



**Современный  
Гуманитарный  
Университет**

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**Рабочий учебник**

Фамилия, имя, отчество \_\_\_\_\_

Факультет \_\_\_\_\_

Номер контракта \_\_\_\_\_

**ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЙ КУРС ОСНОВНОГО  
ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА  
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК  
ПРАКТИКА РЕЧИ  
ЮНИТА 2**

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Рекомендовано Министерством общего и профессионального образования Российской Федерации в качестве учебного пособия для студентов высших учебных заведений

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ПРАКТИКА РЕЧИ**

**Юниты 1–9:** Разговорные темы.

**ЮНИТА 2**

Содержит тексты и диалоги по теме “Everyday life”  
Сопровождается комплексом упражнений  
и творческих заданий.

*Для студентов факультета лингвистики СГУ*

Соответствует профессиональной образовательной программе СГУ №3

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\* Глоссарий расположен в середине учебного пособия и предназначен для самостоятельного заучивания новых понятий.

## ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ ПЛАН

Данная Юнита содержит тексты и диалоги по следующим темам:

Урок 1: Здоровье; визит к врачу; посещение аптеки и покупка лекарства.

Урок 2: Покупки; посещение различных магазинов; цены; размеры; ассортимент.

Урок 3: Вечеринка; необходимые приготовления к вечеринке или празднику.

Урок 4: Путешествие на поезде; покупка железнодорожных билетов; вокзал; система железнодорожного транспорта в Великобритании.

Урок 5: Морское путешествие; путешествие по реке; устройство современного лайнера.

Каждый урок сопровождается комплексом упражнений и творческих заданий для закрепления новых слов и словосочетаний, содержащихся в нем.

# **ЛИТЕРАТУРА**

## **Базовый учебник**

1. Swan M., Walter C. The New Cambridge English Course. Cambridge University Press, 1998.

или

2. Abbs B., Freebairn I. Blueprint. Longman, 1996.

## **Дополнительная литература:**

3. Porter - Ladousse G. Language Issues. Longman, 1997.

4. Longman Language Activator. Longman, 1996.

5. English Vocabulary in Use. Upper-intermediate and Advanced. Cambridge University Press, 1998.

6. Alexander L.G. Right Word Wrong Word. Longman, 1997.

## ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ УМЕНИЙ

№ п/п	Умение	Алгоритм
1.	Составление summary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Прочитайте текст.</li> <li>2. Выделите основные понятия и идеи текста.</li> <li>3. Составьте предложения, обобщающие смысл текста, употребляя слова-связки.</li> <li>4. Прочтите summary, внесите необходимую орфографическую, грамматическую и стилистическую правку.</li> </ol>
2.	Составление собственного диалога	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Прочтите данный в юните диалог.</li> <li>2. Определите сюжет и участников Вашего диалога.</li> <li>3. Составьте реплики персонажей, используя активный словарь урока и базовый диалог юниты.</li> <li>4. Составьте диалог полностью, внесите необходимую редакторскую правку.</li> </ol>
3.	Ситуация	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Опираясь на данное в юните задание, определите сюжет и участников ситуации.</li> <li>2. Составьте выступление (диалог) от своего лица либо участника ситуации, используя активный словарь урока.</li> <li>3. Разыграйте ситуацию со своими коллегами.</li> </ol>
4.	Составление собственного рассказа по теме	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Определите сюжет и персонажей Вашего рассказа.</li> <li>2. Составьте план рассказа.</li> <li>3. Используя активный словарь урока либо тексты юниты, составьте предложения (реплики).</li> <li>4. Прочтите черновик, сведите фразы в единое целое, внесите редакторскую правку.</li> </ol>
5.	Составление вопросов к тексту (фразам)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Прочтите текст (фразу).</li> <li>2. Определите части предложения, к которым Вы хотите задать вопрос.</li> <li>3. Определите тип задаваемого вопроса (общий, специальный, разделительный).</li> <li>4. Постройте вопросительное предложение, соблюдая соответствующий данному типу порядок слов.</li> </ol>

## HEALTH

### A. ASKING ABOUT THE HEALTH

#### Vocabulary

How's your mother keeping?	– Как чувствует себя твоя мама?
to be off work	– не работать
to go down with (a) cold	– простудиться/заболеть
to feel very well	– чувствовать себя очень хорошо
to take things easy	– не принимать что-либо близко к сердцу
to be overworked	– переработать
What's up with... ?	– Что произошло с ... ?
to catch (a) cold	– простудиться
to have a bad headache	– иметь сильную головную боль
to have a sore throat	– иметь ангину
to look bad (ill, well, etc.)	– выглядеть плохо (больным)/ выглядеть хорошо
to keep one's bed	– соблюдать постельный режим
to have a high (low, normal) temperature	– иметь высокую, низкую, нормальную температуру
to take one's temperature	– измерить температуру
to prescribe some medicine (drops, pills)	– выписать лекарство (капли, пилюли)
to be ill	– заболеть
to fall ill	– заболеть
to be sick	– чувствовать себя нездоровым
to call in a doctor	– вызвать доктора
to send for a doctor	– послать за доктором
to treat	– лечить
treatment	– лечение
to recover	– поправиться
to get well	
to be well again	
to pick up some sort of infection	– подхватить инфекцию

## 1. Dialogues

**Listen to the following dialogues, learn them by heart.**

1. A: I haven't seen Alex lately. How is he?  
B: As a matter of fact, he's laid up (= ill).  
A: Oh, dear! What's up with him?  
B: We don't know, but we're having the doctor in tomorrow.  
A: Let me know if there's anything I can do.  
B: Thanks. I'll tell him you inquired about him.
2. A: How's your mother keeping?  
B: She's been off work for a day or two.  
A: What's wrong with her?  
B: She's gone down with a cold.  
A: Tell her I hope she soon feels better.  
B: That's very kind of you. I'll pass it on.
3. A: How's your sister these days?  
B: She hasn't been too well just recently.  
A: I'm sorry to hear that. What's the matter?  
B: I think she's been overworking.  
A: I hope she's soon get over it.  
B: Thank you. She'll be pleased to hear you asked after her.
4. A: Where's Jim this evening?  
B: He's not feeling very well.  
A: Really? What's the trouble?  
B: I think he must have eaten something.  
A: Give him my regards and tell him to take things easy.  
B: Thank you very much. I'll tell him what you said.

## 2. Drills

### I. Example:

*Student A:* I haven't seen Mary for some time. How is she?

*Student B:* As a matter of fact, she hasn't been too well just lately.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_, you cousin \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Professor Johnson \_\_\_\_\_?.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Nick \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ the Robinsons \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

II. *Example:* Give Jane my best wishes and tell her not to overdo things.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ regards \_\_\_\_\_.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ overwork.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ to get well soon.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ to take things easy.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ David \_\_\_\_\_.

III. Reply to A's questions using the phrase 'must have' plus the **Past Participle** of the verb.

*Example: Student A:* Are you sure he knew?

*Student B:* Yes, he must have known.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ she ate it?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ they took it?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you did it?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ she understood?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ she broke it?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

#### IV. Example:

*Student A:* Simon's not feeling very well.

*Student B:* I'm sorry to hear that. Tell him I hope he soon feels better.

1. A: Henry \_\_\_\_\_.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

2. A: The children \_\_\_\_\_.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

3. A: Jack \_\_\_\_\_.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

4. A: The girls \_\_\_\_\_.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

5. A: Jill \_\_\_\_\_.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Make up your own dialogues, asking about the health.

## B. AT A DOCTOR'S SURGERY

### Vocabulary

patient [peɪʃənt]	– пациент, больной
clinic	– клиника
doctor	– врач
physician	– врач
surgeon [sɜːdʒən]	– хирург
ambulance	– скорая помощь
to cough [kɒf]	– кашлять
to go through necessary analyses	– сделать необходимые анализы
to take one's blood count	– сделать анализ крови
to check one's blood pressure	– измерить давление
to X-ray ['eks'reɪ]	– сделать рентген
flu [fluː]	– грипп
a rash [ræʃ]	– сыпь
insomnia [ɪn'sɒmniə]	– бессонница
heart disease	– болезнь сердца

quinsy ['kwɪnsɪ]	– ангина
cancer ['kænsə]	– рак
pneumonia [nju'maʊnjə]	– воспаление легких
stomachache	– боль в желудке
toothache	– зубная боль
to have a sty	– иметь ячмень (на глазу)
sick-leave certificate	– бюллетень

## Useful expressions

Can you call an ambulance for me?

Могли бы вы вызвать для меня скорую?

*(On the phone):*

I would like to make an appointment with Doctor Clark, please.

Мне бы хотелось записаться на прием к доктору Кларку.

*(To a friend):*

I need to see a doctor.

Мне нужно показаться врачу.

Can you recommend one?

Ты можешь (мне) порекомендовать кого-нибудь?

What seems to be the trouble?

Что вас беспокоит?

I have a pain in my leg/stomach/chest.

У меня болит нога/живот/грудь.

How long have you had this?

Как давно это продолжается?

I have been like this for 2 days.

Со мной это уже 2 дня.

Are you taking any medicine?

Вы принимаете какое-либо лекарство?

Do you have health insurance?

У вас есть страховка?

Do I have to stay from work?

Я должен оставаться дома?

How long will I have to stay in bed?

Сколько я пробуду в постели?

Do I need a special diet?

Мне нужна специальная диета?

What do you take for a headache?

Что вы принимаете от головной боли?

I have a running nose.

У меня насморк.

I'm running a temperature.

У меня температура.

Look after yourself.

Берегите себя.

## 1. Dialogues

**Listen to the following dialogues, learn them by heart.**

- I. A: I'm running a temperature, and I'm feeling sick.  
B: Since when have you been feeling like this?  
A: It all started the day before yesterday.  
B: You seem to have picked up some sort of infection.  
A: What do you think I should do?  
B: Stay away from work till Monday, and don't overdo things.
- II. A: I've got a sore throat and my chest hurts.  
B: How long have you been like this?  
A: Three days now.  
B: I should think you've got flu. There's a lot of it about.  
A: What do you advise?  
B: Take this prescription to the chemist's and then go straight to bed.
- III. A: I keep feeling dizzy, and I've got a headache.  
B: How long has this been going on?  
A: It came on yesterday.  
B: I should say you're run down.  
A: What ought I to do?  
B: It's nothing serious, but you'd better stay in bed for several days.
- IV. A: I feel shivery and I've got a pain in my stomach.  
B: How long have you had it?  
A: Most of a week.  
B: By the sound of it, you've caught a chill.  
A: What should I do?  
B: I'll give you something for it, and come to see you in a couple of days.

## 2. Drills

I. *Example:* I've got a temperature and I feel shivery.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ sore throat \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ headache \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ dizzy.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ sick.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ chill \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Use: 'very nearly a month', 'the best part of a month ('most of a month'), 'the best part ...'**

*Example: Student A:* I've been ill for very nearly a month.

*Student B:* I've been ill for the best part of a month.

1. A He's been running a temperature for very nearly a week.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A She was in hospital for very nearly 2 months.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A My operation lasted for very nearly two hours.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Example:** *Student A:* Have you got a headache?

*Student B:* No, I keep feeling dizzy.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ a sore throat?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ shivery.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ a cold?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ sick.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ a pain?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ weak.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ a cough?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ hot and cold.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ a temperature?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ faint.

**IV. Use: 'a pain in my ear', 'earache'.**

*Example: Student A:* I've got a pain in my ear.

*Student B:* I've got earache.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ head.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ back.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ stomach.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ tooth.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

### V. Use: 'it looks as if ...', 'by the look of it ...'

*Example: Student A:* It looks as if it's tonsillitis.

*Student B:* By the look of it, it's tonsillitis.

1. A: It feels as if it's broken.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

2. A: It looks as if it's mumps.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

3. A: It smells as if it's cough mixture.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

4. A: It tastes as if it's aspirin.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

5. A: It sounds as if it's bronchitis.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3. Make up your own dialogues "At a Doctor's Surgery".

## C. AT A CHEMIST'S SHOP

### Vocabulary

something suitable for sore lips

– что-либо для потрескавшихся губ

to rub in

– втирать

for sunburn

– против солнечных ожогов

cream

– крем

tablets, pills

– таблетки, пилюли

to swallow

– глотать

ointment

– мазь

to put the lotion on

– сделать примочки

powder

– порошок

## Useful expressions

Please call in at the chemist's and have this prescription made up (или **filled**) for me.

Зайдите в аптеку и закажите мне это лекарство.

Please fill (or make up) this prescription.

Приготовьте, пожалуйста, лекарство по этому рецепту.

Take a tablespoonful three times a day.

Принимайте по столовой ложке 3 раза в день.

## 1. Dialogues

### Listen to the dialogues and learn them.

- I. A: Can I leave this prescription with you?  
B: I'll have it ready for you by 4 o'clock.  
A: I'd like something for a sty, too.  
B: Put this lotion on 3 times a day.
- II. A: The doctor's given me this prescription.  
B: It'll take only 5 minutes, so perhaps you can wait.  
A: Have also got something suitable for sore lips?  
B: Rub in this cream every four hours.
- III. A: I've just been given this prescription by Dr. Morris.  
B: You can call back for it in about a hour.  
A: Can you also give me something for this rash?  
B: Try this tube of jelly.
- IV. A: Could you make up this prescription for me, please?  
B: I'll do it for you straight away.  
A: By the way, what do you suggest for sunburn?  
B: This oinment should clear up the trouble.

## 2. Drills

- I. *Example:* Student A: Here's some mixture for you to drink.  
Student B: How often am I supposed to drink it?

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ gargle \_\_\_\_\_ use.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ pills \_\_\_\_\_ swallow.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ lotion \_\_\_\_\_ put on.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ tablets \_\_\_\_\_ take.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ ointment \_\_\_\_\_ apply.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**II. Example:** Can you give me something to clear up a rash?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ to smooth sore lips?  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a cough?  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a headache?  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ relieve \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ sell \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**III. Respond to A's statements using the Passive and the word 'cream'.**

*Example: Student A:* The chemist gave me ointment.

*Student B:* I was given cream.

1. A: The chemist's giving me ointment.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
2. A: The chemist'll give me ointment.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
3. A: The chemist's given me ointment.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
4. A: The chemist gives me ointment.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
5. A: The chemist was giving me ointment.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Example:** *Student A:* What do you suggest for sunburn?  
*Student B:* Try this cream. I think you'll find it'll do the trick.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ an upset stomach?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ this mixture \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ indigestion?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ these tablets \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ insomnia?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ these pills \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ dandruff?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ this shampoo \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ a sore throat?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ this gargle \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Make up your own dialogues 'At a Chemist's shop'.**

**4. Translate the following dialogues.**

- I. – Привет, Стивен!  
– Привет, Питер!  
– Что-то у тебя не очень веселый голос.  
– Да, мне не весело.  
– В чем дело? Получил плохую оценку на экзамене?  
– Нет... Я чувствую себя не совсем хорошо, к тому же побаливает голова.  
– Когда ты первый раз почувствовал себя нехорошо?  
– Вчера днем у меня немного болела голова. Но это меня несколько не беспокоило. Вечером мне почти не хотелось есть. Сегодня же я чувствую себя совершенно разбитым.  
– Ты, наверное, простудился. Тебе надо лечь в постель и вызвать врача.  
– Ну, я пошел, до свидания.  
– Надеюсь, ничего серьезного у тебя нет. До свидания.







down the book, and read all I came to read; and then, in an unthinking moment, I idly turned the leaves, and began to indolently study diseases, generally. I forget which was the first distemper I plunged into – some fearful, devastating scourge, I know - and, before I had glanced half down the list of “premonitory symptoms”, it was borne in upon me that I had fairly got it.

I sat for a while frozen with horror; and then in the listlessness of despair, I again turned over the pages. I came to typhoid fever – read the symptoms – discovered that I had typhoid fever, must have had it for months without knowing it – wondered what else I had got; turned up St. Vitus’s Dance – found, as I expected, that I had that too – began to get interested in my case, and determined to sift it to the bottom, and so started alphabetically – read up ague, and learnt that I was sickening for it, and that the acute stage would commence in about another fortnight. Bright’s disease, I was relieved to find, I had only in a modified form, and, so far as that was concerned, I might live for years. Cholera I had, with severe complications; and diphtheria I seemed to have been born with. I plodded conscientiously through the twenty-six letters, and the only malady I could conclude I had not got was housemaid’s knee.

I felt rather hurt about this at first; it seemed somehow to be a sort of slight. Why hadn’t I got housemaid’s knee? Why this invidious reservation? After a while, however, less grasping feelings prevailed. I reflected that I had every other known malady in the pharmacology, and I grew less selfish, and determined to do without housemaid’s knee. Gout, in its most malignant stage, it would appear, had seized me without my being aware of it; and zymosis I had evidently been suffering with from boyhood. There were no more diseases after zymosis, so I concluded there was nothing else the matter with me.

I sat and pondered. I thought what an interesting case I must be from a medical point of view, what an acquisition I should be to a class! Students would have no need to “walk the hospitals” if they had me. I was a hospital in myself. All they need do would be to walk round me, and, after that, take their diploma.

Then I wondered how long I had to live. I tried to examine myself. I felt my pulse. I could not at first feel any pulse at all. Then, all of a sudden, it seemed to start off. I pulled out my watch and timed it. I made it a hundred and forty-seven to the minute. I tried to feel my heart. I could not feel my heart. It had stopped beating. I have since been induced to come to the opinion that it must have been there all the time, and must have been beating, but I cannot account for it. I patted myself all over my front, from what I call my waist up to my head, and I went a bit round each side, and a little way up the back. But I could not feel or hear anything. I tried to look at my tongue. I stuck it out as far as ever it would go, and I shut one eye, and tried to examine it with other. I could only see the tip, and the only thing that I could gain from that was to feel more certain than before that I had scarlet fever.

I had walked into that reading-room a happy, healthy man. I crawled out a decrepit wreck.

I went to my medical man. He is an old chum of mine, and feels my pulse, and looks at my tongue, and talks about the weather, all for nothing, when I fancy I'm ill; so I thought I would do him a good turn by going to him now. "What a doctor wants," I said, "is practice. He shall have me. He will get more practice out of me than out of seventeen hundred of your ordinary, commonplace patients, with only one or two diseases each."

So I went straight up and saw him, and he said:

"Well, what's the matter with you?"

I said:

"I will not take up your time, dear boy, with telling you what is the matter with me. Life is brief and you might pass away before I had finished. But I will tell you what is *not* the matter with me. I haven't got housemaid's knee. Why I haven't got housemaid's knee, I cannot tell you; but the fact remains that I haven't got it. Everything else, however, I *have* got."

And I told him how I came to discover it all.

Then he opened me and looked down me, and clutched hold of my wrist, and then he hit me over the chest when I wasn't expecting it – a cowardly thing to do, I call it – and immediately afterwards butted me with the side of his head. After that, he sat down and wrote out a prescription, and folded it up and gave it me, and I put it in my pocket and went out.

I did not open it. I took it to the nearest chemist's, and handed it in. The man read it, and then handed it back.

He said he didn't keep it.

I said:

"You are a chemist?"

He said:

"I am a chemist. If I was a co-operative stores and family hotel combined, I might be able to oblige you. Being only a chemist hampers me."

I read the prescription. It ran:

"1 lb. beefsteak, with

1 pt. bitter beer

every six hours.

1 ten-mile walk every morning.

1 bed at 11 sharp every night.

And don't stuff up your head with things you don't understand."

I followed the directions, with the happy result – speaking for myself – that my life was preserved, and is still going on.

In the present instance, going back to the liver-pill circular, I had the symptoms, beyond all mistake, the chief among them being "a general disinclination to work of any kind."

What I suffer in that way no tongue can tell. From my earliest infancy I

have been a martyr to it. As a boy, the disease hardly ever left me for a day. They did not know, then, that it was my liver. Medical science was in a far less advanced state than now, and they used to put it down to laziness.

“Why, you skulking little devil, you,” they would say, “get up and do something for your living, can’t you?” – not knowing, of course, that I was ill.

And they didn’t give me pills; they gave me clumps on the side of the head. And, strange as it may appear, those clumps on the head often cured me – for the time being. I have known one clump on the head have more effect upon my liver, and make me feel more anxious to go straight away then and there, and do what was wanted to be done, without further loss of time, than a whole box of pills does now.

You know, it often is so – those simple, old-fashioned remedies are sometimes more efficacious than all the dispensary stuff.

We sat there for half-an-hour, describing to each other our maladies. I explained to George and William Harris how I felt when I got up in the morning, and William Harris told us how he felt when he went to bed; and George stood on the hearth-rug, and gave us a clever and powerful piece of acting, illustrative of how he felt in the night.

George *fancies* he is ill; but there’s never anything really the matter with him, you know.

**II. Write out the names of the diseases mentioned and their symptoms.**

**III. Pick out sentences with a touch of humour. Comment on the character of the humour.**

**IV. Answer the following questions.**

1. What was wrong with each of the three young men?
2. How did patent medicine advertisements affect Jerome?
3. What did Jerome go to the British Museum one day for?
4. What did Jerome feel after he had glanced half down the list of the premonitory symptoms of various diseases?
5. What was the only malady Jerome had not got? What kind of malady was it?
6. Why did Jerome consider himself an interesting case from a medical point of view?
7. Why did he try to examine himself and how did he do it?
8. In what state did he walk into the reading-room? Why did he feel a wreck when he left it?
9. Why was Jerome sure that he would do his doctor a good turn by consulting him?
10. How did the doctor examine him?

11. What happened when Jerome took the prescription to the chemist's?
12. What was the symptom Jerome had suffered since his early childhood?
13. What did the doctors put it down to?
14. What did each of the young men think of the maladies of the other two?
15. What was their unanimous opinion as to the cause of their sufferings & the remedy needed?

**V. Answer the following questions and motivate your answers.**

1. What do you think the matter was with Jerome, George and Harris?
2. Do you like to read medical books?
3. How do you think they usually affect people?
4. Jerome seems to think that poor sailors are always unwilling to admit that they had ever been sea-sick. Do you think Jerome is right?

**VI. Retell the chapter close to the text.**

**6. Role-play**

**Make up dialogues between:**

1. Two elderly women who are discussing their ailments, each of them is sure that it is she who is more seriously ill.
2. Two poor sailors are boasting of their never being sea-sick.
3. A perfectly fit young lady (man) and a doctor whom she (he) tries to persuade to give her (him) a sick leave certificate.

## LESSON 2

## УРОК 2

### SHOPPING

#### Vocabulary

price	– цена
expensive; dear	– дорогой (о цене)
cheap	– дешевый
department store	– универмаг
supermarket	– супермаркет
antiques	– антиквариат
Auto Sales	– продажа автомобилей

Bakery	– булочная
Book Shop	– книжный магазин
Camera Shop	– фототовары
Cards. Gifts.	– Открытки. Подарки.
Repairs	– ремонт
Furniture	– мебель
The greengrocery	– овощи-фрукты
Menswear	– мужская одежда
Shoe Store	– обувной магазин
Sporting Goods	– спортивные товары
Sportswear	– спортивная одежда
a news-stand	– газетный киоск
an electrical appliances store	– магазин электротоваров
a shopping centre	– торговый центр
household goods	– хозяйственные товары
(bargain) sale	– распродажа
40% to 70% OFF	– скидки на 40-70%
Store Hours	– часы работы
Monday thru Saturday	– понедельник-суббота
9AM–8PM	– (часы работы) с 9 до 20

### Useful expressions

I have to do some shopping today.	Мне надо сегодня кое-что купить.
Can you show me some...?	Покажите мне, пожалуйста,...
Do you give a discount?	Вы делаете скидку?
Where do I pay?	Где касса?
How much is this?	Сколько это стоит?
I'd like a refund.	Я хочу это вернуть.
What's your size?	Какой у вас размер?
Can I try it on?	Могу я померить это?
Do you have smaller (larger) sizes?	У вас есть размер поменьше (побольше)?
It's too tight at the waist.	Слишком тесно в талии.
The sleeves are too long.	Рукава слишком длинные.
This size fits me O.K.	Этот размер мне подходит.
Does this have to be drycleaned?	Это нужно отдавать в химчистку?
Does this have to be handwashed?	Это нужно стирать руками?
Is this machine-washable?	Это можно стирать в машине?
This is too expensive.	Это слишком дорого.
I'd like something cheaper.	Я хотел бы что-нибудь подешевле.

This is a little too fancy for me.	Это слишком экстравагантно для меня.
Is this on sale?	Это на распродаже?
What was the regular price?	Какова была обычная цена?
What would you like?	Что бы вы хотели?
Just to have a look round.	Хочу просто посмотреть товар.
Are you being served (attended to)?	Вас обслужили?
to accept a cheque	принимать чек

## 1. Dialogues

**Listen to the dialogues and learn them by heart.**

- I. A: Are you being attended to?  
 B: No. I'm trying to find a blue raincoat, size 16.  
 A: I can do the size, but not the colour.  
 B: Do you think you can get one for me?  
 A: Yes, of course. Look in again next week.
- II. A: Are you being served?  
 B: No. Have you got brown suede jackets, size 14?  
 A: Sorry, but we're sold right out.  
 B: Are you likely to be getting any more in?  
 A: I should think so, yes. If you leave your phone number, I'll ring you.
- III. A: Is anybody looking after you?  
 B: No, I'm after a size 14 V-neck pullover in brown.  
 A: The best I can do is a 12.  
 B: Could you order me one?  
 A: I should think so, yes. If you leave your address, I'll contact you.

## 2. Drills

**I. Example:** I'm trying to find a rose jacket in size 12.

1. ... blazer...

---

2. ... .. 16.

---

3. I'm looking for ...

---

4. ... a navy coat ...

---

5. I'm after ...

---

**II. Reply to A's questions using the comparative form of the adjective.**

*Example:* Student A: I'm sorry, but size 18 is the biggest I have in stock.

Student B: Are you likely to be having any bigger ones

in?

1. A: ... 12... smallest...

B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

2. A: ...royal blue ... darkest...

B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3. A: ... 41 inches ... longest ...

B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4. A: ... grey ... lightest...

B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5. A: ... £40 ... cheapest ...

B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**III. Example:** Student A: What have you got in the way of grey nylon shirts?

Student B: Nothing in nylon at the moment, I'm afraid.

1. A: ... green double-breasted jackets?

B: ... double-breasted...

---

3. A: ... light-weight orange blazers?

B: ... orange...

---

4. A: ... black leather handbags?

B: ... black ...

---

5. A: ... plain silk ties?  
B: ... silk ...
- 

**IV. Reply to A's questions using the Present Continuous Passive.**

*Example:* Student A: Is anybody serving you?

Student B: Yes, I'm being served. Thanks.

1. A: ... taking care of you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

2. A: ... looking after you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

3. A: ... seeing to you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

4. A: ... attending to you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

**V. Reply to A's questions using 'more likely not to'.**

*Example:* Student A: Are they likely to have one in stock?

Student B: There's more likely not to have one in stock.

1. A: ... accept a cheque?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

2. A: ... be open during the lunch hour?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

3. A: ... give a guarantee?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

4. A: ... get them in by Monday?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

5. A: ... change it for us?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Complete each question. Write one or two words in each blank.**

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is the nearest stationer's?

B: It's just down the next street.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is it?  
B: Not far at all. It's about half-way down the street.
3. A: Good morning. \_\_\_\_\_ is that file?  
B: It's two pounds twenty.
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ files would you like?  
B: I'll take five, please.
5. A: Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_ of these pens is the best?  
B: They're all very good. I think this Parker ballpoint is perhaps the best. And it's only £3.10.
6. A: I'm not sure about the pen. I'll come back later. \_\_\_\_\_ do you close for lunch?  
B: At half past twelve.
7. A: \_\_\_\_\_ are you closed?  
B: Just an hour — until half past one.
8. A: \_\_\_\_\_ can I get an English dictionary?  
B: There's a large bookshop near High Street.
9. A: \_\_\_\_\_ it got a lot of English books?  
B: Yes, it has. The top floor is full of English books.
10. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is the shop called?  
B: New Key Bookshop.
11. A: Thanks a lot. Here's ten pounds for the files.  
B: Thank you. And here's your change. \_\_\_\_\_. you like a bag? I can put your files in it.

#### 4. Translate the text about shopping in London.

В Лондоне имеется огромный выбор магазинов: на любой вкус и по любому карману.

Многие из крупных универмагов, таких как Селфридж (Selfridges), а также магазины музыки, модной одежды и обуви находятся на Оксфорд Стрит, в районе Вест Энд (West End).

Рядом с Оксфорд Стрит проходит Риджент Стрит (Regent Street), где расположен самый крупный в Европе магазин игрушек Хэмлиз (Hamley's), а также магазин Либерти (Liberty), славящийся качественными тканями, шелковыми платками, антиквариатом и модной одеждой.





Jim: Hurry up, then! \_\_\_\_\_.

Kate: We've got plenty of cocoa, but we've nearly run out of coffee and there isn't a great deal of tea left, bring \_\_\_\_\_ . Oh! And I want some ham.

Jim: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Kate: A pound will do. We've short of vegetables, too, bring some beans, and a tin of carrots.

Jim: I'll need a lorry to bring all that home \_\_\_\_\_ !

Kate: Here's the list. Oh, and you can pick up my coat at the ... while you're passing. And do me a favour while you're at your friends: ask Pam if she's free on Friday morning. We've having a meeting at 11 o'clock about the tennis-club dance in June.

Jim: \_\_\_\_\_ , Kate.

## 6. Make up your own dialogues, planning your shopping.

I. Ann, Sandra and Trevor have just come through the supermarket checkout. The fruit Trevor bought is still in Ann's carrier bags. Complete the conversation.

Ann: Oh, Sandra. Let me give you back your fruit.

Sandra: Right. Which \_\_\_\_\_ is it in?

Ann: It's in \_\_\_\_\_ .

Sandra: Oh, yes. Are \_\_\_\_\_ Trevor bought?

Ann: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ his oranges.

Sandra: Ah! These are the \_\_\_\_\_ bought.

Ann: Yes, and here're the tomatoes \_\_\_\_\_ .

Sandra: Oh, you paid for them. How \_\_\_\_\_ .

Ann: Let's have a look. The prices are \_\_\_\_\_ .

Sandra: O.K. There're \_\_\_\_\_ of oranges, at 80p a bag. That's \_\_\_\_\_ .

Ann: The tomatoes \_\_\_\_\_ 75p, and the \_\_\_\_\_ 60p. That's \_\_\_\_\_ .

Sandra: Fine. I've \_\_\_\_\_ a five \_\_\_\_\_ note.  
\_\_\_\_\_ any change?

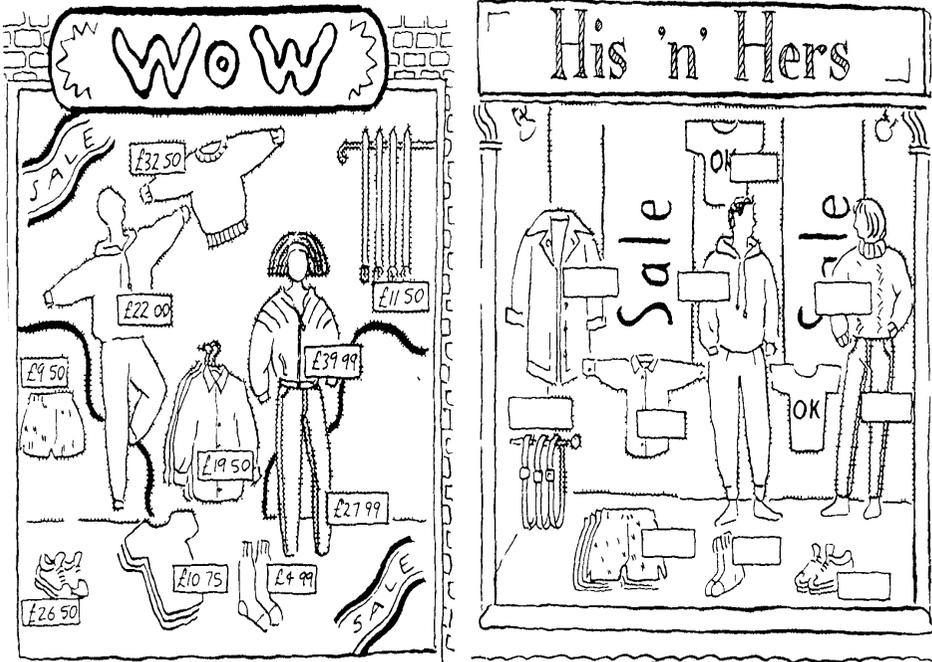
Ann: Yes, here you are. That's \_\_\_\_\_.

Sandra: Come on then. Our car's \_\_\_\_\_.

Ann: Great, thanks for the \_\_\_\_\_.

Sandra: Oh, that's \_\_\_\_\_ Trevor! You can  
\_\_\_\_\_ Ann's bags. Come on.

II. It is the last day of the sales. You have only got time to visit one shop. Look at the shop windows and choose five things you would like to buy. You already know the sale prices in *Wow*. Ask your partner about the prices of the same five things in *His 'n' Hers*.



Which shop will you go to spend the least possible for your five things?  
How much will you spend?

### III. Store Detectives

You and your partner are detectives in a busy department store in London. You have just seen two people shop-lifting on the closed-circuit T.V. Describe them so that your partner can catch them. Then listen to your partner's description of two more shop-lifters.

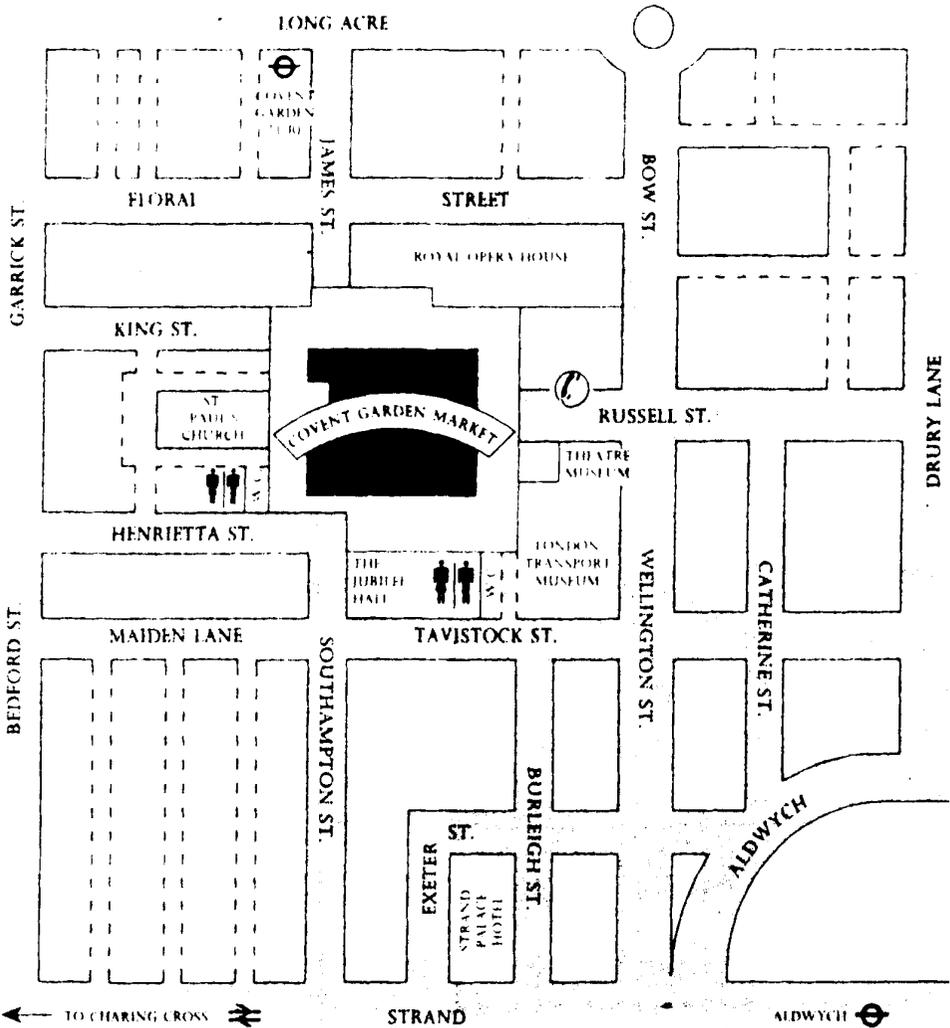


## IV. Role Play

You're on holidays in London. You're planning to do some shopping in Covent Garden Market.

- 1) Decide what you would like to buy.
- 2) Study the plan of Covent Garden Market, decide where you'll meet, what places you'll visit.
- 3) If you're hungry which restaurant or cafe you'd like to visit.
- 4) Your friend will have his (her) birthday in some days. Decide what present you could buy and where.

### COVENT GARDEN MARKET



## THE LIVELIEST SHOPPING IN LONDON

The very heart of London; Covent Garden Market offers a wealth of variety to Londoners and visitors alike. In the historic setting of the beautifully restored former home of London's fruit and vegetable trade, you will find an exciting shopping adventure. Quality fashions, speciality goods and original crafts together with a choice of restaurants and wine bars as well as the fun of Covent Garden's world famous street entertainers, combine to provide a unique experience in the special atmosphere of the old Market building.

For further information and details of our year round programme of events and entertainment, call 071-836-9136.

### Shopping



*“Great gift ideas, and top fashions too – so many things I'd never seen before, and it's really fun to shop in a place with so much atmosphere”.*

### Speciality shops

**PUFFIN BOOKSHOP** — exciting specialist children's bookshop

**THORNTONS** — the best chocolates in town

**ELIZABETH DAVID COOKSHOP** — a specialist cookshop stocking the widest range of Le Creuset in Britain

**FERNS** — coffees and teas from the world's finest estates and gardens

**CULPEPER** — herbalists and body care products

**CASA FINA** — beautiful Italian ceramics, gifts, lighting and furniture

**PENGUIN BOOKSHOP** — an extensive range of general books

**NEWSBOX** — an international newsagent

**EDWINA CARROLL** — quality gifts from fabulous knitwear to

collectable objets d'art.

THE BODY SHOP — natural skin and hair care for all

WONDERS — new age and nature combined in a wonderful gift shop

MULLINS AND WESTLEY SNUFF PARLOUR — tobacco, pipes, cigars, tins of cigarettes and an array of sundries

THE WORLD OF LACE — an extensive range of handmade gifts

THE DOLLS HOUSE — handmade dolls houses and miniature furniture for children and collectors

## Food & Drink



*“Each time we come here we find somewhere to eat in that suits our mood and fancy a splendid choice, and good value too”*

THE CANDLE SHOP — a treasure trove of the world's most exciting candles

THE REJECT CHINA SHOP — crockery and china shop

ERIC SNOOK — toys, fun and gifts

CABARET MECHANICAL THEATRE — an exhibition of pushbutton mechanical sculpture models with a specialist shop

THE MUSEUM STORE — gifts from museums around the world

BENJAMIN POLLOCKS TOY SHOP — traditional toy theatres and much more

HAMLEYS — toys for adults and children alike

### Food and Drink

THE DAIRY CENTRE — sandwiches, delicatessen, patisserie and ice creams

VINO VINO VERITAS — relax with a glass of wine and a choice of hot and cold food

PONTI'S RESTAURANT —

from breakfast to theatre suppers, food for all occasions. Self service. Opening times: 8.00am–Midnight

HAAGEN DAZS — fresh cream ice cream dedicated to pleasure. Opening times: 10.00am–11.00pm

CRANKS — whole food and nothing but. Opening times: 9.30am–8.00pm

THE CREPERIE — French crepes, sweet and savoury made to order. Opening times: 10.00am–Midnight

THE CAFE DELI — New York style cafe

THE CRUSTING PIPE — traditional English wine bar and dining rooms in the vaults of Covent Garden. Opening times: 11.30am–11.00pm

MULLINS COFFEEHOUSE — a refreshing break – al fresco

THE OPERA TERRACE RESTAURANT — a restaurant and brasserie from which to watch Covent Garden while you eat. Opening times: 11.00am–Midnight

THE PUNCH & JUDY PUBLIC HOUSE — world famous with balcony and basement bars and lunchtime food

BARGRITTE — surrealist wine bar

### **Fashion and Accessories**

TRIP — clothing and accessories

KOOKAI — fashion for the young and trendy

CABLE & CO — fashion footwear

HOBBS — the latest in clothing and footwear

WHISTLES — direction in clothing

ACCESSORIZE — exciting fashion ideas for everyone

MONSOON — bright colours in beautiful prints and knitwear

TWILIGHT — a selection of elegant day and evening apparel

BUMPSADAISSY — maternity fashion

CHERUBS CHILDRENS NURSERY

### **Apple Market Stalls**

CRAFT MARKET

Tuesday to Saturday, 10.00am–7.00pm

A wide range of handmade quality British crafts

ANTIQUES AND QUALITY COLLECTABLES MARKET,

Mondays and alternate Sundays, 8.00am–8.00pm

ART & CRAFT MARKET, alternate Sundays, 10.00am–6.00pm

## PLANNING A PARTY

### Vocabulary

Would you like to ... ? } – Не хотели бы Вы?  
 Do you feel like ...ing? }  
 Are you doing anything (special) on ... ? – Вы заняты?  
 Have you got any plans for ... ? } – У Вас есть какие-либо планы?  
 Are you free... ? }

Here are two examples of invitations introduced in this way.

- I. A Are you doing anything tomorrow night?  
 B: Nothing special. Why?  
 A I wondered if you'd like to come round for supper.
- II. A Have you got any plans for the weekend?  
 B: Not as far as I can remember.  
 A Well, would you like to go to our party?

### 1. Dialogues

 **Read the following dialogues in parts, noting how invitations are worded in various situations and how they are accepted or refused. Then learn them and reproduce them with another student in class.**

- I. A Are you doing anything special on Saturday night?  
 B: No, I don't think so. Why?  
 A Well, I'm having a little party and I'd like you to come.  
 B: Thank you. That would be nice. What time?  
 A Half past seven to eight.  
 B: Fine. I'll see you then.
- II. A Do you feel like going for a drive in the country this afternoon?  
 We have a party.  
 B: Yes, I'd love to. It's a beautiful day.  
 A I thought we might go to the South Downs. We get a wonderful view from there.  
 B: That's a good idea.

- A: Well, I'll call for you about three, then. Or is that too early?  
 B: No, that's fine. I'll be ready.
- III. A: How about having a party on Saturday?  
 B: I'd like to but I'm afraid I've got to finish a translation.  
 A: Couldn't you do it some other time?  
 B: No. You see, I promised to finish it by Monday.
- IV. A: Can you come to a party at my place Thursday evening?  
 B: Thanks. I'd love to. What time? Is it something special?  
 A: Nothing in particular. Come around 8 o'clock.  
 B: I'm afraid I might be a little late.  
 A: Don't worry. Come when you can.  
 B: Thank you. It's so nice of you to invite me.
- V. A: Can you join me for dinner Friday night?  
 B: I'd love to but I'm afraid I'll have to say no. I'm going to London  
 for  
 the weekend.  
 A: Sorry. We'll make it some other time.  
 B: Good. Thank you very much for the invitation anyway.

## 2. What would you say if you took part in the following dialogues?

1. A: Would you like to join us for a party in the country next Saturday?  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A: About 8.00 in the morning. It won't be hot then.  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A: We'll come to your place and pick you up at 8.00.  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A: Lunch is ready. Everyone sit down on the blankets. What would you like, Ben?  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A: Here you are. What will you drink, Mary?  
 M: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A: Here you are.  
 M: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A: Wasn't the food delicious?

M: \_\_\_\_\_ .

3. A Can you come to a party at my place Friday evening?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

A Nothing in particular. A few friends are coming to see me.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

A Don't worry. Come when you can.

4. A Can you join us for dinner Thursday night?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

A Sorry. I hope we'll make it some other time.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. A Hello, Tess. Happy birthday.

T: \_\_\_\_\_ .

A Here's a little something for you.

### 3. Translate the utterances of the Russian speaker into English.

I. A: Не хотели бы вы присоединиться к нашему барбекю? Мы собираемся поехать за город на выходные.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B: Thank you. It's very kind of you to invite me. What time do you plan to start?

A: Как можно раньше утром. Как вы смотрите, если выехать в семь утра?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B: It's all right with me. I'm an early riser.

A: Заехать ли за вами?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B: It'll be very nice of you to come and pick me. I'll be down in the lobby at 7.00.

A: До субботы. Надеюсь, что погода будет солнечная и мы получим удовольствие от барбекю. До свидания.

---

B: Bye. See you Saturday morning.

II. A: Поторопитесь. Садитесь на одеяло. Все готово.

---

B: How tasty everything looks! May I have some orange juice, please. I'm thirsty.

A: Пожалуйста. А как насчет мяса, помидоров, огурцов и картофельного салата?

---

B: Yes, please. That'll do. I'm not hungry. Would you pass me the salt and the mustard, please.

A: Пожалуйста.

---

B: You're welcome.

III. A: Не могли бы вы пообедать со мной в следующий вторник вечером?

---

B: I'd love to, but I'm afraid I'll have to say no. I'm leaving to Paris for a week.

A: Ну что ж, сделаем это в другой раз. Когда вы возвращаетесь из Парижа? Через вторник?

---

B: Yes. We could have dinner in two weeks.

A: Это меня вполне устраивает. Я перезвоню вам и мы договоримся позже.

---

B: All right. Thank you. Good-bye.

#### 4. Put in the missing sentences in the following dialogue.

A: Who's singing in your house?

B: I think it's Mary and her friends.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: She's my little sister. It's her \_\_\_\_\_. They are singing 'Happy Birthday'.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: She's ten.

A: Birthdays are fun for children, aren't they?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A: I have my birthday today.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A: Yes!

B: What do you think of that? \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A: Well, I'm not ten years old.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A: Not very well. But my friends are having a party for me. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Yes. Thanks. What time?

A: About 7.

B: Happy birthday! \_\_\_\_\_.

A: \_\_\_\_\_. See you in the evening.

#### 5. Listen to the following dialogue.

Tell the others the recipe of your favourite dish (drink, cake, etc).

Ann: Look. I have an idea.

Bob: An idea? What is it?

A: Let's make a birthday cake. Here in the dorm.

B: That's not a bad idea. Have you got any recipe for a cake?

A: Yes, I've got a very good cook book.

B: Good! Now, have we got any flour?

A: Yes, we've got a kilo of flour.

B: Have we got any eggs?

- A: Only 3. Is that enough?
- B: Yes. We've got some sugar.
- A: What about butter?
- B: Yes, we've got a little. Just a moment. Let me look in the fridge. Yes, there are 200 gramms.
- A: Where's our cook book?
- B: It's here on the shelf. Well ... this's strange. It isn't here. So, no recipe for a cake. What a pity.
- A: I'm sorry. Have you got any biscuits?
- B: Yes, just a few. But they're nice. And we've also got some sweets and home-made strawberry jam.
- A: Then, let's have a tea party, shall we?
- B: Yes, let's. What about inviting Tom?
- A: That's an idea. But let's play a practical joke on him first.
- B: A joke? Well, let's.
- A: Hello, Tom.
- Tom: Hello.
- A: Tom, dear, we've got a lot of work to do. Please help us.
- Tom: A lot of work? Now?
- A: Yes, now.
- Tom: I'm awfully sorry, but I've got a bad headache.
- A: Have you got a high temperature?
- Tom: Yes, I have a sore throat, too. I feel awful. I'm very ill.
- A: Poor Tom, he has a high temperature. I'm sorry you're not well. Today's my birthday. We want to have a tea party.
- Tom: Your birthday? Many happy returns of the day! You want to have a tea party? That's nice. My headache is gone and so is my sore throat.

## **6. Act this dialogue with your friends.**

## **7. Listen and discuss these dialogues.**

### **Christmas Preparations**

Mr. Williams: I'm nearly ready for Christmas now. I've sent off all my Christmas cards except one, and I've bought all my presents apart from yours. Have you sent out the invitations to our party

yet?

Mrs. Williams: Not yet. I'll send them out tomorrow. Just look at the list again to make sure we haven't forgotten anyone.

Mr. Williams: We're inviting just about everybody in the street, except for the Jones. It seems a bit rude, but to tell the truth I can't stand that woman.

Mrs. Williams: Well, she's so ill-mannered. Last time she came here she left without saying a word. And apart from that she tells such lies about us. She never stops running us down to the neighbours.

Mr. Williams: That's settled then. We won't invite them. By the way I met Pat O'Dowd last night and he told me he'd be leaving for Ireland next week. He said he was sorry he would miss our party but he might see us at the Rushtons' New Year party.

Mrs. Williams: What a pity! He's so lively at parties... Oh, I saw some gorgeous Christmas trees on sale in the High Street but I didn't have time to ask how much they were.

Mr. Williams: I'm sure they're much too expensive.

Mrs. Williams: Well, we've got to have a tree. If you don't want to buy one, you'll have to go out and dig one up. Oh, and we need a few gifts for the tree. Apart from the holly and the roistletoe that's about everything.

Mr. Williams: It's the same every year — you end up with everything you want and I end up with a headache from worrying about my bank balance.

### **One of Those Days**

Terry: Morning, Steve.

Steve: Morning, Terry. Is Mr. Peters in yet?

Terry: I haven't seen him this morning, but he should be upstairs in his office by now. Stip up and see.

Steve: By the way, that's your green Ford at a parking meter outside, isn't it?

Terry: Yes, why?

Steve: There's a traffic warden putting a parking ticket on it.

Terry: What? There can't be. The time hasn't run out yet. I only parked it there about 45 minutes ago.

Steve: Well, those meters are only for half an hour's parking, you know.

Terry: Blast! If I run down quickly and move it now, I wonder if I can talk him into removing the ticket.

- Steve: There's no chance of that, Terry. These wardens never cancel a ticket once they have written it out.
- Terry: Damn! It's just not my day today. I went to a party last night and woke up with a hangover this morning. I tripped and twisted my ankle on the way downstairs, I mislaid my keys and spent twenty minutes finding them, and I left home without any breakfast because I was late. And now this.
- Steve: Well, you shouldn't drink so much. But at least you don't have to worry about the car now. Since you'll have to pay the fine anyway, you might just as well leave it where it is for the rest of the morning.
- Terry: I suppose that is a small consolation, but I really ought to go back to bed.

### **Orders**

- Mike: Do you think I can borrow the car tonight, Mum?
- Mum: No, you can't. Your father and I will be using it. We're going to the annual general meeting at the bridge club.
- Mike: But they aren't holding the meeting tonight.
- Mum: Aren't they? How do you know?
- Mike: I heard Dad telling Mr. Jones it had been postponed for a month.
- Mum: Well, he didn't mention it to me. If that's the case you can use the car, but you're not to cram it with too many of your friends again. There must have been eight or nine of you in it last week. You'll spoil the upholstery, and besides it's against the law.
- Mike: Well. Pete's car had broken down, so ours was the only one available. Anyway there are only seven of us this week.
- Mum: That car's only meant to take five people. You're not to go far in it, or you'll break the springs.
- Mike: We're only going to a party at Topsham. I'll drive slowly and gently.
- Mum: Another of those parties! You're to be home at midnight, or your father and I will be worried to death that you've had a crash.
- Mike: Mum, the party will hardly have started by midnight. Just go to sleep and forget about me.
- Mum: If you're late in, you are not to make a noise... And you're not to drink any alcohol or the police will stop you and you'll lose your licence.
- Mike: For god's sake, Mum, you must think I'm 9 years old, not 19!

## Mutual Feelings

- Mrs. Jones: Oh, look! It's snowing, Mrs Smith!
- Mrs. Smith: So it is! I can't remember when it last snowed.
- Mrs. Jones: It snowed in April two years ago. It was Easter week; I remember it well.
- Mrs. Smith: Oh yes! So it did. It must have been the second week in April — my sister from Scotland was here at the time.
- Mrs. Jones: What about the fire at the Williams' house last Saturday! Did you see it?
- Mrs. Smith: Yes. Terrible, wasn't it? The fire engine woke me up at about three in the morning. They were lucky the whole house didn't burn down. Their living-room was in an awful mess next morning.
- Mrs. Jones: Well, it serves them right. They were throwing another of those wild parties, weren't they? They must have been blind drunk; they should have been more careful.
- Mrs. Smith: You know, I think they may have set fire to the place on purpose — just to claim new furniture and carpets from the insurance company.
- Mrs. Jones: I wouldn't be surprised at anything they did. I've always been suspicious of them, and the longer I know them the more I dislike them. I'm glad I didn't go to their party.
- Mrs. Smith: Why didn't you go, Mrs. Jones?
- Mrs. Jones: Well, we weren't invited actually, but I had to go to my sister's that evening anyway.
- Mrs. Smith: We weren't invited either. I suspect that the longer they live here the less they like us too, Mrs. Jones.

## The Missed Bus

- Mrs. Smith: Have another cup of tea before you go, Mrs. Jones.
- Mrs. Jones: I should be off really. I want to catch the ten o'clock bus into town and it's nearly quarter to already.
- Mrs. Smith: You may as well have another cup and catch the 10.30. You'd have to run to catch the 10 o'clock now and you might miss it even then.
- Mrs. Jones: All right, then, thank you. And can I have another of those chocolate biscuits?
- Mrs. Smith: Of course you can. Here you are...
- Mrs. Jones: Did you read about that awful business at the new comprehensive school last week?

- Mrs. Smith: Yes, I did. A boy assaulted a teacher with a knife. Whatever next?
- Mrs. Jones: He ought to be given a good beating. They're too soft on children these days. The children can do what they like, and the teachers can't do anything to punish them... May I have another biscuit?
- Mrs. Smith: Of course — help yourself. I don't know why they abolished corporal punishment. Things like that didn't happen when we were at school, because the teachers kept these hooligans under control by using a cane.
- Mrs. Jones: That's true... Ah, well, I must go now... Oh, dear! Is your clock right? It can't be twenty past ten already.
- Mrs. Smith: I'm afraid it is. You've missed the 10.30 too now. You may as well stay here for a chat and go into town after lunch.
- Mrs. Jones: Yes, I might as well. But Mrs. Brown is expecting me. I really ought to ring her and tell her that I wan't be turning up. Could I use your phone?
- Mrs. Smith: Certainly.

### **A Good Sell**

- Bill: What do you think of my new pullover, Ted?
- Ted: Well, it's very nice as far as I can see, but put it on first, then I'll tell you if it suits you.
- Bill: I tried on about twenty. This one isn't what I wanted really.
- Ted: Why did you buy it then?
- Bill: The salesman sold it to me before I realised what had happened. He just never stopped talking and he told me some story about the latest fashion and special reductions. Before I could say anything he'd wrapped it up and taken my money.
- Ted: Well, it doesn't look too bad, but haven't you put it on inside out and back to front.
- Bill: Really? Well, I can't tell the back from the front with these high-neck pullovers. I really want one with a V-neck.
- Ted: It's a good thing it's got sleeves at the top or you'd put it on upside down as well. Still, I think it suits you quite well.
- Bill: I went out to get a blue pullover with a V-neck, short sleeves and a pattern, and I came home with a brown one with a high-neck, long sleeves and no pattern.
- Ted: You must be too easy to take in. You've got to learn to stand up to these high pressure salesmen. They'll sell you all sorts of things you don't want if you don't watch out.

Bill: Next time I'll send my wife. She'll probably sell something to the salesman.

Act these dialogues. Ask each other questions about them. Which of them did you like best? Why?

1. Orders.
2. Christmas Preparations.
3. The Missed Bus.
4. Mutual Feelings.
5. One of those days.

## 8. Speak about yourself.

- Do you like to have parties?
- How often do you have them?
- How many friends (guests) do you invite?
- Where do you have parties?
- When did you have the last party?
- Tell about it to others.

## 9. Listen, read the passage from the chapter 'Three Men in a Boat' and answer the questions.

- 1) Do you think people should sing at a party if they are asked to?
- 2) In what case had they better not?
- 3) What do you think of the importance of the words of a song?
- 4) What do you think of the joke two students played on Jerome and his friends?
- 5) Must people openly admit that they don't know something or other or needn't they?

 Speaking of comic songs and parties, reminds me of a rather curious incident at which I once assisted; which, as it throws much light upon the inner mental working of human nature in general, ought, I think, to be recorded in these pages.

We were a fashionable and highly cultured party. We had on our best clothes, and we talked pretty, and were very happy — all except two young fellows, students, just returned from Germany, commonplace young men, who seemed restless and uncomfortable, as if they found the proceedings slow. The truth was, we were too clever for them. Our brilliant but polished conversation, and our high-class tastes, were beyond them. They were out of place, among us. They never ought to have been there at all. Everybody agreed upon that, later on.

We played morceaux from the old German masters. We discussed philosophy

and ethics. We flirted with graceful dignity. We were even humorous — in a high-class way.

Somebody recited a French poem after supper, and we said it was beautiful; and then a lady sang a sentimental ballad in Spanish, and it made one or two of us weep — it was so pathetic.

And then those two young men got up, and asked us if we had ever heard Herr Slossenn Boschen (who had just arrived, and was then down in the supper-room) sing his great German comic song.

None of us had heard it, that we could remember.

The young men said it was the funniest song that had ever been written, and that, if we liked, they would get Herr Slossenn Boschen, whom they knew very well, to sing it. They said it was so funny that, when Herr Slossenn Boschen had sung it once before the German Emperor, he (the German Emperor) had had to be ... off to bed.

They said nobody could sing it like Herr Slossenn Boschen; he was so latensely serious all through it that you might fancy he was ...ing a tragedy, and that, of course, make it all the funnier. They said he never once suggested by his tone or manner that he was singing anything funny — that would spoil it. It was his air of seriousness, almost of pathos, that made it so irresistibly amusing.

We said we yearned to hear it, that we wanted a good laugh; and they went downstairs, and fetched Herr Slossenn Boschen.

He appeared to be quite pleased to sing it, for he came up at once, and sat down to the piano without another word.

“Oh, it will amuse you. You will laugh,” whispered the two young men, as they passed through the room, and took up an unobtrusive position behind the Professor’s back.

Herr Slossenn Boschen accompanied himself. The prelude did not suggest a comic song exactly. It was a weird, soulful air. It quite made one’s flesh creep; but we murmured to one another that it was the German method, and prepared to enjoy it.

I don’t understand German myself. I learned it at school, but forgot every word of it two years after I had left, and have felt much better ever since. Still, I did not want the people there to guess my ignorance; so I hit upon what I thought to be rather a good idea. I kept my eye on the two young students, and followed them. When they tittered, I tittered; when they roared, I roared; and I also threw in a little snigger all by myself now and then, as if I had seen a bit of humour that had escaped the others. I considered this particularly artful on my part.

I noticed, as the song progressed, that a good many other people seemed to have their eyes fixed on the two young men, as well as myself. These other people also tittered when the young men tittered, and roared when the young men roared; and, as the two young men tittered and roared and exploded with laughter pretty continuously all through the song, it went exceedingly

well.

And yet that German Professor did not seem happy. At first, when we began to laugh the expression of his face was one of intense surprise, as if laughter were the very last thing he had expected to be greeted with. We thought this very funny: we said his earnest manner was half the humour. The slightest hint on his part that he knew how funny he was would have completely ruined it all. As we continued to laugh, his surprise gave way to an air of annoyance and indignation, and he scowled fiercely round upon us all (except upon the two young men who, being behind him, he could not see). That sent us into convulsions. We told each other that it would be the death of us, this thing. The words alone, we said, were enough to send us into fits, but added to his mock seriousness — oh, it was too much!

In the last verse, he surpassed himself. He glowered round upon us with a look of such concentrated ferocity that but for our being forewarned as to the German method of comic singing, we should have been nervous; and he threw such a wailing note of agony into the weird music that, if we had *not* known it was a funny song, we might have wept.

He finished amid a perfect shriek of laughter. We said it was the funniest thing we had ever heard in all our lives. We said how strange it was that, in the face of things like these, there should be a popular notion that Germans hadn't any sense of humour. And we asked the Professor why he didn't translate the song into English, so that the common people could understand it, and hear what a real comic song was like.

Then Herr Slossenn Boschen got up, and went on awful. He swore at us in German (which I should judge to be a singularly effective language for that purpose), and he danced, and shook his fists, and called us all the English he knew. He said he had never been so insulted in all his life.

It appeared that the song was not a comic song at all. It was about a young girl who lived in the Hartz Mountains, and who had given up her life to save her lover's soul; and he died, and met her spirit in the air; and then, in the last verse, he jilted her spirit, and went off with another spirit — I'm not quite sure of the details, but it was something very sad, I know. Herr Boschen said he had sung it once before the German Emperor, and he (the German Emperor) had sobbed like a little child. He (Herr Boschen) said it was generally acknowledged to be one of the most tragic and pathetic songs in the German language.

It was a trying situation for us — very trying. There seemed to be an answer. We looked round for the two young men who had done this thing, but they had left the house in an unostentatious manner immediately after the end of the song.

That was the end of that party. I never saw a party break up so quietly, and with so little fuss. We never said good-night even to one another. We came downstairs one at a time, walking softly, and keeping the shady side. We asked the servant for our hats and coats in whispers, and opened the door for

ourselves, and slipped out, and got round the corner quickly, avoiding each other as much as possible.

## 10. Role play

### PARTY PLANS

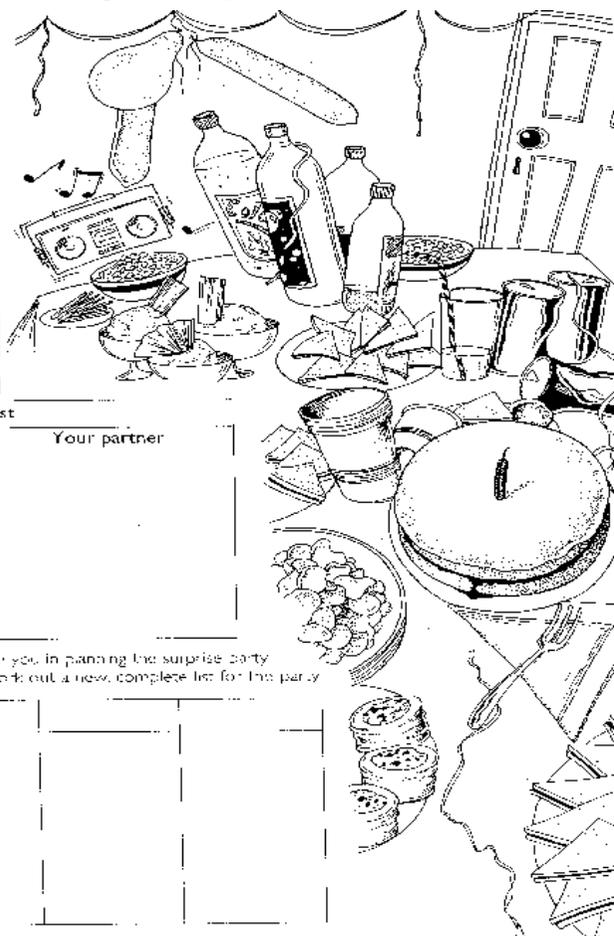
You and your partner are planning a surprise party for a friend at school. Look at the picture and write:

- 1) two things you can make;
- 2) three things you can buy and
- 3) three things you can bring from home for the party.

Then discuss your plans with your partner and work out your party list together.

## 11. Magic Recipes


THINGS I CAN MAKE _____ _____
THINGS I CAN BUY _____ _____ _____
THINGS I CAN BRING FROM HOME _____ _____ _____

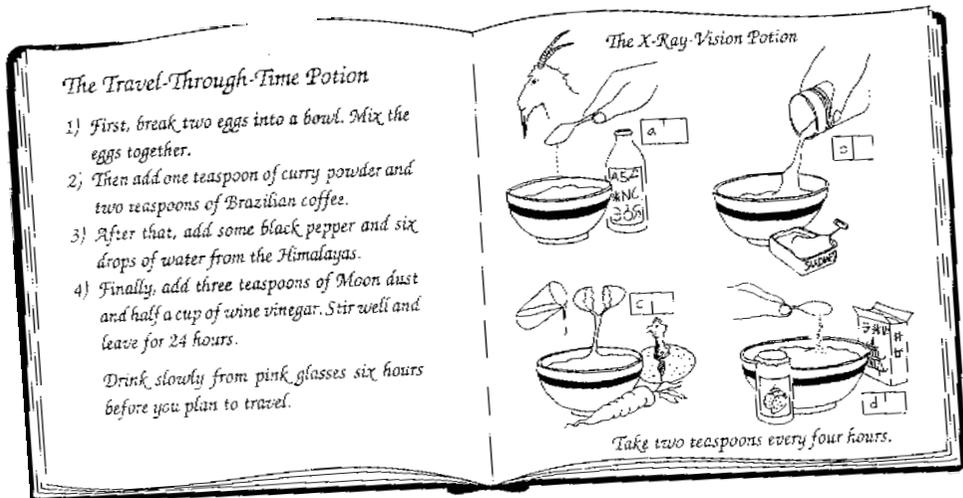


	Our party list	
	You	Your partner
to make:		
to buy:		
to bring:		

Two more students have decided to join you in planning the surprise party. Compare your list with another pair. Work out a new, complete list for the party.

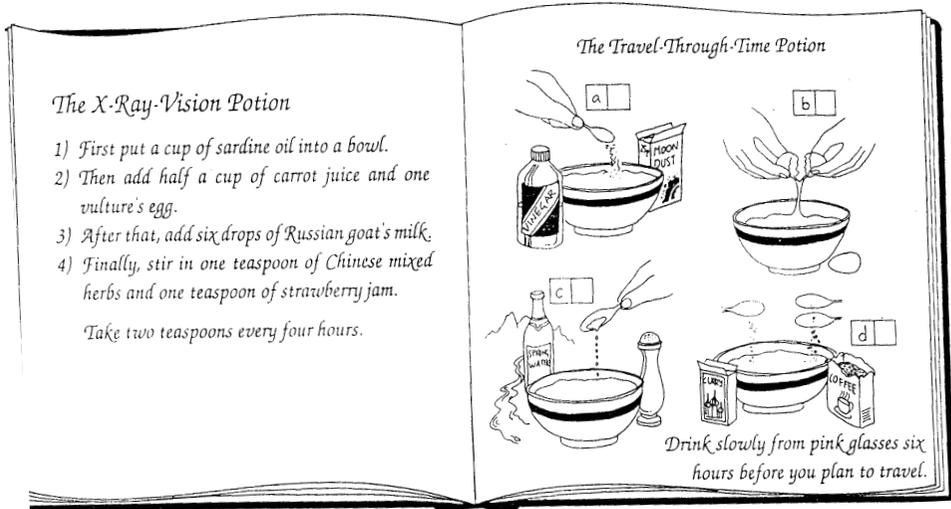
Names:			
to make:			
to buy:			
to bring:			

You and your partner have both got instructions for a magic recipe. Tell your partner how to make the Travel-Through-Time Potion. Then listen to the recipe for the X-Ray-Vision Potion and number the pictures in the correct order.



Which recipe would you and your partner like to try? Why?

You and your partner have both got instructions for a magic recipe. Listen to the recipe for the Travel-Through-Time Potion and number the pictures in the correct order. Then tell your partner how to make The X-Ray-Vision Potion.



Which recipe would you and your partner like to try? Why?

## TRAVELLING BY TRAIN

### Vocabulary

a passenger	– пассажир
to book seats	– заказывать билеты
beforehand	– заранее
a booking-office	– билетная касса
a sleeper	– спальный вагон
a booking-clerk [kɪɑ:k]	– кассир
a compartment [kəm'pɑ:tmənt]	– купе
an express train	– скорый поезд
a long-distance train	– поезд дальнего следования
through train	– поезд прямого назначения
upper berth [bɜ:θ]	– верхнее место
lower berth	– нижнее место
an information bureau ['ɪnju:rou]	– справочное бюро
a passenger car, a coach	– вагон ( <i>амер.</i> )
to be off	– отправляться
a guard ['gɑ:d]	– проводник
ticket collector	– контролер
first-class sleeper, second-class sleeper, third-class	– вагоны соответственно 1, 2 и 3 классов
buffet	– буфет
large (small) WC	– большой (маленький) туалет
luggage rack	– полка для вещей
transit	– транзит, транзитный
Senior Conductor's office	– офис главного кондуктора
luggage van	– багажный вагон
to run to schedule	– идти по расписанию
to be behind schedule	– опаздывать (о поезде)
to change trains	– делать пересадку
Which train do I take for... ?	– На каком поезде мне доехать до ... ?
When does it get in ... ?	– Когда он прибывает в ... ?
to arrive in/at	– прибывать в
a single (ticket)	– билет в одну сторону
a return (ticket)	– билет туда и обратно

## 1. Dialogues

**Listen to the following dialogues, act them and learn them by heart.**

- I. A: Which train do I take for Edinburgh, please?  
B: 10.30. This end of platform 1.  
A: When does it get in?  
B: It gets there at 1.30.  
A: Must I change?  
B: No, it's a through train.
- II. A: When does the Liverpool train leave, please?  
B: 8.45. Platform 4.  
A: What time does it reach Liverpool?  
B: You should be there at 12.00, but you may be a bit late.  
A: Do we have to change?  
B: No, you don't.
- III. A: What time's the next train to Brighton, please?  
B: 11.26. Platform 3. Right up at the front.  
A: When do we get there?  
B: It's due in at 2.45, but they're running late today.  
A: Need I change trains?  
B: Yes. Change at London.

## 2. Drills

- I. *Example:*     *Student A:* Which train would get me to York by 5.00?  
                      *Student B:* If you caught the 11.35, you'd be there at 16.20.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Cardiff \_\_\_\_\_ 8 p.m.?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 10.15. \_\_\_\_\_ 8 p.m.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Leeds \_\_\_\_\_ 9 a.m.?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 6 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_ 8.45.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Blackpool \_\_\_\_\_ 2 p.m.?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 11.10. \_\_\_\_\_ 1.30 p.m.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Ramsgate \_\_\_\_\_ 10 p.m.?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 8 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_ 10 p.m.

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Cambridge \_\_\_\_\_ 3 p.m.?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ 1.25 \_\_\_\_\_ 2.40.

II . *Example:* Three first class singles to Stratford-Upon-Avon, please.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Oxford \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. A three-month return \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Two days return \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Glasgow \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. A single \_\_\_\_\_ .

III. *Example:* *Student A:* When does the 9.20 get to Victoria?  
*Student B:* The 9.20? It's due in at 11.05.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ 3.03 \_\_\_\_\_ Kievsky Railway Station?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ 9.35.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ 7.28 \_\_\_\_\_ Byelorussian Railway Station?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ 8.00.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ 10.55 \_\_\_\_\_ Kursky Railway Station?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ 11.55.
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ 12.40 \_\_\_\_\_ Kazansky Railway Station?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ 8 p.m.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ midnight train \_\_\_\_\_ Yaroslavsky Railway Station?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ 1.11.

### **3. Read the following text about travelling and ask 15 questions about it. Discuss it.**

Those who wish to travel, either for pleasure or for business, have at their disposal various means of transport. There's, for instance, the bicycle, motor-cycle, with which you can travel quickly and cheaply, but for long journeys it's rather tiring. With a motor-car, one can travel comfortably for long distances without getting too tired.

Luxurious ships cross seas and oceans from one continent to another. Planes carry passengers to various parts of the world in almost as many hours as it

takes days to do the journey by other means. But most of us still have to use trains. Look at the picture of a busy railway station. A train is standing at one of the platforms ready to leave. Some of the passengers are looking out of the windows watching the late-comers who are hurrying along looking for empty seats.

The engine is ready to draw the train out of the station. On another platform a train has just arrived, some passengers are getting out, others are getting in.

Those who've not taken the precaution of getting their tickets beforehand are waiting in queues at the booking-office. At the bookstalls people are choosing books, magazines or newspapers for the journey. At the cloakroom others are depositing or withdrawing their luggage. Further along there're refreshment rooms crowded with people snatching a hasty meal, while those with time to spare are sitting in the waiting rooms.

#### 4. Read the dialogue and learn it.

##### At the Station

A: Porter, will you see to my luggage, please?

B: What for, madam?

A: I'm going by 11 o'clock train to Manchester. Will you have this trunk labelled and put in the luggage van. The suitcase and a bag can go on the luggage rack.

B: Right, madam. What class?

A: First. Try and find me a corner seat in a non-smoker, facing the engine, if you can.

B: Have you got your ticket, madam?

A: Not yet. Where's the booking-office?

B: Come along with me & I'll show you. Here it is. I'll meet you on the platform.

A: Which platform is it?

B: Number 5, over there.

A: One first to Manchester, please.

C: Single or return?

A: Single. Do I have to change anywhere?

C: No, no change. It's a through train.

A: Thank you.

B: Here you are, madam. I've found you a corner seat next to the corridor. Your carriage is near the catering-car, and you can order lunch when the attendant comes along. You're due to arrive at 7.00.

- A: Thank you. Here you are.  
B: Thank you, madam. I hope you'll have a comfortable journey.  
A: Well, I've still got a few minutes to spare, so I'll go and get myself a novel or a detective story to while away the time during the journey.  
B: Mind you don't miss the train, madam.  
A: That's all right. The train doesn't leave for another 10 minutes, and it won't take me more than 5 minutes to get a book.

## 5. Translate the following dialogues

### На вокзале

- A: Поедем поездом 10.03? Он отходит через четверть часа?  
B: Но здесь указано, что это пассажирский поезд.  
A: Да, правильно. Он идет слишком медленно. Лучше сядем на поезд в 11.05. Это экспресс. Он отправляется часом позже, но прибывает на 3 часа раньше, чем поезд 10.03.  
B: Итак, решено.
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
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- 
- 

### У билетной кассы

- A: Мне нужно 2 билета на поезд 7.20 до Бирмингема... 1-й класс, пожалуйста.  
B: Ваши билеты туда и обратно?  
A: Нет, только в один конец.  
B: Это будет стоить 10 фунтов.  
A: Вот 20 фунтов, пожалуйста.  
B: 10 фунтов сдачи, пожалуйста.  
A: Спасибо. Носильщик! Сдайте, пожалуйста, в багаж эти 2 чемодана на поезд 7.20 до Бирмингема. Кстати, с какой платформы отправляется поезд?



Pride of the carriage fleet is the unique Victorian train of coaches built in the last century. Also noteworthy are the 1950s carriages painted in the distinctive red and cream livery, nicknamed "blood and custard" by passengers of the time!

#### HOW YOU CAN HELP

Join the Tenterden Railway Company and your subscription will help the line to survive, while you will qualify for privilege travel benefits, regular magazines and newsletters and the chance to get involved with running the railway — extra volunteers are always needed. Please write or telephone for details and application form.

### **7. Read about the National Railway Museum in York. What can you see there? Would you like to visit it?**

#### FULL STEAM AHEAD FOR THE NATIONAL RAILWAY MUSEUM

Your ticket for the National Railway Museum York will take you on a spectacular and entertaining journey through over 200 years of life on the railways.

The museum which is walking distance from York city centre and has its own parking is the perfect destination for a family day out. We have a new children's play and picnic area and first class catering within the museum. This year there are many new attractions for all the family and there will be a special series of events to mark the museum's 21st birthday. We look forward to seeing you.

Wander through our halls and at every turn you'll re-live some of the most exciting moments in railway history.

Travel back to 1829 and be amazed by the inventive brilliance that made 'Rocket' one of the world's most famous steam locomotives. Experience the golden age of steam travel from our platforms where station sound effects recreate the busy and exciting atmosphere of another era. Take a peep into a train fit for royalty. Queen Victoria's luxurious royal carriage awaits you in all its regal splendour. Or come face-to-face with the mighty 'Mallard' – holder of the steam world speed record at 126mph. Then speed right up-to-date in front of a life-size section of the Channel Tunnel and mock-up of the Eurostar.

**8. Role-play. You'd like to spend your holidays travelling in Venice Simplon-Orient-Express. You ask your friends to join you. Tell them the advantages of travelling in a such way.**

The Venice Simplon-Orient-Express recreates the golden age of rail travel. The carriages have been fully restored to their former glory and the cuisine and service on board are of a quality and style that had almost disappeared for ever.

Book with Evan Evans and you can enjoy a Journey on the Pullman carriages of the Venice Simplon-Orient-Express to see some of England's most fascinating sights.

<b>TOUR</b>	<b>PRICE</b>	<b>TOUR NO.</b>
LUNCH IN THE GARDEN OF ENGLAND	£145	107
FOLKESTONE	£140	102
LEEDS CASTLE	£160	103
SALISBURY	£175	106
BRISTOL	£175	108
BATH	£175	104
CANTERBURY	£160	105

Lower fares apply to children under 12 please ask.

<b>DEPARTURES</b>	<b>DAYS</b>
Details will be provided on enquiry, or on booking.	
LUNCH IN THE GARDEN OF ENGLAND	Friday
FOLKESTONE	Sunday, Thursday
LEEDS CASTLE	Wednesday
SALISBURY	Friday
BRISTOL	Wednesday
BATH	Wednesday, Friday
CANTERBURY	Wednesday

Plus many other special excursions, please enquire.

**LUNCH IN THE GARDEN OF ENGLAND** Board the Venice Simplon-Orient-Express for an enchanting ride through the villages, orchards and hopfields of Kent, the Garden of England. En route, you'll be served a delicious five course luncheon with champagne and wine – and with coffee to follow. We return to Victoria station in mid-afternoon.

**FOLKESTONE** Board the Venice Simplon-Orient-Express in London and enjoy champagne and a three course lunch as you pass through the Kent countryside. Explore the pleasant resort of Folkestone, then rejoin the train for a cream tea en route to London.

**LEEDS CASTLE** For three centuries Leeds Castle in Kent was the Royal Palace of six of England's medieval Queens. In 1926 it was purchased by Lady Baillie, grand daughter of the commander of the British cavalry at Waterloo. Departing Victoria Station enjoy a chilled glass of Champagne and a continental breakfast before leaving the train for the short drive to Leeds Castle, after exploring the grounds and aviary, you return to the train at Canterbury West for a three course lunch with wine and a glass of Champagne. We return to Victoria Station.

**SALISBURY** Join the Venice Simplon-Orient-Express mid morning for brunch and Bucks Fizz on the way to Salisbury in England. On arrival, we tour Wilton House and visit the Cathedral before leaving by coach for Pewsey, passing Stonehenge. We rejoin our train at Pewsey Station and enjoy a light supper with champagne and wine whilst returning to London.

**BATH OR BRISTOL** Enjoy Bucks Fizz and a delicious brunch while you journey West on the Venice Simplon-Orient-Express. You may choose Bath, where you can browse around the antique shops or join a city tour taking in the Roman Baths and Pump Room. Alternatively, you may wish to visit Bristol, where you'll enjoy a guided tour of Harvey's famous wine cellar and museum, then see Brunel's suspension bridge. A light supper with wine and champagne is served on the train back to London.

**CANTERBURY** Departing Victoria approx 0930, returning Victoria approx 1630. Continental breakfast with glass of champagne on outward journey. Late 3 course lunch with glass of champagne and half bottle of wine on return. Guided walking tour of Canterbury to include heritage Museum and Cathedral.

**9. Read about the travelling rules. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of travelling by train in Great Britain.**

### **INTERCITY EAST COAST WELCOMES YOU ABOARD THE NAMED TRAINS**

These famous Named Trains are just three of more than 30 which travel between England and Scotland on the East Coast Main Line daily.

The 10.00 hrs departure from Kings Cross has been a 'special' since the latter years of the 19th century. By the 1930s it had become the world famous 'Flying Scotsman', linking the English and Scottish capitals non-

stop. The Flying Scotsman today is powered by a 6300hp electric locomotive (greater than that of 60 average family cars). The train will cover the 450 miles of its journey to Glasgow in under 5½ hours and at speeds of up to 125mph. The Northern Lights and The Highland Chieftain are both powered by two diesel locomotives with a combined power of 4500hp (greater than that of 45 average family cars). It was an InterCity 125 which, in 1985 set the world speed record for diesel traction at 144mph, north of Peterborough – a record which still stands.

As with all InterCity East Coast trains The Named Trains offer an excellent on-board catering service to enhance your journey. To Edinburgh on weekdays (not public holidays or the Christmas/New Year period — 23rd Dec–3rd Jan inclusive) in the restaurant you can eat as much as you like (main meals from £6.95) or as little as you like (appetisers from £1.65). Main meals usually offer a meat, fish or vegetarian course plus starters and dessert (including the famous Scottish Cheese Board). Children travelling in family groups eat free if they are under 5 and half price between 5-11 years old when an accompanying adult purchases a main meal.

Always available, of course, is the tea and coffee service (perhaps with a dessert from £2.95) or the award winning cheeseboard with a bottle of wine (house wines from £8.90 a bottle).

If travelling makes you really thirsty try one of our great British beers — Bass Draught Ale, McEwans Export Bitter or the current regional guest beer. For something a little stronger take a ‘wee dram’ of Scotland’s finest whiskies — Bells’ Extra Special, Johnnie Walker Black Label, or Glenfiddich.

The restaurant and buffet are situated in the middle of the train between the First Class and Standard accommodation.

If you don’t visit them, the buffet will visit you – a trolley service will pass along the train during the course of the journey.

There is a public, card operated telephone on the train adjacent to the buffet. Phonecards can be purchased from the buffet counter.

Should you need any assistance or further information the Senior Conductor will be pleased to help you.

We hope you enjoy your journey aboard The Named Trains.

We have arranged some special offers for InterCity East Coast passengers travelling on The Flying Scotsman, The Northern Lights, or The Highland Chieftain, to find out what they are and how to claim them just call 0171 837 2271.

## **THE JOURNEY BEGINS BEFORE YOU ARRIVE AT THE STATION**

InterCity East Coast aims to make your journey experience as pleasant as possible and we are constantly reviewing your needs and how we can meet them.

Our telephone enquiry bureaux will inform and advise you about any aspect of a journey you may be planning.

Information about train times, fares and facilities are all available by telephoning your local bureau.

London Kings Cross 0171 278 2477

York 01904 642 155

Newcastle 0191 232 6262

Edinburgh 0131 556 2451

Glasgow 0141 204 2844

### ***How to Book your Tickets***

You can purchase your tickets and obtain free seat reservations on The Named Trains at one of the following outlets:

#### ***Rail Stations***

London Kings Cross, Peterborough, Stevenage, Gatwick Airport, Heathrow Airport.

#### ***Travel-Agents***

Thomas Cook Ltd., Harrods Travel Bureau, Knightsbridge, London SW1.

Victoria Coach Station, 164 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1.

Thomas Cook Ltd., c/o Scottish Tourist Board, 17 Cockspur Street, London SW1.

American Express Europe Ltd., 147 Victoria Street, London SW1.

Insight International, 26 Cockspur Street, Trafalgar Square, London SW1.

Dolphin International Travel, Dolphin Square, London SW1.

#### ***Other***

The British Travel Centre, Regent Street, London SW1.

***For Groups of 10 or more:*** Special conditions may apply for Group bookings, although advance notification is required, at least 3 days prior to travel. For Group enquiries and bookings Telephone 01904 523615 between 0900 and 1700, Monday to Friday, or leave a contact number on the answering machine outside these times.

***Telesales Bookings:*** For holders of credit, charge or debit cards a telephone booking facility has been provided.

**Telephone** 0171922 9034 available 0900-1700 every day.

Just ring up and book your ticket; it will be ready for you to collect at the "Telephone Sales Collection Point" in Kings Cross Travel Centre on your day of departure.

*Please arrive at least 20 minutes before your train is due to leave.*

### **Help at Stations**

At principal stations our claret uniformed.

**Welcome Team** members will be on hand if you require assistance or information. Also, at Kings Cross, Porters are available to help with your luggage for a small fixed fee. By giving us a call the day before you travel we will arrange for a porter to meet you when you arrive at the station.

**Disabled and elderly** customers are most welcome on InterCity services. If you can give us 48 hours notice we will make arrangements to ensure that you have a pleasant, trouble-free journey.

For either service Telephone 0171922 9091

## **INFORMATION BY TELEPHONE**

**London Euston** 0171 387 7070

For trains to the West  
Midlands, North Wales,  
North West England and  
Scotland

**London Kings Cross** 0171 278 2477

For trains to Yorkshire  
North East England and  
Scotland

**London Paddington** 0171 262 6767

For trains to Avon, South  
Wales, the Cotswolds and  
the West of England

**London St. Pancras** 0171 387 7070

For trains to the East  
Midlands and  
South Yorkshire

**Norwich** 01603 76 56 76

For trains to East Anglia  
and Essex

## OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

### ***Seat Reservations***

On Anglia Railways, Midland Main Line and West Coast services, all seat reservations are free. On other InterCity routes, Apex, Leisure First, SuperAdvance and SuperApex customers always have free seat reservations. Holders of other ticket types can book a seat between any two points on the InterCity network at many stations. Alternatively any InterCity Appointed Travel Agent will be pleased to book you a seat.

Seats can normally be reserved any time from two months in advance, and in most cases up to two hours before your train is due to leave London — or for early morning trains, the previous evening. Please ask for any personal preferences — non smoking or smoking, window or aisle seats, facing or back to the direction of travel. You can choose any combination when you book your seat. Trains are expected to be busy in the period leading up to Public Holidays. If you wish to travel on the train of your choice you are strongly advised to book your seat in advance.

### ***Railcards***

Discounts off Saver, SuperSaver and SuperAdvance fares are available with all types of national Railcards. Please pick up the relevant Railcard leaflet for full details.

### ***Children***

Children under 5 travel free, subject to a maximum of two per fare paying adult. Children aged 5-15 inclusive pay half the adult fare (except for Apex, SuperApex and Shuttle Advance tickets where no child fare is available). Families may find it cheaper to purchase a Family Railcard - pick up a leaflet for details.

## 10. Role-play

You're planning your journey to Edinburgh, Scotland, from London. You decided to go by train, but you need the information about trains, fares, etc. You go to the booking-office and ask the booking-clerk to help you to choose the best train for your journey, the most suitable prices, etc. You ask him to show your seats in the train. Work in groups 2-3 — two travellers, 1 – b.clerk. Clerk – you have to explain all 'Leisure travel options', the train's facilities, etc.

### Example Apex Return Fares

TO	Cardiff	Edinburgh	Liverpool	Manchester	Norwich	Nottingham	Plymouth	Sheffield	York
FROM									
London	£ 24	£ 46	£ 26	£ 26	£ 19	£ 19.50	£ 28	£ 24	£ 35
Ascot	—	£ 52	£ 32	£ 32	£ 26	£ 26	—	£ 31	£ 41
Brighton	£ 36	£ 58	£ 38	£ 38	£ 32	£ 32	£ 40	£ 37	£ 47
Cambridge	£ 24	£ 45*	£ 38	£ 38	—	£ 32	£ 28	£ 36	£ 27*
Canterbury	£ 37	£ 59	£ 39	£ 39	£ 31	£ 33	£ 41	£ 38	£ 48
Colchester	£ 24	£ 58	£ 38	£ 38	—	£ 32	£ 28	£ 36	£ 47
Croydon	£ 26	£ 48.50	£ 28	£ 28	£ 22	£ 22	£ 30	£ 26	£ 37.50
Dover	£ 38	£ 60.50	£ 40	£ 40	£ 33	£ 34	£ 42	£ 40	£ 49.50
Horsham	£ 31	£ 53	£ 33	£ 33	£ 26	£ 27	£ 35	£ 32	£ 42
Margate	£ 38	£ 60.50	£ 40	£ 40	£ 34	£ 34	£ 42	£ 40	£ 49.50
Milton Keynes	£ 34	£ 46*	—	—	£ 29	—	£ 38	£ 34	£ 28*
Portsmouth	—	£ 60.50	£ 39*	£ 39*	£ 34	£ 30*	—	£ 32*	£ 42*
Reading	£ 24*	£ 53	£ 29*	£ 29*	£ 26	£ 27	£ 28*	£ 32	£ 42
Southampton	—	£ 61.50	£ 39*	£ 39*	£ 34	£ 30*	—	£ 32*	£ 42*
Southend	£ 24	£ 53	£ 33	£ 33	£ 26	£ 27	£ 28	£ 31	£ 42
Stevenage	£ 24	£ 46*	£ 33	£ 33	£ 26	£ 27	£ 28	£ 31	£ 35
Tonbridge	£ 30	£ 52	£ 32	£ 32	£ 26	£ 26	£ 34	£ 31	£ 41
Watford	£ 28	£ 46*	£ 26*	£ 26*	£ 23	£ 23	£ 32	£ 27.50	£ 38.50
Woking	£ 29	£ 51	£ 31	£ 31	£ 24	£ 24	£ 33	£ 30	£ 40

## **Where are you travelling to?**

This leaflet depicts the train formations and coach internal seating arrangements for the InterCity 125 and InterCity 225 trains used on services on the East Coast route between London (Kings Cross), Yorkshire, the North East and Scotland and return, also the Intercity 125 trains used on the Cross Country routes to/from Scotland, the North East, Yorkshire and the South Coast and South West via Birmingham.

There are two different formations of Intercity 225 train and two different formations of Intercity 125 train shown in this guide. The type of formation scheduled for the train on which you have reserved your seat will be marked when you make your reservation.

## **Where your coach will be**

All East Coast and Cross Country Intercity services are scheduled to run with Coach A at the northern end of the train, i.e. Coach A is the leading vehicle on a Northbound service. It is necessary from time to time to operate trains with the coach formation in the opposite order. When this happens we endeavour to advise you by means of announcements prior to the arrival of the train. (N.B. Many of the Intercity Cross Country services reverse direction en route. The information in this leaflet is only applicable to these services north of Birmingham.)

## **How to use this guide**

The information on your reservation ticket will normally appear in a format similar to: A47F or A47B. The first letter refers to the Coach letter, the numbers to the seat numbers in that coach and the letter F or B to facing or back to direction of travel. Where seats are shown without an F or B these are 'Airline' type seats which are individually numbered and do not alter irrespective of whether they are facing or back to direction of travel.

## **The disabled traveller**

Special facilities for the disabled are provided on both Intercity 125 and 225 trains. On the Intercity 225 train. Coach F (Standard) has a special area for a wheelchair with disabled call assistance facility and access to a disabled toilet. In First Class special arrangements can be made to remove seat 27 in Coach M. On the Intercity 125 train disabled wheelchair accommodation is available in Standard Coach A and Coach G for First Class. Please help us to help you by requesting disabled assistance in good time before your journey.

## **Luggage**

Luggage storage space is available in racks at either the ends of the coach near to the doors (or near the centre of the coach on some Intercity 225 Standard coaches), between adjacent pairs of seat backs, and in the overhead racks. Please do not place luggage in the gangways or vestibules where it can become an obstruction.



## **Leisure travel options**

*The following information is a guide to the different leisure travel options available on East Coast. It lists each ticket type, what they entitle you to and any conditions attached.*

We have tried to make this information as simple as possible to enable you to find the ticket that is most suitable for your journey. It is the day and the train on which you wish to travel and the degree of flexibility you require that will determine the ticket you need.

By carefully planning your journey, avoiding the peak time business trains and where possible booking in advance, you can make an excellent saving on the full fare ticket price.

Should you need any help in making your arrangements, then do not hesitate to contact us on the numbers given inside the leaflet.

### ***Open Single and Open Return***

Open Single and Return tickets permit you to travel on any train, on any day. The Open Return allows you to travel on any day within one month from the date shown on the ticket, an Open Single on any train on the date shown on the ticket.

### ***Saver Return***

Saver tickets do not need to be booked in advance. They can be used every day of the week. On weekdays, Savers can be used on most trains for the outward journey except when travelling at peak times to/from or via London. Saver tickets can be used on all return journeys. For further details, please pick up a copy of "When you can travel with Savers."

### ***SuperSaver Return***

SuperSaver tickets do not need to be booked in advance and can be used for many journeys every day except all Fridays plus Saturdays in July and August. SuperSavers cannot normally be used for outward or return travel at peak times to, from or via London. For further details, please pick up a copy of "When you can travel with SuperSavers."

### ***SuperAdvance Return***

To take advantage of a SuperAdvance ticket, you must book at the latest, before 2.00pm, on the day prior to your journey. Your seat is reserved free. SuperAdvance is available on most East Coast services in limited numbers and there may be some restrictions at peak times, so early booking is recommended.

### ***Apex Return***

Apex is a bargain advance purchase ticket with free seat reservations. You must book at least 7 days in advance. The number of tickets is limited so early booking is advised. Most Apex tickets can be bought up to 8 weeks

ahead. Apex applies to most long distance journeys where the East Coast part is over 150 miles. On Public Holidays and at other peak times, Apex tickets may be reduced in number or withdrawn altogether. A leaflet is available giving fares and further details.

### ***SuperApex Return***

A bargain advance purchase ticket with free seat reservations offering great savings on long distance journeys between London and Glasgow, Motherwell, Edinburgh, Newcastle, Durham or Darlington. SuperApex must be booked at least 14 days before you travel. As accommodation is limited, early booking is recommended. Most SuperApex tickets can be bought up to 8 weeks ahead. On Public Holidays and at other peak times, SuperApex tickets may be reduced in number or withdrawn altogether. A leaflet is available giving fares and further details.

### ***Leisure First Return***

The off peak ticket offering First Class return travel at half fare on selected journeys. To qualify for Leisure First, you must spend a Saturday night away between the outward and return journey and make your reservation, at the latest, by 2.00pm the day before the outward journey. Seats are reserved and travellers must use the services on which the reservations have been made.

### ***Promotional Fares***

Please enquire for details of current offers

### ***Railcards***

Substantial discounts off Saver, SuperSaver and SuperAdvance fares are available with all types of national Railcards. Please pick up the relevant Railcard leaflet for full details.

### ***Children***

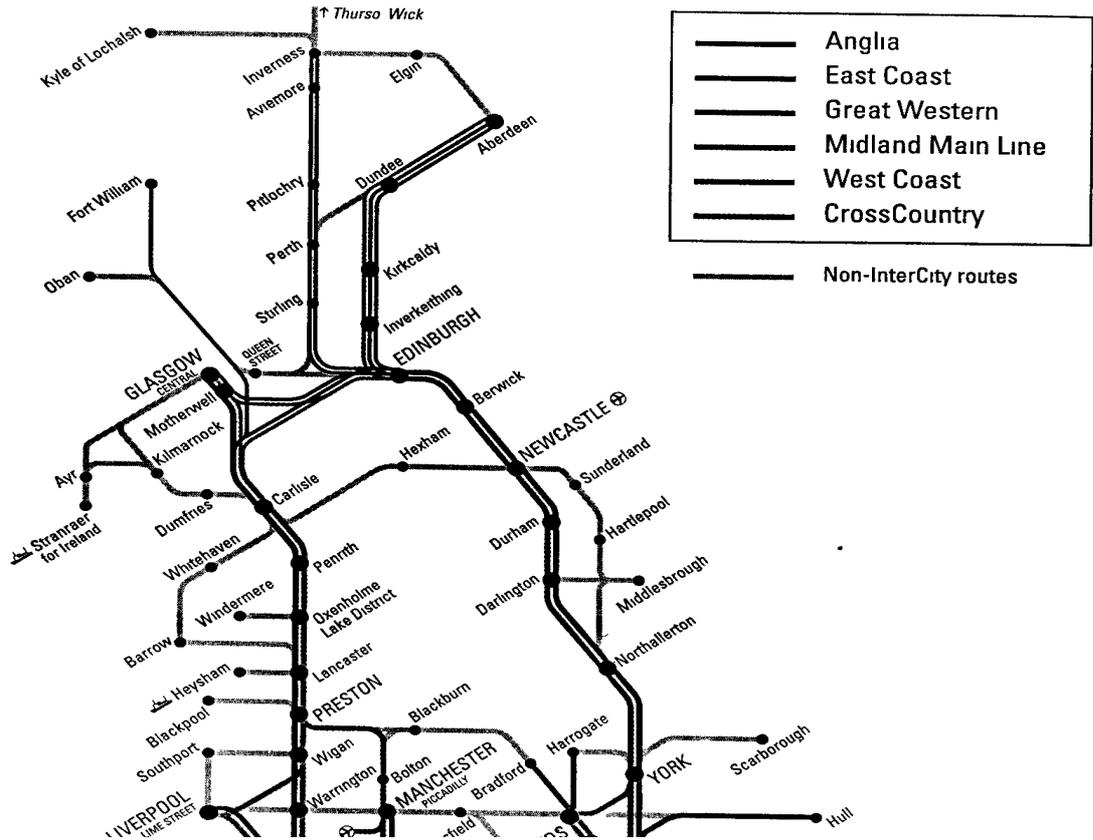
Children under 5 travel free, subject to a maximum of two per fare paying adult. Children aged 5 to 15 inclusive pay half the adult fare, except for Apex and SuperApex tickets where no child fare is available. Families should also consider a family Railcard — a leaflet is available giving further details.

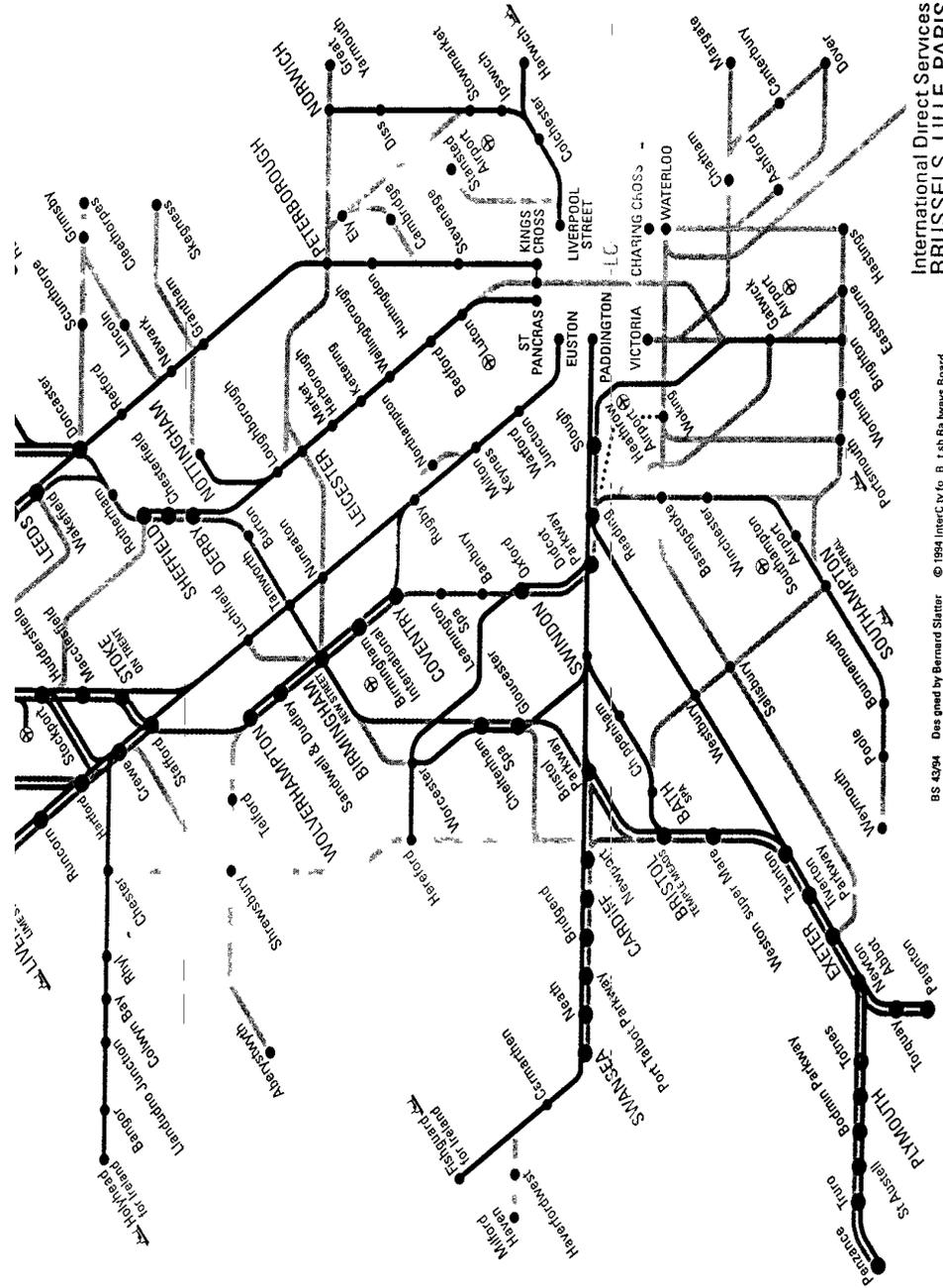
### ***Weekend First***

If you are travelling on a Saturday, Sunday or Bank Holiday, Weekend First offers an alternative way to enjoy First Class comfort. You simply pay a supplement of £6 each way. You are advised to book Weekend First in advance as seats are limited. Subject to availability, you can upgrade your ticket on the train. Weekend First is available to holders of Open, Saver or SuperSaver tickets. Weekend First is only available in non-smoking accommodation.

*With the exception of Leisure First, all ticket types shown are for travel in standard accommodation.*

# Map of Britain Showing Rail Travel Routes





International Direct Services  
BRUSSELS, LILLE, PARIS

BS 4394 Des. Gred by Bernard Slatter © 1964 Inter-City to B. L. & R. I. & W. & S. Board

## TRAVELLING BY BOAT

 Vocabulary

voyage	– путешествие по морю
passage	– переезд по морю, рейс.
stamship, steamer	– пароход
ferry	– паром
tug	– буксир
on board (a) ship	– на борту корабля
cabin	– каюта
deck	– палуба
saloon	– салон
porthole	– иллюминатор
mast	– мачта
gangway, gangplank ( <i>амер.</i> )	– трап, сходни
lighthouse	– маяк
sailor	– моряк
crew	– команда
sea-sickness	– морская болезнь
life-belt	– спасательный пояс
life-buoy	– спасательный круг
life-boat	– спасательная шлюпка
torture	– пытка
no matter what...	– неважно ... что (какой)
port of call, port of destination	– порт назначения
coast	– побережье
pilot	– лоцман
to set sail for	– отплыть в ...
to cast anchor	– бросить якорь
to weigh anchor	– сняться с якоря
a channel crossing	– переход через пролив (Ла-Манш)
cruises with calls at Ramsgate and Folkstone	– рейсы с заходом в Рэмсгейт и Фолкстоун

## Useful expression

I want to book a passage to (for) Bristol via Liverpool	– Мне нужен билет на пароход до Бристоля через Ливерпуль.
How many knots does the liner make?	– Какова скорость (в узлах) этого лайнера?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| He's a good (bad) sailor.                       | – Он хорошо (плохо) переносит путешествие по морю.             |
| Are the passengers permitted on the upper deck? | – Разрешается ли пассажирам находиться на верхней палубе?      |
| We had a smooth (rough) voyage (crossing).      | – Во время путешествия (перехода) море было спокойным (бурным) |

## 1. Read and translate the text.

### TRAVELLING BY SEA

Many people enjoy travelling by sea. They say it is the most pleasant means of travelling. They mean travelling by an ocean liner, which combines comfort and speed. You feel as if you are walking on good solid ground when on board the big liner. You can enjoy fresh sea air, the sights of the sea and the sky. No matter what the sea might be — calm or stormy, you feel comfortable and safe on board the big liner. But smaller ships are less comfortable and in rough seas many passengers will be most unhappy. They get sea-sick and then travelling by sea becomes a real torture for them.

If you have made up your mind to travel by sea you should book passage on board a modern liner.

These liners are real floating cities with all modern conveniences and a wide choice of sport and entertainment facilities. Every modern liner has a number of decks with all sorts of names, such as "promenade deck", "sun deck", etc. There are passenger cabins above and below deck. A cabin looks very much like a compartment of a railroad sleeping-car, but the windows are different. In a cabin they are known as portholes.

You needn't worry about your meals on board the modern liner. Restaurants will take care of you. In short, if you are not sea-sick the voyage will give you many moments of pleasure.

## 2. Answer the questions.

- 1) Have you ever travelled on board an ocean liner?
- 2) When were you on board a ship last?
- 3) What journeys have you taken by boat? Were they pleasant voyages?
- 4) Where did you book your passage when you made up your mind to go on a sea voyage?
- 5) Do you like to travel by boat or do you prefer to go by train or plane?
- 6) Do you prefer to travel on board a big ship or on a smaller boat? Give your reasons.
- 7) What facilities for sports and entertainment are provided on big ocean liners?

- 8) Do you enjoy eating in the restaurant on board ship?
- 9) Did you enjoy the fresh sea air and the sights during your last voyage?
- 10) What are some of the advantages of sailing on larger ships?
- 11) What kinds of decks does a modern liner usually have?

### 3. Listen, read the dialogue and learn it by heart.

#### IN THE CABIN

John (to wife): Quite comfortable, isn't it?  
 Ann: Oh, it's just lovely!  
 John: Have you got the tickets, Ann?  
 Ann: Yes, here they are. Who are we sharing the cabin with, I wonder?  
 John: It won't be long before we find out. Well, what do we do now?  
 Ann: I'll start unpacking.  
 John: And finish about landing time? That's where I say "No." Let's go up on deck. I'll just open the porthole. It's a bit stuffy in here.

### 4. Read and translate the text.

#### ECONOMY WASTED (ЗРЯ СЭКОНОМИЛ)

A tourist was staying in Norway for a couple of weeks and spent all his money. He could pay his ... back to England. He thought: "It's only a two-days' ... and I can go to England without ... ." So he went ... a ship and bought a .... He closed his ears to the sound of the lunch bell and when dinner time came he did not go to the .... He ... his cabin with an the Englishman and he said to him: "I am ... .. I don't feel well." The next morning he did not have breakfast. And at lunch time he again stayed in his ... At dinner time he was so hungry that he said: "I am going to eat even if they throw me ... afterwards."

At the dinner table he ate everything put in front of him. Then he asked for the bill (счет).

"The bill, sir?" asked the steward.

"Yes," answered the tourist.

"There isn't any bill," was the answer.

"On the ship ... are included in the passage."

#### 4.1. Choose the English equivalents for the following Russian phrases:

На борту корабля, оплатить обратный проезд, двухдневное путешествие, пойти в ресторан, заболеть морской болезнью, остаться в каюте, за борт, питание включено в стоимость билета.

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**4.2. Answer the questions on the story “Economy wasted”.**

- 1) Where was the tourist staying?
- 2) How long did he stay there?
- 3) Did he spend all his money?
- 4) Where did he decide to go?
- 5) Did he buy a ticket on board a ship?
- 6) Did he go to the restaurant when dinner time came?
- 7) When did the tourist go there?
- 8) Why did he go there?
- 9) Did he eat much at dinner?
- 10) Why didn't he have to pay for his dinner?

**4.3. Retell the story “Economy wasted” using the this questions as a plan.**

**4.4. Read the dialogue, then learn it.**

Jane: It is so nice of you to come to see me off, Ann.  
Ann: I wanted to wish you a pleasant journey, Jane.  
Jane: Thank you. I hope to have a good time on board this ship.  
Ann: How many passengers will you share your cabin with?  
Jane: I think, four.  
Ann: And where is your cabin?  
Jane: On “A” deck.  
Ann: Is there a swimming-pool on board the ship?  
Jane: Yes, there is. It's a comfortable ship.  
Ann: When does the ship start?  
Jane: At eleven o'clock sharp, according to the time-table.  
Ann: What ports will the ship land at?  
Jane: I don't know yet. Well, it is time to say good-bye, Ann.  
Ann: Good luck, and a pleasant journey to you, Jane.

 **5. Listen, read the following dialogues and act it.**

**ON THE BOAT**

- A: This way for the Dover boat! Have your passports ready, please. Pass up the gangway. First class on the right, second class on the left.
- B: Here we are! Would you like to stay up on deck, or go down below?
- C: Oh, I don't know. I'm not much of a sailor.
- B: Oh, you won't be sea-sick today, the sea's perfectly calm; we're sure to have a good crossing. I'll get a couple of deck chairs, up here, in the sun.
- C: Oh well, I'll risk it, but if the worst comes to the worst, don't blame me.
- B: Do you travel much?
- C: Not more than I can help by sea. I've crossed the Channel once before, out frankly I did not enjoy it.
- B: Why don't you fly across?
- C: I think I'll, one of these days. It couldn't possibly be worse than a really bad sea-crossing, and it's very much quicker anyway.
- B: I can see the English coast already, can you?
- C: Yes, just.
- B: Well, I suppose we'd better get ready for landing... I say, you haven't got anything dutiable, have you? If you have, you'd better declare it. Whatever you do, don't try to bubble a customs officer, or you'll get into trouble.
- C: I don't think I'm quite as foolish as that. As a matter of fact, I don't think I have anything to declare. Still, thanks all the same.

**6. Translate the following dialogue.**

**ПОЕЗДКА МОРЕМ**

- Алекс. Эй, Фрэнк! Ты ли это, дружище? Как ты очутился здесь?
- Фрэнк. Вот это да! Алекс! Замечательно, что я встретил тебя снова. Я до Бристоля. А ты что — провожаешь кого-нибудь, наверное?
- Алекс: К несчастью, я сам пассажир — мне тоже в Бристоль.
- Ф: Почему же “к несчастью”?
- А: Ну, ты мог об этом и не спрашивать: ведь ты же знаешь, какой из меня моряк!





Gondola remained in service on the lake until 1937, when her boiler was sold to power a saw mill and the hull became a houseboat. In the winter storms of 1963 she was washed ashore and became stranded.

Then in 1977 after a preliminary survey, the Trust began the long task of rebuilding her. This work of restoration was undertaken because she was a unique and beautiful boat and a part of Coniston's history. It was a considerable act of faith.

An appeal brought funds and support, with Vickers Shipbuilders transporting the hull in sections to Barrow for renewal. Thus by the spring of 1980 the completed hull was back at Coniston, to be re-launched and Gondola was able to re-enter service on Coniston Water during the summer of 1980.

Gondola will sail every day from 30 March to 3 November, although the Trust reserves the right to cancel sailings in the event of high winds or lack of demand. Please note Gondola is not suitable for wheelchairs; and *that all pre-booked parties have priority boarding.*

**SPRING** Saturday 30 March to Saturday 4 May.

**SUMMER** Sunday 5 May to Sunday 8 September.

**AUTUMN** Monday 9 September to Sunday 3 November.

		Summer				
		Spring and Autumn				
Coniston Pier	dep	11.00	12.05	1.40	2.50	4.00
Park-a-Moor	dep	11.25	12.30	2.05	3.15	4.25
Brantwood	dep	11.45	12.50	2.25	3.35	4.45
Coniston	arr	11.55	1.00	2.35	3.45	4.55

***(Please note all Saturday sailings begin at 12.05 to permit boiler cleaning.)***

**1996 FARES** – Please pay on board

**Round Trip** – Adult £ 4.30, Child £ 2.50, Family £12.50 (maximum of 2 adults and up to 4 children aged between 2—15 years).

**Coniston Pier to Brantwood via Park-a-Moor** — Adult £3.60, Child £2.20.

**Coniston Pier to Park-a-Moor** — Adult £2.50, Child £1.30.

**Park-a-Moor to Brantwood** — Adult £1.60, Child 90 pence.

**Brantwood to Coniston Pier** — Adult £1.30, Child 80 pence.

**Children under 2** — Free.

**Dog on lead** — 50 pence any journey, allowed only outside saloons.

**No reduction for National Trust members.**

## PARTY BOOKINGS AND PRIVATE CHARTERS

Pre-booked parties of 15 persons or more: Adult £3.60, Child £2.20.

Party rates for round trips only from Coniston Pier. Private Charter available after scheduled sailings at a cost of £200 for a 1.5 hour tour or £ 270 for two hours. **Parties and Private Charters can reserve through: National Trust (Enterprises) Ltd., Gondola Bookings, Pier Cottage, Coniston, Cumbria, LA21 8AJ. Tel: (015394) 41288.**

**8. Read about the tragic history of the Titanic. Discuss it. Retell the text. Comment on the important dates in its history.**

- 1907** The *Titanic* idea is born. The White Star Line supership planned. *Titanic* and her two sister ships were intended to be the biggest, best and safest passenger vessels afloat.
- 1909** The first keel plate for *Titanic* is laid down on 31<sup>st</sup> March. The men of the Harland & Wolff shipyard in Belfast work a 6-day week for 26 months. The workforce reached over 11,300 at its peak.
- 1911** 31<sup>st</sup> May: *Titanic* launched.
- 1912** The 'unsinkable' *Titanic* sets off on her maiden voyage on April 10<sup>th</sup> from Southampton to New York via Cherbourg and Queenstown. April 14<sup>th</sup>: 11.40pm. Lookout sights iceberg right ahead. Ship unable to avoid it. *Titanic* takes 2 hours 40 minutes to sink. Of the 2,228 disbelieving people aboard, only 705 survive.
- 1958** The *Titanic* story hits the silver screen with the dramatic film "A Night to Remember" starring Kenneth More.
- 1985** In 1985 a joint French and American team of oceanographers discovers the wreck of the *Titanic* which had split in two.
- 1986** Wreck site explored by manned submersible. The bow and stern lie about 600 metres apart. Debris spread over an area the size of City of London.
- 1987** First artefacts recovered from the seabed by RMS Titanic. Inc.
- 1991** Soviet Canadian Dive — Imax film made.
- 1993** Further recovery expeditions — more video and still photography taken.
- 1994** "*The Wreck of the Titanic*" — a major exhibition — opens at the National Maritime Museum London.

**9. Retell the passage from ‘The Three Men in a Boat’. Ask each other questions about it. How do you feel yourself when you’re sailing?**

There is no more thrilling sensation I know of than sailing. It comes as near to flying as man has got to yet — except in dreams. The wings of the rushing wind seem to be bearing you onward, you know not where. You are no longer the slow, plodding, puny thing of clay, creeping tortuously upon the ground; you are a part of Nature! Your heart is throbbing against hers. Her glorious arms are round you, raising you up against her heart! Your spirit is at one with hers; your limbs grow light! The voices of the air are singing to you. The earth seems far away and little; and the clouds, so close above your head, are brothers, and you stretch your arms to them.

We had the river to ourselves, except that, far in the distance, we could see a fishing-punt, moored in midstream, on which three fishermen sat; and we skimmed over the water, and passed the wooded banks, and no one spoke.

I was steering.

As we drew nearer, we could see that the three men fishing seemed old and solemn-looking men. They sat on three chairs in the punt, and watched intently their lines. And the red sunset threw a mystic light upon the waters, and tinged with fire the towering woods, and made a golden glory of the piled-up clouds. It was an hour of deep enchantment, of ecstatic hope and longing. The little sail stood out against the purple sky, the gloaming lay around us, wrapping the world in rainbow shadows; and, behind us, crept the night.

We seemed like knights of some old legend, sailing across some mystic lake into the unknown realm of twilight, unto the great land of the sunset.

We did not go into the realm of twilight; we went slap into that punt, where those three old men were fishing. We did not know what had happened at first, because the sail shut out the view, but from the nature of the language that rose up upon the evening air, we gathered that we had come into the neighbourhood of human beings, and that they were vexed and discontented.

Harris let the sail down, and then we saw what had happened. We had knocked those three old gentlemen off their chairs into a general heap at the bottom of the boat, and they were now slowly and painfully sorting themselves out from each other, and picking fish off themselves; and as they worked they cursed us — not with a common cursory curse, but with long, carefully-thought-out, comprehensive curses, that embraced the whole

of our career, and went away into the distant future, and included all our relations and covered everything connected with us — good, substantial curses.

Harris told them they ought to be grateful for a little excitement, sitting there fishing all day, and he also said that he was shocked and grieved to hear men of their age give way to temper.

But it did not do any good.

George said he would steer, after that. He said a mind like mine ought not to be expected to give itself away in steering boats — better let a mere commonplace human being see after that boat, before we jolly well all got drowned; and he took the lines and brought us up to Marlow.

And at Marlow we left the boat by the bridge, and went and put up for the night at the “Crown.”

## **10. Make up the following dialogues**

1. You're discussing what things should be taken along for a river trip.
2. Discuss whether a journey should be postponed because of an unfavourable weather forecast.
3. You and your friend are inexperienced boaters making a river trip. What would you say to each other?
4. You're enjoying the beauty of the night on the bank of a river.
5. Two fishermen are boasting of their catch.

## **11. Role-play**

You're going to take 'Floodlit evening cruise' at 9.15 p.m. Prepare for it. Find out all necessary details. Find the departure point on the map. Later tell the others what historic places of the city of York you've passed.

### **LENDAL BRIDGE FLOODLIT EVENING CRUISE**

Every evening 9.15pm

Enjoy our leisurely 75 minute floodlit evening cruise through the historic City & surrounding Countryside.

A modern double-deck boat will illuminate many of York's famous buildings & landmarks for you, with powerful onboard floodlights.

Throughout the cruise you will be able to enjoy a drink from the well-stocked bar as you listen to the skipper's informed commentary.





**ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЙ КУРС ОСНОВНОГО ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА  
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК  
ПРАКТИКА РЕЧИ  
ЮНИТА 2**

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