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ФОНЕТИЧЕСКИЕ ТЕКСТЫ

Практическое пособие для студентов II курса специальности "Английский язык"

Установа в дола два Гомельскі дэхрала уны уз. аврытат імя Францаска Скарыны БІБЛНАТЭКА

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Практическое пособие предназначено для студентов 2-го курса факультета иностранных языков специальности «английский язык». Оно составлено в соответствии с программой по данному курсу и включает проинтонированные дналоги, прозаические тексты и стихотворения. Цель пособия – помочь учащимся развить и закрепить навыки интонации современной английской монологической и разговорной диалогической речи.

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Введение

Настоящее пособие по практической фонетике имеет целью помочь студентам 2-го курса специальности «английский язык» как с помощью преподавателя, так и самостоятельно, отработать и закрепить навыки английской интонации (в особенности, такие ее аспекты, как мелодику и ритм) на основе аутентичного материала, почерпнутого из современных учебников и классических произведений лучших английских авторов.

Структура пособия проста и единообразна. Фонетические тексты расположены по принципу возрастающей сложности. Все диалоги, стихотворения и почти все прозаические тексты записаны на магнитных пленках посителями языка. Это значительно облегчает самостоятельную отработку материала. Большинство текстов предназначены для заучивания наизусть и их воспроизведения с правильной интонацией, что является одним из основных методов обучения произношению.

Ударения и терминальные тоны в фонетически размеченных текстах пособия обозначены по системе Р. Кингдона.

Dialogue 1

HELLO

(S: Sue; Ph: Phil)

S: "He, llo, "Phil.

Ph: He, llo, "Sue. How are you?

S: V Fine. And you?

Ph: I'm I fine v too.

S:→Oh, a≥photo of 1 you and *Joe in a boat.

Ph: VYes.

S: It's a inice boat.

Ph: Yes, it is nice.

*** Proverb: As nice as pie.

Dialogue 2 FAMILY PHOTOS

S: More photos?

Ph: Yes, 1 this is my family.

S: Is 1 this your "daughter?

Ph: Yes, it's Wendy, my daughter.

S: How old is she?

Ph: She's \four.

S: She's > very vpretty.

Ph: And . this is my 1 son, 'Tim. He's \seven.

S: v Oh, he's I like vyou. Is "this your v wife?

Ph: 'No, it's a friend. 'This is Jan, my wife.

5: She's ¥very !pretty v too.

*** Proverb: Like father like son.

Dalogue 3 ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND

5: Where's Jan from?

Ph: \Scotland.

S:→Oh, my 'father's Scottish. Are 'you°Scottish'

Ytoo?

Ph: No, I'm v not. I'm from London.

5: →50 | your 1 children are 'half-, English and 1 half-'Scottish?

Ph: That's right.

S: 1 So am VI. My ¥ mother's from the ¹north of

England and my "father's from Glasgow. Is Jan

from / Glasgow?

Ph: No, she \isn't. • She's from \Edingburgh.

S: 1 Edingburg's a lovely city.

*** Proverb: Home sweet home.

Dialogue 4 A FRIEND

5: IWho's Athis?

Ph: • Oh, $_{1}$ that's 1 Nick. 1 Nick $_{3}$ Johnson. A $_{4}$ friend.

He can ispeak five languages.

5: Neally?

Ph: 'And he can I play "six I musical 'instruments.

S: *Wow! That's very im pressive. Is he a

mu^vsician?

Ph: No, he's an \artist.

5: → Oh, | • is he v married?

Ph: \No. \ he's di vorced. You're \ very \ interested

in Nick.

S: ∨ Yes, I v am. He's > very . good- > looking.

Ph: - Well, { I can intro \duce you { if you \ like.

S: All, right. ~ When?

*** Proverb: A friend in need (is a friend indeed).

Dialogue 5 MAKING PLANS

S: Can 'Nick 'speak I'talian?

Ph: `No, he vcan't. He can 'speak, French, Spanish, German and `Hindi. 'And `English, of course.

S: Wow! What ! languages can 'you, speak, Phil?

Ph: Only English. What a bout `you?

S: Uh. A bit of French and a bit of Ivtalian. Well, when can I `meet him?

Ph: To morrow if you like. We can go to the pub.

!Nick's "always at the `pub on y Thursdays.

S: Oh, that's really great!

Dialogue 6 A CHANGE OF PLAN

5: "Phil, `phone.

Ph: "Right. ... He,llo? `Oh, The,llo, Nick. ... Yes, * she's here. ... → Oh, o, kay. ... → Er, "Never, mind. ... `No, I

*** Proverb: Tomorrow is another day.

`can't _make it. ... `Yes, "o _kay. ... `No, I Jan's in

`Scotland with the `kids until the `tenth. ... `Right,

I see you _then. `Bye. ... > Nick *can't `make it to night.

S: !Oh, "what a _shame. What a bout `next _Thursday?

Ph: !No, I `can't * make it > then. Can you `come on

the `seventh? It's a `Saturday.! Nick and *I are

> both * free _ then.

S: `Yes, \{ I'm * free on the * seventh > too.

Ph: \ Right. \ > Well, \{ `we can * meet at the ! Royal `Oak.

S: \ Oh, \ \ `can't we * meet > here?

Ph: \ Er, \{ `yes, if you | like. A \ > bout \ eight o * clock?

*** Proverb: Better late than never.

Dialogue 7 MORE ABOUT NICK

Ph: 10h, he, llo, Sue. You're, early. Ah, I'm o not Yready.

5: That's o, kay. I can , wait.

S: Yes, what's , fine.

11)

Ph: The 'pub 'isn't y far. 'It's 15 ≥ minutes on \ foot \
'or we can Itake a bus.

S:→Oh, we can walk.

qPh: Right. I'm ready.

S: \So,\{iNick's an \artist. .Is he \rich?

Ph: \Richtarrow Well.\{\} he \rich! isn't : really \square rich.\{\} but he : lives in a lovely \richtarrow big \richtarrow house. \Richtarrow Er.\{\} what \richtarrow else can I \rightarrow tell you a \richtarrow bout \Richtarrow Nick? \richtarrow He's \{\}: thirty - \tilde{\}; two. He's \richtarrow not very \tilde{\} tall. \Richtarrow Um,\{\} he \rightarrow likes \richtarrow good \richtarrow food, \tilde{\}; wine. He \rightarrow loves his \tilde{\} car. It's a \richtarrow Porsche. A \richtarrow red \richtarrow Porsche \frac{19}{11}.

5: VMm, very vnice.

*** Proverb: Eat, drink and be merry.

Dialogue 8

MEETING NICK

(S: Sue; Ph: Phil; N: Nick)

Ph: \Well, \ here we vare.

5: → Mm, \ it's , very `nice , in , here. | Can you • see

V Nick?

Ph: 1 No°I `can't. °Oh, ≥yes.I, can. \ Look, he's rover `there. In the 1 green `jacket. ... He, llo, Nick. 1 This is `Sue.

N: He,llo, Phil. 1 How are You? He,llo, Sue. 1 Pleased to `meet you. Can I get you a \drink?

5: Yes, please. An 11 orange juice.

N: What a bout you, Phil?

Ph: A pint of bitter for me.

N: Right . then ... There you, are.

S: Thanks. I Vlike this, pub.

N: →Yes, it is nice. It's • one of my * favourite pubs.

Ph: *Oh., there's `Carol. I, want to have a word with her. Ex`cuse me, you two. Back in a minute.

*** Proverb: Two's a company (three's a crowd).

Dialogue 9 GETTING TO KNOW NICK

N: Do you work with Phil?

S: No, { I'm • in com ∨ puters.

N: \ Oh, so \ how do you \ know . Phil?

5: We ₹go to the Isame \ squash club.

N: →Oh, do you 'play v squash? I can play, squash, but I pre fer tennis. I'm lucky, you, see. I'm good at "all sports.

S: Oh, "really?

 $N: \begin{tabular}{ll} N: \begin{tabular}{ll} Yes, & but of `course for \begin{tabular}{ll} more & me & artist & you , know. \\ \end{tabular}$

"Are "you 1 interested in ~ art?

S:→Well, yes I vam. I like ...

N: | People *aren't *really * interested in < art. *How *many *people *go to ; exhi, bitions? Do *you?

S: Not `often→ but ...

N: Of 'course an 'artist is usually misunder'stood....

*** Proverb: Beauty is only skin deep.

Dialogue 10 A BORING EVENING

Ph: →So, swhat do you * think of Nick?

S: 'He's \awful. I think he's "rude and con' ceited.

Ph, Oh, poor old Nick.

S: He's a real \ bore. He `talks about him'self \ all the `time. He's only, interested in fone `thing - \ ! Nick `Johnson.

Ph: Don't you think he's funny?

S: 1No, • I \ don't. He's • just \ boring. And he \ drinks like a^fish.

Ph: → Yes, he I drinks a V lot.

S: He I drinks "too much. I*really odon't ^like him. Ph:-> Well, he, likes 'you. He, wants to see you a gain. He, thinks you're interesting and a ttractive. S: "Too bad. I'm not interested.

*** Proverb: It takes all sorts (to make a world).

Dialogue 11

A PHONE CALL

(N: Neil; K: Karen)

N: He'llo

K: \Yes, \The, llo. → Er, \The my name's | Karen \Jones. It's a bout the v flat.

N: 'Oh `yes. → Well, {vactually, } it's a `house, {inot a

K: \Yes, { I vee. → Er, { can I come and see it? N: \Yes, } you can come round \ any evening.

K: What a bout to night? A>bout • eight o' clock?

N: Yes, • that's \ fine.

K: →Er, what's the arddress?

N: →Oh, 15 ('fif/teen) \Shipley Road. It's Inear the library.

K: O, kay. See you this evening then.

* *** Proverb: An Englishman's home is his castle.

Dialogue 12

ASKING THE WAY

(K: Karen; S: Mr Smith)

K: Ex'cuse me please. I Can you 'tell me the , way to the v library?

S: The [∜] library? The 1 library № isn't `open at ° this `time of , day.

K: \Yes *I v know. \Actually \ it's \Shipley \Road I \ want. It's \near the . library.

S: 11 Shipley "Road? 10h v yes. "Now → then. 1 Are you 10n w foot?

K: \ Yes.

S: Well, 190 down to the 1 traffic lights and 1 turn left. Then you go straight, on for a bout boh, a hundred yards and you come to a 1 small roundabout. You can't miss it. Well, Shipley Road is one of the roads off the roundabout. The 1 first, or the second I, think. It's a bout ten minutes from here.

K: Thank you very much.

S: You're, welcome.

*** Proverb: All roads lead to Rome.

Dialogue 13 LOOKING OVER THE HOUSE

(K: Karen; N: Neil)

K: He, llo. I'm V Karen.

N:\Oh he`llo. *Come \ in. 'My * name's *\Neil by the \ way. \Well, \we\can\istart\i down\ stairs. 'This\' is\ \the \,living < room. \Rightarrow Er\ it's a \colour\.T.\.\V.

K: V Mm, it's a V very i nice V room.

N: 'This' is the kitchen.

K: U, huh. Is there a washing ma, chine?

N: No, but there's a Haunde rette just a round the corner. That's Vicky's room. She's not $_{\circ}$ in at the moment. She's a nurse.

K: Oh yes?

N: The "other" bedrooms are "up stairs. ... " That's my room and this is the bathroom.

K: 'Oh, { there's a 'shower. That's good.

N: Yes and this is the other bedroom. There's plenty of cupboard space and it's a new bed.

K: U, huh. -> Well, \vyes \ I \ like, it.

N: O' kay. Well det's ogo! down, stairs and whave a cup of coffee and we can talk a bout it.

*** Proverb: Cleanliness is next to godliness.

Dialogue 14 A NEW FLATMATE

N: What do you 'do by the way, Karen?

K: I , work in a bank. What a bout \v you?

N: • I'm a 'teacher. 150, rer, well, if 'you de cide to 1 move, in, you pay a 'month's, rent in advance and you give a month's notice when you, want to leave. We've got a non-smoking rule in the rooms we share. Of course, you can smoke in your own room.

K: Indon't smoke, so that's no problem.

N: >Er, what > else? We've 1got a rota for the housework but we're fairly casual a bout it.

What • else can I `tell you?

K: Nothing, vreally.→Well, I think it's I all very

VIIICE CON-I YTAKE IT?
TOMENDO HONDOOR HONDOOR
TOMENDO HONDOOR
IMA OPAHLIBIOR CONDENSO
BIEJIIATOKA

N: vYes, 'certainly.' Welcome!

K: vThanks.→Well,{>when can • I 1 move v in?

N: It's rup to You. The room's (Ifree now.

K: What a bout 'next Friday?

N: VYes, I that's 'fine. 11 No' problem.

Proverb: There's no place like home.

Dialogue 15 TALKING ABOUT THE NEW FLATMATE

(N: Neil; V: Vicky)

N: I've got some one for the other room.

V: Oh 'really? 'Male or 'female?

N: \ Female. She I seems \ very \ nice. \ Friendly. Her Iname's \ Karen. She \ doesn't \ smoke.

V: "Oh \good, \that's , lucky. " What does she \do?

N: She I works in a bank.

V: 1 When can she move in?

K: On \ Friday.

V: `That's , good. 'Then she's 'got the week end to 'settle `down. $N: \rightarrow Mm$. We can *take her to the `sports entre on Sunday.

V:->Yes o, kay. • Have you, got a key for her?

N: No, but I can get one to morrow.

V: I hope she's 'got some 'good 'C \ D's. I'm \sim sick of the ones we've, got.

N:→Yeah, {, so am , I.

Proverb: The more the merrier.

Dialogue 16 MOVING IN

N: He 110, Karen. *Can I , help?

K: Oh he'llo, Neil. That's kind of you. Can you carry that box? It's very heavy. It's full of

N: Where do you `want them: { in the `living, room { or

in \your ,room?

 $K:\rightarrow Oh$, in the *living room, I, think, if that's ov kay.

N: \Right. What \else can I \do?

K: 'Can you 'take that suitcase? It's full of clothes. It's not, very heavy.

N: \Sure. 'Anything , else?

K: >Er, | is there somewhere I can sput my bike?

N: Oh yes. You can put it in the shed in the garden. Vicky puts hers in there. Come and meet her. She's in the kitchen. ... Vicky, othis is {

Karen, { our new flatmate.

V: He, llo; Karen, {inice to meet }, you. iWelcome to the `house. If there's 'any thing you - need, { `don't hesitate to ask.

K: VThanks.

*** Proverb: Many hands make light work.

Dialogue 17 A NICE QUIET EVENING

N: 10h, `there you are, Karen. 'Are you all sorted, out?

K: `Yes, `more or less. I'm glad it's `Saturday to, morrow. I 'need the weekend to re `cover.

K: IWhat's `on to night?
N: No i, dea, but the i programme's in the \paper.
IWhere \is the paper, \text{Vicky?}

V:->Uh, it's 1 under the 'teapot.

N: "Right, || here we y are. Now, "let's v see. Well, there are "two films - a "Western, "High, Noon" with 1 Gary v Cooper or a 'musical comedy."

Singing in the Rain".

V: • Well, I now that there are `three of $_{\circ}$ us, $\{^{\circ}$ we can 'have a 'demo`cratic_vote. \times Karen?

K: →Well I like \Westerns.

N: "Great!" High Noon" > then. Hard "luck , Vicky!

*** Proverb: If you can't beat them (join them).

Dialogue 18 SATURDAY MORNING
N: Good 'morning, *Karen. | Sleep > well?

K: V Mm. Like a \ log. It's very \ quiet \ here.

N: 11 Yes, it \ is. \ Now \ what a bout breakfast?

There's \ bread in the bread bin \ butter and milk \ in the v fridge \ and \ cereal \ in \ that cupboard. \ Help your \ self.

K:∨Thanks. I∜must do some∢ shopping this morning. Where's Vicky?

N: She's at work. She's on the learly morning shift this, week so she leaves the chouse at five o' clock.

K:→Oh, "rather her than me. What time do you, leave?

N: A > bout { | quarter • past, eight. But 'not at 'week `ends of course. Don't • you | work on , Saturdays, Karen?

K: *Only 'every "other, Saturday. *Not to, day. VMm, \\
this is *lovely , jam. 'Is it home-, made?

N: , Yes, \{'Vicky's "mother , makes it.

K: It's "de" licious. \rightarrow Oh, | how "often do the \buses go, \ Neil?

N: There's 'one \'every \'twelve \'minutes.! In \'theory.

*** Proverb: The early bird catches the worm.

Dialogue 19 (31) BARRY AND TERESA

(B: Barry; T: Teresa)

B: He'llo. 'Anyone home? It's me.

T: We're up'stairs, in Simon's room. He,llo.
You're back, early.

B: This 'after, noon's meeting was cancelled.

T: That's , nice. Were you very late this , morning?

B: 1 Actually, 1 I was , only 3 ten 1 minutes , late 1 in the end.

T: 'Oh, good. I was "worried. We "don't want Daddy to get the 'sack, ("do we, "Simon?

week then.

T: -> Yes, he's tired. We were in the park for most of the latter noon. It was hovely, lireally hot and \(\nabla \) sunny.

B: Good. Oh, by the way, there's a lovely oldfashioned rocking horse in the toy shop next to
the office. I'm sure Simon would love it for his
birthday. Can you meet me for lunch to morrow
and we can have a look at it to gether?
T: INo, I Van't. Your mother's coming round for

Vlunch to/morrow.
B: • Oh vyes.•What a vshame. •Some!time •next

T: 1Yes, To, kay. Monday's a good, day for me.

*** Proverb: Blood is thicker than water.

Dialogue 20 (33) A WORKING FATHER

(B: Barry; J: Jane; P: Patricia)

J: V Barry, | • can you | give me{ a * print • out of the *sales < figures { for " last ` February? ` Hey, ` Barry, { I wake "up! "What's the "matter with you{ this worning?

B: *Oh, sorry, Jane. I can hardly keep my reyes open. I only slept about three hours last night. Simon's reething. We had to get 'up isix rimes in the night. It's the "third night running. We're both exhausted.

- P: Oh yeah. It's \awful \ when they're teething.
- J: You should *just leave him to *cry. If *you ig, nore him { he'll !soon stop.
- B: He's 'rather "difficult to ig, nore. He's 'got in"credible lungs. 'Anyway, Te resa would "never
 a gree. 'She thinks he should be picked, up every
 time he cries. Actually I must, say, I I tend to
 a gree.
- J: →Well, just "don't, let it a ffect your work.
- B: I'm sure it won't "last much longer.
- P: Don't you be lieve, it. It can "last for months.

 My 'eldest cried every night for ten months.

B: "My God. I'd , never sur' vive . that , long.

P: You get used to it. Re member the first month is the worst.

B:->So *I can 'look, forward \{ to 'twenty-* seven wore, \(\) really "bad, nights. "Great.

J:-Hey,{come_on, Barry, I 'need "those sales figures.

*** Proverb: Spare the rod (and spoil the child).

Dialogue 21 (36) INVITING FRIENDS

(B: Barry; T: Teresa)

TitBy the way, I've in vited Linda and Dennis round for a meal on Friday night.

B: Not "this , Friday?

T: vyes. Why?

B: "'Citizen Kane", which I've i never 'actually seen, is on 'T V on, Friday.

T: > Well, { never mind. You can tape it.

B: 1 Yes, I surppose .so.

T: 1 Dennis - said they've 'just 'bought a new board game. They're 'going to 'bring it' round to play.

B: ¡What is it?

 $T: \rightarrow Er$, they 'did , tell me, but $I \circ can't \ re^{\frac{1}{2}}$ member what it's \ called. A pparently, it's 'all the "rage in A merica.

B: It is *not `that , thing about ^famous | people, \(\) is it?

T: I've ino i,dea. They 'didn't 'say; what it was a'bout.

B: ->Mm. Well, I 'hope it's 'better than the last one. I That was the 'most "boring game (I've ever 'played in my 'life. I'd rather 'play cards, or 'Scrabble, or, something.

T: Sulggest that, then. I've I found a nice, recipe for a vegetable curry, which I want to make for them.

B: Oh 'good, we haven't had a v curry for ages.

*** Proverb: Once bitten (twice shy).

Dialogue 22 (37) A CAR-BOOT SALE

(T: Teresa; G: Gail)

G: He, llo, Te resa. Come in. What a lovely jumper. It really suits you. Where's Simon?

T: I left him with his grandparents. They offered to have him for the morning so & I'm making the most of it.

- 6: What would you , like, tea or coffee?
- T: I don't mind. What ever you're making.
- G: Exicuse all this junk. Kevin's Scout Troup is organizing a lcar-boot sale so we ithought we'd I try and igetrid of a few things. The ikids have got so many toys they idon't play with anymore.
- T: You > know Tive never been to a car-boot sale.
- G: / Really?_Oh, you \ must \ come. They're good
 \[
 \forall fun. We've inever \ taken istuff to sell be fore, but \{
 \text{ we often} \ go to inave a \ look. \ Sometimes you if ind \ \ \ \ real \ \ \ bargains. \]

T: What 'sort of 'things 'do 'people 'sell?

G: >Oh, 'all `sorts of things. Books, toys,
furniture, clothes, even `plants\-"you \name it.

T: How "much do you 'pay to 'take `part?

G: >Well, it "varies. The "Scouts are asking for £10 (ten \pounds).

T: \vee Mm, I •don't $\stackrel{>}{\longrightarrow}$ think we've •got a `car load of things we I don't \want but\ \frac{\tau}{\tau} \text{l'll come a long and have a \look.

G: Yes, 'do. I'm \sure you'll en 'joy 'it.

*** Proverb: Nothing ventured, nothing gained.

Dialogue 23 (40) HAVING FRIENDS ROUND

(T: Teresa; B: Barry, L: Linda; D: Dennis)

D: He,llo. `Sorry we're a bit late. They're 'doing some `roadworks on the 'Ashford Road and we 'got `stuck in the `tailback.

T: *Oh, `yes, `I *got `caught there the other day.

T: Oh, Yyes, I got caught there the other day.

Oh, what igorgeous 'flowers! You 'shouldn't have!

L: Aısmall `whisky, please, , Barry.

D: Just a tonic for me I'm in training.

T: In training? In training for what?

D: You I have in `front of you a I future • par `ticipant in the I London `Marathon.

B: You're , not "serious, , are you?

D: I certainly am. You know, I *go running with some, blokes from work? — Well, we de cided it would be a good i, dea to 1 train for the Marathon.

Why don't you join us, Barry? Get rid of that spare tyre.

B: What spare, tyre? | Speak for your, self. I'll have you know I'm in 'per fect \shape.

T: , When 'is it, , Dennis?

D: The 'first 'Sunday in 'April. We're "going to 'run for 'charity. If you # don't "join"us, then at 'least you'll 'sponsor us, I > hope.

T: Oh \yes. Of \course we \times will.

*** Proverb: The spirit is willing (but the flesh is weak).

THE DOG AND THE BONE

A*dog { was; walking 'over a `bridge; {, carrying a "large bone in his , mouth. Looking `down into the stream | "she; saw a "nother, dog, there. "It { was, carrying an "leven { `bigger \ bone in its, mouth. I \ mmediately { the dog on the, bridge { \ "jumped into the, water { `snatching for the \ bigger \ bone { and , dropping her `awn. And \ then { there was, just "one "cold `wet, dog | and `no `bone at `all.

THE SELFISH GIANT

Oscar Wilde

1. Once upon a time a livery rich Giant lived in a huge mansion surfrounded by a big garden. The Giant had I grown rich because being a giant he

had wandered "all over the world and co'llected much treasure. But although he was rich he was very mean. On his travels he had I met many other giants so one day he thought to him self, "If I go to 1 stay with other giants all lover the tworld I will save a lot of money". He locked up his own, house, closed the gates into his garden, "pulled the curtains a cross his huge windows and set off. After a year or two his house became cold and damp, the walls round his garden began to crumble and the locks fell off the gates.

2. There were many children fliving nearby who had never 'dared to go into the 1 Giant's 'garden. But now they 'did and the sound of their in laughter was heard every day. The 'garden was filled with fruit-trees. The children loved to play a mong the blossom and when the fruit a ppeared the I children climbed the trees and ate the fruit. It

I didn't matter be cause the fruit would only have fallen to the ground. But at "last the Giant forme a gain." When he saw the children playing in his garden he flew at them in a rage. Waving his stick he shouted: "Get out of here! "This is a private garden! "Be off with you! The children fled and the Giant was left a lone. He repaired the walls and renewed "all the locks." Now "nobody could get into his garden.

3. But a "strange" thing happened when spring came a long. "All over the country the blossom was blooming on the trees, the flowers were pushing their pretty heads through the soil, the birds were making nests in the trees and under the eaves of the houses but a little patch of winter stayed over the Giant's house. A big black cloud hung over the house, the "trees did not blossom and not one single flower appeared. It was scold, so cold, and the snow istayed on the

- he was in the `clouds. Then he saw a 'giant `castles with a huge door, so he went and `knocked on it.

 A`woman came to the door. "You're just the boy

 I need to help me with some housework," she

 said "but" listen very carefully. I My husband is a 'giant. When he comes home you will have to hide. He is very fierce."
- 4. Jack helped the woman with the housework until they heard a great rumbling noise and the "castlest be gan to 'shake." Quick, "said the woman, "Hide in the cupboard". Jack heard the Giant come in, then he heard him say, "Fee, fi, faw, fum." I smell the blood of an "Englishman. Be he a live or the he dead, I'll "grind his bones to make my bread." Jack was very frightened but the Giant didn't see him. Then the Giant went to 'sleep. Jack could hear him is noring very Youd.

 After a while Jack crept out of the 'cupboard. He is aw the 'Giant was 'fast a sleep and his wife'
- was in the kitchen, so Jack ran a, way as fast as he could. When he was home a, gain, he told his mother. "v Ha", she said, "I That is the wicked Giant who stole from your father. He took the hen that lays golden eggs and the harp that plays, it self."
- 5. The next, day (Jack a gain (climbed up the bean-stalk. The Iwoman let him vin when he knocked) and "told him" he must hide (if the Gianticame home. "Presently they iheard the great "rumbling noise and the castle be gon to shake. Then the Giant came in. "Jack heard nim -say, "Fee, "ti, faw, fum. I "smell the blood of an Englishman." Be he a live or be he -dead, Ill grind his bones to make, my bread. "I Jack waited until he heard the Giant snoring as he I fell a sleep. I Then Jack icrept out. The wife was in the kitchen, so Jack went and found the hen that lays the golden, eggs and the harp that plays it self. Quick as a flash and the harp that plays it self. Quick as a flash

'ground. That "silly 'old 'Giant' huddled under the heap of blankets' on his bed, getting "up 'only to relfill his six hot water, bottles. 'Some times he looked out of his "window at the snow- covered garden and -> said, "Surely othis cold weather can't go on for ver but it 'did. There was no sign of spring in his garden, alithough leverywhere velse the I sun was shining and the wind wasn't cold any, more.

4. Then one, morning he, saw a little robin, perched on his window ledge. He had a "twig in his beak." A robin, making a nest in winter. Surely, not", thought the Giant. He got out of bed to I look through the window and he got a big surprise: the Isnow was melting, the trees were blossoming and he saw that many children had climbed the garden walls and were playing happily. "Iso, "that's it", thought the Giant, "The spring wouldn't come because I kept the children out." He

went downsto "thank the children but when they saw the Giant they all ran a way from him. 1 Only a tiny boy was left. He was "too frightened to Irun a way. His little legs just wouldn't move. The Giant went up to him. "It's "all right, he said. "I won't hurt you." He picked up the little boy and sat him on a "branch of a cherry-tree. "You can play in my garden any time you like, and so can "all your friends. I've "learned my lesson."

When the other children, saw how kindly the Giant had treated their friend, they all came back to play.

5. The "huge Giant { , tried to `dance with them, { but he was " rather `clumsy { and he , knocked `down 'part of the "garden `wall." "I'll; knock it all `down," { he told the `children. "I "want you to `play , here."

So he { `knocked down the , wall { and , made `sure that { `any , child { could get `in, { ibig `or } `small. However { the } little , boy { he had , put in the `cherry-

tree { had , disa'ppeared. 'No , one , seemed to , know { . where he had gone. The years went by and the , Giant (grew old. He liked to sit in a large basket chair{ watching the children \playing and \dozing in the \sun when it \shone. "All the -> children \grew to love him. Sometimes when the Giant was a, sleep they covered him with blossoms and flowers and one evening when the I sun had almost Igone down and the Giant wakened up from a nap in his basket chair, he saw the little boy he had `lost. The little fellow was `there a gain sitting in the cherry-tree swinging his legs and smiling. The | Giant \ rubbed his, eyes and | looked a gain. " Am I dreaming," he said, "or is it really you?" "Yes, it's me", replied the little boy. " I've come to take you to Paradize if you'll go with me." The Giant tottered to wards the leaning heavily on his stick and took his hand. When the children came next day they saw a The Giant rubbed his, eyes and looked a gain. "

Am I dreaming," he said or is it really you?"

"Yes it's me", replied the little boy. "Tive come to take you to Paradize if you'll go with me." The Giant tottered to wards the boy leaning heavily on his stick and took his hand.

When the children came next day they saw a mound under the tree, a grassy mound speckled with little flowers. They called it the Giant's Chair. It reminded them so of the basket, chair he issed to sit in.

JACK AND THE BEANSTALK

1. "Jack was a poor boy who lived with his widowed mother on a small farm." When Jack's father had been a live the farm was much bigger but after he had died much of the land had to be sold. They used to have lots of sheep, and two or three cows and many chickens and ucks, and

which the woman kept; for 'milk. There wasn't a lot of furniture left in the house 'either: I Jack had a bed his mother had a bed, they had 'one table and 'two chairs and that was all. Then 'one day his mother said to Jack You will have to take the cow to market. We just 'can't a fford to likeep it 'any more and with the money we can live for a year. Per haps things will 190 better .for .us."

2. So the very next - day [Jack got the cow ready]

to take to market. He put a rope a round its

neck and walked be side it. On the way he had

to pass through a wood. Just as he was walking

through a part which everybody called The Fairy

Glen Jack saw a funny little man leaning on a

tree. He wasn't as small as a fairy but he wasn't

as big as a man and he wore a suit of green. He

"smiled at Jack and bade him the time of day.

"Are you I taking that old cow to market?" he asked. Jack replied that he was where upon the funny little man danced a jigs in front of him. "

Why are you dancing?", lasked Jack. "I always do a little jig," said the little man "when I want to cast a magic vspell."

3. Jack waited un'til he had finished and then the little man_said, Sell, that cow to me. Here's a bag of magic beans. It may not look much, but I promise you your fortune will change if you a gree." So Jack sold the cow to him and went home to his mother. But she wasn't at "all pleased with him. "Oh dear," she cried "We need money not a bag of beans." And she threw the beans out of the window. The next morning Jack saw that the beans had grown so high they reached up to the clouds. He dercided to climb up to the top of one of the bean stalks. Up he went higher and higher and higher, un til

4. Jack helped the woman with the housework until they heard a great rumbling noise and the "castle's be gan to 'shake." Quick, "said the woman, "Hide in the cupboard". Jack heard the Giant come in then he heard him -say, "Fee, fi, faw, "fum." I smell the blood of an "Englishman. "Be he a live or the he dead, I'll grind his bones to make my bread." Jack was very frightened but the Giant didn't see him. Then the Giant went to sleep. Jack could hear him is noring very Youd.

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he Iran a way with them. But the 'Giant' I woke up and 'came after him.' Down the beanshoot climbed Jack and the 'Giant' was "following. When 'Jack' got to the bottom' he 'seized an axe and "cut down the bean stalk. The 'Giant "came "tumbling down with a huge crash and made a great big I hole in the ground. So "Jack's mother once a gain had the hen that lays the golden eggs and they had lots of money and every evening they listened to the harp that played it self. Jack's mother? I said to him T'm glad you've sold our cow for that bag of beans. Now our 'for tunes are changed and we're so much better off."

THE OWL AND THE PUSSY CAT

Edward Lear

The "Owl and the 'Pussy > Cat {

*Went to > sea in a beautiful | 'pea- green boat. |

They 'took some honey and plenty of > money

Wrapped up in a five-pound note. The "Owl looked 'up at the moon a bove } And "sang to a ismall gui-tar, " O "beautiful Pussy, to Pussy my , love ! *What a "beautiful > Pussy you > are, * you > are, \$ • What a beautiful \ Pussy you \ are!" I Said the "Cat to the Owl, } "You "elegant fowl,} How "charmingly (sweet you , sing! O let us be married (too long we have , tarried) But what shall we 'do for a ring?" So they sailed a, way for a year and a day To the land where the bong-trees grow, And there in the , wood a Piggy- . Wig , stood } With a ring in the end of his nose, his nose, With a "ring in the • end of his , nose. · Said the Cat, " 'Are you willing & To sell for one ashilling your ring?" ,Said the 'Piggy, " I `will".

So they "took it a , way {

And were , married *next 'day

By the Turkey who lived on the hill.

And they 'dined upon , mince {

and valices of quince {

Which they gate with a runcible - spoon.

And hand in hand, on the ledge of the sand,

They danced by the light of the moon, the moon, }

They danced by the light of the moon.

THIS IS THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT

This is the house that 'Jack built.

'This is the muit that 'lay in the house that 'Jack built

This is the rat that 'ate the malt that 'lay in the house that 'Jack built.

'This is the <code>,cat</code>)that 'chased the <code>,rat</code> that 'ate the <code>,malt</code> that 'lay in the house that 'Jack_built.

This is a dop not warried a cont

This is the , maiden 'all for, lorn who 'milked the, cow with the 'crumpled, horn that 'tossed the, dog

'This is the , man all'tattered and , torn who 'loved the , maiden 'all for , lorn who 'milked the , cow

'This is the priest all 'shaven and , shone who 'married the , man all'tattered and , torn who 'loved the , maiden 'all for lorn who

ENGLISH SPELLING

™When the | English , tongue {, we / speak

TWhy is - BREAK { "not , rhymed { with `WEAK ? |

Won't you stell me ; why it's >true

-We,say { V SEW } but *also } VFEW?

And the maker of a verse

Cannot , rhyme his VHORSE (with `WORSE. |

, BEARD is not the same as ✓ HEARD

V CORD{ is different from WORD.

'COW is /COW but ,LOW is LOW

v SHOE is •never\rhymed with v FOE. ||

Think of HOSE, and DOSE and LOSE

And "think of GOOSE; and yet of CHOOSE

Think of COMB and TOMB; and BOMB,

DOLL, and ROLL, and HOME, and SOME.

And "since PAY; is, rhymed with SAY,

Why not PAID with SAID, I, pray?

Think of BLOOD, and FOOD, and GOOD.

MOULD is not promounced like COULD.

Why is it DONE; but, GONE; and LONE?

Is there any "reason known?

To sum it up; it "seems to, me

That, sounds and vietters and core; agree.

SONNET CXXX

W. Shakespeare

'My 'mistress' veyes are "nothing like the sun; Coral is far more red than her "lips red; If 'snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;

If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head. |

I have seen roses, damask'd, red and white, But no such roses see I in her cheeks;

And in some perfumes is there more de light. Than in the breath that from my mistress reeks. I hove to hear her speak, yet well I know?

I have to hear her speak, yet well I know?

That music hath a far more pleasing sound:

I grant I never saw a goddess go:

My mistress when she walks, treads on the ground: |

And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare!

As any she be lied with false compare. ||

SHE IS NOT FAIR

Hartley Coleridge

She is 'not, fair { to outward, view, |
As `many, maidens, be: |
Her 'loveli'ness I 'never `knew |

AS YOU LIKE IT

by W. Shakespeare

Act II Scene 7

Jacques:

All the "world's a stage, And all the 'men and women simerely 'players: They have their exits and their entrances: And one man in his v time plays many parts, His acts being seven ages.

At / first / the in fant, mewling and puking in the nurse's arms. And -then the whining \school-boy, \ with his satchel and shining morning→face, "creeping 10 like \snail un willingly to school And then the lover, \sighing \ like , furnace, \ with a \ woeful ballad | made to his mistress | eyebrow. →Then a "soldier{ full of strange < oaths, and * bearded{like the pard,{ 15 * Jealous in honour, \ sudden and \ quick in quarrel seeking the bubble reputation, *Even{in the `cannon's mouth. And → then the `justice In "fair fround belly with 1 good capon lin'd, With Teyes \ servere, and beard of formal cut, 20 Full of "wise saws and modern instances, And so \ he plays his part. | The sixth age shifts Into the "lean and "slipper'd (ipanta vloon)

With spectacles on nose and pouch on side,

His youthful hose well savd a world too wide 25 For his Ishrunk shank; and his big manly voice, turning a gain to ward childish trebble, Pipes and whistles in his sound Last scene of all, That ends his strange eventful history, Is second childishness and I mere ob livion 30 I Sans; teeth, Isans; eyes, Isans taste, sans every thing.

YOU ARE OLD, FATHER WILLIAM

Lewis Carrol

"You are vold, * Father *William," { the 'young * man -> said, |

And your hair has be, come 'very white: And yet you in cessantly stand on your head,

Do you 'think at your, age it is right?"
"In my youth," Father William re, plied to his son,

I feared it might 'injure the brain;
But now that I'm perfectly sure I have none,

Why, I ,do it a gain and a gain." |
"You are `old", said the youth, " as I`mentioned
be fore, |

And have *grown *most in *commonly `fat; ||

Yet you've , turned a back-`somersault \{ in *at the `door. Pray, 'what is the reason of `that?" ||

"In my `youth", . said the , sage, \{ as he , shook his , grey , locks, |

"I kept "all my limbs very "supple: By the "use of this "ointment fone "shilling a box A liow me to sell you a couple." "You are old", said the youth.

"And your jaws are too weak for anything tougher than suet,

Yet you've 'finished the goose, \{\text{with the bones}\}

Tand the beak. Pray, 'how did you manage to do it?" |

"'In my youth", said the father, "I 'took to the 'law, \{

And 'argued each 'case with my wife; |

And the 'muscular strengh which it 'gave to my jaw \{

Has lasted the 'rest of my life."

"'You are 'old", said the youth, "One would hardly suppose { that your 'eye was as 'steady as ever; |
Yet you balanced an eel { on the end of 'your nose. |
What 'made you so nawfully clever?" |

"I have answered three 'questions,
And 'that is e'nough," said the father,

"'Don't 'give yourself 'airs! |

'Do you 'think I can listen all day to 'such 'stuff? |

Be 'off, { or I'll 'kick you down stairs!" ||

READING

When we were children we used to enjoy 'playing on the beach, making castles and forts and channels in the sand. I expect you did the same when you were young, because it's "really one of the most de lightful holidays for children. We used to love playing about on the sand and paddling in the water and getting splashed by the waves. Sometimes \"we'd"

get our clothes wet, and Nurse would get very cross and I tell us we loughtn't to have gone so I far into the water. When you are 'tired of London, 'go 'down to the sea for a Iweek or a fortnight. You can walk up and down the front, listen to the band on the vpier and do more or less 'anything you please. If you wish to bathe you can hire a hut or a tent. A 'swim now and then or better still every day will do you a lot of 'good. Take your car with you if you've got one, choose a 'good ho tell and you are sure to spend a thoroughly en'joyable time.

RETSTO

Bristol is not a very large port. It is smaller than Plymouth Liverpool, Portsmouth and Dover but it is very beautiful.

Bristols is divided into 'two parts. One of them is the iport on the 'Avon's with 'narrow streets, 'old churches' and 'half 'timber 'houses. It has a wooden's

'eighteenth'century `theatre $\Big\{$ un`touched $\Big\{$ since 'those \days.

This was the port from which 'many ships' sailed in E-lizabeth's reign. The eighteenth century 'stone houses' climb up the hills 'past the beautiful and 'little-known ca' thedral to the second part of Bristol. This part is more modern and it has 'many 'fine houses built of 'pink stone and 'many 'wonderful 'monuments' and churches. Bristol has a college 'named 'College Green, the University, the 'art gallery and some mu seums. The University building has a very high tower from the top of which you can see 'College Green, 'many churches and Park Street.

A'STREET IN LONDON

We're 'now at 'Oxford Circus, half-, way a long 'Oxford Street, one of the busiest streets in the 'West' End of London, and that street over there is 'Regent Street famous all over the world for its

splendid shops. Near one of the street corners you can see an entrance to the subway [leading to the Underground Railway, or Tube, as we call it. On both sides of the street there are shops banks and `restaurants. In the roadway { there's a 'constant `stream{of, cars, \, taxis, \, buses \, and \, lorries. In \, some parts of London (there are trolley-buses and trams as well. The 'noise is 'deafening, but one 'soon gets jused to it. The pavements are crowded with people a ttempt to cross the and it's dangerous to •road until the traffic is>stopped, either by a liceman on point-duty $\$ or by the 'red 'traffic lights. In any case, before crossing the road, take care to look to your right, and when you reach the middle of the road, look to your left. At night, the streets are *lit by elec' tricity, or in 'some districts, by 'gas. You can see the lamp-posts and standards on the pavements, and on the "islands' in the 'middle of the \road. The \main_streets \are I flooded with \light \from

the brilliant shop windows and the illuminated signs and advertisements; so that after dark everything looks as bright as in broad daylight.

'NEW YORK

It is easy to find your way a bout in New York, it is laid out so regularly. In stead of streets wandering and twisting as they do in London, they are I all regular and planned. The streets running north and south are called avenues and are numbered, e.g. 1st Avenue 2nd Avenue 2nd Avenue 2nd Avenue 2nd are numbered, e.g. 1st Street, 6,3rd Street, etc. It's all very much more logical and sensible than London's street names; but I couldn't help thinking how much more fascinating than these dull, cold numbers are London's l'llogical but colourful Paternoster Row and 'Amen Corner', 'Drury Lane' and 'Pettycoat Lane' (which are not lanes at all), 'Bishopsgate'

(which isn't a gate and hasn't a bishop in it),

"Haymarket' or 'Corn Market' (where you won't see
any hay or corn), Poutlry (with not a live chicken)
any where in sight) or 'Thread needle Street' where
you will find not little girls learning to sew but the

MEALS IN ENGLAND

'Meals in England are 'much the 'same as in 'other countries, with the ex-ception of breakfast. I expect you've 'heard 'all about the 'English breakfast' with its porridge or cereal, bacon and eggs, toast, marmalade, and tea or coffee. Very few people like ichocolate or 'cocoa for breakfast. In the afternoon, about four o'clock or half-past, nearly everybody has tea. The two main meals of the day, unch and dinner, are I both more or less a like. Most 'people have lunch about one o'clock and -> dinner at half-past 'seven or later.

WINNIE-THE-POOH

A.A. Milne

Story 1

In which we are introduced to Winnie-the-Pooh and some bees and the stories begin.

Once upon a time, a very long time ago now, about last Friday, Winnie-the-Pooh lived in a forest all by himself under the name of Sanders.

One day when he was out walking, he came to an open place in the middle of the forest, and in the middle of this place was a large oak-tree, and, from the top of the tree, there came a loud buzzing-noise.

Winnie-the-Pooh sat down at the foot of the tree, put his head between his paws and began to think.

First of all he said to himself, "That buzzing-noise means something. You don't get a buzzing-noise like that, just buzzing and buzzing, without its meaning something. If there's a buzzing-noise, somebody's making a buzzing-noise, and the only reason for making a buzzing-noise that I know of is because you're a bee." Then he thought another long time, and said," And the only reason for being a bee that I know of is making honey."

And then he got up, and said, "And the only reason for making honey is so as \boldsymbol{I} can eat it."

So he began to climb the tree. He climbed and he climbed and he climbed, and as he climbed he sang a little song to himself. It went like this,

Isn't it funny How a bear likes honey? Buzz! Buzz! Buzz! I wonder why he does?

Then he climbed a little further ... and a little further ... and then just a little further. By that time he had thought of another song.

 $\mbox{ It's a very funny thought that, if Bears} \\ \mbox{ were Bees,}$

They'd build their nests at the bottom of

trees.

And that being so (if the Bees were Bears), We shouldn't have to climb up all these

stairs.

He was getting rather tired by this time, so that is why he sang a Complaing Song. He was nearly there now, and if he just stood on that branch ...

Crack!

"Oh, help!" said Pooh, as he dropped ten feet to the branch below him.

"If only I hadn't - " he said, as he bounced twenty feet on to the next branch.

"You see, what I meant to do," he explained, as he turned head-over-heels, and crashed on to another branch thirty feet blow, "what I meant to do ... "

"Of course, it was rather - " he admitted, as he slithered very quickly through the next six branches.

"It all comes, I suppose," he decided, as he said goodbye to the last branch, spun round three times, and flew gracefully into a gorse-bush, "it all comes of liking honey so much. Oh, help!"

He crawled out of the gorse-bush, brushed the prickles from his nose, and began to think again. And the first person he thought of was Christopher Robin.

So Winnie-the-Pooh went round to his friend Christopher Robin, who lived behind a green door in another part of the Forest.

"Good morning, Christopher Robin," he said.

"Good morning, Winnie-ther-Pooh," said you.

" I wonder if you've got such a thing as a balloon about you?"

"A balloon?"

"Yes, I just said to myself coming along, I wonder if Christopher Robin has such a thing as a balloon about him?' I just said it to myself, thinking of balloons, and wondering."

"What do you want a balloon for?" you said.

Winnie-the-Pooh looked round to see that nobody was listening, put his paw to his mouth, and said in a deep whisper, "Honey!"

"But you don't get honey with balloons!"

"I do," said Pooh.

Well, it just happened that you had been to a party the day before at the house of your friend Piglet, and you had balloons and the party. You had had a big green balloon; and one of Rabbit's relations had had a big blue one, and had left it behind, being really too young to go to a party at all; and so you had brought the green one and the blue one home with you.

"Which one would you like? you asked Pooh.

He put his head between his paws and thought very carefully.

"It's like this," he said. "When you go after honey with a balloon, the great thing is not to let the bees know you're coming. Now, if you have a green balloon, they might think you were only part of the tree, and not notice you, and if you have a blue balloon, they might think you were only part of the sky, and not notice you, and the question is, "Which is most likely?"

"Would't they notice you underneath the balloon?" you asked.

They might or they might not," said Winnie-the-Poon.
"You can never tell with bees." He thought for a
moment and said, "I shall try to look like a small black
cloud. That will deceive them."

"Then you had better have the blue ballooon," you said; and so it was decided.

Well, you both went out with the blue balloon, and you took your gun with you, just in case, as you always did, and Winnie-the-Pooh went to a very muddy place that he knew of, and rolled and rolled until he was black all over; and then, when the balloon was blown up as big as big, and you and Pooh were both holding on to the

string, you let go suddenly, and Pooh Bear floated gracefully up into the sky, and stayed there - level with the top of the tree and about twenty feet away from it.

"Hooray!" you shouted.

"Isn't that fine?" shouted Winnie-the-Pooh down to you. "What do I look like?"

"You look like a Bear holding on to a balloon," you said.
"Not," said Pooh anxiously, "not like a small black cloud in a blue sky?"

"Not very much."

"Ah, well, perhaps from up here it looks different. And, as I say, you can never tell with bees."

There was no wind to blow him nearer to the tree so there he stayed. He could see the honey, he could smell the honey, but he couldn't quite reach the honey. After a little while he called down to you. "Christopher Robin!" he said in a loud whisper.

"Hellol"

"I think the bees suspect something!"

"What sort of thing?"

"I don't know. But something tells me that they're suspicious!"

"Perhaps they think that you're after their honey?"

'It may be that. You can never tell with bees."

There was another little silence, and then he called down to you again.

"Christopher Robin!"

"Yes?"

"Have you an umbrella in your house?"

"I think so."

"I wish you would bring it out here, and walk up and down with it, and look up at me every now and then, and say, "Tut-tut, it looks like rain." I think, if you did that, it would help the deception which we are practising on these bees."

Well, you laughed to yourself, "Silly old Bearl" but you didn't say it aloud because you were so fond of him, and you went home for your umbrella.

"Oh, there you are!" called down Winnie-the-Pooh, as soon as you got back to the tree. "I was beginning to get anxious. I have discovered that the bees are now definitely suspicious."

"Shall I put my umbrella up?" you said.

"Yes, but wait a moment. We must be practical. The important bee to deceive is the Queen Bee. Can you see which is the Queen Bee from down there?"

"No.

"A pity. Well, now, if you walk up and down with your umbrella, saying "Tut-tut, it looks like rain," I shall do what I can by singing a little Cloud Song, such as a cloud might sing. ... Go!"

So, while you walked up and down and wondered if it would rain, Winnie-the-Pooh sang this song:

How sweet to be a cloud Floating in the blue! Every little cloud Always sings aloud.

"How sweet to be a cloud Floating in the blue!" It makes me very proud To be a little cloud.

The bees were still buzzing as suspiciously as ever. Some of them, indeed, left their nests and flew all round the cloud as it began the second verse of this song, and one bee sat down on the nose of the cloud for a moment, and then got up again.

"Cristopher - ow - Robin," called out the cloud.

"Yes?"

"I have just been thinking, and I have come to a very important decision. These are the wrong sort of bees."

"Are they?"

"Quite the wrong sort. So I should think they would make the wrong sort of honey, shouldn't you?"

"Would they?"

"Yes. So I think I shall come down."

"How?" asked you.

Winnie-the-Pooh hadn't thought about this. If he let go of the string, he would fall – bump – and he didn't like the idea of that. So he thought for a long time, and then he said, "Christopher Robin, you must shoot the balloon with your gun. Have you got your gun?"

"Of course I have," you said. "But if I do that, it will spoil the balloon," you said.

"But if you don't," said Pooh, "I shall have to let go, and that would spoil me."

When he put it like this, you saw how it was , and you aimed very carefully at the balloon, and fired.

"Ow!" said Pooh.

"Did I miss?" you asked.

"You didn't exactly miss," said Pooh, "but you missed the balloon."

"I'm so sorry," you said, and you fired again, and this time you hit the balloon, and the air came slowly out, and Winnie-the-Pooh floated down to the ground.

But his arms were so stiff from holding on to the string of the balloon all that time that they stayed up straight in the air for more than a week, and whenever a fly came and settled on his nose he had to blow it off. And I think - but I'm not sure - that that is why he was always called Pooh.

DESIDERATA

Go placidly amid the noise and haste, and remember what peace there may be in silence. As far as possible without surrender be on good terms with all persons. Speak your truth quietly and clearly and listen to others, even the dull and ignorant: they too have their story.

Avoid loud and aggressive persons, they are vexations to the spirit. If you compare yourself with others you may become vain and bitter; for always there will be greater and lesser persons than yourself. Enjoy your achievements as well as your plans. Keep interested in your own career however humble; it is a real possession in the changing fortunes of time. Exercise caution in your business affairs; for the world is full of trickery. But let this not blind you to what virtue there is. Many persons strive for high ideals and everywhere life is full of heroism. Be yourself. Especially, do not feign affection. Neither be cynical about love, for in the face of all aridity and disenchantment, it is perennial as the grass. Take kindly the counsel of the years, gracefully surrendering the things of youth. Nurture strenght of spirit to shield you in sudden misfortune. But do not distress yourself with imaginings. Many fears are born of fatigue and loneliness. Beyond a wholesome discipline, be gentle with yourself. You are a child of the universe, no less than the trees and the stars. You have a right to be here. And whether or not it is clear to you, no doubt the universe is unfolding as it should. Therefore be at peace with God, whatever you conceive Him to be; and whatever your labors and aspirations, in the noisy confusions of life, keep peace with your soul. With all its sham and drudgery and broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world. Be careful. Strive to be happy! установа авукацыі Гомельскі дзяржаўны ус верытат імя Францьска Скарыны

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