

МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА
И ПРОДОВОЛЬСТВИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Учебно-методический комплекс для студентов АЭФ и ФПУ
дневной формы обучения

Модуль 1

Социально-бытовое общение

Часть 1

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Модуль 1 учебно-методического комплекса включает в себя упражнения, направленные на формирование и развитие социально-личностных компетенций студентов. Цель обучения состоит в овладении студентами знаниями особенностей системы изучаемого иностранного языка в его лексико-грамматическом аспекте; социокультурных норм бытового общения, правил речевого этикета, позволяющих специалисту эффективно использовать иностранный язык как средство общения в современном поликультурном мире. Содержит сведения теоретического характера, аутентичные тексты и комплекс упражнений тренировочной и коммуникативной направленности по тематике модуля. Составлен в соответствии с требованиями типовой учебной программы для высших учебных заведений по иностранному языку, утвержденной Министерством образования Республики Беларусь.

Предназначен для студентов первого курса агроэнергетического факультета и факультета предпринимательства и управления БГАТУ.

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Главной целью обучения иностранному языку является формирование иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции специалиста, позволяющей использовать иностранный язык как средство профессионального и межличностного общения.

В русле современной образовательной идеологии иностранный язык рассматривается не только в качестве средства межкультурного общения, но и средства формирования личности как субъекта национальной и мировой культуры. Предполагается, что мировоззрение, включающее в себя ценности личности, общества, государства, а также более широкого сообщества (европейского, мирового), способствует большему взаимопониманию и сближению народов в современном поликультурном мире, а, следовательно, стабильности и устойчивости его развития.

В качестве стратегической интегративной компетенции в процессе обучения иностранным языкам выступает коммуникативная (**КК**) в единстве всех составляющих: – языковой, речевой, социокультурной, компенсаторной, учебно-познавательной компетенций.

Языковая компетенция (**ЯК**) – совокупность языковых средств (фонетических, лексических, грамматических), а также правил их использования в коммуникативных целях.

Речевая компетенция (**РК**) – совокупность навыков и умений речевой деятельности (говорение, письмо, аудирование, чтение), знание норм речевого поведения, способность использовать языковые средства в связной речи в соответствии с ситуацией общения.

Социокультурная компетенция (**СК**) – совокупность знаний о национально-культурной специфике стран изучаемого языка и связанных с этим умений корректно строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение.

Компенсаторная компетенция (**КомпК**) – совокупность умений использовать дополнительные вербальные средства и невербальные способы решения коммуникативных задач в условиях дефицита имеющихся языковых средств.

Учебно-познавательная компетенция (**УПК**) – совокупность общих и специальных учебных умений, необходимых для осуществления самостоятельной деятельности по овладению иностранным языком.

В процессе социально-гуманитарной подготовки выпускник должен развить такие метапредметные компетенции (**МПК**), как владение методами системного и сравнительного анализа; сформированность критического мышления; умение работать в команде; владение навыками проектирования и прогнозирования; сформированность личностных качеств: самостоятельность, ответственность, организованность, целеустремленность, а также мотивационно-ценностные ориентации; умение учиться, постоянно повышать квалификацию.

В соответствии с целями и принципами социально-гуманитарной подготовки выпускник высшего учебного заведения при подготовке по образовательной программе первой ступени (специалист) должен приобрести следующие социально-личностные компетенции:

- компетенции культурно-ценностной и личностной ориентации (**ККЦЛО**),
- компетенции гражданственности и патриотизма (**КГП**),
- компетенции социального взаимодействия (**КСВ**),
- компетенции коммуникации (**КК** = ЯК + РК + СК + КомпК + УПК),
- компетенции здоровьесбережения (**КЗ**),
- компетенции самосовершенствования (**КС**).

В результате изучения дисциплины студент должен **знать**:

- особенности системы изучаемого иностранного языка в его фонетическом, лексическом и грамматическом аспектах;
- социокультурные нормы бытового и делового общения, а также правила речевого этикета, позволяющие специалисту эффективно использовать иностранный язык как средство общения в современном поликультурном мире;
- историю и культуру стран изучаемого языка.

Студент должен **уметь**:

- вести общение социокультурного и профессионального характера в объеме, предусмотренном настоящей программой;
- читать и переводить литературу по специальности обучаемых (изучающее, ознакомительное, просмотровое и поисковое чтение);
- письменно выражать свои коммуникативные намерения в сферах, предусмотренных настоящей программой;
- составлять письменные документы, используя реквизиты делового письма, заполнять бланки на участие и т.п.;
- понимать аутентичную иноязычную речь на слух в объеме программной тематики.

В соответствии с учебной программой по иностранному языку изучение дисциплины «Иностранный язык» рассчитано на 150 аудиторных часов.

Содержание учебного модуля «**М-1. Социально-бытовое общение**» представлено в Таблице.

Тема модуля	Содержание	Кол-во час.	Формируемые компетенции
М-1. Социально-бытовое общение Студент должен: знать : коммуникативно-поведенческие стереотипы в ситуациях бытового общения; уметь : продуцировать развернутое подготовленное и неподготовленное высказывание «О себе», «Работа», «Хобби», вступать в контакт с собеседником, воспринимать на слух иноязычную речь, выполнять письменные задания.	Личностные характеристики (биографические сведения, работа, хобби и т.д.). Коммуникативно-поведенческие стереотипы в ситуациях бытового общения (вокзал, гостиница, магазин, банк, кафе, поликлиника и т.п.). УСРС : Среда оказывает больший эффект на человека, чем наследственность.	16	КК МПК КГП КСВ КЗ КС

УМК составлен в соответствии с требованиями Типовой учебной программы для высших учебных заведений по иностранному языку, утвержденной Министерством образования Республики Беларусь. В основу структурирования содержания учебного материала положен принцип модульного подхода, который предполагает разбивку учебного материала на относительно самостоятельные модули (разделы) курса.

Модуль 1 «Социально-бытовое общение» включает упражнения, направленные на формирование и развитие социально-личностных компетенций студентов. Цель модульного обучения состоит в овладении студентами знаниями особенностей системы изучаемого иностранного языка в его лексико-грамматическом аспекте; социокультурных норм бытового общения, правил речевого этикета, позволяющих специалисту эффективно использовать иностранный язык как средство общения в современном поликультурном мире. Содержит сведения теоретического характера, аутентичные тексты и комплекс упражнений как тренировочной, так и коммуникативной направленности по тематике модуля.

Предназначен для студентов первого курса факультета предпринимательства и управления и агроэнергетического факультета БГАТУ.

МОДУЛЬ 1: СОЦИАЛЬНО-БЫТОВОЕ ОБЩЕНИЕ

1.1 ЛИЧНОСТНЫЕ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ: БИОГРАФИЧЕСКИЕ СВЕДЕНИЯ.

ABOUT YOURSELF AND OTHERS

Illustrative Situations

1. Read and imitate:

...name

1. – What's your name? – (It's) Robert Berns.
2. – What's your surname, please? – (It's) Berns.
3. – What's your first name, please? – (It's) Robert.
4. – Excuse me, please, but is your name Bill Blake?
– No, I'm sorry, it isn't. It's Baxter, Steve Baxter.
... – Oh, I'm so sorry.
5. – Excuse me, please, but are you Janet Blake?
– No I'm sorry, I'm not. My name's Jill Baxter.
– Oh, sorry.
6. – Who are you? – I'm John Forest.
– Who is that man? – He's Peter Baker.

...numbers and addresses

1. – What's your address, please? – My address is 235 Main Street.
2. – What's your phone-number? – My phone number is 7568798.

...occupation

- What are you?
- I'm a teacher. What's your job?
- I'm an engineer.

- What’s your brother’s job?
- He’s an economist.
- Is your son a student?
- Yes, he is.

...origin/nationality

- Where are you from?
- I’m from Belarus.
- What nationality are you?
- I’m Belarusian.
- Where is your father from?
- He is from Russia. He’s Russian.

...character and ability

1. He is friendly (unfriendly).
2. She is kind (unkind, malicious).
3. She is nice (unpleasant).
4. He is smart (stupid).

...social greetings

A: Hullo, Pat. How are you today?

B: Fine, thanks, Chris. And you?

A: Oh, very well. How’s the family?

B: (They’re) all fine, thanks.

A: Good. Well, give my regards to everyone.

B: Thanks. And give my love to your sister, too. Good-bye.

2. Work in pairs. Interview your partner and find out as much as possible about him/her. Ask your partner about:

- a) his (her) name;
- b) his (her) occupation;
- c) his (her) age;
- d) his (her) address;
- e) his (her) telephone number;
- f) his (her) origin;
- e) his (her) nationality.

3. Read, translate the text and answer the questions below:

Introducing Myself

Let me introduce myself. I’m Svetlana Ivanova. I was born on the 10th of May 1995 in Minsk under the zodiac sign of Aries. I believe that stars influence our fate and character. They say that Aries is full of energy, a leader, straight talker, ambitious and frank, likes sport, stubborn, hot temper but quick to apologize. Partially it is true. I can’t admit I am stubborn. Actually, I’m persistent. It is different, I think.

As to my appearance, I’m rather tall and slim. I have never thought I am a beauty. I wish I were more beautiful. I think, that I’m even-tempered, rather reserved, calm and modest. But sometimes I can lose my temper and become either angry and sad. I like staying alone and sometimes I retire into my shell. But at the same time I like my friends, I like to laugh and to joke. I have got a sense of humour. It means I understand humour and appreciate it. But unfortunately, I’m not often witty myself. I think, I am able to “keep my head when all about me are losing theirs” and to stand up to difficulties when things are not going my way. Besides, I am sincere and tolerant, friendly and faithful, hard-working and serious.

There are many things in our life which I like and some I dislike. I like when everything is OK. Being happy is one way of being wise. I like to study, because knowledge is useful sometimes. I am fond of reading as it gives not only knowledge but also wonderful moments of joy and pleasure. Sometimes I enjoy watching TV or listening to the radio. Especially when I can hear some wonderful pieces of music. I like music. It makes people better. It awakens the best feelings and high emotions. But there is a thing that makes me crazy. I’m fond of horses and equestrian skill. I dislike overcrowded buses. And I hate getting up early. I am happy I have got more things I like than I dislike.

Questions:

1. What’s your name?
2. What’s your surname?
3. When and where were you born?
4. Do you know your zodiac sign? (What does it predict?)

5. *Can you describe yourself?*
6. *What are the strong and the weak traits of your character?*
7. *There are things that you like and dislike, aren't there? What are they?*
8. *Are you happy?*

4. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.

1. Я верю, что звезды влияют на нашу судьбу и характер.
2. У меня есть чувство юмора. Это значит, что я понимаю юмор и ценю его. Но, к сожалению, сама я нечасто бываю остроумной.
3. Я не теряю головы, когда все вокруг меня теряют, и способна противостоять трудностям, когда все складывается не в мою пользу.
4. Быть счастливым – это один из способов стать мудрым.
5. Я счастлива, потому что существует больше вещей, которые мне нравятся, чем тех, которые мне не нравятся.

5. Fill the gaps with a suitable word.

1. I was born on the ... in ... under the zodiac ... of
2. I can't ... I am ..., actually I'm
3. I like staying ... and sometimes I ... into my
4. Music ... the best feelings and high emotions.
5. I dislike ... buses and I hate getting up

6. Introduce yourself to some other students.

First name

Surname

Age

Married

Job

Hair

Build

Address

Telephone number

Hobbies

Favourite sports

7. Match the questions and the answers.

1. What nationality are you?	a. Knitting and reading.
2. Do you do any sport?	b. Mostly novels; sometimes history books.
3. What kind of music do you like?	c. Austrian.
4. What kind of books do you read?	d. She's very calm and cheerful.
5. Are you shy?	e. In a small town near Vienna.
6. Can you play the piano?	f. No, I'm fairly self-confident.
7. What do you like doing in your spare time?	g. They don't interest me.
8. Why are you learning English?	h. I prefer playing games to watching them.
9. Where do you live?	i. Classical music.
10. Do you like watching football matches?	j. He's tall and fair.
11. What does your father look like?	k. Yes, long-distance running.
12. What's your mother like?	l. I'd like to travel more, and I think it's a useful language.
13. Have you got any brothers or sisters?	m. Yes, two sisters.
14. How do you feel about snakes?	n. Yes, but not very well.

8. Read the text and translate it using the following key vocabulary.

Hi. My name's Greg, and I'm **originally** from Denver, Colorado, but my family moved to Arizona when I was about 3, so I grew up there. I graduated from high school about three years ago, and I am **currently attending** a university in my city. I'm a **junior**, and I am **majoring in** economics with a minor in Spanish. I also work part time as a **cashier** at a **grocery store**. Life is really busy, but I enjoy hiking, reading, and **hanging out** with friends in my free time. When I graduate, I want to work for a company in this area.

Key Vocabulary:

originally (adverb): in the beginning, in the first place
 - My mom is originally from a small town in Texas.

currently (adverb): now, at this time
 - She is currently working as a server at a restaurant.

attend (verb): go to

- I want to attend a school near my family.

junior (noun): third-year student

- He is only a junior, so he has another year to graduate.

major in (verb): have as one's main field of study

- I'm thinking about majoring in restaurant and hotel management.

cashier (noun): a person who receives and pays out money at a store

- Kathy found a job as a cashier at a restaurant.

grocery store (noun): supermarket

- My brother works full time as the manager of a grocery store.

hang out (phrasal verb): spend time with, socialize

- We usually hang out with friends after school.

9. Choose the right variant of answers.

1. What is the man's name?

- A. Craig
- B. Greg
- C. Gary

2. Where was the man born?

- A. Arizona
- B. Kansas
- C. Colorado

3. Which sentence best describes his university studies?

- A. He is a third-year student.
- B. He is majoring in Spanish.
- C. He really enjoys his studies.

4. Where does the man work?

- A. at a bookstore
- B. at a restaurant
- C. at a supermarket

5. What is one thing the man likes to do in his free time?

- A. reading
- B. jogging
- C. camping

10. Read and translate the conversation "My family".

My family

- What's your name?
- My name is Richard Fulton.
- Where are you from?
- I'm from New York.
- How old are you?
- I'm twenty-four. I was born on July 12, 1987.
- How many brothers do you have?
- I have two brothers. The elder one is twenty. He's at the University. The younger one is seventeen. He's in his last year of high school.
- How many sisters do you have?
- I have one sister. She's nine. She goes to grammar school.
- What does your father do?
- He's a doctor.
- What does your mother do?
- She's a housewife. She looks after the house and the family.
- Does whole family live here?
- My whole family except my grandparents. They live on a farm near Milwaukee.
- Are you related to Mrs. Rayburn?
- She is my aunt.

11. Tell about Richard and his relatives.

12. Imagine you are Richard Fulton. Answer your friends' questions about your family.

13. Complete the sentences choosing the correct word in the brackets.

1. My father's mother is my ... (cousin, grandmother, aunt, granddad)
2. My mother's father is my ... (uncle, husband, grandma, grandfather)
3. My father's daughter is my ... (sister, niece, brother, cousin)
4. My mother's son is my ... (grandfather, brother, sister, husband)
5. My mother is my father's ... (aunt, wife, niece, grandmother)

6. My grandfather is my grandmother's (wife, uncle, husband, grandfather)
7. My brother is my father's (son, nephew, grandfather, daughter)
8. My sister is my mother's (grandmother, son, sister, daughter)
9. My father's sister is my (uncle, niece, aunt, cousin)
10. My mother's brother is my (uncle, grandfather, nephew, aunt)
11. My uncle's daughter is my (nephew, cousin, niece, sister)
12. My daughter is my mother's (niece, granddaughter, sister, son)
13. My brother is my grandfather's (husband, nephew, grandson, cousin)
14. My sister's husband is my (brother-in-law, grandfather, brother, cousin)
15. My husband's sister is my (sister-in-law, grandmother, cousin, aunt)
16. My aunt's daughter is my mother's (nephew, niece, cousin, sister)
17. My uncle's son is my father's (nephew, niece, husband, brother)
18. My father's new wife (not my mother) is my (stepmother, grandmother, wife, aunt)
19. My father and my stepmother's daughter is my (half-sister, niece, brother, cousin)
20. My stepmother's son (not my father's son) is my (stepbrother, cousin, nephew, sister)

14. Answer the following questions about your family.

1. Will you introduce yourself?
2. Is your family large?
3. How many are you in the family?
4. Who does your family consist of?
5. What are your parents?
6. Where do they work?
7. How long have your parents been married?
8. Are all members of your family close friends?
9. Do you like to spend your time with your parents?
10. Do you follow your parents' advice?
11. Do you go out with your parents?
12. Who keeps your house?
13. What are your parents' hobbies?
14. Will you describe your mother and father?
15. Have you got any other relatives?

15. Speak about:

1. Your ideas of the role the family plays in our life.
2. Your parents.
3. Your relatives.

16. Draw your own family tree. Are there any relationships you cannot describe in English? Can you also write a short summary of your family history (background).

e.g. Family background.

My grandfather was a market gardener in Ireland. He grew flowers, fruit and vegetables, and sold them in the market every day. He worked hard all his life, and when he died, his son (now my uncle) and daughter (my mother) inherited a large house and garden. They carried on the business together until my mother met my father. They got married, moved to England, and I was born two years later. They didn't have any more children, so I am an only child.

1.2 РАБОТА И ХОББИ

Part I (Working day)

1. Translate the text, learn the underlined words and expressions and answer the questions below.

I'm in the first year at the university. My elder sister, Betty, is studying at the same university. Betty can organize her time wisely, whereas I do not know what order I should do things in. I find it hard to get up on time, and usually I do not get enough sleep. I have to wind two alarm-clocks to make sure I do not oversleep.

My sister, an early riser, is awake by 7 o'clock, refreshed and full of energy. While I'm wandering round the kitchen, fighting the urge to go back to bed, my sister manages to have a quick shower, make her bed, put on make up, do her hair, eat a full breakfast and set off to the university. It takes me an hour and a half to get ready. I have a hasty bite and rush out of the house. Even if I catch a bus at once I still arrive at the university 15 minutes late, which always makes me feel guilty.

My studies keep me busy all day long. I have 4 lessons a day. I also have lectures and seminars. At lunchtime I meet up with my sister and we have a snack at the university cafe. After classes I make myself go to the library where I spend about six hours a week reading for my seminars.

My sister and I come home tired. I always find excuses to put my homework off. Unlike me, my sister manages to do the housework and get down to homework. I like the idea of going to bed early, but quite often I have to sit up late, brushing up on my homework, though I feel sleepy. My sister says that keeping late hours ruins one's health. Of course, I agree.

As my sister and I do not get any time off during the week, we try to relax on the weekends. One of my greatest pleasures is to lie in bed and read my favorite books. My sister is a sporty person. To keep herself fit, Betty goes for a run in the park; from time to time she works out in the gym.

I hate staying in, and sometimes on Saturday night my sister takes me out to a concert or a play. Sometimes we go to a party or to a disco. But more often than not I end up catching up on my studies and my sister goes out. I wonder how I manage to spoil my leisure time.

Every Monday when I awaken I think I should start a new life. I honestly think that I must become well-organized and correct my daily routine. I make plans to go to keep-fit classes, to do shopping with my sister, to do the cleaning and to do a hundred other good things. But then I remember that I have to call on my school friend in the evening, and I put off my plans till next Monday. It is always better to start a new life in a week.

1. What is your usual day like?
2. Is it very different from this girl's day?
3. What takes up most of your day?

2. a. Draw a chart like the one below and arrange the student's activities into two columns.

Enjoyable	Boring

b. After you have finished the chart, compare it with the rest of the group. Discuss the student's activities using the following words:

Interesting, creative, exciting, good fun, dangerous, boring, good exercise, relaxing, crazy, wonderful, enjoyable, terrible.

3. Speak about your daily activities using the patterns given below.

1. I'm not a TV addict/ardent reader, etc. but cartoons/novels, etc. I do enjoy.
2. I don't like cleaning my teeth/watching newsreels, etc. but I do.
3. I find it hard to sit still long enough/to work in the library, etc.
4. It can be a bit frustrating not being allowed to touch anything/to go to a disco, etc.

4. Can you find facts which are exactly the same in your routine, three which are similar, and three which are completely different? Complete the table below.

<i>same</i> 1. I go to bed around 11.30 p.m.	<i>similar</i> I leave home at 7.30 a.m.	<i>completely different</i> I never do any ironing
2.
3.
4.

5. Pair work: Talk about your busiest day. Ask the following and more:

1. What's your busiest day?
2. What do you usually do?
3. What time do you get up?
4. Where do you usually have breakfast, lunch?
5. What do you usually do after classes?
6. What time do you usually go home?
7. What do you do at the end of the day?
8. What do you do in your spare time?
9. What time do you usually go to bed?
10. What activities do you enjoy? Which do you dislike?

6. Read and translate the conversation.

What a busy day!

Ted: So, Susan, do you have anything planned for this Saturday?

Susan: Uh, I'm kind of busy. Why do you ask?

Ted: Oh, I was wondering if you'd like to get together and do something, like catch a movie or take a walk down by the lake.

Susan: I'd love to, but I'm really going to be busy all day on Saturday.

Ted: What do you have going on that day?

Susan: First, my mom asked me to help clean the house in the morning, and then I have a dentist appointment at 12:30. I can't miss that 'cause I've canceled twice before.

Ted: Well, what about after that?

Susan: Well, I'm going to be running around all day. After the dentist appointment, I need to meet Julie at 2:00 to help her with her science project that's due on Monday morning at university.

Ted: Okay, but are you free after that?

Susan: Hardly. then I have to pick up my brother from soccer practice at 4:30, and my mom asked me to cook dinner for the family at 5:30. I feel like a slave sometimes. Then, I have to clean the dishes and finish reading my history assignment. Who knows how long THAT'll take.

Ted: Wow, sounds like you're going to have a full day. Hey listen, why don't I come over later in the evening, and we can make some popcorn and watch a movie.

Susan: Oh, that'd be great, but our video machine is broken.

Ted: Huh. Well, let's just play a game or something.

Susan: Sounds good, but give me a call before you come. My mom might try to come up with something else for me to do.

7. Read the conversation "What a busy day!" and choose the right variant of the answers.

1. What does Susan have to do on Saturday morning?
 - A. walk the dog
 - B. clean the house
 - C. go to the doctor
2. Where does Susan have to go at 12:30?
 - A. to school
 - B. to the dentist
 - C. to the science museum
3. What time is Susan meeting with Julie?
 - A. 12:00 PM
 - B. 1:00 PM
 - C. 2:00 PM
4. What will Susan do after she cooks dinner?
 - A. clean the dishes
 - B. play soccer with her brother
 - C. call a friend

5. Why can't they watch a video at Susan's house?

- A. They can't decide on a video.
- B. Susan's mother is going to use it.
- C. The machine isn't working.

Part II (Hobbies)

1. Hobbies are activities that we do in our spare (free) time.

A - Things people play: *cards, board games, chess, musical instruments, video games.*

B – Things people collect: *stamps, coins, antiques.*

C – Outdoor activities: *hiking, camping, rock climbing, fishing, hunting, jogging, gardening, shopping.*

D – Creative hobbies: *photography, making your own clothes, origami-paper folding, DIY=do-it-yourself.*

2. Here are some people talking about their hobbies. Can you guess what the hobby is in each case?

a. I usually use colour, but sometimes you get a better effect with black and white. It really depends on the subject.

b. I really enjoy going round the shops and markets looking for a bargain.

c. I try to practice every day, but sometimes it's difficult because I don't like to disturb my neighbours too much. And one neighbour gets very angry if I play the same thing over and over again.

d. The great thing is you can do it when you like. I usually do it three times a week – either early in the morning, or after the university. I only go for about 25 minutes but it really keeps me fit.

e. Obviously it saves me a lot of money; and in any case, I hate buying things in boutiques because so many things are badly made.

f. I joined a club because I wanted to get better, and I now play twice a week in the evenings. It has helped me a lot and I have a much better memory for all the different moves and strategies.

g. I think this is a very common hobby for people like me, who have a house but don't have much money. That's why I started, but now I think I do a better job than many professionals.

3. Read, translate the following texts describing different kind of hobbies and answer the questions below them.

1.

One of my favorite hobbies is backcountry hiking-through areas that people seldom visit. However, before I go hiking, I make sure to have all of the proper gear for the adventure. First of all, I wear proper clothing and hiking shoes for the current weather conditions. Next, I let my family and friends know where I will be going and when I will return. Also, I carry a compass and GPS unit to navigate and locate my position. I carry a topographical map with me as well. In addition to these items, I take plenty of food and water. Finally, I always pack emergency supplies including a lighter, emergency blanket, a signaling device like a mirror, and cellphone. You never know when you will need these things.

What are some popular hiking areas in your hometown or surrounding areas that would be of interest to international visitors?

2.

I really enjoy reading in my free, but my mood often determines what I read. I enjoy comic books; it usually is light reading, and the stories aren't very long, but some comics really reflect daily life in my culture. I also like to skim the newspaper every day to find out what's happening in the world. This keeps me up to date on current local and international events. Because I don't have much time to read, I generally skip over the editorial section of the newspaper and read the business and sports sections. Every once in a while, I take the time to read a good novel if time permits. Overall, reading helps me not only stay in touch with the world but it also gives me a chance to relax.

What types of materials do you enjoy reading for pleasure? Do you enjoy reading in English? Why or why not? What things can you do to improve your reading skills?

3.

I like to play video games in my free time. Sometimes, I play video games by myself, but I also invite friends over to play. I really like games that deal with sports, role-playing, adventure, but I don't buy games that contain certain types of content. Playing video games helps me burn off stress and kill some time, but it also can be addictive. A lot of people are concerned that people waste too much time playing games

and do not get enough exercise because they sit in front of a computer or TV too much. Also, some people say that children as well as adults tend to isolate themselves and fail to develop relationships with others. I think if you regulate how much you use it - I mean, using it in moderation-then playing video games isn't a bad way to spend some of your time.

How often do you play video or computer games? What are the pros and cons of playing these types of games? Do you know of anyone who has become addicted to playing them?

4.

One of my hobbies is photography, and I have several cameras I use to take pictures. I have a traditional film camera that takes great pictures. Film isn't too expensive for the camera, and I can get rolls of film developed almost anywhere. These types of cameras are generally easy to use. Just point and shoot. Recently, I bought a digital camera, and it has made taking pictures even easier. I just insert the memory card in to the camera, adjust the settings on the camera and shoot away. When I'm done taking pictures, I can either attach a USB cable to a computer and download them, or I can insert the memory card into a computer and download them that way. I also can easily share my digital pictures by emailing them as attachments to family or friends, or I can upload them to my Website. Printing digital pictures is also very easy to do.

Do you think there is still a market for regular film cameras? Do you think digital cameras replace them completely? Is the quality of digital photography as good as traditional film?

4. Answer these questions.

1. Have you got a hobby? If so, what is it?
2. How long have you had this hobby?
3. Is it an expensive hobby?
4. Why do you like it?
5. How much time do you spend on your hobby?
6. Is it a common hobby in your country?
7. Do you agree that learning is the most exciting aspect of a hobby? Why?
8. Write down three other common hobbies in your country.

1.3 УПРАВЛЯЕМАЯ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА ПО ТЕМЕ: «СРЕДА ОКАЗЫВАЕТ БОЛЬШИЙ ЭФФЕКТ НА ЧЕЛОВЕКА, ЧЕМ НАСЛЕДСТВЕННОСТЬ»

Рекомендуемая форма контроля: Устное сообщение, эссе, презентация с последующим обсуждением (на выбор студента).

1.4 КОММУНИКАТИВНО-ПОВЕДЕНЧЕСКИЕ СТЕРЕОТИПЫ В СИТУАЦИЯХ БЫТОВОГО ОБЩЕНИЯ (ВОКЗАЛ, ГОСТИНИЦА)

Part I (Stations)

1. Learn this information to know more about different ways of travelling.

A. Types of Transport

<i>Bus</i>	<i>Train</i>	<i>Plain</i>	<i>Taxi</i>	<i>Bicycle</i>	<i>Car</i>
driver	driver	pilot	driver	cyclist	driver
drives	drives	flies	drives	rides	drives
fare	fare	air fare	fare	-	-
catch/take	catch/take	take	take	go on (my)	go by
get on/off	get on/off	get on/off	get in/out	get on/off	get in/out
bus station	railway station	airport	taxi rank	-	-

B. Railway station

You may hear these announcements at the railway station.

-The train now arriving at **platform** 3 is the 8.48 to London Paddington, calling at Swindon and Reading. **Passengers** for Didcot **change** (=change trains) at Swindon.

-We apologise to passengers for the **late arrival** of the 8.52 (train) to Oxford. This train will now arrive at platform 6 in approximately 20 minutes. The next train **due to** (=timetabled to) arrive at platform 4 is the 9.06 to Birmingham.

C. Buses

Sometimes buses are not very **punctual** (=they don't arrive at the correct time). Where I live buses should **run** (=come) every ten minutes, but sometimes I wait at the **bus stop** for half an hour with a long **queue** of people, and then three buses come together, and they're all **full up** (=full of people, and no more people can get on). On other occasions the bus is early and I **miss** it (=I don't catch it.).

D. Air travel

When you get to the airport you go to the **check-in desk** where they **weigh your luggage**. Usually you are permitted 20 kilos, but if your bags weigh more, you may pay **excess baggage** (=you pay extra). The airline representative checks your ticket and gives you a **boarding card** for the plain with your seat number on it. Then you go through **passport control** where an official **checks** your passport, and into the **departure lounge**. Here, you can also buy things in the **duty-free**, e.g. perfume, alcohol and cigarettes. About half an hour or forty minutes before **take-off**, you are told to go to a gate number, e.g. gate 14, where you wait before you **get on** the plain. When you **board** (=get on) the plain, you find your seat. If you have **hand luggage**, you can put it under your seat or in the **overhead locker** above your seat. The plain then **taxis** (=moves slowly) towards the **runway**, and when it has permission to **take off**, it accelerates along the runway and takes off.

You need to understand certain **announcements**; these come from the **captain** (=the pilot) or from an **air steward** or **stewardess / cabin crew / flight attendants** (=people who look after the passengers):

▪ *Please **fasten your seat belt** and put your seat in the **upright position**.*

▪ *We are now **cruising** (=flying comfortably) at an **altitude** (=height) of 10,000 metres.*

▪ *May we **remind** passengers (=ask passengers to remember) that there is no smoking until you are inside the **terminal building** (=where passengers arrive and depart).*

▪ *The **cabin crew** (=air stewards) are now coming round with **landing cards**. (These are cards you sometimes have to fill in when you enter certain countries.*

When the plane **lands** (=arrives on the ground), you have to wait for it to stop/come to a halt. When the doors are open, you **get off** the plane and walk through the **terminal building** and go to the **baggage reclaim** where you

collect your luggage. You then **pass through customs** (green=nothing to declare; red=goods to declare; blue=European Union citizen). If you are lucky, you can then get a bus, taxi or train to the centre of town without waiting too long. You can also **hire** a car (=rent a car) at most airports.

2. Cross out the incorrect word in these sentences.

1. You mustn't ride/drive a motorbike without a crash helmet.
2. She told him to get in/get on the car and fasten his belt.
3. Bus fares/tickets are getting more expensive.
4. Trains to the airport travel/run every half hour.
5. The pilot couldn't drive/fly the plane in such bad weather.
6. Have a look at the train schedule/timetable to find out when the next one arrives.
7. We were late, so we had to take/catch a taxi.
8. I left my house a bit late and I lost/misssed the bus.

3. Are these statements true or false in your experience?

1. Trains are more reliable than planes.
2. Travelling by plane is the fastest, but it is also the most expensive.
3. Train fares are more expensive than bus fares.
4. Travelling by sea is popular mostly for pleasure trips.
5. Tourist groups usually use bikes to visit foreign countries and different places of interest.
6. Train journeys are more interesting than bus stations.
7. Railway stations are nicer places than bus stations.
8. You get to the place you are going faster by taxi than by car.

4. Complete the words or phrases below using words from the box.

Off, control, free, card, baggage, in, lounge, luggage, reclaim, locker

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. boarding..... | 6. duty |
| 2. baggage | 7. overhead |
| 3. excess | 8. take-..... |
| 4. passport | 9. departure |
| 5. hand | 10. Check-..... |

5. What do you call:

1. The place where you go when you arrive at the airport with your luggage?
2. The card they give you with the seat number on it?
3. The money you have to pay if your luggage is very heavy?
4. The place where you sit and have a drink when you are waiting for your flight to be called?
5. The bags you carry onto the plane with you?
6. The place above your head where you can put your hand luggage?
7. The part of the airport where the plane accelerates and takes off?
8. The people who look after you on the plane?
9. The part of the airport you walk through when you arrive or depart?
10. The place where you collect your luggage after you land?

6. Read the microdialogues (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and match them with the different types of transport (A, B, C, D, E).

A – by air

B – by train

C – by underground

D – by bus

E – by taxi

Microdialogue 1

A: Picadilly, please. I have an appointment at 10.30.

B: We should be O.K. if the lights are with us.

A: You've still got five minutes to spare. 3 euros, please.

B: Many thanks. Here you are. It couldn't be better.

Microdialogue 2

A: Am I O.K. for St. Paul's Cathedral?

B: No you are going the wrong way. You want a 105 from the church.

A: Can you tell me where to get off?

B: It's three stops after this one.

Microdialogue 3

A: Which line do I take for Marble Arch, please?

B: You want the Victoria to Oxford Circus and then change on the Central.

A: How do I get to the train?

B: Follow these signs. You can't go wrong.

Microdialogue 4

A: Which train do I take for Victoria, please?

B: 9.25. Platform 3.

A: What time does it reach London?

B: It takes roughly two hours, so you'll arrive just before 11.30.

A: Is it necessary to change?

B: No, it's a through train.

Microdialogue 5

A: What flights are there from London to Paris on Sunday?

B: I'll just see what there is.

A: I want to go economy, and I'd prefer the morning.

B: There's one leaving at 9.25.

A: What time do I have to be there?

B: You'll have to be at the Heathrow Terminal by 8.35 at the latest.

7. Read the conversations, translate and learn them.

At the Railway station

Jane: Hello, Mr. Blake. We are not late, are we?

Mr. Blake: Hello, Jane. No, you're not late. I was a bit early.

Jane: When does the train leave?

Mr. Blake: It leaves at four twenty-seven (4.27). If we hurry, we'll be able to catch it.

Jane: Is it an express?

Mr. Blake: No, it's a stopping train.

Jane: Shall I buy the tickets, Mr. Blake?

Mr. Blake: Oh, yes, I forgot about them. There's the booking-office.

Jane: Do you know how much the fare is?

Mr. Blake: 10 dollars for a single ticket and 20 dollars for a return. But ask for a weekend return. That might be cheaper. And ask for a time-table, too. You'll need it on Sunday.

Jane: All right. I'll meet you at the entrance to the platform. Which platform is ours.

Mr. Blake: Platform sixteen. I'll take your suitcase. Which one's yours.

Jane: That one's mine.

Mr. Blake: Hurry. The train leaves at four twenty-seven. (4.27)

Jane: From platform sixteen?

Mr. Blake: Yes.

At the Airport (Ticket Reservation)

Travel agent: Can I help you?

Boris Brown: I want to fly to London next week. I would like to make reservations for a round-trip ticket.

Travel agent: What day are you planning to leave for London?

Boris Brown: On the 12th of March.

Travel agent: There are three flights to London on that day – at 10 a.m., at 8.30 and 9 p.m. Do you have any preference about the time of the day?

Boris Brown: I'd rather leave at 9 p.m. I want to get to London early in the morning.

Travel agent: I can make a reservation for a TWA flight. Are you going to travel 1st-class or economy?

Boris Brown: I prefer economy. How much will it be?

Travel agent: 440 dollars.

Boris Brown: Are meals and refreshments served on the flight?

Travel agent: Yes, they are.

Boris Brown: What's the flying time?

Travel agent: Six hours.

Boris Brown: What's the London airport we'll arrive at?

Travel agent: Heathrow Airport. How many days are you planning to stay in London?

Boris Brown: Seven days.

Travel agent: When would you like to fly home from London?

Boris Brown: March 22nd.

Travel agent: All right. Your name and address?

Boris Brown: Boris Brown, 64-42 99th Street, Rego-Parte, New York 11374.

Travel agent: And your telephone number?

Boris Brown: 4567456

Travel agent: Will you pay by credit card?

Boris Brown: Yes, by Master Card. Number ... Valid until January 15, 1993. When can I get my tickets?

Travel agent: You'll have them 2 days before your departure.

8. Write two advantages and two disadvantages for each of the four forms of travelling.

9. Express your view answering these questions.

If you had time and money:

1. What are three places in the world that you would visit and why?
2. Would you travel by plane, ship, or train?
3. Would you rather stay in a big hotel, a small inn, or a youth hostel?

10. Read and smile.

On the Bus

It was during the rush-hour. As usual, all the seats in the bus were occupied. When a good-looking young lady got in, an elderly man sitting near the door wanted to rise, but the lady at once pressed him to keep his seat. "Thank you", she said, "I don't mind standing". "But, madam, permit me...". "I insist upon your sitting down," she stopped him, and putting her hands on his shoulders she almost forced him back into his seat.

The man tried again to stand up and said, "Madam, will you allow me to...". But once more the lady said, "I don't wish to take your seat, sir!" and forced him back with another push.

With a great effort the man finally pushed her aside. "Madam", he called out, "I don't care whether you take my seat or not. The bus has already taken me two stops beyond my destination, and now I wish to get out."

Part II (Hotels)

A. Types of hotel

Hotels in Britain are graded with stars from one-star to five-star (**five-star hotels** are the best and most expensive). You can also stay in a **Bed & Breakfast (B&B)** (also called **Guest Houses**) where you pay for a bedroom, possibly an **ensuite** (=room with private bathroom) and breakfast.

B. Types of hotel accommodation

A single room: for one person with a single bed

A double room: for two people with one large double bed

A twin room: for two people with two single beds
Full board: includes breakfast, lunch and dinner
Half board: includes breakfast and dinner
B&B: just the room and the breakfast

C. A visit to a hotel

We stayed in the Carlton Hotel for three nights in July, but I **booked** (=reserved) our room three months **in advance** (=before; in other words, in April) because it was the middle of the tourist **season**. When we arrived we **checked in at reception**, then the **porter** carried our suitcases up to our room. I gave him a small **tip**. The staff were very friendly – we had a very nice **chambermaid** (=the woman who cleans the room) – and the room was very comfortable. The only problem we had, in fact, was with the shower which didn't work very well. (You could also say "There was **something wrong with** the shower.")

D. Useful words and expressions

There's an **inn** (=another word for "hotel") on the other side of town that has a vacancy.

Our **motel** (=accommodations that are slightly cheaper than hotels) is very clean and is close to the beach.

Could I **book** (=reserve) a room for next Thursday?

They say they made a **reservation** (=a request to save a specific room for a future date) but it doesn't show on the computer.

Our washrooms are for **guests** (=a person that is staying at the hotel) only.

Could I have an **early morning call** at 7 a.m. please? (=Could you wake me at 7 a.m.?)

Could you **put it on my bill**, please? (=add the cost to the bill, e.g. for a drink you have in the hotel bar)

Could I **pay my bill**, please? (=pay for everything)

Could you **order** (=call) a taxi for me to go to the airport?

We only have one **vacancy** (=available rooms) left, and it is for a single room.

Are you **fully booked** (=completely full) next week?

Is breakfast/dinner **included**? (=Does the price include breakfast/dinner?)

If you would like a bottle of wine, just call **room service**. (=delivery of food or other services requested by guests)

All of our rooms have **complimentary** (=free of charge) soap, shampoo, and coffee.

Put a sign on the door if you want **housekeeping** (=staff members that clean the rooms and linen) to come in and change the sheets on the bed.

We will come in and change the **linens** (=sheets, blankets, pillow cases) while you are out of your room.

You can get your swimming pool **towels** (=used to cover and dry the body after swimming or bathing) at the front desk.

Our honeymoon room has a personal **hot tub [Jacuzzi, whirl pool]**. (a small hot pool for relaxation)

The **maximum capacity** (=the most amount of people allowed) in the hot tub is ten people.

Your room has a **kitchenette** (=a small fridge and cooking area) so you can prepare your own breakfast and lunches.

The **vending machine** (=a machine that distributes snacks and beverages when you insert coins) on the fifth floor has chocolate bars and chips.

You can stand in the **lobby** (=large open area at the front of the hotel) and wait for your bus.

If you leave your car keys with us, the **valet** (=staff that parks the guests' vehicles) will park your car underground.

We will have to add a **damage charge** (=money a guest owes for repairs to hotel property) for the hole you put in the wall.

Excuse me. **How do I get to** the nearest underground station from here?

1. Put these sentences in a logical order.

1. I paid my bill.
2. I checked in at reception.
3. I left the hotel.
4. I went up to my room.
5. I spent the night in the hotel.
6. I had an early morning call at seven o'clock.
7. I booked a room at the hotel.
8. I went out for dinner in a local restaurant.
9. I arrived at the hotel.
10. I got up and had a shower.
11. I had breakfast.
12. I tipped the porter who carried my luggage upstairs.

2. What would you say in these situations?

1. You want to stay in a hotel for two nights next week with your husband/wife. You phone the hotel. What do you ask or say?
.....

2. You are at the hotel reception and you are planning to leave in about 15 minutes. What could you ask the receptionist?
.....

3. You want to wake up at 7 a.m. but you don't have an alarm clock. What do you ask at reception?
.....

4. You have a drink in the hotel bar. The barman asks how you want to pay. What's your reply?
.....

5. When you turn on the shower in your room, the water comes out very very slowly. What could you say at reception?
.....

6. You want to go to the nearest bank but don't know where it is. What do you ask at reception?
.....

3. Fill in the words correctly.

*advance, bunk beds, dormitory, double room, family room,
key, reception, single room, twin room, vacancies*

- If you book a room for one person, you usually book a single room.
- If you want a room with a double bed, you book a _____.
- If you want a room with two separated beds, you book a _____.
- For families there are usually special offers if they take a _____.
- In youth hostels rooms are often shared by 10 or more people. This kind of room is called _____.
- To get 10 people into one room, two beds are usually placed on top of each other. They are called _____.
- No matter where you're staying, you usually have to fill in a form at the _____.
- Then the receptionist tells you your room number and gives you the _____ for your room.
- During high season it's advisable to book a room in _____.
- If a B&B is fully booked, they usually have a sign in the window saying "No _____".

4. Match the words and their meanings.

inn	- a small fridge and cooking area
motel	- large open area at the front of the hotel
reservation	- a machine that distributes snacks and beverages when you insert coins
vacancy	- a request to save a specific room for a future date
housekeeping	- another word for "hotel"
linens	- available rooms
kitchenette	- accommodations that are slightly cheaper than hotels
lobby	- staff that parks the guests' vehicles
valet	- staff members that clean the rooms and linen
vending machine	- sheets, blankets, pillow cases

5. Read the conversation and role-play it.

Hotel reservation

Hotel Clerk: Hello. Sunnyside Inn. May I help you?

Man: Yes, I'd like to reserve a room for two on the 21st of March.

Hotel Clerk: Okay. Let me check our computer here for a moment. The 21st of May, right?

Man: No. March, not May.

Hotel Clerk: Oh, sorry. Let me see here. Hmmm.

Man: Are you all booked that night?

Hotel Clerk: Well, we have one suite available, complete with a kitchenette and a sauna bath. And the view of the city is great, too.

Man: How much is that?

Hotel Clerk: It's only \$200 dollars, plus a 10% room tax.

Man: Oh, that's a little too expensive for me. Do you have a cheaper room available either on the 20th or the 22nd?

Hotel Clerk: Well, would you like a smoking or a non-smoking room?

Man: Non-smoking, please.

Hotel Clerk: Okay, we do have a few rooms available on the 20th; we're full on the 22nd, unless you want a smoking room.

Man: Well, how much is the non-smoking room on the 20th?

Hotel Clerk: \$80 dollars, plus the 10% room tax.

Man: Okay, that'll be fine.

Hotel Clerk: All right. Could I have your name, please?

Man: Yes. Bob Maexner.

Hotel Clerk: How do you spell your last name, Mr. Maexner?

Man: M-A-E-X-N-E-R.

Hotel Clerk: Okay, Mr. Maexner, we look forward to seeing you on March 20th.

Man: Okay. Goodbye.

Key Vocabulary

suite (noun): a group of connected rooms at a hotel

- I decided to reserve a suite for our honeymoon.

kitchenette (noun): a very small kitchen

- My first apartment was very small and only had a kitchenette.

6. Choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

1. The man makes a reservation finally for which day?

- A. March 20th
- B. March 21st
- C. March 22nd

2. What kind of room does the man prefer?

- A. a non-smoking room
- B. a smoking room
- C. either one is okay

3. Why doesn't he want to reserve the suite?

- A. It doesn't have a nice view.
- B. It doesn't come with a sauna bath.
- C. It's too expensive.

4. Including tax, how much is the man's room?

- A. 80 dollars
- B. 88 dollars
- C. 96 dollars

5. How do you spell the man's name?

- A. Maxner
- B. Maexner
- C. Mexner

7. Read the dialogues, translate and learn them.

1

Mary Jonson: Hello. Do you speak English?

Receptionist: Of course. Can I help you.

Mary Jonson: Yes. I'm looking for a double room for the next three nights. Have you got one available?

Receptionist: Just a moment. I'll see.

Mary Jonson: And that's with a bathroom, is it?

Receptionist: All our rooms have private bathrooms, madam.

Mary Jonson: And how much is it per night?

Receptionist: 230 dollars per night, madam.

Mary Jonson: O.K. The charge is quite acceptable.

Receptionist: Then, fill in the form, please.

2

Mr. Robinson: Have you a single room for a few nights?

Hotel Clerk: We have a cheerful sunny room with private bath on the sixth floor.

Mr. Robinson: That would be quite satisfactory if the rate is not too high.

Hotel Clerk: Our rates are very low. The room is spacious and only 9 pounds a day.

Mr. Robinson: I'm afraid that is a little too high.

Hotel Clerk: We have another room on the twelfth floor. It is a little smaller, but it is cosy and costs only 7 pounds a day.

Mr. Robinson: Is there a bathroom in the room?

Hotel Clerk: Yes, there is a bathroom with a shower, a TV set and a fridge.

Mr. Robinson: Can I have breakfast in the room?

Hotel Clerk: No problem. You can order it by phone.

Mr. Robinson: That's fine. I'll take it. That will save me a little money. Shall I pay in advance?

Hotel Clerk: No, you needn't. How long are you going to stay, Mr. Robinson?

Mr. Robinson: Not too long, about a week I guess.

Hotel Clerk: Please, sign the register, Mr. Robinson.

Mr. Robinson: Where do I sign?

Hotel Clerk: Just here, sir – full name, home address and signature.

Mr. Robinson: Right – there you are.

Hotel Clerk: Thank you, sir. I think you'll find the room comfortable. Here's your key card. Your room number is 378.

Mr. Robinson: Thank you. You have been very helpful.

Hotel Clerk: I wish you a pleasant stay at our hotel, sir.

3

Hotel Clerk: Front desk.

Martin: Hello. This is Martin Baum. The bathroom light in my room doesn't work. Could you have somebody come up and take a look at it, please?

Hotel Clerk: Oh, of course, Mr. Baum. What room number was that, please?

Martin: Room 617.

Hotel Clerk: OK, I'll have a man up there in a minute.

Martin: Fine. And another thing – I don't seem to have a room service menu. Is there one?

Hotel Clerk: Yes, there is. We have 24-hour room service. I'm sorry about that. I'll have a room service waiter bring you a menu up right away.

Martin: Thanks.

Hotel Clerk: If you need anything else, just let me know.

Martin: I will. Good night.

Hotel Clerk: Good night.

8. Answer this question to sum up what you have learnt.

What are the main factors that determine where you choose to stay on your vacation (e.g., price, location, hotel amenities, room decor, hotel reputation, etc.)? Rank these things from highest to lowest and discuss your reasons.

9. Read and smile.

A Story Too Terrible To Tell

Three men came to New York for the first time. They took a room in a hotel. In the evening they went sight-seeing and did not come back till nearly three in the morning. The room they had taken was on the 43rd floor. "I am sorry, gentlemen", said the porter, "but the

elevator does not work, there is something wrong with it. You will have to walk up to your room". This was too bad, but the men agreed to tell stories on the way up in order to kill the time.

By the time the first one had told his story, they had climbed up to the 11th floor. The next story kept them amused till they had reached the 31st floor. At last it was time for the third man to tell his story, but he refused. He said the story he had in mind was too terrible, he simply couldn't tell it. They continued climbing and all the time the two asked him to begin. At last they stopped and refused to go on unless he told them his terrible story. "The story I have to tell you is a short one", he said at last, "we have left the key to our room downstairs with the porter".

**ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ КОМПЬЮТЕРНЫХ
СРЕДСТВ ОБУЧЕНИЯ, РЕКОМЕНДУЕМЫХ
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