



ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ДИСТАНЦИОННОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ И ПОВЫШЕНИЯ  
КВАЛИФИКАЦИИ

Кафедра «Мировые языки и культуры»

## **МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ**

к лабораторной работе  
по дисциплине

### **«Иностранный язык английский (основной)»**

### **«Визитная карточка страны изучаемого языка. Великобритания»**

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## Аннотация

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### **Порядок выполнения лабораторной работы:**

1. Лабораторные задания следует выполнять в отдельной тетради. На титульном листе укажите курс, номер группы, фамилию, имя и отчество, дату и название лабораторной работы.

2. Лабораторные задания следует выполнять четким подчеркиком с соблюдением полей, оставленных для замечаний.

3. Строго соблюдайте последовательность выполнения заданий.

4. Для того, чтобы выполнить лабораторную работу, нужно усвоить лексический материал по темам: Географическое положение Соединенного Королевства Великобритании и Северной Ирландии, Экономика Великобритании.

## **BUSINESS CARD OF THE UK**

### **PART I**

#### **1 Practise saying, translate and learn the vocabulary:**

To be referred to  
In different ways  
The official name  
Capital  
To occupy  
territory  
The British Isles  
half  
To be made up of  
A great number of  
North-west coast

Island  
Wide  
To be washed by  
To separate  
The English Channel  
Strait of Dover  
Continent  
Climate



Mild  
Temperate

Gulf Stream  
As a rule  
On the whole  
Sunshine  
Sky  
Cloudy  
Area  
Mist  
Fog  
Common  
Unpredictability

## 2 Read and translate the text:

The Geographical Position of the UK

Britain can be referred to in several different ways: Britain, Great Britain and the British Isles. But the official name for the country is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The capital of the UK is London.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK) occupies the territory of the British Isles which is 244, 820 sq.km. So, its territory is not very big and our Rostov region is almost a half of the whole territory.

The British Isles lie off the north-west coast of the continental Europe. They are made up of Great Britain and Ireland (Northern Ireland and the Independent Irish Republic) and a great number of small islands. The biggest island among the British Isles is Great Britain. It is 483 km wide in its widest place and 966 km long in its longest place. It is washed by the Atlantic Ocean in the north-west, north and south-west, and is separated from the European continent by the English Channel and the Strait of Dover. In the west the Irish Sea separates Great Britain from Ireland.

The climate of Great Britain is generally mild and temperate due to the influence of the Gulf Stream. As a rule winter in the country is not very cold and summer is rather cool. On the whole there is too little sunshine in the UK, the sky is usually cloudy and in some areas mists and fogs are common. The unpredictability of British rain



## Мировые языки и культуры

and sunshine explains why British people are always talking about the weather



### 3 Find in the text above the English equivalents for the word combinations:

Британию называют несколькими разными способами, официальное название страны, Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии, занимать территорию Британских островов, Ростовская область, почти половина всей территории, континентальная Европа, Британские острова состоят из, Независимая Ирландская Республика, большое количество маленьких островов, самый большой остров среди Британских островов, в самом широком месте, в самом протяженном месте, она омывается Атлантическим океаном, на северо-западе, на юго-западе, Ирландское море отделяет Великобританию от, мягкий и умеренный климат, благодаря



влиянию, лето достаточно прохладное, слишком мало солнечного света, в некоторых областях, непредсказуемость дождя и солнца, объяснять почему, говорить о погоде

#### 4 Give the antonyms for the following adjectives in English:

- Different –
- Independent –
- Official –
- Small –
- Long –
- Wide –

#### 5 Read and translate the text:

##### THE UK: THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE

The UK is a part of Europe and a member of the [Commonwealth of Nations](#), the [European Union](#), the [G7](#), the [G8](#), the [G20](#), the [International Monetary Fund](#), the [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development](#), the [World Bank](#), the [World Trade Organisation](#) and the [United Nations](#).

The population of the UK is over 62 million people. The official language is English. People in the UK are called British although they have different nationalities.

The UK is made up of four parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. England, Scotland and Wales together form [Great Britain](#). Great Britain and Northern Ireland together form the "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" (UK). The [United Kingdom \(UK\) was formed](#) in on January 1, 1801 and constitutes the greater part of the [British Isles](#).

The national emblem of England is the red rose. The national flag is the cross of St. George as he is the patron saint of England. The main towns and cities are Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield.

The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh. The national emblem is the thistle. The flag of Scotland is the white cross against the blue background. The patron saint is St. Andrew.

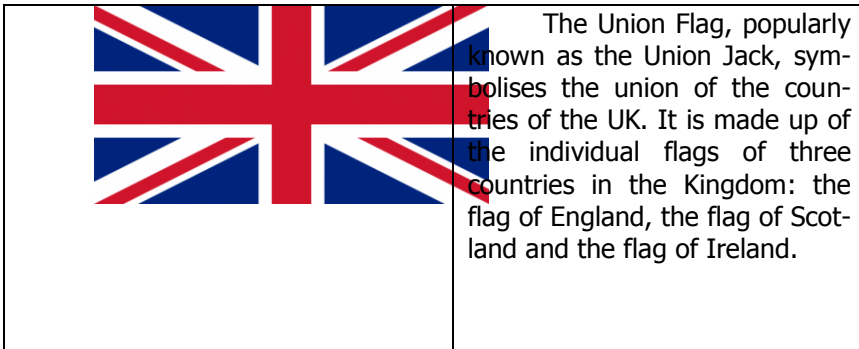
Cardiff is the capital of Wales. Its national emblem represents the daffodil and the leek. The flag of Wales depicts the red dragon against the white and green background. The patron saint of Wales is



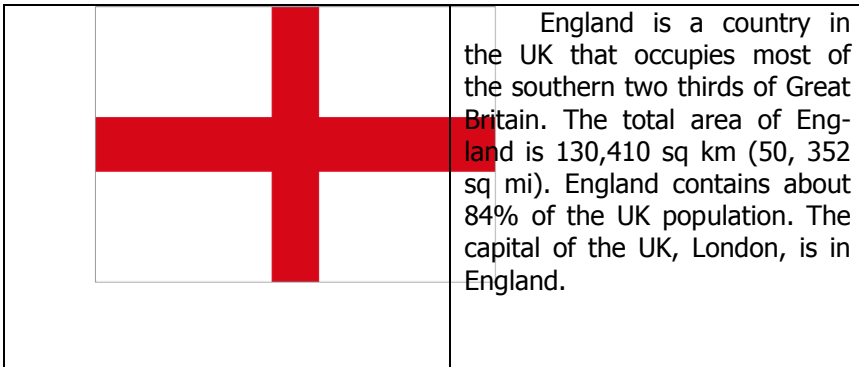
## Мировые языки и культуры

St.David.

Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland. The national emblem is the shamrock. St.Patrick is the patron saint. The flag of Northern Ireland is the red cross against the white background.



### ENGLAND



England is only 35 km from France and is now linked by a tunnel under the English Channel.

England is famous for many things: Big Ben, Red Buses, black cabs, Shakespeare, David Beckham, Fish and Chips, Queen, the Rolling Stones, the Beatles, London and tea.





## 6 Fill in the table using the information from the text above and the site

<http://www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/customs/questions/britain/uk.htm>:

	ENGLAND	SCOTLAND	WALES	N.IRELAND
capital				
emblem				
patron saint				
flag				
famous things				

## 7 Complete the sentences with the words given below:

Language, tunnel, background, nationalities, capital

1. The official ..... in the UK is English.
2. London is the ..... of England.
3. The white cross against the blue ... is the flag of St.Andrew.
4. The population of the UK has different ..... .
5. The UK is connected to Europe by a .... .

## PART II

### Practise saying, translate and learn the vocabulary:

Economy  
 GDP (Gross domestic product)  
 Financial  
 Inflation  
 Interest rate  
 Unemployment  
 Economic growth  
 Per cent  
 Market value  
 Goods  
 Services  
 To produce



Rate  
 Per capita  
 Agriculture  
 Industry  
 Foreign exchange  
 Trade  
 Volume  
 To count  
 To reach  
 Currency  
 To represent  
 Responsible  
 To issue

Government  
 To employ  
 employer  
 Average  
 Law  
 Leading  
 Nation  
 Exporter  
 Importer  
 Merchandise  
 Destination

### ECONOMY IN BRITAIN

The UK is the fourth largest economy in the world, with a gross domestic product (GDP) of US \$1.93 trillion. It has the second largest economy in Europe (after Germany). The capital, London, is one of the two largest financial centres in the world, along with New York City.

The UK economy is one of the strongest in Europe; inflation, interest rates, and unemployment remain low.

### Economic Growth

Economic growth in the UK was 0.8 per cent in 2011. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth was 0.6% in 2011.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the market value of all final goods and services produced and purchased within a country during a given time period.



**GDP:**US \$2.480 trillion (2011)

**GDP - real growth rate:**

0.6 % (2011)

**GDP - per capita:**

\$39,604 (2011)

**GDP - composition by sector:**

*agriculture:*0.7%

*industry:*

21.6%

*services:* 77.7% (2011)

Currency:One Pound Sterling (£) = 100 pence (p)

London is the world capital for [foreign exchange](#) trading. The highest daily volume, counted in trillions of dollars US, is reached when [New York](#) enters the trade. The currency of the UK is the [pound sterling](#), represented by the symbol [£](#). The [Bank of England](#) is the [central bank](#), responsible for issuing currency. Pound sterling is also used as a [reserve currency](#) by other governments and institutions, and is the third-largest after the [U.S. dollar](#) and the [euro](#).

***Business:***There are about 3.7 million businesses in the UK.About 75% of British jobs are in service industries - hotels, restaurants, travel, shopping, and computer and finances. It is the fastest growing business and employs over twenty million people.

***The Working Day:*** The usual working day starts at 9am and finishes by 5pm. Most people work a five-day week.

***How hard do British people work?***The working week is, on average, the longest of any country in Europe. In 1998 a new law was passed saying that workers do not have to work more than 48 hours a week if they don't want to. However, about 22% of British workers do work more than a 48-hour a week.

***Paid Holidays:*** British employers must give their workers 24 days paid holiday a year.

***Trade in the UK:***The UK is one of the leading trading nations in the world. It is the second largest exporter and third largest importer of commercial services, and the eighth largest exporter and fifth largest importer of merchandise.

**Leading destinations for UK products and services include:**

the USA (15 per cent of all exports),  
Germany (11.6 percent) and



France (9.8 percent).

## 8 Give the English equivalents for the Russian words and word combinations:

Рабочая неделя, валовой внутренний продукт, самый большой финансовый центр в мире, инфляция, процентная ставка, ответственный за, оставаться низким, ведущая нация, самая сильная экономика, продукты и услуги, импортер товаров, мировая столица, коммерческие услуги, обмен, ежедневный объем, выпуск валюты, торговля, оплачиваемый отпуск, правительство, резервная валюта.

## 9 Choose the right answer:

1 The population of Britain is about:

a) forty million    b) sixty million    c) eighty million

2 Which part of the UK is linked to France by a tunnel:

a) England    b) Scotland    c) Wales

3 How many parts is the UK made up of?

a) two    b) three    c) four

4 What is the Russian equivalent for the English Channel?

a) Английский канал    b) Па де Кале    c) Ла Манш

5 Shamrock is the emblem for:

a) England    b) Scotland    c) Northern Ireland

6 What is the length of paid holidays in the UK?

a) 30 days    b) 24 days    c) 14 days

7 What is the name for the currency in the UK?

a) dollar    b) euro    c) pound sterling

8 What are the two largest financial cities in the world?

a) London and Paris    b) London and New York    c) London and Tokyo

9 How long does the average working week last in the UK?

a) 36 hours    b) 42 hours    c) 48 hours

10 What is the main sector in the UK GDP?

a) agriculture    b) industry    c) services