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***ПРАКТИКА УСТНОЙ И ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА***

**Практическое пособие
по книге Д. Остен «Разум и чувства»
для студентов 3 курса специальности
1- 02 03 06 01 «Английский язык»**

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рассчитанных на пополнение словарного запаса студентов, а
также целый ряд заданий, включающих вопросы,
касающиеся основных проблем романа и его
художественных особенностей.

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Предлагаемое практическое пособие по роману Д. Остен «Разум и чувства» предназначено для занятий по домашнему чтению со студентами 3 курса по специальности 1- 02 03 06 01 «Английский язык» и направлено на развитие навыков и умений устной и письменной речи. Оно разработано в соответствии с основными принципами коммуникативного и системно-деятельностного подхода к обучению иноязычному общению.

Целью пособия является обучение студентов критически и осмысленно подходить к литературному произведению, представляющему интерес, как в идейном, так в художественном и языковом отношении. Упражнения и задания, включенные в пособие, направлены на пополнение словарного запаса студентов, на развитие навыков устной и письменной речи.

Пособие включает четырнадцать разделов. В каждом разделе выделены наиболее употребительные в современном английском языке лингвистические единицы, подлежащие закреплению и усвоению. Объем словаря, над которым проводится работа, распределен равномерно по разделам пособия. Для толкования слов и словосочетаний были использованы следующие словари: Cowie, A. P., Mackin, R. Oxford Dictionary of phrasal verbs. Oxford University Press, 2001; Benson, M. The Combinatory Dictionary of English. John Benjamins Publishing Company, 1990; Hornby, A.S. with Cowie, A. P. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English. Oxford, 1982; Makins, M. The Collins Compact English Dictionary. Harper Collins Publishers, 1994; Hill, J., Lewis, M. Dictionary of Selected Collocations. Language Teaching Publications, 1997. Однако предложенные в пособии толкования слов не исключают возможности самостоятельной работы студентов с другими словарями.

Каждый раздел состоит из трех частей. Первая часть включает лексические упражнения, направленные на активизацию вокабуляра. Их выполнение должно предшествовать обсуждению текста в аудитории. Вторая часть представлена речевыми упражнениями, которые включают задания по содержанию произведения, характеристике действующих лиц, оценке их поступков, а также вопросы, касающиеся основных проблем романа. Задания третьей части, предполагающие выражение отношения к тем или иным проблемам романа, направлены на развитие навыков письменной речи.

Пособие снабжено биографической справкой об авторе книги.

JANE AUSTEN (1775-1817)



Jane Austen was one of the most important novelists of the 19th century, who recorded the domestic manners of the landed gentry. She is best known as consummate novelist of manners and admired for her classically understated style and sly, ironic humour. Jane Austen stands not only as a novelist central to the Romantic period but as one of the supreme prose fiction writers of all literature written in English. Her many admirers include Henry James and Virginia Woolf, both of whom she influenced.

Born on 16 December, 1775 Jane Austen was the daughter of Cassandra (1739–1827) and the reverend George Austen (1731–1805). The Austens were a very close-knit family. Jane

had six brothers and one sister, Cassandra, who would later draw a famous portrait of Jane. They lived in the village of Steventon in Hampshire county, England, where George was rector. Young Jane was tutored at home and attended the Abbey School in Reading, Berkshire. Jane had started writing at an early age and her family were highly supportive, though as was done at the time her works were published anonymously. Her combination of irony, humour, and sophisticated observations of the societal and cultural machinations between the classes epitomize the often absurd problems of inheritance, courtship, morals, and marriage in Regency England.

As Austen grew into adulthood, she continued to live at her parents' home, carrying out those activities normal for women of her age and social standing: she practised the pianoforte, assisted her sister and mother with supervising servants, and attended female relatives during childbirth and older relatives on their deathbeds. Austen was particularly proud of her accomplishments as a seamstress. She also attended church regularly, socialized frequently with friends and neighbours, and read novels (often of her own composition) aloud with her family in the evenings. Socializing with the neighbours often meant dancing at the balls held regularly at the assembly rooms in the town hall. Her brother Henry later said that "Jane was fond of dancing, and excelled in it". In 1793, Austen began a short play, later entitled *Sir Charles Grandison or the happy Man, a comedy in 6 acts*, which she returned to and completed around 1800.

Beginning in about 1793, Austen began to write lengthier, more sophisticated works. During the period between 1793 and 1795, Austen wrote *Lady Susan*, a short epistolary novel, usually described as her most ambitious and sophisticated early work. It is unlike any of Austen's other works. Austen biographer Claire Tomalin describes the heroine of the novella as a sexual predator who uses her intelligence and charm to manipulate, betray, and abuse her victims, whether lovers, friends or family.

After finishing *Lady Susan*, Austen attempted her first full-length novel—*Elinor and Marianne*. Without surviving original manuscripts, there is no way to know how much of the original draft survived in the novel published in 1811 as *Sense and Sensibility*. In her twenty-first year, Austen fell in love. Tom Lefroy, a nephew of neighbours, visited Steventon from December 1795 to January 1796. He had just finished a university degree and was moving to London to train as a barrister. Lefroy and Austen would have been introduced at a ball or other neighbourhood social gathering, and it is clear from Austen's letters to Cassandra that they spent considerable time together. Their feelings for each other were strong and visible to their friends and neighbours. The Lefroy family intervened and sent him away at the end of January. Marriage was impractical. Neither had any money, and he was dependent on a great-uncle in Ireland to finance his education and establish his legal career. If Tom Lefroy later visited Hampshire, he was carefully kept away from the Austens, and Jane Austen never saw him again. Austen began work on a second novel, *First Impressions*, in 1796 and completed the initial draft in August 1797 (it would later become *Pride and Prejudice*). At this time, her father made the first attempt to publish one of her novels. In November 1797, George Austen wrote to **Thomas Cadell**, an established publisher in London, to ask if he would consider publishing "a Manuscript Novel, comprised in three Vols. about the length of Miss Burney's *Evelina*" at the author's financial risk. Cadell quickly returned Mr. Austen's letter, marked "Declined by Return of Post". Austen may not have known of her father's efforts. Following the completion of *First Impressions*, Austen returned to *Elinor and Marianne* and from November 1797 until mid-1798, revised it heavily; she eliminated the epistolary format in favour of third-person narration and produced something close to *Sense and Sensibility*. During the middle of 1798, after finishing revisions of *Elinor and Marianne*, Austen began writing a third novel with the working title *Susan* (later *Northanger Abbey*), a satire on the popular Gothic novel (epitomized by Ann Radcliffe's *The Mysteries of Udolpho* (1794)). Austen completed her work about a year later. In early 1803, Henry Austen offered *Susan* to Richard Crosby, a London publisher, who paid £10 for the copyright. Crosby promised early publication and but did nothing of the kind. The manuscript remained in Crosby's hands, unpublished, until Austen repurchased the copyright from him in 1816.

Modestly successful during her life, her works have gone on to inspire adaptations to the stage and film and have endured the test of time even into the

21st century. Jane was inseparable from her older sister Cassandra. When George retired around 1801, he moved his family to Bath where he died in 1805. Adjusting to the ensuing financial difficulties, Jane, Cassandra and their mother then moved to Southampton for a time before settling in a cottage on the estate of Edward Austen in the village of Chawton, Hampshire in 1809, which is now a museum. Returning to the Hampshire countryside Jane wrote in earnest, revising and writing new works including *Sense and Sensibility* (1811), *Pride and Prejudice* (1813), *Mansfield Park* (1814), and *Emma* (1815).

Writing in the romantic vein, Austen was also a realist and has been lauded for her form and structure of plot and intensely detailed characters who struggle with the issues of class-consciousness versus individualism: self-respecting men were supposed to become lawyers or join the church or military, and respectable women married to improve their station in life. Possibly suffering from Addison's disease, Jane Austen died on 18 July, 1817. She lies buried in the north aisle of the nave in Winchester Cathedral in Winchester, England. Posthumous publications were *Persuasion* (1817) and *Northanger Abbey*. Although Austen had many critics, among them Charlotte Bronte, Mark Twain and Lionel Trilling, she also had many admirers during her life and since, including the Prince Regent, Virginia Woolf and Sir Walter Scott who wrote: "That young lady has a talent for describing the involvements of feelings and characters of ordinary life which is to me the most wonderful I ever met with."

"Sense and Sensibility" was the first novel Jane Austen published. Though she initially called it *Elinor and Marianne*, Austen jettisoned both the title and the epistolary mode in which it was originally written, but kept the essential theme: the necessity of finding a workable middle ground between passion and reason. The story revolves around the Dashwood sisters, Elinor and Marianne. Whereas the former is a sensible, rational creature, her younger sister is wildly romantic - a characteristic that offers Austen plenty of scope for both satire and compassion. Commenting on Edward Ferrars, a potential suitor for Elinor's hand, Marianne admits that while she "loves him tenderly," she finds him disappointing as a possible lover for her sister.

Soon however, Marianne meets a man who measures up to her ideal: Mr. Willoughby, a new neighbor. So swept away by passion is Marianne that her behavior begins to border on the scandalous. Then Willoughby abandons her; meanwhile, Elinor's growing affection for Edward suffers a check when he admits he is secretly engaged to a childhood sweetheart. How each of the sisters reacts to their romantic misfortunes, and the lessons they draw before coming finally to the requisite happy ending forms the heart of the novel. Though Marianne's disregard for social conventions and willingness to consider the world well-lost for love may appeal to modern readers, it is Elinor whom Austen herself most evidently admired; a truly happy marriage, she shows us, exists only where sense and sensibility meet and mix in proper measure.

UNIT 1 (Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4)

Training Exercises

Ex. 1 Comment on the title of the book.

Ex. 2 Find information about the author and her books and share it with your group mates.

Ex. 3 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meanings.

bequeath (35)	bequest (36)	sanguine (36)
legacy (36)	prudent(ly) (37, 38)	amiable (37)
quit (38)	affliction (38)	annuity (42)
rejoice (46)	esteem (48,53)	endeavour (54)

Ex. 4 Give synonyms to the words, use Ex. 1.

Optimistic; friendly; try; escape; respect; bequest; suffering, cause of suffering; feel great joy; annual income.

Ex. 5 Give Russian equivalents to the words and say who was characterized by these epithets.

Ill-disposed, narrow-minded (37), good-humoured, well-disposed (39), light-headed (41), cold-hearted (53).

Ex. 6 What does the following phrase mean? ... so large a sum (40)

Give other examples of the same model from the chapters and think of your own sentences with them (35, 37, 40, 55)

Ex. 7 Who or what is:

inheritor	will	gentleman of consequence
fortune	estate	barouche

Ex. 8 Explain the phrases, reproduce situations in which they are used in the book.

The late owner of the estate (35), the legal inheritor (35), by a former marriage (35), his will was read (36), so tardy (36), perpetual claims (43), have

no taste for (51), deficient in natural taste (51), blind partiality to (51), burst forth with indignation (53), the particulars of the house and the garden (55).

Ex. 9 Paraphrase the following:

- 1 ... he left them a thousand pounds a-piece. (36)
- 2 He survived his uncle no longer... (36)
- 3 Elinor saw, with concern, the excess of her sister's sensibility... (38)
- 4 Mrs John Dashwood now installed herself mistress of Norland; and her mother and her sisters-in-law were degraded to the condition of visitors. (40)
- 5 To take three thousand pounds from the fortune of their dear little boy, would be impoverishing to the most dreadful degree (40).
- 6 ... who were related to him only by half blood... (40)
- 7 Perhaps, then, it would be better for all parties if the sum were diminished one half. (41)
- 8 But if Mrs Dashwood should live fifteen years we shall be completely taken in. (42)
- 9 ...how excessively comfortable your mother-in-law and her daughters may live on the interest of seven thousand pounds. (44)
- 10 But Edward had no turn for great men or barouches. (48)
- 11 I am sure you could never be civil to him. (51)
- 12 At first sight, his address_ is certainly not striking. (52)
- 13 She believed the regard to be mutual... (52)
- 14 ... a letter was delivered from the post, which contained a proposal particularly well timed. (55)
- 15 ... and the rent so uncommonly moderate. (56)

Ex. 10 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) p. 36 "The Old Gentleman ... a thousand pounds a-piece";
- 2) p.40. "Mrs John Dashwood did not at all approve ... your own child";
- 3) p.54 "But, whatever ... insinuations".

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Introduce the members of the family (appearance, features of character):

- a) Elinor (38);
- b) Marianne (38);
- c) Margaret (39);
- d) Mrs Dashwood;

e) Edward (48, 49, 51, 52).

Ex. 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Who was the legal inheritor of the estate?
- 2 What did the Old Gentleman's will say?
- 3 Who became the owner of the estate?
- 4 What did Mr John Dashwood promise his father?
- 5 Did Mr John Dashwood intend to fulfill the will of his father?
- 6 What was Elinor's attitude to Edward?
- 7 Why did Mrs Dashwood decide to move?

Ex. 3 Characterize Edward on behalf of:

- a) Elinor,
- b) Marianne.

Ex. 4 Think of the information that Elinor could give if she were asked about the relationships in the family before and after Mr. Dashwood's death.

Ex. 5 Comment on the following:

It was very well known that no affection was ever supposed to exist between the children of any man by different marriages.

Ex. 6 Express your opinion of John Dashwood's generosity:

How did he intend to increase the fortunes of his sisters at first?
What was his decision after the conversation with his wife?

Ex. 7 Summarize the information you've learnt from the chapters discussed. Act as Mrs Dashwood.

Writing

Ex.1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write a two-page essay on how the death of one person can change the life of all family.

UNIT 2 (Ch. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

Incommode (57)	resolve (57)	feel vexed (58)
exertion (58)	discretion (58)	defer (59)
maintenance (59)	dejection (60)	procure (65)
insipidity (66)	to be disposed (67)	infirmity (69)
to be dejected (71)	felicity (73)	bold (75)
pursuit (75)	to be smitten (77)	

Ex. 2 Give synonyms to the given words using Ex. 1.

Decision	brave
Provide	courageous
boredom	knack for
postpone	vocation
delay	prudence

Ex. 3 Give Russian equivalents to the words and say who was characterized by these attributes:

Boisterous, chatty (63);
insipid, well-bred (62);
grave, gentlemanlike (66).

Ex. 4 Who or what is:

Match	abode	manor	mansion
Ladyship	address	air(s)	

Ex. 5 Explain the phrases, reproduce situations in which they are used in the book.

Perpetual demands (59);
a pleasant fertile spot(60);
to be full of engagements(65);
to be on the wrong side of five and thirty (66);
the compliment of attention (67);
to be quick in the discovery of attachments (68);

to throw ridicule on one's age (69);
a respectable looking mansion (72);
to ascend the downs (73);
to run to smb's assistance (73);
to reside in the country (76); to set one's cap at smb. (76).

Ex. 6 Complete the following sentences using the appropriate form of the words, word combinations or its derivatives, learnt in the previous exercises.

- 1 Unfortunately she was (слишком нездоровая) to mix with the world.
- 2 (Скука) of Mrs Middleton was so particularly repulsive!
- 3 (Неудобный) place of destination made this (огромный сельский дом) remote and far-fetched.
- 4 The (отсрочка) of the payment made him furious and his rage was intense.
- 5 For many number of men she would have been a good (пара).
- 6 He spoke of his (решение) to deal with the problem of terrorism.
- 7 He (оказывать влияние) his parental authority very effectively.
- 8 A respectable looking (огромный и величественный особняк) was situated on one of the hills and formed a pleasant view from (маленький деревянный домик) windows.
- 9 Her (обхождение) was graceful, her voice was soft and disposition was really cheerful.
- 10 What are his (занятие, увлечения)?
- 11 Reflecting on Brandon's advanced years, Marriane (решила посмеяться по поводу преклонного возраста полковника) as he could not make a (подходящая пара) for her.
- 12 You'll never think of poor colonel as you (заинтересоваться) such a handsome guy.

Ex. 7 Paraphrase the following.

- 1 Mrs. Dashwood took the house for a twelvemonth.... (58)
- 2 ...she set off for the west... (58)
- 3 ...the perpetual demands upon the purse (59)
- 4 ...how much I am before-hand with the world in the spring... (61)
- 5 ...her figure tall and striking, her address graceful....(62)
- 6 ...he was a blessing to all the juvenile part of the neighborhood ...(64)
- 7 ...he now procured for his cottage at Barton ... (65)
- 8 ... as he attended them to the drawing room ...(65)
- 9 ... heard her without being in raptures...(67)
- 10 ...ever since her connection with Sir John first brought him to her

knowledge... (68)

11 ...but 35 has nothing to do with matrimony... (69)

12 ...never stirred from home... (72)

Ex. 8 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

1) p.61 With the size... improvements accordingly;

2) p.67 Marianne's performancerequired;

3) p.68 Mrs Jenningspretty girl.

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Introduce the new characters.

Ex. 2 Dwell on the following questions.

1 Why did Mrs Dashwood indulge herself in the pleasure of announcing to her son –in-law and his wife that she was provided with a house?

2 Were the Dashwoods satisfied with the cottage?

3 Why did Mr Middleton decide to assist the Dashwoods?

4 In what way did the Dashwoods spend their time?

5 What was the evening like spent at Barton Park?

6 What were Mrs. Jennings's insinuations?

7 Did Marianne enjoy the company of Colonel Brandon?

8 What happened to Marianne?

Ex. 3 Describe how the following actions and words characterize:

a) Mrs Dashwood

1 "It is but a cottage. But I hope to see many of my friends in it. A room or two can easily be added; and if my friends find no difficulty in travelling so far to see me, I am sure I will find none in accommodating them." 2 "It is too small for our family, but we will make ourselves tolerably comfortable for the present. Perhaps in the spring, if I have plenty of money, as I dare say I shall, we may think about building". 3 Mrs Dashwood, who couldn't think a man five years younger than herself, so exceedingly ancient as he appeared to the youthful fancy of her daughter, ventured to clear Mrs Jennings from the probability of wishing to throw ridicule on the colonel's age. 4 "I do not believe," said Mrs Dashwood, with a good humoured smile "that Mr Willoughby will be incommoded by the attempts of either of my daughters towards what you call catching him. It is not an employment to which they have been brought up".

b) Mrs Jennings

1 She had only two daughters, both of whom she had lived to see respectably married, and she had now therefore nothing to do but to marry all the rest of the world. In the promotion of this subject she was zealously active. 2 She was remarkably quick in the discovery of attachments. 3 Mrs Jennings had been very anxious to see Colonel Brandon well married, ever since her connection with Sir John first brought him to her knowledge. He and Marriane would be an excellent match, for he was rich and she was handsome.

c) Marianne

1 “Colonel Brandon is certainly younger than Mrs Jennings, but he is old enough to be my father; and if he were ever animated enough to be in love, must have long outlived every sensation of the kind. It is too ridiculous! When is a man to be safe from such wit, if age and infirmity will not protect him?” 2 “A woman of seven and twenty can never hope to feel or inspire affection again, and if her home be uncomfortable, or her fortune small, I can suppose that she might bring herself to submit to the offices of a nurse, for the sake of provision and security of a wife. To me it would seem only a commercial exchange, in which each wished to be benefited at the expense of the other.” 3 “That is what I like, that is what a young man ought to be. Whatever his pursuits, his eagerness in them should know no moderation, and leave him no sense of fatigue.”

d) Sir John Middleton

1 “Willoughby” cried Sir John; “what, is he in the country? That is good news however; I will ride over tomorrow, and ask him to dinner on Thursday.” 2 “He is as good a sort of fellow, I believe, as ever lived. I remember last Christmas at a little hop at the park, he danced from eight o’clock till four, without once sitting down.” 3 “Aye, aye, I see how it will be. I see how it will be. You will be setting your cap at him now, and never think of poor Brandon.”

Ex. 4 Comment on what the author meant writing:

1 In the mean time, till all these alterations could be made from savings of an income of five hundred a- year by a woman who never saved in her life, they were wise enough to be contented with the house as it was (61).

2 On every formal visit a child ought to be of the party, by way of provision for discourse (63).

3 He had been to several families that morning in hopes of procuring some addition to their number, but it was moonlight and everyone was full of engagements (65).

4 Sir John was loud in his admiration at the end of every song, and as loud in his conversation with the others while every song lasted (67).

5 Lady Middleton frequently called him to order, wondered how any one's attention could be diverted from music for a moment and asked Marriane to sing a particular song which Marriane had just finished (67).

6 There was nothing in any of the party which could recommend them as companions to the Dashwoods (66).

Ex. 5 Make a description of the cottage the Dashwoods moved in, giving its details and particulars. Comment on the newcomers' impression of the house and surroundings.

Ex. 6 Summarize the information you've learnt from the chapters under study from the point of view of Marianne.

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write a two-page essay expressing your idea on Marianne's statement "Thirty-five and seventeen had better not have anything to do with matrimony together."

UNIT 3 (Ch. 10, 11, 12, 13)

Training Exercises

Ex. 1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

conformity (79)

perceive (80)

compassion (81)

abuse (82)

restraint (84)

inclination (85)

solicitude (86)

testimony (88)

indulgent (89)

subdue (89)

sagacity (90)

reproof (94)

Ex. 2 Give synonyms to the given words using Ex. 1.

Concern or anxiety; blame, disapproval; pity; guess; desire; lenient.

Ex. 3 Find the proper word to the definitions:

Behaviour in agreement with what is usual or required by custom;

wisdom of a practical kind;

bring under control;

become aware of, esp through the eyes or the mind;

declaration, testifying that something is true;

angry or violent attack in words.

sagacity perceive testimony abuse conformity subdue

Ex. 4 Who or what is:

rival

groom

protégé

decorum

proprietor

captivating person

everlasting talker

Ex. 5 Give Russian equivalents to the phrases, reproduce situations in which they are used in the book.

In great confusion (97), in every matter of importance (79), to say in support (80), to converse with smb(82), make amends (82,85), in smb's favour (82, 88) to be in perfect unison with (90), to put off (94), to pry into other men's concerns (95).

Ex. 6 Explain how you understand the following.

- 1 ... she was only in jest . 80
- 2 To inquire after Marianne was at first his excuse... 80
- 3 She was confined for some days to the house; but never had any confinement been less irksome. 80
- 4 Sir John had dropt hints of past injuries and disappointments, which justified her belief of his being an unfortunate man... 81
- 5 ... the schemes of amusement at home and abroad... were put in execution. 84
- 6 ... he cheated himself and all the rest of the party to get her a good hand. 84
- 7 ... the merest shed would be sufficient. 88
- 8 Opposition on so tender a subject would only attach her the more to her own opinion. 89
- 9 .. the various endeavours of different people to quit the topic.... 92
- 10 To some few of the company, it appeared rather a bold undertaking, considering the time of the year, and that it had rained every day for the last fortnight... 92
- 11 My dear Madam, recollect what you are saying. 93
- 12 We must go, it shall not be put off when we are so near. 94
- 13 ... they had kept in the lanes, while the others went on the downs. 96
- 14 I have found you out in spite of all your tricks. 97

Ex. 7 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) p. 78 “Marriane’s preserver ... for the rest of his stay”;
- 2) p. 78 “ It was only necessary ... a long established acquaintance”;
- 3) p. 84 “Little had Mrs Dashwoodwas an illustration of their opinions”.

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Answer the questions.

- 1 How did the relations between Marianne and Willoughby develop?
- 2 Did they hide their feelings?
- 3 Did Mrs Dashwood approve of Willoughby’s visits? What was her attitude to the young man?
- 4 What did Elinor think of Colonel Brandon?
- 5 What present was Willoughby going to give Marianne?
- 6 What did Elinor think of the idea to have a horse?
- 7 How did the Dashwoods entertain themselves?

- 8 Where did the party decide to spend the following day?
- 9 Did they manage to realize their plan?
- 10 How did Mrs Jennings confuse Marianne at dinner?
- 11 What did Elinor ask her sister about?

Ex. 2 Characterize:

- a) Marianne (her appearance, temper (78), her relations with Mr Willoughby);
- b) Mr Willoughby (80), his attitude to Colonel Brandon (83);
- c) Colonel Brandon according to opinions of different people (Elinor, Marianne, Mr Willoughby).

Ex. 3 Compare Marianne and Elinor:

Their looks, characters, their attitude to Mr. Willoughby (p. 78, 80)

Ex. 4 Comment on the following:

Seven years would be insufficient to make some people acquainted with each other, and seven days are more than enough for others. 89

Ex. 5 Reproduce the contents of the chapters on behalf of Elinor.

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write a two-page essay “This was the season of happiness to Marianne”

UNIT 4 (Ch. 14, 15, 16, 17)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

wager (100)	potent (112)
partake (105)	seclusion (114)
candid (108)	eloquence (118)
deviation (109)	saucy (120)
expedient (109)	steadfast (121)

Ex. 2 Give synonyms to the given words using Ex. 1.

take part	impudent
corresponding	sincere
powerful	persistent
isolation	

Ex. 3 Form derivatives and make up sentences using them.

Expedient (n)
Candid (adv)
Deviation (v)
Eloquence (adj)
Saucy (n)

Ex. 4 Explain how you understand the following.

- 1 By the bye, I dare say (100)
- 2 He engaged to be with them by 4 o'clock... (104).
- 3 ...and on this head, I shall be no more displayed... (106)
- 4 Mrs Dashwood felt too much for speech ... (106)
- 5 ... but you shall not talk me out of my trust in it ...(107)
- 6 You'd rather take evil upon credit than good (108)
- 7 I would not ask such a question for the world ...(113)
- 8 The person is not tall enough for him and has no air... (115)
- 9 ...but still he was not in spirits ... (118)
- 10 My loose cash would certainly be employed in improving my collection of music and books... (120)
- 11 .. and yet I have always set her down as a lively girl... (121)
- 12 ... trying to laugh off the subject, she said to him... (122)

Ex. 5 Highlight the following idioms with the help of the situations based on the contents of the chapters.

Into the bargain (100);
to gain no grounds (121),
to lay a wager(100).

Ex. 6 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) p.103 “ How often ...possibly afford”;
- 2) pp.107-108 “Yes. I have ... what have you to say?”;
- 3) p. 113 “ Why do you not ask ... romantic delicacy.

Speech exercises

Ex. 1 Answer the following questions.

- 1 What made Colonel Brandon finish his visit at the park?
- 2 Did Mr. Willoughby and Marianne announce of their engagement? Do you think Mr.willoughby was in love with her?
- 3 Why was Mr.Willoughby unable to keep the engagement with Mrs. Dashwood?
- 4 What was the Dashwoods' reaction on Mr. Willoughby's departure?
- 5 What were the suppositions for his leave?
- 6 Whom did the girls meet one day walking on the downs?

Ex. 2 Highlight in the chapters an example of each of the following:

- a) information (something you didn't know or realize before);
- b) opinion (a point of view that made you pause and think);
- c) social comment (a criticism of the way people behave);
- d) empathy (something that made you share the main character's /writer's feelings);
- e) entertainment (something that made you smile).

Ex. 3 Referring back to the chapters, prove that:

- 1 Mr. Willoughby enjoyed the company of the Dashwoods.
- 2 Elionor treated Edward as she thought he ought to be treated from the family connection.

Ex. 4 Agree or disagree with the following idea.

1 It is right to be guided wholly by the opinion of other people. Our judgments are given us merely to be subservient to those of our neighbours.

Ex. 5 Describe Marianne's state when Mr Willoughby left the estate.

Ex. 6 Reveal Marianne's and Elionor's attitudes to Edward.

Ex. 7 Reproduce the contents of the chapters on behalf of Mrs Dashwood.

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write one-page essay expressing your idea why many people pretend to more admiration of the beauties of the nature than they really feel.

UNIT 5 (Ch. 18, 19, 20)

Training Exercises

Ex. 1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

profess (124)	lessen (131)
affectation (124)	yield (135)
fastidious (124)	entreaty (135)
utility (124)	sly (137)
conspicuous (125)	insolence (138)
affront (125)	discontent (138)

Ex. 2 Find the proper word to the given definitions.

Earnest request;
behaviour that is not natural or genuine;
insult on purpose esp. in public;
give way to, cease opposition;
easily seen; attracting attention;
quality of being useful;
hard to please.

utility fastidious entreaty conspicuous affectation yield affront

Ex. 3 Give synonyms to the words using Ex. 1.

well-seen	cunning
impudence	dissatisfaction
to give up	claim
abuse	confess

Ex. 4 Who or what is:

self-mortification	droll
want of spirit	want of independence
meditation	M.P.

Ex. 5 Give Russian equivalents to the phrases and reproduce situations in which they are used in the book.

To take a survey of the guest (126);

to be at the height (128);
to have inclination for (129);
in abundance (131);
put an end to (135);
to have the whip hand of (137).

Ex. 6 Explain how you understand the following:

- 1 ... the continuance of his preference seemed very uncertain... (123)
- 2 Elinor had met his eye, and looked conscious likewise.(125)
- 3 Marianne's countenance was more communicative.(126)
- 4 He grew more and more partial to the house and environs. (128)
- 5 It was happy for her that he had a mother whose character was so imperfectly known to her, as to be the general excuse for every thing strange on the part of her son. (128)
- 6 ... and a young man of eighteen is not in general so earnestly bent on being busy as to resist the solicitations of his friends to do nothing. (130)
- 7 ... her thoughts could not be chained elsewhere... (131)
- 8 She came hallooing to the window, "How do you do, my dear? ... (132)
- 9 He entered the room with a look of self-consequence... (133)
- 10 She expects to be confined in February. (134)
- 11 ... I shall be happy to chaperon you at any time ...(136)
- 12 Her love made no answer. (136)
- 13 Marianne remained perfectly silent, though her countenance betrayed her interest in what was said. (137)
- 14 But any testimony in his favour, however small, was pleasing to her. (141)
- 15 But mama did not think the match good enough for me ...(142)

Ex. 7 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) p.125 Marianne spoke inconsiderately ... it had given her sister;
- 2) p.128 Edward remained.... The part of her son;
- 3) pp.129,130 "I do assure you...idle ever since.

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Express your opinion of Edward's disposition. What new things have you learnt about him?

Ex. 2 Describe Elinor's behaviour after Edward's departure and say how it can characterize a person.

Ex. 3 Introduce the new characters (Mr and Mrs Palmer) using the information given in the chapters (pp.133, 138,141,142).

Ex. 4 Comment on the following:

The pain of parting from friends will be felt by everybody at times, whatever be their education or state. Know your own happiness.

Ex. 5 Reproduce the contents of the chapters.

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write a two-page essay about what you think of the Palmers' marriage.

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИНЫ

UNIT 6 (Ch. 21, 22, 23)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning:

judicious (145)	swoon (153)
complacency (145)	subsist (158)
reciprocal (145)	confound (158)
unavailing (150)	console (160)
rectitude (151)	compliant (163)

Ex. 2 Match these definitions to the words highlighted in Ex. 1.

To faint because of shock or strong emotion;
moral or religious correctness;
extreme self-satisfaction;
having or showing good judgment ;
to comfort in sadness or distress.

Ex. 3 Who or what is:

falsehood ; dupe; venture; beau (pl. beaux)

Ex. 4 Paraphrase the following:

- 1 Lucy is monstrous pretty... (149)
- 2 Why they are your cousins, you know, after a fashion. (144)
- 3 ... and Elinor soon allowed them credit for some kind of sense ... (145)
- 4 I declare I quite doat upon the children already and indeed I am always distractedly fond of children ... (147)
- 5 I cannot bear children if they are tame and quiet... (147)
- 6 Here too, Miss Dashwood's commendation, being only simple and just, came in without any éclat... (147)
- 7 His name is Ferrars, said he, in a very audible whisper ... (150)
- 8 ... but her powers had received no aid from education... (151)
- 9 May I ask if your engagement is of long standing? (153)
- 10 Poor Edward! It puts him quite out of heart ... (155)
- 11 But I am determined to set for it the very first opportunity... (155)
- 12 ...but poor Edward is so cast down about it ... (157)
- 13 Was his engagement to Lucy an engagement of the heart ? (159)
- 14 ...said Elinor, endeavoring to smooth away the offence ... (164)

15 I should like the work exceedingly if she would allow me a share in it

Ex. 5 Reproduce situations where the following word-combinations are used.

To be doatingly fond of children; (144)

a prodigious beautiful place; (147)

to feel in danger of a hysterical fit or a swoon; (153)

to feel compassionate; (156)

to be mortified, shocked and confound; (158)

an engagement of the heart; (159)

to seclude oneself from any chance of amusement. (163)

Ex. 6 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

1) pp. 144-145 “When their promised visitin what was passing”;

2) p. 151 “Marianne ...perfectly valueless”;

3) p. 159 “ However..... more than it ought to be”.

Speech exercises

Ex. 1 Who was (the person):

- who invited two new acquaintances ;
- doatingly fond of children;
- so gentle and quiet;
- naturally clever;
- cautious of giving the real opinion of Edward’s mother;
- having been engaged for four years;
- who hadn’t a creature in the world whose advice she could ask;
- mortified, shocked and confounded;
- illiterate , artful and selfish;
- happily preserved from the frightful solitude which threatened her.

Ex. 2 Answer the questions.

1 What new acquaintances have Sir John and Mrs. Jennings procured for the two families? Were they closely related?

2 Was anything peculiar about the Miss Steeles?

3 What was Elionor’s impression of the acquaintance with the newcomers?

4 Dwell on the relations between Lucy and Edward? In what way did they get acquainted ?

5 Could Lucy invent a falsehood about her close relations with Edward?
What were the proofs (for or against)?

6 Do you think it was an engagement of the heart?

Ex. 3 Describe:

a) The new acquaintances of Mr. Middleton. (features, character, education, attitudes)

b) Elionor's state, having known about Edward's engagement. What considerations occurred to her? Why did she want to hear many particulars of their engagement? Was she assured within herself of being really beloved by Edward? Was Lucy considered as a rival?

c) Your reaction to similar circumstances. What features of character should a person possess to make up a right decision in such a peculiar situation?

Ex. 4 Sum up the contents of the chapters on behalf of Lucy Steel.

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write one-page essay expressing your personal view on what the engagement of the heart is like.

UNIT 7 (Ch. 24, 25, 26, 27)

Ex.1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

confidence (166)	flatter (166)	repent (166)
impose (168)	weary (171)	favour (172)
estrangle (174)	impediment (175)	reconcile (with, to) (175)
warrant (185)	deprive of (167)	

Ex. 2 Find the proper word to the given definitions.

To cause (persons) to become friends after they have quarreled;
praise too much or insincerely;
think with regret or sorrow;
bring about a separation in feeling and sympathy;
force on others, take advantage of.

repent impose estrange reconcile flatter

Ex. 3 Give synonyms to the words using Ex. 1.

Tired; to support; guarantee; obstacle; trust, faith; take away from.

Ex. 4 Translate the words, pay attention to the meaning of suffixes and prefixes.

Disinterestedness (168); insincerity (170); lengthen (171);
unpleasantness (175).

Ex. 5 Give Russian equivalents to the phrases and reproduce situations in which they are used in the book.

Take orders (169); dissolve an engagement (169); to be in the habit of (172); to live poking by oneself (173); to strike hands upon the bargain (173); to have scruples (175).

Ex. 6 Explain how you understand the following:

- 1 Thank you for breaking the ice; you have set my heart at ease by it. (166)
- 2 Edward's love for me ... he never gave me one moment's alarm on that account from the first. (167)
- 3 ... and the present incumbent not likely to live a great while. (169)

- 4 We seem so beset with difficulties on every side that... (169)
- 5 I have no spirits for it. (170)
- 6 From this time the subject was never revived by Elinor. (171)
- 7 I could put up with every unpleasantness of that kind with very little effort. (175)
- 8 ... to enjoy all the luxury of a good fire.(179)
- 9 It was too great a shock to be borne with calmness and she immediately left the room. (180)
- 10 ... they continued to talk, ...and the thoughts of both engaged elsewhere. (181)
- 11 I have been forced to look about me a little and settle my matters. (181)
- 12 ... her mind was equally abstracted from every thing actually before them, from all that interested and occupied the others. (183)
- 13 ... the expectation of seeing him every hour of the day made her unfit for anything. (187)
- 14 ... Marianne's affection for Willoughby could leave no hope of Colonel Brandon's success, whatever the event of that affection might be. (191)

Ex. 7 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) p. 172 Though Mrs Jennings was ... one of my daughters;
- 2) p. 178 ... and Elinor, in spite of in the happiness of Marianne;
- 3) p. 178 They were three days... the luxury of a good fire.

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Who:

- had only two thousands of his own?
- had been always used to a very small income?
- was rather of a jealous temper?
- was a very headstrong proud woman?
- would not much approve of Edward's going into orders?
- was going to London for the sake of seeing Edward?
- had not even the chance of being tolerably happy in marriage?
- was sure that staying in London for some time would be productive for the sisters?
- was only impatient to be at home again...
- was all the time busy in observing the direction of the wind, watching the variations of the sky and imagining an alteration in the air?
- had contrived to collect around him nearly twenty young people and to amuse them with a ball?

Ex. 2 Who does the phrase belong to? Reproduce the situation with it.

- 1 We must wait, it may be for many years.
- 2 Our favourite beaux are not great coxcombs
- 3 I shall speak a good word for you to all the young men, you may depend upon it.
- 4 I am sure I shall be monstrous glad of Miss Marianne's company.
- 5 ... It would give me such happiness, yes almost the greatest happiness I am capable of...
- 6 I am delighted with the plan, it is exactly what I could wish
- 7 I like Edward Ferrars very much, and shall always be glad to see him, but as to the rest of the family, it is a matter of perfect indifference to me, whether I am ever known to them or not.
- 8 Are you certain that no servant, no porter has left any letter or note? ... to your sister I wish all imaginable happiness; to Willoughby that he may endeavour to deserve her.

Ex. 3 Explain why:

- a) Lucy chose Elinor to trust the secrets of her heart;
- b) Mrs Jennings decided to invite Elinor and Marianne to spend winter in London;
- c) Elinor tried to reject the invitation;
- d) Marianne agreed willingly.

Ex. 4 Describe:

- a) the sisters' life in London;
- b) Marianne's sufferings.

Ex. 5 Prove that Colonel Brandon came to look at Marianne and talk to Elinor.

Ex. 6 Reproduce the contents on behalf of Mrs Jennings.

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write a letter in which Mrs Jennings invites the Miss Dashwoods to stay with her in London.

UNIT 8 (Ch. 28, 29, 30)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

composure (194)	malignant (206)
pang(s) (196)	on tiptoe (209)
embitter (197)	hilarity (213)
unobtrusive (198)	to chuckle (over) (213)
forlorn (199)	

Ex. 2 Match these definitions to the words highlighted in Ex. 1.

Lonely, unhappy and uncared for;
the state of being calm and unworried;
the state of being cheerful;
not drawing attention to oneself or itself.

Ex. 3 From the lists of words choose synonymous to the given ones.

Tiptoe chuckle embitter hilarity pang(s)

To laugh softly or to oneself, to laugh heartily, to laugh out loudly, to laugh apologetically, to laugh ruefully, to laugh nervously, to laugh uneasily;

To walk quietly, to go for a walk, to walk quietly with the heels off the ground, to walk lonely, to walk on tip-toe, to walk up and down, to walk back and forth, to walk close behind;

To feel poorly, to feel sick, to feel vexed, to feel despair, to feel instantly, to feel anger as a result of misfortune, to be filled with despair, to give way to anger and despair;

Happy disposition, bright disposition, encouragement, a shout of applause, comfort, cheerfulness, a person's usual temperament,

Feeling of pain, feeling of sadness, a sharp feeling of sadness, feeling of guilt, feeling of curiosity, feeling of depression.

Ex. 4 Paraphrase the following:

- 1 When they had paid their tribute of politeness by curtsying to the lady of the house... (193)
- 2 Elinor was robbed of all presence of mind by such an address (194)
- 3 Indeed, you are doing a very unkind thing in spreading the report... (200)
- 4 ... she saw Marianne stretched on the bed, almost choked by grief ... (200)

- 5 Marianne was faint and giddy from a long want of proper rest and food ... (202)
- 6 He has broken no faith with me ... (204)
- 7 Explain the grounds on which you acted... (205)
- 8 Some lavender drops, however, which she was at length persuaded to take, were of use... (208)
- 9 He is to be married very soon - a-good-for- nothing fellow! (209)
- 10 ...and I wish with all my soul his wife may plague his heart out... (209)
- 11 ...and if ever I met him again, I will give him such a dressing as he has not had this many a day... (209)
- 12 He has no business to fly off from his word only because he grows poor... (211)
- 13 If I had had my senses about me I might have called in... (212)
- 14 A butcher hard by in the village and the parsonage- house within a stone's throw... (213)
- 15 Well, I shall spirit up the colonel as soon as I can ... (214)

Ex. 5 Reproduce situations with the following word-combinations.

- To be over head and ears in love; (200)
- he has broken no faith with me; (204)
- the blackest art employed against smb; (206)
- a nice old-fashioned place; (213)
- an account of the intended match. (215)

Ex. 6 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) p. 202 "In her earnest...nervous faintness";
- 2) pp. 210-211 "Elinor, who did ... hurried out of the room";
- 3) p. 212 "Aye, I believe... easily believed?"

Speech exercises

Ex. 1 Who was (the person):

- who neither came nor wrote;
- who was too miserable to stay at the party;
- who was in a silent agony;
- sure that Marianne and Willoughby were going to be married;
- doing a very unkind thing in spreading the news about Marianne's engagement;
- who might wound Marianne still deeper by treating her engagement as an escape from the worst;

- a good-for-nothing fellow;
- who had fifty thousand pounds among her possessions;
- who learnt some truth about the Willoughby's engagement.

Ex. 2 Referring back to the chapters, prove that:

- 1 Mr Willoughby was not happy to see Marianne at the party.
- 2 Mrs Jennings succeeded in spreading the report about Marianne and Willoughby's engagement.
- 3 Mr Willoughby was a very cruel person, looking only for his own benefit.
- 4 Colonel Brandon fell in love with Marianne.

Ex. 3 Describe how the following actions and words characterize:

a) Marianne

1 She started up and pronouncing his name in a tone of affection, held out her hand to him. 2 "But have you not received my notes" cried Marianne in the wildest anxiety. 3 "Go to him, Elinor" she cried "and force him to come to me. Tell him I must see him again. I shall not have a moment of peace till this is explained". 4 Marianne was in a silent agony, too much depressed even for tears.

b) Mr Willoughby

1 "He immediately bowed, but without attempting to speak or to approach to Marianne, though he could not but see her and then continued his discourse with the same lady. 2 He approached and addressing himself rather to Elinor than Marianne, and determined not to observe her attitude, inquired in a hurried manner after Mrs Dashwood and asked how long they had been in town. 3 During all this time he was evidently struggling for composure.

c) Mrs Jennings

1 "He is to be married very soon – a good- for –nothing fellow! I have no patience with him". 2 "I wish with all my soul his wife may plague his heart out!" 3 "I will give him such a dressing as he has not had this many a day". 4 "Poor soul, Marianne, how it grieves me to see her. But when there is plenty of money on one side, and next to **non on the** other, Lord bless you! They care no more about such things!"

Ex. 4 Characterize Willoughby from:

- a) Marianne's point of view;
- b) Elinor's point of view;
- c) Mrs Jennings's point of view.

Ex. 5 Act as Elinor and summarize the information from the given chapters.

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write a two-page essay on how men's appearances and attitudes could be deceitful.

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИНЫ

UNIT 9 (Ch. 31, 32, 33)

Ex.1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

acquit (from) (218)
vexation (220)
intrusion (220)
allude (221)
reclaim (226)

confess (227)
negligence (230)
reprimand (236)
toothpick (237)
relinquish (244)

Ex. 2 Find the proper word to the given definitions.

Give a legal decision that (he) is not guilty;
say or admit that one has done wrong;
state of being vexed;
short pointed piece of wood, for removing bits of;
food from between the teeth.

vexation toothpick confess acquit

Ex. 3 Give synonyms to the words using Ex. 1.

disapproval mention
intruding correct
carelessness give up

Ex. 4 Make up compound words or convert the words into other parts of speech using the given suffixes, prefixes, endings and words:

reproach short count conduct behaved
earnest worthy wound care gentleman
natured strength command

well- self- good- -en un- mis- -ness
-ful -ed -able -like

(You may check up the words reading the text on pages 226, 227, 230, 231, 240, 241,244)

Ex. 6 Explain how you understand the following:

1 They had gone through the subject again and again...(218)

- 2 Her fortune was large and our family estate much encumbered.(222)
- 3 ... but how blindly I relate! (222)
- 4 My brother had no regard for her; his pleasures were not what they ought to have been, and from the first he treated her unkindly. (222)
- 5 She resigned herself at first to all the misery of her situation. (223)
- 6 the girls were ranging over the town and making what acquaintance they chose... (225)
- 7 ...as soon as she recovered from her lying-in, for I found her near her delivery, I removed her and her child into the country... (227)
- 8 But I thought that you would most likely change your mind when it came to the point. (234)
- 9 I never think about him from one hour's end to another. (235)
- 10 What a charming thing it is that Mrs Dashwood can spare you both for so long time! (235)
- 11 There was not a person at liberty to attend to their orders, and they were obliged to wait. (237)
- 12 All that could be done was, to sit at that end of the counter which seemed to promise the quickest succession. (237)
- 13 It is a match that must give universal satisfaction .(240)
- 14 It is not actually settled, but there is such a thing in agitation. (241)
- 15 ... for we must live at a great expense while we are here. (241)
- 16 The inclosure of Norland Common, now carrying on, is a most drain. (241)
- 17 Her house, her style of living, all bespeak an exceeding good income. (243)

Ex. 7 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) p. 218 'From a night ... I supply it';
- 2) p. 222 "If am not deceived ... my cousin's maid betrayed us;
- 3) p. 229 "When the particulars ...confession of them".

Speech Exercises

Ex. 1 Who:

- expected from other people the same opinions and feelings as her own?
- married against her inclination?
- was going to elope for Scotland?
- was placed under the care of a very respectable woman residing in Dorsetshire?
- took care of Eliza's only child, a little girl, the offspring of her first guilty connection?

- wished Mr Willoughby at the devil with all his heart?
- said that she should tell everybody she saw how good-for-nothing he was?
- could soon tell at what coachmaker's the new carriage was building, by what painter Mr Willoughby's portrait was drawn, and at what warehouse Miss Grey's clothes might be seen?
- was so much engaged with her mother, that really she had no leisure for going anywhere?
- was sure that Marianne would marry sooner and better than Elionor?
- only wanted to know Brandon to be rich and to be equally civil to him?

Ex. 2 Who does the phrase belong to? Who is it said about? Reproduce the situation with it.

- 1 All that she wants is gossip, and she only likes me now because I supply it.
- 2 At seventeen she was lost to me for ever.
- 3 But last February, almost a twelvemonth back, she suddenly disappeared.
- 4 He had left the girl whose youth and innocence he has seduced, in a situation of the utmost distress, with no creditable home, no help, no friends, ignorant of his address?
- 5 His character is now before you: expensive, dissipated, and worse than both.
- 6 Such a scoundrel of a fellow! The Doctor is no beau of mine.
- 7 He likes you. What is the amount of his fortune? ...but I very sure that Colonel Brandon has not the smallest wish of marrying me.
- 8 A man must pay for his convenience; and it has cost me a vast deal of money.
- 9 There was something in her style of beauty to please men particularly.

Ex.3 Give expanded answers.

- 1 How did Elinor and Mrs Jennings try to comfort Marianne?
- 2 Why did Brandon worry about Marianne so much? What story did Colonel Brandon tell Elionor?
- 3 What happened to young Eliza?
- 4 What was the attitude of different people to Mr Willoughby?
- 5 How did Marianne receive the news about Mr Willoughby's marriage?
- 6 Where did Elionor meet her brother? Was he glad to see the Miss Dashwoods?
- 7 Did John Dashwood worry about his sisters?

Ex 4 Describe the two periods of Eliza's life using the phrases:

a) To be an orphan from infancy, under the guardianship of, to marry against somebody's will, the misery of the situation, elope for Scotland, a blow was a severe one. (222);

b) Sickly figure, the last stage of consumption, comfortable lodgings, to be with her in her last moments. (224)

Ex. 5 Compare the fate of Eliza and that of her daughter's.

Ex. 6 Reproduce the contents of the chapters.

Writing

Ex.1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write a two-page essay on how a person can (or can't) withstand misfortunes of the fate.

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИНЫ

UNIT10 (Ch. 34, 35, 36)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning:

disgrace (249)	demure (257)
exultation (249)	commendation (259)
dread (of) (251)	sting (259)
perplex (254)	intrude (on) (261)
affable (254)	befall (263)
take a fancy to (255)	

Ex. 2 Match these definitions to the words highlighted in Ex. 1.

A condition of shame, loss of reputation or dishonour;
a critical remark or a deceptive trick;
to happen to;
showing warmth and friendliness;
to come or to join in without being invited.

Ex. 3 Explain with the help of synonyms using Ex. 1.

to enjoy one's company	amiable
praise	interfere with\ in
reserve	great fear
rather shy	

Ex. 4 Form derivatives.

Exultation (v.)
Dread (adj)
Perplex (n)
Demure (n)
Commendation (v)

Ex. 5 Paraphrase the following:

- 1 ... she waited the very next day both on Mrs. Jennings and her daughter. (246)
- 2 ... that they could not be too sedulously divided in word and deed on every occasion. (246)

3 ... while she herself, who had comparatively no power to wound them, sat pointedly slighted by both. (249)

4 the servants were numerous and every thing bespoke the Mistress's inclination for show. (249)

5 The Colonel, though disclaiming all pretensions to connoisseurship, warmly admired the screens... (251)

6 Mrs Ferrars looked exceedingly angry and drawing herself up more stiffly than ever, pronounced in retort bitter philippic... (252)

7 Lady Middleton set her down in Berkeley-street on the chance of seeing Elinor alone to tell her how happy she was ... (254)

8 ...how I dreaded the thoughts of seeing her... (255)

9 ...you shan't talk me out of my satisfaction. (255)

10 ... you think young men never stand upon engagement... (259)

11 I cannot descend to be tricked out of assurances, that are not really wanted ...260

12 ... and by the latter they were considered with a jealous eye, as intruding on their ground ...(261)

13 ..and it was in their power to reconcile her to it entirely... (262)

14 ... she couldn't think of Edward's abode in Mr. Pratt's family, with any satisfaction ... (266)

15 Her husband, but with great humility, did not see the force of her objection... (267)

Ex. 6 Reproduce situations with the following word-combinations.

1) The important Tuesday, to assure smb., to depend on smb., to be an object of irrepressible envy, extreme affection for smb.;

2) To withdraw to the drawing-room, to engage smb., to be nearly of the same age, to measure smb, to decide in favour of smb, further assertion, to offend smb;

3) To paint a pair of screens, catching the eye of smb, as a man of taste, to disclaim all pretensions to connoisseurship, to hand round for general inspection, to receive testimony of smb's approbation, ill-timed praise, to be displeased with smb.

Ex. 7 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) p 247 "The Dashwoods..... as lively as ever";
- 2) p. 256 "It was a very ... narrowly watching her";
- 3) p. 264 "As Elinor wasany other man".

Speech exercises

Ex . 1 Who was (the person):

- pleased with Mrs Dashwood;
- wanted to know whether Edward was in town;
- a little, thin woman , upright in her figure and serious in her aspect;
- honourably distinguished;
- a man of taste;
- looked exceedingly angry at the end of the party at the Dashwoods’;
- elevated by the civility of Mrs. Ferrars;
- had great inclination to walk out of the room at Mrs Jennings’;
- pleased to meet Edward and met him with a hand that would be taken;
- in the habit of going out every day, that it became a matter of indifference to her;
- not musical;
- excessively fond of cottage.

Ex. 2 Highlight in the chapters an example of each of the following:

- a) information (something you didn’t know or realize before);
- b) opinion (a point of view that made you pause and think);
- c) social comment (a criticism of the way people behave);
- d) empathy (something that made you share the main character’s /writer’s feelings);
- e) entertainment (something that made you smile).

Ex. 3 Referring back to the chapters, prove that:

- 1 The Dashwoods (Mrs and Mr John) were delighted with the Middletons’ acquaintance.
- 2 Lucy had seldom been happier in her life than she was on receiving Mrs. John Dashwood’s card.
- 3 Lucy was honourably distinguished.
- 4 After arriving at Mrs Jennings’, Edward felt like walking out immediately.
- 5 The Dashwood sisters were the cause of a misfortune which befell Mrs. John Dashwood.
- 6 Mrs. John Dashwood knew how to wind up her husband round her little finger.
- 7 The Steels knew how to please and attract the attention.

Ex. 4 Give the description of:

- a) Mrs Ferrars;
- b) Edward’s arrival at Mrs Jennings’;

c) Mr Robert Ferrars.

Ex. 5 Characterize Mrs and Mr John Dashwoods.

Ex. 6 Reproduce the contents of the chapters on behalf of Mrs John Dashwood.

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write one-page essay commenting on the idea that *young men never stand upon engagements, if they have no mind to keep them.*

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИНЫ

UNIT 11 (Ch. 37, 38, 39)

Training Exercises

Ex.1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

well-meaning (271)

hasten (273)

vindication (274)

bewitch (275)

discreet (277)

stubborn (279)

vow (283)

vigorous (291)

Ex. 2 Find the proper word to the given definitions:

Promise or declare solemnly;

work magic on;

proof of the truth, justice, validity etc.

vindication vow bewitch

Ex. 3 Give synonyms to the words using Ex. 1.

hurry

careful

tactful

strong, energetic

well-intentioned

obstinate

Ex. 4 Who or what is:

to-do

angel

rascal

etiquette

Ex. 5 Make up compound words or convert the words into other parts of speech using the given suffixes, prefixes, endings and words:

easy

kind

will

heart

command

natured

happy

comfort

amiable

bitter

respect

justice

un- dis- in- -er -ness self- -ful- -ly -ed
good- -ill

You may check up the words while reading the text on pages 273, 274, 276, 277, 279, 284, 289, 293.

Ex. 6 Explain how you understand the following:

- 1 ... it was nothing in the world but the red-gum, and then Charlotte was easy. (270)
- 2 She fell into violent hysterics immediately... (271)
- 3 ...your sister scolded like any fury, and drove her into a fainting fit. (272)
- 4 Elinor was to be the comforter of others in her own distress, no less than in theirs. (274)
- 5 Edward seemed a second Willoughby. (274)
- 6 ... she told me in confidence of her engagement. (274)
- 7 My promise to Lucy, obliged me to be secret. I owed it to her, therefore, to avoid giving any hint of the truth. (275)
- 8 How barbarous have I been to you! (277)
- 9 In such a frame of mind as she was now in, Elinor had no difficulty in obtaining from her whatever promise she required... (277)
- 10 Edward is dismissed for ever from his mother's notice. (280)
- 11 "Well", said Mrs Jennings, "that is her revenge. Everybody has a way of their own. But I don't think mine would be, to make one son independent, because another had plagued me". (281)
- 12 Get it all out of her, my dear! (283)
- 13 ... she never made any bones of hiding in a closet, or behind a chimney-board, on purpose to hear what we said. (286)
- 14 It is as pretty a letter as I ever saw, and does Lucy's head and heart great credit. (289)

Ex. 7 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) p. 282 "Mrs Jennings was very warm... it only dispirited her more";
- 2) pp. 288, 289 "I hope ... and love to Miss Marianne" (the letter);
- 3) p. 290 "The Miss Dashwoods to accept it with pleasure".

Training Exercises

Ex. 1 Who:

- was not allowed to stay at Mr John Dashwood's house any more?
- was making such a to do about money and greatness?

- acquitted Edward of all essential misconduct?
- was secretly engaged to another person?
- said to make Edward put an end to the engagement?
- was Miss Morton?
- acted like an honest person?
- learnt about Edward and Lucy's intentions only by listening at the door?
- sent a letter to Elinor?
- thought that Colonel had proposed Elinor?
- was surprised to find that Elinor was considering Mr Ferrars's marriage as a certain consequence of the presentation.

Ex. 2 Who does this phrase belong to? Who is it about? Reproduce the situation with it.

- 1 Lord! They are all so fond of Lucy, to be sure they will make no difficulty about it.
- 2 ... they say he is monstrous fond of her (Lucy).
- 3 Four months! – and yet you loved him!
- 4 For four months I have had all this hanging on my mind, without at liberty to speak of it to a single creature.
- 5 ... if he had done otherwise, I should have thought him a rascal.
- 6 Poor young man! I am sure he should be very welcome to bed and board at my house: and so I would tell him if I could see him.
- 7 I never saw Lucy in such a rage in my life. She vowed at first she would never trim me up a new bonnet.
- 8 ... nobody could expect Mr Ferrars to give up a woman like Miss Morton, with thirty thousand pounds to her fortune, for Lucy Steele that had nothing at all.
- 9 She calls me dear Mrs Jennings, you see. She is a good-hearted girl as ever lived.
- 10 Lord! We shall sit and gape at one another as dull as two cats.

Ex. 3 Give expanded answers.

- 1 Why did Mrs Palmer invite Dr Donavan to their house? What news did he tell them?
- 2 How did Mrs Jennings react to the news about Edward and Lucy?
- 3 What can you say about Elinor's feelings? What did Mr John Dashwood tell his sisters the next morning?
- 4 Whom did Mrs Jennings and Elinor meet at Kensington Gardens?
- 5 Did Elinor learn anything new from Miss Steele?
- 6 What did Lucy write in her letter?
- 7 Where were the Miss Dashwoods invited to go together with Mrs Jennings?

8 What was the conversation between Colonel and Elinor about?

Ex. 4 Reproduce the contents of the chapters.

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write a two-page essay about Mrs John Dashwood's reaction to Edward and Lucy's engagement. How does such a behaviour characterize her?

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИННИ

UNIT 12 (Ch 40, 41, 42, 43)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

sagacious (296)	acquisition (306)
benevolence (296)	cordiality (310)
lodge (301)	knack (of) (313)
deception (302)	to sink into a slumber (319)

Ex. 2 Match these definitions to the words highlighted in Ex. 1.

The act of acquiring something;
the act of deceiving someone or the state of being deceived;
an act of kindness;
warmth of feeling;
a skilful way of doing something.

Ex. 3 Explain with the help of synonyms using Ex. 1.

Ability, habit;
to fall asleep;
to live;
wise or sensible;
trick.

Ex. 4 Form any possible derivatives.

Cordiality;
sagacious;
benevolence;
acquisition.

Ex. 5 Paraphrase the following:

- 1 ... for he will of course have much to do relative to his ordination ... (297)
- 2 I am charged with a most agreeable office... (299)
- 3 ... for the cruel situation in which the unjustifiable conduct of your family has placed you... (300)
- 4 I have had no hand in it. (300)
- 5 ...but, upon my word, you owe nothing to my solicitation... (300)

- 6 ... the Colonel is a ninny, my dear ... (30)
- 7 Mrs Dashwood was denied... (305)
- 8 ... She was therefore glad to be spared from the necessity of saying much in reply herself... (308)
- 9 ... in which she could have no share , without shedding many tears... (311)
- 10 ... the lawn was dotted over with timber... (312)
- 11 ... She found fresh sources of merriment... (313)
- 12 Poor Marianne, languid and low from the nature of her malady... (317)
- 13 And Colonel Brandon, who was chiefly of use in listening to Mrs Jennings's forebodings, was not in a state of mind to resist their influence ... (318)
- 14 ... as far as the shock of such a summons could be lessened to her, his presence, his manners, his assistance, would lessen it... (320)
- 15 Hour after hour passed away in sleepless pain and delirium on Marianne's side... (321)

Ex. 6 Reproduce situations with the following word-combinations.

- 1 To leave a farewell card, to speak on a particular business, to be acquainted with smth, to be distressed, to make an apology, to intrude on, to be charged with smth, to offer the living, a respectable and well-judging friend;
- 2 To be great favourites, to come on purpose, to inquire, to give the living of smth, to be of use to smb, to use some precaution, to cast smb off.

Ex. 7 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) pp. 298-299 "How she should ...taking a chair";
- 2) pp. 304-305 "Her own happiness.... her companions";
- 3) pp. 317-318 " Poor Marianne...going likewise".

Speech exercises

Ex. 1 Who (was):

- seemed a man of great worth and respectability;
- called on Lucy with some congratulations;
- disliked Mrs John Dashwood very much;
- a very lucky man;
- one of the most affectionate mothers in the world;
- shut himself out for ever from all decent society;
- very inquisitive on the subject of the living;
- ruined for ever;

- perfectly the gentleman in his behaviour to all his visitors;
- feeling herself universally ill;
- arrived quite unexpectedly.

Ex. 2 Referring back to the chapters, prove that:

- 1 Edward was pleased with Colonel Brandon.
- 2 John Dashwood was surprised at the Colonel's generosity.
- 3 Robert Ferrars was sure that his brother had been ruined for ever.
- 4 Mr. Palmer was capable of being a pleasant companion.
- 5 Marianne's situation continued with little variation.

Ex. 3 Give expanded answers.

- 1 Why did Colonel Brandon offer Edward the living of Delaford? Give your reasons.
- 2 Why did Elinor come to the Dashwoods?
- 3 Why will Robert be considered as the eldest son?
- 4 What were the intentions of Mrs Ferrars?
- 5 What does Robert think of Lucy and Edward's connection?
- 6 Cleveland was a desirable place for Marianne, wasn't it?
- 7 What was the cause of Marianne's illness?

Ex. 4 Characterize:

- a) Colonel Brandon;
- b) Elinor.

Ex. 5 Summarize the information you've learnt from the chapters on behalf of Edward.

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write one-page essay expressing your idea why Elinor looked forward with hope to their journey and staying in Cleveland.

UNIT 13 (Ch. 44, 45, 46)

Training Exercises

Ex.1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

suspend (326)

in the interim (330)

remorse (334)

reprobate (329)

irreproachable (331)

inducement (335)

contemptible (330)

abhor (341)

exuberance (343)

Ex. 2 Find the proper word to the given definitions.

Deserving, provoking contempt;

meanwhile, during the time that comes between;

free from blame or fault;

that which induces.

irreproachable

in the interim

inducement

contemptible

Ex. 3 Give synonyms to the words using Ex. 1.

Pity, compassion; abundance, plenty; postpone; blame, reproach; despise.

Ex. 4 Make up compound words or convert the words into other parts of speech using the given suffixes and prefixes.

-ful-

-ness

-less

play

sleep

sad

cheer

watch

minute

selfish

open

You may check up the words while reading the text on pages 335, 336, 341, 343, 343, 344, 354.

Ex. 5 Explain how you understand the following:

1 The possibility of Colonel Brandon's arriving and finding her there, came across her. (326)

2 ... and her curiosity no less than her honour was engaged. (326)

3 I am not at leisure to remain with you longer. (327)

4 As soon as Mrs Dashwood had recovered herself ... (342)

5 She for a moment wished Willoughby a widower. (343)

6 Marianne's heart is not to be wasted for ever on such a man as

Willoughby. (345)

7 The resolution was made only to be broken. (350)

Ex. 6 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) p. 329 “I insist on... .. could make it a blessing ”;
- 2) pp. 329-330 “To have resisted ... it all my comfort”;
- 3) p. 334 “This is not right... .. and left my name”.

Training Exercises

Ex. 1 Who:

- was trying to explain to Elinor the situation with Marianne?
- taxed Willoughby with the offence at once?
- was jealous as the devil?
- has loved Marianne ever since the first moment of seeing her.
- repeatedly declared herself one of the happiest woman in the world?
- is an excellent man and whose character is well established?
- offered the carriage to Marianne on their journey back to Barton Cottage?
- was going to divide every moment between music and reading?
- felt guilty for being insolent and unjust to many people?
- feared she again might unsettle the mind of Marianne?

Ex. 2 Who does this phrase belong to? Who is it about? Reproduce the situation with it.

1 “Miss Dashwood, for half an hour – for ten minutes – I entreat you to stay”

2 A pint of porter with my cold beef at Marlborough was enough to over-set me. But everything was then just settled between Miss Grey and me. To retreat was impossible.

3 ... and what a sweet figure I cut! What an evening of agony it was!

4 You have made your choice. It was not forced on you.

5 I must rub through the world as well as I can. Domestic happiness is out of the question.

6 And do you think something better of me than you did?

7 Such a noble mind! – such openness? such sincerity! – no one can be deceived in him!

8 I am thankful to find that I can look with little pain on the spot!

9 If I could but knew his heart, everything become easy.

Ex. 2 Using the information of chapter 44 describe Willoughby's inner state.

What were the reasons for his behaviour? Did he try to justify himself?
Do you feel sympathy to him?

Ex. 3 Give expanded answers.

- 1 What did Willoughby tell Elinor about his feelings?
- 2 Did Elinor change her attitude to Willoughby?
- 3 What did Mrs Dashwood tell Elinor about Brandon's intention?
- 4 How did the Dashwoods feel at Barton?

Ex. 4 Reproduce the contents of the chapters on behalf of Elinor.

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write a two-page essay on how unfortunate a person can be sacrificing feelings to vanity and avarice.

UNIT 14 (Ch 47, 48, 49, 50)

Training exercises

Ex. 1 Find sentences in which the following words are used and give their contextual meaning.

to be grounded on (357)

crossness (375)

to raise spirits (366)

reconciliation (376)

to mix with the world (367)

relent (372)

good offices (376)

Ex. 2 From the lists of words choose synonymous to the given ones.

to raise spirits

to mix with the world

reconciliation

To lift to a higher position or level, to be in low spirits, to increase in amount, to be in high spirits, cheerful emotional state, to cause to be expressed, to raise prices, to encourage to do smth, to be out of spirits, to show a proper spirit, to put more spirit into smth, to be in good mood.

To combine or blend into one mass or substance, to do at the same time, to mix up, to be involved in smth, to be a good mixer, to mix well, to get mixed, to communicate with people, to mingle.

Compatibility, friendly relations, acceptance of a change, reestablishment of friendly relations, adjustment, bringing together, coming together, restoring good terms, making content.

Ex. 3 Give Russian equivalents to the words and say who was characterized by these attributes:

Doomed (358);

free-spoken (360);

contented (360);

contriving (362);

amiable and obliging (367);

happily disposed (368);

well-disposed (371).

Ex. 4 Paraphrase the following:

- 1 ...but he would have been always necessitous... (357)
- 2 Elinor grew impatient for some tidings of Edward. (358)
- 3 I will be calm. I will be mistress of myself. (363)
- 4 How long it had been carrying on between them... (369)
- 5 She could not foresee that Colonel Brandon would give me a living. (372)
- 6 She lost nothing by continuing the engagement, for she has proved that it fettered neither her inclination nor her actions. (372)
- 7 ... early enough to interrupt the lovers' first tete-a-tete before breakfast...(374)
- 8 ...he declared a much greater willingness to make mean concessions by word of mouth than on paper... (376)
- 9 ... she issued her decree of consent to the marriage of Edward and Elinor. (378)
- 10 ... from whence they could superintend the progress of the Parsonage and direct every thing as they liked on the spot... (379)
- 11 ... the selfish sagacity of the latter, which had at first drawn Robert into the scrape... (380)

Ex. 5 Reproduce situations with the following word-combinations.

- 1 A post-boy, to go by the chaise, the young Miss Steele, to inquire after smb, to be affable and free-spoken young lady, not to be a gentleman much for talking.
- 2 To meet smb with a look of forced complacency, to talk of the weather, to retreat out of sight, to maintain a strict silence, to colour and seem perplexed, the utmost amazement, unspeakable astonishment.

Ex. 6 Prepare good reading and give a literary translation of the passages:

- 1) p. 362 “ That he should be ...every sketch of him”;
- 2) p. 368 “ But Elinor... tranquillity to her heart”;
- 3) p. 369 “ Lucy's marriage ... repeated it to Edward”.

Speech exercises

Ex. 1 Express your opinion on Elinor's supposition:

The vanity of Robert Ferrars had been so worked on by the flattery of Miss Steele as to lead to their marriage.

Ex. 2 Comment on the following statements.

- 1 Had you married Willoughby, you must have been always poor. (356)
- 2 The whole of Willoughby's behaviour from the beginning to the end of

the affair has been grounded on selfishness. (357)

3 All Willoughby's difficulties have arisen from the first offence against virtue. (358)

4 Mrs Ferrars has brought on herself a most appropriate punishment. (370)

5 Mrs Ferrars will hardly be less hurt by Robert's marrying Lucy than she would have been by Edward's marrying Elinor. (370)

6 Mrs Ferrars came to inspect the happiness of the newly-weds which she was almost ashamed of having authorized. (379)

7 Marianne was borne to discover the falsehood of her own opinions and to counteract by her conduct her most favourite maxims. (383)

Ex. 3 Give expanded answers.

1 What was Marianne's emotional state after Elinor's recital? Did the survey of Willoughby weaken her spirits? Was she sorry for not marrying him? What grounds were put forward against possible marriage between Marianne and Willoughby?

2 What news did Elinor receive from their man-servant? Did she get all the particulars about the event? Was she shocked, cross or relieved to hear it? Was there any hope that the news was not reliable?

3 What reception did the Dashwoods give to their unexpected visitor? What was the purpose of his errand at Barton?

4 What were Edward's suppositions of the circumstances of his brother's marriage? Did Edward have any suspicion on the account of Lucy being not faithful? Do you think it was the marriage of the heart? Were all the relatives and acquaintances shocked at such news?

5 What was Mrs. Ferrars's reaction to her both sons' marriage and engagement? Did she give her agreement eagerly on the marriage between Edward and Elinor? Was the couple treated with decent affection and favour? Were Robert and Lucy forgiven? Was it an easy reconciliation?

6 Could you predict such a culmination? Give your ideas.

Ex. 4 What do you consider are the most typical features of:

- a) Lucy;
- b) Robert;
- c) Mrs Ferrars;
- d) Edward ?

Give your reasons for whatever you say.

Ex. 5 Give a character-sketch of Elinor. What features in this young woman appeal to you? Give your reasons.

Ex. 6 Act as Mrs Dashwood and speak about her daughters and their values in life.

Ex. 7 Get ready to speak on the following topics for discussion.

- 1 J. Austen, her life and literary career.
- 2 Comment on the title connecting it with the contents of the novel.
- 3 Moral problems raised in the book. J. Austen's treatment of them.
- 4 Give a character sketch of the Dashwood sisters. Compare:
 - a) their attitudes to family members and acquaintances;
 - b) relations with their beloved;
 - c) the way they perceive the world around them and themselves;
 - d) their ideals and dreams; etc.
- 5 Give a character sketch of Colonel Brandon. Do you share his values in life? Is he a person to follow an example?

Writing

Ex. 1 Fill in the character sketch pages.

Ex. 2 Write a two-page essay on a problem that captured your attention most.

UNIT 15 WATCHING THE FILM “SENSE AND SENSIBILITY”

Ex. 1 Read the introductory to the film and study the film’s critical reviews.

“Sense and Sensibility” was the first of Jane Austen’s novels, she wrote it in 1795, but it was not published for 16 years until she had found the courage to declare herself as a novelist. It was written by a young woman who had little experience of the world – although her fiction proves she missed little that occurred on the domestic stage.

The film “Sense and Sensibility” is an adaptation of the very classic Jane Austen novel telling about the lives and loves of two sisters, Elinor and Marianne Dashwood, in early nineteenth century England. The screenplay was masterfully done by Emma Thompson and the film being nominated for seven Academy Awards, won an Oscar for “Best Adapted Screenplay” in 1996.

The film has been directed by Ang Lee from Taiwan who parallels this story to the two earlier films of his (“The Wedding Banquet”, “Eat Drink Man Woman”). “Sense and Sensibility” was released in December 1995 starring Emma Thompson, Kate Winslet, Hugh Grant, Alan Rickman and Hugh Laurie. The worldwide box office of the film composed 134.6 million U.S. dollars.

Critical reviews

“Delicate, poised, powerful, hovering between poignancy and peeling laughter, it is a feast formed by skill and serendipity.” – **The Globe and Mail;**

“The film presents us with a vast range of richly developed, gorgeously played characters... and moves them gracefully through time and a lot of very pretty spaces without ever losing its conviction, its concentration or our bedazzled attention.” – **Time;**

“It’s an exuberant, well-crafted film that gets the audience involved on a gut level even before the opening credits are over.” – **San Francisco Chronicle**

“This rapturous romance is not only laugh-out-loud funny but demonstrates how little humankind has evolved in matters of the heart.” – **Washington Post**

Ex. 2 See the film. While watching make up the list of differences in presenting the events by Ang Lee and Jane Austen.

Ex. 3 Discuss the list you’ve made with your partner. If you were a director, would you keep closer to the contents of the original?

Ex. 4 Express your opinion.

- 1 Do you advise to read the book before viewing the film?
- 2 Is the adaptation of 1995 a success from your point of view?
- 3 Do you enjoy the ending of the film?

Ex. 5 Give a review of the film. Remember: a review should guide and inform. A mere telling of the story is not a review.

- 1 Type of film:** feature film, comedy, black-and-white, short, etc.
- 2 Production:** What studio released the film? Was it co-production? Was the film dubbed?
- 3 Story (plot):** Is it by a well –known author? Is the story original? True to life? What is the climax of the story? Is the ending logical?
- 4 Direction:** Who directed the film? Was the introduction of characters and scenes skilful? Are useless scenes included?
- 5 Photography:** Is it artistically done? Are there good shots? Are close – ups used effectively?
- 6 Acting:** Name the leading characters. Are there any stars? Any outstanding performances of minor roles? True-to-life interpretation of characters?
- 7 Sound effect:** Does speaking or acting predominate? Does the dialogue seem real? Do actors speak effectively? Are characteristic noises employed? Is the music suitable?
- 8 Critics:** What do critics say about the picture? Are their opinions sound? Do you share their points of view?
- 9 General impression and conclusion:** The impression the film made on you. How was the effect achieved? Do you think this film is worth seeing?

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