# Министерство образования Российской Федерации

# Алтайский государственный технический университет

# Бийский технологический институт

##### БИЙСКИЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ ЭКОНОМИКИ И ПРАВА

Р.А. Чеснокова, Ю.В. Черкашина, Г.В. Поклонов

# BUSINESS ENGLISH-2

**PART I**

Методические указания по английскому языку

к учебнику English for Businessmen

для студентов экономических специальностей всех форм обучения

Барнаул 2000

###### УДК - 81.432.1 - 923.7

Чеснокова Р.А., Черкашина Ю.В., Поклонов Г.В. Business

English-2 Part 1: Методические указания к учебнику English for

Businessmen для студентов экономических специальностей

всех форм обучения.

Алт. гос. тех. ун-т, БТИ. - Бийск.

Изд-во Алт. гос. техн. ун-та, 2000г. - 65с.

Методические указания предназначены для студентов экономи-ческих специальностей всех форм обучения.

Структура каждого урока представлена лексико-грамматическими упражнениями, текстами, упражнениями и клише к текстам. К лекси-ко-грамматическим упражнениям даны ключи для самоконтроля.

Рассмотрены и одобрены на заседании

Кафедры иностранных языков.

Протокол № 5 от 15.05.2000 г.

Рецензент: А.К. Столярова

© Чеснокова Р.А., Черкашина Ю.В., Поклонов Г.В., 2000

© БТИ АлтГТУ, 2000

## СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

## Lesson 1………………………………………………………………….. 4

1.1 Грамматика…………………………………………………………4

1.2 Работа с текстами..…………………………………………………7

1.3 Слова к тексту……………………………………………………..10

## Lesson 2…………………………………………………….……………14

2.1 Грамматика...........................…………………………………….. 14

2.2 Работа с текстом ........................................................................... 17

2.3 Слова к тексту……………………………………………………. 20

## Lesson 3…………………………………………………….……………25

3.1 Грамматика……………………………………………………… 25

3.2 Работа с текстом………………………………………………… 30

3.3 Слова к тексту…………………………………………………… 33

## Lesson 4………………………………………………………………….36

4.1 Грамматика……………………………………………………… 36

4.2 Работа с текстом…………………………………………………..39

4.3 Слова к тексту……………………………………………………..42

## Lesson 5………………………………………………………………… 45

5.1 Грамматика………………………………………………………..45

5.2 Работа с текстом…………………………………………………..49

5.3 Слова к тексту……………………………………………………. 52

**Ключи**………………………………………………………………….. 56

Lesson 1……………………………………………………………… 56

Lesson 2……………………………………………………………… 57

Lesson 3……………………………………………………………… 58

Lesson 4……………………………………………………………… 60

Lesson 5……………………………………………………………… 62

Cписок использованной литературы…………………………………... 64

#### LESSON 1

**1.1 Грамматика: Времена. Модальные глаголы.**

# Косвенная речь. Артикли. Предлоги

**Упражнение 1.1.1** Употребите глагол в скобках в нужной форме:

1. Planes for London (to leave) from Sheremetyevo airport.

2. When the plane (to leave)? The plane (to take off) in ten minutes.

3. Last year we (to spend) our holiday in Sochi. The weather (to be) fine. We (to swim) and (to sunbathe) a lot.

4. -How long you (not to see) Mr Bell?

-I (not to see) him since last year.

5. The plant (to be going ) to produce a new model of compressors. We hope that the model (to be) in great demand.

6. I just (to look through) the morning mail and now I (to be going) to write some letters.

7. The English seaside (to become) very popular lately.

8. -Where is Mr. Brown now?

-He (to clarify) some business matters with the customers.

**Упражнение 1.1.2** Употребите глагол в скобках в нужной форме:

Mr. Blake (to arrive) in Moscow to have talks with Soyuzexport. Lavrov (to meet) him at Sheremetyevo airport.

Lavrov: Good morning, Mr. Blake. Nice to see you here in Moscow.

Mr. Blake: Good morning, Mr. Lavrov. I (to be) glad to see you too. I (not to see) you since we (to meet) in London.

Lavrov: Right. You (to have) a nice flight?

Mr. Blake: Thank you. It (to be) very nice.

Lavrov: I (to think) it (to be) your first visit to Moscow, ... it?

Mr. Blake: Yes, I never (to be) here before.

Lavrov: Moscow (to be) a beautiful city. You (to like) it.

Mr. Blake: I hope , I shall. We (to go) to the hotel now?

Lavrov: Yes, I (to reserve) a room for you at the Metropol Hotel.

Mr. Blake: It (to be) in the centre of the city?

Lavrov: Sure. It (to take) us an hour to get there by car

Mr. Blake: I hope , I shall. We (to go) to the hotel now?

Lavrov: Yes, I (to reserve) a room for you at the Metropol Hotel.

Mr. Blake: It (to be) in the centre of the city?

Lavrov: Sure. It (to take) us an hour to get there by car.

**Упражнение 1.1.3** Употребите модальный глагол в скобках в нужной форме:

1. We (can, must, may) deliver the goods only next September.

2.-(Can, must, may) I smoke here?

-Yes, you (can, must, may).

3. Passengers (can, must, may) come to the airport an hour before the take-off time.

4.-(Can, must, may) I open my suit-case?

-No, you (cannot, mustn’t, mayn’t, needn’t).

5.-(Can, must, may) I watch television, mother?

-No, you (cannot, mustn’t, mayn’t, needn’t), Bob. It’s too late.

Lavrov: I (to think) it (to be) your first visit to Moscow, ... it?

Mr Blake: Yes, I never (to be) here before.

Lavrov: Moscow (to be) a beautiful city. You (to like) it.

Mr Blake: I hope , I shall. We (to go) to the hotel now?

Lavrov: Yes, I (to reserve) a room for you at the Metropol Hotel.

Mr Blake: It (to be) in the centre of the city?

Lavrov: Sure. It (to take) us an hour to get there by car

**Упражнение 1.1.4** Преобразуйте прямую речь в косвенную:

1. Mr Blake :’’The Embassy Hotel is in the center of London.’’

2. Voronin :’’How much time will it take me to get to London by plane?’’

3. The immigration officer :’’What’s the purpose of your trip?’’

4. The secretary :’’At what hotel must I reserve accommodation for Mr. Blake?’’

5. Voronin :’’It didn’t take us long to discuss the price.’’

6. The office manager :’’You’ll go on business to Great Britain.’’

7. Mr Blake :’’At what hotel did you stay when you were in London?’’

8. Mr Bell :’’Has the porter given you the key to your room?’’

9. Nancy :’’Will you go to London by train or by plane?’’

**Упражнение 1.1.5** Вставьте артикли, где необходимо:

1. If you want to get a room at ... hotel in Sochi in summer you must reserve accommodation in advance. ... Sochi hotels are full during summer time.

2. When I arrived at ... hotel it was already late.

3. ... Rossya Hotel is in the centre of the city. It is ... large and comfortable hotel.

4. Sokolniki park is ... very popular park in Moscow. ... park is always full on hot summer days.

**Упражнение 1.1.6** Вставьте предлоги или наречия:

Mr and Mrs Blake and their children decided to spend the week end ... the seaside ... Brighton. As the hotels are usually full ... weekends Mr. Blake phoned the Hove hotel ... Thursday and reserved rooms ... advance. ... Friday evening they arrived ... the hotel.

Blake: Good evening! My name’s Blake. I reserved two rooms ... your hotel ... the weekend.

Receptionist: That’s right. We’ve reserved a single and a double room ... you ... two nights ... the fourth floor. Is it all right?

Blake: Thank you. What’s the price ... the rooms?

Receptionist: f ... ... breakfast.

Blake: Fine. We’ll take them.

Receptionist: Will you, please, fill ... the forms? (The Blakes fill ... the forms.)

Receptionist: Thank you. The porter will take you up ... your rooms ... the lift. Here are the keys ... your rooms.

Blake: What time is breakfast?

Receptionist: Any time ... 7 ... 9..

**Упражнение 1.1.7** Выберите предлоги: **for, during**

1. Last month Voronin went to London on business ... 20 days. ... his visit to London he signed a large contract with Blake and Co for chemical equipment.

2. My friend has just gone to the Crimea. He will stay three ... three weeks. ... his holiday he will swim and sunbathe.

3 .... the talks our engineers discussed the price problem with the British businessmen. The talks were difficult and they lasted ... many hours.

4. Last summer we went on a short trip to Leningrad. We stayed at the Moskva hotel ... a week. ... our stay we saw a lot of beautiful places in and outside Leningrad.

**Упражнение 1.1.8** Переведите на английский:

Недавно я был в командировке в Англии. Я поехал туда, чтобы обсудить предложение фирмы «Блейк энд Ко» с г-ном Брауном, президентом этой фирмы. Мы долетели до Лондона за три с половиной часа. Так как у меня не было вещей, которые облагаются пошлиной, мне понадобилось немного времени, чтобы пройти таможенный досмотр.

В аэропорту меня встретил мой старый друг. Он работает сейчас в торгпредстве и находится в Лондоне уже два года. Я был рад снова увидеть его.

Мы сели в машину и поехали в гостиницу.

В гостинице администратор попросил меня заполнить бланк. Я написал свою фамилию и адрес. Он дал мне ключ от моей комнаты. Пришел портье, взял мой багаж, и мы поднялись в лифте на седьмой этаж. Номер был на одного человека, с ванной. Большое окно делало комнату светлой и уютной.

Мы с другом выпили кофе и поехали в торгпредство.

#### 1.2 Работа с текстами

Пояснения к тексту:

1) an immigration officer [imi grein fis -служащий паспортного

контроля

2) a customs officer – таможенный чиновник

3) a double-decker dbl dek - двухэтажный автобус

4) an address dres - адрес

5) Hyde Park – Гайд-парк

**Задание 1.2.1** Догадайтесь о значении следующих интернацио-нальных слов:

passport pasp:t n

control kn tr:l n

visit vt n

business bns n

declare d kl v

personal p:snla

mark ma:k n

center sent n

**Задание 1.2.2** Прочитайте тексты, с тем чтобы ответить на вопросы:

**Задание 1.2.3** Ответьте на вопросы по текстам:

1. What questions does an immigration officer usually ask?

2. Chernov met Borisov and took him to the Embassy Hotel, didn’t he?

3. What impressed Borisov in London and why?

4. How long did it take them to get to the hotel?

5. What can you buy from a slot-machine?

#### A

## At the Airport

This is Heathrow Airport. Borisov has come to London on business. Now **he is going through passport control**.

*Immigration officer:* Your passport, please.

*Borisov:* Here you are.

*Immigration officer:* What’s the **purpose** of your **visit** to London, sir?

*Borisov:* It’s a business **trip.**

*Immigration officer:* How long will you stay here?

*Borisov:* For a month.

*Immigration officer:* Your passport is **in order**. Please go through the

**customs** in the next room.

*Borisov:* Thank you.

**B**

## At the Customs House

*Customs officer****:*** Is this your luggage, sir? Have you got any things to

**declare?**

*Borisov:* I’ve got two blocks of cigarettes. **Are they liable to duty?**

*Customs officer:* You can have them **duty-free.**

*Borisov****:* Shall I open my suitcase**? I’ve got only my **personal** things in it.

*Customs officer:* No, that won’t be **necessary**, I’ll just **mark** it. Have a nice

**stay** in Great Britain, sir.

**C**

## At the Hotel

Chernov, an engineer of the Russian Trade Delegation, met Borisov at the airport and took him to the Embassy Hotel which is in the **centre** of London near Hyde Park**. On the way** to the hotel some things **impressed** Borisov**: bright** advertisements, red London **buses** (double-deckers), **left-hand traffic** and terraced houses. It took them an hour to get to the hotel.

*Chernov:* Good afternoon.

*Receptionist:* Good afternoon, sir. What can I do for you?

*Chernov:* I’m from the Russian Trade Delegation. We **have reserved** accomodation for Mr. Borisov at your hotel.

*Receptionist:* Wait a minute, please. **I’ll check** it. Yes, that’s right. One single room, with **private**  bath from today. The room is on the third floor,

No. 301.

*Chernov:* Thank you.

*Receptionist:* Will Mr. Borisov check in?

*Borisov:* What shall I write here?

*Receptionist:*Your name and address, please. ( Borisov **fills in the form**.)

Thank you. Here is your **key**. I’ll **call the porter** and he’ll take you up to your room in the lift. I hope, you’ll enjoy your stay at our hotel,

Mr. Borisov.

*Borisov:* Thanks.

**D**

## At the Post-Office

In the afternoon Borisov went to the post- office to buy some **postcards and stamps.**

You can buy stamps, post-cards and **envelopes** from the post-office or from **a slot-machine** in the street. At the post-office you can send a letter **by airmail** or **by regular mail**. You can also send parcels and different kinds of telegrams: **ordinary, urgent or express**.

Borisov bought five picture postcards and some stamps for his collection and left the post-office.

**Задание 1.2.4** Укажите правильные и неправильные высказыва-ния относительно содержания текста:

1) Borisov has come to London to visit his relatives.

2) His passport is not in order, that’s why the immigration officer has to detain him.

3) There was no one at the airport who could meet Borisov.

4) At the post-office you can send all kinds of telegrams.

**Задание 1.2.5** Переведите примеры телеграмм, используя следую-щие сокращения:

ABT-about- о, относительно

ASAP-as soon as possible- как можно скорее

BIBI-bye-bye- до свидания

CFM-please confirm- просим Вас подтвердить

INFO- information- информация

PLS- please- просим Вас

QOK- question Ok, do you agree? - Согласны ли Вы?

REF-referring to- ссылаясь на

RGDS- regards- с уважением

RPT- repeat-просим Вас повторить

TLX- telex- телекс

YR- your- ваш

YOURLET- your letter- в вашем письме

REYRTEL- referring to your telegram- ссылаясь на вашу телеграмму

a) “REYTEL TENTH MAY QUOTING LOWEST TWOHUDRED PERUNIT INCLUDING FIVEPERCENT TRADE DISCOUNT RGDS”

b) “PLS ADVISE SOONEST DELIVERY DATE RGDS PETROV”

c) “REGRET UNABLE ACCEPT FURTHER ORDERS UNTIL END JULY REPEAT END JULY RGDS”

**Задание 1.2.6** Составьте телеграмму, используя приведенные выше примеры и сокращения.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.3 Слова к тексту |  |
|  |  |
| 1. business n | - зд. командировка |
| to go | |  |
| to come | on business |  |
| to be | |  |
| e.g. Mr Blake is on business here. Do you often go on business? |  |
| 2. passport control | - паспортный контроль |
| to go through passport сontrol | - проходить паспортный контроль |
| 3. a purpose | - цель |
| 4. a visit [ vizit ] n | - визит, посещение |
| | plant |  |
| visit to a | city |  |
| | country |  |
| 5. to visit v | - посещать |
| | plant |  |
| to visit a | city |  |
| 6. a trip [trip] n | - поездка |
| to be |  to go | on a trip |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| to make a trip |  |
| e.g.I’ d like to make a trip to the  Caucasus this year. |  |
| 7. order n | - порядок |
| to be in order |  |
| e.g. Your passport is in order. |  |
| 8. Customs house | - таможня |
| to go through the customs | - проходить таможенный досмотр |
| e.g. You must go through the cus-toms when you go to a foreign country. |  |
| 9. to declare d v | - заявлять о вещах, запрещенных к ввозу и вывозу за границу |
| 10. to be liable to duty | - подлежать обложению пошлиной |
| e.g. Cigarettes are liable to duty. |  |
| 11. to be duty-free | - не подлежать обложению пошлиной |
| e.g. A block of cigarettes is duty-free. |  |
| 12. to open v | - открывать |
| 13. a suit-case | - чемодан |
| 14. personal adj | - личный |
| | matters |  |
| personal | luggage |  |
| | things |  |
| e.g. Personal things are duty-free. |  |
| 15. necessary [ adj | - необходимый |
| e.g. It’ s necessary to discuss this matter in detail. |  |
| 16. to mark [ma: k] v | - отмечать, делать отметки, маркировать |
| 17. a stay [stei] n | - пребывание |
| | at a hotel |  |
| stay | in a country |  |
| e.g. Did you enjoy your stay in our country? |  |
| 18. to take v | - отвозить |
| | a hotel |  |
| to take smb. to | a ministry |  |
| | an airport |  |
| e.g. We met Mr Blake at the airport and took him to the Rossiya Hotel. |  |
| 19. a centre n | - центр |
| the centre of the city |  |
| 20. a way [wei] n | - путь, дорога |
| | to the Ministry |  |
| | to the airport |  |
| on the way | home |  |
| | back |  |
| e.g. On the way home I met my friend. |  |
| 21. to impress [im pres] v | - впечатлять, производить впечатление |
| e.g. The film impressed me. |  |
| 22. bright [brait] adj | - яркий |
| 23. a bus n | - автобус |
| to go by bus |  |
| to get on a bus |  |
| to get off a bus |  |
| e.g. I got off the bus near the Rex cinema. |  |
| 24. traffic [ trfik] n | - уличное движение |
| much | |  |
| heavy | traffic |  |
| little | |  |
| 25. left-hand adj | - левый |
| left-hand traffic | - левостороннее движение |
| e.g. There is left-hand traffic in England. |  |
| 26. to reserve v | - заказывать (номер в гостинице, билет ) |
| | room |  |
| to reserve a | table |  |
| | seat |  |
| e.g. It’ s necessary to reserve accommodation at the hotel in advance. |  |
| 27. to check v | - проверять |
| 28. single adj | - единственный, одиночный |
| a single room | - номер на одного человека |
| 29. private [ praivit] adj | - частный, личный |
| | house |  |
| private | car |  |
| | room |  |
| 30. a number n | - номер |
| e.g. What’ s the number of your room? |  |
| 31. to fill in [fil] v | - заполнять |
| 32. a form n | - бланк |
| to fill in a form |  |
| 33. a key [ki:] n | - ключ |
| the key to a room |  |
| 34. to call v | - звать, позвать |
| 35. a porter | - портье |
| 36. a post-office n | - почта |
| 37. a postcard [ poustka: d] n | - почтовая открытка |
| 38. a stamp [stmp] n | - марка |
| 39. an envelope [ enviloup] n | - конверт |
| 40. a slot machine n | - автомат |
| 41. airmail n | - авиапочта |
| by airmail | - авиапочтой |
| e.g. I often send letters by airmail. |  |
| 42. regular adj | - регулярный |
| by regular mail | - обычной почтой |
| e.g. Send this letter by regular mail. |  |
| 43. a parcel [pa:sl] n | - посылка |
| 44. a telegram [ teligrm] n | - телеграмма |
| 45. ordinary adj | - простой, обычный |
| | mail |  |
| ordinary | telegram |  |
| | letter |  |
| 46. urgent adj | - срочный |
| urgent | telegram |  |
| | delivery |  |
| 47. express [iks pres] adj | - скорый, срочный |
| express telegram |  |
| 48. life [laif] n | - жизнь |
| 49. to bring v | - приносить |
| 50. a report n | - доклад |
| to make a report | - делать доклад |
| 51. to find [faind] | - находить |
| (found [ faund], found) |  |
|  |  |
| **Речевой образец:** |  |
|  |  |
| It takes me an hour to get to the office. | - Мне нужен час, чтобы добраться до офиса. |

**LESSON 2**

**2.1 Грамматика: Степени сравнения прилагательных.**

**Артикли**

**Упражнение 2.1.1** Вставьте артикли или притяжательные местоимения, где необходимо:

1. I met Ann in ... street yesterday.

2. .... Oxford street is in the center of London.

3. My friends live in ... quiet street of Lvov.

\*\*\*

–There are many squares in New York.

–Is there ... square near your hotel?

–Yes, ... square is very beautiful. It’s ... Madison Square.

\*\*\*

1. ... Moscow Underground is the most beautiful in the world.

2. Is there ... underground in Minsk?

3. Arbat street is a long way from here. You must go there by ... underground.

4. –Which underground station must I take to get to Tverskaja Street?

–Take ... underground at Nogin Square station.

\*\*\*

–I like that building. What is it?

–It’s ... museum.

–What museum is it?

–It is ... Tolstoy Museum.

–Have you been to ... museum?

–Yes, many times.

\*\*\*

Moscow

When I come to Moscow I always reserve ... accommodation at ... Metropol Hotel. I think it is better that any other hotel.

It is in ... Marx Prospect, ... very wide street with eight lines of traffic.

... Metropol Hotel is only ... few minutes’ walk from ... Red Square. If you want to go by ... underground you can take ... underground at ... Revolution Square station which is near ... hotel.

I saw many places of interest in Moscow: ... Lenin Museum, the Kremlin where I saw Lenin’s flat and ... study.

There are about 60 museums in Moscow and it is difficult to see all of them during ... month. I like ...Red Square very much. In earlier days ‘’red’’ meant ‘’beautiful’’. It is really beautiful, and I do not know if ... Red Square is more beautiful in summer or in winter.

There are ... lot of parks in Moscow and many squares are as beautiful as parks.

Every evening I walked through ... Alexandrovsky Park near the Kremlin. On Saturday I liked to go to ... Gorki Park, my favourite of all ... Moscow parks.

(After ‘’Holidays among the Russians’’ by D. Gusack.

**Упражнение** **2.1.2** Употребите глагол в скобках в нужной форме:

At a Bus Stop

Yesterday Linda (to decide) to go to Hyde Park. She (not to know) what bus to take there and (to ask) a woman who (to be) at the stop.

Linda: What bus I (to take) to Hyde Park, please?

Woman: (To take) the 79A.

Linda: It (to stop) here?

Woman: Yes, one just (to leave).

Linda: How long it (to take) me to get there?

Woman: It (to take) you about half an hour to get there at this time of the day. There (to be) a lot of traffic now. Look, bus 79A (to come).

Linda: Thank you so much.

**Упражнение** **2.1.3** Употребите предлоги или наречия, где необходимо:

When Mr Brown was ... business ... Moscow he stayed ... the Rossiya Hotel. One afternoon he decided to see the Friendship House, one ... the most beautiful buildings ... the centre ... Moscow.

Brown: Excuse me, can you tell me the way ... the Friendship House ... Kalinin Avenue?

Passer-by: The Friendship House? Let me see. Well, if you want to get ... there quickly take the underground ... Nogin Square.

Brown: Where do I get ...?

Passer-by: Get ... ... Kalininskaya, but you must change at Kuznetsky Most.

Brown: Where do I go ... Kalininskaya underground station?

Passer-by: When you leave ... the station turn ... the left and go straight ... ... five minutes. You can’t miss the building. It’s very beautiful.

Brown: Thanks a lot.

Passer-by: Not at all.

**Упражнение 2.1.4**

**а)** Выберите: **sorry, excuse me**

1.’’..., can you tell me the way to Highgate tube station?’’

‘’..., I don’t know.’’

2.’’..., I’m a bit late.’’

3.’’..., are you getting off at the next stop?’’

4.’’..., what bus must I take to get to the British Museum?’’

5.’’..., Mr. Brown wants you on the phone.’’

6.’’Can I speak to Mr. White?’’

‘’..., he is not in now.’’

**b)** Что бы Вы сказали, если:

1. you could not come to the lesson;

2. you want to ask the way to the nearest underground station;

3. you want to get information about the plane’s take-off time;

4. you don’t know the way to the nearest post-office;

5. you would like to know where to check in for the flight;

6. you can’t answer the teacher’s question;

7. you can’t hear your friend on the phone.

**Упражнение 2.1.5** Употребите прилагательные в нужной степени сравнения:

1. My flat is (large) than my friend’s flat.

2. My son had (many) lessons today than yesterday.

3. Moscow is (large) city of our country.

4. Our buses are (comfortable) than double-deckers.

5. This is (beautiful) park I have ever seen.

6. This is (good) book I have ever read.

7. The weather today is (bad) than it was yesterday.

**Упражнение** **2.1.6** Переведите на английский:

1. Кто самый популярный актер этого года?

2. Гостиница «Метрополь» более комфортабельная, чем гостиница «Берлин».

3. В Лондоне больше парков, чем в любом другом городе Англии.

4. Петров знает больше иностранных языков, чем другие инженеры нашей фирмы.

5. Это самый лучший самолет, на котором я когда-либо летал.

6. Не останавливайтесь в этой гостинице, она самая плохая в городе.

7. Погода завтра будет хуже, чем сегодня.

**Упражнение** **2.1.7** Переведите на английский:

Нью-Йорк

Нью-Йорк—самый большой город США (the USA). В нем живет более девяти миллионов человек.

Нью-Йорк известен широкими и прямыми авеню, высокими зданиями, богатыми музеями.

Бродвей (Broadway)—одна из самых интересных улиц мира. Там вы можете увидеть много ресторанов, кинотеатров, магазинов. Это самая длинная улица города.

Уолл-Стрит (Wall-Street)—одна из самых старых и коротких улиц Нью-Йорка. На этой улице много банков, известных во всем мире.

В течение многих лет самым высоким зданием было Эмпайр стейт билдинг (the Empire State Building). Позднее появились более высокие здания.

Но не все районы города такие красивые, как центр. В Нью-Йорке много грязных, перенаселенных районов с узкими улицами. В этих районах живут рабочие.

#### 2.2 Работа с текстом

Пояснения к тексту:

1. Great Britain [´greit ´britn -Великобритания

2. Europe urp - Европа

3. Regent’s Park rdnts - Риджентс-парк

4. Westminster westmnst - Вестминстер

5. Piccadilly pk dl - Пиккадилли

6. Oxford Circus ksfd sks - Оксфорд Серкус

7. Great Russel Street gret rsl strt - Грейт Рассел Стрит

**Задание 2.2.1** Прочитайте тексты, найдите в них ключевые слова:

**A**

#### Getting about London

What is London?

We can say that it is one of the largest cities in **the world**, that it is one of the world’s **most important** ports and that it is **the capital** of Great Britain.

But all these answers do not give any idea of London.

London is more than two thousand and five hundred years old. About seven million people live there. There are more than 10 thousand **streets** in London.

Most of the streets are not very **wide** and most of the **buildings** are **not tall**, but **multistorey** buildings have also **appeared** in London and **almost** all of them are hotels and offices.

London **Underground** is the oldest and longest in Europe. There are eleven different **lines** with more than 500 **stations.**

**Although** London is a **crowded** and **noisy** city you can **find** many pleasant parks and green **squares** there.

Regent’s Park is the most beautiful park and Hyde Park is the largest, it is one of the most popular places of rest of Londoners on hot summer days.

There are three **main parts** in London: the City, the West End and the East End.

The oldest part of London is the City, the business centre. But the political centre is Westminster which is in the West End.

The West End is **famous** for its **rich shops**, hotels, restaurants, cinemas, **museums** and other places of interest. Only rich people live there.

The East End is another part of London. Many houses there are poor and many streets are narrow and dirty. The East End is famous for its docks but they have closed. Now people **are building** houses there. Already there are offices, **shops** and restaurants, a cinema and a large hotel for a modern traveler. By 2000 there will be a sports centre, a shopping centre, an airport and many other new buildings.

There is so much to see in London that **even** Londoners can always find new **sights**. They like to say: “When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life.”

**B**

#### Asking the Way

On the first day of his stay in London Borisov **went sightseeing**. He saw Piccadilly, one of the most famous streets of London. Then he **decided** to go to the British Museum. He asked a **passer-by** to show him the way there.

*Borisov****:* Excuse me**, can you **tell** me the way to the British Museum?

*Passer-by:* I certainly can. It’s a 30 minutes’ **walk** from here, but if you

want to get there **quickly** you can go by bus from Oxford Circus.

*Borisov:* How do I get to Oxford Circus?

*Passer-by:* Go **straight on**, **turn** right **at the traffic lights** and in three

minutes you are there.

*Borisov:* What bus do I take?

*Passer-by****:* The 73**.

*Borisov:* At what **stop** do I get off?

*Passer-by:* At Great Russel Street. The bus stops at the museum.

*Borisov:* **One more thing**: how long will it take me to get to the museum?

*Passer-by:* Not more than 15 minutes.

*Borisov:* Many thanks.

*Passer-by:* **Not at all**.

### Задание 2.2.2 Скажите, какие предложения точно передают со-держание текстов:

1. London is the capital of Great Britain.

2. London Underground is the oldest and the longest in the world.

3. Multistorey buildings have not appeared in London.

4. The East End is famous for its rich shops, hotels and restaurants.

5. There are no quiet places in London.

6. Borisov saw the British Museum, then he decided to go to the Piccadilly.

7. He did not know how to get to Oxford Circus.

8. Borisov decided to walk to the museum.

**Задание 2.2.3** Расположите вопросы в логической последователь-ности и ответьте на них:

1. When did Borisov go sightseeing?

2. How many parts are there in London?

3. What is London?

4. Who showed Borisov the way to the museum?

5. Why is London a crowded and noisy city?

6. What is the political centre of London?

**Задание 2.2.4** Составьте план текста: “Getting about London”.

**Задание 2.2.5** Представьте, что Вы гид-экскурсовод. Скажите, что бы Вы рассказали группе путешественников о Лондоне.

#### 2.3 Слова к тексту

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 1. the world n | - мир, вселенная |
| e.g. Our company is doing business with  different countries of the world. |  |
| in the world | - в мире |
| all over the world |  |
| the world’s largest | - самый большой в мире |
| Существительное world всегда употребля-  ется с определенным артиклем. Оно может  употребляться в притяжательном падеже. |  |
| 2. important adj | - важный |
| important | information |  |
| | event |  |
| e.g. This order is very important to us. It’s important for us to discuss the matter today. |  |
| 3. a port [ | - порт |
| at the port | - в порту |
| to arrive at a port | - прибыть в порт |
| 4. a capital | - столица |
| 5. about v | - примерно, около |
| e.g. I’ll be back in about 10 minutes. |  |
| 6. a street [stri: t] n | - улица |
| in the street | - на улице |
| e.g. I met him in Pushkin street yesterday. |  |
| Перед названием улиц и площадей  артикль не употребляется. |  |
| 7. wide [waid] adj | - широкий |
| wide street |  |
| 8. a building | - здание |
| large | |  |
| small | building |  |
| 9. to build [bild] v | - строить |
| to build houses, underground, etc. |  |
| 10. tall adj | - высокий |
| | building |  |
| tall | block of flats |  |
| | man |  |
| 11. multistorey adj | - многоэтажный |
| | building |  |
| | block of flats |  |
| multistorey | office |  |
| e.g. My friend lives in a multistorey block of flats. |  |
| 12. to appear v | - появляться |
| e.g. A lot of multistorey buildings have appeared in our district lately. |  |
| 13. almost v | - почти |
| e.g. Almost all engineers of our firm go on business every year. |  |
| 14. an underground | - метро |
| in the underground | - в метро |
| to take the underground | - садиться в метро |
| to get | by underground |  |
| to go | |  |
| underground | trains |  |
| | station |  |
| e.g. Take the underground at Oxford Circus. |  |
| Обратите внимание на отсутствие артикля:  Moscow|  London | underground  Oxford Circus |  Nogin Square | underground station |  |
| 15. a line [lain] n | * линия, зд. линия   метро |
| underground | line |  |
| telephone | | - телефонная линия |
| 16. a station | - станция, вокзал |
| underground | |  |
| large | station |  |
| nearest | |  |
| 17. although | - хотя |
| 18. crowded [ kraudid] adj | - полный, переполненный |
| | visitors |  |
| | people |  |
| to be crowded with | holiday-makers |  |
| | cars |  |
| 19. noisy adj | - шумный |
| | street |  |
| | airport |  |
| noisy | children |  |
| | traffic |  |
| e.g. It’s noisy here. |  |
| 20. a square | - сквер, площадь |
| in a square |  |
| 21. main [mein] adj | - главный, основной |
| | street |  |
| the main | part |  |
| | problem |  |
| 22. a part [ pa: t] n | - часть |
| part of the | city |  |
| | country |  |
| e.g. In what part of Moscow do you live? |  |
| 23. a shop | - магазин |
| to buy smth. at a shop |  |
| 24. famous adj | - известный |
| | city |  |
| famous | novel |  |
| | actor |  |
| famous for smth. |  |
| e.g. Brighton is famous for its beaches. |  |
| 25. a restaurant n | - ресторан |
| e.g. The other day I had dinner at the Arbat Restaurant. |  |
| Перед названием ресторанов употребляется определенный артикль. |  |
| 26. rich adj | - богатый |
| rich peole |  |
| 27. a museum | - музей |
| e.g. There are a lot of famous pictures at the Pushkin museum. |  |
| Перед названием музеев употребляется  определенный артикль. |  |
| 28. pleasant adj | - приятный |
| pleasant | park |  |
| | woman |  |
| e.g. It’s pleasant to sit in a quiet park. |  |
| 29. a place of interest | достопримечатель-  ность |
| A place of interest - то, что принято считать интересным для показа, например: музеи, картинные галереи и т. д. |  |
| to visit | |  |
| to see | places of interest |  |
| to show | |  |
| e.g. What places of interest of Moscow have you seen? |  |
| 30. poor adj | - бедный |
| | houses |  |
| poor | people |  |
| | districts |  |
| to be of poor quality | - быть низкого качества |
| e.g. The goods of this company are of poor quality |  |
| 31. narrow [ nrou] adj | - узкий |
| narrow | street |  |
| | beach |  |
| 32. dirty adj | - грязный |
| 33. working-class n | - рабочий класс |
| working-class people |  |
| 34. even | - даже |
| 35. sights [saits] n | -достопримечатель-ности |
| Sights - более широкое понятие, чем places of interest.  Включает и просто красивые дома, сады и т.д. |  |
| 36. to go sightseeing | - осматривать достопримечательности |
| e.g. If I visit a city for the first time I always go sightseeing. |  |
| 37. to decide [di said] v | - решать |
| to decide to do smth. | - решать сделать что-л. |
| e.g. We decided to go to the country this weekend. |  |
| 38. a passer-by | - прохожий |
| 39. to excuse [iks kju: z] v | - извинять, прощать |
| Excuse me. | - Извините |
| Excuse me употребляется при обращении к людям, когда нужно получить какую-л. информацию.  Sorry употребляется для выражения сожаления. |  |
| 40. to tell [tel] v | - сказать, рассказать |
| (told [tould], told) |  |
| e.g. 1) Mr Bell told me that their goods sell very well. |  |
| 2) Mike told me everything about his trip to Leningrad |  |
| to tell smb. the way | - рассказать к-л как |
| to some place | пройти куда-л. |
| 41. a walk n | - прогулка |
| a thirty minutes’ walk |  |
| Неопределенный артикль относится к существительному walk. |  |
| 42. quickly [ kwikli] adv | - быстро |
| to walk | quickly |  |
| to answer | |  |
| 43. straight [streit] adj | - прямой |
| straight | street |  |
| | line |  |
| straight on v | - прямо |
| e.g. Go straight on and you are there. |  |
| 44. to turn v | - повернуть |
| to turn | right |  |
| | left |  |
| 45. traffic-lights n | - светофор |
| at the traffic-lights | - у светофора |
| 46. a stop | - остановка |
| bus stop | - автобусная остановка |
| e.g. At what stop are you getting off? |  |
| 47. to stop v | - 1. останавливать, -- 2. останавливаться |
| e.g. We stopped the passer-by to ask him the way to Oxford Street. |  |
| 48. a coat [kout] n | - пальто |
| summer | coat |  |
| winter | |  |
| **Речевой образец:** |  |
|  |  |
| Most of the streets in London are not very wide. | - Большинство улиц в Лондоне не очень широкие. |

**LESSON 3**

**3.1 Грамматика: Придаточные предложения времени**

**и условия**

**Производные от some, any, no и every.**

**Наречия. Степени сравнения**

**Упражнение 3.1.1** Употребите глагол в скобках в нужной форме:

1. I don’t know if they (give, will give) us a 10% discount.

2. If Blake and Co (buy, will buy) 100 machines we’ll give them a 5% discount.

3. I don’t know when the engineers of Blake and Co (clarify, will clarify) some details of the contact.

4. We’ll speak about the terms of payment when we (discuss, shall discuss) the prices.

5. I don’t know when our inspector (comes, will come) back.

6. When the office director (comes, will come) back I’ll tell him about Blake and Co.’s offer.

7. They ask us when we (discuss, shell discuss) this matter.

**Упражнение 3.1.2** Употребите производные от some, any, no и every.

1. ...likes skiing.

2. There is ... interesting for you to read in this journal. I recommend you to take it.

3. ... reads a lot in Russia.

4. Let Voronin tell us ... about his visit to Great Britain.

5. Let’s go to the beach. ... has already gone there.

6. There is ... in the park. It’s cold.

7. ... phoned you half an hour ago. I asked him to phone you at two o’clock.

8. Have you read ... interesting lately?

9. I’m sorry I haven’t heard ... about the new film.

10. There was ... interesting on TV yesterday, that’s why I didn’t watch it.

**Упражнение 3.1.3** Употребите наречие в нужной степени сравнения:

1. There was not much traffic yesterday and I could get to the office (quick-ly) than today.

2. Mike speaks English (well) than the other students, because he works very much.

3. I come home on Monday (late) than on other days because it’s the busiest day.

4. Peter swims (well) of all.

5. I’ve only looked through the catalogues and I’ll study them (closely) tomorrow.

**Упражнение 3.1.4** Вставьте артикли, где необходимо:

1. Passengers for ... flight 452 to London, please collect your hand luggage and go to ... gate four.

2. Can I check in for ... flight to London here?

3. It’s ... non-stop flight.

4. The plant has just started producing the Model AB pumps. ... pumps of this Model are of high quality and meet the requirements of the customers.

5. The price for ... pumps is 500f.

\*\*\*

Smith & Co , ... leading manufacturer of compressors, received ... enquiry from Soyuzimport for ... Model CD 35 compressors. Soyuzimport required 20 compressors for ... plant in Siberia. Smith & Co sent ... Buyers ... offer for ... goods they were interested in. When Soyuzimport received ... offer ... manager of ... company gave ... instructions to Semin, their representative in London, to contract Smith & Co.

During ... talks ... representatives of Smith & Co offered to deliver five compressors for immediate shipment and ... balance of 15 compressors in three lots of five compressors each at regular intervals within ... year. ... offer suited ... Buyers and Semin decided to sigh ... contract on those terms.

**Упражнение 3.1.5** Употребите глагол в скобках в нужной форме:

1. The manager of Soyuzimport (to phone) the Russian Trade Delegation in London before their representative (to go) on business there next month.

2. We (cannot, to give) you our answer until we (to contact) Smith & Co, a leading manufacturer of compressors.

3. We (to go) sightseeing if it (to stop) raining.

4. We just (to discuss) the time of delivery with White & Co. Soyuzexport (to start) shipping the goods nine months after we (to sign) the contract.

5. If Bell & Co (to agree) to buy 100 compressors Soyuzexport (to give) the British company a 5% discount.

\*\*\*

Petrov, a representative of Soyuzimport, who (to deal) in compressors just (to arrive) in London to discuss some business matters with White & Co. On Monday Mr White (to receive) Petrov in his London office.

White: Well, Mr Petrov, what I (can, to do) for you?

Petrov: Mr White, we (to study) your latest catalogues closely. The Model AC compressors (to meet) our requirements and we’d like to place an order with you.

White: You (to be going) to place a big order?

Petrov: We’d like to buy 50 compressors from you.

White: When you (to require) the compressors?

Petrov: We’d like to have them for immediate shipment.

White: I (to be afraid) we (cannot, to offer) you 50 compressors so soon.

Petrov: What (to be) your suggestion then?

White: We (can, to offer) 10 compressors for immediate shipment and we (to deliver) the balance of 40 compressors in three lots at regular intervals. It (to be) all right with you?

Petrov: I think it (to suit) us if you (to agree) to deliver the first lot in March.

White: We (can, to do) that for you.

Petrov: Thank you, Mr White.

**Упражнение 3.1.6** Вставьте предлоги, где необходимо:

Bell & Co are interested ... the Model 25 machines. Mr Smith, a representative ... Bell & Co who deals ... these goods ... Soyuzexport, got instructions to place an order ... 30 machines ... the Russian company.

... Monday Mr Smith contacted ... the Russian Trade Delegation and ... 2 o’clock ... the afternoon he met Lavrov to discuss the terms ... shipment and delivery dates. The Buyers required the goods ... CIF terms ... immediate shipment.

As Soyuzexport had a lot ... orders ... that time they could offer the goods ... three lots ... a year ... regular intervals. They offered to deliver the first lot ... eight machines four months after they signed the contract and the balance ... 22 machines eight and 12 months later.

Soyuzexport guaranteed the delivery ... each lot ... any delay. Mr Smith agreed ... the terms ... Russian company.

**Упражнение 3.1.7** Выберите предлоги: **for, during, within**

1. Voronin lived in London ... two years.

2. ... the talks Mr Smith offered to deliver the goods to Soyuzimport in three lots of 50 machines each at regular intervals ... a year.

3. Petrov will stay in London ... two weeks. ... his stay in London he will contact some British firms to discuss business with them.

4. Soyuzexport will give an answer to White & Co ... a week.

5. The talks were very difficult and lasted ... four hours.

6. The Lavrovs’ children swam a lot in the Black Sea... their holiday in the Caucasus.

7. Soyuzimport will make payment ... 10 days.

**Упражнение 3.1.8** Переведите следующие предложения:

1. Как только ты закончишь работу, мы пойдем в кино.

2. Анна не ляжет спать, пока дети не вернутся из кинотеатра.

3. Мы свяжемся с фирмой, после того как тщательно изучим ее предложение.

4. Если не будет дождя, мы пойдем осматривать достопримечательности города.

5. Я закажу номер в гостинице, прежде чем поеду в командировку.

\*\*\*

1. Я позвоню вам, когда вернусь домой.

2. Спросите Павлова, когда он вернется из командировки.

3. Спросите господина Брауна, поедет ли он в аэропорт встречать президента.

4. Спросите вашу сестру, будет ли она жить в Крыму в гостинице или снимет комнату.

5. Мы поедем на завод, как только приедут приемщики.

\*\*\*

1. Он ничего не знает об этом.

2. Вы знаете что-либо об их предложении?

3. Он все рассказал мне о своей поездке в Петербург.

4.–Вы видели что-нибудь интересное по телевизору вчера?

–Нет, вчера ничего интересного не было.

5. –Есть кто-нибудь в конторе?

–Нет. Все уже ушли домой.

6. Кто-то приходил ко мне вчера, но меня не было дома.

7. Давайте пойдем завтра куда-нибудь.

8. Никто не мог вспомнить адреса гостиницы, в которой мы останавливались в прошлом году.

**Упражнение 3.1.9** Напишите предложения, употребив глагол в нужной форме:

1. It (to rain) in Moscow (in autumn, yesterday, now).

2. It (to snow) heavily in Moscow (in winter, two days ago, this week, the other day).

**Упражнение 3.1.10** Переведите на английский:

1. Пусть дети пойдут в парк, когда дождь перестанет.

2. Дождь только что начался. Давайте останемся дома.

3. Я думаю, что будет холоднее, когда снег прекратится.

4. –Дождь все еще идет?

–Нет, дождь уже прекратился.

5. –Дождь прошел?

–Нет, все еще идет.

6. Вчера в шесть часов пошел сильный снег, и мы остались дома.

\*\*\*

«Союзимпорт» был заинтересован в покупке лифтов для завода, который строился в Сибири. Лифты требовались покупателю срочно, так как их заказчики собирались закончить строительство завода к концу года.

Чернов поехал в командировку в Нью-Йорк и позвонил г-ну Смиту, представителю фирмы «Браун энд Ко». В понедельник Чернов и Смит встретились, и переговоры начались. Российское объединение решило разместить заказ на 100 лифтов. Фирма могла предложить только 40 лифтов с немедленной отгрузкой, остальные же 60 лифтов фирма согласилась поставить тремя партиями по 20 лифтов через равные промежутки времени. Фирма могла предоставить свои транспортные средства и предложила товар на условиях СИФ.

Условия устраивали Чернова, и во вторник представители фирмы подписали контракт.

#### 3.2 Работа с текстом

Пояснения к тексту:

Siberia s br -Сибирь

The weather will change for the better soon –Погода скоро изменится к лучшему.

To meet the requirement r kwmnt -отвечать требованиям

You see –видите ли

Is that all right with you? –Вас это устраивает?

**Задание 3.2.1** Догадайтесь о значении следующих интернациональных слов:

construction [ kn strkn] n

instruction [ n strkn] n

contact [ kntkt] n

manager [ mnd] n

discuss [ ds ks] v

model [ mdl] n

order [ :d] n

balance [ blns] n

interval [ ntvl] n

guarantee [ rnt] v

**Задание3.2.2** Прочитайте текст и постарайтесь понять его, не обращая внимания на незнакомые слова:

#### Talking Business

**A**

Soyuzimport is interested in buying **pumps** for a **new shop** of a large plant in Siberia. The shop is already **under construction** and the customers require the goods **urgently**, as they must **complete** the construction of the shop **by the end** of the year.

Borisov, a **representative** of Soyuzimport, who **deals in** this kind of equipment, **got instructions** to buy pumps from a British company. As soon as he arrived in London he **contacted** Bond and Co, **a leading** **manufacturer** of pumps. Mr.Stanley, the manager of the company, invited him to come to his office.

**B**

*Borisov:* Good morning! I’m Borisov. Here is my **card.**

*Stanley:* Glad to meet you, Mr.Borisov. Will you take a seat, please.

*Borisov:* Thank you.

*Stanley:* Did you have a good trip?

*Borisov:* Yes, it was **quite** nice, thank you.

*Stanley:* Nave you seen any places of interest in London yet?

*Borisov:* Yes, but not many. I arrived in London only two days ago and it

**has rained** all the time.

*Stanley:* Oh, I hope the weather will **change** for the better and it’ll stop

raining soon. You’ll enjoy sightseeing in London. Well, Mr.Borisov, let’s discuss business now. What can I do for you?

*Borisov:* We know you’ve started producing a new model of pupms. The

quality of the model meets our requirements and we’d like to **place** an order with you. Can you make us an offer for 150 pumps?

*Stanley:* Sure! When would you like to have the pumps?

*Borisov:* We require the pumps for **immediate** shipment.

*Stanley:* Well. You see, Mr.Borisov, we’re heavy with orders at the moment

and can offer you only 50 pumps for now.

*Borisov:* And what about **the balance** of 100 pumps?

*Stanley:* We can start **shipping** them six months after we sign the contract. I

think we can deliver the pumps in four lots of 25 pumps **each at** **regular** intervals **within** eight months. Is that all right with you?

*Borisov:* Not **altogether**. We require the pumps earlier. Could you start the

deliveries, say, four months after we sign the contract?

*Stanley:* I’m afraid not. We can **guarantee**, **however**, that there won’t be any delay in shipment.

*Borisov:* All right. I think we could agree to that.

*Stanley:* Is there **anything else** you’d like to discuss, Mr.Borisov?

*Borisov:* Yes, there’s another **point** I’d like to clarify. It’s about your

delivery terms.

*Stanley:* As we can **provide shipping facilities** we usually sell our goods on

CIF terms.

*Borisov:* Well, Mr.Stanley, we can accept your delivery terms. When shall

we meet to discuss the price and terms of payment?

*Stanley:* Let’s meet in two days’ time. I’ve got a crowded programme

tomorrow and the day after.

*Borisov:* Fine. Good-bye, Mr. Stanley.

*Stanley:* Good-bye, Mr. Borisov.

**Задание 3.2.3** Ответьте на вопросы к тексту:

1. Why was Soyuzimport interested in buying pumps from Bond and Co?

2. What is Bond and Co?

3. Why did Mr. Stanley offer only 50 pumps?

4. Bond and Co agreed to deliver the balance of the pumps in six months, didn’t they?

5. On what terms does the company usually sell its goods?

**Задание 3.2.4** Составьте резюме прочитанного текста на основе предложенного плана:

1) the goods Soyuzimport was interested in

2) Bond and Co

3) The time and terms of shipment which Bond and Co offered to Soyuzimport

4) the terms of delivery of the pumps of Bond and Co

### Задание 3.2.5 Прочитайте и переведите образец письма-запроса:

Liverpool,1st Dec,1999

V/O Stankoimport,

Foreign Trade Association,

34/65 ul.Obrucheva,

Moscow 117839,

Russia.

Dear Sirs,

We are interested in buying the new model of the machine-tools, that you exhibited at the Leipzig autumn fair this year. We need this in a month’s time.

Please, quote your prices both CIF and FOB.

Also, we would be pleased to have the latest catalogues and price-lists of your machine-tools for the coming year.

We hope to establish business relations with your company.

We are looking forward to hearing from you soon.

J. Hudson

Production Manager

“Brown and Co.LTD”

**Задание 3.2.4** Составьте письмо-запрос в адрес английской компании:

В объявлении фирмы “Smith and Co” вы узнали о новой модели паровых котлов, которые нужны Вам для производства. Они Вам необходимы в августе. Узнайте об условиях поставки и оплаты и предложите дальнейшее сотрудничество с фирмой “Smith and Co”.

**Задание 3.2.5** Представьте, что Вы принимаете мр. Брауна из Лондона. Выполните следующие действия:

- спросите, как он долетел до Москвы;

- сколько ему потребовалось времени, чтобы добраться до офиса;

- поговорите с ним об офисном оборудовании, в котором заинте-ресован м-р Браун;

- предложите свои условия оплаты и поставки;

- скажите, что Вы надеетесь сотрудничать с фирмой, которую пре-дставляет м-р Браун.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3.3 Слова к тексту |  |
| 1. a shop [ ] n | - цех |
| 2. a pump [ ] n | - насос |
| 3. construction [ n ] v | - строительство |
| to be under construction | - строиться |
| e.g. The plant in Kiev is under construction now |  |
| 4. urgently [ i ] adv | - срочно |
| to require | |  |
| to ship | the goods urgently |  |
| to deliver | |  |
| 5. to complete [ k m pli:t ] v | - заканчивать |
| | construction |  |
| to complete | the talks |  |
| | the contract |  |
| 6. by prep | - к ( предлог времени ) |
| | this year |  |
| by | the 5th of May |  |
| | 6 o’ clock |  |
| 7. an end [ end ] n | - конец |
| by the end | - к концу |
| at the end | - в конце |
| 8. a representative [ i zentativ ] n | - представитель |
| 9. to deal [ di:l ] | - заниматься ч-л, торговать с кем-л. |
| ( dealt, dealt ) |  |
| to deal in smth. |  |
| to deal with smb. |  |
| e.g. We deal with Smith & Сo in lifts and lift eguipment. |  |
| 10. an instruction [ in ] n | - инструкция |
| to get | |  |
| to give | instructions |  |
| to receive| |  |
| 11. to contact [ v | - связаться |
| to contact | the president |  |
| | a company |  |
| 12. leading [ adj | - ведущий |
| leading company |  |
| 13. a manufacturer [ ] n | - изготовитель |
| leading manufacturer |  |
| e.g. Brown & Co are a leading manufacturer of compressors. |  |
| 14. a card [ka : d] n | - карточка |
| business card | - визитная карточка |
| 15. quite adv | - вполне, совершенно |
| 16. to rain [ rein ] | - идти ( о дожде ) |
| e.g. It rains heavily in Moscow in autumn. |  |
| 17. to snow [ snou ] | - идти ( о снеге ) |
| e.g. It often snows in the North of our country. |  |
| 18. to change [ v | - 1. Менять, изменять  - 2. меняться, изменяться |
| e.g. We cannot change our delivery terms. |  |
| e.g. The weather changed for the worse yesterday. |  |
| 19. to place [ pleis ] v | - помещать, ставить |
| to place an order with a company |  |
| e.g. Last year we placed an order for 200 pumps with Brown & Co. |  |
| 20. immediate [ ] adj | - срочный, немедленный |
| immediate shipment |  |
| 21. the balance [ n | - остаток |
| the balane of the goods |  |
| 22. to ship [ v | - отгружать |
| | on CIF terms |  |
| to ship the goods | on CIF London terms |  |
| | CIF London |  |
| 23. a lot [ n | - партия ( товара ) |
| 24. each [ adj | - каждый |
| 25. regular [ adj | - регулярный, постоянный |
| regular | buyers |  |
| | customers |  |
| at regular intervals |  |
| 26. within [ prep | - в течение |
| 27. altogether [ adv | - вполне, совсем |
| 28. to guarantee [, v | - гарантировать |
| e.g. We can guarantee the quality of our goods. |  |
| 29. however [ v | - однако, тем не менее, несмотря на |
| 30. else [ els ] adv | - еще |
| e.g. What else can I do for you? |  |
| 31. a point [ n | - вопрос |
| 32. to provide [ v | - обеспечивать, снабжать |
| e.g. Since Bond & Co always provide shipping facilities they usually sell their goods on CIF terms. |  |
| 33. shipping facilities [ n | - транспортные средства |
| 34. the same adj | - тот же самый |
| 35. to take part deliveries v | - принимать частичные поставки |
| 36. a student n | - студент |
| 37. to get up v | - вставать, подниматься |
| **Речевой образец:** |  |
| It rains (snows). | - Идет дождь ( снег ) |

###### LESSON 4

###### 4.1 Грамматика: The Past Continuous Tense.

#### Other как существительное

**Упражнение 4.1.1** Употребите **the other, another, others,**

**the others** в следующих ситуациях:

1. We’ve received two offers this month. One is for compressors Model 25, ... is for Model 29.

2. Some London streets are crowded and noisy, but ... are very quiet.

3. There were three short films in the cinema programme. One was very interesting and ... were boring.

4. When Tom arrived at the airport some people were checking in for the flight, while ... were getting on the plane.

5. Some machines which the company offered met our customers’ requirements, but ... were not of high quality.

6. I didn’t like the book the girl offered me and asked her to show me ... .

7. Some English families have got their own houses and ... live in blocks of flats.

**Упражнение 4.1.2** Употребите артикли, где необходимо:

1. Now English people don’t go to ... cinema and to ... theatre as often as some years ago. They usually stay at home and watch television and VCR

2. ...Sovremennik Theatre is one of the most popular Moscow theatres.

3. There will be ...new cinema in our district next month.

4. What do you like better, ...theatre or ... cinema?

\*\*\*

On ... first day of my stay in Moscow I decided to go and see ... ballet. Somebody told me that ... ballet ’’The Swan Lake’’ was on at ... Stanislavsky-Nemirovitch-Danchenko Theatre that night.

I booked ... seat at ... Intourist booking-office. When I arrived at ... old theatre in ... Pushkin Street, ... house was full. My seat was in ... second row of ... stalls. Next to me ... young man was sitting. He told me that he was ... great theatre-goer. He came to see ... ballet a second time as he liked ... version at ... Stanislavsky Theatre better than ... classical one at ... Bolshoy.

I must say that ... performance was really excellent. ... ballerina who danced ... leading part was extremely good. When ... ballet was over, there were many curtain calls for ... actors.

(After ’’Holidays among the Russians’’ by D. Cusack).

**Упражнение 4.1.3** Употребите глаголы в скобках в нужной форме:

1. When I (to arrive) in London, it (to rain) heavily.

2. Mr Brown (to come out) of the hotel at 7.30. The car (to wait) for him. He (to get in) and (to go) to the airport.

3. Jack (to arrive) at the theatre at about 7 o’clock. Ten minutes later he (to sit) in the stalls and (to watch) the performance.

4. Next to Ann in the bus a young girl (to sit). She (to have) a magazine in her hand, but she (not to read). She (to be) probably very tired.

\*\*\*

Mary: You (to enjoy) the opera you (to hear) last night, Ann?

Ann: Yes, the opera (to be) very good, especially the music.

Mary: Verdi’s music (to be) always good, I (to think).

Ann: Yes, but in ‘’Aida’’ it (to be) richer and more beautiful than in his other operas. The cast (to sing) very well too, except for Maria M.

Mary: Maria M.?

Ann: You (not to hear) the name?

Mary: No, I... What part she (to sing)?

Ann: The part of Aida.

Mary: And who (to sing) the male part?

Ann: Charles N. His performance (to be) very dramatic. During the interval everyone (to say) that.

Mary: There (to be) a full house, I (to believe).

Ann: Yes, indeed. Oh, Mary, you must go and see it. You (to enjoy) it.

Mary: That (to sound) a good idea. I (not to be) to the theatre for a long time.

**Упражнение 4.1.4** Вставьте предлоги:

Russian and Soviet Plays ... the Aldwych Theatre

... 1961 the Royal Shakespeare Company put on their first Chekhov’s play ’’The Cherry Orchard’’. Some years later the company showed Chekhov’s ’’Ivanov’’. The performance was excellent and there was a full house every night.

Chekhov is a favourite Russian writer ... England. His ideas and characters are very close ... the British. The British see Chekhov’s plays as part ... their life today.

Londoners have also seen four plays ... M. Gorky ... the stage ... the Aldwych Theatre lately. ... 1976 the Royal Shakespeare Company decided to put on a play ... a modern Soviet writer and this they have done.

It was Arbusov’s ’’Old World’’. Two famous English actors played the leading parts ... the performance. They were very convincing and as Russian as is possible ... anyone British. The Londoners gave the play a warm welcome.

**Упражнение 4.1.5** Выберите: **a play, performance**

1. The young actor’s ... impressed me very much.

2. Some American theatres put on only modern ..., at others you can see ... by classical writers.

3. The Maly Theatre puts on many ... by Ostrovsky and that’s why people began to call this theatre ’’Ostrovsky’s House’’.

4. Ostuzhev’s ... of the part of Othello was very dramatic and convincing.

5. You can see some Chekhov’s ... in the programme of English theatres.

6. The famous Russian actress Ermolova played a lot of different parts and her ... was always extremely good.

**Упражнение 4.1.6** Переведите на английский:

1. Вчера в 4 часа дня мы обсуждали условия поставки и платежа.

2. –В пятницу я пришел домой поздно.

–Что делали дети?

–Они читали.

3. Вчера в 11 часов Иванов и Сидоров просматривали каталоги, a другие инженеры обсуждали предложение английской фирмы на химическое оборудование.

4. Вчера в 3 часа дня шел дождь, но в 4 часа он кончился.

5. –Я звонил тебе в 3 часа, но тебя не было. Где ты был?

–У меня были переговоры в это время.

\*\*\*

1. –Мы получили четыре предложения на компрессоры, но только предложение «Смит энд Ко» устраивало нас.

–Как в отношении других предложений?

–Мы не можем их принять, так как цены довольно высокие.

2. Некоторым нравится опера и балет, другим – драма.

3. Я не могу достать билеты в Художественный театр. Давайте пойдем в какой-нибудь другой.

4. В нашем районе находятся два кинотеатра. Один – довольно старый, небольшой, но очень удобный. Другой – новый, современный, красивый.

5. Некоторые улицы Лондона – широкие, прямые, с красивыми зданиями, другие – узкие и грязные.

\*\*\*

1. Несколько дней тому назад Ненси ходила в театр. Шел спектакль «Лисички» (’’The Foxes’’). Состав исполнителей был очень хороший. Игра всех актеров была драматичной и убедительной. Когда спектакль окончился, их вызывали пять или шесть раз.

2. –Вчера я смотрел пьесу Булгакова «Собачье сердце» (’’The Dog’s Heart’’).

–Вам понравился спектакль?

–Да. Я получил огромное удовольствие. Все актеры играли прекрасно, кроме актера, который исполнял роль Шарикова.

–Что вам не понравилось в его исполнении?

–В его игре не было чувства.

–А актер, который играл роль врача?

–Его игра была превосходной. Рекомендую вам посмотреть этот спектакль.

\*\*\*

–Какие у вас есть билеты на завтрашний спектакль?

–Могу предложить вам два места в бельэтаже.

–Разве у вас нет билетов в партер?

–Есть два места в восьмом ряду.

–Хорошо. Сколько стоят билеты?

– ...рублей.

4.2 Работа с текстом

Пояснения к тексту:

The National Theatre [ nn ] - Национальный театр.

The Royal Shakespeare Theatre [ r eksp -Королевский Шекспировский театр.

Stratford-on-Avon strtfd n evn- Стратфорд-на-Эвоне.

The Aldwych Theatre :dwt - Театр “Олдвич“.

ordinary dnr- заурядная, посредственная.

Pygmalion p meln -Пигмалион.

There was a full house - театр был полон.

**Задание 4.2.1** Догадайтесь о значении интернациональных слов:

# theatre [ t n

# ballet [ bl n

# modern m:dn adj

# actress ktrs n

# interval ntv n

# recommend rek mend v

**Задание 4.2.2** Прочтите заглавие и скажите, в чём, по вашему мнению, состоит основное содержание текста.

**Задание 4.2.3** Прочтите текст, с тем, чтобы ответить на вопросы по основному содержанию текста:

**Задание 4.2.4** Ответьте на вопросы к тексту:

1. What are the popular theatres in London?

2. What is the Aldwych Theatre famous for?

3. Mr. Dunn liked the performance of the play “Othello” at the

theatre, didn’t he?

4. Why did Mr. Dunn recommend Borisov to see a performance

at the Aldwych Theatre and to book seats for it in advance?

**\* \* \***

5. Did Borisov decide to see “Pygmalion” or “Othello” at the Aldwych Theatre?

6. What seats did Borisov buy for this performance?

**Let’s Speak About Theatres and Performances**

Borisov is a great **theatre-goer**. So **once** after the talks he asked Mr. Dunn:

Borisov: What is on at London theatres now?

Dunn: There is a bit of everything. The Covent Garden Theatre is famous for **opera** and **ballet** **performance** with the best English **singers, ballerinas** and **ballet**  **dancers**. The National Theatre shows the best in the world **drama**. Some theatres **put on** **modern plays** and at others you can metimes enjoy good musicals, **folk songs concerts** or concerts of “pop**” music**.

Borisov: Mr. Dunn, I’ve heard very much about the Royal Shakespeare Theatre. It’s in Stratford-on-Avon, isn’t it?

Dunn: Right. But in 1960 the Royal Shakespeare Company **also** began **to perform** at the Aldwych Theatre, in London where they put on **both classical** and new plays.

Borisov: Have you seen any performances on **the stage** of the Stratford Theatre?

Dunn: Oh, yes. As a matter of fact my wife and I were there a couple of months ago and saw “Othello”.

Borisov: What did you think of it?

Dunn:It was an **excellent** performance. **The cast** was very good, **except for the actress** who played the part of Desdemona. She was **rather** ordinary.

Borisov: **What was wrong** with her performance?

Dunn: Well, there was no **feeling** in it. During the interval everyone was saying that.

Borisov:How about the actor who played the part of Othello?

Dunn: Oh, his performance was very **convincing** and **dramatic**. There were seven or eight **curtain calls** for him, when the performance **was over**.

Borisov: There was a full house, I **believe**.

Dunn: Yes**, indeed**! It’s an **extremely** popular theatre**. Anyway**, Mr. Borisov, I recommend you to go and see some play at the Aldwych Theatre. You’ll enjoy it. But I also recommend you **to book** seats in advance.

Borisov: That sounds a good idea.

**\* \* \***

Some days later Borisov went to the Aldwych Theatre to book seats for “Pygmalion” by B. Shaw.

Near the booking-office he saw some people who were buying tickets. Borisov spoke to the cashier.

Borisov:Good afternoon. Can I book seats for the Monday performance?

Cashier: I have only two seats in the dress circle for Monday evening.

Borisov: Isn’t there anything better for Monday?

Cashier: No, but there’s a better choice for the Tuesday performance. I have two seats in the sixth row of the stalls and two seats in the third row of the dress circle.

Borisov:I’ll take the two seats in the stalls. How much are they?

Cashier: 20 pounds. Here are your tickets. Thank you, sir.

**Задание 4.2.5** Опираясь на содержание прочитанного текста, закончите предложения, используя предлагаемые варианты:

1) You can see different kinds of performance at…

1. London cinemas;

b) New York theatres;

c) London theatres.

2) The Royal Shakespeare company performs…

a) only in Stratford-on-Avon;

b) in different theatres of London;

c) both in the Aldwych Theatre and in Stratfort-on-Avon.

3) The actor who played the part of Othello was rather…

a) excellent;

b) ordinary;

c) dramatic.

4) Mr. Dunn recommended Borisov to go to … and see some performance there.

a) Stratford;

b) The National Theatre;

c) The Aldwych Theatre.

**\* \* \***

5) At the booking-office of the Aldwych Theatre there was a big choise of tickets for…

a) the Monday performance;

b) the weekends;

c) the Tuesday performance.

6) Borisov bought two seats in…

a) the stalls;

b) the dress-circle;

c) the the first row.

**Задание 4.2.6** Передайте содержание текста на английском языке, используя нижеприведённый план:

1) The programme of the London theatres.

2) The performance “Othello” Mr. and Mrs. Dunn saw at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre.

3) The Aldwych Theatre in London.

4) The seats Borisov booked for theTuesday performance.

4.3 Слова к тексту

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. a theatre [ n | - театр |
| to go to the theatre |  |
| e.g. Yesterday I went to the Bolshoy Theatre |  |
| С названиями театров употребляется определенный артикль. |  |
| 2. a theatre-goer n | - любитель театра, театрал |
| 3. once [ v | - однажды |
| 4. opera [ n | - опера |
| e.g. I like opera. |  |
| Would you like to go and listen to  an opera at the Bolshoy? |  |
| 5. ballet [ n | - балет |
| e.g. I like ballet. |  |
| - Would you like to go and see a  ballet at the Bolshoy? |  |
| - Yes, the ballet “ Jiselle” is my  favourite I’d like to see it. |  |
| 6. a performance [ n | - 1. спектакль, театральное представление |
| good | |  |
| popular | performance |  |
| boring | |  |
| e. g. The performance of the actor who played the part of Hamlet was very good. | 2. исполнение ( роли, песни ) |
| 7. to perform v | - давать представление, выступать, играть |
| 8. a singer [ n | - певец, певица |
| 9. to sing [ ( sang, sung) v | - петь |
| 10. a ballerina [ n | - балерина |
| 11. a ballet dancer [ n | - танцор, танцовщица |
| 12. drama [ n | - драма, драматическое произведение |
| 13. dramatic [ adj | - драматичный |
| 14. to put on v | - ставить ( на сцене ) |
| | a performance |  |
| to put on | a ballet |  |
| 15. modern [ adj | - современный |
| 16. a play n | - пьеса |
| to put on | |  |
| to see | a play |  |
| to enjoy | |  |
| 17. a song [ n | - песня |
| good | |  |
| lovely| sond |  |
| favourite| |  |
| 18. folk [ foulk] adj | - народный |
| folk | song |  |
| |music |  |
| 19. a concert [ n | - концерт |
| 20. music [ mju: zik] n | - музыка |
| e.g. What kind of music do you enjoy? |  |
| pop music | - популярная музыка |
| 21. also [ v | - также |
| 22. classical [ klsikl] adj | - классический |
| 23. a stage [ n | - сцена |
| on the stage |  |
| 24. excellent [ adj | - отличный, превосходный |
| | performance |  |
| | song |  |
| an excellent | concert |  |
| | film |  |
| 25. a cast [ka: st] n | - состав исполнителей |
| e.g. In any performance at the Bolshoy Theatre the cast is usually good. |  |
| 26. except [ik sept] prep | - кроме |
| syn.: except for |  |
| e.g. The engineers have discussed all the problems except ( for ) the terms of delivery. |  |
| 27. an actress [ ktris ] n | - актриса |
| 28. rather [ ] adv | - довольно |
| e.g. It is a rather good play. The film is rather boring. |  |
| 29. a feeling [ n | - чувство |
| 30. convincing [ adj | - убедительный |
| | performance |  |
| convincing | film |  |
| | answer |  |
| 31. a curtain [ n | - занавес |
| curtain call | - вызов актера ( на сцену ) |
| 32. to be over v | - окончиться |
| e.g. The film will be over in 20 minutes. |  |
| 33. to believe [ bi li:v ] v | - думать, полагать |
| I believe so. | - думаю, что так |
| I believe not. | - думаю, что не так |
| 34. indeed [ in di:d ] adv | - действительно |
| 35. extremely [ iks tri:mli ] adv | - очень, чрезвычайно |
| | interesting |  |
| extremely | important |  |
| | difficult |  |
| 36. anyway [ eniwei] adv | - во всяком случае |
| 37. to book v | - заказать, брать билет ( театральный, железнодорожный ) |
| 38. a seat n | - место ( в театре ) |
| 39. a booking - office [ ] n | - касса ( в театре ) |
| 40. a cashier [ n | - кассир |
| 41. dress circle [ | - бельэтаж |
| in the dress circle |  |
| 42. a choice [ n | - выбор |
| large | |  |
| small | choice |  |
| good | |  |
| to have a choice | - иметь выбор |
| to make a choice | - сделать выбор, выбрать |
| e.g. He had no choice, but to go there. |  |
| 43. stalls [ n | - партер |
| in the stalls |  |
| 44. a row [ rou ] n | - ряд |
| 45. pound [ paund ] n | -фунт(денежная единица ) |
| 46. to dance [ da: ns ] v | - танцевать |
| 47. a character [ n | - герой, действующее лицо |
| 48. a circus [ n | - цирк |
| 49. a director | - режиссер |
| 50. to be excited [ ik saitid ] | - быть взволнованным |

**LESSON 5**

**5.1 Грамматика: Эквиваленты модальных глаголов**

**Упражнение 5.1.1** Вставьте артикли, где необходимо:

1. –Where can I buy a coat?

–There’s ... department store in this district. There’s a very good choice of coats at ... department store.

–Is there ... shoe department there too?

–Yes, there’s, but ... department is not very large. You’ll have to call at the Central Department Store. There are ... shoe departments there.

2. –I want a pair of shoes but I don’t know my English size.

–Try on this pair for ... size, please.

–Oh, the shoes are too small for me. Give me ... size larger.

–Here is another pair.

–... size is all right for me, but I don’t like the style.

\*\*\*

Lise [laiz] walks along ... wide street, she looks for ... new dress. She stops at ... door of ... department store and comes in. She goes to ... Resort Department: she has found ... dress. It is ... bright yellow modern dress. She goes to ... fitting room and tries on ... dress.

‘’It’s ... lovely dress,’’ says ... salesgirl.

‘’I’ll take ... dress,’’ says Lise.

Then she sees ... coat for summer wear in red and white. Very quickly she puts on ... coat over ... new dress.

‘’You won’t be able to wear ... two together, but it’s ... lovely coat over ... white or blue dress.’’

‘’But I think they go very well together,’’ Lise says, and gives ... coat and ... dress to ... girl: ’’I’ll have them. ... colours of ... dress and ... coat are perfectly right for me.’’

Lise pays ... money and ... salesgirl gives her ... purchase.

Lise leaves ... department.

**Упражнение 5.1.2** Употребите глагол в скобках в нужной форме:

1. If Mike (to be, to go) on holiday on Monday, he (to have, to go) shopping on Saturday.

2. If we (can, to go) shopping at eleven tomorrow we (to be able, to make) all the purchases by lunch time.

3. If May (to have, to go) to the supermarket in the afternoon she (not to be able, to go) to the cinema with us.

4. If my husband (not to have, to stay) late at the office today we (to be able, to call) at the Central Department Store.

\*\*\*

A few days ago Elsa (to call at) a big shoe shop in Madison Avenue for some shoes.

When she (to come in) the salesman (to speak) to another customer and Elsa (to have) to wait a few minutes.

When Elsa (to try on) black shoes she (to say),

‘’I (to have) to try on another pair. These shoes (to be) a little large for me.’’

‘’But I (not to know) if I (to be able) to find a smaller size in black. This model (to be) very popular and (to sell) very well. We (to sell) quite a lot of this model this week. But I (to have) to see, ’’the salesman (to say).

Five minutes later he (to come back) with a pair of brown shoes: ‘’(to try on) these for size. If you (to like) them I (to have) to order them in black.’’

Elsa (to put on) the brown shoes. ’’They (to fit) me and I (to like) the colour. I (to buy) them.’’

(After The Hot House by the East River by Muriel Spark)

**Упражнение 5.1.3** Вставьте предлоги:

1. –I’d like to buy a dress ... better wear.

–Let’s call ... the Central Department Store, there’s a good choice ... dresses there.

2. –I called ... you yesterday morning, but you were out.

–I went shopping ... some food.

3. Why do many people prefer supermarkets ... small food shops?

4. –I think this coat is the right size ... me.

–Yes, it fits you perfectly.

\*\*\*

Last Saturday Joan went shopping ... clothes. She called ... a big shop ... ready-made clothes ... the 5th Avenue. She wanted to buy a dress ... office wear. ... the shop she tried ... a few dresses ... the fitting-room.

When she put ... the first dress she saw that it was too short ... her. The second dress was longer than the first one but it was too tight. The third dress looked nice ... her, it fitted her perfectly but it was green and Joan wanted something ... brown, and it cost more than Joan wanted to spend.

Then she called ... a small shop and bought a dress. It was the right size and colour and it was not expensive ... her. She liked the dress very much.

**Упражнение 5.1.4** **а)** Выберите глаголы: **to say, to tell, to speak**

1. What did you ...? I can’t hear you.

2. Mary ... me everything about her holiday.

3. How many languages do you ...?

4. She ... ‘’Good-bye’’ and left.

5. I ... to the company manager on the phone yesterday.

6. ... the manager that Mr Lauson phoned him 10 minutes ago.

7. What did the president ... about at the conference?

8. Does your director ... good English?

**b)** Once when Mark Twain and his friend were in England they visited their friends and had dinner with them. They were to make speeches there. Mark Twain was the first to ... . He ... 20 minutes and everyone liked his speech. When the man asked Mark Twain’s friend to ... them something, he ...: ‘’Ladies and Gentlemen! Before this dinner we agreed with Mark to exchange speeches. He has just ... you what I wanted to ... and I’m glad that you liked it. But I’m sorry to ... I’ve lost Mark Twain’s speech and cannot remember what he wanted to ... you.’’

**Упражнение 5.1.5** Вставьте модальные глаголы и их экви-валенты:

1. We ... to go to the plant with Mr Brown this Monday, but he hasn’t arrived in Moscow yet. We ... to go to the plant next week.

2. There is no stop near this building, you ... to get off at the next stop.

3. These things are not duty-free. You ... to pay duty on them.

4. If you don’t leave now, you ... not to come to the concert on time.

5. When ... the Sellers to deliver the goods?

6. We ... to reserve accommodation for Mr Brown tomorrow.

7. As the Buyer ... not provide shipping facilities the Seller ... to deliver the goods on CIF terms.

**Упражнение 5.1.6** Переведите на английский:

1. –Ты сможешь пойти с нами в театр?

–К сожалению, нет. Мне придется задержаться на работе до 7 часов.

2. –Ты навестил вчера Анну?

–Нет, мне пришлось остаться дома писать письма.

–Ты собираешься пойти к ней сегодня?

–К сожалению, нет. Мне предстоит поехать в аэропорт встретить

г-на Брауна.

3. –Кто должен ехать в командировку в Киев?

–Колосов должен был поехать туда, но он плохо себя чувствует, и придется мне поехать туда.

–Когда ты едешь?

–Я смогу поехать только через пять дней.

\*\*\*

1. Что он сказал?

2. Что он сказал Вам?

3. Вы собираетесь выступить (говорить) на конференции?

4. Он рассказал нам много интересного о Лондоне.

5. О чем Вы собираетесь говорить?

6. Он сказал Вам что-нибудь важное?

7. Директор конторы сказал, чтобы мы провели переговоры на этой неделе.

8. На уроках английского языка вы должны говорить по-английски.

\*\*\*

Если вам нужно сделать покупки, идите на проспект Калинина. Это одна из самых больших и известных торговых улиц Москвы. Она привлекает покупателей со всей страны, а также зарубежных гостей. Там вы можете купить все: продукты, книги, готовую одежду (платья, пальто, костюмы, брюки), мужскую и женскую обувь, игрушки, грампластинки.

На проспекте Калинина много больших современных магазинов и универмагов и почти все они—магазины самообслуживания. В универсаме всегда много покупателей, так как многие предпочитают купить все продукты в одном магазине.

## 5.2 Работа с текстом

Пояснения к тексту:

A shopper [ – покупатель

A single-breasted suit brestd– однобортный костюм

A double-breasted suit –двубортный костюм

For ages ed-очень долго

Selfridge’s selfrd- Селфриджез, крупный универсальный магазин

**Задание 5.2.I** Прочитав заголовок, скажите, о чем идет речь в тексте.

**Задание 5.2.2** Определите степени сравнения следующих прилагательных и переведите их:

Biggest, most popular, cheaper, very expensive, nice, largest.

**Задание 5.2.3** Заполните пропуски местоимениями it, they,

another, other, that, one:

1. … of the largest department stores is Selfridge’s.

2. … are self-service shops.

3. … is a very expensive department store

4. The shops close at 8 o’clock in Oxford Street on … day.

5. The suit is one size too small for you, here is… a size larger.

6. I think I’ll take …

**Задание 5.2.4** Прочитайте текст и найдите в нем слова, которые составляют тематическую основу текста:

**Shops and shopping in London**

**A**

Oxford street is one of the biggest and most popular shopping centres in London. Its nice shops and **department stores** **attract** people from **all over** the country and from foreign countries **as well**.

Shops and department stores are open every day till 6 o’clock except on Sundays. If you can’t go shopping during the day you can make **a purchase** on Thursday after office hours, as the shops **close** at 8 o’clock in Oxford street on that day.

There are different kinds of shops in Oxford street: there are **clothes** shops and **shoe** shops, book shops and **dress** shops. But many people **prefer** a department store, as it offers almost everything in one building.

One of the largest department stores in Oxford Street is Selfridge’s. It has about 235 different **departments**. It is a very expensive department store, that is why most Londoners have to go to cheaper shops: Marks and Spenser’s for clothes and **supermarkets** for **food.**

Supermarkets have become very popular with shoppers. They sell not only food, but also **ready-made** clothes, toys and other goods. They are **self**-**service** shops.

**B**

On Saturday morning Borisov went shopping in Oxford Street, as he was to leave London soon. He **called at** the men’s department of a big department store. He came up to **a salesgirl** and asked her to help him **to choose a suit.**

*Salesgirl:* What kind of suit do you **have in mind**, sir?

*Borisov:*I’d like a light suit for summer **wear**, nothing too modern.

*Salesgirl*: **Single –** or **double-breasted**?

*Borisov:* Single-breasted, please.

*Salesgirl:* What’s your **size**, sir?

*Borisov:* I’m afraid, I don’t know my English size.

*Salesgirl:* You’ll have **to try on** this one for size in **the fitting**-**room** over there.

*Borisov:* I don’t think it’s my size**: the jacket** is too **tight** and **the trousers** are too short.

*Salesgirl:* Yes? I think the suit is one size too small for you, here is another, a size larger. It **looks** fine on you. It **fits** you perfectly.

*Borisov:* **So it does**.

*Salesgirl:* It’s of very good quality, it’ll wear for ages.

*Borisov:* Will it? That’s nice. How much is it?

*Salesgirl****:*** It **costs** 30 pounds.

*Borisov:* Well, I think I’ll take it, I like **the style** and the colour.

*Salesgirl:* Will you pay **cash**?

*Borisov:* Cash, please.

*Salesgirl:* Here is your purchase. Thank you for coming.

*Borisov:* One more thing, please. Where can I buy **a pair** of shoes?

*Salesgirl:* On the fourth floor. You can take the lift.

*Borisov:* Thank you.

**Задание 5.2.5** Скажите, какие из данных утверждений вытекают из содержания текста:

**А**

1) Oxford street is one of the most popular shopping centres in London.

2) Shops and department stores are open every day till 7 o’clock.

3) Many people prefer a department store for shopping.

4) Selfridge’s is one of the largest department stores in Oxford Street.

5) Supermarkets are not very popular among Londoners.

**B**

6) Borisov went shopping for food.

7) He didn’t ask anybody to help him to choose a suit.

8) The salesgirl told Borisov his English size.

9) The first suit that Borisov tried on fitted him.

**Задание 5.2.6** Составьте список вопросов к тексту.

**Задание 5.2.7** Расскажите на английском языке, что вы узнали о магазинах в Лондоне.

#### 5.3 Слова к тексту

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. to go shopping [ | - ходить в магазин за покупками |
| e.g. She likes to go shopping. | - Она любит ходить по магазинам |
| a shopping centre | - торговый центр |
| 2. a department store [ n | - универмаг |
| 3. a department n | - отдел |
| men’s department | - отдел мужской одежды |
| dress department | - отдел женского платья |
| department of ready – made | - отдел готового платья |
| clothes |  |
| toy department | - отдел игрушек |
| shoe department | - отдел обуви |
| food department | - продовольственный отдел |
| 4. to attract [ v | - привлекать |
| e.g. Many pictures attracted me at the Pushkin Museum. |  |
| to attract | visitors |  |
| | people |  |
| 5. all over | - повсюду |
| all over the country | - по всей стране |
| 6. as well | - также |
| e.g. Ann can read English and speak it as well. |  |
| As well так же, как и too стоит в конце предложения. |  |
| 7. a purchase [ n | - покупка |
| to make a purchase |  |
| 8. to close [ klouz ] v | -1. закрывать  -2. закрываться |
| e.g. Close the book, please. |  |
| e.g. The conference closed at 2 o’clock. |  |
| 9. clothes [ n | - одежда |
| ready-made | | - готовая одежда |
| summer | clothes | - летняя одежда |
| winter | | - зимняя одежда |
| Слово clothes в значении “ одежда”  употребляется только во множественном числе. |  |
| 10. a shoe [ : n | - туфля, ботинок |
| | better wear |  |
| shoes for | everyday wear |  |
| | summer wear |  |
| a pair of shoes | - пара обуви |
| 11. a dress [dres] n | - платье |
| | summer wear | - летнее платье |
| dress for | everyday wear | - платье на каждый день |
| |better wear | - выходное платье |
| evening | | - вечернее платье |
| modern | | - современное платье |
| expensive | dress | - дорогое платье |
| cheap | | - дешевое платье |
| 12. to prefer [ v | - предпочитать |
| e.g. I prefer historical films. |  |
| to prefer smth. to smth. |  |
| e.g. I prefer opera to ballet. |  |
| 13. cheap [ v | - дешевый |
| | dress |  |
| cheap | ticket |  |
| | book |  |
| 14. a supermarket [ n | - универсам |
| 15. food [fu: d] n | - продукты |
| to buy | |  |
| to sell | food |  |
| to offer| |  |
| food | shop |  |
| | department |  |
| 16. ready-made [ redi meid] adj | - готовый |
| | suit |  |
| | dress |  |
| ready-made | jacket |  |
| | trousers |  |
| 17. self-service [ n | - самообслуживание |
| self-service | shop |  |
| | department |  |
| 18. to call [ v | - зайти |
| to call at some place | - зайти куда-л. |
| | shop |  |
| | department store |  |
| to call at a | restaurant |  |
| | cinema |  |
| e.g. Let’s call at the booking-office and buy tickets for the Saturday performance. |  |
| to call on smb. | * зайти к кому-л .   ( навестить кого-л. ) |
| e.g. Why don’t you call on us on Saturday? |  |
| 19. a salesgirl [ n | - продавщица |
| a salesman | - продавец |
| 20. to choose [ ( chose [ ,  chosen [ ) v | - выбирать |
| | book |  |
| to choose a | suit |  |
| | dress |  |
| 21. a suit [sju: t] n | - костюм |
| light suit | | -легкий костюм |
| to buy | |  |
| to try on | |  |
| to choose | a suit |  |
| to put on | |  |
| to take off | |  |
| 22. wear [ n | - носка, ношение ( одежды ) |
| | summer | | - для лета ( зимы и т. д. ) |
| for | winter | wear |  |
| | autumn | |  |
| | spring | |  |
| suit for | better wear |  |
| | everyday wear |  |
| 23. to wear [ ( wore [ ,  worn [ ) v | - 1. быть одетым, носить ( одежду ) 2. носиться |
| e.g. Ann wore a lovely dress yesterday. |  |
| I hope the suit will wear well. |  |
| 24. a size [saiz] n | - размер |
| e.g. What size suit do you wear? | - Какого размера костюм вы носите? |
| a size | larger |  |
| | smaller |  |
| one size too big | - на номер больше |
| too small | меньше |
| 25. to try on [ v | - примерять |
| to try on | a suit |  |
| | a coat |  |
| to try on smth. for size | - примерять что-л. для определения размера |
| e.g. Will you try on this coat for size? |  |
| 26. a fitting-room [ n | - примерочная |
| 27. a jacket [ n | - пиджак |
| 28. tight [tait] adj | - узкий |
| 29. trousers [ n | - брюки |
| 30. to look [luk] v | - выглядеть, казаться |
| e.g. You look tired today. | - Вы выглядите усталым сегодня |
| The suit looks nice on you. | - Костюм вам идет |
| 31. to fit [fit] v | - сидеть, подходить, быть в пору |
| e.g. The suit fits you all right. | - Костюм сидит на вас хорошо |
| 32. perfectly [ v | - прекрасно |
| e.g. She acted the part perfectly. |  |
| 33. to cost ( cost, cost ) v | - стоить |
| e.g. - How much did the suit cost? |  |
| - It cost 70 roubles. |  |
| 34. a style [stail] n | - фасон |
| e.g. The dress is of modern style. |  |
| 35. cash [ | - наличные деньги |
| e.g. I’d like to pay cash | - Я хочу заплатить наличными |
| 36. a pair [ n | - пара |
| a pair of | shoes |  |
| | trousers |  |
| e.g. How much is this pair of shoes? |  |
| 37. to exchange [ v | * 1. обменять что-л. * 2. обменяться |
| e.g. If the suit doesn’t fit you can exchange it later. |  |
| e.g. The Sellers and the Buyers exchanged letters on their future contract. |  |
| 38. a shirt [ n | - мужская сорочка |
| 39. to get a refund [ | - получить деньги обратно |
| e.g. You can exchange the coat or get a refund if you don’t like it. |  |
| 40. daily [‘deili] adj | - ежедневный, дневной |
| adv | - ежедневно |
| **Речевые образцы:** |  |
| 1. The suit is one size too small ( big ). | - Костюм на один размер меньше ( больше ) |
| 2. - The suit will wear for ages. | - Костюм будет носиться долго |
| - Will it? That’s nice. | - Да? Разве? |
|  | [ употребляется для выражения удивления]. |

**КЛЮЧИ**

**LESSON 1**

**Упражнение 1.1.1**

1. 1. leave 2. does leave, takes off 3. spent, was, swam, sunbathed

4. haven’t seen 5. is going, will be 6. have just looked, am going

7. has become 8. is clarifying.

**Упражнение 1.1.2**

arrived, is meeting; -am, have not seen; we met; -did you have; -it was; -think, is, isn’t?; -have never been; -is, will like; -are we going; -I have reserved; -is; -will.

**Упражнение 1.1.3**

1. can 2. may, can 3. must 4. must, needn’t 5. may, cannot.

**Упражнение 1.1.4**

1. Mr.Blake says that the Embassy Hotel is in the center of London.

2. Voronin asks how much time it will take him to get to London by plane.

3. The immigration officer asks what the purpose of my trip is.

4. The secretary asks at what hotel she must reserve accomodation for Mr. Blake.

5. Voronin says that it did not take them long to discuss the price.

6. The office manager says that I shall go on business to Great Britain.

7. Mr. Blake asks what hotel I stayed at when I was in London.

8. Mr. Bell asks if the porter has given me the key to my room.

9. Nansy asks if I shall go to London by train or by plain.

**Упражнение 1.1.5** a; -; 2. the; 3. the; a; 4.a; the;

**Упражнение 1.1.6**

at, in, at, оп, in, оп, at; at, for; -for, for, on; -of; - without; -in, in; -to, in, to; from, to.

**Упражнение 1.1.7**

1) for, during. 2) for, during. 3) during, for. 4) for during.

**Упражнение 1.1.8**

Recently I was in England on a business trip.I went there to discuss an offer of "Blake and Co" with Mr. Brown, the president of the firm.

It took us three hours and a half to get to London.As I had no things liable to duty it did not take me much time to go through the customs.

My old friend met me at the airport.He is working for the Russian Trade Delegation now and he has already been to London for already two years. I was glad to see him again. We got into a car and went to the hotel.

At the hotel an administrator asked me to fill in a from. I wrote down my surname and address.He gave me the key to my room. A porter came in and took my luggage and we went to the seventh floor in a lift. It was a single room with a bath.A large window made the room light and comfortable.

My friend and me drank coffee and went to the Trade Delegation.

**LESSON 2**

**Упражнение 2.1.1**

1. the 2 - 3 a

\* \* \*-

a; the;-

\* \* \*

-; an;-; the

\* \* \*

a; the; the

\* \* \*

**Moscow**

an; the; -; a; the; a; -; -; the; -; the; -; the; the; its; the; - a; -; -; a; -; -; - .

**Упражнение 2.1.2**

decided, did not know, asked, was; Shall I take; take; Does it stop here?; has just left; will it take me; it will take, is, is coming.

**Упражнение 2.1.3**

on; in; at; of; in; of; to; in; -; at; off; at; from; - ; to; for about.

**Упражнение 2.1.4**

**a)**

1. excuse me, sorry. 2. sorry. 3. excuse me. 4. excuse me. 5. excuse me.

6. sorry.

**b)**

1. I am sorry. 2. excuse me. 3. excuse me. 4. excuse me. 5. excuse me.

6. I am sorry. 7. I am sorry.

**Упражнение 2.1.5**

1. larger. 2. more. 3. the largest. 4. more comfortable. 5. the most beautiful. 6. the best. 7. worse.

**Упражнение 2.1.6**

1. Who is the most popular actor of this year?

2. The Metropol Hotel is more comfortable than the Berlin Hotel.

3. In London there are much more parks than in any other city of England.

4. Petrov knows much more foreign words than other engineers of our firm.

5. This is the best plane I have ever gone by.

6. Do not stay at this hotel, it is the worst in the city.

7. The weather will be worse tomorrow than today.

**Упражнение 2.1.7**

**New York**

New York is the largest city in the U.S.A. More than nine million people live there.

New York is famous for its wide and straight avenues, high buildings and rich museums.

Broadway is one of the most interesting streets of the world.You can see a lot of restaurants,cinemas,shops there. This is the longest street of the city.

Wall-Street is one of the oldest and shortest streets of New York. There are a lot of banks famous all over the world.

For many years the Empire State Building was the highest. Later some higher buildings appeared.

But not all the districts of the city are as beautiful as the center. In New York there are many dirty crowded districts with narrow streets.Workers live in these districts.

**LESSON 3**

**Упражнение 3.1.1**

1. will give 2. buy 3. will clarify 4. discuss 5. will come 6. comes 7. shall discuss.

**Упражнение 3.1.2**

1. everybody 2. something 3.everyone 4. something 5. everybody

6. nobody 7. someone 8. anything

9. anything 10. nothing.

**Упражнение 3.1.3**

1. more quickly 2. better 3. later 4. best 5. more closely.

**Упражнение 3.1.4**

1.-; -. 2. the. 3. a. 4. the. 5. the.

a; an; the; a; the; an; the; the; the; the; -; the; the; the; a; the; the; the.

**Упражнение 3.1.5**

1. will phone, goes. 2. cannot give, contact. 3. will go, stops. 4. have just discussed, will start, sign. 5.agree, will give.

\*\*\*

deals, has just arrived, is receiving.; - what can I do; - have studied, meet; - are you going; - do you require; - am afraid, cannot offer; - is;

- can offer, shall deliver, is it; -will suit, agree; can do

**Упражнение 3.1.6**

in; of; with; of; for; with; on; -; at; in; of; on; for; of; at; in; within; at; of; of; of; without; to; of.

**Упражнение 3.1.7**

1. for. 2. during, within. 3. for, during. 4. within. 5. for. 6. during.

7. within.

**Упражнение 3.1.8**

1. As soon as you finish the job, we shall go to the cinema.

2. Ann will not go to bed until the children return from school.

3. We shall contact the firm after we study its offer thoroughly.

4. If it does not rain,we shall go sightseeing.

5. I shall reserve a room at the hotel before I go on business.

\*\*\*

1. I shall call you up when I come back home.

2. Ask Pavlov when he will return from his business trip.

3. Ask Mr.Brown if he will go to the airport to meet the president.

4. Ask your sister if she will live in the Crimea at the hotel or she will rent a room.

5. We shall go to the cinema as soon as the receiving clerks come.

\*\*\*

1. He does not know anything about it.

2. Do you know anything about their offer?

3. He told me everything about his trip to Leningrad.

4. -Did you see anything interesting on TV yesterday?

-No, there was nothing interesting on TV yesterday.

5. -Is there anyone in the office?

-No, everybody has gone home.

6. Someone came to me yesterday but I was out.

7. Let us go somewhere tomorrow.

8. Nobody could remember the address of the hotel we stayed in last year.

**Упражнение 3.1.9**

1. rains, rained, is raining.

2. it snows, showed, is snowing, has snowed.

**Упражнение 3.1.10**

1. Let the children go to the park,when it stops raining.

2. It has just started raining.Let us stay at home.

3. I think it will be colder when it stops snowing.

4. Is it still raining?

-No, it has just stopped raining.

5. Has it stopped raining?

-No, it is still raining.

6. At six o`clock yesterday it snowed heavily,and we stayed at home.

\*\*\*

Soyuzimport was interested in buying lifts for the plant which was being built in Siberia.The lifts were required by the Buyer urgently as their customers were going to finish the construction of the plant by the end of the year.

Chernov went on business to New York and called up Mr.Smith,a representative of "Brown and Co". On Monday Chernov and Smith met and the talks began. The Soviet association decided to place an order for one hundred lifts.The firm could offer only forty lifts for immediate shipment ,the firm agreed to deliver the balance of 60 lifts in three lots of twenty lifts at regular intervals.The firm could provide its shipping facilities and offered the goods on CIF terms.

The conditions suited Chernov, and on Tuesday the representatives of the firm signed the contract.

**LESSON 4**

**Упражнение 4.1.1**

1. the other 2. others 3. the others 4. others 5. the others 6. another 7. others.

**Упражнение 4.1.2**

1. the, the. 2. the. 3.a. 4.-,-.

\*\*\*

the, a, the, the.

a, the, the, -, the, the, the.

a, a, the, the, the, the,-.

the, the, the, the, the.

**Упражнение 4.1.3**

1. arrived, it was raining.

2. came out, was waiting, got in, went to.

3. arrived, was sitting and watching

4. was sitting, she had, was not reading, was.

\*\*\*

-Did you enjoy, heard.; -was.; -is, think.; -is, sang.; -did you hear.; -no, I did not, did she sing.; -sang.; -was, was said.; -was, believe.; -will enjoy.; -sounds, I have not been.

**Упражнение 4.1.4**

in, in, to, of.

by, on, of, in, by.

in, for.

**Упражнение 4.1.5**

1. performance. 2. plays, plays. 3. plays. 4. performance. 5. plays.

6. performance.

**Упражнение 4.1.6**

1. Yesterday at 4 o`clock we were discussing the terms of delivery and pay-ment.

2. -On Friday I came home late.

-What were the children doing?

-They were reading.

3. Yesterday at 11 o`clock Ivanov and Sidorov were looking through the catalogues,and the other engineers were discussing an offer of the English firm for chemical equipment.

4. Yesterday at 3 o`clock it was raining,but at 4 o`clock it stopped raining.

5. -I called you up at 3 o`clock but you were out.Where were you?

-I was having talks at that time.

\*\*\*

1. -We received four offeres for compressors,but only the offer of"Smith and Co"suited us.

- How about the other offers?

- We cannot accept them as the prices are rather high.

2. Someone likes opera and ballet others like drama.

3. I cannot get tickets to the Hudodgestveniy Theatre.

Let`s go to another one.

4. In our town there are two cinemas.One is rather old,not large and not very

comfortable.The other is new, modern and beautiful.

5. Some London streets are wide and straight with beautiful buildings, the others are narrow and dirty.

\*\*\*

1. Some days ago Nansy went to the theatre.The play "The Foxes" was on.

The cast was very good.The performance of the actors was convincing.When the play was over, there were five or six curtain calls for them.

2. -Yesterday I saw Bulgacov `s play "The Dog`s Heart".

-Did you like the play?

-Yes, I enjoyed it very much. All the actors played excellent except for the actor who played the part of Sharikov.

-What didn`t you like in his performance?

-There was no feeling in it.

-How about the actor who played the part of the doctor?

-His performance was excellent. I recommend you to go and see this play.

\*\*\*

-What tickets have you got for the tomorrow performance?

-I can offer you two seats in the dress circle.

-Haven `t you got tickets in the stalls?

-There are two seats in the eight row.

-Well,How much do the tickets cost?

- …Roubles.

**LESSON 5**

**Упражнение 5.1.1**

1.a; the. 2.a. 3.the; -. 4.-. 5.a. 6. the.

\*\*\*

-a; a; the; a; the; a; a; the; the.

-a; the.

-the.

-a; the; the.

-the; a; a.

-the; the; the; the; the; the; -; the; the.

-the.

**Упражнение 5.1.2**

1. goes, he will have to go shopping. 2. can go shopping, shall be able to make. 3. has to go to, she will not be able to go. 4.does not have to stay late, we shall be able to call at.

\*\*\*

called at,came in,was speaking,had to wait.

was trying,she said.

I shall have to,are.

I do not know if I shall be able,is,sells, have sold,I shall have,said,came back,

try on,like.

I shall have.

put on,fit,like,I shall buy.

**Упражнение 5.1.3**

1. for, at, of. 2. on, for. 3. to. 4. for.

\*\*\*

for, at, of, in, for, at, on, in, on, for, on, in, at, for.

**Упражнение 5.1.4**

1. say. 2. told. 3. speak. 4. said. 5. spoke. 6. tell. 7. say. 8. speak.

**b)**speak; spoke; tell; said; told; say; say; tell.

**Упражнение 5.1.5**

1. were, shall have. 2.will have. 3.will have. 4.will not be able. 5.are. 6.shall have. 7.cannot, will not be able.

**Упражнение 5.1.6**

1.-Can you go to the cinema with us?

-I am sorry I cannot.I shall have to stay at work till 7 o`clock.

2.-Did you call on Ann yesterday?

-No I had to stay at home to write letters.

-Are you going to call on her today?

-I am sorry I am not.I shall have to go to the airport to meet Mr.Brown.

3.-Who is to go on business to Kiev?

-Kolosov was to go there but he is sick and I will have to go there.

-When are you going?

-I shall be able to go there only in five days.

\*\*\*

1. What did he say?

2. What did he tell you?

3. Are you going to speak at the conference?

4. He told us a lot of interesting about London.

5. What are you going to speak about?

6. Did he tell you anything important?

7. The director of the office told us to have talks this week.

8. At the English lessons you should speak English.

\*\*\*

If you need to go shopping go to Kalinin Prospect. This is one of the biggest and popular shopping streets in Moscow. It attracts customers from all over the country and foreign visitors as well. You can buy anything there: food, books, ready-made clothes, (dresses, coats, suits, trousers), shoes for men and women, toys and records.

At Kalinin Prospect there are many large modern shops and department stores and nearly all of them are self-service shops. There are always a lot of customers at the department store, as many prefer to buy all food in one shop.

**СПИСОК ИСПОЛЬЗОВАННОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ**

1. Берман И.М. Методика обучения английскому языку в неязы-ковых вузах.- М.: Высш.шк., 1970.

2. Дудкина Г.А. Учебник английского языка для делового обще-ния.-Ташкент, 1993.

3. Маслыко Е.А. Настольная книга преподавателя иностранного языка.-Минск: Высш.шк., 1999.

4. Фоломкина С.К. Обучение чтению на иностранном языке в неязыковом вузе -Москва: Высш.шк., 1987.

5. Хилтон Г.Б. Тэртон Н.Д. Словарь типичных ошибок английско-го языка - спец.издание.- М, 1991.

**Чеснокова Рената Анатольевна**

**Черкашина Юлия Викторовна**

**Поклонов Геннадий Васильевич**

**Business English-2**

**Part 1**

Методические указания к учебнику English for Businessmen для

студентов экономических специальностей всех форм обучения

Редактор Идт Л.И.

Подписано в печать 26.11.2000. Формат 60х84, 1/16.

Усл. п. л. - 3,78 Уч. изд. л. - 4,06

Печать - ризография,

множительно-копировальный аппарат "RISO TR 1510".

Тираж 50 экз. Заказ 2000-68

Издательство Алтайского государственного

технического университета

656099, г. Барнаул, пр-т Ленина, 46.

Оригинал-макет подготовлен ВЦ БТИ АлтГТУ.

Отпечатано на ВЦ БТИ АлтГТУ

659305, г. Бийск, ул. Трофимова, 29.

**Задание 1.2.3** Ответьте на вопросы по текстам:

Пояснения к тексту:

1. Great Britain [´greit ´britn -Великобритания

2. Europe urp - Европа

3. Regent’s Park rdnts - Риджентс-парк

4. Westminster westmnst - Вестминстер

5. Piccadilly pk dl - Пиккадилли

6. Oxford Circus ksfd sks - Оксфорд Серкус

7. Great Russel Street gret rsl strt - Грейт Рассел Стрит

4. В нашем районе находятся два кинотеатра. Один – довольно старый, небольшой, но очень удобный. Другой – новый, современный, красивый.

**Упражнение 5.1.4** **а)** Выберите глаголы: **to say, to tell, to speak**

1. What did you ...? I can’t hear you.

2. Mary ... me everything about her holiday.

2 Работа с текстами..…………………………………………………7