFICIALLY

ЗАДАНИЕ 4

- 1) Of
- 2) As
- 3) For
- 4) From
- 5) At
- 6) Into
- 7) During
- 8) And
- 9) Also
- 10) by



UNIT 4

ЗАДАНИЕ 1

1f 2h 3g 4d 5j 6c 7a 8b 9 i 10e

ЗАДАНИЕ 2

- 1) True (... and is the main centre of Kuban culture)
- 2) False (... was founded in 1996)
- 3) NS
- 4) True (...It includes operas, musicals, dramas, and plays)
- 5) True (...This theater has a different repertoire, interesting to all generations)
- 6) False (Vladimir Rogulchenko has been in charge of the Youth Municipal Theatre since its foundation).
- 7) True (... the acting troupe presents new productions and repertoire)

ЗАДАНИЕ 3

13. UNINTERESTED
14. INCREDIBLY
15. ACTORS
16. DISABILITY
17. MUSICIANS
18. UNSUCCESSFUL

ЗАДАНИЕ 4

- 1) On
- 2) With
- 3) As
- 4) Of
- 5) Over
- 6) Into
- 7) But
- 8) And
- 9) Or
- 10) because



UNIT 5

ЗАДАНИЕ 1

1e 2h 3g 4f 5a 6b 7c 8j 9d 10i

ЗАДАНИЕ 2

- 1) NS
- 2) True (...which is famous for its architecture)
- 3) False (...has the longest history among art museums of the Northern Caucasus region)
- 4) True (...are introduced to archaeological findings and told about the formation of Yekaterinodar.)
- 5) False (...The museum was opened in the house of the ataman)
- 6) True (...in the park of the 30th anniversary of Victory. This is the only open-air exposition in Krasnodar)
- 7) False (The museum includes fifty samples of military equipment...)

ЗАДАНИЕ 3

1. UNIQUENESS
2. ARTISTS
3. GLORIOUS
4. FOREIGNERS
5. ORGANIZATION
6. PURPOSELY

ЗАДАНИЕ 4

- 1) Over
- 2) Of
- 3) With
- 4) On
- 5) Although
- 6) During
- 7) If
- 8) From
- 9) Into



10) but

СПИСОК ИСПОЛЬЗОВАННЫХ РЕСУРСОВ

1. Универсальный кодификатор, распределённых по классам проверяемых требований к результатам освоения основной образовательной программы основного общего образования и элементов содержания по английскому языку ФГБНУ «Федеральный институт педагогических измерений»

2. Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт основного общего образования утверждён приказом Министерства просвещения Российской Федерации от 31 мая 2021 г. № 287.

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О.С. Карпенко, Е.С. Малова, А.А. Плашинова

О РОДНОМ ГОРОДЕ НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ

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