

ГЛОССАРИЙ

| N п/п | Новые понятия | Содержание |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | English has become a world language | because of its establishments as a mother tongue outside England, in all the continents of the world |
| 2 | People who speak English | fall into one of three groups (those who learned it as their native language) those who have learned as a second language in a society that is mainly bilingual; and those who are forced to use it for a practical purpose |
| 3 | Old English | like modern German, French, Russian and Greek, had many inflections to show singular and plural, tense, person, etc., but over the centuries words have been simplified |
| 4 | As a result of the loss of inflections | English has become, over five centuries, a very flexible language |
| 5 | Openness of Vocabulary | involves the free admissions from other languages and the easy creation of compounds and derivatives |
| 6 | Geography of English | English is the most widespread language on Earth, second only to Mandarin Chinese in the number of people who speak it. |
| 7 | Received pronunciation (PR) | an upper and upper-middle-class mode of speech was systematically established through the public school system |
| 8 | Britain's first newspapers | appeared over 300 years ago |
| 9 | Advertising | has always been a vital source of newspapers income |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----|---|---|
| 10 | Number of papers in Britain | There are approximately 130 daily and Sunday papers, 1.800 weekly papers and over 7.000 periodical publications |
| 11 | National newspapers | have a circulation of about 13,6 million on weekdays and 16,4 million on Sundays |
| 12 | Ownership of the press | is in hands of a few large press publishing groups |
| 13 | Tabloids | are all the popular papers, essentially mass entertainment |
| 14 | Broadsheets | are quality newspapers emphasizing news coverage, political and economic analysis, and social and cultural issues |
| 15 | Rupert Murdoch | the Australian-born press tycoon owns News International |
| 16 | Freebies | over 900 free newspapers, almost all of them weekly and financed entirely by advertising |
| 17 | Reuters | Britain's news agency with almost 900 correspondents in over 80 countries |
| 18 | The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) | It was established by the government in 1936 to provide a public service in radio |
| 19 | The BBC World Service | broadcast in thirty-five languages |
| 20 | Television in Britain | has four main channels BBC1, BBC2, ITV (Independent Television) and Channel Four |
| 21 | The Broadcasting Act | was inspired by the Conservative government's free market ideology and the reality of the satellite television, its intention was to open British Commercial Television to open competition |
| 22 | British Rail (BR) | carried only 13 per cent of the country freight |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----|--|---|
| 23 | The CBI | The Confederation of British Industry |
| 24 | M 25 | three-lane orbital motorway was opened in 1986 |
| 25 | The Channel Tunnel | It had been constructed Eurotunnel, the Anglo-French consortium |
| 26 | The National Health Service (NHS) | was established in 1948 to provide free medical treatment both in hospital and outside |
| 27 | GP | General practitioner (family doctor) |
| 28 | Regional Health Authority | is usually based upon a university medical school and subdivided into between 10 and 15 districts |
| 29 | “Regulars” | people who come in frequently for a drink and to meet their friends in the pub |
| 30 | Bitter | is the most popular her in Britain, it is a medium brown beer, and is not very alcoholic |
| 31 | Lager | is a light-coloured beer |
| 32 | Stout | is a very dark, almost black beer (e.g. Guinness) |