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Учреждение образования  
«Гомельский государственный  
университет имени Франциска Скорины»

В.Г. ГУД, Г.В. ЛОВГАЧ, Т.М. ПОЗНЯКОВА

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**  
**ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ПОСОБИЕ**

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## АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Практическое пособие для студентов 1 курса  
неязыковых специальностей по темам  
«Моя визитная карточка», «Семья»

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Английский язык: практическое пособие для  
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Практическое пособие призвано оказать помощь студентам  
I курса неязыковых специальностей в усвоении материала тем  
«Моя визитная карточка» и «Семья» учебной дисциплины «Английский язык» и направлено на развитие умений и навыков устной и письменной речи.

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## ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Практическое пособие по английскому языку соответствует учебному материалу, изучаемому студентами неязыковых специальностей на первом курсе.

Структурно пособие состоит из пяти разделов, каждый из которых освещает различные аспекты тем «Моя визитная карточка» и «Семья». Первые три раздела содержат систему разноуровневых упражнений и заданий, направленных на развитие навыков диалогической и монологической речи.

В пособии использованы тексты, составленные как отечественными авторами, так и тексты аутентичные, взятые из зарубежных источников.

Изучение материала каждого раздела следует начинать с первого базового текста, содержащего основной лексический материал по тематике данного раздела. Базовый текст направлен на развитие навыков изучающего чтения, остальные же тексты раздела – на обучение студентов другим видам чтения: поискового, просмотрового и ознакомительного.

Параллельно с работой над текстами изучается активный словарь, куда входят лексические единицы и структуры, которые необходимо усвоить студентам для составления высказываний по заданным ситуациям.

Четвертый раздел содержит материал для самостоятельной работы студентов и подготовки к выполнению заключительного теста по темам.

Пятый раздел включает активную лексику по темам, которая поможет снять трудности перевода при выполнении предложенных заданий и упражнений.

## UNIT 1 SPEAKING ABOUT YOURSELF

Speaking about ourselves, we are supposed to give answers to a number of questions, here is a list of them.

What is your name?

What is your background ?

What country are you from?

Where is your birthplace?

Where were you born?

When is your name-day?

Are you of age?

What are you by origin?

What do your parents do?

Are you an only child?

How old is your sister?

What are you?

What is your marital status?

What are your good habits?

What are you fond of?

Do you easily make friends?

Are you sociable?

What qualities do you value in people most of all?

Is it necessary to have a hobby?

What are your ambitions and plans for the future?

Как вас зовут?

Каково Ваше происхождение?

В какой стране Вы родились?

Где Вы родились?

Когда Ваши именины?

Вы совершеннолетний?

Кто Вы по происхождению?

Чем занимаются Ваши родители?

Вы единственный ребенок?

Сколько лет Вашей сестре?

Кто вы по профессии?

Каково ваше семейное положение?

Каковы Ваши привычки?

Чем Вы увлекаетесь?

Вы легко заводите друзей?

Что Вы цените в людях больше всего?

Нужно ли иметь хобби?

Какие у Вас планы на будущее?

**Ex.1 From the list of phrases given below choose those, which are answers to the suggested questions. Remember the phrases.**

I come from Russia.

Я родом из России.

I can easily make friends.

Я легко завожу друзей.

We are engaged.

Мы помолвлены.

I was 15 on Tuesday last week.

Во вторник на прошлой неделе мне исполнилось 15 лет.

I am still under age.

Я еще несовершеннолетний.

He is my countryman (country-woman).

Он мой соотечественник.

I belong here.

Я родом из этих мест.

I am not twenty yet.

Мне нет еще двадцати.

I am on the right side of 20.

Мне за 20.

I am over twenty.

Мне уже под 30.

I am on the wrong side of twenty.

Мне уже под 30.

I am well past twenty.

Мне перевалило за 20.

I am just out of my twenties.

Мне только что минуло 30.

I am twenty odd.

Мне 20 с лишним.

I am hard on thirty

Мне уже под 30.

He has lived to a great age.

Он дожил до глубокой старости.

She is decidedly pretty.

Она безусловно красива.

I took much after my father in appearance and character.

Я во многом похож на отца внешностью и характером.

She is of fair complexion.

У нее белый цвет лица.

I should like to live to be old.

Я хотел бы дожить до глубокой старости.

She'll outlive anyone.

Она переживет любого.

A man is as old as he feels (looks).

Возраст определяется не годами, а настроением (видом).

She looks young for her age.

Она выглядит моложе своих лет.

She looks her age.

Она выглядит не старше своих лет.

I am of military age (of the call-up age).

Я призывного возраста.

My maiden name is ...

Моя девичья фамилия ...

I'm single.

Я не женат (не замужем).

**Ex. 2 Among the phrases given below choose those you will use while speaking to.**

a) a stranger

b) a teacher

c) a new friend

Can I call you by your first name?

I was called after my father.

Don't call me Nick, it's a liberty I don't allow.

My name is Edward, Add for short.

How am I to call you?

I am called ... (My name is ...)

When I was a child, my pet name was Nicky.

**Ex.3 Say about the age of the members of your family using the phrases from the table.**

**Ex.4 Before reading the text do the vocabulary exercises which will prepare you for the understanding of its contents.**

**Ex. 5 Guess the meaning of the international words and word-combinations. Check their translation and pronunciation.**

Delicate, delicate health, senior classes, junior classes, the Humanities (Humanitarian subjects), to specialize in the Humanities, an interest club, a literary club, a debate club, a career, a music school, a typical life, a golden medal, to specialize in languages, social activities, sports sections, subject circles, an intelligent person.

**Ex.6 Use a dictionary to fill in the table with the words derived from a given word according to the suggested model. Translate them and use them in sentences of your own. (Table 1)**



Table 1 – Word-building

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Participle
V + tion	expect		Un+ V+ed
V+ance	enter	= N	V+ing
skill		N+ful, N+ed, un+N+ed	
(un)V+ment,	employ		Un+V+ed
Shelter	=N		V+ed
luck	=N	N+y	
	Adj+en	broad	
face	=N		
V+er	leave		V+ing
Up+V+ing	bring up		V+ing up
=V, V+ion	graduate		
courage	en+N	N+ous	
graduate	= v, +-tion		
	domineer		V+ing
V+ion	frustrate		
V+ion	protect	V+ive, over+V+ive	
out+V	look out		

**Ex.7 Replace the Russian words in brackets by the corresponding English equivalent from the table**

1 It is difficult to live in a family with (властными) parents. 2 A child whose parents have high (надежды) of him is always under pressure. 3 If a (выпускник) fails to (поступить) the university he might (столкнуться) the problem of (безработица). All he may be offered is (неквалифицированный) labour. 4 One must study hard to (расширить) his (кругозор). 5 It was very (неожиданным) for me to fail in History. 6 Nowadays much is done to (защитить) the pupils from violence at school. 7 Most parents want to provide their children with

(хорошим образованием). 8 It was my teacher who (поддержал) me in my desire to specialize in the humanities. 9 After (окончание) from the university I am going to be a teacher. 10 I had a (воспитание без забот и тревог), caused by having two very (покровительственные) parents.

**Ex.8 Match the set-expressions from the text with their translation and remember them.**

to have high expectations of smb	подружиться с кем-либо
to be good at something	возлагать большие надежды на
to make friends with	терять самообладание.
	выходить из себя
to change one's mind	иметь зуб против кого-нибудь
to make up one's mind	приспособиться к чему-либо
to lose one's temper	хорошо уметь что-либо делать
to have a grudge against smb	изменить решение
to adjust oneself to something	преодолевать сильную
	конкуренцию
to overcome a fierce competition	приносить пользу (вред)
to do a lot of good (harm)	

**Ex. 9 Read the texts and do the exercises, which follow them. While reading the texts put a mark (+) near the points which are mentioned in texts A and B.**

**Text A**

a person's date of birth  
place of birth  
appearance  
childhood  
family  
habits

**Text B**

education  
interests  
favourite subjects at school  
features of character  
profession  
ambition

## Text A

My name is Natalia Petrova. I was born on the 25<sup>th</sup> of April in Gomel in the year nineteen hundred and eighty-eight. I haven't turned 18 this year yet, so, as you see, I am still under age. My early years, which I remember badly, were typical of a child living in a city, but unlike most other small children I was not sent to a kindergarten because of my delicate health. So my mother looked after me. I guess I was what one might call a spoilt child, for I was an only child in the family and I got whatever I wanted. It was a sheltered upbringing, caused by having two very over-protective, loving and caring parents. At the age of seven I went to school. I studied at the same school for 11 years. In senior classes my favourite subjects were Russian literature, English, Biology, Art and Music. And I think I was rather good at those subjects. In addition to learning school subjects I attended a music school and did a bit of photography. I was also a member of the school literary club and wrote stories and poems for our school newspaper. All these things were interesting to me.

The final year at school was the most difficult as I had to do a lot to prepare for the entrance exams to the University. I attended preliminary courses, had extra lessons of Russian and History. All this required a lot of time and patience. But it was worth of it. At the final exams at school my marks were excellent in all the subjects and I got a golden medal. We had a wonderful farewell party at the end of June and I said goodbye to my teachers and classmates. I faced a new life without school with a mixed feeling of sadness and joy. School meant a lot to me and it wasn't just learning and studying. I had made good friends there and met many interesting people.

Of course, like many other pupils, I asked myself a lot of times what I wanted to do after leaving school. A few years ago it was difficult to give a definite answer. As the years passed I changed my mind several times. But it was only in my last year at school that I finally made up my mind what career I would most like to have in future. I realized that my strongest desire was to continue specializing in humanities and learn languages. My favourite teacher was a well-educated man with a broad outlook and deep knowledge of the subject. He taught us to understand Russian classics, to appreciate the language and style. He acquainted us with modern authors, helped to understand modern history and life better. He also encouraged me in my desire to become a

teacher of Literature saying that it was one of the most interesting professions he had ever known. As a result I passed entrance exams to the University and now I am lucky to be a first-year student of the Philological faculty.

Now a few words about my character and interests. My friends say that I'm sociable, honest, helpful and cheerful. But my parents and my teachers sometimes say that I am not hardworking enough, and that sometimes I am stubborn and hard to deal with, but I don't think I am. I often lose my temper but never have a grudge against anybody. My favourite occupation is playing the piano, reading and going to the theatre. I am fond of sport as well. At present I hardly have any time to do it since I have been extremely busy adjusting myself to the university life. Of course I'm trying to do my best for my dream to come true. That's all I can say about myself.

**Ex.10 Choose the sentences which correspond to the contents of the text and correct false sentences reading out the true information.**

- 1 Natalia Petrova comes from Belarus.
- 2 She is of age.
- 3 She was brought up by her grandparents.
- 4 She finished school with honors.
- 5 Natalia decided to specialize in Science.
- 6 She made up her mind to become a teacher in junior school.
- 7 The girl's ambition is to be a doctor.
- 8 Her parents encouraged her in her desire to study languages.
- 9 She is a girl with a broad outlook and deep knowledge.
- 10 The girl is keen on cinema and music.

### Text B

My name is Alexander. Alex for short. I was born on the first of January 1986 in the village of Sosnovka, Gomel region. This is the place which I visit every weekend and where my parents live together with Nat, my sister and Peter, my brother who are twins. So we are five in the family. I have a rather kindly mother and by contrast a very domineering father who had exceedingly high expectations of me. This made

made my life at home rather difficult because I felt too much pressure on me.

Last year in May I finished school. I did well at school and studied with great interest. I was always interested in Sciences and made up my mind to enter the Gomel State University, the Faculty of Physics. School for me was not only lessons and learning. I had a lot of friends there. We organized extra-class activities such as interest and debate clubs. We worked out our own regulations of behaviour at school, organized parties and other social activities. I actively participated in most of them. I also attended sports sections and subject circles.

I really tried hard at school. But despite my efforts I was not very good at the entrance exams last year. Besides, the competition was very fierce and as a result I was not on the list among those who were to study at the university free of charge. My parents couldn't afford to pay for my education. I was so frustrated at first but then I applied for the preparatory department and became a student a year later after taking the course at the preparatory department and passing the entrance exams. This did me a lot of good and now I feel I am really ready to start my education as I have a proper level of knowledge in all the subjects.

Speaking about my character, I think I'm sociable; I have got a lot of friends among my schoolmates. I appreciate people's honesty, kindness, sense of justice and intelligence. I don't like it when people are rude and aggressive.

I'm stubborn at times. But to my mind being persistent and stubborn is not always a bad thing. It means as well that I make everything possible to achieve my aim, I never leave things half-done.

At times I feel dissatisfied with myself, especially when I fail to do something or can't do things the way they should be done. At the same time I think I am hard-working and diligent. My greatest problem at school was talking in front of the class. I always blushed and went red. Now I think I have overcome this and can make a speech before people.

**Ex.11 Choose the sentences which correspond to the contents of the text and correct false sentences reading out the true information.**

- 1 Alexander lives with his parents.
- 2 He is on the right side of 20.
- 3 He had a sheltered upbringing.

- 4 He finished school with honors.
- 5 Alex decided to specialize in Science.
- 6 Besides studying he engaged in a lot of social activities.
- 7 The boy's ambition is to be a lawyer.
- 8 After school he studied at the preparatory department.
- 9 He is shy but persistent.
- 10 Alex specializes in the humanities.

**Ex.12 Compare Nat's and Alex's stories and find what they have in common and what differs them.**

**Ex. 13 Find sentences with set-expressions given below, translate them.**

to have high expectations of somebody  
 to change one's mind  
 to make up one's mind  
 to lose one's temper  
 to have a grudge against somebody  
 to adjust oneself to the situation  
 a fierce competition  
 to do a lot of good (harm)

**Ex.14 Find in the text and write down the words matching the given definitions.**

A child whose parents spoil him – a ... child.  
 The exams held in order to enter the university - ... exams.  
 The upbringing when the parents shelter their child from any troubles – ... upbringing.  
 A parent who domineers in the family -... parent.  
 Parents who love their baby and take care of it - ... parents.  
 The job done in half – a ... job.  
 A person who leaves school – a ....  
 A party held at schools at the end of a year for the school-leavers – a ... party.  
 A person who studies with you in the same a) group b) school c) class.  
 A student who works hard - a ... student.

The course taken by an applicant to prepare for the entrance exam -  
...courses

**Ex. 15 Find in the texts the expressions which are.**

**a) synonymous to the given below**

To be less than 18 years old, weak health, top classes, to support a person, to have a protected upbringing, a person without brothers or sisters, to become friends, to make a decision, to change a decision, to have a profession, a person with a good education

**b) opposite to the following**

easy to deal with, to pay for one's education, to feel satisfied, lazy, to manage to do something.

**Make up your own sentences with them.**

**Ex. 16 Explain the meaning of the underlined phrases.**

1 My father is a doctor; he belongs to the dynasty of doctors. He wants me to follow him in his footsteps.

2 I consider myself to be persistent and diligent, I never leave things half-done.

3 Even an obedient child doesn't like to be put much pressure on him.

4 Every year thousands of school-leavers get their certificates of education and celebrate finishing school with a farewell party.

5 I was lucky to have a sheltered upbringing with over-protective parents.

**Ex. 17 Insert prepositions if necessary.**

1 If a child is not looked ... properly, he may grow into a careless  
2 parent.

3 It is difficult to live ... to the parents high expectations...you.

4 I have always been bad .... Math.

5 It took me a lot of time to adjust ... living in hostel.

6 A man ... age is to serve in the Army.

7 My parents were very glad when they found me ... the list among those who had entered ... the university.

8 I am just ... my twenties, that means I am well ... twenty.

9 If a school-leaver finishes school ... honor, he is awarded ... a golden medal.

10 A sociable person is easy to deal ... and he can easily make friends.

11 In addition ... his studies, Alex attended preliminary courses.

12 Though he was good ... school, he faced... some problems at the university.

**Ex.18 Pair work: Make up questions to the points which you marked with a + while reading the texts. ( see the exercise before text A)**

E.g. Name + What is the narrator's name?

Place of birth + When was Natalie born?

Let your group-mate answer them. Work in turn, ask and answer questions on different texts.

**Ex. 19 Write out from the texts the words that describe a person's character in two columns: positive and negative. Discuss with your mates which features you would put up with (мириться) and which make a person hard to deal with. Choose from the list the features that can be applied to you and say what features of character you would like to get rid of.**

**Ex. 20 Say**

**a) if you have anything in common with the narrators.**

Model 1: Similar to Natalie (Just like) I was born in 1987.

Ann is a student, so am I.

**b) if you differ from Ann.**

Model: 2 Unlike Alex I am not an only child. There are four of us in the family.

I can't say I am as diligent as Ann.

Alex doesn't live with his parents, neither do I.

**Ex. 21 Ask your friend if he or she.**



- belongs here;
- has a large family;
- his/her parents are over-protective, loving and caring or domineering;

- is on the right side of twenty;
- her grandparents have lived to a great age;
- is of military age;
- has a nickname;
- took after her mother or father;
- easily makes friends;
- is married
- what her/his parents do;
- what she /he appreciates in people;
- what her favourite subjects are;
- when is her/his birthplace;
- what talents she /he has;
- what her/his childhood was like;
- what he/she dreams of.

**Ex. 22 Read the dialogue. Say everything you have learnt about Paul and Andrew.**

Model: I have learnt that Paul and Andrew are students. They have just got acquainted.

Paul: Excuse me, may I take this seat next to yours?

Andrew: Yes, it is still free.

P: Thank you. I am lucky to get a seat in the front row.

A: We are both lucky. This is our first lecture at the University.

P: Yes... Oh! Where is my pen? I'm afraid I haven't got a pen today.

A: Take my pen.

P: Thanks a lot. I must write down the time-table for today.

A: What's your name, by the way?

P My name is Paul, and yours?

A: I'm Andrew, I am from Tula.

P: Are you? And I am a Native of Moscow.

A: Your family are here in Moscow, aren't they?

P: Yes, they all are here: Father, Mother, two brothers and my

younger sister. We are a big family.

A: What's your father's profession? Is he a teacher?

P: Yes, you are right, he is a teacher of English. That's one of the reasons I am here. Ours is a dynasty of teachers, that's why I am going to be a teacher too.

A: And my family are all village people. They are state farmers.

P: So you are the first in the family to start the dynasty of teachers, aren't you?

A: Yes, languages are not only my hobby but a very serious interest in life. I can speak two foreign languages, English and German.

P: That's great! I can only speak English!

A: Look, the lecturer is coming.

P: Isn't it wonderful! We are university students at last.

### Ex. 23 Translate the Russian replies into English and act out the dialogues.

1 - Hello, Kate. Let me introduce my friend Ann. she is from Minsk.

- Здравствуйте, Аня. Рада с вами познакомиться. Вы Катина одноклассница?

- Pleased to meet you. You are right.

- Мы не виделись с Катей с нашего выпускного бала.

- I 'm on business here. I'm a doctor. I have come to Gomel to the conference.

- Я знаю, что вы хороший специалист, вы, наверное, очень заинтересованы своей профессией.

- Да, я люблю свою профессию. Мои родители врачи и я продолжаю их династию.

- My parents are journalist. But I'm not a journalist.

- Мой отец хотел, чтобы я шла по его стопам, но я предпочла стать юристом.

2 - What are you going to be after school, Jack?

- Я собираюсь стать инженером, мне очень нравится математика, физика, компьютеры. А ты?

- Я бы хотела стать актрисой. Это такая интересная профессия! И я хочу петь, танцевать, встречаться с людьми.

Oh, you are wrong, then. I think, it's very hard to be a good ac-

dress. and a person should have a lot of special talents.

3 - Hello, my name is Sandra.

- Привет, меня зовут Терри. Я из Англии. А вы откуда?

- I'm from Canada. Are you here on business?

- Нет, я отдыхаю. Греция – чудесное место для отдыха.

4 - What are you? I'm an accountant and work in a bank.

- А я конструктор. Я живу и работаю в Оксфорде. Вы знаете Оксфорд?

- No, I don't. I've never been to England. It's my dream to go there.

- Это красивый город. Я живу там с женой и детьми.

- And how many children have you got?

- Трое. А вы? Вы замужем?

- No, not yet. I'm single.

**Ex. 24 Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word that should not be there. If the line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number, or write the word which is extra. Remember: first look through the text, ignoring any extra words, so that you know what it is about. Then do the task.**

Our sports teacher was my favourite when I was at school.	1
She always encouraged us to be more harder, but.	2
Was very patient and had told us we could succeed	3
in anything we really wanted to do. We really enjoyed.	4
ourselves her lessons, not just because we were outside	5
the classroom, but because it was real fun to be with her.	6
Whatever the weather she could to make us laugh and	7
yet we worked hard. We played hockey and netball in	8
winter and we played tennis and went swimming in	9
summer. Most of us trained every day after the school	10
and we were being very fit. I didn't realize until a long	11
time later how much of her free time she gave up for us.	12

She helped us, too, with any other problems we had,	13
and was always ready with advice and sympathy. I once	14
had an accident playing the hockey, and she took me	15
home in her car after waiting at the hospital with me for	16
nearly four hours. I kept in touch with her after I left	17
school, and she inspired me throughout in my career.	18
Now, unfortunately, she is being seriously ill in hospital,	19
and I have an opportunity to repay all the nice things	20
she has done for me, by visiting her every day.	21

**Ex. 25 Use the suggested questions as a questionnaire (анкета), write down short answers. Then exchange the answers with your mates and retell what you have learned about him/her.**

What's your first, second name and patronymic?

Where do you come from?

Where and when were you born? How old are you?

When is your name-day?

Where were you brought up?

What are you by origin?

What are your parents?

What was your childhood like?

How many are you in the family?

What is your marital status?

What are you fond of?

Are you sociable? Were you on friendly terms with all your classmates?

What qualities do you value in people most of all?

What talents do you think you have got? What bad habits do you want to get rid of?

Is it necessary to have a hobby?

What are your ambitions and plans for the future?

What are your ambitions?

**Ex. 26 Read the following passage, try to understand it.**

My name is Jane Glass. I'm thirty-six and I'm a doctor. When I was

young, my parents had very high expectations of me, the expectations that I could not live up to. You see, my father was quite an eminent lawyer and wanted nothing more than for me to follow in his footsteps. He encouraged me to win at everything and to be ultra-competitive. He just couldn't see that he was being far too pushy and putting too much pressure on me. He simply thought that he was acting in my best interests. Not surprisingly, perhaps, I rebelled against my upbringing by becoming thoroughly apathetic at school. As soon as I turned 18, I struck out on my own and decided to become a nurse but I soon realized there wasn't much money in the profession. I got a job of a secretary and decided to marry the boss, have kids and stay at home. Well, I got married finally, but it wasn't my boss whom I married. Unfortunately, we went through a very bad patch and had a trial separation. So I am single now with two lovely kids and I have a career. I think I have a very successful career which I love and which is noble. I chose the medical profession because I wanted to help people and at the same time make good money. All this makes my life enjoyable.

**Ex. 27 Find in the text where it is said about.**

- The narrator's childhood;
- The relations with her parents;
- Jane's working experience;
- Her marital status;
- Her attitude to life.

**Ex. 28 Explain the meaning of the expressions.**

To be pushy, to be ultra-competitive, an eminent lawyer, to act in one's best interests, to rebel against something, to become apathetic, to strike out on one's own, to have a bad patch, to have a trial separation.

**Ex. 29 Finish the sentences according to the contents.**

- 1 We can't say that Jane had a sheltered upbringing because...
- 2 Jane couldn't live up to ...
- 3 Her father dreamt of his daughter's following ...
- 4 When she became of age she ...
- 5 She didn't become a nurse because ...
- 6 She became a doctor because ...

- 7 She wanted to marry ...
- 8 She is not married as...
- 9 She thinks that her life is ...

**Ex. 30 Answer the questions.**

- 1 Who is this text about?
- 2 What is Jane? Is there much money in her profession?
- 3 Did her parents act in her best interests?
- 4 Were her parents loving and caring?
- 5 What was her father's ambition as far as his daughter was concerned?
- 6 When she was younger she made up her mind to become a nurse, didn't she?
- 7 Why did she change her mind?
- 8 What was her first working experience?

**Ex. 31 Retell the text using all the expressions from exercise 2.**

**Ex. 32 Write a letter to an imaginary room-mate in the hostel you are going to live so that the authority could find you a psychologically suitable person.**

## UNIT 2 FAMILY RELATIONS

### Ex. 1 Read the text and name the relatives mentioned in it.

When two persons are married, the man is called the husband; the woman becomes his wife. When a child is born in the family, the father and mother of the child are called parents. A family generally consists of a father, a mother and children – sons and daughters or both. The first born child is the eldest, the last born is the youngest. Two children that are born together are called twins.

The father and mother of the husband become the father-in-law (in law – by marriage), and mother-in-law of the wife. The husband is the son-in-law; the wife is the daughter-in-law; they have brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law.

The other members of the family are the relatives or relations: uncles, aunts, cousins, etc.

The brothers and sisters of any of the parents become the uncles and aunts of the children. The children of two married brothers or sisters or brother and sister are cousins to each other.

In case of a second marriage, we speak of a step-father or a step-mother, step-son, step-daughter, etc.

### Ex. 2 Supply the missing words by choosing them from the list below.

Grandparents, aunt, nephew, daughter, uncle, cousins, nieces, step-mother, father-in-law, great grandparents, wife, sister-in-law.

- 1 My uncle's children are my ...
- 2 My mother's sister is my ...
- 3 My father's parents are my ...
- 4 My sister's son is my ...
- 5 My grandmother's parents are my ...
- 6 My brother's daughters are my ...
- 7 My father's second wife is my ...
- 8 My wife's father is my ...
- 9 My brother's wife is my ...
- 10 My mother is my grandmother's ...
- 11 My mother is my father's ...
- 12 My father's brother is my ...
- 13 My sister and I are our grandparents' ...
- 14 My father's mother is my mother's ...
- 15 We are good friends with my brother's wife, my ...

**Ex. 3 Choose the right word.**

elder – older – eldest – oldest

- 1 Mr Brown is ... than his wife.
- 2 Her ... brother is in the USA.
- 3 Who is ... in your group?
- 4 Mr Black is 38, he is three years ... than me.
- 5 Mr and Mrs Smith have two daughters, their ... daughter is four years ... than mine.
- 6 She is their ... granddaughter.
- 7 Which is the ... of the two nephews?

**Ex. 4 Read the following sentences and say if they are true or false.**

- 1 Mr Green is single, his wife's name is Helen.
- 2 My nephew is a very nice girl. She is the baby of the family.
- 3 Peter lives with his parents, he has no family of his own.
- 4 Mary has a younger sister. They are twins.
- 5 They got married. They are husband and wife.
- 6 Bob and Jane are a newly married couple. His parents are her grandparents now.
- 7 Jack's sister has three children: two sons and a daughter, they are Jack's cousins.

**Ex. 5 Make Kate's family tree using the given information.**

- 1 Margaret and Amanda are sisters.
- 2 Kate's parents are called Colin and Emily.
- 3 Emily's brother is called David.
- 4 David is Kate's uncle.
- 5 Rose and Paul have three grandchildren: Kate, Margaret and Amanda.
- 6 Amanda's grandparents are called Paul and Rose.
- 7 Kate is Margaret's cousin.
- 8 Paul and Rose have two children: Emily and David.
- 9 Ann is David's wife.

**Ex. 6 Get ready to make your family tree.**

**Ex. 7 Put each of the following words in its correct place.**



Widow, stepchildren, fiancé, brother, widower, name, younger, close, spinster, get married, cousins, bachelor, stepmother, distant

My ... is Tom Smith. I'm the eldest of all the children. My second ... is Jack. The youngest is Michael. My ... sister is two years younger than me. Some time ago she got engaged. Her ... is Mr Brown. They are going to ... next month.

I have many relatives. My grandparents are dead. But I have a number of ... and ... relatives: two uncles, four aunts, and about a dozen cousins. One of my ... has lost her husband. She is a ... . An uncle of mine has been a ... for many years, but he has married recently. His wife is very kind to his ... and treats them as a real mother would do. They love and respect their ... . My second aunt has remained unmarried and therefore she is what the English call a ... or a single lady. An uncle of mine has also remained single. He is an old ... .

**Ex. 8 Change the following sentences according to the model.**

Model: Kate's eyes are blue.

She's blue-eyed.

1 Fred's skin is dark. 2 Your hair is fair. 3 Her nose is snub.

4 Nick's shoulders are broad. 5 Little Helen's cheeks are rosy.

6 Nina's eyes are big.

**Ex. 9 Match the words from a) with those from b):**

a) face, hair, figure, feature, smile, lashes, eyes, voice;

b) straight, curly, dark, fair, red, black, round, long, beautiful, big, kind, grey, thick, small, perfect, regular, loud, low, weak, bright, charming, happy, ringing, soft, sad, pleasant.

**Ex.10. Choose the opposites.**

a) optimistic, shy, stupid, kind, polite, boring, generous, mean, hard-working, calm, strong-willed;

b) weak-willed, clever, cruel, cheerful, lazy, sociable, rude, pessimistic, fair, nervous, greedy.

**Ex. 11** Complete the given passages by using the words below them.

a) Anny is twelve years old. She is tall for her ... . Her ... is long and wavy. Her eyes are ... and ... . Her ... are rosy. She has a small ... and pretty white ... . But she has a turned-up ... and she isn't fond of it.

-----  
nose, hair, teeth, large, cheeks, brown, age, mouth

b) The boy was between twelve and thirteen years old. He had long ... and ..., a freckled ... and ... that were almost green and almost brown.

-----  
eyes, legs, nose, arms

c) His long-nosed face is always ... . When he smiles he shows his uneven ... . They are ... . And his smile isn't ... . He speaks in a thin screaming ... .

-----  
teeth, pale, kind, voice, yellow

**Ex.12** Put one of the following prepositions in each space in the sentences below.

with / for / from / in / on / at

1 Your aunt looks young ... her age. When she smiles we see two pretty dimples ... her cheeks.

2 She is a short stout man ... a round face.

3 Why are you shouting ... the top of your voice? Can't you talk ... whisper?

4 I'm interested ... the job.

5 What do you study ... the University?

6 He applied ... British Airways ... a job ... an office-manager.

7 Have you filled ... the form yet?

8 She retired ... age ... 60.

9 Mary has a pretty face ... brown eyes.

10 Her sister is quite different ... her.

11 She is so small that she stands ... tiptoe to press the door-bell.

12 Her hair, still dark, is parted ... the middle.

**Ex. 13 Here are some adjectives to describe a person's character. Match them with the definitions below.**

Lazy, clever, stupid, greedy, polite, hard-working, sociable, selfish, happy, generous.

- 1 He is always interested only in himself. He is ... .
- 2 She is fond of going to the parties and meeting her friends. She has a lot of them. She is very ... .
- 3 He dislikes spending money and never buys any ice-cream, sweets or juice. He is ... .
- 4 She is fond of learning and always passes her exams well. She is ... and ... .
- 5 He prefers to spend the whole day in bed watching TV. He is ...
- 6 Mary will never forget to say "Thank you" and "Please". She is very ... girl.
- 7 She is always smiling and says she is fond of life. She is really ....
- 8 He doesn't want to study. He can't even write the word "newspaper" correctly. He is ... .
- 9 She is always helping people. She is ... .

**Ex. 14 Read the dialogues and act them out.**

- 1
- Look Jake, have you got a family of your own?
  - Oh, no, I'm not married yet. I live with my parents.
  - Is your family large?
  - I don't think so. My parents have got only two daughters.
  - And which of you is the elder?
  - It's me. I am twenty.
  - How old is your younger sister? I wonder what her name is.
  - Susan. She's a lovely girl. She is ten.
  - It's a pleasure to have such a young sister, isn't it?
  - Certainly. She is the apple of my eye.

- Tom, who is this good-looking, chestnut-haired young lady?
- Oh, it's my sister.
- And who is this pretty girl with rosy plump cheeks and a turned-up nose?
- It's her elder daughter, my niece.
- Well, you have such pleasant-looking relatives.
- Thank you.

- Which of those three boys is your fiancé?
- The tall one.
- But they all are tall.
- The tall one with long curly hair.
- And a moustache?
- That's right

### Ex. 15 Translate the dialogues.

- Вы знаете миссис Браун?
- Конечно, я ее очень хорошо знаю. Она редко где-либо бывает, у нее большая семья.
- Сколько у нее детей?
- Четверо: две девочки. Мэри и Бэтси, и два мальчика, Билл и Джон.
- Мэри старшая?
- Да, ей 16 лет.
- А сколько лет Джону?
- Он еще маленький, ему еще нет трех.
- Брауны очень приятные люди, не так ли?
- Да, очень. М-р Браун великолепный отец, а миссис Браун – любящая мать. Дети любят ее.

- Послушай, Ник, твой племянник очаровательный и очень смешной мальчик.

- Ты прав. У меня четверо племянников и племянниц, но этот мой любимчик. Кстати, знаешь как его зовут?

- А с чего ты такой довольный?

- Его тоже зовут Ник, как и меня.

- Ты знаешь, Том и Джейн собираются пожениться.

- Да? Но ведь они такие разные люди. Том – застенчивый, а Джейн такая веселая и общительная.

- Ты очень плохо знаешь Тома. Он очень одаренный, великодушный и хорошо воспитанный. У него есть чувство юмора.

### Text 1 THE THOMASES

Let me introduce an American family to you. It's not a large family for America: they are five – Mr Thomas, Mrs Thomas and their three children.

Mr Thomas is a middle-aged, active, energetic and sociable man. He's a born artist and his profession is very interesting. He is an architect, a very talented, hard-working and experienced specialist. He has two hobbies: painting and a car. The family has got a large collection of his pictures at home.

Mrs Thomas is a pleasant-looking woman of 40. She is rather tall, slender and doesn't look her age. She has long chestnut hair, kind green eyes and a charming smile. When she smiles you can see two nice dimples in her cheeks. She is a housewife and she runs the house and takes care of her family. She is fond of animals and the family has got two nice Persian cats, two black poodles and a large aquarium with fishes. They all look after their pets.

Mr and Mrs Thomas have got three children: two sons and a daughter.

Their first-born is Margaret. She is 20. She is a lovely sweet girl,

intellectual and well-bred. She's a student, a future architect. Margaret follows in her father's footsteps. She is engaged to Fred Brown and they are going to get married soon. Mag and Fred go in for skiing and they will spend their honeymoon in the mountains. It's their golden dream.

Robert is the elder son in the family. He is a schoolboy. He's good at maths and physics and is interested in computers. He is going to be a computer programmer. He goes in for swimming and spends every free minute in the swimming-pool.

And now William. He is seven and he's the baby of the family. He is a bright and jolly boy and his parents love and pet him.

The Thomases have many relatives: uncles, aunts, cousins. They are happy to have their grandparents who are rather old but full of life and energy.

The family is happy and united.

### Ex.16 Choose the correct variant.

1 The Thomases have...

a) two sons and a daughter b) two daughters and a son c) three sons

2 Mr Thomas is ... by profession.

a) an artist b) an architect c) a teacher of art

3 Mrs Thomas is a pleasant woman of ...

a) under forty b) forty c) over forty

4 Mrs Thomas's eyes are...

a) grey b) blue c) green

5 She is ...

a) a housewife b) a teacher of music c) a nurse

6 Margaret is ...

a) a schoolgirl b) an architect c) a student

7 Their elder daughter is ...

a) divorced b) married c) engaged

8 Mag and Fred are going to spend their honeymoon ...

a) in the mountains b) at the seaside c) in Europe

9 Robert is good at ...

a) Literature b) Biology c) maths and physics

10 He is going to be ...

a) a designer b) a computer programmer c) a lawyer

11 ... is the baby of the family.

- |                          |                  |                   |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| a) Margaret              | b) William       | c) Robert         |
| 12 The Thomases have ... |                  |                   |
| a) no relatives          | b) few relatives | c) many relatives |

**Ex. 17 Give the English equivalents to.**

Среднего возраста, общительный человек, опытный специалист, талантливый, трудолюбивый, очаровательная улыбка, две прекрасные ямочки на щеках, хорошо воспитанный, пойти по стопам отца, медовый месяц, пожениться, хорошо разбираться, интересоваться, бассейн, любимец семьи, родственник.

**Ex. 18 Who can the following phrases be applied to?**

- a) active, energetic, sociable, talented, hard-working, an experienced specialist.
- d) pleasant-looking, tall, slender, she doesn't look her age.
- c) lovely, sweet, intellectual, well-bred.
- d) He is good at maths and physics. He goes in for swimming.
- e) bright, jolly, the baby of the family.

**Ex. 19 Describe the members of the family using the words and phrases of the previous exercise.**

**Ex. 20 Speak about your own family. These questions will help you to do this.**

- 1 Who are you? What are you? When and where were you born?
- 2 How old are you? Who is the eldest / the youngest in your family? How old is your father/mother/sister/brother?
- 3 Do your parents live with you now? Where do they live? What are your parents? What are their characters? What do they look like?
- 4 Are you married? Who are you married to?
- 5 Have you got grandparents? How old are they? Are they in good health? Where do they live?
- 6 What other relatives do you have? What do they do? What can you say about them and their families?
- 7 What is your occupation now? What are you interested in? Have

you got any hobbies? Are you fond of sports?

## **Text 2 A FAMILY**

Most of American families consist of a mother, a father and three or four children living at home. There may be relatives – grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins and in-laws in the same community, but they usually maintain separate households. Occasionally an aging grandparent may live with the family, but it's not considered desirable.

Marriage in the US is considered a matter of individual responsibility and decision. It is preceded by dating, that is, young men and women are going out together.

After their marriage the young couple is free to decide where to live and when to start a family. They plan the number of children and the practice of limiting the size of families has general approval. The birth rate has been declining steadily in recent years.

If the couple finds their marriage was a mistake, they are free to get a divorce.

In the American family the husband and the wife usually share important decision making. When the children are old enough, they participate as well. Young people are expected to break away from their parental families by the time they have reached their late teens or early twenties. Indeed, not to do so is often regarded as a failure, a kind of weak dependence.

This pattern of independence often results in serious problems for the aging parents. Elderly couples feel useless and lonely.

There are some problems concerning equality of men and women. Many members of the women's liberation movement believe that equality of men and women requires changing the traditional roles of women and men in the home. They say that men should take on some of the responsibilities of child care and household work. They believe that men should perform some of the home-making duties that women have traditionally performed.

### **Ex. 21 Define if the sentences are true or false.**

- 1 Most of American families are very large.
- 2 Aging parents never live with the family of their children.



- 3 Marriage is preceded by dating.
- 4 After the marriage the young couple is not free to decide where to live.
- 5 The birth rate has been declining steadily in recent years.
- 6 People are free to get a divorce.
- 7 Children never share important decision making.
- 8 Young people are expected to break away from their parental families by the time they have reached their late teens or early twenties.
- 9 Elderly people often feel useless and lonely.
- 10 Equality of men and women requires changing the traditional roles of women and men in the home.

**Ex. 22 Find in the text the English equivalents for.**

- 1) вести раздельное хозяйство;
- 2) стареющие дедушка и бабушка;
- 3) считается нежелательным;
- 4) создавать семью;
- 5) дело личной ответственности;
- 6) общее одобрение;
- 7) уровень рождаемости;
- 8) получить развод;
- 9) принимать совместные решения;
- 10) расставаться с родительской семьей;
- 11) движение в защиту прав женщин;
- 12) равенство мужчин и женщин
- 13) традиционные роли женщин и мужчин в семье;
- 14) забота о ребенке;
- 15) обязанности по дому.

**Ex. 23 Complete the sentences with missing words.**

- 1 Most of American families consist of ... living together.
- 2 Occasionally ... may live with the family, but it's not considered .....
- 3 Marriage is preceded by ..., that is, young men and women are going out together.

4 After ... the young couple is free to decide where to live and when ...

5 The ... has been declining steadily in recent years.

6 If the couple finds their marriage was a mistake, they are free to

7 In the American family the husband and the wife usually share

8 Young people are expected ... by the time they have reached their late teens or early twenties.

9 This pattern of independence often results in serious problems for ...

10 There are some problems concerning equality ...

11 Many members of ... movement believe that equality of men and women requires changing ... of women and men in the home.

**Ex. 24 Insert prepositions or post verbal adverbs where necessary.**

1 Most of American families consist ... a mother, a father and three or four children living ... home.

2 Marriage ... the US is considered a matter ... individual responsibility and decision.

3 It is preceded ... dating, that is, young men and women are going ... together.

4 They plan the number ... children and the practice of limiting the size ... families has general approval.

5 Young people are expected to break ... their parental families ... the time they have reached ... their late teens or early twenties.

6 This pattern of independence often results ... serious problems ... the aging parents.

7 They say that men should take ... some of the responsibilities ... child care and household work.

**Ex. 25 Find where it is said about.**

- the typical American family;
- what marriage is;
- the birth rate;
- in what case people get a divorce;

- how important decisions are usually made;
- the age of children till which they live together with their parents;
- elderly people who often feel useless and lonely;
- the equality of men and women in the family.

**Ex. 26 Answer the questions.**

- 1 What is the pattern of a typical American family?
- 2 What is marriage preceded by?
- 3 Do young people ask their parents permission to marry?
- 4 What problems do families face?
- 5 What do members of the women's liberation movement think about equality of men and women?

**Ex. 27 Express your opinion on the following points.**

- 1 The pattern of an American family is not the same as in our republic.
- 2 Marriage is a matter of individual responsibility of every couple.
- 3 Any family has its own problems.
- 4 The problem of equality of men and women is raised in many countries.
- 5 The birth rate has been declining in recent years.

**Ex. 28 Render the jokes.**

**A Quick Conclusion**

"Mummy, I've got a stomach-ache", complains the six-year-old Nell. "That's because your stomach is empty", answers her mother. "You had practically no lunch today. You would feel better if you had something in it".

In the evening father comes home from his office and complains of a head-ache. "That's because your head is empty", says little Nell, "you would feel better if you had something in it".

### **A Natural Conclusion**

Mother: You never do what you are told to, you naughty boy. If you were good my hair wouldn't turn grey so early.

Son: Now I see you never did what you were told to. For if you had been good, Granny wouldn't have had such a grey head.

### **An Ambiguous Answer**

After a hot argument with the stage manager a film star breaks off with a remark: "If you were my husband, I would put poison in your tea". "Madam", replies the stage manager with a most charming smile, "If I were your husband I would gladly drink it".

## UNIT 3 ON MARRIAGE

**Ex. 1 Read and translate the following words and word combinations.**

To engage – to be engaged – engagement; to marry – to be married – newly-married – marrying – marriage; best – man; bridesmaids – maiden; to elect – bride-elect – bride; to decorate – highly – decorated; hand – handful; honeymoon

**Ex. 2 Check up the meanings of the given words and get ready to learn them. Find in text 1 the sentences with the given words, read and translate them:**

wedding	to become betrothed
wedding ring	bride
wedding breakfast	bridegroom
wedding cake	best-man
wedding-dowry	bridesmaid
marriage	newly-married couple
fiancé	to get pelted

**Ex. 3 Find in ex. 1 and 2 words corresponding to the following intonation patterns. Write them down.**

▽ □ □

Family

▽ □

marry

□ ▽ □

engagement

**Ex. 4 Give the plural of the following nouns:**

Girl, parent, bride-elect, engagement, best – man, lady, marriage, wedding – dowry, bridegroom, wedding – ring, ceremony, wedding cake, guest, newly – married couple, honeymoon, ring – finger, bunch, Englishwoman, clergyman.

**Ex.5 From the lists (1) and (2) write out the words close in meaning.**

1 Engagement ring, my intended, leave, husband and wife, betrothed, to be married, religious rite, tradition

2 Engaged, depart, wedding ring, my fiancé, custom, wedding service, to get married, newly-married couple

**Ex.6 From the lists (1) and (2) write out the words opposite in meaning.**

1 bridegroom, a married couple, bride's – maid, plum cake, hand-fuls

2 best – man, spoonfuls, bride, a newly-married couple, wedding cake

**Ex. 7 Translate the following sentences paying attention to the new words and word-combinations.**

1 She got married in 1978.

2 Kate is married my brother, who is a very skillful mechanics.

3 My friends are engaged.

4 Nelly married Dick for love.

5 Were you present at their wedding?

6 Show me your wedding ring. It's so beautiful.

7 Have you the marriage certificate. It will be very interesting to have a look at it.

8 When the wedding ceremony was over, all the guests rushed back to the bride's house to have the wedding breakfast.

9 It's an old custom to pelt the newly –married couple with rice or sometimes with old articles of footwear.

10 Was it a love match at first sight?

11 The Smith went to church for the wedding service.

**Ex. 8 Read text 1 and find answers to the following questions.**

1 At what age are young people in England allowed to become engaged?

2 Who performs the wedding ceremony (service)?

3 What English customs are held, when the happy newly-married couple gets pelted?

## **Text 1 ENGAGEMENT AND MARRIAGE**

1. At the age of 21, persons of both sexes in England come of age. Boys and girls are permitted to become “engaged” or betrothed, when still in their “teens”. A boy can, with his parents’ consent, propose to a girl and then marry her before he is twenty-one years of age. As a pledge of good faith he presents his bride-elect with an engagement ring, which is worn on the third finger of the left hand.

2. In ordinary speech a man who is engaged, but not yet married to a lady, when speaking of her, will say: “My intended”, or “My fiancé”. The young lady, on a similar occasion, will say the same.

3 Generally, English girls receive no marriage portion (wedding-dowry) on marrying, as a man is obliged to maintain his wife and children himself.

4 On the day of the wedding, the bridegroom and bride with the best –man and bride’s maids, family and guests, go to church for the wedding service. There they are joined in matrimony by the clergyman, who slips a wedding –ring on the bride’s ring - finger. This ring she wears for the rest of her life.

5 When the ceremony is over, all go back to the house, where the lady has been living, to the wedding-breakfast. The prominent feature of the wedding – breakfast is the highly- decorated “wedding cake”. After the guests have drunk the bride’s and bridegroom’s health, the happy newly-married couple take leave and depart on their honeymoon or to their new home.

6 According to an old English custom, they get pelted, at the moment of leaving the room, with handfuls of rice or with old shoes and slippers, which is supposed to bring them good luck..

pledge	– обещание, обязательство
clergyman	– священник
to depart	– уезжать

**Ex. 9 Find in the text and write down the words matching with the given definitions.**

- a man who has just been or is about to be married;
- a woman who has just been or is about to be married;
- the male attendant of the bridegroom at a wedding;
- a young , unmarried girl;
- a person who is engaged to be married;
- the property brought by a woman to her husband at a marriage;
- the meal usually served at a wedding ceremony;
- a holiday taken by a newly –married couple.

**Ex. 10 Choose the sentences which contradict the contents of paragraphs 1 and 2**

- 1 In England young people come of age at the age of 20.
- 2 When boys and girls are still in their “teens” they are not allowed to become engaged.
- 3 To become betrothed means “to divorce”.
- 4 A boy presents his bride-elect with an engagement ring.
- 5 A man who is engaged, but not yet married to a lady is called “intended” and a lady is called “fiance”.
- 6 A boy can propose to a girl and marry her before is 21 without his parents’ consent.

**Ex. 11 State the sentences which haven’t been used in paragraphs 3 and 4.**

- 1 As a rule English girls don’t receive wedding – dowry on marrying.
- 2 Before the wedding, the bridegroom and the bride arrange the wedding ceremony in church.
- 3 The bride asks several bride’s maids to help with the dressing up for the wedding service.
- 4 The bridegroom and the bride invite family and friends to go to church to attend the wedding service.
- 5 The priest performs the ceremony and puts a wedding ring on the bride’s finger.
- 6 The bride wears the wedding ring for the rest of her life.



**Ex. 12 Finish the sentences according to the contents of paragraphs 5 and 6.**

- 1 When the church ceremony is over, all the guests ....
- 2 The wedding breakfast is famous for ....
- 3 The family and friends drink ....
- 4 After the wedding –breakfast the happy newly-married couple .....
- 5 Before leaving the room, the married couple.....
- 6 Old shoes and slippers are supposed ....

**Ex.13 Make up sentences of your own using the following word combinations.**

An English custom, parents' consent, the prominent feature, as a pledge of good faith, the happy newly-married couple.

**Ex.14 Answer the questions.**

- 1 Does a young man present his bride with an engagement ring made of gold or silver?
- 2 Is an engagement ring worn on the second finger of the left hand?
- 3 Does the young lady call her future husband "My intended"?
- 4 Does an English girl receive any wedding –dowry?
- 5 Where do the bridegroom and bride go to for the wedding service?
- 6 When the church ceremony is over, the bridegroom and the bride with their guests go to have the wedding breakfast, don't they?
- 7 Where do usually the happy newly-married couple depart after the wedding breakfast?
- 8 Are handfuls of rice or old shoes and slippers supposed to bring the newly- married couple good luck, when they get pelted.

**Ex. 15 Ask your friend.**

- if he (she) knows the age when young people in England come

of age;

- if he (she) understands what means to become engaged;
- if he (she) knows when English boys and girls are permitted to

become engaged;

- if he (she) knows what a boy presents his bride – elect with;
- if he (she) understands what wedding – dowry is;
- if he (she) can name the main persons at a wedding;
- if he (she) can guess where the bridegroom and bride with family and friends go to;

- if he (she) knows what a newly-married couple gets during a wedding ceremony;

- if he (she) can mention any English wedding customs;
- if he (she) has taken part as a guest in a wedding ceremony;
- if he (she) can name any Russian or Belarusian wedding traditions;

- if he (she) can recall the stages of getting married in our country;

- if he (she) can name some differences between the process of getting married in our country and abroad.

**Ex. 16 Reread the text, divide it into parts and title them. Write down some key words for each point.**

**Ex. 17 Speak about English engagement and marriage according to your composed plan.**

**Ex.18 Read and act out the dialogues.**

1

- Hello, Philip, Azarov here.

- Oh, Victor, good morning.

- I was delighted to hear of your marriage, Philip. Please accept my most sincere and hearty congratulations. I wish I could have been at your wedding but I have only just come from Moscow.

- Thank you very much. I was so sorry you couldn't come.

- It's really good that you decided to get married at last and I do wish you and Mary the very best of luck and many years in which to enjoy it.

- Thank you for your kind wishes.

- Good- bye.
- Bye.

2

- I've got good news for you!
- Oh, yes?
- I 'm getting married.
- Well, well! Who's the lucky man?
- David Brenton.
- Really? What wonderful news!
- I hope you'll be very happy.
- When's the wedding?
- Next Saturday.
- Are we invited?
- Of course! I hope you can all come.

### Ex.19 Translate the anecdotes.

1 «Почему ты разорвала свою помолвку с Томом?» «Он обманул меня. Он сказал мне, что он специалист по печени и почкам а потом я обнаружила, что он работает в мясном магазине».

to deceive	- обмануть
liver	- печень
kidney	- почка

2 «Что она сказала, когда ты сделал ей предложение?» «Я не сделал ей предложения. Прежде чем я успел открыть рот, она сказала мне, что любит Эмерсона, Лонгфелло и По. У меня не было ни единого шанса. Могу ли я получить согласие у девушки, которая влюблена в троих молодых людей».

to have a chance	- иметь шанс
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**Ex. 20 Share with your friends\ group mates your ideas concerning the choice of a second half. What kind of husband / wife are you looking for? What criteria would you rely on in choosing? Is it**

an easy task to find a way to family happiness?

**Ex. 21 Read the text and write down some key-words and word combinations that might help you to describe the views on marriage put forward in text 2.**

## **Text 2 ON MARRIAGE**

1 Marriage is different from love. It is a good institution but I must add that a lot depends on the person you are married to.

2 There is no such thing as a good wife or a good husband - there is only a good wife to Mr. A or a good husband to Mrs. B. If a credulous woman marries a pathological liar, they may live together happily to the end of their days - one telling lies, the other believing them. A man who cannot live without constant admiration should marry a "God, you are wonderful!" type of woman. If he is unable to make up his mind, he is right in wedding a dictator. One dictator may prosper in marriage: two are too many.

3 The way to matrimonial happiness is barred to no one. It is all a matter of choice. One shouldn't look for perfection, one should look for complementary half of a very imperfect other half.

4 If someone buys a refrigerator, it never occurs to him that it is a bad refrigerator because it cannot play gramophone records on it; nor does he blame his hat for not being suitable for use as a flower-vase. But many people who are very fond of their stomach marry their cook - and then blame her for being less intelligent and witty than George Sand. Or a man may be anxious to show off his wife's beauty and elegance, marry a mannequin and be surprised to discover in six months that she has no balanced views on the international situation. Another marries a girl only and exclusively because she is seventeen and is much surprised 15 years later to find that she is not 17 any more. Or again if you marry a female book-worm who knows all about the gold standard, the laws of planetary motions, you must not blame her for being somewhat less beautiful and temperamental than Marilyn Monroe. And if ladies marry a title or a bank account they must not blame their husbands for not being romantic heroes.

5 You should know what you are buying. And as long as you do not play records on your refrigerator and not put bunches of chry-

santhemums into your hat. you have a reasonable chance of so-called happiness.

matrimonial	– семейный
to prosper	– преуспевать, процветать
witty	– остроумный
to occur	– приходить на ум
to show off	– пускать пыль в глаза
suitable	– подходящий
Book-worm	– <i>перен.</i> книжный червь
to make up one's mind	– решиться

**Ex.22 Give short answers to the following questions.**

- 1 Doesn't marriage differ from love?
- 2 Does much depend on the person you are married to?
- 3 Is the way to matrimonial happiness opened to everyone?
- 4 Does a man marry a female book-worm when he is anxious to show off his wife's beauty and elegance?
- 5 Do men marry a mannequin when they are very fond of their stomachs?
- 6 Do ladies have to blame their husbands for not being romantic heroes, if they marry a title or a bank account?
- 7 Should you know a person completely before marrying him?

**Ex. 23 Reread paragraph 2 and explain the meaning of the following word combinations.**

Credulous woman

Pathological liar

"God, you are wonderful!" type of woman

Dictator

**Ex. 24 Reread paragraph 3 and say why the way to matrimonial happiness is barred to no one.**

**Ex. 25 Reread paragraph 4 and point out the statements contradicting the contents of the text.**

1 Many people who are very fond of their stomach marry their cooks who are not so radiantly intelligent as George Sand.

2 If a man is anxious to show off his wife's beauty and elegance, he marries a top model.

3 If a man marries a female book-worm she will definitely know all about the gold standard, the laws of planetary motions, but not about cooking methods.

4 If you are a cook yourself, the best way for you to marry a lady who is another cook.

5 Marrying a very young girl you won't be surprised 15 years later to find that she is not 17 any more.

6 If ladies marry a title or a bank account they must blame only themselves for not choosing romantic heroes as their husbands.

**Ex. 26 Reread paragraph 5 and say what a person should do if he is eager to have a reasonable chance of so-called happiness.**

**Ex. 27 Using your key-words and word combinations describe what approaches to marriage text № 3 deals with.**

**Ex. 28 Read and get ready with the plan of the text.**

### **Text 3 THE WEDDING**

1 So Jean too began to wear an engagement ring. She was constantly talking about Helena's wedding in July and her own in October.

2 Helena was busy enough as it was: wedding invitations were sent out, the reception was organized, the outfit clothing for a bride was bought in London and the design for the bridesmaids' dresses was chosen.

3 Since I (Philip) had no close friends of my own class I eventually had to ask Jan-Ives to be the best man.

4 The night before the wedding Jan-Ives, William and all my friends from the mine joined me at the pub to cheer me up on my last evening as a bachelor, and beer and cider flowed until there wasn't a sober man in the house.

5 The wedding was set for two o'clock. Our guests began to appear. At about two o'clock the organ went on playing but at last there

was a murmur of excitement by the porch and I knew that Helena had arrived.

6 The organ changed the key. We all stood up. I can remember Jan – Ives giving me the ring, remember the touch of metal cold against my dry fingers. I can remember the priest saying a few words to us in private before the altar, I remember walking down the aisle and out of the church into the faded sunshine of a cold June afternoon.

7 I can remember the reception, tables of delicacies, champagne in buckets, a wedding cake like an ivory tower. Jan-Ives made a witty speech, but I merely said a few words of thanks and afterward there was only talk and laughter.....

mine	– шахта
murmur	– приглушенный шум голосов
to cheer smb up	– подбодрить
aisle	– проход в церкви
cider	– сидр
ivory	– слоновая кость
sober	– трезвый
delicacy	– деликатес, лакомство

**Ex. 29 Make up questions to which the following sentences could be the answers.**

- 1 No, it wasn't. It was a church ceremony.
- 2 It was bought in London.
- 3 I had no close friends of my own class.
- 4 We all went to the pub to celebrate my last evening as a bachelor.
- 5 No, it wasn't. It was set for two o'clock.
- 6 Yes, I can remember all the details of that day.

**Ex. 30 For each point of the composed plan write down some key word- combinations and be ready to speak about the process of getting married.**

**Ex. 31 Discuss with your group mates the relationships in the young married couples. The ideas below may provide topics for your conversation.**

1 "Their marriage has been on the rocks for years"

2 " They are both too busy in their social lives and have no time to settle down"

Give your opinion:

1 What are the most important qualities in marriage?

2 Does a successful marriage depend on the qualities of both the wife and the husband?

**Ex. 32 Does it often happen when young people break off their engagements? Why? Read this passage and analyze the reason of breaking off the engagement of Mr. Baxter and Alice.**

#### **Text 4 BREAKING OFF THE ENGAGEMENT**

Alice had a serious conversation with Mr. Baxter last night. She told him that she no longer loved him. She broke off the engagement. Mr. Baxter was shocked. He asked for an explanation. She said it was too early. She declared that she wanted to remain his best friend, but she could not marry him. Mr. Baxter was sad but desperate. At the bottom of his heart he even felt a certain kind of unconscious relief. He always knew, though never admitted it, that Alice was too intellectual and too energetic for him. He accepted his defeat. He behaved like a real gentleman, he bit his upper lip, grew pale, but smiled and said something about the weather.

desperate

— отчаянный, безнадеежный

at the bottom of one's heart

— в глубине души

unconscious

— не сознающий чего-либо

defeat

— 1) разгром, 2) расстройство

**Ex. 33 Make up a list of other reasons for breaking off the engagement.**

#### **Ex.34 Problem solving questions.**

1 There are some people who argue that marriage is less respected today than it used to be. Give your own opinion on the problem.

2 Have you ever stayed at home when your father was a householder? How did your father run a home?



3 Why do you think marriages are continuing to get younger? Is it better or worse thing? Give for and against arguments.

4 Love begins at home. Prove it.

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИНЫ

## UNIT 4 CHECK YOURSELF

### Ex. 1 Fill in the missing letters.

p\_rents, da\_ghter, n\_ece, m\_rriage, ad\_lt, l\_zy. p\_lite, ple\_sant-looking, d\_mples, eng\_gement, bride\_room, h\_neymoon, marriage-do\_er, il\_igal marriage.

### Ex. 2 Give words or phrases for the following definitions

- 1) unsuitable marriage;
- 2) a woman who has never been married;
- 3) to take a child into one's family;
- 4) a man who has never been married;
- 5) a man (woman) to whom one is engaged;
- 6) a jubilee after 25 years of marriage;
- 7) to put an end to a marriage by law;
- 8) the upbringing when the parents shelter their child from any troubles.

### Ex. 3 Give English equivalents.

- 1 Mrs Black is (вдова).
- 2 Everybody calls it an (незаконный брак).
- 3 Mary and Nick have been married in (по церковному обряду).
- 4 Immediately after the wedding breakfast (жених и невеста) left for Cyprus.
- 5 (Церемония бракосочетания) was appointed on the 19<sup>th</sup> of September.
- 6 I had a (воспитание без забот и тревог), caused by having two very (покровительственные) parents.
- 7 He is (скромный) but persistent.

### Ex. 4 Insert prepositions.

- 1 The newly-married couple gets pelted ... handfuls of rice or some old shoes.

2 An engagement ring is usually worn ... the third finger ... the left hand.

3 The bride wears her wedding ring ... the rest of her life.

4 In a marriage a lot depends ... the person you are married ... .

5 He finished school .... honors.

6 What is his father .... origin?

7 I took much ... my father .... appearance and character.

8 It is difficult to live ... to the parents high expectations...you.

9 He is ... the right side of 20.

### **Ex. 5 Translate into English.**

1 Мою нареченную зовут Татьяна.

2 Смиты провели свой медовый месяц на Черном море.

3 Джек женился в 1998 году и живет очень счастливо со своей женой.

4 И как я мог забыть о его свадьбе!

5 Они поженились по любви, хотя все считают, что это брак по расчету.

6 Она принесла большое приданое.

7 Мне уже под 30.

8 Он дожил до глубокой старости.

9 Возраст определяется не годами, а настроением (видом).

10 Мы помолвлены.

11 У нее белый цвет лица.

### **Ex. 6 Write a composition "My idea of a happy family".**

**Ex. 7 Read the questionnaire and complete it individually. Use a dictionary or ask your teacher for help if there are any words which you do not understand. Then answer the questions about the questionnaire.**

### **Are you happy being you?**

There are times when each and everyone of us looks in the mirror and wishes that somebody completely different was staring back. But what about the rest of the time? Do our quiz and find out if you're happy being you!

- 1 If someone criticizes you, do you usually:
  - A feel very sorry for yourself?
  - B listen to what they're saying before you reply?
  - C start defending yourself?
- 2 Back to that mirror. Study your full-length reflection in it and then tick which parts of you you'd change if you had half a chance:
 

a nose	e teeth	i legs
b mouth	f skin	j height
c eyes	g tummy	k chest \ bust
d ears	h bottom	l feet
- 3 If a member of the opposite sex asked you out, would you be:
  - A surprised but pleased and flattered?
  - B hardly surprised? After all, you are the best looking person in the school!
  - C absolutely amazed that they should choose you?
- 4 What quality do you look for in a best friend?
  - A a sense of humour?
  - B someone you can tell your troubles to?
  - C someone who thinks you are brilliant?
- 5 When you are with a group of people, how would you describe yourself?
  - A the leader of the pack?
  - B one of the crowd?
  - C the odd one out?
- 6 If you were feeling depressed, would you:
  - A talk to someone about it?
  - B go and take some exercises?
  - C sit around and feel miserable?

What's your score?

- |   |      |      |      |
|---|------|------|------|
| 1 | a 0  | b 5  | c 10 |
| 2 | a 0  | b 5  | c 10 |
| 3 | a 5  | b 10 | c 0  |
| 4 | a 5  | b 0  | c 10 |
| 5 | a 10 | b 5  | c 0  |
| 6 | a 5  | b 10 | c 0  |

0 – 20:

Come on, you can't be that bad....no one is! You have a very low opinion of yourself and if you don't change soon, you'll spend your

whole life feeling unhappy and envious of your friends instead of having a laugh and enjoying being with them. Take another look in that mirror and smile! You and everything around you will look better immediately!

21- 40

You're realistic about yourself and realize that you can't be the centre of attention the whole time. That makes you a very good friend to have around. Don't worry about your appearance. Nobody 's perfect!!

41-62

You are self-confident and have a high regard for yourself. You also like to be at the centre of things and have lots of friends. Be careful about becoming too big-headed though. If you do, you'll regret it!

Glossary :

Reflection: image of smth, seen in a mirror, glass or water

Brilliant: extremely clever

One of the crowd: part of the group

## UNIT 5 LIST OF WORDS

### Speaking about yourself

To be born into the family of (doctors, workers)	родиться в семье (врачей, рабочих)
to look like	быть похожим на
to be named after	быть названным в честь
a Christian name (syn. first name)	имя
surname ['s3:neim] (syn. last name)	фамилия
patronymic	отчество
to go to school (start school)	пойти в школу
to finish (leave) school	закончить школу
to finish school with honors	закончить школу с отличием
to go to the kindergarten	ходить в детский сад
at the age of	в возрасте...
to live in a town (village, city)	жить в (городе, деревне)
to move to another place	переезжать в другое место
to study at (school, a lyceum, gymnasium)	учиться в (школе, лицее)
be fond of smth	интересоваться
be interested in smth	любить что-либо
be keen on smth	увлекаться чем-либо
choose a profession	выбирать профессию
desire	желание, желать
dislike smth (to do smth)	не нравится что-либо (делать)
do sports	заниматься спортом
dream of smth	мечта, мечтать о чем-либо
enter a university (college)	поступить в университет (колледж)
ambition	стремление

## Family Relations

family	семья
parents	родители
father	отец
mother	мать
child (children)	ребенок (дети)
baby	ребенок, малыш
the baby of the family	любимчик, младший в семье
twins	близнецы
son	сын
daughter	дочь
sister	сестра
How old are you?	сколько вам лет?
I'm 17 (years old)	мне 17 лет
I'm 2 years older than my sister	я старше своей сестры на 2 года
elder sister	старшая сестра
grandparents	дедушка и бабушка
grandfather	дедушка
grandmother	бабушка
grandchildren	внуки
grandson	внук
granddaughter	внучка
relative	родственник
uncle	дядя
aunt	тетя
cousin	двоюродный брат / сестра
nephew	племянник
niece	племянница
be born	родиться
birthday	день рождения
die	умирать
bring up	воспитывать

stepfather	отчим
stepmother	мачеха
husband	муж
wife	жена
father-in-law	свекор, тесть
mother-in-law	свекровь, теща
son-in-law	зять
daughter-in-law	сноха, невестка
brother-in-law	зять, шурин
sister-in-law	невестка, золовка
bachelor	холостяк
family tree	родословное дерево
adult	взрослый
folk	родня

### Appearance

look like	выглядеть
attractive	привлекательный
beautiful	красивый
handsome	красивый (о мужчинах)
head	голова
hair	волосы
straight/curly	прямые/кудрявые
dark/fair	темные/светлые
face	лицо
countenance	выражение лица
beard	борода
moustache	усы
forehead	лоб
nose	нос
cheek	щека
eye	глаз
sight	зрение



be short/long sighted  
eyebrows  
eyelashes  
chin  
mouth  
lips  
upper/lower lip  
tooth/teeth  
neck  
ear  
figure  
body  
back  
breast/chest  
shoulder  
broad-shouldered  
short  
tall  
slender/slim  
strongly-built  
arm  
hand  
elbow  
finger  
leg  
foot/feet  
knee  
height  
bearing  
gait  
voice  
loud  
low  
pleasant

быть близоруким/дальнозорким  
брови  
ресницы  
подбородок  
рот  
губы  
верхняя/нижняя губа  
зуб/зубы  
шея  
ухо  
фигура  
тело  
спина  
грудь/грудная клетка  
плечо  
широкоплечий  
низкого роста  
высокого роста  
стройный  
крепкого сложения  
рука  
рука/кисть  
локоть  
палец  
нога  
нога/ноги/ступня  
колени  
рост  
осанка  
походка  
голос  
громкий  
тихий/низкий  
приятный

tough/harsh  
whisper  
smile  
bright/sad  
pleased  
charming

грубый  
шепот  
улыбка  
веселая/печальная  
довольная  
очаровательная

## Character

active  
bright/ capable

clever  
wise  
hard-working  
energetic  
enthusiastic  
cheerful  
sociable  
witty  
smart

fair  
proud  
brave  
generous

resolute  
persistent  
calm  
honest  
independent  
strong-willed

активный, живой, энергичный  
способный, одаренный,  
мышсленный  
умный  
мудрый  
трудолюбивый  
энергичный  
полный энтузиазма  
бодрый, веселый  
общительный  
остроумный  
остроумный, находчивый,  
быстрый,  
честный, справедливый  
гордый  
храбрый, смелый  
великодушный, щедрый,  
благородный  
решительный, твердый  
упорный, настойчивый  
спокойный  
честный  
независимый  
волевой

polite	вежливый
well-bred	благовоспитанный
lazy	ленивый
stupid	глупый
absent-minded	рассеянный
boring	надоедливый, занудный
obstinate	упрямый
nervous	нервный
envious	завистливый
jealous	ревнивый
men/cunning	хитрый, коварный, нечестный
cruel	жестокий
indecisive	нерешительный
selfish	эгоистичный
rude	грубый
shy	застенчивый
awkward/clumsy	неуклюжий
be a man of character	быть человеком сильного характера
be a man of no character	быть человеком слабого характера
ambitious	честолюбивый
devoted	преданный
faithful	дружеский,
friendly	дружественный
gentle	нежный
gloomy	мрачный
helpful	помогающий
kind-hearted	добросердечный
lively	живой, веселый
mood	настроение
moody	угрюмый, в дурном
open-minded	открытый
reserved	сдержанный

stubborn  
sociable

упрямый  
общительный

## Marriage

date (n)  
to date smb.  
to go out with smb.  
to make a date  
boy (girl) friend  
to court smb.

свидание  
встречаться с кем-либо  
встречаться с кем-либо  
назначить свидание  
друг \подруга  
ухаживать за кем-либо

courtship  
to fall in love  
to propose to smb  
to be engaged  
to become engaged  
to become betrothed  
engagement  
engagement ring  
to marry smb.  
to be married  
to get married  
to be single  
to be married to

сватовство  
влюбиться  
сделать предложение  
быть помолвленным  
стать помолвленным  
стать помолвленным  
помолвка  
кольцо в знак помолвки  
жениться / выходить замуж  
быть женатым / замужем  
выходить замуж / жениться  
быть неженатым/незамужней  
выходить замуж за кого-то /  
жениться на ком-то

marriage  
to be married in

брак, женитьба, замужество  
венчаться по церковному  
обряду

a religious rite  
to be married in a civil

сочетаться гражданским  
браком

form of marriage  
to marry into a family

войти в семью после замужества  
(женитьбы)

illegal marriage	незаконный брак
civil marriage	гражданский брак
marriage of convenience	брак по расчету
to marry smb for love	выйти замуж / жениться по любви
a love-match	брак по любви
marriage certificate	свидетельство о браке
newly-married couple	молодожены
new(ly)-weds	молодожены
to be not of the marrying sort	не из тех, которые женятся
marriage-dower (portion)	приданное
wedding	свадьба, церемония бракосочетания
wedding ring	обручальное кольцо
wedding ceremony (service)	церемония бракосочетания
reception	прием гостей (свадьба)
wedding breakfast	свадебное застолье
wedding cake	свадебный торт
silver (golden) wedding	серебряная / золотая свадьба
bride – elect	избранница
fiancé	жених после помолвки
fiancée	невеста после помолвки
intended	нареченный, суженный
bride	невеста
bridegroom	жених
best – man	свидетель
bride's maid	подружка невесты
honeymoon	медовый месяц
to get pelted	осыпать( цветами и т.д.)
matrimony	свадебная процессия
mate	супруг / супруга
spouse	супруг / супруга
the clergyman ( priest)	церковнослужитель
to come of age	стать совершеннолетним

matrimonial happiness	семейное счастье
complementary half	дополняющая половинка
marry a mannequin	жениться на топ модели
marry a title	выйти замуж за титул
complementary half	дополняющая половина
to break off the engagement	отказываться от помолвки
to divorce	разводиться
to get a divorce	получить развод
ex-wife\ husband	бывшая жена / муж

## ЛИТЕРАТУРА

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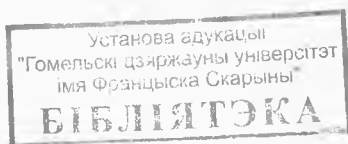
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