

# TEXTS:

## THE HARD WAY

They were about to start Christmas lunch. The family were all sitting expectantly round the table: Dad, Mum, Ron and Jennie — and Jan.

Everybody was talking at once. Dad was waiting, a bit impatiently, to say what he said every year as he cut the first slice of turkey.

Jan didn't feel like talking. She was thinking of Davey, and didn't really pay any attention to the other people at the table.

When she saw the table — the huge brown turkey in front of her father, the dishes of potatoes and vegetables — she thought of Davey's words the night before. "We're killing ourselves with too much food and three quarters of the world are starving to death..."

"A bit of turkey, Jan?"

Jan hesitated, then took a deep breath and said, "No turkey for me, thank you."

Silence. The other members of the family stared at her.

"It's horrible," said Jan, trembling a little. — We're eating like pigs and they're starving —"

"Who's starving?" Dad asked, looking puzzled.

"Oh, everybody — the rest of the world — you know, you see enough of it on TV!"

Mr Morris stood still in front of the turkey. He was trying to keep control of himself. "So you think we're all a lot of pigs, do you? And where did you get that idea from?"

"Davey said —"

"Oh, Davey said, did he? That longhaired layabout? Well, shall I tell you what you can do?"

"Jim!" Jan's mother put her hand on his arm, but he shook her off. He was in a terrible rage.

"Shall I tell you what you can do?" he went on.

"You can get out of here and spend the rest of your Christmas with your Davey."

Jan knew her father didn't like Davey, but she hadn't expected this rage.

"You're wrong, Dad," she said. "Davey doesn't deserve that sort of criticism."

"Get out!"

The rest of the family didn't say a word as Jan left the room, crying.

There was nobody else around in the streets at three o'clock that afternoon. It was Christmas Day, after all. Most people were inside watching TV, or eating.

She was walking towards Davey's house. Her father had told her to go and spend the rest of Christmas with him, and that was what she was going to do.

She was lucky: Davey was in.

"Hi, Jan! Fancy seeing you here! I thought you were spending Christmas in the heart of the family, eating Christmas pudding and all that stuff."

"Well, I was, but ... can I come in, Davey?"

There was a slight pause before he said. "Sure. I've got a few people here, but one more won't make any difference."

It was pretty dark in the room. There was one candle, burning in a saucer on a shelf in one corner of the room. Jan couldn't see how many people there were, but she guessed about seven or eight; they were all sitting, or lying on the floor. Indian music was coming from somewhere.

There was a smell, too: of damp, and old cooking, and something Jan didn't recognize — incense perhaps?

Jan sat down. She was feeling tired and, she had to admit, hungry. She wondered if Davey had, after all, any food.

Nobody was talking. The music droned on. The air got thicker and thicker, and the strange smell got stronger and stronger.

"Want one, Jan?"

Davey was standing over her. The candle had got so low she could hardly see what he was offering her.

"What is it?"

"This."

It was like a long cigarette. Everybody else seemed to be holding one.

"What is it?"

"Come on, Jan, you know."

Yes, she knew. So that was the smell: pot. She felt sick. The room spun in front of her eyes. She felt herself sweating.

The candle seemed to grow six feet tall. She struggled to her feet.

"Hey, kid. What's up?"

Davey grabbed her arm, and looked accusingly at her.

"Where are you going?"

Jan pulled her arm away from him. "I don't know — I — I need some air, that's all. Let me go, Davey."

He was smiling but it was a hard smile. "OK," he said. "Suit yourself. You must be nuts, or something. We were just about to have some food, too."

But Jan didn't hear him. She was already at the door, leaving a Christmas gathering for the second time that day.

(After M. Rodgers)

1 to starve to death умирать от голода

2 layabout [leiabaut] бездельник

3 incense ['inserts] ладан, фимиам

4 pot [pot] разг. марихуана

5 nuts [nAts] слэнг псих, чокнутый

## **STEPMOTHER**

I was born at Number Nineteen, Tummill Street, London. My mother died when I was five years old. She died fifteen minutes after my sister Polly was born.

As my father worked from morning till night, he had no time to look after Polly and me, so he married again soon.

He married Mrs Burke, who was much younger and more good-looking than my mother.

But I did not like my stepmother and she did not like me. So we began to hate each other; but she did not show her hatred when my father was at home.

She beat me very often and she made me work very hard. From morning till night she found work for me to do. I looked after the baby. When she was awake, I took her for a walk, carrying her in my arms, and she was very heavy. I cleaned the rooms, went shopping, etc. There was always work for me to do.

One day a woman came to see my stepmother and they drank a lot of gin. All the money that my father had left for our dinner was spent. When the woman went home, my stepmother said to me in tears, "Oh, what shall I do, Jimmy, dear, what shall I do? Your father will come home soon, and there's no dinner for him. He will beat me cruelly!"

What shall I do, what shall I do?"

I was sorry for her, she had tears in her eyes, and she called me "Jimmy, dear" for the first time. I asked her if I could help her and she said at once, "Oh, yes, you can help me! When your father comes home in the evening,

Jimmy, dear, tell him that you lost the money he left for our dinner."

"How could I lose it?" I asked in surprise.

"You can tell him that I sent you to buy some food.

Suddenly a big boy ran against you and the money fell out of your hand and you could not find it. That will be very easy to say, Jimmy, dear, please, say it to your father!"

"But he'll give me a good beating<sup>1</sup> for it!" "Oh, no, he won't! I shall not let him beat you, you may be sure! Here is a penny for you, go and buy some sweets with it!"

So I went off and spent my penny on sweets.

When I came back and opened the door, my father was at home waiting for me with his waist-belt in his hand. I wanted to run out of the room, but he caught me by the ear.

"Stop a minute, young man!" he said.

"What have you done with the money?"

"I lost it, Father," said I in fear and looked at my stepmother.

"Oh, you lost it! Where did you lose it?"

"In the street, Father. Ask Mrs Burke, she knows!"

I told him what my stepmother had asked me to tell him. I was not much surprised that he did not believe my story.

But my stepmother's words surprised me very much.

"Yes, he told me the same thing," she said, "but he is a liar! He has spent your money on sweets. I can't beat him, he is your child, but you can give him a good beating!"

And she stood by while my father beat me with his belt till the blood showed. I hated my stepmother so much now that I wanted to see her dead.

(After J. Greenwood)

1 to give a good beating выпороть, устроить хорошую взбучку

## **A NOTE ABOUT WITCHES**

In fairy-tales, witches always wear silly black hats and black cloaks, and they ride on broomsticks.

But this is not a fairy-tale. This is about REAL WITCHES.

The most important thing you should know about REAL WITCHES is this.

Listen very carefully. Never forget what is coming next.

REAL WITCHES dress in ordinary clothes and look very much like ordinary women. They live in ordinary houses and they work in ORDINARY JOBS.

That is why they are so hard to catch.

Luckily, there are not a great number of REAL WITCHES in the world today. But there are still quite enough to make you nervous. In England, there are probably about one hundred of them altogether.

Some countries have more, others have not quite so many. No country in the world is completely free from WITCHES.

A witch is always a woman.

I do not wish to speak badly about women. Most women are lovely. But the fact remains that all witches are women. There is no such thing as a male witch.

As far as children are concerned, a REAL WITCH is the most dangerous of all the living creatures on the earth. What makes her doubly dangerous is the fact that she doesn't look dangerous.

Even when you know all the secrets (you will hear about those in a minute), you can still never be quite sure whether it is a witch you are looking at or just a kind lady.

For all you know, a witch might be living next door to you right now.

Or she might be the woman with the bright eyes who sat opposite you on the bus this morning.

She might be the lady with the dazzling smile who offered you a sweet from a white paper bag in the street before lunch.

She might even — and this will make you jump — she might even be your lovely school-teacher who is reading these words to you at this very moment.

Look carefully at that teacher. Perhaps she is smiling at the absurdity of such a suggestion. Don't let that put you off. It could be part of her cleverness.

I am not, of course, telling you for one second that your teacher actually is a witch. All I am saying is that she might be one. It is most unlikely. But — and here comes the big "but" — it is not impossible.

Oh, if only there were a way of telling for sure whether a woman was a witch or not, we could round them all up and put them in the meat-grinder.

Unhappily, there is no such way. But there are a number of little signals you can look out for, little quirky habits that all witches have in common, and if you know about these, if you remember them always, then you might just possibly manage to escape danger.

(After R. Dahl)

1 they are so hard to catch их так трудно поймать

2 the fact remains факт остается фактом

3 As far as children are concerned [ken'S3:nd] Что касается детей

4 For all you know, a witch might be living next door to you Как знать, возможно, ведьма живет с

вами по соседству

5 Don't let that put you off Это не должно сбить вас с толку

6 Oh, if only there were a way... Ах, если бы существовал способ...

7 to round [raund] up согнать в одно место, произвести облаву

8 meat-grinder ['mi:t,graɪnda] мясорубка

9 that all witches have in common зд. свойственные всем ведьмам

## THE SCHOOL-TEACHER

Three months passed. Little by little Andrew got used to this strange town, surrounded by the mountains, and to the people most of whom worked in the mines. The town was full of mines, factories, churches and small dirty old houses. There was no theatre, not even a cinema the workers could go to after work. But Andrew liked the people. They spoke little and worked much. They liked football, and what was more interesting, they were fond of music, good classical music. He often heard the sound of a piano, coming from this or that house.

It was clear to Andrew now, that Doctor Page would never see a patient again. Manson did all the work, and Mrs Page received all the money. She paid out to Manson less than one sixth of that — twenty pounds and sixteen shillings a month. Almost all of it Andrew sent to the University to pay his debt.

But at that time the question of money was not important to him. He had a few shillings in his pocket to buy cigarettes and he had his work, and that was more than enough for him.

He had to work hard and to think much for he saw now that the professors at his University had given him very little to know about practical medicine.

He thought about all that walking in the direction of Riskin Street. There in Number 3 he found a small boy of nine years of age ill with measles. "I am sorry, Mrs Howells," Andrew said to the boy's mother. "But you must keep Idris home from school." (Idris was Mrs Howells' other son.)

"But Miss Barlow says he may come to school."

"Oh? Who is Miss Barlow?"

"She is the teacher."

"Miss Barlow has no right to let him come to school when his brother has measles," Andrew said angrily.

Five minutes later he entered a classroom of the school. A very young woman of about twenty or twenty-two was writing something on the blackboard.

She turned to him.

"Are you Miss Barlow?"

"Yes." Her large brown eyes were looking at him friendly.

"Are you Doctor Page's new assistant?"

Andrew reddened suddenly.

"Yes," he said, "I'm Doctor Manson. You know Idris' brother has measles and so Idris must not be here."

"Yes, I know, but the family is so poor and Mrs Howells is so busy. If Idris stays at home, he won't get his cup of milk.

And, Doctor Manson, most of the children here have had measles already."

"And what about the others? You must send that boy home at once."

"Well, Doctor," she interrupted him suddenly. "Don't you understand that I'm the teacher of this class and here it's my word that counts?"

"You can't have him here, Miss Barlow. If you don't send him home at once, I'll have to report you."

"Then report me, or have me arrested if you like." She quickly turned to the class. "Stand up, children, and say: 'Good-bye, Doctor Manson. Thank you for coming.'"

Before Andrew could say a word the door closed quietly in his face.

(After A. Cronin)

1 mine шахта

2 ill with measles ['mi:zlz] больной корью

3 Howells ['haualz]

4 Idris ['aidris]

5 keep from school не пускать в школу

6 Barlow ['ba:leu]

7 here it's my word that counts зд. здесь я хозяйка

8 I'll have to report you. Мне придется заявить на вас в полицию.

9 have me arrested пусть меня арестуют

10 in his face зд. у него перед носом

## **AN EXPLOSION AT NIGHT**

All that month Andrew worked from early morning till late at night. He loved his work. His patients were already almost well. The results of his work were even better than those of Denny's. The epidemic was coming to an end.

On the tenth of November Denny suddenly rang him up.

"Manson! I'd like to see you. Can you come to my place at three o'clock? It's important."

"Very well. I'll be there!"

On the way to Denny's house he saw Doctor Bramwell.

"Ah, Manson, my boy! I'm so glad to see you."

Andrew smiled. Doctor Bramwell, unlike Lewis, had been friendly towards Manson all that month. "Of course, we have all heard of your work with the typhoid cases, and we are proud of you, my dear boy. You must come to see us one evening."

Andrew promised to come.

When Andrew entered Denny's room, he saw immediately that something was wrong with Denny. He was very sad.

After a moment he looked up.

"One of my patients, a boy, died this morning," he said coldly. "And besides, I have two new typhoid cases. What shall we do?"

Andrew stood at the door, hardly knowing what to say.

"We have to do something about it," he began. "We must write to the Ministry of Health."

"We could write a dozen letters but it won't help much, I tell you. No! There's only one way to make them build a new sewer."

"How?"

"Blow up the old one. And let's do it tonight!"

"But there will be a lot of trouble if it becomes known."

Denny looked up angrily.

"You needn't take part in it if you don't want to."

"I'll go with you," Andrew answered.

He understood it was a crime, a dangerous game with the police. They might even strike him off at the very beginning of his beautiful career. Yet, he himself did not know why he could not refuse.

At eleven o'clock that night Denny and he started in the direction of Glydar Street. It was very dark. There was nobody in the street. The town was sleeping.

The two men moved quietly. In the pocket of his coat Denny had six small boxes of dynamite; each box had a hole in it, and a fuse." There was an electric torch in Andrew's hand.

Soon they reached the first manhole of the sewer in Glydar Street. Andrew's heart was beating fast. It was very difficult for them to open the cover, but after a short struggle it was done. Andrew took the electric torch out of his pocket. They saw a dirty stream running on the broken stone floor.

"Nice, isn't it?" Denny whispered.

"Take a look at the terrible holes in the floor. Take a last look, Manson. People are dying because of this, but the Council doesn't want to do anything."

No more was said. Andrew's hands trembled, but he worked quickly. They set fire to the fuses, then threw the boxes into the dirty stream, put the manhole cover back in its place and ran into the darkness.

They heard an explosion, two, three, four, five and the last.

"By God!" Andrew shouted. "We have done it, Denny."

He felt it was the best moment in his life. He almost loved the other man now.

They saw people running out of their houses and started walking home by the back ways.  
(After A. Cronin)

- 1 explosion [iks'plauʒn] взрыв
- 2 epidemic [ˌepi'demik] эпидемия
- 3 unlike Lewis [1u:is] не в пример Льюису
- 4 typhoid [taɪfɔɪd] брюшной тиф
- 5 Ministry of Health Министерство здравоохранения
- 6 sewer ['sju:ə] канализационная труба
- 7 Blow up the old one. Взорвать старую.
- 8 strike him off лишить звания врача
- 9 Glydar Street ['glɑɪdər stri:t]
- 10 dynamite [daɪnəmaɪt] динамит
- 11 fuse [fju:z] бикфордов шнур, фитиль
- 12 manhole ['mænhaʊl] люк
- 13 Council ['kaʊnsəl] муниципальный совет
- 14 set fire to поджечь
- 15 by the back ways окольными путями

## ADVENTURE

It was a fine night when Hubert climbed the steps of a bus. He was returning from the Tumbersomes, pleasant but dull people who were friends of his family. They had given him a fairly good dinner but they had left him dissatisfied.

From the top of his bus which carried him along brilliantly-lighted but now deserted streets, Hubert sighed for adventure.

There is something theatrical about these streets when the hour is approaching midnight.

They suggest that at any moment the most unusual drama might begin. Hubert, a reader of fiction, a playgoer, a lover of film shows, always hoped that something mysterious, romantic would happen to him. But somehow it never did.

In a few minutes, he would leave the bus, walk down one street and arrive at the little flat in which he lived with his friend, John Langton. They would make some tea, talk for about half-hour, and then go to bed. The evening would be over, finished, and the next morning he would go to the office.

Meanwhile time was flying. Hubert was twentythree, and it seemed to him that he was nearly middle-aged.

He looked around at the other passengers on the bus. It was difficult to see their faces, but they were dull, as usual.

No men with scars stared at him, no beautiful girls with tears in their eyes asked for help. Then he saw a golden light which came from the coffee-stall at the corner.

From fiction Herbert knew that there was something romantic about coffee-stalls. He decided to leave the bus at the corner.

He went to the coffee-stall and ordered a cup of coffee and a piece of cake.

There were only two or three men there. Hubert tried the coffee and found that it was hotter and more tasteless than ever. What a life!

But at that moment a taxi came and stopped at the stall. The door opened and a man almost fell out of it. He came zigzagging over the stall and passing Hubert he pushed him so that his coffee and cake went flying.

"Sorry, old man," said the newcomer. "Very, very sorry. What was it?"

"It doesn't matter,"

Hubert told him. "I really didn't want that coffee."

The man looked at him, laughing, "Then why order it, why pay for it, if you don't want it?"

Hubert smiled and said, "Oh, I just stopped here — on my way home, you know — just for something to do."

"Too early to go home, eh?"

"Well, you know how you feel sometimes," said Hubert. The man patted Hubert on the shoulder.

"I do. I feel like it all the time. Now I'll tell you what. You come with me, old man. I am just going to a little club. You come with me. I'll show you something."

Hubert hesitated. The man was obviously drunk, and a visit to some night club in his company was not very attractive.

"Well, I don't know..." he began.

"The only thing is," said the man seriously, coming nearer, "can you keep a secret? That's important. If not, I can't invite you."

This decided Hubert. There was a real adventure! So he thanked the man, and agreed to accompany him.

They got into the waiting taxi. In another minute they were moving along some dark and deserted street.

(After J. B. Priestley)

1 Hubert ['hju:bat]

2 Tumbersome [ЧЛТБЭЗЭТ]

3 But somehow it never did. Но это как-то никогда не случилось.

4 meanwhile [fmi:nwail] между тем

5 coffee-stall ['kofisto:!] кафе

6 went flying полетели (на поп)

7 I'll tell you what знаете что; послушайте меня

8 This decided Hubert. Это заставило Хьюберта решиться.

## UNDER THE DECK AWNINGS

### Part I

"Can a man — I mean, a gentleman — call a woman a pig?"

The little man spoke to the whole group. Nobody answered.

The little man looked at each of the men in turn and spoke to one of them.

"I ask you, Mr Treloar, can any man call any woman a pig?"

Treloar, who was sitting next to him, did not answer at once.

"I think," he began slowly, "that it - it depends on the lady."

The little man looked angrily at him: "You mean ..."

"Yes, I mean that I have met a woman who was worse than a pig. If you wish, I shall tell you the story and then ask you what you think of her."

"Miss Caruthers shall » call her (though that is not her real name). It was on a boat sailing the Southern seas and it happened a few years ago. Her father was a high official whose name you all know very well, and that is the reason why I don't mention it.

"Miss Caruthers was charming. No, that is not the word. She was wonderful.

She was a beautiful young woman, and a lady.

She was with her mother and two maids at that time. They were going East to join her father there.

"She — excuse me for repeating it — was wonderful. There was nothing she could not do better than any woman and — most of the men. She could sing, play, dance, swim! Nobody could compete with her.

"But her swimming! She was very beautiful, as I have told you, small and thin. But she also had strength. She could stay under water for two minutes. No man on board, except Dennitson, could get as many coins with one dive. On the deck there was a big tank filled with six-foot sea water. We used to throw small coins into it. She would dive from the bridge — this was not an easy thing to do — and fetch up not less than forty-seven coins from the bottom of the tank.

"She was a sea-woman, really. But she was a landwoman too. She could ride, she could play tennis, she could do anything. She was a wonder. And she was clever, witty, charming.

All the men were in love with her. I myself was in love with her. She was always surrounded by men, young and old, who were ready to do everything she wished.

"She ran the ship, she ran the voyage, she ran everything, and she ran Dennitson. He was in love with her like all of us. But she liked him better than the others, and that feeling was growing.

What would have happened we shall never know, because we came to Colombo" and something else happened.

"You k'now Colombo, and how the native boys' dive for coins in the bay full of sharks. Of course they risk to do it only with the smaller and less dangerous sharks. It is really surprising how they know sharks and can feel the presence of a real killer — a tiger shark, for instance.

Whenever such a shark appears, all the boys get hurriedly out of the water.

"It was after lunch, and Miss Caruthers was as usual surrounded by her admirers. Old Captain Bentley had just been whistled up " and had given her permission (he had never allowed this before ... nor since<sup>14</sup> for the boys to come up on deck. You see, Miss Caruthers was a swimmer, and she was interested. She took all our small coins and herself threw them into the water. She gave extra rewards to the best swimmers, in short, she ran the whole show.

(After J. London)

1 Under the Deck Awnings ['o:niiɜz] "Под палубным тентом"

2 Treloar [tri'lauə]

3 Caruthers [кэ'глЭг]

4 on a boat sailing the Southern ['zlЭп] seas на пароходе, который плыл по южным морям

5 that is the reason why I don't mention it поэтому-то я и не называю его имени

6 a big tank filled with six-foot sea water большой бассейн глубиной в шесть футов, наполненный морской водой

7 used [ju:st] to throw имели обыкновение бросать

8 would dive обычно ныряла

9 She ran the ship, she ran the voyage Она управляла кораблем, она командовала путешествием

10 What would have happened Чем бы все это кончилось

11 Colombo [ka'l/vmbou] Колумбо

12 native boys мальчики-туземцы

13 had just been whistled up его только что подозвали (свисткам — намек на то, что Мисс Карутерс стоило только свистнуть, чтобы он явился)

14 he had never allowed this before... nor since он никогда этого не разрешал ни до... ни после этого случая

## **UNDER THE DECK AWNINGS**

### **Part II**

That was a pretty sight. Among the boys there was a little fellow who could dive wonderfully, much better than the other boys. He could make the swallow-dive more beautifully than I had ever seen it. He dived again and again. We all watched him with delight, especially Miss Caruthers. He was not older than twelve or thirteen, but he was certainly the cleverest among the boys. He was their favourite and leader, though some of them were older than he. He was a beautiful boy, active and brave. He was so healthy, fresh and young, so full of life, that it was a pleasure to look at him.

"This was the boy. And it was he who gave alarm in the middle of the sport.

All the boys hurried to get out of the water. They were all frightened and swam towards the ship as quickly as they could.

They hurriedly climbed onto the deck. Now all of them were standing near the rail and looking down into the water.

"What's the matter?" asked Miss Caruthers.

"A shark, I think," Captain Bentley answered.

"Are they afraid of sharks?" she asked.

"Aren't you?" he asked back.

She shuddered, looked down into the water.

"Not for the world would I risk to dive if there was a shark nearby," she said and shuddered again. "They are terrible! Terrible!"

"Captain Bentley made a sign to the boys to go away. But Miss Caruthers stopped him.

"One moment, please, Captain."

"And then she turned to us and asked: "Who will lend me a half-crown and a sovereign?"

"Immediately all of us were holding out the coins to her.

"She held up the halfcrown so that the boys could see it. But none of them moved. She offered the coin to each of the boys, and each of them shook his head and smiled. Then she threw the coin into the sea. With sad faces they watched its silver flight through the air, but not one moved to follow it.

"Don't do it with the sovereign," Dennitson said to her in a low voice.

"But she held up the gold coin before the eyes of the boy who had made the swallow-dive.

"Don't do it," Dennitson said. It's a fortune to him. He may risk his life to get it."

"Wouldn't you?" she asked.

"Dennitson shook his head.

"She was silent for a moment. She had forgotten the boy, and was thinking of Dennitson.

"For me?" she said in a low voice.

"To save your life — yes. But not to get the coin."

"She turned back to the boy. Again she held the coin before his eyes.

"It is difficult to say why she did it. It was unexpected for all of us. Suddenly the gold coin flashed in the sunshine. Before a hand could stop him, the boy was over the rail and making a beautiful swallowdive after the coin.

"In the clear water from the high deck, we saw everything. The shark was very big and in an instant it cut the boy in half.

"There was a murmur among us and then there was silence. Miss Caruthers was the first to speak. Her face was very white.

"I ... never thought," she said, and laughed a short, hysterical laugh.

"She turned to Dennitson, and then from one to another of us. Her lips were trembling. But nobody moved. "Mr Dennitson," she said, "please take me to my cabin."

"He did not even change the direction of his look. His face was dark. Captain Bentley made a strange sound in his throat. That was all, that and the silence.

"She turned away and began to walk slowly down the deck."

Treloar had finished his story. He turned his head, looked at the little man and asked coldly.

"Well, what can you say to that?"

The little man opened his mouth and then closed it.

"I have nothing to say," he said.

"Absolutely nothing."

(After J. London)

1 a pretty sight красивое зрелище

2 could make the swallow-dive мог нырять "ласточкой"

3 it was he who gave alarm in the middle of the sport и именно он дал сигнал тревоги в самом

разгаре игры

4 he asked back ответил он вопросом на вопрос

5 Not for the world would I risk to dive, if there was a shark nearby Ни за что на свете я бы не

рискнула нырнуть, если бы поблизости была акула

6 Who will lend me a half-crown and a sovereign fsovrin]? Кто мне одолжит полкроны и соверен?

(полкроны — серебряная монета достоинством в 2,5 шиллинга; соверен — золотая монета

достоинством в 1 фунт стерлингов; обе монеты вышли из употребления)

7 shook his head отрицательно покачал головой

8 watched its silver flight следили за полетом серебряной монеты

9 in a low voice тихо

10 It's a fortune ['fo:tjan] to him. Для него это целое состояние.

11 Wouldn't you? ... А вы бы рискнули? ...

12 cut the boy in half перекусила мальчика пополам

13 was the first to speak заговорила первой

## HOW WE KEPT MOTHER'S DAY

We decided to have a special celebration of Mother's Day. We thought it a fine idea. It made us realise how much Mother had done for us for years, and all the efforts and sacrifices that she had made for our sake.

So we decided that we'd make it a great day, a holiday for all the family, and do everything we could to make Mother happy. Father decided to take a holiday from his office, so as to help in celebrating the day, and my sister Ann and I stayed home from college classes, and Mary and my brother Will stayed home from High School.

It was our plan to make it a day just like Christmas or any big holiday, and so we decided to decorate the house with flowers. We asked Mother to do it, because she always does it.

The two girls thought it would be a nice thing to dress in our best for such a big occasion, and so they both got new hats. Father had bought silk ties for himself and us boys. We were going to get

Mother a new hat too, but it turned out that she liked her old hat better than a new one.

After breakfast we decided that we would hire a motor car and take Mother for a beautiful drive away into the country.

But on the very morning of the day we changed the plan a little bit. We all felt that it would be nicer to have a definite purpose. It turned out that Father had just got a new rod the day before, and he said that Mother could use it if she wanted to: in fact, he said it was practically for her, only Mother said she would rather watch him fish than fish herself.

So we got everything arranged for the trip. Mother cut up some sandwiches and packed all up in a basket for us.

When the car came to the door, it turned out that we couldn't all get in.

Father said that he could stay at home and work in the garden. The girls said that Mother had only to say the word and they'd gladly stay at home and work.

In the end it was decided that Mother would stay at home and have a lovely restful day round the house. It turned out anyway that Mother didn't care for fishing and also it was just a little bit cold and fresh out-of-doors, though it was lovely and sunny, and Father was afraid that Mother might take cold if she came.

We had the loveliest day. Father and the boys fished, the girls met quite a lot of people. We all had a splendid time.

It was quite late when we got back. We sat down to dinner. It was grand. When it was over all of us wanted to help clear the things up and wash the dishes, only Mother said that she would really much rather do it. When we all kissed Mother before going to bed, she said it had been the most wonderful day in her life and I think there were tears in her eyes.

(After S. Leacock)

1 to keep Mother's Day отмечать (праздновать) День Матери

2 for our sake ради нас

3 it turned out... оказалось, что

4 we got everything arranged for the trip мы все подготовили к поездке

## **LOOKING BACK ON EIGHTY YEARS**

In my long life I have seen many changes in our habits and customs.

The world I entered when at the age of eighteen I became a medical student was a world that knew nothing of planes, motor-cars, movies, radio or telephone.

When I was still at school a lecturer showed us boys a new machine which reproduced the human voice. It was the first gramophone. The world I entered was a world that warmed itself with coal fires, lit itself by gas and looked upon a bathroom as a luxury out of the reach.

It was a very cheap world. When I entered St Thomas's Hospital I took a couple of furnished rooms for which I paid 18s a week. My landlady provided me with a solid breakfast before I went to the hospital and high tea when I came back at half-past six, and the two meals cost me about 12s a week. I was able to live very comfortably, pay my fees, buy my necessary instruments, and clothe myself.

I had enough money to go to the theatre at least once a week. The pit, to which I went, was not the orderly thing it's now.

There were no queues. The crowd collected at the doors, and when they were opened there was a struggle, with a lot of pushing and elbowing and shouting to get a good place. But that was part of the fun.

Travelling was cheap, too, in those days. When I was twenty I went to Italy by myself for the six weeks of the Easter vacation.

I spent five years at St Thomas's Hospital. I was an unsatisfactory medical student, for my heart was not in it. I wanted, I had always wanted, to be a writer, and in the evening, after my tea, I wrote and read.

I wrote a novel, called *Liza of Lambeth* sent it to a publisher, and it was accepted. It appeared during my last year at the hospital and had something of a success. It was of course an accident, but naturally I did not know that. I felt I could afford to chuck medicine and make writing my profession; so three days after passing the final examinations which gave me my medical qualifications, I set out for Spain to learn Spanish and write another book. Looking back now, after these years, and knowing as I do the terrible difficulties of making a living by writing, I realise that I was taking a fearful risk. It never occurred to me. I abandoned the medical profession with relief, but I do not regret the five years I spent at the hospital, far from it .

They taught me pretty well all I know about human nature, for in a hospital you see it in the raw. People in pain, people in fear of death, do not try to hide anything from their doctor, and if they do he can generally guess what they are hiding.

(After S. Maugham)

1 a luxury ['lAkJari] out of the reach недостижимая роскошь

2 18\$ a week 18 шиллингов в неделю

3 high tea "большой чай", ранний ужин с чаем

4 pay fees зд. платить за обучение

3 by myself сам, один

6 *Liza of Lambeth* "Лиза из Ламберта" (одно из ранних произведений Моэма)

7 to chuck разг. бросить, оставить

8 to make a living by writing зарабатывать на жизнь писательским трудом

9 far from it зд. наоборот

10 in the raw [ro:] без прикрас, в чистом виде, как есть

## THE COP AND THE ANTHEM

On his bench in Madison Square, Soapy moved uneasily. Winter was coming and it was the time for him to look for shelter. Soapy's desires were not great. Three months in prison was what he wanted. There he was sure of a little food and a bed, safe from the winter wind and the cold.

For years prison had been his shelter during the winter. Now the time had come again. And that is why he moved uneasily on his bench.

Having decided to go to prison, Soapy at once set about fulfilling his desire.

There were many easy ways of doing this. The most pleasant was to dine well at some expensive restaurant, and then, after saying that he could not pay, be quietly arrested by a policeman and sent to prison by the judge.

Soapy got up and walked out of the square and across the level sea of asphalt, where Broadway and Fifth Avenue flow together. He stopped at the window of a brightly lit cafe. Soapy was shaven, and his coat and tie were decent. But his boots and trousers were shabby. If he could reach a table in the restaurant and nobody saw him, he thought, success would be his. The upper part of him that would show above the table would raise no doubt in the waiter's mind. A roasted duck, two bottles of wine, a cup of coffee, and a cigar would make him happy for the journey to his winter quarters.

But just as Soapy entered the restaurant door, the head waiter's eyes fell upon his shabby trousers and boots. Strong hands turned him round and pushed him to the sidewalk.

Soapy turned off Broadway.

He had to think of another way of getting to prison. At a corner of Sixth Avenue he saw a brightly lit shop window. Soapy took a stone and threw it at the glass and broke it. People came running around the corner, a policeman at their head. Soapy stood still, with his hands in his pockets, and smiled when he saw the policeman's blue coat.

"Where is the man that has done it?" shouted the policeman.

"Do you think I have done it?" said Soapy in a friendly way.

The policeman did not understand Soapy's hint.

Men who break windows do not usually remain to speak to policemen. They run away. Just then the policeman saw a man who was hurrying to catch a car. Club in hand, he rushed after that man. Soapy had failed again.

On the opposite side of the street was a small and cheap restaurant. Soapy came in, sat down at a table, and ate a beefsteak and an enormous apple-pie. "Now call a policeman. I cannot pay. I have no money," said Soapy. "And don't keep a gentleman waiting."

"No cop for you," said the waiter, and seizing Soapy by the collar threw him out of the restaurant. Soapy got up and beat the dust from his clothes. He was in despair.

His last hope was to be caught for "disorderly conduct". Soapy began to yell at the top of his voice. He danced and cried like a madman. A policeman who was standing nearby turned his back to Soapy, and remarked to a passer-by: "It's one of those University lads. They are celebrating their traditional holiday. They are noisy; but they mean no harm". Soapy stopped in despair. He buttoned his thin coat against the cold wind and the rain, and walked on.

At last he reached a street where there was little traffic and few pedestrians. At a quiet corner he suddenly stopped. There was an old church in front of him.

Through one window a soft light shone, and he heard the sweet music of the organ which made him come closer. The moon was above, cold and beautiful, and the music made Soapy suddenly remember those days when his life was full of such things as mothers and roses, and ambitions and friends, and pure thoughts, and clean collars.

The organ music set up a revolution in him. There was time yet. He was still young. He would get out of the mire. He would be somebody in the world. He would — Soapy felt a hand on his arm. He looked quickly around into the broad face of a policeman.

"What are you doing here?" he asked.

"Nothing," said Soapy.

"Then come along," said the policeman.

"Three months' imprisonment," said the judge in the Police Court next morning.

(After O. Henry)

1 The Cop and the Anthem ['æпЭэт] "Полицейский и хорал"

2 Having decided to go to prison... Решив попасть в тюрьму...

3 set about fulfilling his desire приступил к осуществлению своего плана (желания)

4 to flow together сливаться

5 would raise no doubt [daʊt] in the waiter's mind не вызовет никаких сомнений у официанта

6 quarters ['kwɔ:tɪz] зд. квартира, убежище

7 sidewalk ['saɪdwoʊk] амер. тротуар

8 Club in hand С дубинкой в руке

9 to keep waiting заставляя ждать

10 beat the dust from his clothes стряхнул пыль с одежды

11 disorderly conduct [dɪs,ɔ:dəlɪ 'kɒndekt] нарушение общественного порядка, хулиганство

12 to yell at the top of his voice вопить во все горло

13 they mean no harm они безобидны

14 mire ['maɪə] трясина, болото

15 Police Court [pə'li:s ,kɔ:t] полицейский суд (по мелким делам)

## THE PROBLEM OF THOR BRIDGE

It was a cold morning in October. I went down to breakfast and found that Sherlock Holmes' had already finished his meal.

"I am going to have a visitor," my friend said. "It's Neil Gibson, the Gold King. He wants to speak to me about the tragic end of his wife. You have probably read about it in the papers. The man is an American, but he bought a large estate in Hampshire some years ago. Here is a letter I received from him in the morning."

I took the letter and read the following:

"Dear Mr Sherlock Holmes, I can't see the best woman I have ever met go to her death. I must try to save her. I can't explain what has happened. But I know Miss Dunbar is innocent. She has a kind heart, she has never killed a fly. I'll come at eleven tomorrow. I'll give you all the money I have if only you can save her.

Yours truly, J. Neil Gibson"

"Now, Watson," said Sherlock Holmes after I finished reading the letter, "a few words about the story. This man is a great financier and a man of violent temper. He had a wife, a middle-aged woman, who died tragically some weeks ago.

There was also a young and very attractive governess in the house who looked after the two small children. These are the three people who are connected with the tragedy. And the place where the woman met her death is an old English estate. The wife was found in the garden, nearly half a mile from the house, late at night, with a revolver bullet through her brain. No revolver was found near her. No revolver near her, Watson — remember that."

"But why suspect the governess?" I asked.

"A revolver was found on the floor of her wardrobe with one bullet missing." He paused and repeated slowly, "On-the-floor-of-her-wardrobe."

Then he was silent for some time. "Yes, Watson, it was found. What do you say to that? Then the dead woman had a note asking her to come" to that place in the garden near the bridge. The note was signed by the governess.

Do you like that? And, at last, there's the motive.

Gibson is a millionaire. If his wife dies ... she will have everything — love, money, power. Remember, Watson, she is young and beautiful."

"Anything else against her?"

"She could not prove an alibi. She herself said she had been near Thor Bridge, the place where the woman was killed. Some passing villager had seen her there too, at about eleven o'clock. And here is our client, I think."

But it was not the client. The man who entered the room was a Mr Bates. We had never heard of him before. He was a thin, nervous man with frightened eyes.

He told us that he was the manager of Mr Gibson's estate, that Mr Gibson was a villain and a hard man; that he had treated his wife cruelly, and she had been very unhappy; that she had been a Brazilian, a creature of the Tropics, and she had loved him as such women could love.

"We all liked her and were sorry for her," he said, "and we hated him. He didn't love her. And one thing more. He is a liar.

Don't believe his words. That's all I have to say. Now I must go. I don't want to meet him here."

With a frightened look our strange visitor ran to the door and disappeared.

At eleven o'clock we heard heavy steps upon the stairs and the famous millionaire entered the room. As I looked at him I understood the fear and dislike of his manager. He was very tall, his face was hard and cruel, with deep lines upon it. Cold grey eyes looked at us each in turn.

"Let me tell you, Mr Holmes," he began, "that money is nothing to me in this case. This woman is innocent and this woman must be cleared. You must do it. Name the sum."

"I am not interested in money," my friend answered coldly.

"Well, if dollars are nothing to you, think of your reputation. Your name will be in every paper in England and America."

"Thank you, Mr Gibson. We are wasting time. It will probably surprise you to know that I prefer to work anonymously. Sit down, please, and give me the facts."

(After A. Conan Doyle)

1 Sherlock Holmes [J3:lok 'haumz]

2 Neil Gibson [,neil 'gibsan]

3 Hampshire ['haempjia] Гемпшир

4 I can't see the best woman I have ever met go to her death Я не могу допустить, чтобы лучшей из женщин, которых я когда-либо встречал, грозила смерть.

5 Dunbar ['dAnba:]

6 she has never killed a fly она и мухи не обидит

7 Yours truly Преданный Вам (обычная форма вежливости в конце письма)

8 Watson ['wotsan]

9 with a revolver bullet through her brain с простреленной головой

10 A revolver... with one bullet missing. Револьвер..., в котором не хватало одной пули.

11 a note asking her to come записка, в которой ее просили прийти

12 She could not prove an alibi ['aelibai] Она не могла доказать свое алиби (т.е. что ее не было на месте преступления в момент совершения убийства)

13 a Mr Bates некто мистер Бейтс

14 a Brazilian [bra'ziljan] бразилианка

15 the Tropics ['tropiks] тропики

16 with deep lines upon it испещренное глубокими морщинами  
17 this woman must be cleared с этой женщины надо снять подозрение  
18 I prefer to work anonymously [a'nonimasli] я предпочитаю работать так, чтобы мое имя  
оставалось неизвестным

## **A SOUND OF THUNDER**

The sign on the wall read:

TIME SAFARI.

SAFARIS TO ANY YEAR IN THE PAST.

YOU NAME THE ANIMAL.

WE TAKE YOU THERE.

YOU SHOOT IT.

Eckels put his hand into his pocket and slowly took out a check for ten thousand dollars.

"Does this safari guarantee I come back alive?" he asked the man behind the desk.

"We guarantee nothing," said the official, "except the dinosaurs." He turned.

"This is Mr Travis, your Safari Guide in the Past.

He'll tell you what and where to shoot. If he says no shooting, no shooting."

"Hell and damn," Eckels said, looking at the flickering Time Machine.

"A real Time Machine! If the election had gone badly yesterday, I might be here now running from the results. Thank God, Keith won. He'll make a fine President of the United States."

"Yes," said the man behind the desk. "We're lucky. If Deutscher had won, we'd have the worst dictatorship. People came to us, you know, joking but not joking.

Said if Deutscher became President they wanted to go live in 1492. Of course, our business is to organize Safaris, not Escapes. Anyway, Keith's President now.

All you've got to worry about is — "

"Shooting my dinosaur," Eckels finished it for him.

"A Tyrannosaurus rex. The Thunder Lizard, the most terrible monster in history.

Sign this paper. Anything happens to you, we're not responsible.

Those dinosaurs are hungry".

Eckels flushed angrily.

"You're trying to scare me! "

"Frankly, yes. We don't want anyone here who'll panic at the first shot. Six Safari Guides were killed last year, and a dozen hunters. We're here to give you the biggest thrill a real hunter ever had. Travelling you back sixty million years!"

First a day and then a night and then a day and then a night, then it was day-night-day-night-day.

A week, a month, a year, a decade! AD 2055. AD 2019. 1999. 1957. Gone!

The machine roared.

They put on their oxygen helmets and tested the intercoms.

The Machine slowed, then stopped.

They were in an old time, a very old time indeed, three hunters and two Safari Guides with their blue metal guns across their knees.

"Christ isn't born yet," said Travis.

"Moses has not gone to the mountain to talk with God. The Pyramids are still in the earth. Remember that, Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon, Hitler — none of them exists."

The men nodded.

"That" — Mr Travis pointed — "is the jungle of sixty million two thousand and fifty-five years before President Keith."

He indicated a metal path running across the steaming swamp, among giant ferns and palms.

"And that," he said, "is the Path laid by Time Safari for your use. It is six inches above the earth. It's made of an anti-gravity metal. Its purpose is to keep you from touching" this world of the past in any way. Stay on the Path. Don't go off it. I repeat. Don't go off. For any reason! And don't shoot any animal we don't okay."

"Why?" asked Eckels.

"We don't want to change the Future.

We don't belong here in the Past."

"That's not clear," said Eckels.

"All right," Travis continued, "say you step on a mouse here and kill it. That means all the future families of this one mouse are destroyed, right?"

"Right."

"And all the families of the families of that one mouse! You destroy one, then a dozen, then a thousand, a million, a billion possible mice!"

"So they're dead," said Eckels. "So what?"

"So what? Well, what about the foxes that'll need those mice to survive? For want often mice, a fox dies. For want of ten foxes, a lion starves. For want of a lion, thousands of insects and billions of other life forms are thrown into destruction".

Fifty-nine million years later, a cave man, one of a dozen in the entire world, goes hunting saber-tooth tigers for food. But you, friend, have stepped on all the tigers in that region. By stepping on one single mouse. So the cave man starves. And the cave man is an entire future nation. Destroy this one man, and you destroy a race, a nation, an entire history of life. Perhaps Rome never rises on its seven hills. Perhaps Europe is forever a dark forest. Perhaps there'll never be a United States at all. So be careful. Stay on the Path. Never step off!"

(After R. Bradbury)

1 Hell and damn [daem] разг. Черт возьми

2 Deutscher f'doɪtʃə] нем. немец ("говорящая" фамилия кандидата является намеком на Гитлера и немецкий фашизм)

3 Tyrannosaurus rex [tɪrənəˌsɔːrəs 'reks] тираннозавр

4 Thunder Lizard ['θʌndə lɪzəd] Громогласный Ящер

5 Travelling you back sixty million years! Отправляя вас в путешествие на шестьдесят миллионов лет назад!

6 AD [ˌeɪ'diː] сокр. от лат. Anno Domini ['ænəʊ 'domɪnaɪ] нашей эры

7 intercom [ɪntəkəm] переговорное устройство

8 Moses ['məʊzɪz] Моисей

9 Alexander [ˌæləɪŋ'zɑːndə] Александр Македонский

10 Caesar ['siːzə] Цезарь

11 to keep you from touching чтобы вы не коснулись (прошлого)

12 For any reason! Ни при каких обстоятельствах!

13 are thrown into destruction обречены на гибель

14 saber-tooth f'seɪbatuː©] tiger саблезубый тигр

## A NAME ON THE WALL

Steve Mason had lived in New York for three years. His address book was filled with the phone numbers of girls he knew and had dated. Then why, he wondered, was he sitting in a phone booth about to dial PL 1-2450 — the phone number of a girl he had never seen or even heard about?

Because he was curious.

He had seen the name Pam Starr and the number PL 1-2450 twice in one week.

The first time had been on the wall of a phone booth on 42nd Street. Then a minute ago he saw the name and number again — this time near a phone in a drugstore.

The name Pam Starr was the same. The handwriting was the same. And below it the same person had written, "Quite a chick".

Steve was so curious that he decided to call. He wanted to find out what would happen. It could be an interesting adventure.

He could hear himself telling the whole story to his friends and laughing about it when it was over.

So he took a deep breath and dialled PL 1-2450.

He heard two rings; then a soft, pleasant, girl's voice said, "Hello".

"May I speak to Pam Starr?" Steve asked.

"This is Pam," she answered. "Who is this?"

"Steven Wordsley," he said using a phoney name. "You don't know me," he added quickly. "I've just moved to New York from Chicago. But before I left, a friend of a friend of mine gave me your name... So how about a date?" He paused.

"Come on. Gamble. I swear I don't have two heads."

She laughed and said, "I'm sure you don't. I've got an idea. I like your voice, and I think I'll like you. But I might not.

And then again, you might not like me.

So why don't we go to a movie? You pick one out and call me back. Then we'll go out, and even if we don't like each other at least we can both enjoy the show."

"Uh, all right, sure," Steve answered. He felt proud of himself. There was no question in his mind that this chick knew her way around with men.

Steve found a movie that sounded good, but he didn't call her back right away. He waited two days so he wouldn't seem too eager. Then he called and made a date for the next Saturday evening.

At seven-thirty Saturday night Steve went to her address. For a moment he hesitated. But he was too curious to give up now.

She opened the door, and Steve knew he was a loser. The girl had tried to make herself look attractive, but she couldn't hide her homeliness. She wasn't really ugly, but she was no gorgeous chick.

Steve covered up his disappointment with a friendly smile. "Hello, Pam. I'm Steve."

She laughed and said, "I know I'm not the most beautiful girl in the world, but —"

"I wasn't looking for the most beautiful girl in the world," Steve lied. "Come on, let's go see the movie."

He smiled as cheerfully as he could.

This homely girl probably accepted a lot of blind dates just so she could go out.

And someone probably thought it was a good joke to write her name and number on the walls of phone booths.

"Do you go out often?" Steve asked.

"It's probably luck," she said, "but I get enough phone calls to keep me busy. I get a lot of calls from guys I don't know. I'm not sure where they get my name. Maybe from a friend, like you did. I don't know. Some are nice and some aren't."

"Well, which am I?" Steve asked.

"Nice," she laughed.

On their way back to her apartment, Steve lied again and told Pam that his company was sending him back to Chicago the next week and that he didn't know when he would return to New York.

Steve couldn't decide if she believed his story, but he didn't really care. He had taken her out and shown her a good time.

That was all she could expect with her looks.

When they got to her apartment, they stood in the doorway and said goodnight.

"Thanks for the lovely evening," she said. She seemed to know that she wouldn't be asked for another date.

Suddenly Steve felt very sorry for her.

He decided that it wouldn't hurt him to fake an interest in her, and it would probably mean a lot to her if she thought someone wanted to see her again.

"I'm sorry I have to leave town," he said. "There's just a chance that I'll get back to New York soon. For a day or so. Maybe we can go out again. Could I call you?"

For a minute she looked as if she didn't believe what she had heard. Then her smile got brighter. "Could you? I'd love that! Do you think they'll send you back soon?"

"Sure, sure, you never know," Steve said.

"You won't lose my number, will you? But if you're here only for a day, you could call me at my office. I'll write down my office number for you right now. Wait just a second."

She ran into her apartment to get a pencil and some paper. As she ripped a sheet from a pad, she dropped the pencil on the floor. She got down on her hands and knees and scrambled after the rolling pencil. Finally she grabbed the pencil and then quickly wrote her name and office phone number.

Steve watched her sadly. Even before she handed him the piece of paper, he knew that her handwriting would be the same as the handwriting on the phone booth walls.

(After R. Marmorstein)

1 drugstore ['diwgstɔ:] амер. аптека

2 quite a chick [tʃɪk] зд. классная девчонка

3 Chicago [ʃi'kaɪɡəʊ] Чикаго

4 Gamble ['gæmbəl] зд. Рискни

5 knew her way around with men умела обращаться с мужчинами

6 blind date [ˌblaɪnd 'deɪt] свидание вслепую (с человеком, которого раньше не видел)

## THE MODEL MILLIONAIRE

If you are not wealthy there is no use in being a charming fellow. Romance is the privilege of the rich, not the profession of the unemployed. The poor should be practical and prosaic. It is better to have a permanent income than to be charming. These are the great truths of modern life which Hughie Erskine never realised. Poor Hughie! He was wonderfully good-looking, but poor.

To make matters worse, he was in love. The girl he loved was Laura Merton, the daughter of a retired colonel. Laura adored him, and he was ready to kiss her shoestrings.

They were the handsomest couple in London, and had not a penny between them. The Colonel was very fond of Hughie, but would not hear of any engagement.

"Come to me, my boy, when you have got ten thousand pounds of your own, and we'll see about it," he used to say; and that made Hughie very unhappy.

One morning, as he was on his way to Holland Park, where the Mertons lived, he dropped to see his friend Alan Trevor, a painter.

When Hughie came in he found Trevor putting the finishing touches to a wonderful life-size picture of a beggar-man. The beggar himself was standing on a raised platform in a corner of the studio. He was a wizened old man, wit!) a wrinkled face, and a most piteous expression.

"What an amazing model!" whispered Hughie, as he shook hands with his friend.

"An amazing model?" cried Trevor. "I should think so! You don't meet such beggars every day. What an etching Rembrandt would have made of him!"

"Poor old man!" said Hughie, "how miserable he looks!"

"Certainly," replied Trevor, "you don't want a beggar to look happy, do you?"

At this moment the servant came in, and told Trevor that the framemaker wanted to speak to him.

"Don't run away, Hughie," he said, as he went out, "I'll be back in a moment."

The old beggar-man took advantage of Trevor's absence to rest for a moment on a wooden bench that was behind him. He looked so miserable that Hughie could not help pitying him, and felt in his pockets to see what money he had. All he could find was a sovereign and some coppers. "Poor old fellow," he thought to himself, "he wants it more than I do", and he walked across the studio and slipped the sovereign into the beggar's hand.

The old man got up, and a faint smile appeared on his lips. "Thank you, sir," he said, "thank you."

Then Trevor arrived, and Hughie took his leave, blushing a little at what he had done.

The next day he met Trevor again.

"Well, Alan, is your picture finished?" he asked.

"Finished and framed, my boy!" answered Trevor. "By the way, the old model you saw is quite devoted to you. I had to tell him all about you — who you are, where you live. What your income is, what prospects you have — "

"My dear Alan," cried Hughie, "I'll probably find him waiting for me when I go home. But of course, you are only joking.

Poor old man! I wish I could do something for him. I have heaps of old clothes at home — do you think he would care for them? His rags were falling to bits."

"But he looks splendid in them," said Trevor. "I wouldn't paint him in a frock coat for anything. What you call rags I call romance. However, I'll tell him of your offer."

"And now tell me how Laura is," said Trevor. "The old model was quite interested in her."

"You don't mean to say you talked to him about her?" said Hughie.

"Certainly I did. He knows all about the retired colonel, the lovely Laura, and the 10,000 pounds."

"You told that old beggar all my private affairs?" cried Hughie, looking very red and angry.

"My dear boy," said Trevor, smiling, "That old beggar, as you call him, is one of the richest men in Europe. He has a house in every capital, dines off gold plate, and could buy all London tomorrow if he wished."

"What on earth do you mean?" exclaimed Hughie.

"What I say," said Trevor. "The old man you saw in the studio is Baron Housberg. He is a great friend of mine, buys all my pictures, and he paid me a month ago to paint him as a beggar."

"Baron Hausberg!" cried Hughie.

"Good heavens! I gave him a sovereign!"

"Gave him a sovereign!" cried Trevor, and he burst into laughter. "My dear boy, you'll never see it again."

, Hughie walked home, feeling very unhappy, and leaving Alan Trevor in fits of laughter.

The next morning, as he was at breakfast, the servant handed him an envelope.

On the outside was written, "A wedding present to Hughie Erskine and Laura Merton, from an old beggar," and inside was a cheque for 10,000 pounds.

When they were married Alan Trevor was the best man, and the Baron made a speech at the wedding breakfast.

(After O. Wilde)

1 Hughie Erskine [ˌhjuːi siskin]

2 Laura Merton [ˌloːrə ˈtɜːmɔːn]

3 Baron Housberg [ˌbɜːrən ˈhausbaɪɡ]

4 best man шафер, свидетель на свадьбе

# TOPICS

## The English Language

### ENGLISH TODAY

The modern world is becoming smaller all the time. Every day distances between different countries seem less. For this reason it's becoming more and more important to know different languages, especially English.

One billion people speak English today. That's about 20% of the world's population.

400 million people speak English as their first language. For the other 600 million people it's either a second language or a foreign language.

English is the first language in the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Australia and New Zealand. It is one of the official languages in Canada, the Irish Republic and the Republic of South Africa.

As a second language English is spoken in more than 60 countries. It is used by the government, businessmen and universities.

English is the language of politics and diplomacy, science and technology, business and trade, sport and pop music.

80% of all information in the world's computers is in English.

75% of the world's letters and faxes are in English.

60% of all international telephone calls are made in English.

More than 60% of all scientific journals are written in English.

To know English today is absolutely necessary for every educated person, for every good specialist. Learning a language is not an easy thing. It's a long and slow process that takes a lot of time and patience. But it's a must.

English is taught throughout the world and a lot of people speak it quite well. In our country English is very popular: it is studied at schools (sometimes even at nursery schools), colleges and universities.

Everyone will speak English soon — I'm sure of it. We all need to understand each other. To do that we need an international language, and that's English.

### ***Names***

the United Kingdom [juːnaitɪd 'kɪrɪdəm] Соединенное Королевство (Великобритании и Северной Ирландии) the Irish Republic [ˈaɪəriʃ] Ирландская Республика  
Canada [ˈkænədə] Канада  
the Republic of South Africa [ˌrɪpʊblɪk əv saʊθ ˈɑːfrɪkə] Южно-Африканская Республика  
Australia [ˌɒs'treɪliə] Австралия  
New Zealand [ˌnjuː 'ziːlənd] Новая Зеландия

### ***Vocabulary***

distance [ˈdɪstəns] расстояние  
reason [ˈriːzn] причина  
especially [ɪs'peʃəlɪ] особенно  
billion ['bɪljən] миллиард  
population [ˌpɒpjʊ'leɪʃn] население  
official [ə'fɪʃl] государственный язык  
government ['gʌvnmənt] правительство  
politics [ˈpɒlɪtɪks] политика  
diplomacy [dɪ'plɒməsi] дипломатия  
science [ˈsaɪəns] наука  
technology [tek'nɒlədʒi] техника  
trade [treɪd] торговля  
fax [fæks] факс  
scientific [saɪən'tɪfɪk] научный  
educated [ˈedʒukeɪtɪd] образованный, культурный  
process ['preʊsəs] процесс  
patience [ˈpeɪfns] терпение  
it's a must это просто необходимо; без этого нельзя  
throughout [brʊ:'aʊt] по всему миру  
nursery ['nɜːzəri] детский сад

### ***Questions***

1. Why is it necessary to know English today?
2. English is a world language, isn't it?
3. How many people speak English?
4. In what countries is English the official language (one of the official languages)?
5. Is English popular in Russia?
6. Is learning languages an easy thing?
7. When did you begin learning English?
8. How long have you been learning English?
9. Have you read any books in English?
10. Have you seen any films in English?
11. Have you ever visited an English-speaking country?
12. What other languages would you like to know?

# Hot Issues

## LIFE IN THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY

We've entered a new era: the twenty-first century. Of course, it's exciting and we are trying to predict what our life will be like in the future.

It will certainly become better — I'm sure of it.

Robots will do all the dangerous and dirty work for us and our daily life will become easier. They'll sweep the floor, dust the furniture, wash the dishes and even cook! It doesn't mean we'll become lazier, no. When everything is automated, we'll be able to do more creative jobs.

We'll be able to call our friends on a videophone and type up homework by talking to a small gadget that understands the human voice.

Scientists (or probably computers?) will find solutions to our most urgent problems. People will stop dying from cancer and AIDS and will live to be 150 years old.

There will be no more famine on our planet and no more hungry children.

Our cities will become cleaner, greener and safer. We'll drive electric cars and live in houses with lots of plants and special air-cleaning gadgets.

Atmospheric pollution will be stopped and our planet will be saved.

There will be no more wars, no more criminals and no more terrorists.

People will learn to live in peace and understand each other.

We'll have more free time and longer holidays. We'll be able to travel in space and — who knows? — one day we'll be able to spend our holidays on Mars.

I'm really optimistic about the future. After all, we are becoming wiser.

The superpowers are disarming, governments are waking up to Green issues ...

Anyway, it's up to us to look after our planet and try to make it a better place to live.

### *Names*

Mars [ma:z] Марс

### *Vocabulary*

era [ləre] эра robot ['rɔ:bɒt] робот

exciting [ik'saɪtɪŋ] волнующий dangerous [dʒeɪnʒərəs] опасный

to predict [prɪ'dɪkt] предсказывать daily ['deɪli] повседневный

to sweep [swi:p] (swept) подметать

to dust [dʌst] вытирать пыль

furniture ['fɜ:nɪtʃə] мебель

lazy [leɪzi] ленивый

to automate [-o:təmeɪt] автоматизировать

creative [kri'eɪtɪv] творческий

videophone ['vɪdiəfəʊn] видеотелефон

to type up ['taɪp 'ʌp] печатать

gadget ['gædʒɪt] приспособление

scientist [saɪəntɪst] ученый

solution [sə'lu:ʃn] решение

urgent [ʊ:dʒənt] неотложный

cancer ['kænsə] рак

AIDS [aɪdz] СПИД

famine ['fæmɪn] голод

safe [seɪf] безопасный

atmospheric pollution [ˌætəmə'sfɪrɪk pə'lju:ʃn]

атмосферное загрязнение

criminal ['krɪmɪnl] преступник  
terrorist ['terərɪst] террорист  
optimistic [ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk] оптимистический  
wise [waɪz] мудрый  
superpower f'suɪpə.ɹaʊə] сверхдержава  
to disarm [dɪs'a:m] разоружаться  
government ['gʌvnmənt] правительство  
are waking up to начинают осознавать, понимать  
Green issues [1Ju:z], ['ɪsju:z] экологические проблемы  
it's up to us это зависит от нас; это наше дело

### **Questions**

1. Are you optimistic about the future?
2. Do you believe that robots will do all the dangerous and dirty work for us?
3. What will robots do for us?
4. Do you think children will go to school in the future?
5. What's the difference between a telephone and a videophone?
6. Will writing by hand become the thing of the past?
7. Why do you think people will become healthier?
8. Will our planet become cleaner or more polluted?
9. Pessimists say that one day we'll have to pay for clean air just like we do now for clean water. Do you think it's possible?
10. Will there be wars in the future?
11. Have you ever seen an electric car?
12. Do you think the world will become more democratic?

## **COMPUTER REVOLUTION**

50 years ago people didn't even heard of computers, and today we cannot imagine life without them.

Computer technology is the fastest-growing industry in the world. The first computer was the size of a minibus and weighed a ton. Today, its job can be done by a chip the size of a pin head. And the revolution is still going on.

Very soon we'll have computers that we'll wear on our wrists or even in our glasses and earrings.

The next generation of computers will be able to talk and even think for themselves. They will contain electronic "neural networks". Of course, they'll be still a lot simpler than human brains, but it will be a great step forward. Such computers will help to diagnose illnesses, find minerals, identify criminals and control space travel.

Some people say that computers are dangerous, but I don't agree with them.

They save a lot of time. They seldom make mistakes. It's much faster and easier to surf the Internet than to go to the library.

On-line shopping makes it possible to find exactly what you want at the best price, saving both time and money.

E-mail is a great invention, too. It's faster than sending a letter and cheaper than sending a telegram.

All in all, I strongly believe that computers are a useful tool. They have changed our life for the better. So why shouldn't we make them work to our advantage?

### ***Vocabulary***

computer technology [tek'noladʒi] компьютерные технологии generation [ˌdʒenə'reiʃn] поколение  
to contain [kan'tein] содержать  
industry [ˈɪndʌstri] отрасль промышленности, neural network [ˌnju:ərəl 'netwɜ:k] нейронная сеть  
industry human ['hju:mən] человеческий  
minibus ['minɪbʌs] микроавтобус brain [breɪn] мозг  
to weigh [wei] весить step [step] шаг  
ton [tʌn] тонна to diagnose f'daiəɡnaʊz] ставить диагноз  
chip [tʃɪp] чип, микросхема to identify [aɪ'dentɪfaɪ] опознавать  
pin head ['pɪn hed] булавоочная головка criminal ['krɪmɪnəl] преступник  
wrist [rɪst] запястье dangerous f'deɪrʌrəs] опасный  
to save [seɪv] экономить e-mail [1: meɪl] электронная почта  
to surf [sɜ:f] the Internet ['ɪntənət] искать, invention [ɪn'venʃn] изобретение  
"бродить" по Интернету all in all в общем  
on-line [ɒn'laɪn] shopping покупки через Интернет tool [tu:l] инструмент  
(интернет-магазины) So why shouldn't we make them work to our  
exactly [ɪg'zæktli] именно to advantage [ed'vɑ:ntɪdʒ]? зд. Почему бы их не за-  
price [praɪs] цена ставить работать на нас?

### ***Questions***

1. Have you got a computer?
2. Do you think it's a useful tool?
3. Will computers become smaller in the future?
4. Can the Internet help you to do your homework?
5. Can computers help us to learn foreign languages?
6. Do you play computer games?
7. What are the advantages of on-line shopping?
8. What are the advantages of e-mail?
9. Do you think that computers are bad for health?
10. Some people have made friends through the Internet. What about you?
11. Some people say that computers make us less sociable. Do you agree?
12. What will the next generation of computers be able to do?

## **WILL WE LIVE IN SPACE?**

People have dreamed of travelling in space for thousands of years. But it was not until 1957 that it became a reality.

On October 4, 1957 Russia launched the first man-made satellite into space. It was called Sputnik 1.

On April 12, 1961 the Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first man to orbit the Earth.

The first spacewoman in the world was Valentina Tereshkova. She made 48 orbits in 1963 in her Vostok 6.

On July 20, 1969 the American astronaut Neil Armstrong became the first man to set foot on the Moon.

In 1986 the Russian space station Mir was launched.

Progress is inevitable and soon we'll be able to visit and even live on other planets. The 21st century may turn science fiction into science fact.

Scientists are already at work on the International Space Station, a "city of space". It will be the size of a football field and will weigh over 200 tons. A team of 10-15 spacemen will probably be able to live and work at the International Space Station in 2005.

The next step will be the first moonbase. 20 or 30 scientists will live inside a dome with an artificial atmosphere. This will make it possible for them to live and work without spacesuits. It also means that they will be able to grow food.

If the moonbase is a success, the first lunar city will be built. It will have schools and universities, cinemas and discos, scientific laboratories and hospitals. Even babies will be born on the moon!

The next great step will be when people land on our nearest planet Mars.

Scientists say that the planet once had water on its surface. If that water is now frozen underground, humans will be able to use it someday. By the end of the 21st century, scientists hope, it will be possible to "terraform" Mars — transform the planet into an earthlike place with air and water.

Space awaits the 21st century's pioneers.

### ***Vocabulary***

reality [ri'aeliti] действительность, реальность man-made [,maen'meid] искусственный

to launch [b:ntj] запускать satellite ['ssetalait] спутник

cosmonaut [,kozma'no:t] космонавт

to orbit ['o:bit] зд. облететь вокруг

astronaut [,aestra'no:t] астронавт

to set foot on ступить на

inevitable [in'evitabl] неизбежный

science fiction [,saians 'fikʃn] научная фантастика

to weigh [wei] весить

team [ti:m] команда

step [step] шаг

moonbase ['mumbeis] лунная база

dome [daum] купол

artificial |>:ti'fi:i] искусственный

atmosphere ['setmasfia] атмосфера

spacesuit ['speis(j)u:t] скафандр

to be a success [sak'ses] иметь успех

lunar [lu:na] лунный

surface ['S3:fis] поверхность

frozen f'frauzn] замёрзший, замороженный

humans ['hju:manz] люди

to terraform ['terafo:m] сделать похожим на Землю

earthlike ['3:9laik] похожий на Землю

to await [a'weit] ждать, ожидать

### **Questions**

1. Do you believe that one day we'll be able to live in space?
2. When was Sputnik 1 launched?
3. Who was the first man to orbit our planet?
4. Who was the first spacewoman in the world?
5. Who was the first man to land on the Moon?
6. What do you know about the International Space Station?
7. What will the first lunar city be like?
8. Would you like to live on Mars?
9. Is there water on Mars?
10. Do you think it will be possible to "terraform" Mars?
11. Do you think that one day it will be possible to travel to other galaxies?
12. Do you believe that there's life on other planets?

## **OUR PLANET EARTH**

The planet Earth is only a tiny part of the universe, but it's the only place where human beings can live.

Today, our planet is in serious danger. Acid rains, global warming, air and water pollution, overpopulation are the problems that threaten human life on Earth.

Who is to blame for the disaster? The answer is simple: all of us.

Our forests are disappearing because they are cut down or burnt. If this trend continues, one day we won't have enough oxygen to breathe.

The seas are in danger. They are filled with poison: industrial and nuclear waste, chemical fertilisers and pesticides. The Mediterranean is already nearly dead; the North Sea is following. The Aral Sea is on the brink of extinction. If nothing is done about it, one day nothing will be able to live in the seas.

Every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect dies out for ever. If nothing is done about it, one million species that are alive today may soon become extinct.

Air pollution is another serious problem. In Cairo just breathing the air is dangerous — equivalent to smoking two packs of cigarettes a day. The same holds true for many Russian cities.

Factories emit tons of harmful chemicals. These emissions have disastrous consequences for our planet. They are the main reason for the greenhouse effect and acid rains.

An even greater threat are nuclear power stations. We all know how tragic the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster are.

Fortunately, it's not too late to solve these problems. We have the time, the money and even the technology to make our planet a better, cleaner and safer place. We can plant trees and create parks for endangered species. We can recycle litter. We can support green parties and put pressure on those in power. Together we can save the planet and all of us with it.

### **Names**

the Mediterranean [ˌmedɪtʃ'reɪniən] Средиземное море the Aral [a:'rɑ:l] Sea Аральское море  
Cairo ['kaɪrəʊ] Каир  
the North Sea Северное море Chernobyl [tʃɛɪ'nɒbl] Чернобыль

## ***Vocabulary***

tiny ['taini] крошечный  
universe ['ju:nivʒ:s] вселенная  
human being [,hju:man 'bi:io] человек  
acid f'aesid] rains кислотные дожди  
global ['gteubl] warming глобальное потепление  
pollution [pa'lu:Jn] загрязнение  
overpopulation [ ,auvapopju'leijn] перенаселение  
to threaten ['bretn] угрожать  
to blame ['bleim] винить  
disaster [di'za:sta] несчастье, беда  
to cut down ['k\^t 'daun] рубить, срубить  
trend тенденция  
oxygen ['oksidʒan] кислород  
to breathe ['britd] дышать  
poison ['poizn] яд, отравка  
industrial and nuclear ['nju:kliə] waste промышлен-  
ные и ядерные отходы  
fertilizer [;fʒ:tilaiza] удобрение  
pesticide f'pestisaɪd] пестицид  
on the brink of extinction [ik'sti:ɪkjən] на грани  
исчезновения  
to die out вымирать  
species ['spi:fi:z] вид, род  
to become extinct [ik'sti:ɪkt] вымирать  
equivalent [tkwivalənt] равноценный, равнознач-  
ный  
the same holds true for это справедливо для, это  
касается и...  
to emit [i mit] выбрасывать  
harmful ['ha:mfl] вредный  
chemicals ['kemikalz] химикалии  
emission [i'miʃn] выброс  
disastrous [di'zɑ:stɜ:s] чудовищный  
consequence ['kɒnsɪkwəns] последствие  
greenhouse effect ['gri:nhaʊs i,fekt] парниковый  
эффект  
threat [θret] угроза  
nuclear power station [,nju:kliə 'paʊə ,steɪʃn]  
атомная электростанция  
tragic ['traedʒɪk] трагический  
technology [tek'nɒlədʒi] технология  
endangered [in'deɪndʒəd] вымирающий (вид)  
to recycle [,ri:'saɪkl] утилизировать  
litter [lɪtə] мусор  
to support [sə'pɔ:t] поддерживать  
to put pressure ['preʃə] on оказывать давление на  
those in power те, кто находится у власти

## ***Questions***

1. Why is our planet in danger?

2. Who is to blame for the disaster?
3. What is happening to our forests?
4. Why are the seas in danger?
5. The Aral Sea is on the brink of extinction. Do you think it's possible to save it?
6. A lot of animals are dying out. But people wear fur coats, crocodile handbags, leather shoes, etc. Are you for or against hunting?
7. Is air pollution a serious problem? Why?
8. The car is now the world's number one polluter. Do you think it's possible to make it cleaner and safer? Have you heard about electric cars?
9. Why are nuclear power stations dangerous? What were the tragic consequences of the Chernobyl disaster?
10. What is the main cause of the greenhouse effect and acid rains?
11. What will happen to our planet if the present trends continue? Do you think that one day it may become uninhabitable?
12. What can we do to save the planet?

## **CAN WE LIVE LONGER?**

Scientists say that in the future people will live longer. With healthier lifestyles and better medical care the average person will live to 90 or 100 instead of 70 and 75 like today. When the human genome is decoded, we'll probably live up to 150. Incurable diseases will be cured and "bad" genes replaced.

But that's tomorrow. And today, we continue to stuff ourselves with fast food — chips and pizzas, hamburgers and hot dogs. We are always in a hurry.

We have no time to enjoy a home-cooked dinner with family and friends. We want to eat now and we want to eat fast.

What is tasty is not always healthy. Doctors say that chips and pizzas are fattening, cola spoils our teeth and coffee shortens our lives.

If we eat too much, we'll become obese, and obesity leads to heart disease, diabetes and other serious illnesses. But the world today is getting fatter and fatter. America is the world's leader in obesity, but Europe is quickly catching up.

Lack of exercise is another serious problem. We spend hours in front of our computers and TV-sets. Few of us do morning exercises. We walk less, because we prefer to use cars or public transport.

Research shows, however, that young people who don't take enough exercise often suffer from heart attacks.

It's common knowledge that smoking and drinking can shorten our lives dramatically. Cigarette-smoking, for example, kills about 3 million people every year. Many of them die from lung cancer. Some aren't even smokers. They are people who live or work with heavy smokers.

Yet many young people smoke and drink. Why? One answer is that tobacco and drinks companies invest enormous sums of money in advertising their products. For them cigarettes and alcoholic drinks mean money. For us they mean disease and even death.

We all know that the healthier we are, the better we feel. The better we feel, the longer we live. So why not take care of ourselves?

## ***Vocabulary***

scientist ['saɪəntɪst] ученый healthy ['helSi] здоровый  
 lifestyle [laɪfstɑɪl] образ жизни  
 medical care ['medɪkl ,keə] медицинское обслуживание  
 average ['ævərɪdʒ] средний  
 human ['hju:mən] человек; человеческий  
 genome ['dʒi:nəʊm] генетический код, геном  
 to decode [,di:'kəʊ<3] расшифровывать, декодировать  
 incurable [ɪn'kjʊərəbl̩] неизлечимый  
 disease [di:'zi:z] болезнь  
 to cure ['kjʊə] лечить, излечивать  
 gene ['dʒi:n] ген  
 to replace [rɪ'pleɪs] заменять  
 to stuff [sʊf] oneself with зд. набивать желудки  
 pizza ['pi:tʰsə] пицца  
 hamburger ['hæmbɜ:gə] гамбургер  
 fattening ['fætnɪŋ] способствующий ожирению,  
 жирный  
 cola f'kaʊlə] кола  
 to spoil [spɔɪl] портить  
 obese [əu'bi:s] тучный  
 diabetes [,daɪə'bi:tɪ:z] диабет  
 to catch up догонять  
 lack [læk] нехватка  
 to prefer [prɪ'fə:] предпочитать  
 research [rɪ'saɪtʃ] исследование  
 to suffer f'sʌfə] страдать  
 heart attack ['hɑ:t ə,tæk] сердечный приступ  
 it's common knowledge ['nɒlɪdʒ] общеизвестно  
 dramatically [dra'mætɪkəlɪ] резко  
 lung cancer ['!AQ ,kænsə] рак легких  
 heavy smoker заядлый курильщик  
 tobacco [tə'beɪkəʊ] табак; табачный  
 to invest [ɪnvest] инвестировать, вкладывать  
 enormous [ɪ'no:məs] огромный  
 to advertise ['ædvətaɪz] рекламировать  
 product ['prɒdʌkt] продукт, товар  
 alcoholic [,ælkə'hɒlɪk] алкогольный

### **Questions**

1. Do you think people will live longer in the future?
2. Do you believe that one day genetic engineers will be able to correct "gene" mistakes?
3. Do you like fast food? Is it tasty?
4. Why is fast food bad for us?
5. What illnesses does obesity lead to?
6. Are Europeans getting fatter?
7. The USA is the world's leader in obesity, isn't it?
8. Do you take regular exercise?
9. How often do you go for a walk?
10. Do you spend much time in front of your TV-set?
11. Why is smoking dangerous?
12. In some countries tobacco and alcohol advertising has been banned (to ban запрещать).  
Do you think it's a good idea?

13. Is passive smoking dangerous?
14. Would you like to live a long life?

## Mass Media

### MASS MEDIA

The mass media play an important part in our lives. Newspapers, radio and especially TV inform us of what is going on in this world and give us wonderful possibilities for education and entertainment. They also influence the way we see the world and shape our views.

Of course, not all newspapers and TV programmes report the events objectively, but serious journalists and TV reporters try to be fair and provide us with reliable information.

It is true that the world today is full of dramatic events and most news seems to be bad news. But people aren't interested in ordinary events. That is why there are so many programmes and articles about natural disasters, plane crashes, wars, murders and robberies. Good news doesn't usually make headlines. Bad news does.

Some people say that journalists are given too much freedom. They often intrude on people's private lives. They follow celebrities and print sensational stories about them which are untrue or half-true. They take photos of them in their most intimate moments. The question is — should this be allowed?

The main source of news for millions of people is television. People like TV news because they can see everything with their own eyes. And that's an important advantage. Seeing, as we know, is believing. Besides, it's much more difficult for politicians to lie in front of the cameras than on the pages of newspapers.

Still, many people prefer the radio. It's good to listen to in the car, or in the open air, or when you do something about the house.

Newspapers don't react to events as quickly as TV, but they usually provide us with extra detail, comment and background information.

The Internet has recently become another important source of information.

Its main advantage is that news appears on the screen as soon as things happen in real life and you don't have to wait for news time on TV.

### *Vocabulary*

mass media [ˌmaes 'mɦdia] средства массовой информации what's going on что происходит

possibility [pɒsə'biliti] возможность

to inform [ɪn'fɔ:m] сообщать, информировать entertainment [ˌentə'teɪnmənt] развлечение

to report [rɪ'pɔ:t] сообщать, писать (о)

event [i'vent] событие, происшествие

objectively [əb'dʒektɪvli] объективно

fair [feɪ] честный, справедливый

to provide [prə'vaɪd] обеспечивать

reliable [rɪ'laɪəbl̩] надежный

ordinary ['ɔ:dnəri] обычный, заурядный

disaster [di'za:ste] бедствие  
 crash [kraeʃ] авария  
 murder ['tʒ:ɪə] убийство  
 robbery ['rɒbəri] грабёж  
 to make headlines ['hedlainz] попасть в заголовки  
 газет, вызвать сенсацию  
 freedom ['fɪdəm] свобода  
 to intrude [ɪn'tru:d] вторгаться  
 private ['praɪvɪt] частный, личный  
 to follow [fɒləʊ] преследовать  
 celebrity [si'lebrɪti] знаменитость  
 to print [prɪnt] печатать  
 sensational [sen'seɪʃənəl] сенсационный  
 untrue [Aɪtru:] ложный, неверный  
 half-true ['hɑ:ftʁu:] полуправдивый  
 intimate [ɪntɪmɪt] интимный  
 source [so:s] источник  
 advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] преимущество  
 Seeing is believing. Лучше раз увидеть, чем сто  
 раз услышать.  
 besides [bi'saɪdz] кроме того  
 politician [ˌpɒlɪ'tɪʃn] политик  
 to lie [laɪ] лгать  
 to prefer [prɪ'fe:] предпочитать  
 to react [rɪ'aekt] реагировать  
 extra detail [ˌɛkstrə 'di:teɪl] дополнительные  
 сведения, подробности  
 comment [kəmən't] комментарий  
 background ['bækgraʊnd] information "закулисная"  
 информация  
 the Internet [ɪntənɪt] интернет  
 recently [ri:'sɪntli] недавно

### **Questions**

1. Do the media play an important part in your life?
2. Do you think that the media influence our life?
3. Millions of people get most of their news from television. What about you?
4. Do you read newspapers?
5. When do you usually listen to the radio?
6. Do you agree that most news we get from the media is bad news?
7. Do you think it would be nice if all news printed in newspapers and shown on TV was good news?
8. Do you think that journalists are given too much freedom?
9. If people have died in a plane crash, should their bodies be shown on TV?
10. How do paparazzi ([ˌpæpə'raetsɪ]) earn their living?
11. Are you interested in politics? Don't you think that some politicians use the media to influence their voters ([ˌvɔ:təz] избиратели)?
12. What is the main advantage of the Internet?

## TV OR NOT TV?

Whether we realise it or not, TV plays a very important part in our lives.

It's the main source of information and a cheap form of entertainment for millions of people.

It's the window on the world which gives us an opportunity to "travel" all over the world, to "meet" different people and learn about their customs and traditions .

It has the power to educate and broaden our minds.

It helps us to relax after a hard day's work and escape from reality.

There's always a great variety of programmes on TV: news and sports programmes, talk shows and TV games, documentaries and feature films, concerts and theatre performances...

Of course, not all programmes are good. But many are made in good taste and with great professional skill.

Some people argue that television is a terrible waste of time. It makes us lazier. We stay at home instead of going out. We read less. We think less. We even talk less.

It's true that some TV addicts spend hours in front of the "box" watching whatever's on — from second-rate Mexican soap operas to silly commercials.

The trick is to learn to control television and use it intelligently. The ideal is to turn on the TV-set only when there's a really interesting programme.

Violence on TV is another problem that worries people. As George Mikes once said, TV teaches us "how to kill, to rob, to shoot and to poison."

But the same can be said about computer games and many films and books.

And if you don't like a certain programme, why watch it?

### *Names*

George Mikes ['mikej] Джордж Микеш (английский писатель-юморист венгерского происхождения)

### *Vocabulary*

source [so:s] источник to educate ['edjukeit] обучать, развивать  
entertainment [.enta'teinment] развлечение broaden ['bro:dn] one's mind расширить кругозор  
opportunity [ppa'tjir.niti] возможность to relax [tlaeks] расслабляться  
power ['paie] сила, способность hard day's work тяжелый трудовой день  
to escape [i'skeip] from reality уходить от реальности  
variety [ve'raiaiti] разнообразие  
documentary [,dokju'mentəri] документальный фильм  
feature film ['fhtja ,film] художественный фильм  
in good taste со вкусом  
professional [prefejnl] skill профессиональное мастерство  
to argue ['aigju:] спорить, возражать  
waste of time бесполезная трата времени  
addict [ædikt] наркоман, зд. человек, которого не оторвешь от телевизора  
box разг. "ящик", телевизор  
whatever's on что бы ни показывали (по телевизору)  
second-rate [,sekend'reit] низкосортный, посредст-

венный  
Mexican ['meksiken] мексиканский  
soap opera [səʊp ɒpərə] "мыльная опера"  
commercial [ke'maɪfl] телереклама  
the trick is зд. секрет в том (что)  
intelligently [in'telɪdʒəntli] с умом  
ideal [ai'diəl] идеал  
violence [vaɪələns] насилие  
to rob грабить  
to shoot [ʃu:t] (shot) стрелять  
to poison [f'pɔɪzn] отравлять, отравить

### *Questions*

1. How often do you watch TV?
2. What are your favourite programmes?
3. Which is your favourite channel?
4. The average Russian teenager spends about 20 hours a week in front of the TV-set. What about you?
5. Why is TV often called "the window on the world"?
6. Do you agree that television has the power to educate?
7. What do you think of commercials? Do they annoy you?
8. Do you enjoy watching "soaps"?
9. Do you think that there's too much violence on TV?
10. Do you believe that violence on TV may turn people into criminals?
11. Some people say that television kills conversation. Do you agree?
12. Do you use TV intelligently?

## **NEWSPAPERS**

In the past people learnt about news from newspapers. Nowadays people usually learn what is happening in the country and in the world from TV or radio news programmes or from the Internet.

Still we cannot imagine our life without newspapers. There are dozens of them on every news-stand. There are newspapers for professionals, for businessmen, for children and teenagers, for men and women, for sports fans, for those who are interested in gardening and for those who keep pets.

Some newspapers publish serious articles on politics, economy and finance, some aim to entertain their readers. Many newspapers express certain political opinion and people choose them according to their own political beliefs. In short, you can always find a paper which suits your interests.

Besides, there are many free local newspapers which are put into your postbox whether you ask for it or not. Probably they are not interesting, because they consist mainly of advertisements, but you can find a lot of useful telephone numbers and addresses there.

My parents subscribe to Argumenty i Fакты. I also like this weekly. I don't read all the articles, but in every issue I find something interesting. I think that most articles are very well written, they give a detailed and well-balanced analysis of current events and trends in economy. I like to

read articles on social issues, interviews, reviews of new books, plays and TV shows. One of my favourite columns is The Quotation of the Day, where they quote our popular politicians and give their comments. Sometimes it's very funny.

Quite often I buy Sovershenno Secretno (Top Secret) and practically in each issue there are some fascinating stories which you read like a detective story.

Sometimes they uncover things I have not heard about, sometimes they show well-known events in a completely new light.

From time to time I read Moskovsky Komsomolets. It's one of the most popular daily papers, but I don't consider it serious. However, I never miss an article written by Minkin. I think he is a very good journalist. I also like Merinov's cartoons. Sometimes they publish good reviews of new films, new CDs and so on.

In short, I think that TV, radio and the Internet have their advantages, but nothing can substitute newspapers.

### ***Vocabulary***

to imagine [i'mædʒɪn] представлять себе dozens [d'vʌnz] масса, множество

news-stand ['nju:zstaend] газетный киоск

fan [faen] поклонник, болельщик

politics ['politiks] политика

economy [i'kɒnəmi] экономика

finance [faɪ'næns] финансы

to aim [eɪm] ставить целью

to entertain [ˌentə'teɪn] развлекать

to express [ɪk'spres] выражать

opinion [ə'pɪniən] мнение, взгляд

according [ə'kɔ:diə] согласно, в соответствии

political beliefs [bi'li:fs] политические убеждения

in short короче говоря

to suit [s(j)u:t] подходить

free бесплатный

local [ləʊkl] местный

post-box ['pəʊstbɒks] почтовый ящик

advertisement [əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt] реклама

to subscribe [səb'skraɪb] подписываться

weekly ['wi:kli] еженедельник, еженедельный

issue [ɪʃu:], [ɪʃju:] выпуск, вопрос

detailed [dɪ'teɪld] подробный

well-balanced [wel'baelənst] взвешенный,

объективный

analysis [ə'neɪlɪsɪs] (мн. ч. analyses) анализ

current events [ˌkʌrənt ri'vents] текущие события

trend [trend] тенденция

social issues общественные проблемы

review [ri'vju:] обзор, рецензия

column ['kɒləm] колонка

quotation [ˌkwɔ:teɪʃn] цитата

politician [pəli'tɪʃn] политик

comment ['kɒmənt] комментарий

fascinating ['fæsɪneɪtɪŋ] увлекательный

to uncover [ˌʌɪvkw/wa] обнаруживать, раскрывать

completely [kəm'plɪtli] совершенно

daily ['deɪli] ежедневный

to consider [kan'sida] считать  
advantage [ad'va:ntidʒ] преимущество  
substitute ['sAbstitʃiKt] заменять

### **Questions**

1. Do you read newspapers regularly?
2. How many newspapers does your family subscribe to?
3. Do you like to read articles on politics and finance?
4. Do you read reviews of new films and books?
5. Do you follow sports news in newspapers?
6. Some newspapers run gossip columns (колонки сплетен). Do you read them?
7. Many newspapers print readers' letters, in which people write about their problems. Often there are answers written by psychologists, doctors, educators, etc. Do you read these letters and answers?
8. Have you ever written to a newspaper?
9. Do you read any newspapers in English?
10. What kind of newspapers do you prefer?
11. Do you like Sovershenno Sekretno?
12. What do you think of Moskovsky Komsomolets?

## **THE BRITISH PRESS**

Probably in no other country are there such great differences between the various national daily newspapers — in the type of news they report and the way they report it.

On the one hand, there are the "quality" newspapers: The Times, The Independent, The Guardian, the Financial Times and The Daily Telegraph. These concern themselves, as far as possible, with factual reports of major national and international events, with the world of politics and business and with the arts and sport.

On the other hand, there are the "populars" and "tabloids," so-called because of their smaller size. The tabloids — the most widely read of which are The Daily Mail, The Daily Express, the Daily Mirror, The Sun and The Daily Star — concentrate on more emotive reporting of stories often featuring sex, violence, the Royal Family, film and pop stars, and sport. It's often said that the popular press aims to entertain its readers rather than inform them.

The tabloid press is much more popular than the quality press.

In some countries, newspapers are owned by government or by political parties. This is not the case in Britain. Newspapers here are mostly owned by individuals or by publishing companies, and the editors of the papers are usually allowed considerable freedom of expression. This is not to say that newspapers are without political bias. Papers like The Daily Telegraph, The Daily Express and

The Sun, for example, usually reflect Conservative opinions in their comment and reporting, while the Daily Mirror and The Guardian have a more left-wing bias.

In addition to the 12 national daily newspapers there are nine national papers which are published on Sundays. Most of the "Sundays" contain more reading matter than daily papers, and several of them also include "colour supplements" — separate colour magazines which contain photographically illustrated feature articles. Reading a Sunday paper, like having a big Sunday lunch, is an important tradition in many British households.

Besides, nearly every area in Britain has one or more local newspapers.

The British are one of the biggest newspaper-reading nations in the world.

### **Names**

The Times [taimz] the Financial Times [fai,naenfl 'taimz]  
The Independent [indi'pendant] The Daily Telegraph [,deili 'teligraif]  
The Guardian ['ga:djan] The Daily Mail ['deili 'meil]  
The Daily Express [,deili iks'pres]  
the Daily Mirror [,deili 'mira]  
The Daily Star [,deili 'sta:]  
The Sun [вЛП]

### **Vocabulary**

various ['vearias] различный, разнообразный  
national ['naejnl] национальный, государственный  
daily ['deili] ежедневный  
to report [ri'port] сообщать, писать, печатать  
on the one hand с одной стороны  
"quality" ['kwoliti] newspapers пресса "высокого качества" (для бизнесменов, политиков и т.д), газеты полного формата  
to concern [kan'satn] oneself with заниматься, интересоваться  
factual ['faektjua] фактический, основанный на фактах  
major ['meidja] главный, основной  
international [jnta'naejnl] международный  
politics ['politiks] политика, политические взгляды, убеждения  
on the other hand с другой стороны  
"popular" [popjula] газета для широкой публики  
"tabloid" ['taeblويد] малоформатная газета со сжатым текстом и большим количеством иллюстраций; бульварная пресса  
to concentrate ['konsantreit] on сосредоточиваться на  
emotive [i'mautiv] reporting эмоциональная подача материала  
to feature ['fi:tja] помещать в газете (на видном месте)  
violence [vaialans] насилие  
royal ['roial] family королевская семья  
it's often said часто говорят  
to aim стремиться  
to entertain [enta'tein] rather than inform скорее развлекать, чем информировать  
to own [aim] владеть  
This is not the case in Britain. Не так обстоит дело в Британии.  
individual [jndi'vidjua] личность, индивидуум, частное лицо  
publishing company ['kltrep!] издательство  
editor ['edita] редактор  
to allow [a'laui] разрешать, предоставлять

considerate [kan'sidarit] freedom значительная свобода  
bias f'baias] предубежденность, пристрастие, уклон  
to reflect [ri'flekt] отражать  
conservative [kan'saivativ] консервативный  
comment f'koment] комментарий  
left-wing левый  
in addition to кроме, помимо  
"Sundays" газеты, публикуемые по выходным  
matter ['maeta] материал  
supplement ['SAplimant] приложение  
feature article ['fi:tjer 'a.-tikl] большая статья в газете  
(посвященная какой-либо одной теме), очерк  
household ['haushauld] семья; люди, живущие в  
одном доме  
local f'laukl] местный

### **Questions**

1. What "quality" newspapers do you know?
2. What do they concern themselves with?
3. What does a "tabloid" mean?
4. What "popular" newspapers do you know?
5. It's often said that the aim of the popular press is to entertain its readers rather than inform them. What kind of materials do these newspapers concentrate on?
6. Are "quality" papers more popular than "tabloids"?
7. In some countries, newspapers are owned by government or by political parties. What about Britain?
8. What's the difference between daily newspapers and "Sundays"?
9. What does a "colour supplement" mean?
10. Are the British one of the biggest newspaper-reading nations in the world?

## **About Myself**

### **MY FAMILY**

I am Alex Sidorov. Alex is my first name and Sidorov is my surname. I am seventeen years old. I want to tell you a few words about my family. My family is large. I've got a mother, a father, a sister, a brother and a grandmother.

There are six of us in the family.

My mother is a teacher of biology. She works in a college. She likes her profession. She is a good-looking woman with brown hair and green eyes. She is forty-four but she looks much younger. She is tall and slim.

My father is a computer programmer. He is very experienced. He is a broad-shouldered, tall man with fair hair and grey eyes. He is forty-six. My father often sings and when we are at home and have some free time, I play the guitar and we sing together. My father knows all about new radio sets and likes to repair old ones. He is also handy with many things. When he was small, he liked to take everything to pieces. My grandmother told me a story that once my father tried to "repair" their kitchen clock. He managed to put all the wheels and screws back again — but the clock did not work. They had to give it to a repairman. But that happened a long time ago. Now he can fix almost everything: a vacuum cleaner, a washing machine, a fridge and what not. He's got a few shelves where he keeps everything he needs. On the table there's always a radio in pieces.

My parents have been married for twenty-six years. They have much in common, but they have different views on music, books and films. For example, my father likes horror films and my mother likes "soap operas". My father is fond of tennis. My mother isn't interested in sports. But my parents have the same opinion about my education and upbringing.

My parents are hard-working people. My mother keeps house and takes care of me and my father. She is very good at cooking and she is clever with her hands. She is very practical. My father and I try to help her with the housework. I wash the dishes, go shopping and tidy our flat.

My grandmother is a pensioner. She lives with us and helps to run the house. She is fond of knitting.

My sister Helen is twenty-five. She is married and has a family of her own. She works as an accountant for a small business company. Her husband is a scientist. They've got twins: a daughter and a son. They go to a nursery school. My brother Boris is eleven. He is a schoolboy. He wants to become a doctor but he is not sure yet. Three months ago he dreamed of being a cosmonaut.

I want to become a student. I'd like to learn foreign languages. I think I take after my father. I'm tall, fair-haired and even-tempered. I always try to be in a good mood.

We've got a lot of relatives. We are deeply attached to each other and we get on very well.

### ***Vocabulary***

good-looking красивый, милостивый to go in for smth заниматься чем-либо  
slim стройный opinion [a'pinjan] мнение  
experienced [ik'spiəriənst] опытный, квалифициро- upbringing ['Ap,briniŋ] воспитание  
vanный, со стажем to take care of smb заботиться о ком-либо  
broad-shouldered [brɔɪdʃəʊldəd] широкоплечий she is good at cooking она хорошо  
ГОТОВИТ  
to play the guitar [gi'ta:] играть на гитаре she is clever with her hands у нее умелые руки  
to repair [ri'peə] чинить, исправлять to tidy [laɪdi] убирать, приводить в порядок  
to be handy with smth уметь делать что-либо, быть pensioner ['penfənə] пенсионер  
искусным в чем-либо to run the house вести хозяйство  
to take to pieces ['pi:siz] разбирать на части to knit [nit] вязать  
to manage ['mænidʒ] суметь, справиться, ухитриться accountant [a'kauntənt] бухгалтер  
wheels [wi:lz] and screws [skru:z] колесики и винтики scientist ['saɪəntist] ученый  
to fix чинить, исправлять twins близнецы  
vacuum cleaner [vækjuəm,kli:nə] пылесос nursery ['nɜ:zəri] school детский сад  
washing machine ['wɔ:ʃɪŋ mə'ʃɪn] стиральная машина cosmonaut ['kɒzmənaɪt] космонавт  
fridge [frɪdʒ] холодильник to take after быть похожим, пойти (в кого-либо из  
and what not и так далее, и тому подобное родителей)  
in pieces разобранный на части fair-haired [feə'head] светловолосый

to have much in common иметь много общего even-tempered [ˌiːvn'tempəd]  
уравновешенный  
views [vjuːz] on smth взгляды на ... to be in a good mood быть в хорошем настроении  
horror ['hɒrə ] film фильм ужасов to be deeply attached [ə'tætʃt] to smb быть сильно  
"soap opera" "мыльная опера", многосерийная привязанным к кому-либо  
мелодрама to get on well быть в хороших отношениях, ладить  
to be fond of smth увлекаться чем-либо друг с другом

### **Questions**

1. What is your first name? What is your surname?
2. How old are you?
3. When is your birthday?
4. Is your family large? How many are you in the family?
5. Have you got any brothers or sisters?
6. What are your parents? Where do they work?
7. How long have your parents been married?
8. Do they have much in common?
9. Do you spend a lot of time with your family?
10. What sort of things do you do together?
11. Do you go out with your parents?
12. Who runs the house in your family?
13. What are your household duties?
14. What is your father's hobby?
15. Can you describe your mother?

### **MY FLAT**

We live in a new 16-storeyed block of flats in Strogino. It's situated in a very picturesque place not far from the Moskva River. There's a big supermarket on the ground floor and it's very convenient to do everyday shopping.

Our flat is on the fifth floor. It's very comfortable and well-planned. We have all modern conveniences, such as central heating, electricity, gas, cold and hot running water and a telephone. There are three rooms, a kitchen, a bathroom and a hall in our flat. There's also a balcony and we can enjoy a lovely view of the river.

The largest room in our flat is the living room and we use it as a dining room and as a sitting room. In the middle of the room there's a big table and six chairs round it. Opposite the window there's a wall unit with lots of books, a TV-set and a video cassette recorder. There are two comfortable armchairs and a small coffee table in the right-hand corner. There is also a sofa and an electric fire in our living room. We like the living room best of all, because in the evenings we gather there to have tea, watch TV, talk and rest.

My room is the smallest room in our flat, but it's very cosy and light.

There's a bed, a wardrobe, a desk, an armchair and several bookshelves in my room. There's a thick carpet on the floor. The walls in my room are lightbrown and there are some big posters on them. I like my room very much, but from time to time I change it round. I quite often move the bed and change the posters on the wall.

Our kitchen is large and light. It's very well-equipped. We've got a refrigerator, a freezer, a microwave oven, a coffemaker and a toaster. We haven't got a dishwasher yet, because it's very expensive. But I'm sure we'll buy it in the near future.

### **Vocabulary**

16-storeyed ['sto:rid] 16-этажный convenient [kairvhnjant] удобный, подходящий  
block of flats многоквартирный дом comfortable [k/vmfatabl] удобный, комфортабель-  
to be situated ['sitjueitid] быть расположенным ный, уютный  
picturesque [ˌpɪktʃə'resk] живописный well-planned хорошо спланированный  
supermarket ['su:pə,mɑ:kɪt] супермаркет modern conveniences ['mɒdn kən'vi:njənsɪz] совре-  
ground floor ['graʊnd 'flo:] первый этаж менные удобства  
central heating ['hɛtɪŋ] центральное отопление  
electricity [tɪlek'trɪsɪtɪ] электричество  
gas [gæs] газ  
running water водопровод  
balcony ['bælkəni] балкон  
to enjoy [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] наслаждаться  
lovely ['lʌvli] красивый, прекрасный  
view [vju:] of вид на  
living room жилая комната  
dining ['daɪnɪŋ] room столовая  
sitting room гостиная  
wall unit [-ju:nɪt] стенка  
video cassette recorder ['vɪdiəʊ kə'set rɪ'kɔ:deɪ] видеомаягнитофон  
armchair ['ɑ:mʃeə] кресло  
left-hand corner левый угол  
coffee table журнальный столик  
electric fire [ɪ'lektrɪk 'faɪə] электрический камин  
cosy ['kəʊzi] уютный  
light [laɪt] светлый  
wardrobe [-wɔ:draʊb] платяной шкаф  
desk письменный стол  
bookshelf книжная полка (мн. ч. bookshelves)  
carpet [-kɑ:pɪt] ковер  
poster ['pəʊstə] плакат  
to change round менять местами (мебель и т.п.)  
well-equipped [ɪ'kwɪpt] хорошо оборудованный  
refrigerator [rɪfrɪdʒə'reɪtə] холодильник  
(сокp. fridge)  
freezer [fri:zə] морозильная камера  
microwave oven ['maɪkraʊweɪv 'lʊp] микроволновая печь  
coffemaker кофеварка  
toaster ['təʊstə] тостер  
dishwasher ['dɪʃ,wɔʃə] посудомоечная машина  
expensive [ɪks'pensɪv] дорогой

### **Questions**

1. Do you live in a house or in a block of flats?
2. Which floor is your flat on?
3. Is your flat well-planned? Is it comfortable?

4. How many rooms are there in your flat?
5. Have you got a dining room (a sitting room, a study)?
6. Where do you usually have your meals?
7. Is there much furniture in your flat? Do you change it round from time to time?
8. What is there in your room?
9. Are there any pictures on the walls of your flat?
10. What colour are the walls in your room?
11. What is your kitchen like?
12. How often do you redecorate the rooms?

## **MY WORKING DAY**

On weekdays the alarm-clock wakes me up at 6.30 and my working day begins. I'm not an early riser, that's why it's very difficult for me to get out of bed, especially in winter. I switch on my tape-recorder and do my morning exercises. Then I go to the bathroom, take a warm shower, clean my teeth and shave. After that I go to my bedroom to get dressed.

Usually my mother makes breakfast for me. But when she is away on business or just doesn't have to get up early, I make breakfast myself. While having breakfast, I listen to the latest news on the radio.

I leave the house at 7.30 and go to the nearest underground station. Last year I tried to enter Moscow University, but unfortunately I failed my entrance examinations. So I thought I should work somewhere. It wasn't easy to find a job, but I managed to get a position of a secretary in a small business company.

They agreed to take me because I had studied typewriting, computing and business organisation at school. And besides, I passed my English schoolleaving exam with an excellent mark.

It takes me an hour and a half to get to work. But I don't want to waste my time on the train. I've got a small cassette-player and I listen to different texts and dialogues. Sometimes I read a book and retell it silently. If I come across an interesting expression I try to memorise it. I also write some English words on flashcards and learn them.

I usually arrive at work at ten minutes to nine though my working day begins at 9 sharp. There are always some fax messages to translate from English into Russian. Sometimes my boss wants me to write a letter to our business partners abroad. There are also a lot of phone calls which I have to answer.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon we have lunch. We usually have lunch in a small cafe just round the corner. At 2 o'clock we come back to work. And we work hard till 5 o'clock.

During the working day we also have several short coffee breaks. But sometimes we have no time for them.

I come home at about 7 o'clock in the evening. My parents are usually at home, waiting for me. We have dinner together. Then we sit in the living room, drink tea, watch TV or just talk.

Occasionally I have to stay at work till 6 or even 7 o'clock in the evening. When we have a lot of things to do we go to work on Saturdays. So by the end of the week I get very tired. All I can

do on Sundays is to sleep till eleven o'clock, watch television, listen to music and read something in English.

And still I always look forward to my next working day because I like my job. I think I get a lot of useful experience.

### **Vocabulary**

to be an early riser рано вставать excellent ['eksalant] отличный  
especially [i'speʃli] особенно to waste [weist] time терять время  
to do morning exercises делать утреннюю зарядку to retell [ri'tel] (retold) пересказать  
to get dressed одеваться to come across встретить, натолкнуться  
unfortunately [ʌn'fɔ:tʃ(a)nəli] к сожалению  
to memorize [-meməraɪz] запомнить  
to fail [feɪl] не сдать, провалить (об экзаменах)  
a flashcard [flæʃkɑ:d] К а  
entrance [ɪn'trens] examinations вступительные , I i \* 1 a fax message ['mesɪdʒ] сообщение  
по факсу  
a secretary [ˈsekɹətəri] место секретаря a Partner ^^^ партнёр  
a company [ˈkʌmpəni] компания abroad ə'brɔ:d за границей  
typewriting [ˈtaɪpraɪtɪŋ] машинопись to answer a Phone call ответить на телефонный  
computing [kəm'pjʊ:tɪŋ] работа на компьютере  
besides [bi'saɪdz] к тому же, кроме того a break [breɪk] перерыв  
business organization ['bɪznɪs ɔ:rgənə'zeɪʃn] occasionally [ə'keɪʒnəli] время от времени  
делопроизводство experience [ɪks'pɪəriəns] опыт

### **Questions**

1. Do you get up early? Is it easy for you to get up early?
2. Do you wake up yourself or does an alarm-clock wake you up?
3. Do you do morning exercises? Do you do your morning exercises to music?
4. Which do you prefer: a hot or a cold shower in the morning?
5. How long does it take you to get dressed?
6. What do you usually have for breakfast?
7. Some people look through newspapers or listen to the latest news on the radio while having breakfast. What about you?
8. When do you usually leave the house?
9. Do you work? Where do you work?
10. What do you usually do on your way to work (school, etc.)?
11. Where do you usually have lunch (dinner)?
12. What time do you come home?
13. How do you spend your evenings?
14. What time do you usually go to bed?

### **MY FRIEND**

My best friend's name's Nick. We made friends a few years ago. We are of the same age. We live in the same block of flats, so we see each other almost every day.

Nick is a tall slender boy. He has got dark hair, large dark eyes, a straight nose and thin lips. He wears spectacles. He is a nice guy. He is very honest and just, understanding and kind. I trust him a lot and I'm sure that I can rely on him in any situation. He never lets people down. Nick is only 19 but he is very responsible — he finishes whatever he starts. He's got only one shortcoming - he is a bit stubborn. Nevertheless he is pleasant to deal with.

Nick's an only child and his parents love him very much. His father is a lawyer. He is the most brilliant man I've ever met. He knows everything there's to know about the law. His mother is a music teacher. No wonder Nick is so talented. He's got a very good ear for music. He likes jazz and plays the piano very well.

We spend a lot of time together. We often watch video or listen to music.

Sometimes we go to the cinema or to the theatre, or walk around the centre of Moscow, visiting small cafes, museums, art galleries, shops. We talk for hours about all sorts of things (politics, love, teachers, girls). We discuss films, television programmes, books.

I never quarrel with Nick. But if there's some misunderstanding between us we try to make peace as soon as possible. What I like best about him is that he is always willing to help and share his knowledge, thoughts and feelings. I respect him for his fairness, strong will, intellect and modesty.

I miss Nick when we don't see each other for a long time. Without him I would feel lonely and uncomfortable. Our friendship helps me to feel strong and sure of myself.

### ***Vocabulary***

to make friends подружиться  
of the same age ровесники  
block of flats многоквартирный дом  
slender ['slenda] стройный  
straight [streit] прямой  
spectacles ['spektaklz] очки  
guy [gai] парень  
honest ['onist] честный  
just [dʒʌst] справедливый  
understanding отзывчивый, чуткий  
to trust доверять, верить  
to rely [n'lai] on smb полагаться на кого-либо,  
доверять  
to let smb down подводить  
responsible [ris'ponsibl] ответственный  
whatever [wofeve] что бы ни  
shortcoming ['fo:t,kʌmirj] недостаток  
stubborn ['sʊbən] упрямый  
nevertheless [ˌnevədə'les] тем не менее  
he is pleasant ['pleznt] to deal with с ним  
приятно иметь дело  
an only child единственный ребенок в семье  
lawyer [lɔ:ja] юрист, адвокат  
brilliant ['briljant] замечательный, блестящий  
no wonder ['wʌndə] неудивительно  
talented ['taelantid] талантливый  
a good ear for music хороший музыкальный  
слух  
jazz [dʒæz] джаз  
video ['vidiau] видеозапись  
cafe f'kaefei] кафе

art gallery [f'gaeləri] картинная галерея  
politics [ˈpɒlɪtɪks] политика, политические взгляды,  
убеждения  
quarrel [ˈkwɒrəl] ссориться  
misunderstanding [ˌmɪsʌndə'staendɪŋ] недопонима-  
ние  
to make peace помириться  
as soon as possible как можно скорее  
share [ʃeə] делить, разделять  
to respect [rɪ'spekt] уважать  
fairness [ˈfeənɪs] справедливость  
strong will сильная воля  
intellect [ˈɪntelɪkt] ум  
modesty [ˈmɒdɪstɪ] скромность  
to miss smb скучать без кого-либо

### *Questions*

1. Have you got a lot of friends?
2. What is your best friend's name?
3. How long have you been friends?
4. Where does he (she) live?
5. Do you often see each other?
6. Where did you meet for the first time?
7. What do you do in your free time?
8. What do you usually talk about?
9. Do you quarrel?
10. What do you like best about your friend?
11. Has he (she) got any shortcomings?
12. Do you think friendship depends on shared interests — hobbies and leisure activities?
13. Does it mean that if two people don't have common hobbies they can't be real friends?
14. What features do you like (dislike) in people?

## **MY SCHOOL**

I've just left school and I'd like to tell you a few words about it. My school is one of the oldest specialized schools in Moscow. It's famous for its highquality education and strict discipline. The school is very well-equipped. On the ground floor there's a gym, a canteen, a library and two workshops. On the first floor there's a large assembly hall, a home economics room, a computer class and a language laboratory. On the second floor there are physics, chemistry and biology labs.

I went to school five days a week. Classes began at nine o'clock in the morning. But I usually came to school ten minutes earlier. Each lesson lasted forty minutes. After three or four lessons

we had a thirty-minute break. During this break we went to the canteen to have lunch. Every day we had 7 or 8 lessons. The lessons were over at four o'clock in the afternoon.

We usually had a lot of homework and it took me several hours to do it. I sometimes had to sit up to write a composition, to prepare a report, to translate a newspaper article from English into Russian or to learn a poem by heart.

After classes I didn't usually go home right away. We had some out-of-class activities. Our social and cultural life was well-organized. For example, we had an orchestra, a choir, an arts club, an International Friendship Club. I took part in the drama club.

At school we had classes in Russian, Literature, Mathematics, Biology, Geography, Physics, Chemistry, English, History, Computer Programming. We also had Music, Physical Education, and Information Technology.

My favourite subject was English. I liked to learn new words, to dramatize texts and dialogues. I liked it when we discussed something interesting to us, when we were taught to debate, when we had small-group discussions or set up a role play.

But I wasn't very good at chemistry. I always failed to learn formulas and terms properly. Maybe our chemistry teacher was too serious, too academic.

She was not imaginative enough and her lessons were a little bit dull.

I liked my class. I always felt at home there. Everybody was so friendly and easy to get along with. I was on good terms with my classmates and we often spent our free time together.

### ***Vocabulary***

specialized ['speʃalaɪzd] school специализированная high-quality высокого качества

школа strict строгий

discipline ['di:plɪn] дисциплина

well-equipped [,weh'kwɪpt] хорошо оборудованный

gym [dʒɪm] спортивный зал

canteen [kaen'ti:ɪn] столовая

workshops мастерские

assembly [a'sembli] hall а ктовый зал

home economics [^ka'nomiks] room кабинет

домоводства

computer class компьютерный класс

language laboratory лингафонный кабинет

physics ['fɪzɪks] физика

chemistry ['kemɪstri] химия

biology [bai'ɒlədʒi] биология

to sit up засиживаться допоздна, не ложиться

спать, бодрствовать

composition сочинение

report [rɪ'pɔ:t] доклад

right away сразу же

out-of-class внеклассный

social f'saʊj] общественный

orchestra fo:kɪstrə] оркестр

choir f'kwɔ:ə] хор

arts club художественный кружок

International Friendship Club Клуб интернацио-

нальной дружбы

drama ['dra:mə] club драмкружок

geography [dʒɪ'grɑ:fɪ] география

physical education [,fɪzɪkəl edʒu'keɪ/n] физкультура

Information Technology [tek'nɒbdʒi] информатика

to dramatize [ˈdraemataɪz] инсценировать  
to debate [diˈbeɪt] проводить дебаты, спорить,  
обсуждать  
to set up a role play проводить ролевую игру  
formula [ˈfɔːmjʊlə] формула  
term [tɜːm] термин  
properly [ˈprɒpəli] как следует  
serious [ˈsɪəriəs] серьезный  
academic [ˌakəˈdemɪk] академичный, оторванный  
от практики  
imaginative [ɪˈmɪdʒɪnətɪv] изобретательный  
dull [dʌl] скучный  
to get along with ладить  
to be on good terms with быть в хороших  
отношениях

### *Questions*

1. What kind of school did you go to?
2. Was your school well or poorly equipped?
3. Was the quality of teaching high?
4. Did you have any problems with discipline?
5. How many lessons a day did you have?
6. Did you spend much time on your homework?
7. What was your favourite subject?
8. Were there any subjects you were bad at?
9. Were you taught computer skills?
10. What subjects do you think should be studied at school?
11. Did you take part in any out-of-class activities?
12. Were you on good terms with your teachers?
13. Did you get along with your classmates?

## **HOW I WENT SHOPPING**

One day my friend Nick and I decided to go shopping. I took my salary and Nick took his father's salary. Nick needed some new clothes badly. There are a lot of shops, supermarkets and department stores in the centre of the city, so we decided to go through some of them.

The first shop on our way was a large supermarket. The choice of goods was very impressive. It seemed to us that on the counters and shelves there was everything one could want. We could see sausages of different kinds, fish, meat, poultry. At the bakery there was bread, rolls, biscuits. At the dairy department there was milk, cream, cheese, butter. Everything was nicely packed and when we came to the cashier our baskets were full.

Then we went to the department store which was right across the street.

Nick and I are fond of computers and video and hi-fi equipment, so we couldn't go past our favourite department. There were a lot of computers, video cassette recorders, TV sets, hi-fi centres and tape recorders. Nick bought three new CDs and I bought two video cassettes.

And then, at last, we found the men's clothing department. There were a lot of suits, trousers, jackets, shirts and many other things. Nick needed a suit because he was going to the theatre with his girlfriend and her parents to see Pygmalion. As you probably remember, Nick is very tall and slim. So it's always difficult to find clothes that would suit him perfectly.

The shop assistant asked Nick's size and offered him a nice suit. But when Nick tried it on I couldn't help laughing. The jacket was too big for him and the trousers were too short. He looked so funny! The shop assistant thought for a moment and then suggested that Nick should try on some jackets and some trousers separately. An hour later Nick looked like an English gentleman. The pinstriped jacket matched the black trousers perfectly. The shop assistant also showed Nick a wonderful tie and he immediately agreed to buy it.

We had to go home by taxi because our bags were so huge that we could hardly lift them. We came home completely broke but happy.

### ***Vocabulary***

to go shopping ходить по магазинам

salary ['saeləri] зарплата

to need badly очень нуждаться

supermarket ['su:pə,mɑ:kɪt] универсам

department store [di'pɑ:.tmənt sto:] универмаг

to go through [θru:] зд. пройтись

on one's way по дороге, на пути

choice [tʃɔɪs] выбор

impressive [ɪm'presɪv] впечатляющий

counter ['kaʊntə] прилавок

sausage [-sɔsɪdʒ] колбаса

poultry ['paʊtri] птица

bakery ['beɪkəri] хлебный отдел

roll [rɔʊl] булочка

biscuits ['bɪskɪts] печенье

dairy ['deəri] молочные продукты

cream [kri:m] сливки

nicely packed красиво упакованный

cashier [kæʃɪə] кассир

basket ['bɑ:skɪt] корзина

right across the street прямо через дорогу

video equipment [i'kwɪpmənt] видео-аппаратура

hi-fi [haɪ'faɪ] equipment аудио-аппаратура

to go past пройти мимо

men's clothing department отдел мужской одежды

suit [su:t / sju:t] костюм

slim стройный

to suit perfectly быть впору, прекрасно подходить

size размер

to try on примерять

I couldn't help laughing Я не мог не рассмеяться

to suggest [sa'dʒest] предлагать

separately ['seprətli] отдельно

gentleman ['dʒentlmən] джентльмен  
pin-striped ['pinstript] jacket пиджак в тонкую  
полоску  
to match соответствовать, подходить, сочетаться  
immediately [i'mi:diatli] сразу же, немедленно  
huge [hju:dʒ] огромный  
hardly едва, с трудом  
to lift поднимать  
completely [kam'pli:tli] совершенно  
broke [brauk] без денег

### *Questions*

1. Who does the shopping in your family?
2. How often do you go shopping?
3. Do you prefer to go shopping on weekdays or at the weekend?
4. Do you like to go to small shops or to big department stores and supermarkets?
5. Which do you think is the most convenient time for shopping?
6. Some people are fond of window-shopping (разглядывание витрин). Can you say that you belong to such people?
7. What are the advantages and disadvantages of big supermarkets?
8. When did you last go shopping? What did you buy?

## **MY PLANS FOR THE FUTURE**

When you leave school you understand that the time to choose your future profession has come. It's not an easy task to make the right choice of a job. I have known for a long time that leaving school is the beginning of my independent life, the beginning of a far more serious examination of my abilities and character.

I have asked myself a lot of times: "What do I want to be when I leave school?" A few years ago it was difficult for me to give a definite answer. As the years passed I changed my mind a lot of times about which science or field of industry to specialize in. It was difficult to make up my mind and choose one of the hundreds jobs to which I might be better suited.

A couple of years ago I wanted to become a doctor. I thought it was a very noble profession. I was good at biology and chemistry in the 8th and 9th forms. I wanted to help people who had problems with health. I knew that a doctor should be noble in work and life, kind and attentive to people, responsible and reasonable, honest and prudent. A doctor, who is selfish, dishonest can't be good at his profession. I tried to do my best to develop good traits in myself.

Now I have already decided what to do. I'd like to be a teacher. I know that it's very difficult to become a good teacher. You should know perfectly the subject you teach, you must be well-

educated and well-informed. An ignorant teacher teaches ignorance, a fearful teacher teaches fear, a bored teacher teaches boredom.

But a good teacher develops in his pupils the burning desire to know and love for the truth and beauty. As John Steinbeck once said, a great teacher is a great artist and you know how few great artists there are in the world. Teaching might even be the greatest of the arts. It's a great responsibility to bring up children. I think that's the reason why teachers are deeply respected.

More and more people realise that every educated person should know a foreign language. That's why I'm going to become an English teacher. I always remember these famous words and I'm going to teach them to my pupils: "He, who doesn't know a foreign language, doesn't know his own language".

### *Names*

John Steinbeck ['steɪnbek] Джон Стейнбек (известный американский писатель)

### *Vocabulary*

choice [tʃɔɪs] выбор to develop [dɪ'veləp] развивать  
independent [ɪndɪ'pendənt] независимый trait [treɪ/treɪt] черта характера  
far more гораздо более well-informed эрудированный  
serious ['sɪəriəs] серьезный ignorant [ɪ'gnɒrənt] несведущий, незнающий, ма-  
ability [ə'bɪləti] способность loobrazovannyy  
character ['kærəktə] характер ignorance [ɪ'gnɒrəns] невежество, незнание, нео-  
to change one's mind передумать сведомленность  
to make up one's mind решить(ся) fearful [fɪəfʊl] робкий, пугливый  
to suit [sju:t] подходить fear [fɪə] страх, боязнь  
noble ['nəʊbl] благородный bored [bɔ:d] уставший, безразличный, равнодушный  
attentive [ə'tentɪv] внимательный boredom ['bɔ:dəm] скука  
responsible [rɪs'pɒnsɪbl] ответственный burning desire [dɪ'zaɪə] жгучее желание  
reasonable ['ri:zənəbl] разумный, обладающий responsibility [rɪs'pɒnsɪ'bɪləti]  
ОТВЕТСТВЕННОСТЬ  
здравым смыслом to bring up воспитывать  
prudent ['pru:dənt] осмотрительный, осторожный, reason ['ri:zn] причина  
благоразумный deeply [dɪ'pli] глубоко  
selfish ['selfɪʃ] эгоистичный to respect [rɪ'spekt] уважать  
dishonest [dɪs'onɪst] бесчестный to realize ['rɪəlaɪz] понимать, осознавать

### *Questions*

1. Have you decided on your career?
2. When did you begin making plans for the future?
3. When were you able to give a definite answer about your future profession? Did anybody help you to make the choice?
4. Are you going to work and study at the same time?
5. Why do you think teaching is a noble profession?
6. What traits must a good teacher have?
7. What difficulties of teaching profession can you name?
8. What did Steinbeck say about teaching?
9. What other jobs do you know?
10. In what jobs is the knowledge of a foreign language necessary?
11. Would you rather have a dull well-paid job or an interesting but poorly-paid job?
12. Have you got computer skills?
13. Do you think people will work less in the future?
14. Do you believe that one day teachers will be replaced by computers?

## MY MEALS

It goes without saying that I prefer to have meals at home. At the weekend I like to get up late and have a good breakfast of scrambled eggs, or pancakes, or something like that. But on weekdays I'm always short of time in the morning. So I just have a cup of strong tea or coffee and a couple of sandwiches.

As I spend a lot of time at school (usually eight or nine hours) it's necessary to have a snack at midday just to keep me going. That's why I have to go to the school canteen to have lunch. Our school canteen leaves much to be desired. It has become a tradition with our canteen to serve chops and watery mashed potatoes every day with a glass of cocoa or stewed fruit.

But I enjoy my evening meal at home. My mother is a wonderful cook and her dinners are always delicious and various.

To begin with, we usually have some salad - - tomato and cucumber salad or mixed salad (I like it very much). For the first course we have some soup — noodle, mushroom or cabbage soup, or maybe some fish soup for a change. For the main course we have meat, chicken or fish dishes, for example, steak or fried fish with spaghetti or potatoes (boiled or fried). We also have a lot of vegetables — green peas, carrots, tomatoes, cucumbers. I prefer meat to fish but my mother makes me eat fish from time to time. She says it's good for my brains.

For dessert we have some fruit, fruit juice or just a cup of tea with a slice of cake.

On Sundays we sometimes go to McDonald's. I like everything there: cheeseburgers, hamburgers and Big Macs, apple pies and fruit cocktails. But unfortunately we can't afford to go there very often, because it's rather expensive for a family and besides, they say it's not very healthy to eat at

McDonald's.

### *Vocabulary*

it goes without saying само собой разумеется couple ['1<лр1] пара, два  
to prefer [pɪfə:] предпочитать, отдавать sandwich ['sanwɪdʒ] бутерброд, сандвич  
предпочтение to have a snack перекусить  
scrambled eggs rskraembld 'egzɪ яичница  
pancakes [-paenkeɪks] блины, оладьи to keep smb 8ОШ« Д™М поддержания сил  
short of time не хватает времени canteen [kaen'ti:n] столовая  
leaves much to be desired [di'zaiəd] оставляет  
желать лучшего  
to serve ['Sɜ:v] обслуживать, подавать  
a chop котлета  
watery ['wo:tri] водянистый  
mashed f'maeɪt] potatoes картофельное пюре  
cocoa f'kaʊkəʊ] какао  
stewed fruit ['stju:d 'fru:t] компот  
delicious [di'liʃəs] вкусный

various [veəriəs] разнообразный  
to begin with для начала  
salad [ˈsæləd] салат  
tomato [təˈmɑ:təʊ] помидор  
cucumber [ˈkju:kʌmbə] огурец  
mixed [mɪkst] смешанный  
noodle [ˈnuːdl̩] soup куриный суп с лапшой  
mushroom [ˈmʃru:m] soup грибной суп  
cabbage [ˈkæbɪdʒ] soup щи  
for a change для разнообразия  
steak [steɪk] кусок мяса, лангет, бифштекс  
spaghetti [spəˈɡeti] спагетти  
to boil [boɪl] варить  
to fry [fraɪ] жарить  
green peas [ɡriːz] зеленый горошек  
carrot [ˈkærət] морковь  
to make smb do smth заставлять кого-либо  
делать что-либо  
from time to time время от времени  
brain [breɪn] мозг  
dessert [dɪˈzɑːt] десерт  
juice [dʒuːs] сок  
slice [slaɪs] ломтик, кусочек  
cheeseburger [ˈtʃiːzbɜːɡə] чизбургер (бутерброд с  
бифштексом и сыром)  
hamburger [ˈhæmbɜːɡə] гамбургер (булочка с руб-  
ленным бифштексом)  
Big Mac [ˌbɪɡ ˈmæk] Биг Мак (фирменное название  
многослойного бутерброда)  
apple pie [ˈæpl̩ paɪ] пирог (пирожок) с яблоками  
fruit cocktail [ˈfrʊt kɔːkteɪl] фруктовый коктейль  
unfortunately [ˌʌnˈfɔːtʃɪtɪli] к сожалению  
to afford [əˈfɔːd] позволять себе  
they say говорят...  
it's not very healthy [ɪtˈiːz nɒt veəri ˈheʊlθi] зд. вредно для здоровья

### **Questions**

1. How many meals a day do you usually have?
2. What do you usually have for breakfast?
3. Where do you have lunch (dinner)?
4. How many courses does your lunch (dinner) usually consist of?
5. What is your favourite dish?
6. What vegetables do you like?
7. What do you usually have for dessert?
8. How often do you eat out?
9. Have you ever eaten at McDonald's?
10. Some people say that eating at a restaurant is a waste of money. Do you agree?
11. Can you cook?
12. Do you agree that the best cooks in the world are men?

## AT THE DOCTOR'S

Is there anything more important than health? I don't think so. "Health is the greatest wealth," wise people say. You can't be good at your studies or work well when you are ill.

If you have a headache, heartache, toothache, backache, earache or bad pain in the stomach, if you complain of a sore throat or a bad cough, if you run a high temperature and have a bad cold in your head, or if you suffer from high or low blood pressure, I think you should consult a doctor.

The doctor will examine your throat, feel your pulse, test your blood pressure, take your temperature, sound your heart and lungs, test your eyes, check your teeth or have your chest X-rayed.

After that he will prescribe some treatment, pills, tablets or some other medicine which we can buy at the chemist's. He will recommend you to stay in bed for some time, because there might be serious complications. The only thing you have to do is to follow his recommendations.

Speaking about doctors' recommendations, I can't help telling you one funny story.

An old gentleman came to see the doctor. The man was very ill. He complained of weakness, insomnia, memory loss and serious problems with his heart, lungs and liver. The doctor examined the patient and said that no medicine could cure his disease.

Do you want to know what the doctor's advice was?

He told his patient to go to a quiet place for a month and have a good rest. He also advised him to eat a lot of meat, drink two glasses of red wine every day and take long walks. In other words, the doctor recommended him to follow the rule: "Eat at pleasure, drink with measure and enjoy life as it is."

The doctor also said that if the man wanted to be well again, he shouldn't smoke more than one cigarette a day.

A month later the gentleman came into the doctor's office. He looked cheerful and happy. He thanked the doctor and said that he had never felt a healthier man.

"But you know, doctor," he said, "it's not easy to begin smoking at my age."

### *Vocabulary*

health [helG] здоровье wealth [we!6] богатство  
wise [waiz] мудрый  
to be good at studies хорошо учиться  
headache ['hedeik] головная боль  
heartache ['ha:teik] боль в сердце  
toothache ['tu:0eik] зубная боль  
backache ['bsekeikj] боль в спине или в пояснице  
earache fiareik] боль в ухе  
bad pain сильная боль  
stomach ['st/unak] желудок; живот  
to complain [kam'plein] of жаловаться на  
sore throat [.so: 'Graut] боль в горле  
cough [kof] кашель  
to run a high temperature ['tempritfa] иметь  
высокую температуру

bad cold in one's head сильная простуда  
 to suffer ['sʌfə] from страдать от  
 blood pressure ['blʌd ,preʃə] кровяное давление  
 to consult [kən'sʌlt] a doctor обратиться к врачу  
 to examine [ɪg'zæmɪn] осмотреть  
 to feel one's pulse [pʌls] проверить пульс  
 to test one's blood pressure измерить кровяное  
 давление  
 to take one's temperature измерить температуру  
 to sound one's heart and lungs [sʌnd] прослушать  
 сердце и легкие  
 to test one's eyes проверить зрение  
 to check one's teeth проверить зубы  
 to have one's chest X-rayed ['eksreɪdʒ] сделать  
 рентген грудной клетки  
 to prescribe [prɪ'skraɪb] прописать (лечение),  
 выписать (рецепт)  
 treatment ['tri:tmənt] лечение  
 pill пиллюля  
 tablet ['tæblɪt] таблетка  
 medicine ['medsɪn] лекарство  
 at the chemist's ['kɛmɪstsɪ] в аптеке  
 complication [ˌkɒmplɪ'keɪʃn] осложнение  
 to follow one's recommendations следовать  
 рекомендациям  
 I can't help telling я не могу не рассказать  
 weakness ['wi:knis] слабость  
 insomnia [ɪn'sɒmniə] бессоница  
 memory loss потеря памяти  
 liver [lɪvə] печень  
 patient ['peɪfənt] пациент  
 to cure [kjʊə] излечивать  
 disease [di'zi:z] болезнь  
 quiet [kwaɪət] тихий, спокойный  
 to have a good rest хорошо отдохнуть  
 to take long walks много ходить пешком  
 rule [ru:l] правило  
 Eat at pleasure ['pleʒə], drink with measure ['meʒə]  
 and enjoy life as it is. Ешьте вволю, пейте в меру  
 и наслаждайтесь жизнью.  
 to be well хорошо себя чувствовать  
 to smoke [sməʊk] курить  
 cheerful [tʃɪəfʊl] бодрый  
 at my age [eɪdʒ] в моем возрасте

### **Questions**

1. Do you agree with the saying "Health is the greatest wealth"?
2. The doctor recommended his patient to follow the rule: "Eat at pleasure, drink with measure and enjoy life as it is." What do you think of this piece of advice?
3. When were you last ill? What did you complain of?
4. Did you see the doctor?
5. Did you have to stay in bed?

6. What treatment did the doctor prescribe?
7. How long did it take you to get well?
8. Have you ever had complications after a disease? Which did you take harder, the disease itself or the complications after it?
9. What do you usually do when you have a headache?
10. How often do you go to the dentist to check your teeth?
11. How long does it usually take you to recover from cold?
12. Have you ever been operated on? Was it serious?

## Hobbies and Pastimes

### HOBBIES

Hobbies differ like tastes. If you have chosen a hobby according to your character and taste you are lucky because your life becomes more interesting.

Hobbies are divided into four large classes: doing things, making things, collecting things, and learning things.

The most popular of all hobby groups is doing things. It includes a wide variety of activities, everything from gardening to travelling and from chess to volleyball.

Gardening is one of the oldest of man's hobbies. It's a well-known fact that the English are very fond of gardening and growing flowers, especially roses.

Both grown-ups and children are fond of playing different computer games. This is a relatively new hobby but it's becoming more and more popular.

Making things includes drawing, painting, making sculpture, designing costumes, handicrafts. Two of the most famous hobby painters were President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill. Some hobbyists write music or play musical instruments.

Almost everyone collects something at some period in his life: stamps, coins, matchboxes, books, records, postcards, toys, watches. Some collections have no real value. Others become so large and so valuable that they are housed in museums and galleries. Many world-famous collections started in a small way with one or two items. People with a good deal of money often collect paintings, rare books and other art objects. Often such private collections are given to museums, libraries and public galleries so that others might take pleasure in seeing them.

No matter what kind of hobby a person has, he always has the opportunity of learning from it. By reading about the things he is interested in, he is adding to what he knows. Learning things can be the most exciting aspect of a hobby.

*Names*

Eisenhower ['aiznhauə] Эйзенхауэр (президент Winston Churchill [,wɪnstən 'tʃɜːtʃɪl]  
Уинстон Черчилль  
США с 1953 по 1961г.; знаменитый генерал (известный политический деятель,  
премьер-министр  
американской армии во время Первой мировой войны) Великобритании во время Первой  
мировой войны)

### ***Vocabulary***

character ['kærəktə] характер  
taste [teɪst] вкус  
according [ə'kɔːdɪŋ] to по, согласно  
to include [ɪn'kluːd] включать  
variety [və'raɪəti] разнообразие  
activity [æk'tɪvəti] занятие  
gardening [ˈgɑːdnɪŋ] садоводство  
grown-up [ˌɡrɒn'ʌp] взрослый (человек)  
relatively [rɪ'leɪtɪvli] относительно, сравнительно  
drawing [-drɔːɪŋ] рисование  
painting ['peɪntɪŋ] живопись  
sculpture ['skʌlptʃə] скульптура  
to design [dɪ'zaɪn] создавать, моделировать,  
конструировать  
costume ['kɒstjuːm] одежда, костюм  
handicraft ['hændɪkrɑːft] ремесло, ручная работа  
hobbyist [ˈhɒbiɪst] любитель, человек имеющий  
определенное хобби  
to collect [kə'lekt] собирать  
stamp марка  
coin монета  
matchbox спичечный коробок  
record ['rekɔːd] пластинка  
postcard ['pɔːst(k)ɑːd] почтовая открытка  
value [væljuː] ценность  
valuable ['væljuəbl] ценный, дорогой  
to house [haʊz] помещать, размещать  
in a small way в малом масштабе, понемногу  
item ['aɪtəm] предмет  
a good deal of много  
rare [reə] редкий  
private ['praɪvət] частный, личный  
to take pleasure in получать удовольствие от  
no matter what kind of hobby a person has чем  
бы человек ни увлекался  
opportunity [ɒpə'tjuːnəti] возможность  
to add добавлять  
exciting [ɪk'saɪtɪŋ] увлекательный, захватывающий  
aspect [ə'spekt] аспект, сторона

### ***Questions***

1. Tastes differ. Can you say the same about hobbies?
2. Have you chosen a hobby according to your character and taste?
3. Which hobby groups do you know?

4. The most popular hobby group is doing things, isn't it? What kind of activities does this group include?
5. What do you know about gardening?
6. Do you like computer games?
7. Are you fond of making things?
8. Do you know any famous hobbyists?
9. Have you ever collected anything?
10. What can be collected?
11. Do you know of any private collections that were given to museums or art galleries?
12. Do you agree that learning can be the most exciting aspect of a hobby?

### **MY FRIEND'S HOBBY**

My friend Nick is very busy and he doesn't have much time to spare. But he's got a lot of hobbies and interests.

Five years ago Nick was fond of collecting stamps. His hobby helped him to learn a lot about other countries and other peoples' traditions, the world's flora and fauna. Maybe that's why he was good at geography and biology at school.

He used to bring the albums to school and we examined his stamps with great interest and envy. Sometimes he exchanged stamps with his schoolmates.

When Nick was in the tenth form his parents bought him a compact disc player and Nick decided to collect compact discs. Today, he has got more than one hundred CDs of his favourite groups and singers! I think that he is very proud of his collection.

Every time Nick buys a new CD he carefully studies the information printed on disc booklets. He also tries to find out everything about the singers he likes. That's why he reads a lot of specialised magazines and books on the history of rock.

Nick never misses MTV shows — he thinks he must keep up with the news in the world of music. He says he likes all types of music except "rave".

He even writes letters to some fan-clubs in other countries, so he has to brush up his English.

Nick never misses a concert of his favourite group. He brings his compact discs to the concert and asks the singers for their autographs.

But in spite of his new hobby, Nick sometimes sits in his room and looks through his albums of stamps (with his earphones on, of course).

#### ***Names***

MTV [ˌem ti: 'vi:] = music television (24-часовой музыкальный канал американского телевидения)

#### ***Vocabulary***

time to spare ['spreə] свободное время

flora f'flɒrə] растительный мир

fauna ['fɔ:nə] животный мир

to be good at быть способным к

envy f'envi] зависть

to exchange [iks'tʃeɪndʒ] обмениваться

schoolmates школьные друзья

compact disc ['kompækt 'disk] player проигрыватель  
компакт-диск  
booklet ['buklit] вкладыш (к компакт-дискам)  
specialised ['speʃalaɪzd] специализированный  
to keep up with быть в курсе, не отставать  
rave [reɪv] рейв (музыкальный стиль) to brush up освежать (в памяти), восстанавливать  
fan-club клуб любителей (той или иной группы) autograph ['o:tsgra:f] автограф

### **Questions**

1. Nick doesn't have much time to spare, does he?
2. Why was he good at geography and biology at school?
3. What is his new hobby?
4. Why does Nick try not to miss MTV shows?
5. Do you think his English is good?
6. Have you ever written a fan letter to your favourite singer?
7. Are you fond of listening to music?
8. What kind of music do you prefer?
9. Do you play any musical instruments?
10. Have you ever collected anything?
11. What is your hobby?
12. What is your best friend's hobby?
13. Which of your friends collects stamps (records, compact discs, etc)?
14. Do you watch MTV?
15. How do you usually spend your leisure ([ 'l eɪ ə ] досуг) time?

## **TRAVELLING**

Millions of people all over the world spend their holidays travelling. They travel to see other countries and continents, modern cities and the ruins of ancient towns, they travel to enjoy picturesque places, or just for a change of scene. It's always interesting to discover new things, different ways of life, to meet different people, to try different food, to listen to different musical rhythms.

Those who live in the country like to go to a big city and spend their time visiting museums and art galleries, looking at shop windows and dining at exotic restaurants. City-dwellers usually like a quiet holiday by the sea or in the mountains, with nothing to do but walk and bathe and laze in the sun.

Most travellers and holiday-makers take a camera with them and take pictures of everything that interests them — the sights of a city, old churches and castles, views of mountains, lakes, valleys, plains, waterfalls, forests; different kinds of trees, flowers and plants, animals and birds.

Later, perhaps years later, they will be reminded by the photos of the happy time they have had.

People travel by train, by plane, by boat and by car.

All means of travel have their advantages and disadvantages. And people choose one according to their plans and destinations.

If we are fond of travelling, we see and learn a lot of things that we can never see or learn at home, though we may read about them in books and newspapers, and see pictures of them on TV. The best way to study geography is to travel, and the best way to get to know and understand people is to meet them in their own homes.

### ***Vocabulary***

ruins ['ridnz] руины, развалины  
ancient ['einjant] древний  
to enjoy [in'dʒɔi] наслаждаться  
picturesque [piktʃə'resk] живописный  
change of scene [si:n] перемена обстановки  
to discover [dis'kʌwe] открывать, обнаруживать  
rhythm [rɪðm] ритм  
art gallery ['gæləri] картинная галерея  
exotic [ig'zɒtɪk] экзотический  
restaurant ['restrɒnt] ресторан  
city-dweller ['dwele] горожанин  
to bathe [beɪd] купаться  
to laze [leɪz] in the sun валяться на солнце  
holiday-maker отдыхающий, отпускник  
camera ['kæməre] фотоаппарат  
to take pictures of фотографировать  
sight ['saɪt] вид  
church [tʃɜ:tʃ] церковь  
castle f'ka:sl] замок  
view [vju:] вид  
valley [væli] долина  
plain [pleɪn] равнина  
waterfall ['wɔ:təfɔ:l] водопад  
to remind [rɪ'maɪnd] напоминать  
photo ['fəʊtəʊ] фотография  
advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] преимущество  
disadvantage [ˌdɪsəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] недостаток  
destination [ˌdestɪ'neɪʃn] место назначения,  
цель (путешествия, похода и т.п.)

### ***Questions***

1. Are you fond of travelling?
2. Why do people travel?
3. Why do people take a camera with them? What do they usually photograph?
4. What do we see and learn while travelling?
5. Do you agree that travelling broadens our minds?
6. How do different people spend their holidays?
7. What means of travel do you know? What are their advantages and disadvantages?
8. What places have you visited?
9. Have you ever taken a holiday cruise ([kru:z] круиз) along the Black Sea coast or down the Volga?
10. Some people prefer to travel on their own and hate travelling in a group. What about you?
11. What countries would you like to visit?
12. Do you like to explore new places?
13. If someone invited you to spend a week on a desert island, would you agree?
14. Do you believe that one day people will be able to travel hi space?

15. Would you like to go to Mars or some other planet?

### **MY LAST SUMMER HOLIDAYS**

I always look forward to my summer holidays. In my opinion, there's nothing like the Russian countryside. We've got a small country house in a very picturesque place not far from Zagorsk. There's a river and a lake there. My friends and I often go swimming and boating there. I'm also fond of lying in the sun.

There's a lot of fish in the lake, so I sometimes go fishing. I like to sit in silence for a while waiting for a fish to get caught and listening to the birds singing in the trees. When I happen to catch a fish I set it free at once, because I do fishing just for pleasure.

When it's very hot I usually go to the forest. The air is cool there. I like to walk in the shade of the trees and pick mushrooms and berries. I've got a dog called Jack. He becomes so happy when I take him with me to the forest.

Jack likes to run after butterflies or dragonflies. I sometimes play with him. I throw a stick and he brings it back to me.

But last summer my parents decided to go to some other place for a change. They made up their minds to go to the Crimea. I think it was the greatest mistake they had ever made. This, in a nutshell, is what happened.

To begin with, it was very difficult to find a place to stay. We rented a room in a house a long way from the sea. It was the only place we managed to get. It took us about half an hour to get to the beach. But it didn't matter, as it turned out a few days later. Suddenly our happy sunny days were over. It started to rain. It occasionally cleared up for a while but then the rain went on again. All we could do was to spend all our time in the cinema or in a cafe. It was impossible to leave because we had made reservations beforehand and we had to spend another week there.

I had never seen so many films in my life. By the end of the week I got very tired of the cinema and I could only lie on the bed reading books or staring at the ceiling.

At last the happy day of our departure came. You can't imagine how astonished we were. The sun began to shine early in the morning. It seemed to me that it was laughing at us.

After that holiday we decided to spend every summer in the country.

#### ***Names***

the Crimea [krai'mia] Крым

#### ***Vocabulary***

to look forward ['fɔ:kwəd] to с нетерпением ждать  
чего-либо

in my opinion [a'pɪnjən] по-моему

there's nothing like нет ничего лучше

countryside ['kʌntrisaɪd] сельская местность

picturesque [pɪktʃə'resk] живописный

to be fond of doing smth увлекаться чем-либо,  
любить чем-либо заниматься

to lie in the sun загорать

for a while некоторое время

to wait for a fish to get caught ждать, когда  
поймается рыбка  
when I happen to когда я, случается...  
to set free отпустить, освободить  
at once сразу же  
to do fishing заниматься рыбной ловлей  
in the shade в тени  
butterfly ['bʌtəflaɪ] бабочка  
dragonfly ['draeganflaɪ] стрекоза  
for a change для разнообразия  
to make up one's mind решить (что-либо  
сделать)  
in a nutshell ['rɪntʃəl] вкратце  
to rent снять (дом, комнату, квартиру)  
to manage to do smth суметь что-либо сделать  
as it turned out как оказалось  
occasionally [ə'keɪsnəli] от случая к случаю, иногда  
to clear up проясниться (о погоде)  
to go on продолжать  
to make reservations [ˌreza'veɪfɪnz] забронировать,  
заказать заранее  
beforehand [bɪ'fo:hænd] заблаговременно  
to stare [steə] at smth уставиться на что-либо  
to be astonished [ə'stɒnɪʃt] быть в изумлении

### ***Questions***

1. Where do you usually spend your summer holidays?
2. Do you always look forward to your summer holidays?
3. What do you usually do in summer?
4. Do you like to go swimming (boating)?
5. Are you fond of lying in the sun?
6. What do you usually do in hot weather?
7. Are you fond of fishing?
8. What do you enjoy doing in the evenings?
9. Have you ever been to the Crimea?
10. Where did you spend your last summer holidays?
11. What is your idea of an ideal holiday?
12. Where would you like to spend your next summer holidays?

## **MY FAVOURITE SEASON**

There are four seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Every season is beautiful in its own way.

When spring comes nature awakens from its long winter sleep. The days become longer and the nights become shorter. The ground is covered with emeraldgreen grass and spring flowers. The air is fresh, the sky is blue and cloudless, and the sun shines brightly. The trees are in full blossom. The nightingale begins to sing its lovely songs, and sweet melodies may be heard from every wood and park. The days are warm and everything is full of life and joy.

Spring is followed by summer. The weather is usually fine in summer, but it can be very hot, especially in July. Sometimes there are storms with thunder and lightning. In summer people try to get away from the city noise and spend more time in the open air. They pick mushrooms and berries in the forest, swim in the rivers and lakes, go fishing and boating. Most people prefer to have their holidays in summer.

Autumn begins in September. The days become shorter and the nights become longer. The leaves turn yellow, red and brown and fall to the ground.

Most birds fly away to warm countries. There's a short spell of dry sunny weather in September which is called Indian Summer. It's a beautiful time when the sky is cloudless, the trees around are golden, the air is transparent and it's still warm. But gradually it gets colder and colder. It often rains in October and November which makes autumn an unpleasant season.

In winter the sun sets early and rises late. The rivers and lakes are frozen over. Everything is covered with snow. Sometimes it's very cold, about 25-30 degrees below zero. Going out in such weather isn't very pleasant. Winter is a good time for sports. People go in for skating and skiing. Tobogganing is also popular, not as a kind of sports, but rather as fun.

As for me, I like all seasons, but I think there's nothing like late spring.

### ***Vocabulary***

season ['si:zn] время года to be in blossom быть в цвету  
nature ['neitʃə] природа nightingale ['naitiŋgeil] соловей  
to awaken [ə'weɪkən] пробуждать(ся) lovely [l/wli] красивый, прекрасный  
ground [graʊnd] земля sweet зд. приятный  
to cover ['k/wə] покрывать melody ['melədi] мелодия  
emerald-green [ˌetɜːɡrɪn] изумрудно-зеленый joy [dʒɔi] радость  
fresh свежий thunder ['θʌndə] гром  
lightning [laɪtnɪŋ] молния  
to pick mushrooms and berries собирать грибы  
и ягоды  
to go fishing заниматься рыбной ловлей  
to go boating кататься на лодке  
to prefer [prɪ'fɜː] предпочитать  
transparent [trænz'pærənt] прозрачный  
to freeze (froze, frozen) замерзнуть  
tobogganing [tə'bɒɡənɪŋ] катание на санках  
there's nothing like нет ничего лучше

### ***Questions***

1. How many seasons are there in a year?
2. When does nature awaken from her long winter sleep?
3. Why do we like spring so much?
4. Why do people try to spend more time in the open air in summer?
5. Is summer the best season for tourism?
6. Where did you go last summer?
7. Do you like Indian summer? Why?
8. Do you like late autumn?

9. What do you usually do on a nasty rainy day?
10. What is the weather like in winter?
11. Do you go in for skating or skiing?
12. Were you fond of playing snowballs and making snowmen when you were a child?
13. Most people prefer summer to any other season of the year. What about you?
14. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each season?