

ВНЕАУДИТОРНОЕ ЧТЕНИЕ

**Учебно-методические материалы для работы по книге
“Treading on Dreams” (Stories from Ireland) для студентов III курса
факультета романо-германских языков НГЛУ,
обучающихся по направлению подготовки
45.03.02 – *Лингвистика*
(английский язык как второй иностранный)**

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Предисловие

Учебно-методические материалы предназначены для студентов факультета романо-германских языков, изучающих английский язык как второй иностранный и имеющих определенные навыки и умения устной и письменной речи. Разработка содержит комплекс заданий, направленных на формирование и развитие навыков чтения, расширение лексического запаса, формирование грамматических навыков, развитие устной и письменной речи.

Учебно-методические материалы могут быть использованы для аудиторной и самостоятельной работы.

MR SING MY HEART'S DELIGHT

Vocabulary and Grammar Practice

I. Find the following words and word combinations in the text:

устраивать к.-л.; сбежать; драгоценный; иметь привычку; бросать вызов;
отрезать от мира; разносчик, коробейник; держаться в отдалении от к.-л.;
смущенный; нечестный; одурачить к.-л.; измученный, истощенный.

Use these words and word combinations in sentences of your own.

II. Complete the sentences by writing the correct adjective in each space:

brave, generous, grateful, grumpy, honest, independent, jealous, lively, mature,
patient, popular, proud, reliable, sensible, warm, weird

1. She is the most ... person in the village. Everybody likes her.
2. He is very If he says he'll do something, then he'll do it.
3. The woman is very ... as she never complains about the pain she is in all the time.
4. She always tells the truth. She's very
5. He is a very ... person. He doesn't get annoyed even when he has to repeat something several times.
6. They were very ... when we said they could stay in our house while we were away.
7. He never drinks and drives. He is too ... to do something stupid like that.
8. She's going to travel around the world for six months on her own. She must be very ...
9. She always has fun at parties because she's so bright and
10. He never smiles and always looks I don't know what his problem is.
11. The girl is only 17 but she seems much older. She is very ... for her age.
12. He makes her ... when he looks at other girls.

13. She looks Why does she always wear such strange clothes?
14. They are very rich but they are also really ... with their money. They give wonderful presents.
15. He got 100 % on every test. His parents are really ... of him.
16. She is always ... and friendly. You always feel welcome at her house.

III. Use either Past Continuous or used to.

1. My granny ... (make up) fairy tales for me when I was a little girl.
2. Farmers in this area ... (buy) chemical fertilizers until the 1970s.
3. Ann didn't see me wave to her, she was ... (look) in the other direction.
4. Travelling ... (be) much slower and less comfortable in the old days.
5. We have never been to the cinema for ages. I ... (go) a lot.
6. I asked the driver to slow down. He ... (drive) too fast.
7. When I was a child, I ... (have) a lot of bad dreams.
8. When he started a new job, he ... (come) late. Now he always comes on time.
9. During the trek in Nepal I ... (sleep) in the tent.
10. "Do you do any sports?" – "No, but I ... (play) volleyball."

IV. Insert prepositions if necessary.

1. Granny's house was situated ... the top ... a cliff ... the Atlantic, ... the end ... the village.
2. I was happy to miss ... school ... three months and to get ... my parents.
3. Even ... the best day ... summer the village was a gloomy place.
4. The grandfather was jealous ... her prettiness and cut ... the grandmother ... the world.
5. She had no toys or games ... me to play ..., but she always tried to find a way
6. Packmen went ... house ... house ... their cases full ... different goods.

7. Granny was silent... amazement when she looked ... the bright things.
8. Granny was interested ... the clothes people wore ... India.
9. She wished ... him goodbye ... the old Irish way.
10. He took ... his ring and held it her as he was thankful ... her ... her kindness.

Oral Practice

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Where did the narrator go every year?
2. Where was his grandmother's house situated?
3. How long did the boy's visit last? Why?
4. Did the boy like to stay at his granny's?
5. What did her house look like?
6. What kind of woman was the granny?
7. How did they spend their time together?
8. Who came to their house one day?
9. What was remarkable about the man?
10. What impression did the goods the packman had produce on the old woman?
11. Did she buy anything?
12. What did she ask the packman to do?
13. Where was he from?
14. How did the granny imagine India?
15. What did the man offer the granny for her kindness?
16. What worried the woman when the packman had gone away?

II. Discuss the following points:

1. What kind of life did the woman lead?
2. Why did the boy like to visit his granny?

3. What is the “kindness the packman did not expect”? (How does it characterize the woman).

III. Speak about:

- 1) the boy’s visit to his granny; 2) the granny and her life;
3) the packman.

Use the adjectives from Ex. II, p. 1.

IV. Retell the story in the name of:

- 1) the granny; 2) the boy’s mother; 3) the boy’s grandfather.

Written Practice

Write a letter from the boy to his family. Describe the packman’s visit.
(150 w.)

IRISH REVEL

Vocabulary and Grammar Practice

I. Find the following words and word combinations in the text:

пирушка, гулянка; предупредить; по привычке; известный, знаменитый;
хихикать; краснеть от смущения; быть озадаченным, в недоумении;
грубый; помешать что-то сделать; нарушить обещание; к тому времени.

Make up your own sentences.

II. Write the correct word in each space to complete each sentence:

adventurous, ambitious, confident, immature, moody, nosy, obstinate, strict,
sympathetic, talented, timid, violent

1. They shouldn't get married at 18. They are far too ... to make such an important decision.
2. John is having another exhibition of his paintings. He is a very ... person.
3. Tina is so If I have a problem, she always listens and tries to help me.
4. At the party, she stood in a corner and didn't speak to anyone. She is very quiet and
5. We've given her lots of good advice but she won't listen. She is very
6. Jackie is so ... : one minute she's laughing and the next she's sulking.
7. He's a ... man. He was arguing with Tom last night and he ended up pushing him against the wall and shaking him.
8. She enjoys hot air ballooning and parachute jumping. She is very
9. He wasn't nervous about starting his new job. In fact he was very ... and felt sure that he would do it well and enjoy it.
10. Michael already owns three cafes but he intends to own a chain of them by the time he's 35. He is very
11. Her parents are pretty She is 17 but she has to be home by ten o'clock, even on weekends.
12. He's always asking me questions about my family and job. He is very

III. Insert prepositions where necessary:

1. The men worked ... the forestry company, so the women had to do everything ... the house.
2. They lived ... a mountainy farm ... Ireland.
3. The mother asked Mary to be ... time to milk the cows ... the morning.
4. She put... the black evening dress that her uncle had sent... America.
5. ... the bottom ... the hill she got... and looked back ... their farm.
6. The lake was famous ... the way it changed colour ... different times ... day.
7. He walked ... the kitchen ... them and sat down ... tea.
8. Mary put the cream ... the table and took ... her coat.

9. She blushed ... shock to realize that she was invited ... the party to do work.
10. The two town girls shared jokes ... each other and giggled ... Mary ... her back.

IV. Insert articles where necessary:

1. ... life was hard for ... mountainy people.
2. She rode her bicycle along ... road thinking about... party.
3. She had ... long hair which fell in ... long dark waves over her shoulder.
4. She looked at... farm out of... habit.
5. There had been ... cattle market that day.
6. When she reached ... Commercial Hotel she went to ... back door.
7. Mary's mother didn't let her wear ... dress to ... church on ... Sunday.
8. The girls went away to drink ... secret bottle of... beer in ... bathroom.
9. After ... supper John gave each of... older children ... ride on ... motorbike.
10. They stopped at... bridge and sat on ... low stone wall.

Oral Practice

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Where did Mary live?
2. Where did she go one day?
3. Why was her mother reluctant to let her go to the party?
4. When was Mary to return?
5. What did the girl feel on the way to the party?
6. Whom did she hope to see that day?
7. How was she greeted in the hotel?
8. Why was she really invited?
9. Who was waiting for her there?
10. Why was Mary disappointed?

11. Did she enjoy the party?
12. Why did Mary get up so early the next day?
13. What did she think about on the way home?
14. Was her first party a success?

II. Discuss the following points.

1. What kind of girl was Mary? Was her life easy?
2. Why did Doris and Eithne treat her with contempt?
3. Do you agree that if you look forward to something very much, you often become disappointed?

III. Speak about:

- 1) Mary; 2) John Roland; 3) Mary's mother; 4) Mrs Rodgers.

Use the adjectives from Ex. 2, p. 4.

IV. Retell the story in the name of:

- 1) Mary; 2) Mary's mother; 3) Mrs Rogers.

Written Practice

Suppose that Mary keeps a diary. What can she write about her first party after returning home? (150 w.)

THE THIRD PARTY

Vocabulary and Grammar Practice

I. Find the following words and word combinations in the text:

вовлекать; встретиться по договоренности; сожалеть о ч.-л.; случай / событие (2); неуклюжий; и мухи не обидит; годный, подходящий;

развестись; преувеличить; передумать; винить к.-л. в ч.-л.; напомнить о ч.-л. / к.-л.

Make up your own sentences using these phrases.

II. Insert prepositions if necessary.

1. Boland took ... his wallet and paid ... the drinks.
2. Boland couldn't talk ... Lairdman ... a drink ... him.
3. Lairdman was ... Dublin. He was ... the wood business.
4. Annabella was to move ... Lairdman's place ... once.
5. He became angry ... a moment but he thought he had to be careful ... what he said.
6. Lairdman said that it was good ... him to agree to divorce ... Annabella.
7. He looked an easy life ... Annabella's moods and lies.
8. He paid ... the bill and went the car park.
9. He was ... the open road now, looking her car.
10. Boland turned ... the radio and listened ... the song called "Dancing in the dark".

III. Choose either say or tell. Use the verb in the correct tense form.

1. George couldn't help me. He ... me to ask Kate.
2. Kate ... she had many pets at home.
3. Ann ... goodbye to me and left.
4. Sam ... me that Robert didn't like porridge.
5. I asked him ... the truth.
6. Don't just stand there! ... something.
7. I ... Jim not to shout.
8. Mother ... her son to go to the dentist.
9. ... us about your holidays, please! Did you have a nice time?
10. My cousin ... he could ski well.

11. She ... us her knowledge of French was good.
12. Don't... anybody what I It's a secret between us.
13. What did you ... the police?
14. He ... he had just heard the news.
15. They ... it is good for health to go jogging.

IV. Fill in a suitable form of a verb from the list: say, tell, talk, speak.

1. She ... she might be late.
2. I'm going ... something to the neighbours about the noise.
3. She ... us about her travels around the world.
4. The clock ... it's five past ten.
5. The newspaper ... there has been a hijacking.
6. Have you anything to ... in your defense?
7. I've never ... a lie in my life.
8. Let's ... about the problem. ... me what you need.
9. She often ... about her days as a student.
10. The lecturer is going ... about the modern art.
11. He ... me to close the door.
12. The letter ... we've won the first prize.
13. I didn't do it – somebody has been ... tales.
14. The teacher ... : "Don't... during the lesson."
15. I can't... when Bill went away.

Oral Practice

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the two men meet in the bar of Buswell's Hotel?
2. What did they discuss?
3. What was Lairdman?
4. What plans did he have?

5. Was it easy to get a divorce in Ireland?
6. Did Boland want to divorce?
7. Had he met Lairdman before?
8. What did he think of his wife's lover?
9. What didn't Lairdman know about Annabella?
10. Why did Boland tell Lairdman all the things about Annabella?
11. Had he been happy with her?
12. Why had Annabella become bitter?
13. Where did Boland go after the meeting with Lairdman?
14. Would his wife leave him?

II. Discuss the following points.

1. What kind of man was Boland?
2. Why did he agree to divorce Annabella?
3. Why did he fail to let Lairdman take her from him after all?
4. What do you think would happen next?

III. Speak about:

- 1) Boland; 2) Lairdman; 3) Annabella.

IV. Retell the story paying attention to direct speech (turn it into Indirect speech). Use different verbs to introduce direct speech: (to tell; to inform; to warn; to inquire; etc.)

Written Practice

Before the meeting with Lairdman Boland could write a letter to his wife. What kind of letter can it be?

DELIVERY

Vocabulary and Grammar Practice

I. Find the following words and word combinations in the text:

находить утешение; несчастный случай; потерять управление (контроль); доставлять продукты; подношение; по той же самой причине; привыкнуть к ч.-л.; не было смысла; почувствовать ч.-л.

Use them in sentences of your own.

II. Insert articles where necessary.

1. Every Thursday Charlie delivered ... box of ... groceries to his former teacher.
2. Mikey Tuohy's story earned him ... free beer in ... pub for ... long time afterwards.
3. Charles was ... tall clumsy boy who had ... gift for ... painting.
4. She fetched ... Christmas tree from ... cellar and put it in ... front room.
5. ... that week Charlie hid ... couple of oranges in ... box.
6. Mrs Kennedy wrote in her diary that ... stranger she saw from ... time to ... time was making ... good progress.
7. Charlie smoked ... cigarette and knocked on ... door for ... first time since he began deliveries to Mrs Kennedy.
8. In ... kitchen he switched on ... light: there was ... fridge in ... corner, still working.
9. Charlie drove back into ... town and parked outside ... Horan's Hotel.
10. He took ... box with paints and brushes which Mrs Kennedy had left for him and walked into ... blue shadows of ... moonlit countryside.

III. Study the idioms below and do the exercise after that.

- 1) *coach potato* – лентяй, лежебока;
- 2) *the apple of one's eye* – зеница ока;
- 3) *cool as a cucumber* – невозмутимый, спокойный человек;
- 4) *it's another cup of tea* – это совсем другой вопрос, совсем другое дело;
- 5) *to be half-baked* – непродуманный, «сырой» план, идея;
- 6) *a hard nut to crack* – крепкий орешек;
- 7) *in a nutshell* – вкратце, в двух словах;
- 8) *make one's mouth water* – «слюнки текут»;
- 9) *sell like hot cakes* – распродаваться как горячие пирожки;
- 10) *take smth with a pinch (grain) of salt* – относиться с сомнением, не принимать на веру;
- 11) *be like chalk and cheese* – не иметь ничего общего.

1. The new books of this author sell quickly, like ...
2. It's impossible to persuade Max from doing it. He is ...
3. When I see this picture I want to eat it, it...
4. My brother spends all the time lying on the coach and watching TV! he doesn't even go outside! He is a real ...
5. Mary loves her son very much, he is ...
6. As she had only few minutes, she told us the story ...
7. I must admit that my project failed as it...
8. When I went to England, I realized that the life there was completely different from what I was used to, it was ...
9. Though many students were nervous before the exam, Tom was ...
10. Mary is always telling lies. Take her stories ...
11. I don't know how Sam and Ann get on well. They are ...

IV. Describe Charlie or Mrs Kennedy using the idioms from Ex. III.

V. Choose the correct variant.

1. The apples taste sweet / sweetly. Help yourself.
2. Charlie felt happy / happily driving his van to Mrs Kennedy.
3. He suggested discussing this idea serious / seriously.
4. He looked upset / upsetly. He had smoked his last cigarette.
5. It rained very heavy / heavily that night.
6. He opened the door quiet / quietly and entered the house.
7. She looked angry / angrily at Charlie when she saw him through the window.
8. It was a warm day and the sun was shining bright / brightly.
9. Charlie drove careful / carefully around the last bend to Mrs Kennedy's house.
10. Charlie is painting seemed strange / strangely.

Oral Practice

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Charlie go to Mrs Kennedy every Thursday?
2. What did she think of Charlie?
3. What had happened to Mrs Kennedy's son the year before?
4. What was her reaction to the accident?
5. What did Charlie usually put into the box of groceries?
6. Why did he consider himself to be lucky?
7. Why was he called Charlie Blue?
8. What was Charlie's attitude to his former teacher?
9. What did Mrs Kennedy feel all the time?
10. What was she painting?
11. What happened to Mrs Kennedy?
12. What did she leave for Charlie? Why?

II. Discuss the following points.

1. Why did Mrs Kennedy find no comfort?
2. In her diary she wrote that she saw a stranger. Who could it be?
3. What would Charlie do next from your point of view?

III. Retell the story in the name of:

- a) Charlie; b) Mrs Kennedy; c) O'Reilly, the policeman.

Written Practice

Suppose Mrs Kennedy wrote a letter to Charlie. What could she tell him about in her last letter? (150 w)

MY OEDIPUS COMPLEX

Vocabulary and Grammar Practice

I. Find the following words and word combinations in the text:

быть высокого мнения о к.-л.; принять меры; по чьей-то просьбе; иметь власть над к.-л.; разборчивый; беспокоить; пинать; потерять терпение; шуметь; быть внимательным к к.-л.; не мог не почувствовать; пройти через что-то.

Use them in sentences of your own.

II. Complete the sentences using the verbs to make, to do or to take in the correct form.

1. They are ... a lot of noise, but so far they haven't ... any progress.
2. The company is ... a large profit, but in the meantime they are ... a lot of damage to the environment.

3. She was asked to ... a quick speech, but in fact her speech was extremely long.
4. After we've ... our homework, let's ... tea.
5. ... a look at all these mistakes you have
6. Should we ... a taxi or go by subway?
7. At first he ... a great effort to read books, but then he ... an interest in reading.
8. This is a photograph I ... of some friends when we were on vacation.
9. She told me to ... a seat, and then went to ... some phone calls.
10. The conference will ... place in January.
11. We had to ... a lot of work before we began to ... any money.
12. After I had ... the bed, he lay down and ... his medicine.

Make up 10 sentences using the verbs *to take*, *to do*, *to make*.

III. Insert prepositions where necessary.

1. Larry wanted his mother to follow ... his wishes ... everything.
2. He liked to get ... his mother's bed ... the early morning.
3. ... breakfast they went ... town and said a prayer ... Father ... the church.
4. ... the afternoon, ... Mother's request, Father took Larry ... a wolf.
5. ... Larry's opinion, his father was amazingly good ... paying no attention ... him.
6. One day Larry, getting ... his mother's bed, gave ... his father several kicks.
7. It was unthinkable ... Larry to live ... his early-morning discussions.
8. When she was putting the boy ... bed, she explained ... him, that he shouldn't disturb ... Father.
9. He stayed ... his room, playing ... toys ... some time.
10. Father got angry ... Larry, jumped bed and smacked him.

11. Once Larry told ... his mother that when he grew ..., he would marry ... her.
12. ... a while Father started being nice ... Larry.
13. Larry was sorry ... Father as he understood what his father was angry
....
14. ... Christmas Father bought a present ... Larry.

IV. Insert articles where necessary.

1. ... Larry's father was in ... army all through ... war.
2. He smoked ... pipe, which gave him ... pleasant smell.
3. He left ... few souvenirs behind – ... buttons, ... knives and ... used bullets – packed carefully away in ... box.
4. The boy woke at ... first light and he felt he was rather like ... sun.
5. They all went off to ... church to thank God for bringing ... Father safely ... home.
6. Larry and his father had ... different ideas of what ... walk in ... town should be.
7. At ... teatime Father had ... evening newspaper.
8. ... life without ... morning discussion was impossible.
9. He gave ... scream loud enough to wake ... dead.
10. What ... bad luck it was when ... new baby appeared in ... family.

Oral Practice

I. Answer the following questions.

1. How old was Larry when his father was in the army?
2. Did he like the father's visits? Why?
3. How did Larry spend his mornings?
5. How did his life change?
6. How did he try to attract his mother's attention?

7. What were the relations between Larry and his father?
8. What did his father do one day when Larry woke him up?
9. What did it lead to?
10. What happened when Sonny appeared in the family?
11. Did Larry like his brother? Why?
12. Did the appearance of the baby influence his relations with his father?

II. Discuss the following points.

1. What kind of boy was Larry? Why did he behave like that?
2. What do you think of his father's behaviour?
3. Why was Larry sorry for his father at the end of the story?
4. Is it a typical situation in the family? Why?
5. What could happen next?

III. Speak about:

- a) Larry; b) Larry's mother; c) Larry's father.

IV. Retell the story in the name of:

- a) Larry's mother; b) Larry's father.

Written Practice

Write a short essay on the problem of family relations (150-200 w.)

MEN AND WOMEN

Vocabulary and Grammar Practice

I. Find the following words and word combinations in the text:

чинить (латать); выгодная покупка; приглядывать за к.-л.; рекламная пауза; прикреплять; быть на ногах; исследовать; происходить; брать напрокат; не торопиться; дрожать от холода.

II. Translate into English.

1. Обычно мы покупали несколько овец на рынке, а по пути домой останавливались перекусить.
2. Мама приготовила обед и велела позвать Симуса.
3. Симус не делал никакой работы по дому.
4. Ей пришлось снять ботинки прежде чем войти.
5. Мама прятала ключ от машины в чайнике на полке над камином.
6. Девочка прикрепляла вывески к столбу в конце дороги, чтобы Санта Клаус не заблудился.
7. Симус не делал никаких усилий, чтобы помочь сестре.
8. Мама была в темно-красном платье накануне Нового года и выглядела нарядной.
9. Отец практически не переоделся на Новогодний бал, а Симус надел узкие черные брюки и ботинки на высоких каблуках, которые делали его выше.
10. Мама отказалась выходить из машины, чтобы открыть ворота.

III. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. At the market the father examined sheep for ... (sale – sell).
2. He gave me some very useful ... (advise – advice).
3. There is a programme where a man ... (learns – teaches) a woman to drive.
4. Da put on his good hat to hide his ... (boldness – baldness).
5. He liked working there. It was a good ... (job – work).
6. From the top of the hill, we can admire a marvellous ... (view – scenery) of the town.
7. I ... (offered – suggested) my mother my lemonade.
8. There is a lot of ... (exciting – excitement) just before midnight.
9. She sat by the window and watched the sun ... (rise – raise).

10. My mother ... (felt – fell) ill at ease at the party.
11. I have always been ... (worried about – afraid of) spiders and snakes.
12. Seamus was a ... (sensible – sensitive) boy: he got upset very easily.
13. His voice ... (rose – raised) in anger.
14. When I ... (rose – raised) my head, I saw tears in my mother's eyes.
15. In the morning Mammy and I had to feel the ... (kettle – cattle).
16. The snow was falling on his ... (bear – bare) head.

Oral Practice

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Where did the narrator's father take her?
2. Why did the girl have to open the gates?
3. What was her brother's occupation?
4. What kind of relations were there between brother and sister?
5. What was her Mother's favourite programme on TV?
6. Did the girl like Christmas? Why?
7. Where did the whole family go to celebrate New Year?
8. What did the girl think of when they went to the party?
9. What happened at the party?
10. How did the girl try to protect her mother?
11. Did she enjoy the party?
12. What made the mother leave the room?
13. What happened when the family was on the way home?

II. Discuss the following points.

1. Were they a happy family? Why?
2. What are the reasons why a daughter might want "to fight on her mother's side"?
3. What do you think could happen when the girl's father returned home?

III. Speak about:

a) the girl; b) her mother; c) her father.

IV. Retell the story in the name of:

a) the girl's mother; b) the girl's father.

Written Practice

The girl still believed in Santa Claus. She could write a letter to him. What could she ask him about? (100 w.)

LORD McDONALD

Vocabulary and Grammar Practice

I. Find the following words and word combinations in the text:

по всему миру; особенность; заложить; смерить взглядом; обидеться; оглядываться назад (вспоминать); пьяница.

II. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. As he needed money he asked his friend to ... (lend – borrow) him 20\$ until Monday.
2. The Irish cop ... (hired – fired) him to play the fiddle at his daughter's birthday party.
3. The man was ... (laying – lying) on a pile of rubbish.
4. He was so ... (weak – absent)-minded that he forgot about the party.
5. They made him an excellent offer, but he ... (rejected – denied) it.
6. Coleman admitted he had ... (done – made) a mistake.
7. Coleman's words ... (raised – aroused) the cop's anger.

8. The cop said that such people were a bad ... (advertising – advertisement) for the Irish.
9. Seamus Anderson went to ... (church – the church) regularly.
10. The policeman wished Coleman ... (a good – good) luck.

III. Insert articles where necessary.

1. ... Irish music is known all over ... world.
2. It was ... short walk to ... cop's house, in ... good weather.
3. When he knocked at ... door, ... beautiful young woman in ... blue dress opened it.
4. He was never too eager for ... work, which was well known around ... place at ... home.
5. ... night the cop threw him down ... steps, he called at ... Seamus Anderson's house.
6. He walked to sit up and play ... music all ... night.
7. Seamus was ... churchgoing man who was strongly opposed to ... drink.
8. Sometimes ... policemen took ... drunks to ... police station and beat them unconscious.
9. He always had ... fun playing ... fiddle.
10. Michael Coleman was known as ... greatest fiddler who put ... twist to ... tune.

IV. Insert prepositions where necessary.

1. His nieces passed ... the city ... their way to look ... work.
2. The girl looked him ... and ... without saying anything.
3. ... one time there was always a place ... musicians.
4. People always look ... at the place they come
5. Seamus Anderson lived ... a good house ... a good area.
6. He banged ... the door and shouted ... them to let him

7. His nose had been bleeding ... a while and the front ... his jacket was covered ... blood.
8. It was difficult to explain ... people that the drink was like music.
9. Coleman was told to get ... the place.
10. The two men ... the record company followed ... Coleman and gave ... him some money ... a special performance.

Oral Practice

I. Answer the following questions.

1. What was Michael Coleman?
2. Where was he from?
3. Where did he live after leaving Ireland?
4. Did he like New York? Why?
5. What was Lord McDonald?
6. Why did an Irish cop ask Michael to play it?
7. Why was he angry with the fiddler?
8. Where did Coleman go after the cop had thrown him off?
9. What was unusual about his playing?
10. Why did the man drink so much?
11. What was his purpose in life?
12. Why did he recall the day when he had played Lord McDonald in a recording studio once?

II. Discuss the following points.

1. What kind of man was Michael Coleman?
2. Do you agree that it is typical of creative people to drink too much? Why?
3. What do you think can happen to Michael Coleman in the future?

III. Retell the story. Characterize Michael Coleman.

Written Practice

Michael Coleman lives in New York. He might write letters home. What can he tell his relatives about his life in New York? (150 w.)

A FISHY STORY

Vocabulary and Grammar Practice

I. Find the following words and word combinations in the text:

зал ожидания; начальник вокзала; трехдневное путешествие; найти место в вагоне; проводник; согласно расписанию; почтовый поезд; сесть на поезд; успеть на поезд; пересаживаться; локомотив.

II. Translate into English.

1. В Ирландии поезда редко ходят согласно расписанию
2. Синклэру не повезло, он не поймал ни одного лосося.
3. На одной из станций недовольный англичанин спросил, как долго поезд собирается ждать.
4. Синклэр понял, что его обсчитывают, но у него не было времени спорить.
5. В поезде он узнал, что рыба, которую он купил, была краденой.
6. Проснувшись в полной темноте, Синклэр обнаружил, что поезд не движется, а кругом никого нет.
7. Работники вокзала сделали все возможное, чтобы доставить Синклэра до нужной станции, но им это не удалось.
8. Проводник предложил отвести Синклэра в лучший отель города.

9. Проводник предложил Майку поместить Синклэра в бильярдную комнату.
10. Сверток, за которым Синклэр присматривал с материнской заботой, с треском упал на пол.

III. Insert prepositions where necessary.

1. He found a seat ... a carriage, and the train dragged itself noisily the station.
2. Sinclair was ... his way to join ... his family ... England.
3. ... every six miles the train stopped ... a station.
4. The man ... the platform dropped his parcel, which fell ... the ground.
5. It turned ... that they were waiting ... the mail train to pass ... in the other direction.
6. ... that moment he heard the whistle ... the mail train which was approaching ... the station.
7. He had to jump ... the platform and follow ... his train ... the rails.
8. The man was breath and his fellow-passengers looked ... him ... sympathy.
9. He was to board ... the mail train but he was late ... his train.
10. He arrived ... his destination late ... night.

IV. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. It was already midnight when he ... (felt – fell) asleep.
2. In the station master's office the steam ... (rose – raised) in clouds from Sinclair's boots.
3. People in Ireland ... (do – make) special arrangements if you ask them for help.
4. When Sinclair saw a remarkably handsome salmon ... (laying – lying) on the platform, he decided to buy it.

5. Philippa looked ... (beautiful – beautifully) in her evening dress.
6. It wasn't very clever of Sinclair to ... (take – make) the wrong parcel.
7. The hotel boy ... (did – made) Sinclair a favour and let him stay in the billiard room.
8. Philippa wanted Sinclair to ... (bring – take) a salmon home.
9. It seemed sensible to ... (study – learn) her letter of instructions again.
10. Sinclair thought that his wife never ... (studied – learned) from past experiences.

Oral Practice

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Where did the events take place?
2. Was Sinclair's trip successful? Why?
3. Why did he read his wife's letter?
4. What did Sinclair decide to do when he saw a man carrying a parcel with a salmon in it?
5. Whom did he meet on the way to the shop?
6. What kind of salmon did he buy?
7. What did the man see when he got back to the station?
8. How did he manage to get on the train?
9. Why was his journey slow?
10. Why was Sinclair late for the mail train?
11. Where did he stay overnight? What kind of place was it?
12. Did he manage to bring his salmon to the Herveys?

II. Discuss the following points.

1. What kind of man was Sinclair Yeates? Was he an experienced traveller?
2. Was it easy to travel in Ireland? Why?
3. What makes a perfect trip?

III. Retell the story paying special attention to the description of Sinclair Yeates's journey.

Written Practice

Philippa Yeates wrote a letter to her husband. What kind of letter could it be? (100-150 w.)

REVIEW

Vocabulary and Grammar

I. Give the English for:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) сбежать; | 6) привыкнуть к ч.-л.; |
| 2) бросать вызов; | 7) быть высокого мнения о к.-л.; |
| 3) преувеличить; | 8) особенность; |
| 4) пирушка; | 9) брать на прокат; |
| 5) нарушать обещание; | 10) успеть на поезд. |

II. Give the Russian for:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) out of habit; | 6) to sense smth; |
| 2) to make a fool of smb; | 7) to take steps; |
| 3) puzzled; | 8) to keep an eye on smb; |
| 4) awkward; | 9) to look smb up and down; |
| 5) to deliver groceries; | 10) the station waiting room. |

III. Insert prepositions where necessary.

1. It suited ... me – I missed school ... three months.
2. The grandfather had cut the granny the world.
3. The boy was glad to get his parents and brothers and sisters.

4. The lake was famous ... changing colour ... different times ... day.
5. They met ... arrangement ... the bar.
6. The landlady prevented the girl ... enjoying the party.
7. Larry gave ... his father a kick and was punished ... that.
8. People always look ... at the place where they came
9. My father took me ... the market and there he examined sheep ... sale.
10. Sinclair investigated ... the station and realized that he couldn't board ... the mail train as he was ... the wrong station.

IV. Use the correct verb in the correct form.

1. He was a bit faint and he ... (lie – lay) on the sofa for a while.
2. The men just ... (lie – lay) a new car pet in the bedroom.
3. What do you think of the plan that they ... (rise – raise) the ship from the seabed?
4. Tax rates ... (rise – raise) these days all the time.
5. When she saw him with a woman she ... (feel – fall) offended.
6. He was a weak child, he always ... (feel – fall) ill.
7. The man ... (feel – fall) ill at ease when he realized that he was late for the train.
8. Mary ... (feel – fall) in love with John at first sight.
9. The father ... (take – make) no effort to look smart.
10. He was so surprised that he stopped ... (do – make) a noise.

V. Translate into English.

1. Мальчику велели держаться в стороне от коробейников, так как их считали нечестными.
2. Бабушка удивленно молчала, рассматривая товары, которые показывал ей коробейник.

3. Мама предупредила Мэри не притрагиваться к алкоголю на вечеринке и пожелала ей удачи.
4. Городские девицы хихикали над Мэри за её спиной и командовали ей, как будто она была служанкой.
5. Лэрдмэн обиделся: Анабелла описала мужа как неуклюжего человека, который и мухи не обидит.
6. Он предложил Боланду получить развод в Англии, так как это не займет много времени.
7. Томми Хоран владел бакалейной лавкой, но Чарли знал, что он продает несвежие продукты.
8. Старый Фоули потерял управление трактором и убил сына Миссис Кеннеди.
9. Лари был не высокого мнения о своем отце.
10. С появлением Санни мир в доме был нарушен, потому что мама теперь была внимательна только к малышу.

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