

С.П. Матяш

Let's go sightseeing. Asking the way.



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Методическое пособие

по практике устной и письменной речи английского языка.

Методическое пособие 2019

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Настоящее пособие предлагает тексты и задания для обогащения словарного запаса, развития и совершенствования умений и навыков устной и письменной речи в процессе их работы под руководством преподавателя и самостоятельной работы по теме ***Let's go sightseeing. Asking the way.*** Пособие содержит вокабуляр, тексты, упражнения и диалоги.

Ейск

2019

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Настоящее учебное пособие отвечает основным целям обучения и направлено на овладение, развитие и совершенствование умений и навыков устной и письменной речи учащихся в процессе их самостоятельной работы. Предполагаемые тексты и задания способствуют обогащению словарного запаса учащихся, приобщению их к самостоятельной работе и развивают у них аналитический подход к изучаемым языковым явлениям. Учебное пособие ***Let's go sightseeing. Asking the way*** отвечает основным дидактическим и методическим принципам обучения. Пособие содержит вокабуляр по теме, тексты, упражнения и диалоги.

Тематический вокабуляр включает слова и словосочетания, как подлежащие активному усвоению, так и не входящие в активный словарь.

Упражнения по развитию устной речи имеют коммуникативную направленность, основной целью которой является контроль знаний. Система упражнений по письменной практике предусматривает самостоятельную отработку норм современного английского языка. Представленные упражнения и тексты создают возможность для дифференциации и индивидуализации обучения, а также для организации самостоятельной работы учащихся.

Ситуативные диалоги способствуют более быстрому запоминанию ситуаций, приближенных к жизни.

Unit 1

Getting around/getting about town/asking the way

Essential vocabulary

How can I get....?

How can/do I get to....? – Как мне добраться до....?

Which is the (shortest) way to...? – Какой (кратчайший) путь к....?

Can you tell me the (shortest) way to....? – Вы не можете сказать/показать/кратчайший путь к.....?

What bus should I take to get to....? – На какой автобус мне надо сесть, чтобы доехать до.....?

Is there a bus from here to....? – Отсюда идет автобус до.....?

Any bus will take you there. – Любой автобус вас туда довезет.

Directions

Walk straight on....- Идите прямо....

Pass two blocks...- Пройдите два квартала....

Pass the building... -Пройдите мимо этого здания

Turn (to the) right....- Поверните направо

Turn (to the) left....- Поверните налево

Take the first (second) turning to the right (left) – Первый (второй) поворот направо (налево)

Cross the street – Перейдите улицу

Go as far as – идите до....

Walk as far as the corner – Дойдите до угла

Walk back as far as the corner – Пройдите назад до угла

Walk around the monument- Обойдите памятник

You will be right there – Вы окажетесь именно там

You will find yourself – вы окажетесь

You will see it in front of you/on your right/on your left....-вы увидите его перед собой/направо от вас/налево от вас

You will see the entrance on your right – увидите вход справа от вас

To cross/across – пересекать/напротив

Cross the park diagonally – пересекать парк по диагонали.

At the corner of/ on the corner – на углу

In town/out of town – в городе/из города

How far is....from here? – Как далеко..... расположен от сюда?

Far from here – далеко отсюда

Quite a long way off – очень далеко

Not so far – не так далеко

I think it is something like a mile – Думаю, в пределах мили.

I think it is somewhere near – Думаю, это не далеко.

It is quite near. – Это совсем близко.

Taking public transport

Take bus number 5 and get off at the third stop – Сядьте на автобус номер 5 и сойдите на третьей остановке.

Take the bus number 15 as far as Lenin Street? And then change to the underground.- Поезжайте на пятнадцатом автобусе до улицы Ленина и там переседайте на метро.

When you get off the bus, you will see a big shop. – Когда вы выйдете из автобуса, вы увидите большой магазин.

Will this bus take me to....? – Этот автобус довезет меня до...?

This bus won't take you to.... - Этот автобус не довезет вас до...?

There is no bus from here to.... – Отсюда нет автобуса (автобусы не ходят) до...

This bus will take you right to.....- Этот трамвай довезет вас прямо к.....

Should/Must/Do I cross the street? – Мне надо переходить улицу?

The bus stop is just across the street. – Остановка на другой стороне.

Will it take me long to get there? – Мне долго туда добираться?

How long does it take you to get there? – За сколько времени вы туда добираетесь?

It won't take you more than five minutes. – У вас уйдет больше пяти минут.

A five-minutes' walk – пяти минут пешком

Where do I change? – Где мне пересесть?

Can I walk there? I don't feel like going by bus. – А можно (могу я) дойти туда пешком? Мне не хочется ехать в автобусе.

Additional vocabulary

Shops/stores

Shopping mall – торговый центр

Department store - универмаг

Supermarket - супермаркет

Souvenir shop/store – сувенирный магазин

Candy shop/store - кондитерская

Shoe shop/store – обувной магазин

Ready - made clothes shop/store – магазин одежды

Pet shop/store – зоомагазин

By the way – Кстати, между прочим

Where can I buy some souvenirs? – Где можно купить какие-нибудь сувениры?

Convenient-удобно

To save time – сберечь время



Ex 1. Read the information. Write OS (Oxford Street), CM (Camden Market) or CS (Carnaby Street).

Carnaby Street was a famous London street in the 1960s when the Beatles were young and Britain was the centre of pop and fashion. Unfortunately, it is now a place for tourists where there isn't much to buy except postcards and badly-made souvenirs.

Oxford Street in central London is world-famous for its shops. However, many tourists find it isn't very interesting: the shops near Marble Arch are large department stores selling mass-produced things and at the other end of the street there are smaller shops selling cheap clothes and electrical goods.

Camden Market is in a fashionable area of north London. More than 9 million visitors go there every year. The market is open all week but it is busiest at the weekends. If you don't mind being with lots of people, it's great walking along the streets looking at the jewellery, clothes and antique stalls. There are lots of small specialist shops and stalls selling interesting things from all over the world, so make sure you have lots of time to look around.

Ex.2 Read the dialogue and learn it by heart.

A Excuse me, sir.

B Yes?

A Is there a bus from here to Buckingham Palace?

B Yes, sir. Any bus will take you there.

A Thank you. And where is the bus stop?

B Just across the street. Can you see that big building of grey stone with columns?

A Yes.

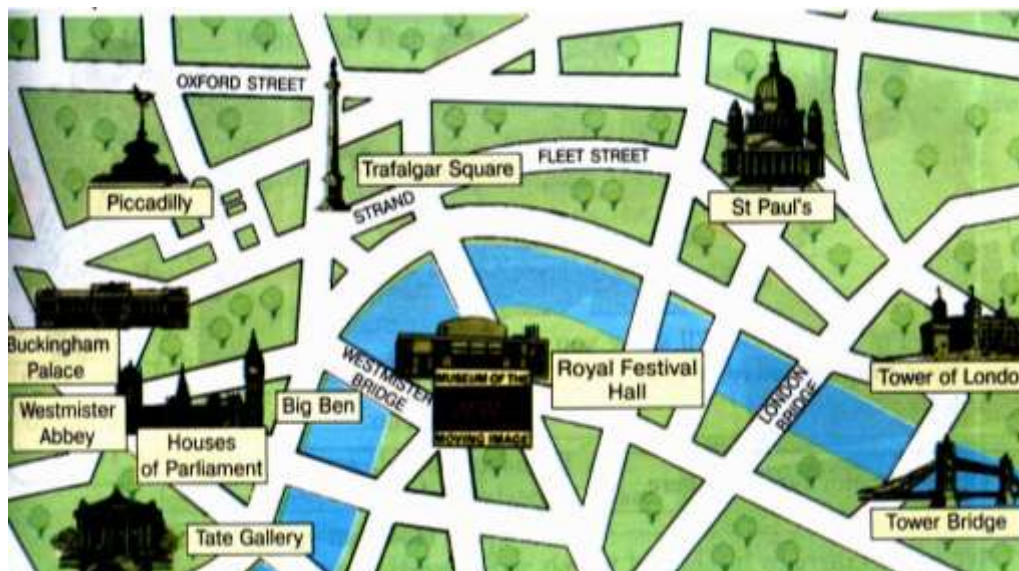
B Cross the street and you will be there.

A Will it take me long to get to Buckingham Palace?

B Oh no, it's quite near. It won't take you more than ten or fifteen minutes. Get off at the sixth stop.

A Thank you very much.

B You are welcome.



Ex. 3 Complete the passage using the following words, read, translate the text and learn new words and.



AUSTRALIAN CITIES

CHURCHES - MILLION - CITY - PARLIAMENT - PARKS - CAPITAL - 1973 - OLDEST - BANKS - NEW - SUMMER - BUSIEST - YEAR - HARBOUR - ABORIGINAL - SHIP - SEAPORT

SYDNEY, CANBERRA, ADELAIDE AND BRISBANE

Sydney is a very big . It is the and largest city in Australia. It is also the capital of South Wales. Over three people live in Sydney. The Olympic Games in the 2000 were in Sydney. Sydney is located in a beautiful called Sydney Harbour. You can see the Sydney Opera House there. It was built in and it looks like a big .

Canberra is an word. It means "meeting place". Canberra is the of Australia. You can see the House, the National Library, the National Gallery and the Academy of Science there.

Adelaide is called the "City of " because there are a lot of churches there. There are also many nice buildings and in Adelaide. Brisbane is a big city and a in eastern Australia. Brisbane River flows through Brisbane. The city is situated on both of the river. It is Australia's river port.

Unit 2

Which way? Places/entertainment

Essential vocabulary

Uptown/downtown – жилые районы города/деловой район, бизнес центр города

Railway/train/bus station – железнодорожный /авто вокзал

Airport - аэропорт

Police station – полицейский участок

Fire station – пожарная часть

Gas station – газовая служба

Parking – парковочная площадка

Post office - почта

Bank - банк

Bakery – пекарня/булочная

Drugstore - аптека

Hospital - больница

Church - церковь

Library - библиотека

Court house - суд

School - школа

Theatre - театр

Movie theatre - кинотеатр

Town hall/concert hall – концертный зал

Swimming pool – плавательный бассейн

Zoo - зоопарк

Park - парк

Barber shop – мужской зал

Beauty parlor – салон красоты

Hotel – гостиница/отель

Motel – автогостиница/мотель

Store/department-store - универмаг

Supermarket - супермаркет

Bowling - боулинг

Fitness Centre – фитнес центр

Club - клуб

Cafeteria/café - кафе

Bar - бар

Restaurant - ресторан

City tour – поездка по городу

Ex 1. Read, translate the rhyme. Remember useful phrases.(нужна картинка)

First Turn Right At The Light

Pardon me. Please tell me

How to get to Greenwich Village.

My good friend, Sarah Lee,

Lives at Bank Street number three.

First turn right at the light,

Walk two blocks, stop at the corner.

Then turn left at the zoo.

That is Greenwich Avenue.

Walk two blocks straight ahead,

Pass the school and pass the market.

Then turn left at the store.

That's the street you're looking for.

Now I know where to go.

I'll just follow your directions.

Thanks so much, now I'm fine.

You're quite welcome. Any time.

Pardon, sir. Please tell me

How to get to downtown London.

Her friends Sam and Sara Shore

Live at South Street number four.

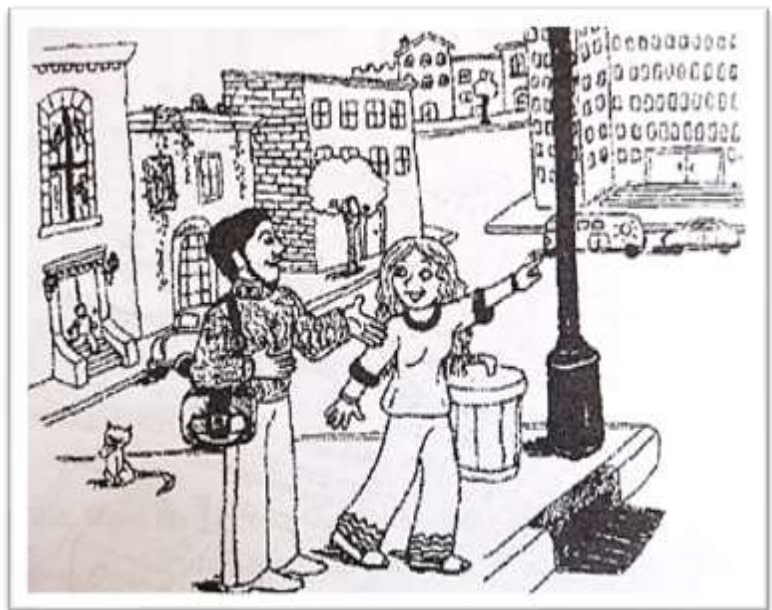
First turn right at the light,

Pass the pool, and pass the zoo

Pass the old wide Avenue,

Pass the bench in front of the store,

And that is South Street number four.



Ex.2 Read the dialogue and learn it by heart.

A Excuse me!

B Yes, what is it?

A How far is Piccadilly Circus from here?

B I think it's something like a mile. You can walk to it if you are not in a hurry.

A Yes, I think I'd better walk. You see, it's my first visit to London, so I shall see the town.

B Then you can go and see Trafalgar Square with the Nelson Column. It is worth seeing.

A Oh yes, I know. It is famous all around the country. How do I get there?

B It's not so far. Just walk straight on and take the first turning to the left.

A Thank you very much. You are very kind.

B Oh, no thanks at all. Good luck and have a good time!



Ex 3. Practice reading the following sentences. Learn them by heart.

Is there a bus from here to Trafalgar Square? Отсюда идет автобус до Трафальгарской площади?

Any bus will take you there. Любой автобус вас туда довезет

The bus stop is just across the street. Остановка на другой стороне.

Will it take me long to get there? Мне долго туда добираться?

It's quite near. Это совсем близко.

It won't take you more than five minutes. У вас уйдет не больше пяти минут.

Unit 3

On the road/in the street

Essential vocabulary

Road - улица

Avenue - проспект

Bystreet - переулок

Traffic- уличное движение

Traffic jam - пробка

To be stuck in a traffic jam – застрять в пробке

Keep to the right/left - придерживаться правой/левой стороны

Crossroads - перекресток

Crossing – переход, перекресток

Junction - перекресток

Traffic lights - светофор

Roundabout - развязка

Close - тупик

Turn - поворот

Pavement/Sidewalk - тротуар

Pedestrian crossing – пешеходный переход

Underground passage/subway – подземный переход

Block - квартал

Taxi - такси

Catch a taxi – поймать такси

By car – на машине

Drive/driver – водить/водитель

Drive through the neighborhoods of.. – поезжайте по пригороду

Driving licence – водительские права

Traffic rules and signs/ (road) signs – правила дорожного движения и знаки

Rush hour – час пик

Up/down the street – вверх/вниз по улице

In the opposite direction – в противоположном направлении

Additional vocabulary

Walk through the crowd – идти сквозь толпу

Continue on your way – продолжать путь

Walk along/continue down/carry on along/hurry along a path – идти по/ продолжать идти вниз по/ спешить по улице

Pass by - проезжать

Observe traffic rules – соблюдать правила дорожного движения

Speed limit – ограничение скорости

Overtake - обгонять

Park - припарковаться

Come across/ run across - наткнуться

Lose one's way/ get lost -заблудиться

Outskirts – окраина города

Go through a red light – поехать на красный свет

Road accident – дорожное происшествие

Run over - наехать

Crash (into) – врезаться в

Ex. 1 Read, translate the text and learn new words.



TRANSPORT IN BRITAIN

You can reach England either by plane, by train, by car or by ship. The fastest way is by plane. London has three international airports: Heathrow, the largest, connected to the city by underground; Gatwick, south of London, with frequent train service; Luton, the smallest, used for charter flights. If you go to England by train or by car you have to cross the Channel. There is a frequent service of steamers and ferryboats which connect the continent to the south – east of England. People in Britain drive on the left and generally overtake on the right. The speed limit is 30 miles per hour (50 km/h) in towns and cities and 70 m.p.h (110 km/h) on motorways. When you are in London you can choose from four different means of transport: bus, train, underground or taxi. The typical bus in London is a red double-decker. The first London bus started running between Paddington and the City in 1829. It carried 40 passengers and cost a shilling for six kms. The next to arrive were the trains; now there are twelve railway stations in London. The world's first underground line was opened between Baker St. and the City in 1863. Now there are ten underground lines and 273 underground

stations in use. The London underground is also called the Tube, because of the circular shape of its deep tunnels.

Ex. 2 Answer the following questions on the text.

What is the fastest way of travelling?

How many airports are there in London?

What kind of service helps to cross the Channel?

What are some “rules” of driving in Britain?

What does typical bus in London look like?

Where the first underground was opened?

Why is London underground called the Tube?

Ex. 3 Practice reading the following words, word combinations and sentences.

quite a long way off очень далеко
how long does it take you to get there? За сколько
времени вы туда добираетесь?
by bus автобусом
by tram трамваем
by trolley-bus троллейбусом
by metro на метро
a five-minutes' walk пять минут пешком
convenient [kən'vi:njənt] удобно
to save time сберечь время
in a hurry в спешке

Ex. 4 Match the words with the definitions in columns.

Traffic jam	The place where pedestrians can safely walk
Underground passage	Special time of the day when it is rather difficult to get anywhere in time. Especially in the morning and in the afternoon
Sidewalk	The place where cars go round and turn in the necessary directions
Roundabout	Some kind of a tunnel where pedestrians walk and through which they can get from one side of a road to the other one
Rush hour	Cars crashing into one another; cars running over pedestrians
Overtake	Numerous means of transport standing in lines especially at the crossroads
Road accident	Passing by another means of transport on a definite side to go faster

Unit 4

Public transport/rules of behavior

Essential vocabulary

Bus/trolley-bus/tram/underground/metro- автобус, троллейбус, трамвай, метро

By bus/by tram/by trolley-bus/by metro- автобусом, трамваем, троллейбусом, на метро

On a bus- в автобусе

Double-decker bus- двухэтажный автобус

Take a bus-сесть в автобус

Get on/off = hop on/off public transport - садиться/сходить с городского транспорта

Miss/wait for a bus- опоздать/ждать автобус

Wheelchairs access-доступно для людей на инвалидных колясках

Route-маршрут

Passenger-пассажир

Conductor-кондуктор

Ticket valid 2 days –проездной, действительный в течение 2-х дней

Fare – плата

Last stop/last but one – конечная/предпоследняя остановка

Ex. 1 Read, translate the text and learn new words.



LONDON TRAFFIC

London is so large that visitors must learn to use buses and the underground to get about. London taxis are too expensive for any but the rich. You can get a map of the underground and the bus routes at any ticket office. The word “Underground” across a large circle shows-you where the stations are. The London underground is called-the “tube”.

Bus stops are marked clearly. In the suburbs buses do not stop unless there are passengers who wish to get on or off. These stops are marked “Request Stops”. Inside some buses you will see the notice; “Please, state your destination clearly and have the exact fare ready”. It is easy enough to tell the conductor where you want to go to, but not always possible to have the exact fare. The conductor will always give you the change.

The London buses are very large. They have seats both upstairs and downstairs. English children like to sit on the front seats of a big London bus. They can see everything that is happening, in the streets. Here are some phrases you may hear on a London bus: Fares, please; Full up inside, plenty of seats on top; Be seated; Go ahead; This bus does not go to; You want a number...

In Great Britain traffic keeps to the left. Motor-cars, buses and cyclists must all keep to the left side of the road. In most other countries traffic keeps to the right. There is heavy traffic in London and you must observe traffic rules.

Ex.2 Read the following words, word combinations and sentences. Learn them by heart.

Additional vocabulary

Fares, please – оплачивайте проезд, пожалуйста

Full up inside, plenty of seats on top- салон полный, свободные места наверху

No more seats on top; five seats inside-наверху мест нет, 5 мест в салоне

Standing room only- только стоячие места

Vacant seat-свободное место

Be seated-сидите

Go ahead-проходите вперед

This bus does not go to....-автобус не следует до...

You want a number... - Вам нужен номер....

Ex. 3 Answer the following questions on the text.

1. What must visitors of London learn and why?
2. What can you get at any ticket office?
3. What does the word “Underground” show?
4. How is the London underground called?
5. Which stops are marked “Request Stops”?
6. What will you see inside some buses?
7. What seats have London buses?
8. Why must you observe traffic rules?

Ex. 4 Make a list of public means of transport in your city and think of their advantages and disadvantages.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
BUS		
TORLLEYBUS		
TRAM		
TAXI		
CAR		
ROUTEBUS		
METRO		

Ex.5 Read the dialogue and learn it by heart.

Visitor: Can you tell me how to reach the bank please?

Policeman: Which bank? There are two: the Allied Irish Bank and Bank of Ireland.

V: I have an AIB pass card and I want to with draw money from the bank.

P: You need to go to the Allied Irish Bank which is near the local shopping centre, Dunnes Store.

V: How do I get there? I have no knowledge of this area.

P: Cross the road and turn left at the other side. Walk along the footpath until you reach the traffic lights. You will see a shopping centre on the right hand side. Walk across the road and turn right after the shopping centre. Keep going straight for about 100m and the bank is to your left.

V: It sounds very complicated. How far is it from here?

P: It's not so complicated. It's about five minutes walk from here. I can draw a map for you if you wish.

V: Oh, I would really appreciate that. By the way will I be going North or South?

P: You will be going northwards. You are now in the Western part of the city and the Allied Irish Bank is situated in the North East. Here's a rough sketch of the area.

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