

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
МИКОЛАЇВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ АГРАРНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

Факультет культури й виховання

Кафедра іноземних мов

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Методичні рекомендації

для розвитку мовленнєвих навичок студентів
І курсу денної форми навчання
за всіма напрямками підготовки.
«Життя студента: подорож»



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Друкується за рішенням науково-методичної комісії факультету культури й виховання
Миколаївського національного аграрного університету від 28.04.2015,
протокол № 9

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Передмова

Методичні рекомендації розраховані на студентів перших курсів всіх спеціальностей ВНЗ і рекомендуються для використання на I етапі навчання: модуль 1, блок 1.

Даний матеріал допоможе студентам здобути навички читання, перекладу і спілкування англійською мовою на основі цікавого аутентичного матеріалу з повсякденного життя молоді у Сполучених Штатах і Великобританії.

Автор пропонує різномасштабні тексти з теми "Подорож". До кожного тексту додається лексика та система граматичних, лексичних вправ, на базі яких пропонується активізація мовленнєвих одиниць та формування вмінь як діалогічного так і монологічного мовлення. Вдало підібрані малюнки та карти допоможуть студенту жваво уявити подорож та види транспорту, творчо підійти до виконання вправ з наданих тем.

Методичні рекомендації розраховані на 10 годин практичної роботи. За кожний опрацьований розділ студент може отримати від 1 до 5 балів.

A Short History of Transportation

I. Interesting to read

Changes in transportation have come from many different countries. There are some important dates:
1804 The steam locomotive was invented in England. 1863 London's first subway opened. 1881 Electric streetcars appeared in Berlin.

1908 Henry Ford's famous car, the "Model T", took to the road in the United States.

1919 Daily airplane flights began on three routes in Europe. 1964 Japanese high-speed passenger train began operation between Tokyo and Osaka.

The United States has more railroad tracks than any other country in the world, but most people do not travel by train. Ninety percent of American homes have at least one car, and 88 % of U.S. workers drive to the office!

II. Answer these questions

1. How did people travel in your country 100 years ago? 50 years ago? 25 years ago?
2. How do most people in your country get to school?
3. Do most people own a car?

III. Vocabulary. Transportation and technology

A. Pair work. Do you know all of these words? Circle the word in each item that doesn't belong.

1. plane, airport, van, jumbo jet
2. skyscraper, automobile, freeway, traffic
3. machine, invention, engine, highway
4. speed, time, problem, distance
5. computer, wheel, fax machine, telephone

B. Now choose two words from each item and use them in a sentence, like this:

There is a large airport with many jumbo jets near my home.

IV. Guess the facts

Check (V) at least two forms of transportation that you think used to be popular. Circle at least two that you think are popular now.

An airplane, a bicycle, a boat, a car, a chariot, an electric train, a helicopter, a rocket, a steam-powered train, a truck.

V. Talk about the past, present and future

A. Complete each sentence with at least two of the phrases in the box. Then compare with a partner.

In the past, people used to ...

- 1 drive a car to work
- 2 travel more by train than they do now

Today, many people ... work more from their homes

- 3 travel by high-speed train in Europe
- 4 travel by high-speed train in the United States.

In the future, people will ... travel by steam-powered train

- 5 own two or more cars
- 6 travel in super jumbo jets with more than 800 people.

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B. Pair work. In your city or town, what are the advantages and disadvantages of these forms of transportation? Complete the chart. Then compare around the class

Advantages Disadvantages

Car

Bus

Train

Bicycle.....

C. Convince another pair to leave their cars at home. Give as many reasons as you can why another form of transportation is better.

VII. *What's your opinion? Write a composition. "What do you think transportation will be like in the future?"*



Going by Train

Information

- A **single** is a one way-ticket
- If you ask for a return, the clerk may ask you when you are coming back. This is because there are at least two types of return ticket:

An ordinary return - the more expensive and valid on any train for a period of three months.

A cheap day return - valid only on the day you buy it, and usually only after a certain time in the morning.

Check first!

- If you are staying in a town near London and you want a day return to London, you may be able to buy a rail ticket which is also valid on the London Underground.
- Always keep your ticket until the end of your journey, when your ticket may be collected at the barrier.

The Railway Station

I. Vocabulary

Booking office, single and return ticket, season ticket, bookstall, stopping train, left-luggage office, tickets-collector, passenger, porter, carrying trucks, luggage, (non-) smoker, coach, compartment.

II. Read and translate the text

Here we are at the station from which Frieda and Jan are going to Switzerland. None of the students are here yet, so we can look round the station and watch the busy life that is going on. There are a lot of platforms (seventeen of them) from which trains come in and go out. Frieda's train goes from platform 2 so let us walk in that direction. There's the booking office where you can buy a ticket for your journey. Let's listen to that man buying a ticket.

Man: I want a ticket to Brighton, please, second-class.¹ Booking clerk: Single or return? Man: Return, please.

Booking clerk: Second return, Brighton; fifteen shillings, please. (The man gives him a pound note.) Five shillings change, thank you.

Man: Could you tell me what time the next train goes? Booking clerk: 8.55, platform 12. If you hurry you'll just catch it. Man: Thanks. (He hurries away.)

We'll have a look at the waiting-room and see if Jan and Frieda or the other students are there. No, they've not come yet. We'll walk to the bookstall and get a morning paper.

The porters are very busy carrying luggage to the train or pushing it on their trucks. They are taking those trunks and suitcases to the luggage van.

Look at the labels on them - Paris, Berne, Brussels. Quite a lot of people are going abroad for Christmas. There's a through train to Paris; it's due out at 8.50; the signals are already down. Those porters will have to hurry to get that luggage van before it starts.

Here's a train that has just come in, with crowds of people getting off it. It has had a long journey. Those are sleeping-cars in front of the train. There are some soldiers coming home for Christmas, and looking very happy. Those sailors on the other platform don't look so happy; they are going on that other train to join their

ship at Chatham. They won't be home for Christmas. It's a stopping train, not an express; it stops at five or six station before it gets to Chatham.

That man is the station-master. There's his office next to the booking-office. There aren't many people in the restaurant, just a few having breakfast, but there are rather more people getting "light refreshments". Can you see them? They are drinking cups of tea or coffee, eating sandwiches, buns or biscuits. What's that woman saying to the man at the left-luggage office? Man: Yes, madam?

Woman: I want to leave some luggage here until this afternoon; is that all right?

Man: Oh, yes, madam, that will be quite all right. Is it just one bag? Woman: No, there are two suitcases and this trunk. My husband will call for them with his car this afternoon. Man: Very well, madam. What name, please?

Woman: Mrs. Macpherson.

Man: Right. Here's the ticket. That will be one and sixpence, please. (She gives him two shillings.) Sixpence change, thank you. Woman: Thank you.

Here's Frieda's train coming slowly into the platform. I think we had better get platform tickets; the tickets-collector won't let us go on to the platform without a ticket. Ah! There's Frieda and there are Jan and other students - all except Hob. Let's join them.

¹ On English trains there are two classes, 1st and 2nd. The 2nd class fare is about two-thirds the price of the first-class.

III. Use these words in sentences

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. ticket | 5. truck | 8. catch | 11. potter |
| 2. change | 6. label | 9. stopping train | 12. luggage |
| 3. hurry | 7. abroad | 10. booking-office | 13. van |

IV. Answer the following questions

1. Where does one buy a ticket?
2. Mention two kinds of ticket.
3. How many classes are there on most English trains?
4. Where can you wait for a train?
5. Where can you buy a newspaper?
6. What do porters use to wheel luggage to the train?
7. What is put on a suitcase to show where it is going?
8. What is a through train, a stopping train, an express?
9. Who is the chief man at a station?
10. What do you call food and drink like tea, sandwiches, buns, biscuits?
11. What is a sandwich?
12. What is the left-luggage office?
13. What is a platform ticket?
14. Who examines the platform ticket?

V. Practice the dialogue

You want to go to Canterbury from Victoria Station. You are standing in the queue in front of the ticket office. There are two people before you.

Bob: First class to Margate, please.

Clerk: Single or return?

Bob: Single, please.

Clerk: That's 6.80, please.

Bob: When does the next train to Margate leave?

Clerk: At 11.20, from platform 10.

Bob: Do I have a change?

Clerk: No, it's through train.

Bob: And what time does it arrive?

Clerk: There's a timetable over there, sir. Bob: Oh, I see. Thanks a lot.

Hiddy: Ticket to Dover, please.
Clerk: Single or return?
Hiddy: How much is the single fare?
Clerk: 4.47.
Hiddy: Is the return fare cheaper than two singles?
Clerk: Yes, it is.
Hiddy : A return, then.
Clerk: First or second class?
Hiddy: How much extra is the first class?
Clerk: Fifty per cent.
Hiddy: Second class, then.
Clerk: Right. Are you coming back today?
Hiddy: Yes, I am.
Clerk: One day return to Dover second class. That's 4.69, please,
Hiddy: What time does the next train leave?
Clerk: It leaves at 11.10.
Hiddy: Which platform does it leave from?
Clerk: Platform 6.
Hiddy: Thank you very much.

VI. Useful phrases to remember

Asking about a long train trip

Is it direct?
How long is the layover?
Do I have to change trains?
Is there a dining car?
Can I order a special meal?
How much luggage can I carry on?
When does the next train leave?
Are there seats still available?
Is the train on time?
What's the departure time?
When does the train get in?
What's the arrival time?
How long will it take to get to Chicago?
Is this where I get off? What stop is next? Can you let me know when we get to Orlando?

Speaking to another passenger

*Remember, if you speak to another stranger, you usually begin **Excuse me**.*

Is this seat taken? Are these two taken? Do you mind if I move your bag, please? Could you keep an eye on my things for a moment, please? Do you mind if I close/open the window, please? Is this (York) we're coming to? Do you know: if there's a buffet car on the train? if we're on time? what time we get to (York)?

VII. a) with one student at the passenger and another as the booking-clerk repeat the conversation about buying a ticket.

b) with two more students repeat the conversation at the left- luggage office.

c) with two students make a dialogue in a long train trip

VIII. Dictation

Victoria Station is always busy, and it is especially busy at Christmas time. On every one of the seventeen platform porters and passengers are walking or running. Some passengers are in a hurry to catch a train that is nearly due out, while others are eating a bun or a sandwich or having a cup of coffee from the refreshment room before they start. Many people have bought a paper or magazine from the bookstall to read on the journey.

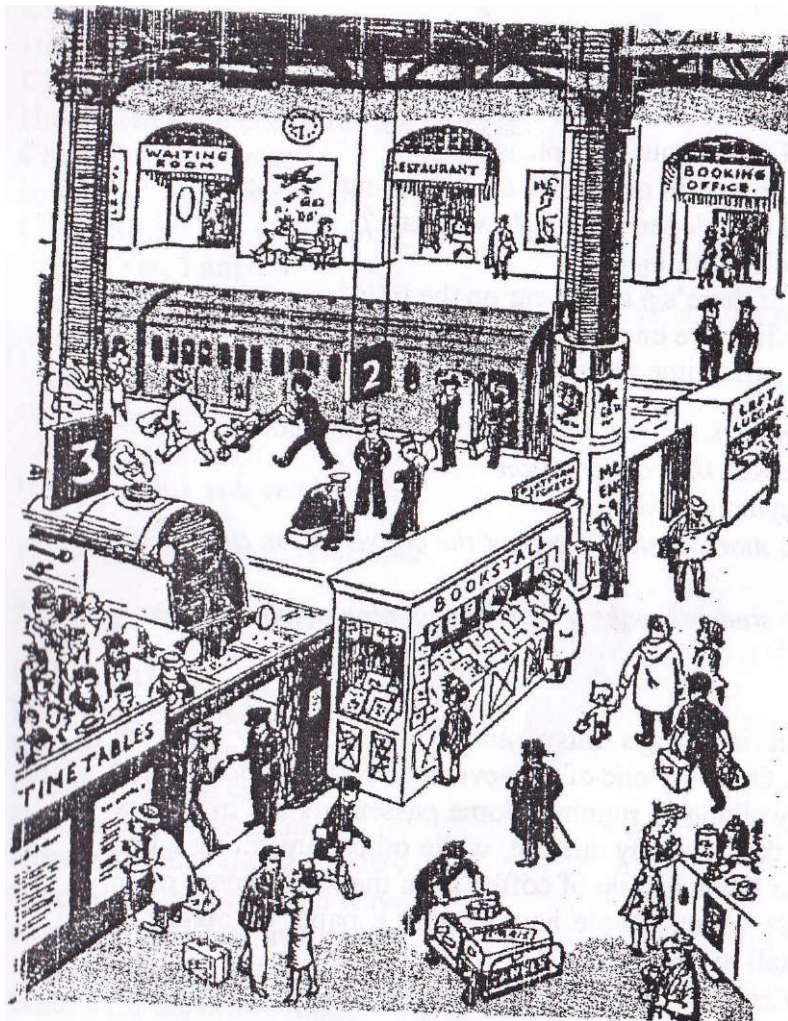
The porters are carrying trucks and suitcases to the trains. Usually they push the luggage on their trucks.

The passengers buy their tickets and then show them to the ticket collector, who stands at the end of the platform. They hurry to find their seats. The signal goes down. The train starts.

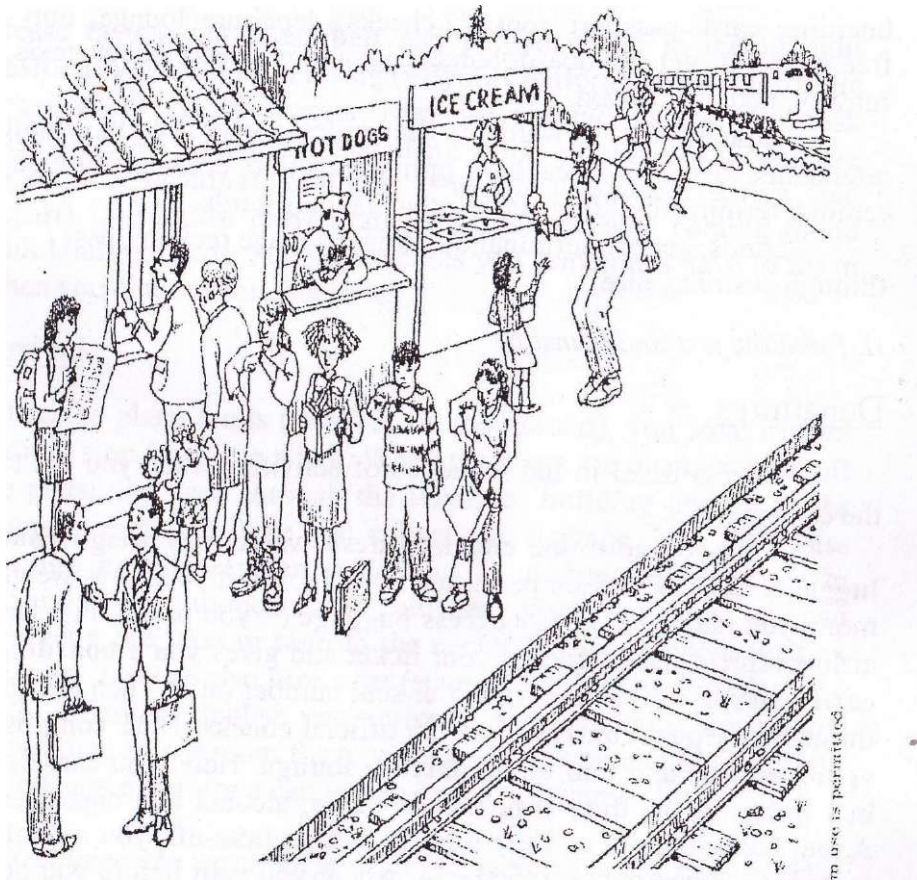
Picture sentences

VII. Composition Exercise

a) Write a full description of the picture



b) You and your partners will write sentences to describe this picture, using the Past Continuous Tense. Write as many as you can in minutes.



Air Travel

I. Vocabulary:

Check-in desk, weigh your luggage, excess baggage, boarding card, passport control, checks, departure lounge, duty-free, take-off, get on, board, hand luggage, overhead locker, taxis, runway, take off, to taxi.

Captain, air steward or stewardess, cabin crew, flight attendants, fasten your seat belt, upright position, cruising, altitude, remind, terminal building, cabin crew, landing cards.

Lands, get off, terminal building, baggage reclaim, pass through customs, hire.

II. Read the text and translate

Departures

This is usual to the sequence of activities when you get to the airport.

First you go to the **check-in desk** where they **weigh your** luggage. Usually you are permitted 20 kilos, but if your bags weigh more, you may have to pay **excess baggage** (= you pay **extra**). The airline representative checks your ticket and gives **you a boarding card (pass)** for the plane with your seat number **on it**. **Then you go** through **passport control** where an official **checks (NOT controls)** your passport, and into the **departure lounge**. **Here, you can also** buy things in the **duty-free**, e.g. perfume, alcohol **and cigarettes**. About half an hour or forty minutes before **take-off, you are** told to go a gate

number, e. g.- gate 14, where you wait **before you get on** the plane. When you **board** (= get on) the plane, **you find your seat**. If you have **hand luggage**, you can put it under **your seat or** in the **overhead locker** above your seat. The plane then **taxi** (= moves slowly) towards the **runway**, and when it has permission to **take off**, it accelerates along the runway and takes off.

Note: The verb to taxi is generally only used in this context

The flight

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

Please **fasten your seat belt** and put your seat in the **upright position**. We are now **cruising** (=flying comfortably) at an **altitude** (=height) of 10,000 meters. May we **remind** passengers (=ask passengers to remember) that there is no smoking until you are inside the **terminal building** (=where passengers arrive and depart). The **cabin crew** (=air stewards) are now coming round with **landing cards**. (Those are cards you sometimes have to fill in when you enter certain countries.)

Arrival

When the plane **lands** (=arrives on the ground), you have to wait for it to stop / come to a halt. When the doors are open, you **get off** the plane and walk through the **terminal building** and go to the **baggage reclaim** where you collect your luggage. You then **pass through customs** (green = nothing to declare; red = goods to declare; blue = European Union citizens). If you are lucky, you can then get a bus, taxi or train to the center of town without waiting **too long**. You can also **hire** a car (= rent a car) at most airports, Note: In British English you normally hire something for a short period, e.g. hire a room for a party, and rent something for a long period, e/g/ a flat; for a car, you can use both words.

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

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

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

IV. What do you call:

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

V. Complete this part of a letter about an unpleasant flight.

Dear Tom,

I've just arrived in Rome but I'm still recovering from a really terrible flight. We (1) _____ two hours late because of bad weather, and then over the channel we hit more bad weather. The (2) _____ announced that we had to (3) _____ our seat belts, which was a bit worrying, and for half an hour we (4) _____ through a terrible storm. It was still raining and very windy when we (5) _____ in Rome and I was really glad to (6) _____ the plane and get into the airport building. Fortunately things have improved since then but I really hope the return (7) _____ a lot better.

VI. Think about the whole experience of flying (from check-in to the time you leave the airport at your destination) and answer these questions, If possible, discuss your answers with someone else.

1. What is the most interesting part, and what is the most boring part?
2. Where do you often have delays, and why?
3. Is there any part that frightens or worries you?
4. What do you usually do during most flights?
5. Do you always eat the food they give you?
6. Is there one thing which would improve flying and make the experience more interesting?

At the Airport

I. Vocabulary

Airport, flight, custom, boarding, information office, check in, gates, scale, over-weight, boarding pass (card), exit, luggage, baggage, take off, non-stop flight.

Flight 1632 Kiev - Amsterdam - London is boarding now.

Will the passengers on Flight 1632 pass through the customs and have their passports ready.

NOTE:

Red Exit - прохід для пасажирів, які реєструють що-небудь у таможенній декларації.

Green Exit - "коридор довіри", або прохід для пасажирів, які нічого не заявляють у таможенній декларації.

Blue Exit - прохід для пасажирів із стран ЄС.

II. Dialogues to be learnt by heart

In the information office

- Excuse me, have they already called Flight 1632 Kiev - Amsterdam - London?
- Wait a minute, please ... Yes, sir, boarding began a few minutes ago.

- Could you please tell me how to get to customs?
- Gate number 4, sir.
- Thank you.
- You are welcome.

Check in for the Flight

- I'd like to check in for your flight to London.
- May I see your ticket and passport?
- Yes, here you are.
- Do you have any baggage to check in?
- Yea, I've got two suitcases. By the way, what is the free baggage allowance?
- 20kg. Please, put them on the scale here. Oh, it's 5kg overweight.
- Do I have to pay excess charge?
- Yes... OK. Here are your ticket and a boarding pass.

At: the customs

- Excuse me, where is luggage inspected?
- Here. Do you have anything to declare?
- Nothing. I have only my personal belongings and also some souvenirs for my friends.
- Will you show your luggage, please?
- Yes, here it is.
- You may go through now. Have a safe journey!
- Thanks.

My Friend Goes Abroad

Mark: Here we are at last. What time does your plane take off? Ron: 9.30, we've plenty of time yet. I'll go and have my luggage weighed now.

Mark: How much are you allowed to take with you?

Ron: I travel tourist class, so it's about 20 kilos. I don't think my luggage weight more than that.

Mark: Will it take you long to go through the customs? Ron: No, it'll be just a formality. I've nothing to declare.

Mark: When are you due in London?

Ron: It's a non-stop flight so I'll be there long before lunch.

Mark: Oh, that's wonderful, you won't even have time to get airsick.

Ron: I never do, though I'm a poor sailor.

Mark: Then you can look forward to a pleasant journey.

III. Make up sentences using the following words. Mind word order:

1. my I card last lost month credit.
2. I will right do I now think it.
3. at goes about he ten usually to bed p.m.
4. got two her nice have hedgehogs children.
5. name what girl's is the?
6. in you to the do university get time?
7. buy where she her does clothes?
8. his he pet yesterday walk did?
9. fun having they together are?
10. is now in a standing he line right.

IV. Imagine that you are flying abroad and you are at the airport in Kiev. You have to fill in this Customs Declaration in the hall.

Procedure of Filling in the Customs Declaration

1. The Declaration shall be filled in before customs inspection of the goods and shall be duly signed by the owner or the person acting on his/her proxy.
2. Declaration shall be filled in by persons having reached the age of 16. Personal data on those under 16 shall be indicated in the Declaration by the accompanying persons.
3. All columns in the Declaration shall be filled in, and answers shall be given to all questions with crossing squares with appropriate word [yes] or [no]. Place and items not used shall be deleted.
4. Data stipulated by item 1 of the Declaration shall be specified in accordance with the passport or any other identity document.
5. Inventory of the goods and articles in items 3.1 and 4.1 of the Declaration shall be made, if possible, with indication of their peculiarities, materials used for production, precious metals standard, color, form, brand of the goods, etc.
Price of the goods and articles in item 4.1 shall be indicated in US dollars or in national currency.
6. The owner shall hold the Declaration certified by the customs officer for free importation or, accordingly, free exportation of the goods and articles specified in the Declaration.

Should the Declaration be lost, it shall not be renewed and its holder shall not have the right of free transportation of the goods and articles specified in the Declaration.

V. Read the conversations. Where are they taken?

- A A Ah! BA476 to Madrid. That's our flight.
B Was it gate 4 or 14?
A I couldn't hear. I think it was 4.
B Sssssh! There it is again. It is gate 4.
A Ok. Come on!

- B A Can I see your passport?
B Yes, of course. Here you are.
A Thanks you very much that's fine.

- C A Can I have your ticket, please.
B Yes, of course. Here you are.
A Do you have just one suitcase?
B Yes, this bag is hand luggage.
A That's fine. Smoking or non-smoking?
B Non-smoking, please. Oh ... and can I have a sit next to the window?
A Yes, that's OK. Here is your boarding pass. Have a nice flight!

- D A Can I have your tray please, madam?
B Yes. Here you are.
A Thank you. And can you fasten your seat belt? We land in ten minutes.
B Yes, of course.

- E A Excuse me. I think that's my suitcase.
B I'm sorry. My suitcase is red, too.
A Is it yours?
B Yes, it is. Thank you very much.

- F A Hello. Are you Marie-Therese Scherer from Switzerland?
 B Yes, I am. Are you Mr and Mrs Barnes?
 A Yes, we are. Welcome to England, Marie-Therese. Was your flight good?
 B Yes, it was, but I don't like flying.
 C Never mind. You're here safely now. Come on, the car's outside.

VI. Make up your own dialogue using the words from the topic "At the airport"

VII. Fill in the gaps

Catching a plane

When you (a) _____ (arrive) at an airport, you should go straight to the check-in desk where your ticket and luggage (b) _____ (check).

You (c) _____ (keep) your hand luggage with you but your suitcases (d) _____ (take) to the plane on a conveyor belt. You can now go to the departure lounge.

If you are on an international flight, your passport (e) _____ (check), and then you and your bags (f) _____ (x-ray) by security cameras; sometimes you (g) _____ (give) a body search and your luggage (h) _____ (search) by a security officer. You (i) _____ (wait) in the departure lounge until your flight (j) _____ (call) and you (k) _____ (tell) which number gate to go to. Finally you (l) (board) your plane and you (m) _____ (show) to your seat by a flight attendant.

IX. *Напишіть, будь ласка, твір про свою подорож, У вас пересадка в Амстердамському аеропорту і ви маєте 2 години ешьного часу. Ви з друзями виртняи погуляти і все уважно навколо роздивитись. Розкають своїм друзям вдома де Ви заходить, що бачили, що купували, з ккм познайомгшись, що в відчували.*

Test yourself!

Error Analysis Draw

1. She isn't happy here.
2. Lowell are in class now.
3. He don't eat lunch with us.
4. My cousin live very far away.
5. I never do eat Mexican food.
6. I am going be in class tomorrow.
7. She has a big yellow dog with two sports.
8. What time go you to class everyday?.'
9. How many dogs does you have?
10. Is pretty your sister?
11. I often go to the movies.
12. Do you have a VCR?
13. Bob and his father was happy to see us.
14. I going to the grocery store after class today.
15. My brother sings right now.
16. My brother is home because he usually did his homework in the afternoon.

If you know 15 out of 16 questions you can be proud of yourself

Transport in the States



/ . Read the text and translate it

Zoe 's Journal. The 25th of May.

What a country this is for cars! Americans is a nation on wheels, and I had a feeling that the American men think longer and more earnestly about choosing his car than choosing his wife.

Almost every American has at least one car, and, as he doesn't believe in walking anywhere if he can go in car, there are ^drive-in" bank where you can cash a cheque without even turning off your engine, drive-in post-offices, or drive-in cafeterias where a meal is bought to you on a tray that fits nearly on to the door of your car; there is even a drive-in church.

I doubt whether England will adopt drive-in cinemas, but I believe they have begun to adopt another American feature, "motels", that is hotels for motorists. You find them all along the great American highways, rows of them, small one-store buildings, something like Swiss chalets or smart looking huts, each with brightly lighted sign at the entrance. You give your name and pay the charge at the little office, drive up to your door and park your car outside. There is no service - you don't see any attendants. The rooms are plain but clean and pleasant and comfortable. There is a bath - or shower - a radio (perhaps a television), towels, soap, sometimes a pair of slippers or a few books by the bed. You walk down the road to a restaurant where you can get a meal, and in the morning you just step into your car and drive off.

The big highways are magnificent for the drive, and I must love them. But even roads like this don't always prevent accidents and I couldn't help noticing some typical American safety-sings:

"Can your wife afford your funeral?"

"This is God's country. Don't drive through it like hell."

"Only one letter removes DANGER from ANGER."

And one frightening reminder, a wrecked car on a high platform, and under it was 'written:

"Three died in this. Your turn next?"

At the Cinema in the Use

I Read the text and translate it

Zoe 's Journa. The 25th of May.

One evening I was taken to by a friend to a drive-in cinema about 10 miles of the city. We set off as it was growing dark and soon you saw cars coming from all directions towards a skyscrapers screen than you could see more than a mile away. Then we slowly went past the box office where we reached out to pay for admission and turned alone a wide drive towards the curved lines of cars, about 3,000 of them. We switched off our cars lights, and attendants waved us on with electric torches to our place (about 100 yards from enormous screen on which we could see the soundless picture moving) where there was an instrument, a loudspeaker, something like a telephone, hooked to a post. My friend unhooked the loudspeaker, fixed it inside the car, switched it on and now the dumb figures on the screen were no longer dumb; without leaving the comfort of our car we were at a cinema performance. At the interval a comic figure on the screen announced:

"Ice cream, hot dogs, soft drinks too, Sandwiches, coffee, all ready for
you"

Car doors opened and people madeaheir way to the refreshment room where they could get the refreshments they wanted on trays which they brought back to the cars.

At last the performance ended; a message appeared on the screen: "Please remove the loudspeaker before starting up your car", and as midnight was striking we were on the road again towards home.



Test yourself!

Are You a Reliable Driver?

I. - When driving in the fog do you listen to music over the radio? 1. Yes - c, 2. No - b, 3. I think about my work - a, 4. I don't listen to anything - d.

- II. Do you sometimes slow down when there is a beautiful girl on the road? 1. No (never) - b, 2. Sometimes to look at her- c.
- III. Do you try to overtake cars in front of you? 1. Yes - d, 2. No (never) - b. 3. Sometimes - c.
- IV. Do you talk while driving? 1. Yes - c, 2. No - a, 3. Well, sometimes - b.
- V. Dear Lady Driver, do you sometimes use the driving mirror to see if your make-up is all right? 1. Yes - c, 2. No - a.
- VI. When you are hungry or thirsty can you still drive well? 1. Yes - a, 2. No - c.
- VII. Do you consult the weather forecast before starting for a lone trip? 1. Yes - b, 2. Sometimes - a, 3. Never - d.
- VIII. Which is easier for you: to drive in a city or along a motorway? 1. Along a motorway - c, 2. In a city - a, 3. It makes no difference - b.
- IX. What do you do if you have a fiat tire (пробита шина)?
1. I repair it myself - b, 2. I leave the car where it is - d, 3. I stop another car and ask for help - c.
- X. Do you stop to help a driver who has had an accident on the road? 1. Never-d, 2. Always - a, 3. If it is a woman driver — c.

Answers: a - 3 points; b - 4 points; c - 1 point; d - 0 point.

- I.** 10-18 points. You are not a reliable driver yet. Look through the traffic rules. Try to be more careful and considerate about people.
- II.** 18-26 points. You need perfection. Live and learn and you'll be a perfect one.
- III.** 26-30 points (or over). You are a reliable driver. You may share your experience with others.

I. Answer the following questions and make up stories on the basis of the answers.

- a)
 - 1. When did you last travel abroad?
 - 2. You had to go through the customs, didn't you? Did you have your luggage weighed?
 - 3. Did you travel first class or tourist class?
 - 4. Did your plane touch down anywhere on the way, or was it a non-stop flight?
 - 5. What was the weather like during the flight? Did you get airsick?
- b)
 - 1. What means of transport would you prefer if you were going to Great Britain in the summer?
 - 2. Would you decide unhesitatingly to take a plane, or would you first weigh the advantages of going by sea?
 - 3. Would you get sea-sick if you travelled by sea in line weather?
 - 4. Do you get sea-sick easily?
- 5. Does sea-sickness tell on a person for sometime after the voyage or do people get over it quickly as a rule?

Test yourself!

Line-ups (Present Perfect)

Long Distance Bus Travel

Line-ups (Present Perfect)

1. What _____ you _____ this morning (eat)?
2. What _____ you _____ to do (forget)?
3. What _____ you _____ a friend (give)?
6. What _____ you _____ more than once today (drink)?
7. How many essays _____ you _____ in writing class (write)?
8. How often _____ you _____ a soft drink the last week (buy)?
9. How much money _____ you _____ on lunch this past month (spend)?
10. How _____ you _____ this week (feel)?
11. Who _____ you _____ since you were a child (know)?
12. What is the longest you _____ since coming to this school (sleep)?
13. What _____ you _____ more than once (break)?
14. How much money _____ you _____ a friend (lend)?
15. What _____ you _____ recently (lose)?
16. How often _____ you _____ to the movies this month (be)?
17. What _____ you _____ about doing after class (think)?
18. Where _____ you _____ shopping (go)?
19. How often _____ you _____ to your family recently (send)?

• *That's a good grammar tense to know!*

Asking about a long bus trip

Is it direct?

Is there a layover?

How long is the layover?

Do I have to change the buses?

Do we stop for meals?

Can I check my baggage through? (through = all the way to my destination)

How much luggage can I carry on?

When does the next bus leave?

Can I reserve a seat (in advance)?

Is the bus on time?

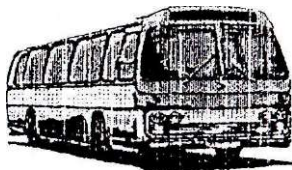
When does the bus get in?

Local Buses

Information

- In most towns there are different kinds of bus "pass". Each town has its own system for these tickets which will save you money if you have to use buses every day.
- Unlike your own country, in any British towns there may be more than one bus company. The buses from the different companies may even run on the same routes.
- If you are waiting at a bus stop with the sign "Request Stop", it means the bus will only stop if you stick your arm out to signal to the driver.

- When you get on to a bus, the driver or conductor will expect you to say your destination



clearly. Say, for example: Mariva Drive please or Two to the station, please. On many buses where you pay the driver as you get on, you will **see** the sign: Please tender correct fare and state your destination.

A Coach Journey

At the bus station

Christopher: Excuse me, where's the Oxford bus stop? Man: It's over there on the right. Christopher: Thank you. Is this the stop for Oxford? ' Lady: Yes, it is.
 Christopher: Thanks. Ah, here's the bus.
 Lady: That's the Cambridge bus. The Oxford bus is blue, white and yellow.
 Christopher: When is the next bus to Oxford? Lady: At eleven-thirty.
 Christopher: Eleven-thirty? But it's twelve o'clock ... Oh, I'm an idiot - we're in England. It's eleven o'clock here!

On the coach

Christopher: A ticket to Oxford, please. Driver: Single or return? Christopher: Single, please. Dnver: That's nine-fifty. Christopher: Sorry - how much?
 Driver: Nine pounds fifty ... Thank you ... There you are - fifty pence change.
 Christopher: Thanks. How long is the journey? Driver: Ninety minutes.
 Christopher: That's an hour and a half. I can read the paper - or sleep ...

At the bus stop

Excuse me, do you know if the 15 stops here? the 12 runs on Sundays? the 44 goes past the pier? Excuse me, do you know when the next number 12 is due? how often the 13A runs?

Practice

I. Useful phrases to remember! Could I have a transfer, please?
a transfer = a slip of paper that allows the rider to continue the journey on another bus without paying the full fare again

Transfer, please.
 Does this bus go downtown?
 Is this the right bus for Main Street?
 Does this bus go to Howard Street?
 Could you let me know when we get to Forest Street?
 How far does this bus go?
 How long will it take to get to town?
 How far are we from the center of the town?

II. Match up the words in List I with their meanings in List 2:

List 1

1. peak times
2. Terminus
3. Frequency
4. route taken
5. the operator
6. Unlimited
7. Zone
8. Valid
9. Fare
10. not transferable

List 2

- a. the bus company
- b. the way the bus goes
- c. special area
- d. the money you pay
- e. only you can use it
- f. end stop
- g. how often buses run
- h. without restriction
- i. usable
- j. rush hours

III. Make up dialogues:

- a) you are buying a ticket for a long-distance bus travel
- b) a conversation with a stranger at the bus stop
- c) a conversation with a stranger in a bus (local or long distance)

Test yourself!**"Article Pass-Along"**

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article: **a, an, the, or 0**

1. _____ yellow dog that belongs to my brother is _____ old dog.
2. Does Winkler drive _____ truck or _____ car?
3. My sister's boyfriend works at _____ restaurant across from _____ school he attends.
4. My new watch is made of _____ gold.
5. When Mark heard _____ terrible news, he was filled with _____ sadness.
6. _____ women generally live longer than _____ men.
7. Many people return to _____ collage after working for several years.
8. _____ teacher said, "You may take _____ break if you have finished _____ rest of _____ test."
9. I am going to _____ market on Hill Street. Can I get you anything?
10. After thanksgiving weekend, you would probably agree that _____ football is _____ most popular sport in North America.
11. I hope to get _____ degree in _____ computer science by _____ end of this year.
12. What is more important to you- _____ good health or _____ money?
13. If _____ telephone in _____ kitchen rings, will you pick it up?
14. _____ radio had _____ biggest influence on _____ people until _____ invention of television.
15. One reason Troy bought this house is that _____ backyard is _____ good place for his kids to play.
16. What is _____ quickest way to get to _____ mall?

** If you have done only two mistakes your English is not so bad! ©*

Conditional sentences

There are **three types** of conditional sentences in English:

Type 1: It is sunny, we will go to the park.

Type 2: If I had more time, I would travel round the world.

Type 3: If I had arrived on time, I would have seen her.

I. Translate these sentences and tell the type of each one.

1. **If I find it**, I will tell you.
2. **If I had known** you were in hospital, I would have gone to visit you
3. **If I found** a wallet in the street, I would take it to the police.
4. They would be offended **if I didn't go** to the party.
5. **If you go** to the Black Sea, you will have a good rest there.
6. What would you do **if you won** a million pounds?
7. **If I had seen** you, I would have said hello.
8. **If you were** in my position, what would you do?
9. I wasn't hungry. **If I had been** hungry, I would have eaten something.
10. You won't know English **until** you begin to work hard.

II Put the verb into the correct form.

1. If I his number, I would phone him (know).
2. I will come to your class if Isome time (have).
3. I.....that coat if I were you. (not/buy).
4. If I ask him, he..... me to translate this text (help).
5. Mathew got to the station in time to catch his train. If.....
(he/miss) it, (he/be)late for his interview.
6. I'm not tired. If.....(I/be) tired, I'd go home now.
7. I wasn't tired last night. If.....(I/be) tired, I would have gone home earlier.
8. If we had the choice, wein the country (live).
9. If the weather is bad, we at home (stay).
10. I would be very frightened if somebody..... a gun at me (point).

*III. Can you make conditional sentences beginning with **if**..... from the following sentences?*

- 1 Maybe it will be a nice day tomorrow. Then we'll go swimming.
- 2 I ate too much last night, and I felt sick.
- 3 I haven't got any money, so I can't buy a new car.
- 4 Why don't you go to bed?
- 5 I got up late and missed the train.
- 6 You must take your umbrella. Then you won't get wet.

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The Tube

Information

- There are 9 underground lines: Bakerloo Circle Jubilee Northern Victoria Central District Metropolitan Piccadilly

- There are lots of stations where it is possible to change lines, so be sure you know your route! Check first on the map at the entrance to the station.
- The London underground is the oldest and busiest in the world. The platforms are much narrower and more crowded than many more modern underground systems. Be careful!
- If you come to London for the day from a town in the Southeast of England, you can buy a special **Travelcard** which includes travel on buses and the "tube" in the central zone.
- If you are already in London, you can buy a one-day **Travelcard** which allows you unlimited travel by bus, train, or tube in the greater London area.
- Remember that there is NO SMOKING anywhere on the London Underground - not even in the stations.
- The word "tube" is used in Britain. In the United States it is "subway" and in Ukraine it is "metro".

Subway Travel

Asking about bus and subway fare

What is the fare?

How much is the fare?

How much?

Asking about subway routes

Which line goes downtown? (line = route; set of subway tracks)

Where do I change (trains)?

Is it far to the last stop?

Does the conductor announce the stops?

Practice

The best way to get to know the Tube is to use it as much as possible. Use a map of the underground to complete the following:

1. Euston, Victoria, King's Cross, Paddington, Liverpool Street are all mainline railway stations on the _____ line.
2. If you want to go from Victoria to Oxford Circus, it's best to take the line.
3. The nearest station to the British Museum is _____ which is on both the _____ line and the _____ line.
4. The _____ line goes all the way to Heathrow Airport.
5. If you want to visit the Houses of Parliament, get off at _____ .
6. If you are going from Notting Hill Gate to Oxford Circus, take the _____ line.
7. If you arrive from Scotland at Euston, take the _____ line to get to Victoria!
8. The most direct way to get from Charing Cross to Bond Street is to take the _____ line.
9. Marble Arch is one of the busiest stop on the _____ line.
10. Piccadilly Circus is on both the _____ line and the _____ line.
11. If the Queen wanted to go home on the Tube, she could take the Victoria Line and get off either at _____ or at _____ .
12. If you are living in Wimbledon, you can get into town on the _____ line.

Test yourself! Word Search

Test yourself!

What's the question

Write a question for each of the answers. Use a question word that corresponds to the underlined parts of the sentence.

Example: When did Kirstin work? - Kirstin worked yesterday.

1. _____? - James played baseball.
2. _____? - Troy rode his bike to school.
3. _____? - Lyncey has three sisters.
4. _____? - Class begins at 8:00.
5. _____? - Ralph stayed home last night because he didn't have enough money for the movie.
6. _____? - I was writing a letter to my mother
7. _____? - I spent \$ 20.00 on gifts for my family.
8. _____? - My parents were angry because I didn't leave any gas in the car.
9. _____? - Zoe is going to visit me next month.
10. _____? - Dana bought a new coat at the mall.
11. _____? - Heero watched TV.
12. _____? - Allen went to the dentist because he had a cavity.
13. _____? - My watch costs \$35.
14. _____? - She was talking to Debbie.
15. _____ I am going to the zoo today.

* This exercises should be very useful for you!

Finding your way

Do you understand the prepositions?

On the corner	at the traffic lights
Near the tower	beside the cinema In front of the Town Hall next to the car park
Not far from the station	opposite Woolworths
Across from the bus stop	in the shopping center

Practice

Use these prepositions to talk about the town where you are staying.

1. The station is.....
2. The post office is
3. The swimming pool is
4. The Town Hall is
5. The bus station is
6. Woolworths is
7. Marks and Spencers is
8. is next to Woolworths.
9. is opposite the station.

10. There's a.....in the town center.

Asking your way

Excuse me, could you tell me - where Victoria Road is, please?
if I'm anywhere near Station Road?
- how to get to Station Road? or *simply*,
Excuse me, I'm looking for Station Road, please.

Understanding directions

Study this conversation, than fill in the spaces in the summary:

You: Excuse me, am I anywhere near the Jubilee Sports Center?

Stranger: Oh, goodness, no! You want the sport center in Victoria Street, and you've come all the way to Victoria Road. It's very confusing, isn't it? No, you're miles away. You should be on the other side of town. What you want to do is go straight back down, right to the end of Victoria Road where it joins Chelston Avenue. Turn right and go along Chelston Avenue until you come to the Odeon cinema. There's a roundabout just after that. You want to turn left at the roundabout. Victoria Street is a couple of yards down there to the right. And the place you want is a good 5 minute's walk from there.

You: So can I just check. I _____ down Victoria Road as _____ as Chelston Avenue. Then I _____ and go as _____ as the Odeon. Then I _____ at the roundabout and then _____ after a couple of hundred yards.

Stranger: Yes, that's it.

You: Thank you very much.

A joke! ©

"Turn left at the red socks, then straight on until you come to the striped pants and turn right, then..."

Giving specific instructions on how to get to somewhere

I. Phrases to memorize!!!

Turn right at the next corner.

Turn left at the corner.

Stay left at the fork in the road.

Stay to your left.

Turn round and go back a mile.

Go strait ahead through the intersection.

Cross the street.

Cross the bridge.

Head uptown and turn at the First National Bank.

Head downtown and it's just before the park.

When you get to the lake go north.

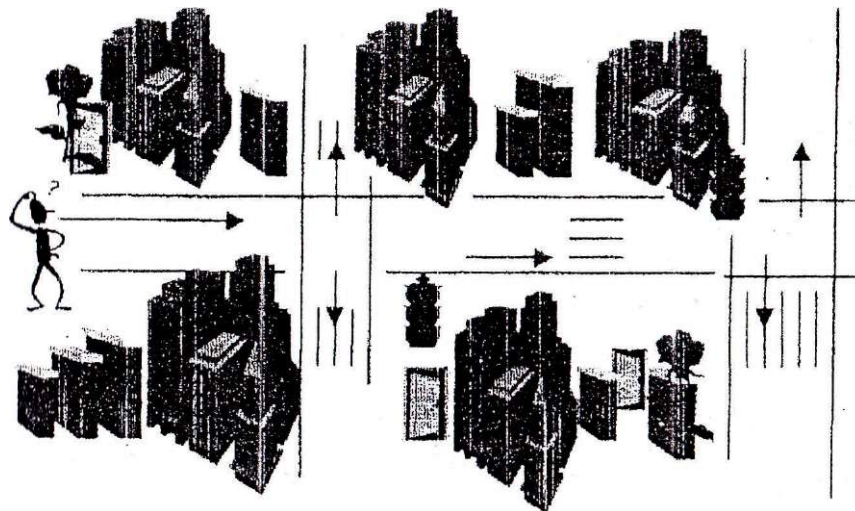
Go through three lights and turn right at the fourth.

After the stop sign, turn in the next driveway.

Keep going till you pass the church, and then go left.

If you reach Main Street, you've gone too far.

It's next door.
 It's on the next block.
 Just follow the signs.
 You can't miss it.
 Go to the lobby and ask the clerk at the desk.
 Go up the stairs and knock on the third door on your left.



II. Look at the picture and make sentences with phrases above

III. Read the instructions carefully and draw your own map.

When you come out of the station you turn right. Then you take the first left and keep straight on till you come to a shop. You turn right and keep straight on till you get to a crossroads, and then turn right again, And here you will find the university you need.

Does Travel Broaden the Mind? (Yes, No)

YES:

Learning about life other countries makes you more tolerant.
 Even knowing a little about other places is better than being ignorant
 If you're open-minded, ready to learn, willing to talk to local
 people - then Yes.

NO:

1. Tourists see the tourists resorts: beaches, mountains, old cities not rural areas, small country town, poorer districts.
2. The only local people most tourists meet are waiters and taxi- drivers.
3. Local culture may be damaged by tourism - crime, begging, drugs.
4. Prejudices and stereotypes can be confirmed by a short visit - need to live in a country for a long time to appreciate it properly.

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A Poem to Enjoy

From Leisure

W. H. Davies (1871-1940)

What is this life if, full of care,
 We have no time to stand and stare?
 No time to see, when woods we pass,

Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass.
No time to see in broad daylight,
Streams full of stars, like skies at night.
No time to turn at Beauty's glance,
And watch her feet, how they can dance.
A poor life this is if, full of care,
We have not time to stand and stare.

Questions to think!!!

- ? 1. Is an active holiday preferable to relaxing one? ? 2. Is it best to get to know your own country before you travel to more exotic places?
? 3. Which is better: a package holiday or a holiday you organise and book yourself?
? 4. What they enjoy and don't enjoy about travelling? ? 5. Which parts of your own country you would like to visit one day and why?
? 6. Which foreign countries you would like to visit and why?

Practice!!!

Key to exercises

Error Analysis Draw (low level) (p. 14)

1. She isn't happy here.
2. Lowell is in class now.
3. He doesn't eat lunch with us.
4. My cousin lives very far away.
5. I never do eat Mexican food, (correct for adding emphasis)
6. I am going to be in class tomorrow.
7. She has a big yellow dog with two spots.
8. What time do you go to class everyday?
9. How many dogs do you have?
10. **Is your sister pretty?**
11. I often go to the movies.
12. Do you have a VCR?
13. Bob and his father **were** happy to see us.
14. I am going to the grocery store after class today.
15. My brother **is singing** right now.
16. My brother is home because he usually does his homework in the afternoon.

Catching a plane (VIII, p. 14)

a) arrive, b) are checked, c) keep, d) are taken, e) is checked, f) are x-rayed, g) are given, h) is searched, i) wait, j) is called, k) are told, l) board, m) are shown.

Local Buses (p. 20)

lj, 2f, 3g, 4b, 5a, 6h, 7c, 8l, 9d, IOe III.

Articles (p. 21)

1. The yellow dog that belongs to my brother is **an** old dog.
2. Does Winkler drive **a** truck or a car?
3. My sister's boyfriend works at **a** restaurant across from **the** school he attends.
4. My new watch is made of **0** gold.
5. When Mark heard **the** terrible news, he was filled with **0** sadness.
6. **0** Women generally live longer than **0** men.
7. Many people return to **0** collage after working for several years.
8. **The** teacher said, "You may take a break if you have finished **the** rest of **the** test."
9. I am going to **the** market on Hill Street. Can I get you anything?
10. After thanksgiving weekend, you would probably agree that **0** football is the most popular sport in North America.
11. **I hope** to get **a** degree in **0** computer science by the end of this year.
12. What is more important to you- **0** good health or **0** money?
13. If **the** telephone in **the** kitchen rings, will you pick it up?
14. **0** Radio had the biggest influence on **0** people until the invention of television.
15. One reason Troy bought this house is that the backyard is a good place for his kids to play.

16. What is **the** quickest way to get to **the** mall?

Conditional sentences (p. 22)

1. knew, 2. have, 3. wouldn't buy, 4. will help, 5. he had missed ...
he would have been, 6.1 was/I were, 7. I had been tired, 8. would
live, 9. shall stay, 10. pointed.

111.

1. If it's a nice day tomorrow, we will go swimming.
2. If I hadn't eaten too much last night, I wouldn't have felt sick.
3. If I had some money, I could buy a new car.
4. If I were you, I'd go to bed.
5. If I had got up earlier, I would have caught the train.

The Tube (p. 23)

1. Circle 2. Victoria 3. Tottenham Court Road, Central, Northern 4. Piccadilly 5. Westminster 6. Central
7. Victoria 8. Jubilee 9 Central 10 Bakerloo, Piccadilly 11. Green Park, Victoria 12. Central Word Search

What's the question (p. 24)

1. What did James play?
2. Where did Troy ride his bike?
3. Who were you writing a letter to?
4. When does class begin?
5. Why did Ralph stay home last night?
6. How many sisters does Lyncey have?
7. How much did you spend on gifts for your family?
8. Why were your parents angry?
9. When is Zoe going to visit you?
10. What did Dana buy at the mall?
11. What did Heero watch?
12. Why did Allen go to the dentist?
13. How much did your watch cost?
14. Whom was she talking to?
15. When are you going to the zoo?

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Література

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