



Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего
образования

**«Московский авиационный институт
(национальный исследовательский университет)»**

Кафедра "Экономика и управление"

Методические указания к практическим занятиям по курсу английского
языка для бакалавров по направлению подготовки 38.03.02 «Менеджмент»

Квалификация - бакалавр

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Введение

Дисциплина реализуется в Ступинском филиале МАИ кафедрой ЭиУ. Программа составлена в соответствии с требованиями СУОС МАИ, разработанного на основе модифицированных ФГОС ВО (3++) по направлению 38.03.02 Менеджмент.

ЦЕЛИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ПЛАНИРУЕМЫХ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ И РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОБУЧЕНИЯ.

Целью освоения дисциплины Иностранный язык является достижение следующих результатов освоения(РО):

N	Шифр	Результат обучения
1	З-1(УК-4.1)	Знать лексику и грамматику в объёме, достаточном для перевода профессиональных деловых текстов
2	В-1(УК-4.1)	Владеть навыками чтения и перевода профессиональных деловых текстов на иностранном языке
3	У-1(УК-4.2)	Уметь применять на практике навыки делового общения в устной и письменной формах на иностранном языке, развивающие психологическую готовность к профессиональной деятельности по избранной профессии
4	В-1(УК-4.3)	Владеть навыками аргументированного представления собственного мнения при деловом общении и в публичных выступлениях на иностранном языке, демонстрирующими достаточную степень сформированности исследовательского и критического мышления, мотивации к научно-исследовательской деятельности

Перечисленные РО являются этапом формирования следующих компетенций:

N	Шифр	Компетенция
1	УК-4	Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном (ых) языке(ах)

Индикаторы достижения компетенций, служащие для проверки сформированности части соответствующей компетенции:

N	Шифр	Индикатор компетенций
1	УК-4.1	Выполняет перевод профессиональных деловых текстов с иностранного языка на государственный язык РФ и с государственного языка РФ на иностранный
2	УК-4.1	Выполняет перевод профессиональных деловых текстов с иностранного языка на государственный язык РФ и с государственного языка РФ на иностранный
3	УК-4.2	Осуществляет деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах, в том числе на иностранном языке
4	УК-4.3	Представляет свою точку зрения при деловом общении и в публичных выступлениях

Методические указания предназначены для развития навыков чтения, перевода и пересказа, а также для самостоятельной работы студентов по специальности 38.03.02 «Менеджмент». Методические указания представляет собой 30 текстов и заданий к ним. Методические указания построены на лексическом материале, необходимом студентам для чтения и понимания литературы по специальности на английском языке. Методические указания предназначены как для занятий студентов под руководством преподавателя, так и для самостоятельной работы по совершенствованию лексических и грамматических навыков.

Lesson 1

TEA-LEAVES

Many years ago tea was unknown in European countries. Many people didn't even know the word tea, though drinking tea was very popular in the East;

Once a young sailor came back from India, He was the only son of an old woman and every time he returned to Great Britain from a far-away country he brought his mother a gift. Of course, he tried to bring her something unusual, that she could show to her friends.

This time he brought her a box of tea. The old woman didn't know anything about tea, but she liked the smell, and invited all her friends to come and try it.

When her guests arrived, she invited them to the dining table. The old woman treated them to cakes and fruit and tea-leaves.

When the sailor entered the room and saw a big plate filled with the tea-leaves, he understood everything. He smiled when he saw his mother's friends eating tea-leaves with butter and salt. They pretended they liked it, but it was clear they didn't enjoy eating the leaves.

"Where is the tea, Mother?" the sailor asked. His mother pointed to the plate in the middle of the table. No, this is only the leaves of the tea, the sailor said. "Where is the water?"

"The water!" his mother said. "I threw the water away, of course".

smell — запах

to treat — угощать

to point — указывать

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Many years ago tea was unknown in European countries, wasn't it?
5. Where did the sailor come from?
6. What did he bring his mother?
7. Did the old woman know anything about tea or not?
8. Did the plate fill with the tea-leaves?
9. How did her friends eat these tea-leaves?
10. What did the sailor ask his mother?

Lesson 2

HER WISH TO BECOME YOUNG WAS TOO GREAT

This is a story about an old man and an old woman. They lived near a fine green wood. One summer day the old man went to the wood to pick mushrooms. It was a hot day and the man soon got tired and thirsty, but there was no water in the wood. So he sat down under a tree to rest.

Everything around him was so fresh and fine, but he was so old and sad. He wanted to return the days when he was young and fine.

Suddenly he saw a little spring near him. He was very glad as he was very thirsty. He began drinking the water. Soon he felt that he became younger and in a few minutes he was a fine young man again.

He ran home to tell his wife about the spring. When his wife heard the story, she ran to the wood quickly, though she was very old.

It was very late, but the old woman didn't return home. So the old man went to the wood to meet her. When he came up to the spring, he saw a little girl. She was very glad to see him as

she did not know how to get home. It was his wife. The man thought, "My wife wanted to become young so much that she drank too much water.

suddenly — вдруг

spring — ручей

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Did the old man and old woman live near the spring?
5. Did the man or the woman get tired and thirsty in that hot day?
6. What did they do near the spring?
7. The old woman didn't return home, did she?
8. Was she glad to see his husband?
9. Who thought to become younger?
10. What did the man do?

Lesson 3

A SAD STORY

Three men came to New York for a holiday. They came to a very large hotel and took a room there. Their room was on the forty-fifth floor. In the evening the young man went to the cinema. When the film was over, they went to a restaurant and had supper there. They came back to the hotel very late.

"I am very sorry", said the clerk of the hotel, "but our lifts do not work at night. If you don't want to walk up in your room, you can sleep in the hall".

"No, no", said one of the three men, "no, thank you. We shall walk to our room". Then he said to his friends, "I think I know how to make it easy for us to walk up to the forty-fifth floor. On our way to the room I'll tell you some jokes, then you, Peter, will tell us some interesting stories".

So they began to walk up to their room. At last they came to the thirty-fourth floor. They were very tired by that time, and they decided to have a rest. "Well", said Tom, "now it is your turn, Peter. Tell us a story with a sad end".

"I'll tell you a story", said Peter. "It will not be long, but it will be sad enough. Listen. We have left the key to our room in the hall downstairs".

It is your turn — ваша очередь

key — ключ

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Who came to New York for a holiday?
5. Where did they come?
6. What did they decide to do?
7. Who told jokes?
8. Who told interesting stores?
9. What story was the last?
10. They have left the key to their room in the hall downstairs, haven't they?

Lesson 4

WHAT HIS LIFE WAS WORTH

Robert Burns, the great Scottish poet, loved common people and wrote for them. Though he had little formal education, he was well-read and talented. He began to be recognized as a poet when his first poems were published in 1786. He was known as a very witty man.

One day when Burns was walking near the docks, he heard a cry for help. He ran towards the water. At that moment he saw a young sailor jump off a boat that stood near the dock. The sailor began to swim towards the man who was calling for help. Though it was not easy, the sailor saved the man.

The man who was saved from drowning was a very rich merchant. He thanked the brave sailor and gave him a shilling. The sailor was embarrassed.

A large crowd of people gathered round them. All the people considered the sailor to be a hero. They were displeased when the rich man gave the brave soldier only a shilling.

Many of the people shouted loudly and protested against it. But the rich merchant did not pay any attention to them.

At the moment Robert Burns approached the crowd and wondered what the matter was. He was told the whole story.

He was not surprised at the behavior of the rich merchant and said:

"Let him alone. The gentleman is the best judge of what his life is worth".

common — простой

witty — остроумный

docks — доки

to drown — тонуть

behavior — поведение

let him alone — отпустите его

judge — судья

to be worth — стоить

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Robert Burns, the great Scottish poet, loved common people and wrote for them, didn't he?
5. Was he known as a very witty man or not?
6. What happened near the docks?
7. Did the man save?
8. What did a rich merchant do after that?
9. Why did many of the people shout loudly and protest?
10. What did Robert Burns say?

Lesson 5

HE NEVER HEARD HER IN "CARMEN"

Once day Mark Twain was invited to the opera. He accepted the invitation. The box where he had a seat belonged, to a very rich man. The rich man and his wife were very proud because all their friends saw the famous writer in their own box. During the performance the man and his wife talked all the time. They talked loudly and so much that it was often impossible for Mark Twain to listen, to the opera.

Mark Twain was very much annoyed. He liked music and always enjoyed listening to the opera.

He realized that neither the rich man nor his wife understood music and they came to the opera just to show that the famous writer was a friend of theirs.

Mark Twain was very sorry he had accepted" their invitation. That was very foolish of him. Still there was no way out. He had to wait until the end.

Towards the end of the performance the rich lady turned to Mark Twain and smiled. She was quite sure that the famous writer had enjoyed the opera. So she invited Mark Twain to listen to another opera. She told him that she and her husband would be happy to see him in their box the following Friday. She added that "Carmen" would be on. The great writer expressed his gratitude for the invitation and said: "That'll be fine. I never heard you in "Carmen".

box — ложа
 performance — представление
 to be annoyed — быть раздраженным
 to accept the invitation — принять приглашение

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Mark Twain was invited to the opera, didn't he?
5. Did he accept the invitation or not?
6. What was Mark Twain very much annoyed?
7. What happened then?
8. Did he want to go there again with this rich family?
9. What did he say?
10. What do you think about this lady?

Lesson 6

A STORY ABOUT BALZAC

The name of Balzac, the famous French writer, is well known all over the world. He is the author of many novels, which are translated into almost all European languages. His novels are translated into Russian, too. They enjoy great popularity.

There are many stories about Balzac, his life and his adventures. But very few people know that Balzac was fond of telling a person's character by his or her handwriting. He was very fond of this ability and often boasted of it among his friends.

Among his friends there was a lady who wanted to play a joke on the famous writer. One day she brought him an exercise-book of a boy. She asked him to tell her what he thought of the boy's character. She also added that the boy was not her son so Balzac should not be afraid to tell the truth.

Balzac was glad to show his ability again and began to study the handwriting. He worked very hard and at last he came to the conclusion that the boy was bad and lazy. He told it to the lady.

The lady smiled and said: "My dear friend, this is a page from your own exercise-book which you used when you were a boy".

Balzac was not surprised to hear it.

adventure — приключение
 to tell a character — отгадывать характер
 ability — способность
 to boast of smth. — хвастать ч-л.
 to play a joke on smb. — подшутить нал. к-л.
 to add — добавить
 to come to the conclusion — приходить к выводу

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. The name of Balzac, the famous French writer, is well known all over the world, isn't it?
5. Are there many stories about Balzac, his life and his adventures?

6. What happened with him?
7. Did the lady play a joke on him or not?
8. Did he realize it was his handwriting?
9. What did he say?
10. What do you think about your handwriting?

Lesson 7

THE EXPERIMENTAL METHOD

Mr. Jones, a teacher of physics at a boys' school, was fond of the experimental method in physics and often told the boys to use this method as often as possible.

One day Mr. Jones came to school on a new bicycle which he had bought in London. The bicycle had a pair of pneumatic tyres. The pneumatic tyre had just been invented at that time, and none of the pupils had ever seen it.

At the physics lesson the teacher decided to show the pupils the new invention. He took them into the school yard and said: "Now, children, who can tell me what is there inside this tyre that makes it so hard and yet so elastic?"

The boys gathered round the bicycle and examined the tyres.

"Perhaps there is cotton-wool inside", said one of them.

"No, I think there must be a lot of steel springs inside" said another.

"You are both wrong", said Mr. Jones. Suddenly the third boy who was standing beside the bicycle cried out, looking very happy: "I know what it is. There's wind inside!"

Mr. Jones smiled and said: "Well, Tommy, that's fine indeed! You are nearly right: there is air inside. But how did you find it out?"

"I used the experimental method", said the boy. "I stuck a nail into the tyre and some wind came out of it".

For the first time in his life Mr. Jones did not like the use of the experimental method.

pneumatic — пневматический

tyre — шина

to invent — изобретать

inside — внутри

elastic — эластичный

cotton wool — вата

spring — пружина

nail — гвоздь

to stick (stuck, stuck) — воткнуть

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Mr. Jones, a teacher of physics at a boys' school, was fond of the experimental method in physics, wasn't he?
5. Did one day Mr. Jones come to school on a new bicycle?
6. What did he decide to show at the lesson?
7. Did the pupils answer this question or not?
8. What happened after that?
9. Who stuck the nail?
10. For the first time in his life Mr. Jones did not like the use of the experimental method, did he?

Lesson 8

HE WAS NOT SURE ABOUT IT

A rich American went to Paris and bought a picture by a modern artist. He had paid a lot of money for the picture, so he thought the picture was very good. He came to the hotel where he was staying and wanted to hang the picture. To his surprise he could not tell what was the top and what was the bottom.

So he thought of a plan. He hung the picture in the dining-room and invited the artist to dinner. When the artist came, the American did not tell him anything about the picture. When they began to eat their soup, the artist looked at the picture many times. When they began to eat their fish, he put on his glasses and looked at the picture again. When fruit was served, the artist got up and approached the picture to look at it more closely. When they began to drink their coffee, the artist told the American that this picture was upside down.

The American was surprised and wondered why the artist had not told it to him at once.

The artist had to admit that he himself had not been sure about it at first. So the rich American left the picture on the wall as it was. He thought that nobody would notice that it was upside down.

to his surprise — к своему удивлению
upside down — "вверх ногами"
had to admit — вынужден был признать
top — (зд.) верх
bottom — (зд.) нижняя часть картины

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. A rich American went to Paris and bought a picture by a modern artist, did he?
5. What did he want to do at home?
6. Whom did he invite?
7. Did the artist tell the American that picture was upside down or not?
8. What happened then?
9. He thought that nobody would notice that it was upside down, didn't he?
10. What do you think about this story?

Lesson 9

THE LETTER-BOX KEY

The summer was very hot. It was very stuffy in town and Stephen Blake decided to go to the seashore for his summer holidays. He booked a railway ticket, packed his things and was about to start for the station when he remembered that he must ask the housekeeper to post him all letters he would receive. She promised to do that. Stephen Blake rested very well. The weather was fine. The sea was calm. He spent much time on the seashore, got sunburnt and felt fine. The only thing that worried him was the fact that he had not received any letters. He thought it strange and phoned his housekeeper to find out why she didn't post him his letters. The housekeeper answered that she had no key to his letterbox.

Stephen Blake apologized and promised to send her the key. On the same day he put the key into an envelope, wrote down his address on it and posted the letter.

Another month was passing. Stephen Blake had a nice time on the seashore. He swam in the sea, went boating and fishing, but did not receive any letters.

When his summer holidays were over, he returned home. The housekeeper met him very warmly, but Stephen was very angry with her. She could not understand why he was so angry. Stephen Blake asked why she had not sent him his letters.

The poor woman explained to him that she could not get the key as it was in the locked letter-box together with the letters.

stuffy — душный
to worry — беспокоить
locked — запертый на ключ

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Stephen Blake decided to go to the seashore for his summer holidays, didn't he?
5. What did he ask the housekeeper?
6. What did he do then?
7. Did he get letters or not?
8. Did the housekeeper understand him?
9. What happened?
10. What do you think about this story?

Lesson 10

A STORY ABOUT JOSEPH TURNER

Joseph Turner lived in the 19th century. He was a famous English painter. His paintings were a great success. He was fond of dogs. One day his dog which he loved very much broke a leg.

The artist was very sorry for the dog and wanted to have it to be well again. He was rich enough to send for the best surgeon in London instead of taking a veterinary.

The surgeon arrived and asked the famous painter what the matter was. Joseph Turner realized that the famous surgeon might get offended if he learned that his patient was a dog. So he decided to praise the surgeon. He told the surgeon that he was a great and famous doctor. He begged the surgeon to help his dog because it was very important for him.

The surgeon felt annoyed but he didn't show it. He treated the dog carefully and soon it was quite well.

The next week the surgeon asked Turner to come to his place. The artist believed that the surgeon wanted to see him in connection with his dog. Joseph Turner arrived at the appointed time and was shown into the sitting-room. The surgeon met him very warmly and said: "Mr. Turner, I am so glad you've come. My door needs painting. I know you are too great a painter for this work, but I beg you to do it. It is so important for me".

to beg — умолять

surgeon — хирург

to treat — лечить

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Joseph Turner lived in the 19th century, didn't he?
5. Whom did he love very much?
6. What happened then?
7. Did he do it or not?
8. What did Mr. Turner ask him to do?
9. Did he like it?
10. What do you think about this story?

Lesson 11

A STORY THAT MADE DANIEL DEFOE FAMOUS

Daniel Defoe, the great English writer, lived a full and interesting life. He travelled, tried many professions and wrote many books and pamphlets.

In 1712 Defoe met a sailor who told him a very interesting story. Alexander Zelkirk was the sailor's name. He quarreled with his officer and was put ashore on an island off the coast of Chile. For more than four years he had lived quite alone on the island. He was saved by a ship putting in this island for water. When the sailor returned to London, his story became the talk of the town. Several stories about him were printed, read and then forgotten.

Daniel Defoe could not forget the story. The sailor's experience produced a great impression on him and he started writing a story. He chose an island in a different part of the world, changed the name of the main character and created a very interesting book.

As Defoe was a journalist, he was able to make the story seem absolutely true.

His book about Robinson Crusoe was a great success not only in Great Britain but also in many countries of the world. Both children and grown-ups read it with great interest. But the true story of Alexander Zelkirk is practically unknown today.

putting in — (зд.) зашедший

to print — напечатать

to create — создать

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Daniel Defoe, the great English writer, lived a full and interesting life, didn't he?
5. Did he travel a lot?
6. When did he write this story?
7. Was Alexander Zelkirk the sailor's name or not?
8. Was his book about Robinson Crusoe a great success not only in Great Britain but also in many countries of the world?
9. Who liked to read this story?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 12

ENRICO CARUSO

The famous Italian singer Enrico Caruso sang in many countries of Europe. He visited Russia, France, Germany, Spain and many other countries. Everywhere he was a great success and his name was well known all over the world.

Caruso knew that he was famous, but he liked to repeat the sentence: "No man is so well known as he thinks he is".

Once he was invited to the USA to give some concerts. When he was driving to New York, his car broke and he had to stay at a farm-house. Caruso could not repair his car and asked the farmer to help him.

The farmer agreed to do it. While the farmer was repairing the car, Caruso was invited into the house to have a rest.

When the farmer finished the work, he entered the house, too. He informed the great singer that his car was ready and he could drive on. Caruso was very glad to hear it. He paid the farmer for the work and gave him a photo. It was a picture of Enrico Caruso. On the back side of the photo Caruso wrote his name. He thought it would be pleasant for the farmer to have a picture of the famous singer. The farmer took the picture, looked at it very attentively, and then he looked at Enrico Caruso. He realized that it was the picture of the man whose car he had repaired.

He wanted to know the name of the man, so he read what was written on the back side of the picture.

After that he cried out: "How lucky I am! You are Robinson Crusoe! I've never dreamed of receiving the greatest traveller in the world in my poor house!"

to inform — сообщать
repair — чинить

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. The famous Italian singer Enrico Caruso sang in many countries of Europe, didn't he?
5. Was he a great success everywhere?
6. Where was Caruso invited to have a rest?
7. The farmer didn't know him, did he?
8. What did he say?
9. Do you know Robinson Crusoe?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 13

THEY FOLLOWED HIS ADVICE

The name of George Bernard Shaw, the famous English playwright, is very popular both in Great Britain and in many other countries. His plays are often staged in various countries. The Soviet theatergoers know B.Shaw very well. His plays are always a great success.

B.Shaw is also famous for his gift of wit. There are many stories about B.Shaw in which his gift of wit is demonstrated.

B.Shaw was also brave and honest. He was never afraid to tell the truth.

Here is a story illustrating it:

One day B.Shaw was invited to a party. When he arrived he saw many famous people among the guests. There were many scientists, composers, writers and public figures.

The guests were treated to a very delicious dinner. They talked a lot. Some of them tried to make speeches. The only person who kept silent was B.Shaw. He listened to all those present but he didn't say a word.

Everybody knew that B.Shaw was very good at making short and witty speeches. Therefore he was asked to say something.

He agreed to make a speech and stood up. The guests stopped talking and looked at the famous playwright. He said that among all those present he knew at least twenty well-known men who were corrupt. He added that he could prove it.

Many of the guests expressed their protest and left the party. B.Shaw sent a letter to each of the twenty men. All the letters were alike:

"Everything has come out. Get away quickly". They received the letters and followed B.Shaw's advice.

gift — талант

wit — остроумие

be good at smth... - уметь делать что-либо хорошо

playwright — драматург

at least — по меньшей мере

to prove — доказать

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. The name of George Bernard Shaw, the famous English playwright, is very popular both in Great Britain and in many other countries, isn't it?
5. Are his plays always a great success?
6. Where was he invited?

7. Who was there?
8. What did he say?
9. What did he do after that?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 14

A LOVER OF MUSIC

A very young girl who was fond of playing the piano found out that among the guests who were invited to dinner would be a young critic whose name was Bernard Shaw. She had never met him before. At that time B.Shaw was not a famous writer yet. She learnt that he liked music and she decided to please him. It took her a lot of time to choose something very beautiful, which the young critic might like. At last she made up her mind. She believed he would like it.

Almost all the guests arrived and the young girl was playing the piano when a young man entered the sitting-room. He greeted the host and the hostess and then he was introduced to all the guests as Bernard Shaw.

The girl looked at him with admiration. She continued to play the piano. B.Shaw did not pay attention to the young girl and started talking with one of the guests. The young girl felt embarrassed. She wanted to attract B.Shaw's attention. She didn't know how to do it. She turned round to him and said loudly: "Excuse me, I've heard that you are fond of music".

"I am", answered B.Shaw, "but never mind! Go on playing!"

to find out — **ВЫЯСНИТЬ**

witty — **ОСТРОУМНЫЙ**

to attract smb's attention — **ПРИВЛЕЧЬ Ч.-Л. ВНИМАНИЕ**

to make up one's mind — **РЕШИТЬСЯ**

admiration — **ВОСХИЩЕНИЕ**

to feel embarrassed — **ЧУВСТВОВАТЬ СЕБЯ СМУЩЕННЫМ**

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Where was the girl invited?
5. B.Shaw was not a famous writer yet, was he?
6. What did the girl want to do?
7. What did she say?
8. What happened then?
9. The young girl felt embarrassed, didn't she?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 15

A MISTAKE

Mark Twain was very fond of travelling. He did a lot of travelling and never got tired of it. Once he was travelling in France by train. He was going to visit a small town near Paris. The previous day was very hard; Mark Twain was very tired and sleepy. He was afraid he would miss that town and asked the guard to wake him up before they got to the town.

Soon he fell asleep. When he woke up, the train was in Paris. Mark Twain looked at his watch. It was half past nine. He got very angry. He could not understand why the guard had not woken him up in time.

He went out of the compartment, came up to the guard and asked him why he had not woken him up. The latter looked at Mark Twain for a moment and then told him that he had done his

best to keep his promise. When the train was approaching the town Mark Twain was going to visit, the guard woke up an American who did not want to get off the train in that small town. The guard was sure that the American was the very passenger who had asked him to wake him up. So he put him off the train instead of Mark Twain. He finished the story with a sentence: "You may be very angry with me, but not so angry as the American whom I put off the train instead of you".

the very passenger — тот самый пассажир

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Mark Twain was very fond of travelling, wasn't he?
5. What was he afraid?
6. What happened?
7. Why?
8. What did the guard explain him?
9. Who must be angry?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 16

JOSEPH HAYDN

Joseph Haydn, the famous Austrian composer, was born in 1732. He began to compose music at an early age. His music was based on folk songs. Slavic melodies played an important part in the works.

When Haydn was quite young, his friend and he decided to play a serenade under the window of a well-known clown, whose name was Bernardone Curtz. Haydn composed the music and when everything was ready, they all went to the house where the famous clown lived. They began to play the melody. Curtz liked it so much that he asked who had composed such a nice melody. He was told that the name of the composer was Haydn. Curtz invited the young man to his house, gave him some verses and suggested Haydn should compose an opera. Joseph Haydn was very much afraid as he had never composed an opera before. Yet he wanted to try.

He worked very hard. Everything went well till he came to the place where there was a storm at sea. The trouble was he had never seen a sea. Curtz could not help him, as he had never seen a sea either.

Haydn began to try various kinds of melody but without success. At last he lost his temper, crashed his hands upon the piano and cried out: "Dash the storm!"

Curtz heard it, jumped out of his chair and cried out: "That's it! Go on like that!"

Many years had passed before Haydn's name became famous all over the world.

He composed music to many operas but he could never forget the storm in his fist opera. He always laughed when he thought of it.

folk — народный

clown — клоун

verses — стихи

to lose one's temper — выходить из себя

dash the storm! — к черту бурю!

that's it — именно так!

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Joseph Haydn, the famous Austrian composer, was born in 1732, wasn't he?
5. What did they do?
6. Did he want to try?

7. Did Curtis like his music or not?
8. He composed music to many operas, didn't he?
9. What did he do when he thought about it?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 17

THEY CAME TO SEE ME OFF

The porter saw three men who arrived at the railway station at about half past nine in the evening. One of them came up to the porter and wondered at what time the next train was to start for London. The porter told the man that the trains for London went every hour.

The three men decided to go and have a drink. They came to the refreshment room and ordered three drinks. A minute or two after ten o'clock they approached the porter and asked him if the 10 o'clock train had gone. The answer was affirmative, besides the porter added that the next train was due to start at 11 sharp.

The three men returned to the refreshment room for another drink. They missed the 11 o'clock train in the same way. The porter had to warn them that the next train was the last. If they missed it they would have to spend the night at the railway station.

Twelve o'clock came and the last train was just starting out when the three men came out of the refreshment room running as hard as they could. Two of them managed to get into the carriage just when the train was starting off.

The third man could not run so fast and the train went on leaving him behind. The man stood at the platform watching the train disappear in the distance. The porter who saw all that was very sorry for the man.

When he came up to the man, he saw him laughing. The porter couldn't understand why the man was laughing. He wanted to ask him a question, but at that moment the man said to the porter:

"Did you see those two boys get on the train and leave me behind?"

"Yes, I saw them", answered the porter.

"They came to see me off", explained the man to the porter.

affirmative — утвердительный

to warn — предупреждать

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Who came to the railway station?
5. What happened then?
6. The porter had to warn them that the next train was the last, didn't he?
7. Could the porter understand why the man laughing?
8. What did the man ask?
9. Who must go to London?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 18

HENRY HUDSON

About three hundred years ago a brave sailor lived in Great Britain. His name was Henry Hudson. He was not afraid of anything. Many times he sailed in a small ship far off the coast of England. He dreamt of crossing the Arctic Ocean. Three times he tried to do so and each time he returned home and told his friends wonderful stories of difficulties he had to go through. Though he had a very small crew, all the three voyages were quite successful.

The fourth time Henry Hudson left England in a small boat called "The Discovery". It was a very dangerous voyage. The sea was not calm. The crew consisted of a few men. They had to

go through many difficulties before they reached an unknown river and a bay. The river and the bay were named after Henry Hudson.

Soon winter came and troubles began. They were hungry and thirsty as they had very little food and fresh water. The bay and the river were covered with ice. They could not get out. The men decided that Henry Hudson was to blame, so they wanted to punish him. They placed Henry Hudson, his little son and those few who were faithful to him in a small boat and let it sail off in an icy sea. The poor people had neither food nor water. They had nobody who could help them. Nobody had ever heard of the little boat and its crew.

The brave discoverer died tragically in the bay he himself discovered.

to go through difficulties — преодолеть трудности

crew — команда

dangerous — опасный

bay — залив

fresh water — пресная вода

to blame — упрекать

... was to blame ... — ... БЫЛ ВИНОВАТ...

faithful — преданный

to discover — открывать

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. About three hundred years ago a brave sailor lived in Great Britain, didn't he?
5. What did he dream of?
6. Did Henry Hudson leave England in a small boat called "The Discovery" or not?
7. Why was it a very dangerous voyage?
8. The river and the bay were named after Henry Hudson, weren't they?
9. Was Henry Hudson to blame?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 19

BALZAC AND THE THIEF

The name of the famous French writer Balzac is very popular in many countries. His novels have been translated into many languages and are read all over the world.

Balzac is famous not only as a talented writer. He is also known as a great humorist. His humor is described in many stories. Here is one of them.

It happened at night, when Balzac was lying in bed awake. He couldn't sleep as it was quite light in the room thanks to the moonlight.

Suddenly Balzac heard some noise and soon he saw a man enter his room. He moved very carefully trying not to make any noise. Balzac realized that the stranger was a thief. He understood that the thief was looking for money. He was risking his life in order to find money at night.

Balzac began to laugh very loudly, but the thief did not get frightened and he was brave enough to ask the famous writer why the latter was laughing.

Balzac told the thief that he was very sorry for him. The famous writer had no money and very often could not find a penny in his desk. The thief was very much surprised. He thought that a great writer must have a lot of money. He was disappointed and left the room at once.

thief — вор

moonlight — лунный свет

risk one's life — рисковать своей жизнью

to be disappointed — быть разочарованным

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.

3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. The name of the famous French writer Balzac is very popular in many countries, isn't it?
5. Have his novels been translated into many languages and are read all over the world?
6. Is he also known as a great humorist or not?
7. When did it happen?
8. The famous writer had no money and very often could not find a penny in his desk, didn't he?
9. Who was disappointed and left the room at once?
10. What do you think about this

Lesson 20

LARRY AND HIS FRIEND

Larry had a friend who was in love with a young girl. Once day his friend asked him for a favour. He explained to Larry that he wanted his girl to believe that he was very rich and Larry, as he thought, might help him.

He told Larry he would invite the girl to a restaurant. He asked Larry to come to the restaurant at the same time too. He also promised to invite Larry to their table and to introduce him to the girl. The girl's name was Nancy Ferguson. Larry's friend said that he would speak of things that belonged to him. Larry should interrupt him and explain to the girl how rich his friend was.

Larry agreed to help his friend. At the appointed time he came to the restaurant and saw his friend and Miss Ferguson having lunch. He was invited to their table and introduced to Miss Ferguson. Larry took a seat at their table. Larry's friend began his story: "Last Sunday I was out at my little place in the country..."

Larry interrupted him and told the girl that little place was a real estate. His friend smiled and went on: "So I was out there at my little house..." Larry interrupted him again and told the girl that it was not a little house, it was a beautiful palace. His friend smiled again and continued his story: "I called in the maid..."

Larry interrupted his friend and informed Miss Ferguson that his friend had many maids there so he had called one of them.

His friend was very pleased and satisfied with the way Larry behaved. He felt that Miss Ferguson believed that he was very rich. He continued his story and explained to her that he wanted his maid to bring him some hot water, sugar and a little whisky as he got a cold..."

At that moment he was interrupted again and Larry told the girl that it was not a cold, it was galloping consumption.

estate — поместье
palace — дворец
galloping consumption — скоротечная чахотка

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Larry had a friend who was in love with a young girl, didn't he?
5. Where was the girl invited?
6. Who agreed to help his friend?
7. Miss Ferguson believed that he was very rich, didn't she?
8. Who told the girl that it was not a cold, it was galloping consumption?
9. Why?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 21

THE FIRST NIGHT PERFORMANCE

Bernard Shaw, the famous playwright, enjoyed popularity all over the world. His plays were staged not only in Great Britain, but in many other countries too. They have been

translated into many languages and in the Soviet Union. Shaw's plays are staged in many cities and towns.

The most famous play "Pygmalion" has been screened.

Bernard Shaw was a very witty man and he was never afraid to subject himself to criticism. Here is a story which proves it.

It was the first night performance of B.Shaw's play "Arms and the Man". The house was full and B.Shaw attended the performance too. He sat in the box watching the people in the house.

The play was warmly received by the audience. The scenery was beautiful and the actors played very well. There were many curtain calls and a lot of flowers.

It was clear the play was a success.

Suddenly B.Shaw noticed a young man in the gallery. The man tried to express his feelings. He kept whistling. He wanted to show that he did not like the play.

The face of the young man was not familiar to B.Shaw. The playwright wanted to show the young man that he had seen him. When the performance was over the audience demanded that the author of the play should appear on the stage. Bernard Shaw went to the stage very slowly, waited until the applause had died out, raised his eyes and looked at the young critic in the gallery. Then he said:

"I quite agree with you, sir, but what can we two do against all these people?" With these words he left the stage.

playwright — драматург

to subject smb to criticism — подвергнуть кого-то критике

scenery — декорации

to whistle — свистеть

Tasks to this text;

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Bernard Shaw, the famous playwright, enjoyed popularity all over the world, didn't he?
5. Were his plays staged not only in Great Britain, but in many other countries too?
6. Has the most famous play "Pygmalion" been screened or not?
7. What happened?
8. What did Bernard Shaw do after that?
9. What did he say?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 22

HE CAN AFFORD IT

It was the rush hour and Bill was on his way home from London. When he reached Waterloo station, the train was at the platform. Nearly all the carriages were full, but Bill found a seat between two fat ladies in a non-smoking compartment.

When the train was starting off, a man ran down the platform, opened the carriage door and jumped into the compartment. He was wearing a black suit, a black hat and he was carrying a black bag, an umbrella and an evening newspaper. As the compartment was full, he opened the door into the corridor and walked towards the front of the train.

The train stopped at every station. Nearly all the passengers got out, except the two ladies in Bill's compartment. They talked so loudly that Bill went out of the compartment and walked towards the front of the train. Suddenly he saw the man in black again.

He was standing at the open window of a first-class compartment. His right hand was holding the communication cord. He was quite alone in the compartment. Before Bill could do anything, the man pulled the cord. The train stopped and Bill fell forward. When he got up, the man had gone. Bill rushed to the window and saw the man in black walking quickly towards a large house in the park. Bill wanted to run after the man, when the guard arrived.

The guard wondered who had pulled the cord. Bill pointed to the man in black who was walking to the big house. Bill thought he was a thief.

The guard looked out of the window. He saw the man in black. He said: "That's Sir Bertram Montague. He sometimes doesn't get out at the station — he pulls the communication cord

as the train passes his house. It costs him 25 pounds each time. But he is so rich that he can afford it".

rush hour — часы "пик"

communication cord — стоп-кран

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. It was the rush hour and Bill was on his way home from London, wasn't it?
5. Why were nearly all the carriages full?
6. What happened then?
7. What did the guard say?
8. Sir Bertram Montague sometimes doesn't get out at the station, does he?
9. Does it cost him 25 pounds each time or not?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 23

A TALKATIVE WOMAN

Once a middle-aged woman felt that she was seriously ill. She decided to consult a physician. She did not know any experienced physician in the town and asked a friend of hers to give her a piece of advice. She was given the name of Richard Prime who was a very experienced physician. It was very difficult to make an appointment with Dr. Prime as he had many patients in the town.

Nevertheless the sick woman managed to make an appointment with Dr. Prime and soon he consulted her. He listened to all her complaints very attentively, examined her very carefully, made the customary tests but failed to make any diagnosis. He could not say what the matter was.

Meanwhile the sick woman continued to describe her aches and pains. She spoke very loudly and quickly for an hour or so. The physician felt exhausted and thought: "If she were really ill, she would not be able to speak so energetically". He could not tell it to the sick woman, as she might get offended.

An idea came to his mind and he asked the sick woman to show him her tongue. The woman did so obediently. The physician examined the tongue carefully and thought: "How nice it is, when she doesn't talk!"

He could not say it out loud, so he told the sick woman the following words: "Now I know what your trouble is!" The woman looked at the physician with hope and fear. She was afraid that her disease was incurable. At last she said: "I hope my disease is curable, doctor".

The physician smiled and said: "Quite. Just your tongue needs a long rest". The woman was clever enough to follow the physician's advice and soon she felt much better.

physician — врач терапевт

customary test — обычные анализы

aches and pains — боли

fear — страх

to exhaust — утомить

couldn't help... — не могла не...

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. A middle-aged woman felt that she was seriously ill, didn't she?
5. Was it very difficult to make an appointment with Dr. Prime?
6. Did the sick woman continue to describe her aches and pains for an hour or so?
7. What happened then?
8. What did the doctor say?
9. What did the woman do then?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 24

TOO WELL

After O. Henry

Miss Carington was a famous actress. She began her life in a small village named Cranberry. But that was long ago. Now she was to perform the leading part in a new comedy.

A capable young actor Highsmith by name dreamt of being Miss Carington's partner in the new play. He told it to the manager. The manager explained to the young actor that if he wanted to play the part he must persuade Miss Carington to accept him as a partner.

The young actor knew very well that it was the part of a young farmer. The next day he went to Cranberry where he stayed for three days and gathered much information about the life and the people of that small village. Then he returned to the village and went to one of the restaurants where actors usually gathered after the performance.

He saw a small party sitting at the table. The star of that party was Miss Carington.

She noticed a poorly dressed man enter the restaurant. He approached the famous actress, greeted her and told her much interesting news about her relatives and friends from Cranberry. The way he spoke made her believe every word he said. She was sure he was a farmer.

In the end he told the famous actress that her mother wanted to see her again before she died. Then he gave her a rose he picked up from a bush in front of her house in Cranberry.

Miss Carington was so touched that she couldn't help crying. She thanked the young man and invited him to see her again at the hotel before he left the city.

The next morning the young actor dressed in the latest fashion went to the hotel. He was sure Miss Carington would agree to take him as her partner in the play if he told her everything.

To his surprise he was told that Miss Carington had left for her native village forever.

Highsmith realized that he had acted too well.

star — звезда

to pick up — сорвать

bush — куст

to be touched — быть тронутой

in the latest fashion — по последней моде

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Miss Carington was a famous actress, wasn't she?
5. Who wanted to play the part?
6. What did he do?
7. Was Miss Carington so touched or not?
8. Why had Miss Carington left for her native village forever?
9. What did Highsmith realise?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 25

JIM, THE KILLER

After E. Frank Candlin

Mrs. Blake and her husband arrived at the platform of Victoria station. Suddenly they noticed a tall, heavy man with dark hair, carrying a case and a light overcoat over his arm. His face seemed familiar to Mrs. Blake. But she could not remember where she had seen the man. She wondered whether her husband knew the man. The answer was negative.

Mr. Blake bought his wife's ticket and found her a seat in an empty first-class carriage. He wished his wife a happy journey and left the station.

When the train was starting, the tall, heavy man got into the compartment, put his overcoat and case on the luggage-rack and occupied the seat facing Mrs. Blake.

Mrs. Blake looked at the man and remembered that there were some pictures of a man wanted by the police in the newspaper that day. It was written that the man was a killer. "A killer who always uses a knife", the paper said.

Meanwhile the man who was reading a newspaper took out a knife out of his pocket, and then he took out an apple and began to peel it very slowly. He didn't pay attention to the lady sitting in front of him. Mrs. Blake couldn't tear her eyes from the knife. She was so much frightened that she couldn't speak. She didn't know what to do. Then she remembered that in the newspaper it was stated that a woman had been killed by that man in a train...

At that moment the man finished peeling the apple and put his knife on the seat beside him.

Soon the train began to slow down and stopped. The man stood up. Mrs. Blake didn't doubt that he was the killer, for outside on the platform two policemen were waiting for him.

When he got off the train both policemen greeted him.

"Good morning, Inspector", one of them said. "The Chief Constable is waiting for you at the police station, sir. We have a car outside".

Mrs. Blake took the newspaper from his seat. She saw two pictures on the front page — one of a small man with thin lips and the other of a big, heavy man with dark hair. Under the first picture there were the words "Jack, the killer", under the other "Inspector Thornton of Scotland Yard, in charge of the case".

Mrs. Blake smiled and thought that she should read newspapers more carefully.

to be frightened — быть испуганной

to doubt — сомневаться

in charge of the case — ведущий следствие

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Mrs. Blake and her husband arrived at the platform of Victoria station, didn't they?
5. What happened then?
6. Mrs. Blake didn't doubt that he was the killer, did she?
7. She saw two pictures on the front page?
8. What did she see on the front page in the newspaper?
9. What did she think?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 26

GEORGE BROWN

After O. Henry

O. Henry, the famous American humorist, is the author of many short stories. His short stories are very popular all over the world. This is what happened to him one day. He had an acquaintance whose name was Tripp. He was a young man but he looked forty. He never shaved, his face was pale and he often asked the writer for a dollar, and then spent it on whisky.

One day Tripp met a young girl in New York. She had never been to the city before. She stopped Tripp and asked him where she could find George Brown. She thought that the first man whom she asked could tell her that.

She also told Tripp that she was going to marry a farmer, named Dodd. But before that she wanted to see George Brown and to have a talk with him.

That's why she had come to New York. She had no money and didn't know where to look for George Brown.

Tripp, who was kind by nature, could not leave the girl alone. He took her to a hotel and left her there. He told everything to O. Henry and suggested that they should go and see the girl whose name was Ada.

Ada and George Brown loved each other dearly. The girl did not want to marry the farmer. She wanted to find George.

Tripp suggested that the writer pay the bill at the hotel where Ada was staying and buy a railway ticket for Ada to get back home.

He said that it would cost the writer three dollars.

He asked for another dollar for himself. He wanted whisky. He added that the writer would be able to write a new short story. It would cost him only four dollars.

Ada was really beautiful. She told them all the details. She and George were in love when the boy was eight and she was five. When George was nineteen, he left the village and left for New York. He promised to come back for Ada, but she never saw him again.

On the day George left they cut a cent into two pieces till they met again.

The two men were very sorry for Ada and advised her to go home. They saw her to the station and then went home. When they were going to the bus-stop, Tripp took his cheap watch out of his pocket and the writer saw half of the cent cut in two. George Brown and Tripp were one and the same man. The writer took out a dollar and put into Tripp's hand.

acquaintance — знакомый

to look for — искать

to find — найти

to add — добавить

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. O. Henry, the famous American humorist, is the author of many short stories, isn't he?
5. What happened when Ada went to New York?
6. Why didn't Ada find her boy-friend??
7. Why didn't Tripp say her anything about himself?
8. Were the two men very sorry for Ada and why?
9. Did they advise her to go home or not?
10. What do you think about this story?

Lesson 27

THE VALUABLE FENCE

After H. A. Smith

The Greggs were coming back from their first trip to Europe. On board the Queen Elizabeth they got acquainted with a Frenchman. His English was good and soon they got quite friendly. The Frenchman told the Greggs that he was an artist and his name was Lautisse. He asked them to keep it a secret. He did not like publicity.

The Greggs didn't know any artist whose name was Lautisse. So they talked to the ship's librarian and found out that their new friend was the world famous artist whose pictures were very valuable and expensive. The librarian found a book with a biographical sketch and a photograph. The sketch said that the artist had retired at fifty-three to a villa on the Riviera. He said he would never touch a brush again.

Lautisse was going to spend a month in New York. Mrs. Greggs suggested that he come to their place for the weekend. The artist accepted the invitation and made them promise not to invite any other people to their people and not to speak to him about art.

At the appointed time Lautisse arrived at the Greggs' and they were happy to see him. Mr. Greggs, and his wife did their best to entertain the famous artist, but he did not want to go for a swim or walk in the wood. He wanted to sit and relax.

The next morning Mr. Greggs got up very early as he wanted to paint the fence around the vegetable garden. He took a brush and was about to begin painting when Lautisse approached him. As soon as he saw the brush, he seized it from Mr. Gregg and began painting the fence.

The same day Lautisse started for New York. Some correspondents found out about Lautisse's stay in New York. An article was published in one of the newspapers saying:

"Mr. Lautisse has spent all his time in New York except for the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gregg. He met the Greggs on the ship coming from Europe".

The day after the story appeared, two reporters came to the Greggs place. They wanted to know everything about the stay of the famous artist at their place. They were shown the fence painted and signed by Lautisse. A long article, headlined "Lautisse paints again", was published the next day.

The fence turned out to be a valuable thing. It was sold for a big sum of money. It was taken to a museum. Mr. Gregg could not keep from laughing when he saw his fence in the museum. The fence was not worth it.

sketch — очерк

fence — забор

to seize smth. from smb. - выхватить ч.-л. у к.-л.

to turn out — оказаться

valuable — ценный

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. The Greggs were coming back from their first trip to Europe, weren't they?
5. Who met them?
6. Did Greggs suggest that he come to their place for the weekend?
7. Did the artist accept the invitation or not?
8. What did he do in New York?
9. Where did he see his fence?
10. What do you think about this?

Lesson 28

HIS RICH AUNT

After Cyril Hare

Hilary Smith belonged to a good family. His father never failed to mention the fact. Unfortunately he had some troubles with the bank and was sent off to Australia. He did not like Australia and Australia did not like him.

Therefore he was eager to return to England. He could not earn enough money to book his passage. So he had to wait until his father and his brother died. They fortunately did it at the same time.

He received all the money that belonged to a good family and soon spent it. When all the money had been spent, Hilary could do one of two things. He could die or work. Neither of these gave him any pleasure. Then he remembered that he had a rich aunt.

She was his father's only sister. Hilary found out her address. The old lady was glad to see her only nephew. Unfortunately she was seriously ill. The doctor told Hilary that nothing could cure the old lady. Hilary was afraid to remain in the hard world alone. So he chose a moment when his aunt was feeling much better than usual and asked her for details of her will.

The old woman told her nephew that she had made a will when she was a young girl. She was very religious and left all her money to some religious people in China. She didn't make any other will.

The next day Hilary found out that when a woman married, an earlier will would lose its value. A new will must be made; the money goes to the nearest relation. His future was safe.

Hilary badly needed money; he owed a lot to shopkeepers, who trusted him because his aunt was rich. It was impossible for Hilary to speak with his aunt about money. She got

very bad and got angry when money was mentioned. One morning she told Hilary that she was going to send for her lawyer to make a new will. Hilary was afraid that she wanted to leave all her money to somebody else. So he took a decision. Every night his aunt took some medicine to make her sleep. Hilary decided to double the portion. He could put her to sleep forever.

He put some more medicine into the glass. His aunt took the glass and looked at Hilary. She thanked her nephew and said:

"If I am alive tomorrow, I shall change the will in your favour. If I die tonight, you will get nothing"

She explained to her nephew that she had never been married, so her first will did not lose its value. Hilary tried to take the glass away but the old lady raised it and drank.

...never failed to mention... — ...никогда не упускал случая упомянуть...

fortunately — к счастью

will — завещание

religious — религиозный

value — ценность,

relation — родственник

to double — удвоить

to trust — доверять

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special , tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Hilary Smith belonged to a good family, didn't he?
5. Was he eager to return to England?
6. Who died?
7. Who was glad to see him?
8. What happened then?
9. Could he put her aunt to sleep forever or not?
10. Did she change her will?

Lesson 29

The Modern Venus

after Mark Twain

It happened in Rome. George Arnold, a poor artist, who had come from the USA to Italy to study art, was in love with Mary Brown, the beautiful daughter of a rich American businessman. The girl loved the young sculptor too, but her father wouldn't allow her to marry George.

One day Mr. Brown called the young man to his office and said to him, "My dear sir, I cannot allow my daughter to marry a poor man. If you want to be my daughter's husband, you should have fifty thousand dollars. When you show me the money you can marry my daughter".

George was at a loss what to do. He didn't know what to answer. He had no idea how to get such a big sum of money. "You must get the sum within six months," Mr. Brown added. "If

you don't get the money she will marry another man." George went home. He felt very unhappy. "What am I to do? He thought. He had nothing to sell except a beautiful statue of a girl – his last work. But he knew that nobody would buy it as he was not famous.

His thoughts **were** interrupted by the arrival of John Smith. They had come to Italy by the same steamer and they had been good friends since. George told John about his conversation with Mary's father and asked him for advice.

"You say he gives you six months to get the money, doesn't he" asked John. "It's a lot of time and I'll help you. But promise not to protest if I do something that you don't like". "I promise," George answered.

John came up to the statue, broke of her nose, part of her right arm and her left leg. Then he put on his hat, took the statue and left.

Two months later a story appeared in one of the Italian newspapers. It said that Mr. John Smith, an American gentleman, had bought for a small sum of money a piece of land not far from Rome. One day while digging the earth he found a wonderful statue of a beautiful woman. Unfortunately, the nose, the left leg and the right arm were gone. The experts said they were sure that the statue was a Venus and the work of some unknown artist. They also stated that it cost about ten million francs. Mr. Smith was to be paid five million francs and the statue was to be taken to one of the Italian museums. "Good luck!" said the Americans and immediately decided to form a company which would buy up lands in Italy.

As to George Arnold he married Mary Brown and they lived happily but George never mentioned to anybody what he knew about the famous Venus.

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. Where did it happen?
5. Why can't Mr. Brown allow his daughter to marry a poor man?
6. George was at a loss what to do, wasn't he?
7. How did his friend help him?
8. What happened then?
9. Could George think anything himself or not?
10. Did they live happily?

Lesson 30

WHILE THE AUTO WAITS

The girl in grey came again to that corner of the park. She sat down on a bench and began reading a book. She had come here at the same hour on the previous day and on the day before that, and there was a young man who knew it. The girl was beautiful and no wonder she had attracted the young-man's attention.

The young man came nearer. At that moment the girl dropped her book, the young man picked up the book, returned it to the girl saying a few words about the

weather and stood waiting. He hoped she would ask him to sit down. The girl looked at him: "You may sit down, if you like," she said. "I'm not going to read now; I should like to talk." Then the girl told him that she was tired of her rich life and she wanted to meet a man who was not spoiled by money.

"I always thought," said the young man, "that money is a very good thing". "Oh, you don't know how tired I am of dinners, trips, theatres, suppers. Sometimes I think that if I love a man I shall love a simple man. What are you?" "I am a very simple man. I work at a restaurant over there. I'm a cashier." The girl looked at her watch." Why are you not at work?" she asked. "To-day my work begins late. May I hope to see you again?"

"I don't know. I must go now. Oh, there's a dinner and a concert to-night. Perhaps you saw a white car at the corner of the park when you came?" "Yes, I did," said the young man. "I always come in it," the girl said, "the driver is waiting for me there. Good night."

And she went away. The young man looked at her while she was going out of the park. When she disappeared round the corner he followed her. The girl left the park, crossed the street and went into the restaurant the young man had spoken of. A woman left the cashier's desk and the girl in grey took her place. It was clear she was a cashier at that restaurant.

The young man left the park, walked down the street as far as the white car. The he stopped, got into the car and said to the driver, "Club, Henry."

Tasks to this text:

1. Read and translate this text.
2. Practise 5 questions to this text including general, alternative, special, tag-questions and questions to the subject.
3. Retell this text using next questions:
4. The girl in grey liked him, didn't she?
5. How did they meet?
6. Who told the truth?
7. Will they meet again or not?
8. What happened then?
9. What do you think about this story?
10. Did you like it?

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