



ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ДИСТАНЦИОННОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ И ПОВЫШЕНИЯ  
КВАЛИФИКАЦИИ

Кафедра «Иностранные языки»

## **Методические указания** к видеofilmам на английском языке

Авторы  
Царевская И.В.,  
Журавлева Н.С.,  
Мельник А.Д.,  
Резникова А.В.,  
Вартанова Н.Г.

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## Аннотация

Методические указания предназначены для студентов очной формы обучения всех направлений подготовки и специальностей.

Содержат материалы к видеофильмам: «Glimpses of Britain» (part 1, 2), «Madame Tussaud's museum», «Oxford», «Cambridge», «Follow me to San Francisco» (Introductory part, Episode 2), «Window on Britain».

## Авторы

к.филол.н., доцент, зав. кафедрой «ИЯ» Царевская И.В.,  
преподаватель кафедры «ИЯ» Мельник А.Д.,  
преподаватель кафедры «ИЯ» Журавлева Н.С.,  
к.филол.н., доцент кафедры «ИЯ» Резникова А.В.,  
к.филол.н., доцент кафедры «ИЯ» Вартанова Н.Г.



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## «GLIMPSES OF BRITAIN»

### CHAPTER I. «Kings, Queens and Castles»

#### **Pre-watching exercise:**

##### **I. Answer the following questions:**

1. Who is the Queen of England?
2. What do you know about the royal family?

#### **While-watching exercises:**

##### **I. Watch the chapter and put down all the names you hear.**

##### **II. Watch again and complete the table.**

<b>Kings and Queens:</b>	<b>Famous for:</b>

##### **III. Complete the following sentences:**

1. One thing that people find fascinating about Britain is ... .
  - a) Cambridge
  - b) London
  - c) Monarchy
2. Wherever you go you see ... .
  - a) ravens
  - b) tourists
  - c) evidence of Royalty
3. When the personal flag is floating above the Buckingham Palace...
  - a) the Queen is having 5 o'clock tea
  - b) the Queen is in the Palace
  - c) the Queen is out
4. When ravens leave Great Britain ... .
  - a) the Monarchy will collapse
  - b) the Tower of London will collapse
  - c) Great Britain will succeed
5. The statue of Henry VIII is ... .
  - a) in London
  - b) in Oxford
  - c) in Cambridge

6. The Tower was built by ... .
  - a) William the Conqueror
  - b) Henry VIII
  - c) Ann Boleyne
7. Windsor Castle is ... .
  - a) ruined
  - b) best preserved of all the castles of England
  - c) the home where the Royal family lives
8. Queen Victoria reigned for ... .
  - a) 16 years
  - b) 6 years
  - c) 60 years

**Post-watching exercise:**

**I.** *Work in groups of three or four. Each group writes true sentence about Britain. You get one point for correct information. You get a bonus point for correct English. The group with the most points wins.*

✂.....

**CHAPTER II. «Myths & Mystery»**

**Pre-watching exercise:**

**I.** *Answer the following questions:*

1. What will be in your opinion the content of the chapter?  
(Give reasons)
2. What do you know about the mysterious marks in Great Britain?

**While-watching exercise:**

**I.** *Watch the chapter and decide whether the statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.*

1. Stonehenge was built four thousand years ago.
2. Stonehenge is on Silvery Hill.
3. It was built so that you would be in line with the first rays of sunrise on the longest day of the year.
4. According to the 12<sup>th</sup> century chronicles, the stones were transported by the Africans.
5. Slabs of rock in Cornwall and Wales are the places where ancient people found shelters.
6. The veil of the white horse is carved into the chalk in the south of England.
7. The carving of the great giant is in Wales.
8. The giant is the god of fertility.

9. Glasternly Abbey in Somerset is known as the place where King Arthur and Queen Guinevere are believed to have been married.

**Post-watching exercises:**

**I.** *Are there any sites like Stonehenge in Russia? What is known about them?*

**II.** *Find information about the magical places in Great Britain, write this information on cards and prepare to speak about it in a classroom (1-2 minutes).*

✂.....

**CHAPTER III. «Green & Peasant Land»**

**Pre-watching exercises:**

**I.** *Answer the following questions:*

1. What do you know about the landscape of Great Britain?
2. What do you know about these people? What were they famous for?

Walter Scott, Thomas Hardy, William Wordsworth, Beatrix Porter

**II.** *Watch the chapter and check your ideas.*

**While-watching exercise:**

**I.** *Watch again and answer the following questions:*

1. Who is mentioned in connection with the landscape of Dorset? Why?
2. What painter reflected the scenery of East Anglia in his work?
3. What are Yorkshire Moors remarkable for?
4. Where was the home of Walter Scott?
5. How can you reach the remote parts of Highlands?
6. Where did the poet William Wordsworth live?

**Post-watching exercise:**

**I.** *Answer the following questions:*

1. What Russian artists and poets reflected Russian scenery in their work?
2. Where did they live?

✂.....

**CHAPTER IV. «Workshop of the world»**

**Pre-watching exercise:**

**I. Answer the following question:**

When did the Industrial Revolution in Great Britain take place?

**While-watching exercise:**

**I. Watch the chapter and decide whether the statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.**

1. Clifton Suspension Bridge was the first iron bridge in the world.
2. In the Blisshed Hill Museum you can see a mine shaft and a foundry as they were hundreds years ago.
3. You can also buy a pint of beer for Victorian money there.
4. Though the railways all over the world were electrified, the British still use the steam system.
5. There is a double-ended locomotive on the railway line of Snowdonia that can pull and push in either direction.
6. Canal system is not used to transport goods nowadays.

**Post-watching exercises:**

**I. What is the main idea of the text? Give grounds.**

**II. Suggest your own title to the text.**



**CHAPTER V. «Messing about in Boats»**

**Pre-watching exercise:**

**I. Answer the following question:**

What rivers and lakes in Great Britain do you know?

**While-watching exercise:**

**I. Watch the chapter and decide whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.**

1. The annual regatta has been taking place since the times of Queen Victoria.
2. The Thames is now one of the great working rivers in the world.
3. Though the Tower Bridge is very ancient, complicated machinery is hidden beneath its facing.
4. The line that divides east from west runs through the centre of the Royal Observatory in Greenwich.
5. The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge were built on the banks of the lakes.
6. Loch Ness is 85 miles long.
7. There is a lot of evidence of the Loch Ness monster.

**Post-watching exercises:**

**I.** *Name as many Russian rivers and lakes as you can.*

**II.** *Answer the following questions:*

1. How long is the river Don?
2. What is the significance of the Don for the city and the country as a whole?

✂.....

**CHAPTER VI. «Churches, Graveyards and a Ghost»**

**Pre-watching exercise:**

**I.** *Go over the new words to avoid misunderstanding:*

- a cathedral
- a memorial
- eminent
- graveyard

**While-watching exercises:**

**I.** *Watch the chapter and decide whether the statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.*

1. Churches had always been the center of village life.
2. Graveyards have no historic interest.
3. There are a lot of the memorials of the well-known persons known as the poet's corner.
4. In many churches the brasses were destroyed during the Civil war
5. The Hardy's heart is buried together with his body.

**II.** *Choose the right answer:*

1. If you go to ... you will see another church of William Shakespeare.
  - a) Dorset
  - b) village
  - c) Westminster Abbey
2. Whose heart is buried separately from his body?
  - a) William Shakespeare
  - b) Thomas Hardy
  - c) Thomas More
3. What has never remained buried?
  - a) a toothless sculpt
  - b) a heart
  - c) bones

**Post-watching exercises:**

**I.** *Answer the following questions:*



1. Are the churches very important for the local population of any village in Great Britain?
2. When were some of the churches destroyed?
3. Who is buried on the most famous cemetery in the North of England?
4. What famous people are buried in the Poet's Corner?
5. What is the grave by Thomas Hardy famous for?

**II.** *Find the information on topics given below, write this information on cards and prepare to speak about it in a classroom (1-2 minutes):*

1. The condition of the churches during the Civil War.
2. The graveyard in the North of England.
3. The burring place of William Shakespeare.
4. The Poet's Corner.
5. The accident that happened in 1600.

✂.....

## CHAPTER VII. «Follies and Fantasies»

### **Pre-watching exercise:**

**I.** *Go over the new words to avoid misunderstanding.*

- a church
- a cemetery
- a statute

### **While-watching exercises:**

**I.** *Watch the chapter and decide whether the statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.*

1. Most of the buildings are sometimes willfully eccentric.
2. Inside of the column 200 steps and you can't climb right to the top.
3. The mirror depicts birds and animals from the Roman fables.
4. The man who built this castle was not a very rich man.
5. England is full of churches.
6. Many churches were destroyed.

**II.** *Complete the following sentences:*

1. One of the tallest columns in the world is ... .
  - a) the Statute of Freedom
  - b) the monument in London
  - c) Nelson's statute
2. The palace of Mahardga was built for... .
  - a) Queen Victorian's uncle the Prince Rigot

- b) Queen Victoria
- c) The wife of the Prince Rigot
3. In Suffox there is a house in the clouds that was built... .
  - a) on the high hill
  - b) in a backyard of a house
  - c) around the water tower
4. The fairy-tale castle was built... .
  - a) in Victorian times
  - b) in medieval ages
  - c) at Modern time

**Post-watching exercise:**

**I. Answer the following questions:**

1. Does the British architecture have any influence of the Roman?
2. What was built to commemorate the Great Fire of 1666?
3. What interesting houses are there in Britain? What shape do they have?
4. What can you tell of the fairy-tale castle?

✂.....

**CHAPTER VIII. «To be beside the sea»**

**Pre-watching exercise:**

**I. Go over the new words to avoid misunderstanding:**

- a coastline
- a fur-seal
- a flock

**While-watching exercises:**

**I. Watch the chapter and decide whether the statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.**

1. The coastline of Britain is not very long and takes not more than two thousand miles.
2. The waters are fascinating for boat watchers and people are interested in wild life.
3. From the Downseat coast there is a swanery at Albert spring but it's not the largest cover of the swans in the world.
4. The swanery was founded 600 years ago.
5. When the tide is high you will never find difficulties for yourself.

**II. Complete the following sentences:**

1. The coastline of Britain is ... miles long.
  - a) 300
  - b) 66
  - c) 600
2. The waters are a breeding ground for the ... .
  - a) rare fur-seal
  - b) flocks of seagulls
  - c) penguins
3. The swanery was founded ... years ago.
  - a) 300
  - b) 600
  - c) 900

**Post-watching exercises:**

**I.** *Answer the following questions:*

1. Is it interesting to go on the board and watch the coasts of Great Britain?
2. What can you see there?
3. When was the Swanery founded?
4. What is it famous for?
5. Who founded the Mountainous Concert Wall?

**II.** *Find information on topics given below, write this information on cards and prepare to speak about it in a classroom (1-2 minutes)*

1. the Swanery Land
2. Hurley Island
3. Benjamin's coast

✂.....

**CHAPTER IX. «Homes and Gardens»**

**Pre-watching exercise:**

**I.** *Go over the new words to avoid misunderstanding:*

- to be purchased
- unfortunate
- accidentally
- to keep one's eye open on
- fictional

**While-watching exercise:**

**I.** *Complete the following sentences:*

1. When people come to Great Britain they usually want... .
  - a) to entertain
  - b) to do shopping

- c) to visit its great houses
2. If you are interested in seeing the houses of the famous people you should keep your eyes open on... .
  - a) flags which you can see on the walls
  - b) name of the street where the house is situated
  - c) the architecture of the old buildings
3. The bath was founded... .
  - a) on the sight of the Roman bath
  - b) on the plan of the international baths
  - c) after the Roman invasion
4. In low of the South Wales there is a cottage that was of ... .
  - a) the Poet D. Thomas
  - b) the writer Authur Conan Doyle
  - c) the novelist Theodore Dreiser
5. The address of Sherlock Holmes was... .
  - a) 10 Dover Street
  - b) 221B. Baker Street
  - c) Trafalgar Square

**Post-watching exercises:****I. Answer the following questions:**

1. What is the chapter about?
2. What house is described first? What is it for?
3. Are there any ghosts in the mansions of Great Britain? What are they?
4. Are there a lot of houses in Great Britain where famous people lived? How can you find it out?
5. What can you say about the Baths?

**II. Find the information on topics given below, write this information on cards and prepare to speak about it in a classroom (1-2 minutes):**

1. Houses you would like to visit.
2. House you would advise your friend to visit.
3. William's cottage
4. The house of the Poet D. Thomas.
5. The Sherlock Holmes' Museum.
6. Imagine you are in Yorkshire cottage

✂.....

## CHAPTER X. «The Pursuit of Pleasure»

### **Pre-watching exercise:**

#### **I. Go over the new words to avoid misunderstanding:**

- a high-pointed calendar
- a dentistry
- a pub

### **While-watching exercises:**

#### **I. Watch the chapter and decide whether the statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.**

1. Pursuit of the pleasure is a hard thing to define.
2. Britains are not interested in sports.
3. Soccer was invented in the English private language school.
4. In the bath you can enjoy the afternoon tea concert.
5. Some pubs have interesting stories attached.

#### **II. Complete the following sentences:**

1. Britain probably has more ... per head of the population.
  - a) theatres
  - b) cinemas
  - c) pubs
2. In Britain there are a lot of the museums to be visited which can be taken as ... .
  - a) unpopular
  - b) unimportant
  - c) unusual
3. The British form of football is named ... .
  - a) soccer
  - b) football
  - c) rugby
4. A substantial British breakfast consists of ... .
  - a) sausages and tomatoes
  - b) fish and chips
  - c) tea and jam
5. The smallest breakfast in Britain is ... in Dorset.
  - a) the Black Smith's arms
  - b) the Nutshell
  - c) the May flower

### **Post-watching exercises:**

#### **I. Answer the following questions:**

1. What can the tourists visit to entertain themselves?

2. Are there any unusual museums in Great Britain? What are they?
3. What do you know about sports in the country? What kinds of sports are most popular there?
4. What is the traditional dish for the afternoon tea? Where can you taste it?
5. Are the pubs popular in Great Britain?
6. What interesting stories do you know?

**II.** *Find the information on topics given below, write this information on cards and prepare to speak about it in a classroom (1-2 minutes):*

1. Scotland's museums.
2. Famous sports games in UK.
3. Pubs in UK.

✂.....

## «MADAM TUSSAUD'S MUSEUM»

### Pre-watching exercises:

#### **I.** *Read about the museum and answer the questions:*

1. Where was Madame Tussaud from?
2. When did she open the London museum?
3. What are the models made of?
4. How long does it take to make a model?
5. Where do the clothes usually come from?
6. Why does the staff replace the models?
7. What changes are they planning at the museum?

#### **II.** *Read the definitions and find the words in the text that mean:*

1. Public show of objects
2. Group of people working together
3. People who make models or statues
4. Famous person

Madame Tussaud's is a waxwork museum in Central London. It contains wax models of famous people, living and dead: kings and queens, film stars, politicians, pop idols and murderers. Over two million people visit the museum every year, making it Britain's number one tourist attraction.

The original Madame Tussaud lived nearly 200 years ago. She started making models in wax as a teenager and came to London from Paris in 1802. After traveling around the country with her waxwork exhibition for many years, she set up the museum in 1835. Her grandsons moved it to its present home fifty years later.

The team of full-time sculptors at Madame Tussaud's cannot work fast but they do their job well, and the models are amazingly lifelike. The celebrity visits the museum first to meet the sculptor, who takes hundreds of photographs and measurements. The celebrity usually provides clothes for the model to wear. Each model takes about six months to complete because the sculptors have to work slowly and carefully. They make the eyes separately and put real human hair into the wax one hair at a time. It's important that people recognize the models. When celebrities are no longer popular, we replace the model quickly, says a spokesperson.

Madame Tussaud's changes with the times. In the future, with the use of computer technology, the museum is planning to show figures that can walk and talk.

*Andy Hopkins, Joceline Potter, «Look ahead», изд.-во*

*Longman, 2001*

**III.** *Guess the meaning of the following word combinations if the key word "wax" is translated as "воск, восковой".*

waxwork	
wax exhibition	
wax models	
to make in wax	
to put real human hair into the wax	

**IV.** *Guess the meaning of the following words by their explanations:*

to create	to bring into being; to cause; to exist; to constitute;
to match	to be equal to; to correspond to;
to inherit	to receive or obtain; as property / rights / duties from an ancestor or predecessor ;
to decline	to bend down or aside; to cause; to bend; to refuse;
to provide	to arrange for; to stipulate beforehand; to prepare; to get ready to furnish or supply for a purpose;
to recognize	to know again; to inspect; to come to know; to identify from knowledge of appearance or character;
to replace	to put again in the former place; to return; to restore; to fill the place of;

**While-watching exercises:**

**I.** *Watch the movie. Put down all the information you could grasp according to the given plan (add some more points if you need):*

1. The biography of Madame Tussaud.
2. The history of the museum.
3. The process of wax moulding.
4. The most famous wax models of the museum.
5. The present day of Madame Tussaud's museum.

**II.** *Complete the sentences with the following words:*

waxwork	amazingly
full-time	lifelike
measurements	Paris



models

celebrity

1. Madame Tussaud's is a.....museum in central London.
2. Madame Tussaud started making.....in wax as a teenager and came to London from.....in 1802.
3. The team of.....sculptors at Madame Tussaud's cannot work fast but they do their job well, and the models are..... .
4. The.....visits the museum first to meet the sculptor, who takes hundreds of photos and..... .

**III.** Match the following English verbs to their English equivalents:

to create	to correspond to
to match	to cause to bend
to inherit	to produce
to decline	to receive as property from an ancestor
to provide	to fill the place of
to recognize	to supply for a purpose
to replace	to know again

**Post-watching exercises:**

**I.** Match the following words and word groups to their Russian equivalents:

wax models	удивительный
murders	замечательный
film stars	выставка восковых фигур
a tourist attraction	приманка для туристов
amusing	восковые фигуры
lifelike	размеры
brilliant	кинозвезды
measurements	словно живые
full-time	убийцы
wax exhibition	занятый полный рабочий день

**II.** Read the text below and fill in the gaps with an appropriate word:

are it often a sometimes as is enough to on with(2) had(2) by person

Madame Tussaud's is London's (1)..... visited tourist attraction, with over 2 million visitors a year. There are over 400 models (2) ..... display. Each one is worth &20,000, so security is tight. However, (3)..... the monitors and eagle-eyed stuff, visitors can't resist picking up souvenirs and someone even went off 4)..... Marie-Antoinette's head.

Making the wax figures is a highly skilled and lengthy process. From start to finish (5)..... takes months for the artists and craftsmen who combine to produce the final figure. All the waxworks are life-sized replicas of the real person, down to the last detail. Even Michael Jackson's inside trouser leg (6)..... been measured and recorded.

Stuart Williamson, a sculptor here for fifteen years, says, "(7)..... they come to the museum or we go to them. We went to Buckingham Palace to do the Royal family and the Nederland ranch for Jackson. They sit on a turntable where they 8)..... measured and photographed from every angle possible.

I then sculpt the clay, trying to get a feel for their personality which is 9)..... important as what they look like."

The most nerve-racking part of the job can be when the real person meets his wax double. Bob Geldof thought that he wasn't a scruffy (10) ..... and proceeded to ruffle his twin's hair.

Clothes for the models are often chosen (11)..... the famous themselves. Madame Tussaud's has the only exact replica of Princess Diana's wedding dress. Sometimes cloth (12) ..... given to the museum. John Haigh, the acid bar murderer, donated his suit (13)) ..... day before he was executed. And when comedian, Lenny Henry, revisited Madame Tussaud's, he was horrified to see his wax double wearing his best pink suit - he (14)..... been looking for it for two rears.

The public fascination with fame and fortune means Madame Tussaud's will continue to be a popular venue for many years (15) ..... come.

*First Certificate Gold, изд-во Longman, 1996, с. 85-86.*

**III. Answer the following questions:**

1. What was Madame Tussaud's name before marriage?
2. Who were her parents?
3. Where was she born?

4. Who was her teacher?
5. At what age did Madame Tussaud make her first model?  
What was it?
6. Where did she live in Paris?
7. What was her occupation there?
8. Why did she move to England?
9. When was her museum founded?
10. How many stages are there in the moulding process and  
what are they?

**IV.** *Give your English version of the film. Role play from the point of:*

- a) the principal of the museum
- b) the visitor of the museum.

✂.....

## «OXFORD»

### **Pre-watching exercises:**

- I.** Name the oldest world-famous British universities.
- II.** How do you understand the meaning of the following words? Explain the meaning using the synonyms and the equivalents. Translate these words into Russian.

- Full academic dress
- Black gown
- Punting
- Specimen
- Spire
- Hustle and bustle

### **While-watching exercises:**

**I.** Watch the film and decide whether the statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.

1. Oxford is one of the oldest British universities.
2. Oxford is famous for its baroque style.
3. Full academic dress consists of a modern light green suit for men and a green skirt and a red blouse for women.
4. Shopping is the most popular past-time in Oxford.
5. The Bodleian library contains 5.000.000 books and 50.000 manuscripts.
6. The Bodleian library lends books to its borrowers.
7. The Carfax Tower has no clock.
8. The Sheldonia Theatre is not in fact a theatre.

**II.** Choose the right answer.

- 1) Oxford was first mentioned in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicles in ...
  - a) 712
  - b) 812
  - c) 912
- 2) It has grown into the intellectual centre since:
  - a) the 12<sup>th</sup> century
  - b) the 13<sup>th</sup> century
  - c) the 14<sup>th</sup> century
- 3) The dramatic gothic building, the University Museum was built in...
  - a) 1845
  - b) 1855
  - c) 1865
- 4) The majestic Christ Church College was founded in ...
  - a) 1505
  - b) 1515
  - c) 1525
- 5) The Christ Church College has produced not less prime ministers than ....
  - a) 13
  - b) 14
  - c) 15
- 6) The Ashmolean museum, the oldest museum, was built

in

a) 1830

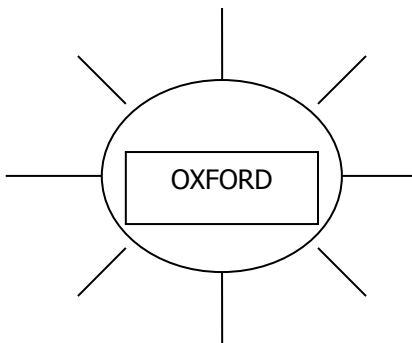
b) 1840

c) 1860

**Post-watching exercises:**

**I.** Write down at least 3 names of the Oxford Colleges you remember (there are 35 colleges in the Oxford University).

**II.** Match the names of the colleges & buildings with their city (Oxford).



- King's College;
- The Carfax Tower;
- The Christ College;
- The Christ Church College;
- The Senate House;
- Bodlean Library.

**III.** Answer the following questions.

1. What makes the Oxford University unique and magnificent?
2. What are the gothic buildings decorated with?
3. How should a man and a woman be dressed in a Hall and on a Ceremony occasion in Oxford?
4. What do you know about the Bodlean library?
5. Name the most impressive building, College for you in Oxford.

✂.....

## «CAMBRIDGE»

### **Pre-watching exercise:**

#### **I. Answer the following question:**

What do you know about Cambridge?

### **While-watching exercises:**

**I. Watch the film and decide whether the statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.**

1. Cambridge is situated on the river Thames.
2. Cambridge is a collection of colleges, libraries and museums.
3. Henry 7<sup>th</sup> who discovered the circulation of blood was the Cambridge graduate.
4. St.Mary the Great Church is not the University Church.
5. The Mathematical Bridge was constructed in 1749 on a mathematical principle without nails.
6. Christ College was originally known as God's House.

#### **II. Choose the right answer.**

1. The choir in the King's College consists of ... boys.  
a) 6                                      b) 16                                      c) 60
2. St. Mary the Great Church was founded by ... .  
a) Richard 1st and Henry 5th.  
b) Richard 2nd and Henry 6th.  
c) Richard 3rd and Henry 7th.
3. St.Catherine College was built between:  
a) 1635-1737                              b) 1675-1757                              c) 1695-1797
4. Modleen College was founded in... .  
a) 1342                                      b) 1542                                      c) 1742
5. Isaak Newton was the graduate of the Trinity College.  
There is ... tree in the garden of Trinity.  
a) an oak                                      b) a pear                                      c) an apple

### **Post-watching exercises:**

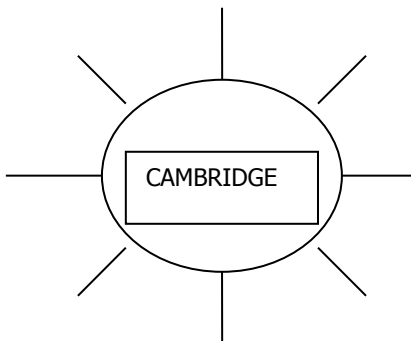
#### **I. How do you understand the meaning of the following words?**

*Explain the meaning using the synonyms and the equivalents. Translate these words into Russian.*

- choir
- lawn
- humility
- viture
- the law of gravitation

#### **II. Match the names of the colleges & buildings with their city**

(Cambridge):



- King's College;
- The Carfax Tower;
- The Christ College;
- The Christ Church College;
- The Senate House;
- Bodlean Library.

**III.** Answer the following questions.

1. Name the oldest and the most popular British University (situated on the river).
2. What is special with the King's College?
3. What is there in the center of the lawn of the Senate House?
4. Name the college which was rebuilt in baroque style between 1675 and 1757?
5. Name the most majestic building to you in Cambridge.

✂.....

## «FOLLOW ME TO SAN FRANCISCO»

### INTRODUCTORY PART

#### **Pre-watching exercise:**

##### **I. Answer the following questions:**

1. What do you know about the division of English language into American English and British English?
2. How do you understand the expressions "American English" and "British English"?
3. What differences between American and British English can you name (in pronunciation, in grammar, in lexis)?

#### **While-watching exercise:**

**I. Watch the movie. Put down all the information you could grasp paying particular attention to the context.**

##### **II. Answer the following questions:**

1. Who was taking part in the radio-program?
2. To what problem was this radio-program devoted to?
3. At what University did the professor work?
4. Is it difficult to understand the official American English or not?
5. Which Americans are difficult to understand?
6. What does the American word-expression "to strike oil" mean?

#### **Post-watching exercises:**

##### **I. Complete the following sentences:**

1. This video-course gives the chance to listen to the... .
  - a) American speaking English
  - b) British speaking English
  - c) Scottish speaking English
2. The presenter is speaking... .
  - a) American English
  - b) British English
  - c) Scottish English
3. According to the presenter: "If you learn American English everything is ... ."
  - a) well and good
  - b) bad and worse
  - c) late and later
4. According to the presenter: "If you learn British English you have to ... speaking with the Americans."
  - a) teach



- b) switch
- c) bridge
- 5. Americans understand British English...
  - a) very easy
  - b) very difficult
  - c) with misunderstanding
- 6. English-speaking people tend to speak .... to be understood?
  - a) clear and carefully
  - b) dirty and quickly
  - c) slowly and correctly

**II. Answer the following question:**

Why do we have to learn and understand American English?  
(Give grounds)

✂.....

## EPISODE 2

### **Pre-watching exercise:**

**I. Answer the following questions:**

- 1. How do your speech and manner of speaking differ in communication with your ...
  - a) friends
  - b) parents
  - c) teachers
  - d) unknown people (native language is meant)
- 2. What are the main differences in the given types of communications? Where is your manner of speech more official? And where is it unofficial?

### **While-watching exercise:**

**I. Watch the movie. Put down all the information you could grasp paying particular attention to the context.**

**II. Answer the following questions:**

- 1. Why was Tom's sister so angry when he arrived?
- 2. Did Tom like Jane's apartment?
- 3. Did Tom consider the Chinese restaurant expensive or cheap?
- 4. For what purpose did Tom and his sister come to the Bank of America?
- 5. What sum of money did Tom get in the bank?
- 6. How informally did Tom call his sister?

7. How informally did the stranger call Tom?
8. Do the Americans refer the word "guy" to the male or to the female?

**III.** *Watch the film and decide whether the statements are True or False. Correct the false ones..*

1. The name of Tom's sister is Mary.
2. The man who Tom came across at the bus-station was his friend.
3. Jane couldn't meet her brother at the bus-station.
4. The guys first went to the restaurant and then to the bank.
5. Tom came to the bank to cash the checks.
6. After bank they went to the Chinese restaurant.

**Post-watching exercises:**

**I.** *Translate the following sentences into Russian.*

1. I have some time to kill.
2. I'm terribly sorry!
3. I really do need to go to the store.
4. We are awkward of you to be there.
5. Take it easy, kid!
6. You haven't changed a bit!

✂.....

## «WINDOW ON BRITAIN»

1. Follow the main instructions in **the Video Guide (Oxford University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> impression, Richard MacAndrew, 1998)**.

### Post-watching exercise:

#### UNIT 1. «An introduction to Britain»

**I.** *Translate the following sentences from Russian into English. Use the dictionary.*

1. Население Британии свыше 58 миллионов.
2. Премьер-министр живет на Даунинг-стрит 10 около здания Парламента.
3. Главой государства является королева.
4. Королева живет в Букингемском дворце. Это очень популярное место для туристов.
5. Стратфорд-он-Эйвон - это место рождения Вильяма Шекспира.
6. Ливерпуль очень важный порт в Британии и является «домом» группы Биттлз.
7. Кембридж и Оксфорд знамениты своими университетами и велосипедами.
8. Свыше 75% земель Британии - фермерские хозяйства, но только 2% работающего населения - фермеры.
9. Национальные парки Британии занимают 9% всей земли.
10. Британия это островное государство.

#### UNIT 2. «Schools»

**I.** *Translate the following sentences from Russian into English. Use the dictionary.*

1. Большинство детей идут в начальную школу в возрасте 5 лет.
2. Затем в одиннадцать они идут в общеобразовательную школу и учатся там до 16 лет.
3. В возрасте 16 лет они сдают экзамен на получение общего сертификата о среднем образовании.
4. После этого 30% учащихся покидают школу, а остальные обычно изучают три предмета еще в течение двух лет и сдают экзамены продвинутого уровня.
5. Большинство средних школ - смешанного типа.
6. Учащиеся школ носят униформу.
7. В обычном классе средней школы около 22 учащихся и около 27 - в классе начальной школы.

8. Учащиеся посещают школу с понедельника по пятницу, занятия начинаются в 9 часов.
9. Многие школьники только начинают изучать иностранный язык в возрасте 11 лет, большинство изучают французский, другими популярными языками являются испанский и итальянский.
10. 92 % британских школ являются государственными школами, платит государство, а не родители.

### UNIT 3. «Food»

**I.** *Translate the following sentences from Russian into English. Use the dictionary.*

1. Обычный английский завтрак - это молоко и овсяная каша, тост с джемом или мармеладом, фруктовый сок, чай или кофе.
2. Традиционный английский завтрак- это ветчина, яйца, колбаса, помидоры и жареный хлеб.
3. Ланч - около 12 или 1 часа дня.
4. В некоторых магазинах продается восхитительное количество различных сэндвичей.
5. Большинство людей покупают еду в супермаркетах.
6. Большинство людей ужинают вечером - около 6 или 7 часов.
7. В Британии много иностранных ресторанов и британцы предпочитают еду со всего мира.
8. В Лондоне находятся рестораны из 42 различных стран.
9. В Британии очень популярны китайские и итальянские рестораны, а также тайские и индийские.
10. Британцы съедают триста миллионов блюд из рыбы и жареного картофеля в год.

### UNIT 4. «Homes»

**I.** *Translate the following sentences from Russian into English. Use the dictionary.*

1. Некоторые люди живут в квартирах, но большинство живут в домах.
2. Британские дома - различной формы и размеров.
3. Средний британец пьет более восьми чашек в день.
4. В британском доме есть комната для специальных приемов пищи, таких как день рождения, воскресный ланч.
5. Британцы любят принимать душ, но большинство принимают ванну.

6. Свыше четверти британских семей имеют компьютеры.
7. Многие британцы любят заниматься садоводством.
8. Британцы любят домашних животных, не только собак и кошек, но и кроликов, птичек и рыбок.
9. Около 80% британцев живут в квартирах.
10. Самый знаменитый дом в Британии — Букингемский дворец.

## UNIT 5. «Sport»

**I.** *Translate the following sentences from Russian into English. Use the dictionary.*

1. Британцы любят футбол, крикет, регби и некоторые другие виды спорта.
2. Все теннисисты хотят выиграть состязания в Уимблдоне.
3. Сейнт Андрю в Шотландии — это родина гольфа.
4. Хенли на реке Темзе - это центр мировой гребли.
5. В Британии популярно плавание. Там свыше 20 000 бассейнов.
6. Огромное количество людей увлекается велосипедным спортом.
7. Свыше 1200 клубов принадлежит Британской Федерации велосипедного спорта.
8. Но самым популярным видом спорта в Британии является ходьба.
9. Британцы занимаются спортом, потому что они хотят держать себя в форме.
10. Шотландцы увлекаются игрой на льду под названием «керлинг».

## UNIT 6. «Festivals»

**I.** *Translate the following sentences from Russian into English. Use the dictionary.*

1. Британцы празднуют некоторые праздники, такие как Рождество и Пасха, вместе с остальными европейцами.
2. 5 ноября каждый год британцы отмечают День Гая Фокса.
3. Повсюду много фейерверков
4. Люди подбрасывают блины в воздух и бегут одновременно.
5. 14 февраля - День Святого Валентина, когда люди посылают открытки своим любимым и не подписывают их.
6. 31 октября - Хэллоуин, когда дети надевают костюмы ведьм.
7. Самыми важными праздниками в Британии являются Пасха и особенно Рождество.
8. Люди часто проводят Рождество со своей семьей.
9. На Рождество британцы дарят подарки своим друзьям и

членам семьи.

10. Традиционный рождественский обед - это начиненная индейка, жареный картофель, брюссельская капуста.

## UNIT 7. «Pop»

**I.** *Translate the following sentences from Russian into English. Use the dictionary.*

1. Поп-музыка - это большой бизнес не только в Британии, но и во всем мире.

2. Поп-музыканты, рок-музыканты, фольклорные, джазовые музыканты и металлисты - большинство известных мировых музыкантов сочиняют музыку и поют на английском языке.

3. Рок-н-ролл впервые стал популярен в 50-х годах в США.

4. Настоящая британская поп-революция произошла в Ливерпуле на северо-западе Англии.

5. Группа «Биттлз» навсегда изменила поп-музыку.

6. Музыканты группы пели вместе всего 8 лет, с 1962 по 1970, но записали 11 альбомов и создали 18 хитов.

7. Существует более 2500 версий записи хита "Yesterday".

8. Дэвид Боуи стал популярным в конце 60-х.

9. Элтон Джон известен своей коллекцией одежды и очков.

10. Чарли Стрит начали играть вместе около 15 месяцев назад, и они надеялись стать очень популярными.

## UNIT 8. «London»

**I.** *Translate the following sentences from Russian into English. Use the dictionary.*

1. Лондон - это восхитительный и волнующий город, который имеет очень длинную историю.

2. В 43 году до н.э. римляне построили первый мост через реку Темзу, и это стало началом города.

3. Население Лондона - около 7 миллионов.

4. Вы можете путешествовать по Лондону в одном из его знаменитых красных автобусов или черных такси.

5. Лондонское метро было построено в 1863 году, и оно было первой в мире подземной железной дорогой.

6. Мадам Тюссо привезла свою коллекцию восковых моделей в Лондон в 1802 году, и сейчас свыше 2,5 миллиона людей посещают ее музей каждый год.

7. Самыми популярными местами шоппинга являются

Хэрродс и Ковент Гарден.

8. В Лондоне находится свыше 130 кинотеатров и более 60 театров.

9. Трафальгарская площадь - это географический центр Лондона.

10. Доктор Джонсон, знаменитый английский писатель однажды сказал: «Если человек устал от Лондона, он устал от жизни».

**I. Fulfill the following tasks.**

1. Draw a flag of Great Britain.

2. Make reports about traditional English meals and drinks.

3. Role-play. One student is a guide, others are tourists.

4. English family meets Russian friends. Imagine you are guests.

Say some words about traditional Russian meals and drinks.

✂.....

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