

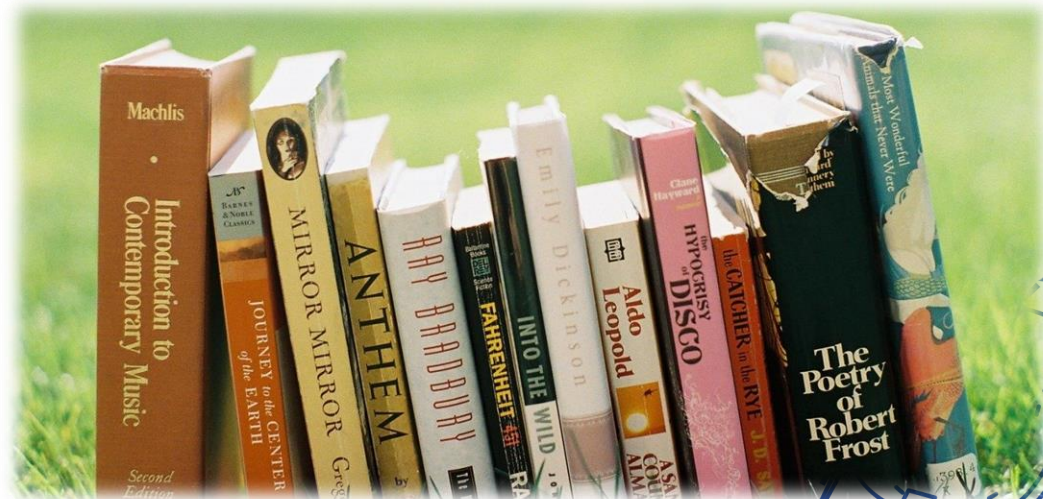
**Технологии развития  
читательской грамотности на  
уроках английского языка как  
одно из направлений  
формирования  
функциональной грамотности**

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МО Ленинградский район**

**2024 год**

# Виды чтение для решения различных коммуникативных задач

- Изучающее чтение **intensive reading**
- Просмотровое чтение **skimming**
- Поисковое чтение **scanning**





# Изучающее чтение **intensive reading**

## TITLE

5 Read the text and complete the statements after it.



### **Four Sisters** (after Louisa May Alcott)

As young readers like to know “how people look”, we will take this moment to give them a little sketch of the four sisters, who sat knitting in the twilight, while December snow was falling quietly without and the fire crackled cheerfully within. It was a comfortable room, though the carpet was old and the furniture very simple. Some pictures and a mirror hung on the walls, books filled the bookcases, there were pots with Christmas roses in the windows. The atmosphere was pleasant and peaceful.

Margaret, the eldest of the four, was sixteen and very pretty, being plump and fair, with a sweet mouth and plenty<sup>1</sup> of soft brown hair of which she was rather vain. Fifteen-year-old Jo was very tall and thin. She never seemed to know what to do with her long arms and legs, which were very much in her way. She had a big mouth, a comical nose, and sharp gray<sup>2</sup> eyes which seemed to see everything. Her long, thick hair was her one beauty.

Elizabeth — or Beth, as everyone called her — was a rosy, fair-haired, bright-eyed girl of thirteen with a very shy manner. She seemed to live in a happy world of her own, leaving it only to meet the few whom she trusted and loved.

Amy, though the youngest, was a most important person — in her own opinion at least. A real snow maiden<sup>3</sup>, with blue eyes and yellow hair curling on her shoulders, pale and slim and always carrying herself like a young lady remembering her manners.

What the characters of the four sisters were we will leave to be found later.

## ASSOCIATION

5 Read the text and complete the statements after it.



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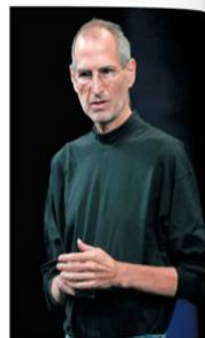
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# Изучающее чтение **intensive reading**

## SUBSEQUENCE

**A.** Look at the photo and answer the questions.

- 1) Do you know the man? What is his name?
- 2) Where was he born, lived, got education and died?
- 3) What is he famous for?
- 4) Can you give any facts about his career? What well-known inventions connected with his name have become famous?



**B.** Read the following bits of information about Steve Jobs, put them in a logical order and speak about this legendary person of the computer world.

- a) In 1976 Steve Jobs, Steve Wozniak and Ronald Wayne established Apple. Some years later Steve Wozniak created a new personal computer which carried Apple forward. Its name was Apple II. Steve Jobs worked on the design and sales of the new device.
- b) At the end of his life Steve was taken ill. His illness was diagnosed as a rare form of cancer. He died on October 5, 2011, but remained Chairman of the Board of the company till his dying day.
- c) Steve was adopted by Paul and Clara Jobs who became his parents and taught him to read at an early age.
- d) Steve Jobs was born on 24 February 1955 in San Francisco. His full name was Steven Paul Jobs.
- e) Later Next was included in Apple and Steve returned to work for it. He supervised creation of the iMac, iPod, iPhones and other company products.
- f) Paul was a mechanical engineer and worked for a corporation which produced lasers. He taught Steve elementary electronics.
- g) Soon there began a race for power in Apple. Steve Jobs lost it and left the company. He decided to found a new corporation which was called Next and produced computer technologies.

## CORRECTION

**In 1979 Steve Jobs, Steve Wozniak and Ronald Wayne established Apple (1976)**

**His full name was Steven Ronald Jobs (Steven Paul Jobs)**

**Paul was a medical engineer (a mechanical engineer)**

**He gave up and left Apple without any plans (he left Apple and decided to found a new corporation)**

## MEMORY

**24 February 1955**

**SAN FRANCISCO**

**Paul and Clara Jobs**

**Apple**

**Next**

**mechanical engineer**



# Изучающее чтение **intensive reading**

## RETELLING

I would like to tell you about .....

At first,....

Then .....

I would like to note that .....

The most interesting thing is that .....

To summarize, I would like to note....

**Household chores are necessary for teenagers**

pros and cons

I believe that teenager who helps parents is reliable  
Disciplined men will be able to reach a lot of success  
It is very useful for your future life and job

Teenagers don't have much time for themselves  
Teenagers become irritable  
Children are weak and get tired quickly)))

## CONTINUATION

A present from the son

Long ago there lived an old woman in England. She had a son who was a sailor. He went to different countries and always brought presents for his old mother. Once he went to China and brought some tea from that country. At that time tea was very expensive and only rich people could buy and drink it. So the old woman was very happy to have such a nice present. But she didn't know what to do with it as she had never bought tea before. She thought it was a vegetable. She told her friends about her son's present and invited them to taste it with her. At last the day of the tea-party came. The woman called her guests to the dining-room and put a big dish of tea leaves on the table. The guests began to eat the leaves with salt just as they ate vegetables. Nobody liked it but didn't tell the woman about it and continued to eat the leaves. Some time later the sailor came into the room. When he saw that all the guests were eating leaves, he smiled. " **to be continued.....**

# Просмотровое чтение **skimming**

## CORRELATION

important business part of the city is an island. In Manhattan avenues ['ævənju:z] go north and south, and most streets go east and west. They have numbers or names. Both avenues and streets are usually straight.

Fifth Avenue is popular with New Yorkers and tourists. It is famous for its shops where you can buy everything you want. The Metropolitan Museum is situated on Fifth Avenue as well. The museum has a wonderful collection of paintings and is the biggest museum in New York.

Chinatown and Little Italy are also very interesting places to visit in Manhattan. They are famous for their restaurants with tasty food. You can eat in New York every day during fifty years and never visit the same café or restaurant two times! Here you can find food from nearly every country of the world.

Central Park is situated in Manhattan too. It is a very pleasant place, a green island in the middle of a busy city. There are some lakes and ponds, two skating rinks and a Zoo there.

New York is a city of skyscrapers. Some of them are not very beautiful, but some are wonderful and very modern. From some skyscrapers you can look at the city and enjoy its beauty.

Everybody knows the Statue of Liberty, the famous symbol of the USA. It stands on Liberty Island not far from New York. The statue was a present from French people to Americans. A lot of people come in boats to look at the tall statue and at New York City which you can see so well from it.



Metropolitan Museum



Chinatown



Central Park



the Statue of Liberty

## MAIN IDEA

avenue  
museum  
shops  
restaurants  
parks  
skyscrapers  
the Statue of Liberty

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Metropolitan Museum



Chinatown



Central Park



the Statue of Liberty



# Просмотровое чтение **skimming**

## CHARACTERISTIC

## TOPIC

11 Get ready to speak about a visit to the cinema. Mention:

- what cinema it was;
- what film you watched;
- who was with you;
- where your seats were;
- if you had any refreshments;
- if you enjoyed the visit and why (or why not).

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....

5 A. Read a page from Mia's diary and say why, in your view, she ran to Central Park.



high rises



combat boots



sticker



seal



backstroke



Later on Thursday

Penguin House

Central Park Zoo

I ran down the street, past the tall high rises, past the big fountain with the gold statues in it, past all the traffic, right into Central Park, where it was getting kind of dark and cold, but I didn't care. Nobody was going to attack me because I was this five-foot-nine girl running in combat boots, with a big backpack with stickers on it that said SUPPORT GREENPEACE and I BRAKE! FOR ANIMALS. Nobody messes<sup>2</sup> with a girl in combat boots, especially when she is a vegetarian.

Anyway, I don't know how, but my feet sort of knew where they were going and before I knew it, I was at the zoo.

I love the Central Park Zoo. I always have since I was a little kid. It's way better than the Bronx Zoo, because it's really small and cosy and the animals are much friendlier, especially the seals and the polar bears. I love polar bears. At the Central Park Zoo, they have this one polar bear and all he does all day long is the backstroke. I swear! He was on the news once, because this animal psychologist was worried he was under too much stress. It must be awful to have people looking at you all day. But then they bought him some toys and after that he was all right. He just kicks back<sup>3</sup> in his enclosure — they don't have cages at the Central Park Zoo, they have enclosures — and watches you watching him. Sometimes he holds a ball while he does it. I love that bear.

So after I took out a couple of dollars to get in — that's the other good thing about the zoo: it's cheap — I paid a little call on the polar bear. He appeared to be doing fine. Much better than I was, at the moment. I wondered where that polar bear had come from. I hoped he was from Iceland. We're studying Iceland in World Civ<sup>4</sup>. Iceland has the world's highest literacy rate<sup>5</sup>, because there is nothing to do there but read. They also have these natural hot springs and everybody goes swimming in them. Once, the opera came to Iceland and every show was sold out and something like 98 per cent of the population<sup>6</sup> attended. Everybody knew all the words to the opera and went around singing it all day.

I would like to live in Iceland some < 121/241 > ☰ 🔍 🔍 🔍 🔍 🔍 ... than Manhattan.

# Поисковое чтение **scanning**

## LIGHTNING

## ANSWER

20

2 billion

4000

30

- b) At the end of his life Steve was taken ill. His illness was diagnosed as a rare form of cancer. He died on October 5, 2011, but remained Chairman of the Board of the company till his dying day.
- c) Steve was adopted by Paul and Clara Jobs who became his parents and taught him to read at an early age.
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- e) Later Next was included in Apple and Steve returned to work for it. He supervised creation of the iMac, iPod, iPhones and other company products.
- f) Paul was a mechanical engineer and worked for a corporation which produced lasers. He taught Steve elementary electronics.
- g) Soon there began a race for power in Apple. Steve Jobs lost it and left the company. He decided to found a new corporation which was called Next and produced computer technologies.

4 Read a part of Steve Jobs' speech. Guess to whom he spoke:

- a) TV and newspaper journalists;
- b) colleagues;
- c) university students.

I was lucky — I found what I loved to do early in life. Woz and I started Apple in my parents' garage when I was 20. We worked hard and in 10 years Apple had grown from just the two of us in a garage into a 2 billion<sup>1</sup> dollars company with over 4000 employees. We had released our finest creation — the Macintosh — a year earlier and I had just turned 30. And then I got fired. How can you get fired from a company you started? Well, as Apple grew we hired someone who I thought was very talented to run the company with me and for the first year or so things went well but then our visions of the future began to diverge<sup>2</sup> and eventually we had a falling-out. When we did, our Board of Directors sided with him. So at 30 I was out. And very publicly out. What had been the focus of my entire adult life was gone, and it was devastating<sup>3</sup>.

I really didn't know what to do for a few months. I was a very public failure, and I even thought about running away from the valley. But something slowly began to dawn on me<sup>4</sup> — I still loved what I did. The turn of events at Apple had not changed that one bit. I had been rejected, but I was still in love. And so I decided to start over.

I didn't see it then, but it turned out that getting fired from Apple was the best thing that could have ever happened to me. The heaviness of being successful was replaced by the lightness of being a beginner again, less sure about everything. It freed me to enter one of the most creative periods of my life.

During the next five years I started a company named Next, another company named Pixar and fell in love with an amazing woman who would become my wife. Pixar went on to create the world's first computer animated feature film, *Toy Story*, and is now the most successful animation studio in the world. In a remarkable turn of events, Apple bought Next, I returned to Apple and the technology we developed at Next is at the heart of Apple's current renaissance. And Laurene and I have a wonderful family together.

I'm pretty sure none of this would have happened if I hadn't been fired<sup>1</sup> from Apple. It was awful tasting medicine, but I guess the patient needed it. Sometimes life hits you in the head with a brick. Don't lose faith. I'm convinced that the only thing that kept me going was that I loved what I did. You've got to find what you love. And that is as true for your work as it is for your lovers. Your work is going to fill a large part of your life and the only way to be truly satisfied is to do what you believe is great work. And the only way to do great work is to love what you do. If you haven't found it yet, keep looking. Don't settle. As with all matters of the heart, you'll know when you find it. And, like any great relationship, it just gets better and better as the years pass. So keep looking until you find it. Don't settle.

5 Read Steve Jobs' speech again and choose the appropriate items to complete the following sentences.

1) Steve Jobs understood where his interests lay ...

- a) in his childhood
- b) when he was a young man
- c) when he was fired from Apple
- d) at the peak of his career

2) The world-famous company Apple began ...

- a) as the company of 4,000 employees
- b) as a 2 billion dollars company
- c) as the company that released the Macintosh
- d) as a cooperation of two youths

3) Steve Jobs couldn't convince the Board of Directors that ...

- a) his idea of Apple's future was more appropriate
- b) only he could run the company

- 1) Do you know the man? What is his name?
- 2) Where was he born, lived, got education and died?
- 3) What is he famous for?
- 4) Can you give any facts about his career? What well-known inventions connected with his name have become famous?



# Поисковое чтение **scanning**

## PARTNERSHIP

- Doctors say his arm will take time to ...
- I'm sure we must ... him about the future changes in the project.
- John's eyes ... when he understood that his plan would not be supported.
- This device will ... us to spend less time in the kitchen.
- You should ... your children to read more.

strength  
light

wide

able

courage

B. Complete the text using the derivatives of the words on the right.

### Who Invented Stockings?



Stockings were (1) ... made of leather to cover legs for (2) ... The first people who tried to make stockings of the same kind we wear today were the French. Soon stockings (3) ...ed their (4) ...s not only to use them for (5) ... but to look elegant as well. Stockings were often decorated with pieces of golden, silk and velvet<sup>1</sup> cloth. In those days stockings were worn (6) ... by (7) ... people. The first knitted<sup>2</sup> stockings appeared in London about the year 1565. It's known for a fact that Queen Elizabeth I wore them.

original  
protect

able, own  
warm

main, fashion

6 A. Read the text and name some pros and cons of technological progress.

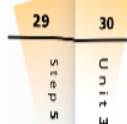
### History of Technology

#### Part II

In the Middle Ages in Europe watermills and windmills brought a revolution to the production of power. The new technologies enabled people to construct wonderful cathedrals of great size — the best example of gothic architecture [ˈɑːktektʃə]. During the 14th century Europeans managed to produce guns.

From the 15th to the 17th century the period of Renaissance spread in Europe. It is considered revolutionary in many spheres. The New World was discovered and explored. The printed books helped the development of European cultural life. The Renaissance saw a new interest in technology, and the new technology led to new problems. One problem was that shipbuilding and the iron industry needed a lot of wood. To be able to afford it, Europe soon lost its forests.

Another problem was the need in more powerful engines. The 18th century in Europe was the time of the Industrial Revolution, the time when technology developed very fast. In 1712 Thomas Newcomen, an Englishman, invented the steam engine.



In the 1760s, James Watt improved the Newcomen engine, which opened the way to constructing steamboats and locomotives in the early 19th century. The Industrial Revolution gave rise to the engineering profession. More and more universities began to train engineers.



During the 19th and 20th centuries people's lives have greatly changed thanks to science and technology. Achievements in transportation, communications and use of energy have had a great influence on the modern society. Medical knowledge has given people longer and healthier lives. Computers are giving us new opportunities at work and at home. Now people have better living standards and much more free time.



On the other hand, a lot of people may argue that such great technological achievements do not come without a price. And indeed they were achieved at the cost of losing a lot of important things — the beauty of nature, physical health, some personal qualities. New technology has led to creating weapons of mass destruction; now communication technology and computers have brought with them the problem of loneliness. Air, water and soil pollution is now damaging the environment; the great intensity of human life leads to stresses. As a result, many people question the advantages of high technology and often ask: "What does the future promise us?"



B. Listen to the same text, (4) (47), and read it aloud.

7 A. Answer the questions on the text "History of Technology" (part II).

- What periods in the history of humanity are mentioned in the text? What do you know about them?
- How did people produce power through their history? What did they use?
- Why did Europe lose its forests?
- Why was the engine invention very important?
- How has the human society changed thanks to the achievements in technology?
- What are the negative results of the technological revolution? Can people improve the situation? How?

8 Speak about the history of technology. Mention the following periods:

- technology in the Middle Ages;
- technology during the period of the Renaissance;
- the Industrial Revolution in Europe.

### DO IT ON YOUR OWN

9 Read the text "History of Technology" again and find in it the English equivalents for the following:

- производство энергии; 2) готическая архитектура; 3) Новый Свет

## SEARCH

7 A. Answer the questions on the text "History of Technology" (part II).

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- How did people produce power through their history? What did they use?
- Why did Europe lose its forests?
- Why was the engine invention very important?
- How has the human society changed thanks to the achievements in technology?
- What are the negative results of the technological revolution? Can people improve the situation? How?

Чтение – ничто;  
осмысленное чтение – кое-что;  
осмысленное и прочувствованное –  
совершенство

А.С.Пушкин







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