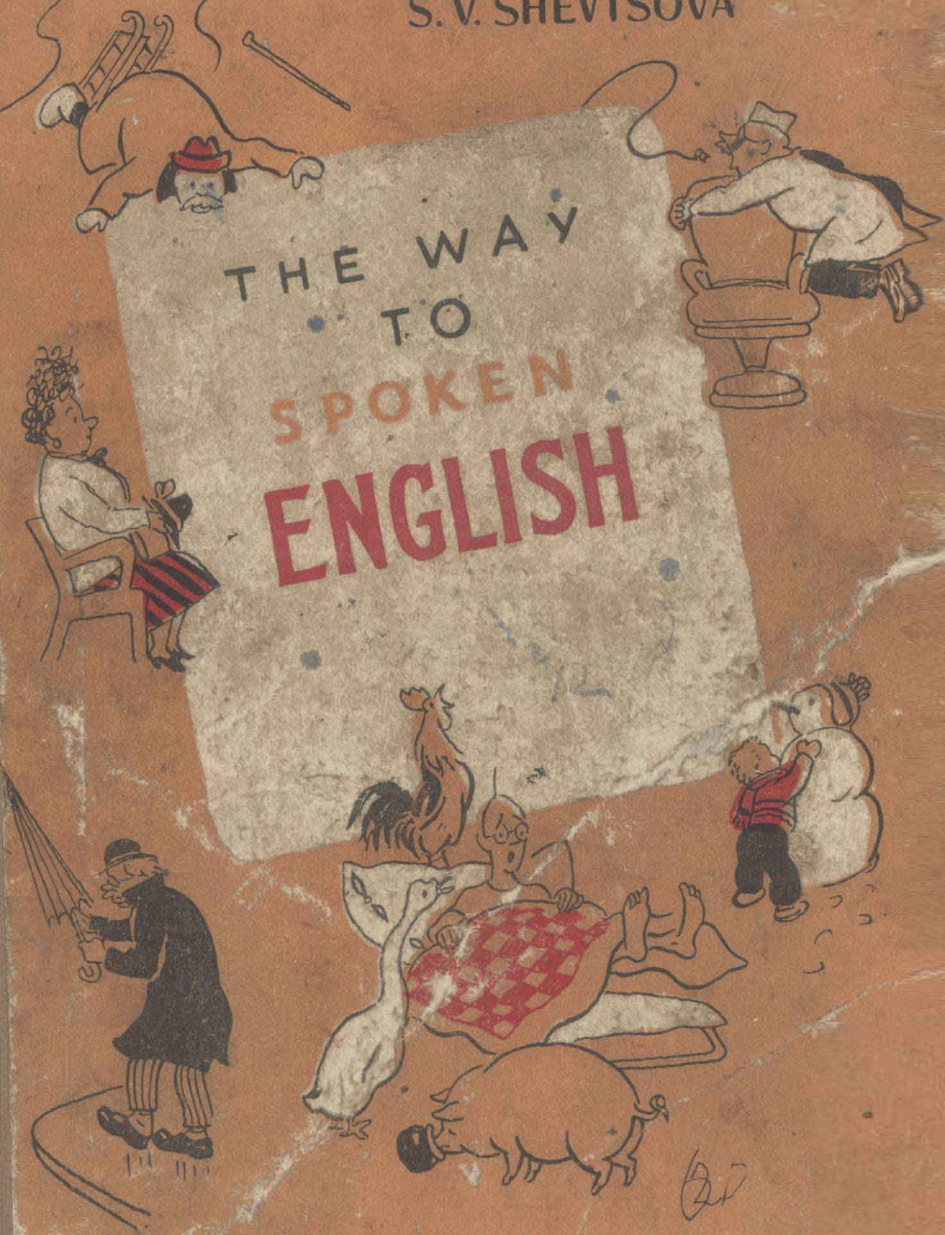


B.A. LAPIDUS,
S.V. SHEVTSOVA

THE WAY
TO
SPOKEN
ENGLISH



Б. А. ЛАПИДУС и С. В. ШЕВЦОВА

ТАК ГОВОРЯТ ПО-АНГЛИЙСКИ

*Книга для развития
навыков устной речи
у учащихся IX—X классов
средней школы*

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ
УЧЕБНО-ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЕ ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
МИНИСТЕРСТВА ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ РСФСР

Москва * 1960

СПИСОК СОКРАЩЕНИЙ, ВСТРЕЧАЮЩИХСЯ В КНИГЕ

<i>a</i> = adjective	<i>int</i> = interjection
<i>adv</i> = adverb	<i>n</i> = noun
<i>ant</i> = antonym	<i>pl</i> = plural
<i>cj</i> = conjunction	<i>prp</i> = preposition
<i>e. g.</i> = for example (сокращение латинского выражения <i>exempli gratia</i>)	<i>sing</i> = singular
	<i>smb</i> = somebody
	<i>smth</i> = something
	<i>v</i> = verb

ОТ АВТОРОВ

Цель этой книги — способствовать развитию у учащихся IX—X классов навыков устной речи и обеспечить усвоение определенного минимума тематически сгруппированной лексики, необходимой для ведения беседы на повседневные бытовые темы. Книга предназначена для школьных кружков английского языка и для самостоятельной работы учащихся. По своему усмотрению учитель может пользоваться материалом этой книги непосредственно на уроке.

В книге 14 разделов и приложение, в котором дан ключ к некоторым упражнениям и разметка наиболее трудной и интересной в интонационном отношении части диалогов.

Каждый раздел состоит из трех диалогов, словарной разработки, упражнений и списка дополнительной лексики по теме.

Диалоги отражают лексические и грамматические особенности английской разговорной речи. Значительная часть этих особенностей оговорена в постраничных примечаниях.

В словарные разработки включены слова и выражения, отсутствующие в учебниках для V—VIII классов и необходимые для ведения беседы на ту или иную тему. Лексика учебника IX класса (1959 года издания) рассматривается как новая для учащихся.

Все упражнения направлены на развитие речевых навыков у учащихся. Выполнив эти упражнения, учащийся усвоит новые для него слова и выражения.

В книге помещены рассказы в картинках. Темы рисунков заимствованы у художников Х. Бидструпа, З. Ленгрена, Р. Овивьяна и др.

I. FAMILY

A. * MEET THE SOKOLOVS¹

FATHER: How do you do. I think you should meet my family in the first pages of the book. It will make things easier later on. Besides myself, there is Darya Mikhailovna, my wife, Kolya, my son, and Tanya, my daughter.

KOLYA: How do you do. I'm very pleased to meet you all. I must say that I like company,² and you'll be meeting many of my friends.

FATHER: But the readers are interested in you, and not in your friends. You better tell them about yourself: what you are, how old you are and what you do.

KOLYA: If I tell them what I do on the very first page, they won't read the book. I'll just tell them that I'm fifteen years old, a member of the Komsomol, and a student of the 8th form.

FATHER: And here's my Tanya. She's 13 years old, and in the 6th form, and —

TANYA: Why don't you say anything about yourself? That you work as a turner³ at a tool repair shop⁴, that last

* Звездочкой помечены диалоги, даваемые в «Приложении» с советической разведкой.

¹ the Sokolovs — семья Соловьевых.

² company [компани] — общество.

³ turner — токарь.

⁴ tool repair shop — инструментально-ремонтная мастерская.

week you were 43, and that your name is Nikolai Pavlovitch Sokolov.

KOLYA: There are many more things that Father hasn't said. Nobody knows where we live.

TANYA: We live in the town of Klin which lies on the high bank of the Sestra River.

KOLYA: The very Klin¹ where the great Tchaikovsky lived and wrote his beautiful music.

TANYA: Come to see us and we'll take you around Klin and show you the most interesting places in it.

KOLYA: But how will they find us? I think we better show them the house. There it is, across the street. It's not very large, but very cosy inside. That's what my mother always says.

TANYA: And we have a very nice garden around it. You see Mother is there in the vegetable garden digging potatoes. I think Kolya and I must help her.

KOLYA: Oh, yes. She has just returned from her work and must be tired. She works as a dairy-maid² on the state farm. So good-bye till we meet later.

B. A NEW FRIEND

Tanya and Kolya are in the garden digging a hole. Suddenly Tanya looks up and sees a boy at the gate.

TANYA: Look, Kolya, there's somebody at the gate. Who can that be?

KOLYA: Oh, I don't know. (*Looking up.*) Hallo! Come in and join us.

BOY: Hallo! What are you doing there?

The boy comes up to the children.

KOLYA: Digging a hole.

¹ the very Klin — тот самый Клин.

² dairy-maid — доярка.

BOY: That I see, but what for?

TANYA: We want to plant¹ a tree here.

BOY: But it's too early for that, isn't it?²

KOLYA: I know. We just want to get everything ready. When school starts we shan't have the time.

BOY: Then it's all right.

TANYA: What's your name?

BOY: My name is Misha Polyakov. And what's yours?

KOLYA: Mine is Kolya, and this is my sister Tanya. Where do you live? I've never seen you anywhere about.

MISHA: Oh, we just came yesterday. We'll live here in Klin. My father is an agronomist³ and he'll work on the state farm.

KOLYA: I remember now my mother said something about it last night⁴. Where's your house?

MISHA: You can see our house from here. (*He points to a house on the other side of the street to the right.*) Over there, on that side of the street.

KOLYA: How old are you?

MISHA: I'm fifteen. And you?

KOLYA: I'm fifteen too. What's your form?

MISHA: The 8th.

KOLYA: That's good. We'll be in the same form.

MISHA: Isn't that jolly! I hear Mother calling me. I must be going. Good-bye.

KOLYA AND TANYA: Good-bye. Come again.

Misha waves to them and goes across the street to his house.

¹ to plant — сажать (деревья, цветы и т. д.)

² But it's too early for that, isn't it? — Но ведь это слишком рано, не так ли?

³ agronomist [эг'ронəmist] — агроном.

⁴ last night — вчера вечером.

C. GOING FOR A WALK

In some time Misha returns.

MISHA: I say, Kolya, could you show me around a bit? I haven't been anywhere as yet.

KOLYA: Surely! Come along, Tanya.

TANYA: No, I can't go with you. Mother told me to buy some bread and I forgot all about it. Don't be long, Kolya. Mother is always cross when you're late for dinner.

KOLYA: No fear. Come along, Misha.

The boys go out into the street.

MISHA: It looks a jolly place with all these trees and the river. What's that two-storey building?

KOLYA: That's the new school. We all helped to build it.

MISHA: I say, that was real work!

KOLYA: And what do you think! You should see how nice it looks inside. And how careful the boys and girls are not to spoil anything!

MISHA: Let's go and have a look.

KOLYA: Let's. It's this way. Follow me.

The boys go up to the school building and look inside through the open windows.

MISHA: My, what a fine place!

KOLYA: I'm glad you like it. And now I think I must be going home. It's almost dinner-time. Are you coming?

MISHA: No, I'm not. I want to go to the river.

KOLYA: Good-bye then.

MISHA: Good-bye and thank you very much.

Words and Phrases

A.

1. **besides** [bɪ'saɪdɪz] *ppp* кроме, сверх, в дополнение к
e. g. There are three other boys in the family besides Nick.

2. **member** *n* член (семьи, организации и т. п.)

e. g. a member of the Komsomol комсомолец (комсомолка)

a member of the Communist Party

3. **to work as** работать в качестве

e. g. His sister works as a teacher.

4. **to take (show) smb around** показывать (дом, местность, город и т. п.)

e. g. He showed the visitors around the new school.

Он показал посетителям новую школу (*провёл их по зданию*).

I don't know the town, take me around, please.

5. **cosy** ['kouzi] *a* уютный

6. **inside** [in'said] *adv* and *prp* внутрь; внутри

e. g. The man has gone inside the house. He is inside the house now.

Let's go inside. It's cold here, and it is warm inside.

B.

7. **What for?** Для чего? Зачем?

e. g. What for did he come here so early?

What are you doing it for?

8. **just** *adv* 1. как раз, именно

e. g. It is just what I wanted to say.

2. только

e. g. I just wanted to help him.

9. **somewhere about** где-то поблизости

e. g. The dog is somewhere about.

I don't see Pete anywhere about.

C.

10. **I say** Послушай(те). (*Вводное предложение.*)

e. g. I say, what's the time?

11. **a bit** немного

e. g. I think I'll rest a bit.

I'll help you, I have a bit of time now.

12. **as yet** пока что, пока еще.
e. g. He doesn't know anything as yet. Он пока ещё ничего не знает.
 I haven't been there as yet. Я ещё там не был.
13. **Surely!** Конечно!
14. **Come along!** Идём(те)! Пошли (пойдёмте)!
15. **Don't be long!** Не задерживайся (-тесь)!
16. **to be cross (with smb)** сердиться (на кого-либо), быть недовольным (кем-либо)
17. **No fear.** Не бойся (этого не случится). Ни в коем случае (не бойся).
e. g. You'll break the cup! — No fear.
 You'll be late for school. — No fear.
18. **jolly** ['dʒɒli] *a* чудесный, замечательный
e. g. What a jolly garden!
 How jolly! Вот здорово.
 We had a jolly time at the skating-rink yesterday.
19. **two-storey** ['tuːˈstɔːrɪ] *a* двухэтажный
three- (four-, five-, etc.) storey трёх- (четырёх-, пяти- и т. д.) этажный
20. **build** [bɪld] (**built, built**) *v* строить
building *n* здание, строение
21. **to be careful not to...** соблюдать осторожность, чтобы не...
e. g. Be careful not to fall. Смотри не упади.
 He was careful not to break his new skis.
 Он старался не сломать новые лыжи (был осторожен с новыми лыжами).
22. **spoil** *v* портить
23. **This way.** Сюда. (*При указании дороги.*)
e. g. This way, please. Сюда, пожалуйста.
 Let's go this way. Давайте пойдём сюда.
 Come this way. Идите сюда (этой дорогой).

24. **My! Ogo! Вот это да! (Восклицание, выражающее удивление.)**

e. g. **My! What a wide river!**

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions. Look for the answers in the text.

A. a) 1. Is the Sokolov family large? 2. Are there three children in the family? 3. Is the girl's name Tanya?

b) 4. Do the Sokolovs live in the town of Klin or in the town of Tula? 5. Is Kolya a pioneer or a member of the Kom-somol? 6. Is Tanya five years younger than Kolya or two?

c) 7. How old is Kolya? 8. What is their father? 9. Where does he work? 10. What is their house like?

B. a) 11. Were Tanya and Kolya digging a hole? 12. Did they see a boy at the gate? 13. Had Kolya seen Misha anywhere about before?

b) 14. Is Misha's father an agronomist or a turner? 15. Had the Polyakovs come to Klin the day before or two days before? 16. Do the Polyakovs live on the other side of the street or on the same side?

c) 17. What were Tanya and Kolya digging a hole for? 18. What did Misha say when he heard that they wanted to plant a tree? 19. Why did Kolya and Tanya want to get everything ready?

C. a) 20. Did Misha ask Kolya to show him around a bit? 21. Could Tanya go with the boys? 22. Did Misha like Klin?

b) 23. Is Kolya's mother cross with him when he is late for dinner or when he comes in time? 24. Is the new school a four-storey or a two-storey building? 25. Did the boys and girls help to build the new school or did they not?

c) 26. What did Misha say about the street? 27. What does the school look like inside? 28. Why are the boys and girls so careful not to spoil anything?

II. Fill in the missing parts of the dialogue.

(My; Don't be long; I say; inside; as yet;
Come along; No fear; Surely)

V. ..., Boris, do you want to see the film 'The Captain's Daughter'?

B. ...! I'm fond of the book, but I haven't seen the film

V. ..., then. I have two tickets (*билеты*).

B. That's nice. But first I must tell Mother about it.

V. ... The film begins at 7. I'm afraid we'll be late.

B. ... I'll come back in a minute.

At the door of the club.

B. ...! How many people! It will be difficult to get in.

V. Let's go There's another door in the yard.

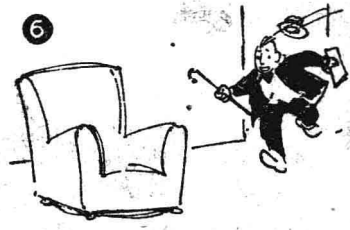
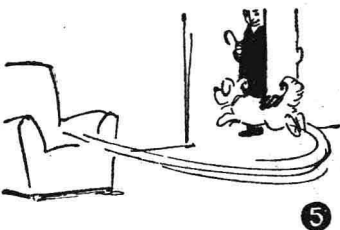
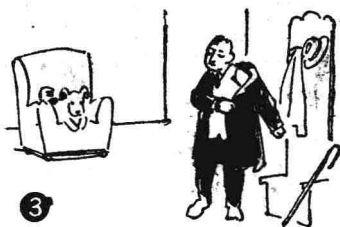
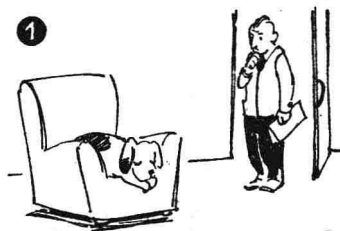
III. A. Look and answer. (See picture on p. 13.)

The words you may need: кресло — 'arm'chair; вешалка — stand; занять (кресло) — to occupy (an armchair).

1. What for did the man come into the room?
2. What did he have in his left hand when he entered the room?
3. What did he see when he entered the room?
4. Where was the dog at that moment?
5. What was the dog doing?
6. What did the man do when he saw the dog sleeping in the armchair?
7. What did he put on?
8. Where did the man go?
9. What do you think the man said to the dog when he was leaving the room?
10. What did the dog do on hearing the man's words?
11. The dog jumped out of the armchair and ran after his master, didn't he?

12. What did the man do then?

13. Why did the man run to the armchair as fast as he could?



B. Using the questions as a plan, tell the story of the picture. The following words and phrases will help you:

to rest a bit; to enter a room; a cosy armchair; to be sleeping; a stand; to put on a coat; a hat; "Come along!"; to wake up; to go for a walk; master; to run after smb; to run to occupy smth.

IV. Say it in English.

— Послушай, ты тут | *I say; have you...*
нигде не видела Андрея? | *anywhere about*

— Нет. А зачем он тебе нужен?

— Он обещал помочь мне перевести текст № 15. Кроме того, я просил принести мне учебник.

— Ну что ж, я могу немного помочь тебе. Но сначала я должна пойти в библиотеку. Идём со мной.

— Нет, я подожду тебя здесь. Ты скоро придёшь?

— Конечно! Я вернусь через пять минут.

— Не задерживайся, пожалуйста.

— Ни в коем случае.

*And what do you ...
for?*

Besides

Well; a bit

Come along

Surely!

Don't be long.

No fear.

V. Read and translate the text. Ask each other questions about it, then retell it to your neighbour using the words in the margin.¹

A Frenchman was once travelling in England. He could not speak English well and his vocabulary² was not large.

Once, when eating in a small country inn,³ he decided that he wanted some eggs. But he couldn't remember the word for eggs.

Suddenly, through the window, he saw a cock⁴ walking in

*was travelling in
could not speak English
well
vocabulary
once
was eating in a country
inn
wanted some eggs
couldn't remember the
word for eggs*

¹ margin ['mɑ:dʒɪn] — поля.

² vocabulary [və'kæbjʊləri] — запас слов.

³ country inn — постоялый двор.

⁴ cock — петух.

the yard. He at once asked the waiter¹ what the bird was called in English.

The waiter told him that it was called a cock.

The Frenchman then asked what the cock's wife was called.

The waiter told him that she was called a hen.

The Frenchman then asked what the hen's children were called.

The waiter told him that they were called chickens. The Frenchman then asked what the chickens were called before they were born.

The waiter told him that they were called eggs.

"Fine!" said the Frenchman. "Please bring me two eggs and a cup of tea with some cake."

*saw a cock walking
in the yard*

*asked the waiter what
the bird was called
in English*

*it was called a cock
the cock's wife*

*a hen
the hen's children*

*chickens
the chickens were*

*called before they
were born*

eggs

Fine!

Please bring me...

*a cup of tea with some
cake*

VI. Study the picture on page 16 and then ask each other questions about it.

The words you may not know: **crash** — звук бьющейся посуды; **vase** [vɑːz] — ваза.

VII. Tell in your own words what was said in the dialogues by

a) Father; b) Tanya; c) Kolya; d) Misha.

VIII. Answer the following questions:

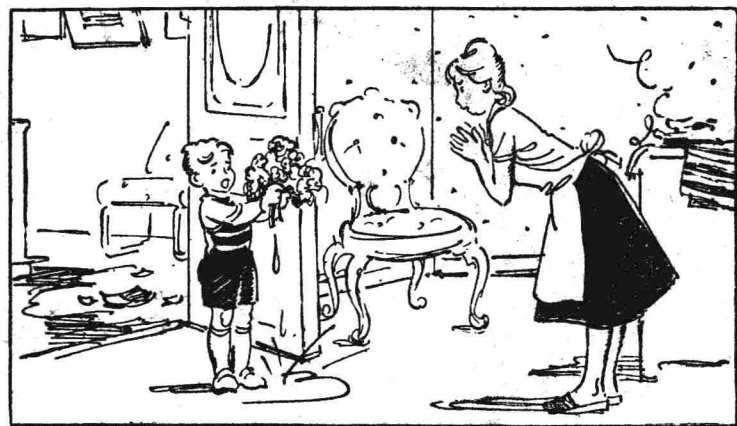
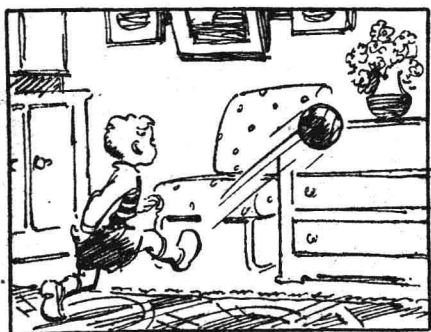
1. How many people are there in your family? How old are they? What is your father? Where does he work? Do you have any brothers or sisters? Do they work or study? Where do they work or study?

¹ waiter ['weɪtə] — официант.

2. When do people usually plant trees? What must one do to plant a tree? What is the best season for planting trees? Have you ever planted a tree yourself?

3. What questions do you usually ask when you meet a new friend? What do you say when greeting a new friend?

4. What is your school building like? Is it a new building or an old one? Is it nice inside?



Bobby: "Mother, where shall I put the flowers that were in the green vase?"