

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
КУРГАНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

Кафедра английской филологии



ПРАКТИКА УСТНОЙ И ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ

ЧАСТЬ 1

СПОРТ

Методические рекомендации
к проведению занятий
для студентов специальности 031001



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Кафедра: «Английская филология»

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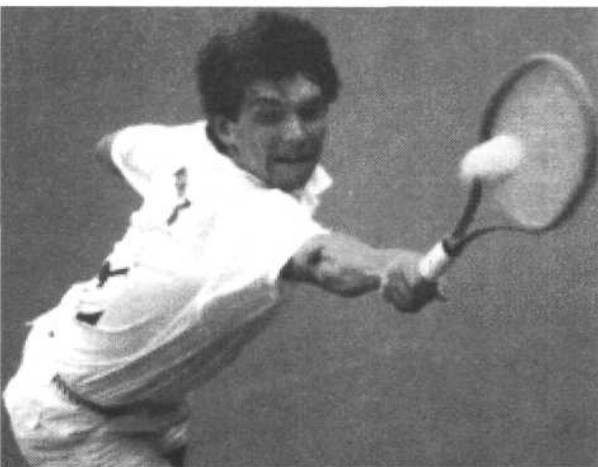
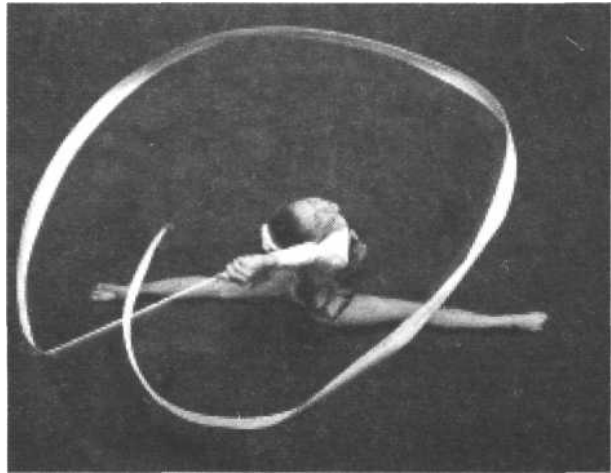
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UNIT 1
A QUESTION OF SPORT

1. In pairs compare and comment on the following pictures. Make use of the following words and phrases:

armchair sportsman, achievement, enable, victory, amateur, build character, be disciplined, purpose, train, extreme, loss, professional, cause injuries, confidence, purpose, keep fit, match, defeat, enjoyment, exercise regularly, team, fan, compete, prize, professional, exciting, dangerous, take energy, disciplined



2. Complete the following chart. Make use of the words and phrases from exercise 1. You may introduce your own ideas as well.

	For	Against
to watch sports		
to participate in sports		

3. READING 1

Sport is Fun

Sports are fun to watch, and it is exciting to cheer for favourite teams and athletes. But, most of all, sports are fun to play. Football (or soccer), volleyball and basketball are probably the three most popular sports, both with the athletes and their fans. Other favourite sports include swimming, skiing, track and field events, tennis, and golf.

Each sport has its own set of rules and equipment, but there is one ideal common to all sports: "It is not important whether you win or lose, but how you play the game". Keep this in mind as you play, and you should always enjoy your favourite sport.

Many people attend sporting events, listen to sports on the radio, and watch games on TV. People of every age, race and class buy sport magazines. Almost every major sport newspaper has a sport section.

Sports are often a topic of conversation. People talk about games, scores, what happened during the game, or predict the strategy and success of particular teams and players.

Children are encouraged to participate in sports at an early age. There are children's volleyball, soccer (football), and basketball teams in almost every school, college and University. The rivalry between schools and colleges in sporting events goes right through the school year from football in September to track and fields in June. Cheerleaders and bands lead the supporters in rooting for their home team.

Sports are important in college and University. Students who show talent in a sport like tennis, track and fields, swimming, football, or basketball can apply for sport scholarships.

Exercises

1. Make 6—7 true or false statements based on the text.

2. Retell the text using the words and expressions from it.

To attend sporting events, topic of conversation, cheerleaders, to apply for scholarship, rivalry between schools, to grow rapidly in popularity.

4. READING 2

Keeping Fit

Good health is not something we are able to buy at the chemist's and we can't depend on getting it back with a quick visit to the doctor when we're ill, either. We often ruin our health by poor diet, stress, a bad working environment, and carelessness. By keeping fit, changing bad habits or the surrounding conditions we can make our body last without major problems. And what are the ways to keep fit?

First of all you must miss no chance of outdoor activities as an antidote to our sedentary lives. Skating or skiing in winter and swimming in summer must become part of your everyday life. Second, exercise. You must exercise whenever you can — in the morning or in the evening. Third, regular meals are a must if you want to keep

fit. Try to avoid going without any food for hours.

Nowadays, health specialists promote the idea of wellness for everybody. Wellness means achieving the best possible health within the limits of your body. One person may need fewer calories than another, depending on metabolism. Some people might prefer a lot easier exercise to more strenuous exercise. While one person enjoys playing seventy-two holes of golf a week, another would rather play three sweaty, competitive games of tennis.

People have become very concerned about their health. In fact, fitness has become almost an obsession. In large cities and small towns alike, people jog regularly, join sports teams and go to health clubs and Fitness Centres to work out.

Exercises

1. Answer the following questions.

1) Is fitness important?

2) What is good health to you? What do you personally do about your health?

How do you maintain health?

3) What exercise do you do every day?

4) What is the attitude towards health and fitness in our country? What are some of the ways in which people can get exercise in their spare time?

2. The following list includes movements that physically fit people should be able to do. Compare how well you can do these activities now with how well you used to be able to do them in the past. Take turns asking questions, then together decide how physically fit you are.

— walk or run a mile in less than 15 minutes;

— bicycle 10 miles;

— lift one-half your weight over your head;

— do six push-ups in a row;

— do three chin-ups;

— touch your toes without bending your legs;

— kick your foot above shoulder height;

— sit cross-legged without something to support your back;

— hang from a bar, supporting your own weight for 20 seconds.

Would you describe yourself as:

a) very fit;

b) quite fit;

c) out of condition;

d) unfit?

Explain why, give your reasons.

5. READING 3

Sports and Pastimes

Athletic sports include running, boxing, rowing, jumping, diving, swimming, weightlifting, putting-the-shot, skating, wrestling, etc. To become proficient in these

sports one must practice constantly. They are encouraged in schools, universities and clubs all over the world.

Other popular outdoor sports (field sports) are hunting, shooting, fishing, horse-racing, motor racing and mountain climbing (mountaineering).

The most popular outdoor games are football, cricket, hockey and tennis. Indoor games include billiards, card games, chess, and draughts.

England is the home of sport. Many of the games now played all over the world originated in Britain. We have a proverb, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." We do not think that play is more important than work; we think that Jack will do his work better if he plays as well, so he is encouraged to do both. Most people in England are engaged in sedentary occupations; they would feel that life was hardly worth living if they were unable in the evenings, or at the weekends, to pursue their favourite sport.

What is a sportsman? He is one who is interested in sport. But that is only one meaning of the word. Even if a person is not interested in any sport, and has no opportunity or inclination to play any game, he may be called a sportsman if he has something called the "sporting spirit." This "sporting spirit" is something that the playing of games develops in people, though a person who plays no games may have it. It is the ability to endure hard knocks without getting angry or seeking revenge; the ability to smile in times of danger and hardship, the ability to win without boasting afterwards, and to lose without complaining. A sportsman forgets himself in his loyalty to his own side; he refuses to be disheartened when the game is going against him; he goes on fighting when the battle seems already lost.

Some people hate playing if there is no crowd to applaud them, some play only to win prizes, others are unwilling to play against stronger opponents for fear of defeat. Such people are not sportsmen in the best sense of the word, but if they go on playing they may become sportsmen in time. We should all try to become "good losers," to accept our disappointments cheerfully. Everyone has disappointments at some time or other; sportsmen smile when they occur and refuse to be disheartened by them.

Fishing is practiced by thousands of people of moderate means. Some of the fishing streams and rivers are reserved, others are open to the public. It requires great skill and much practice to "land" a heavy fish with a light rod. Fishing is a very quiet and peaceful occupation and is an excellent pastime for those who dislike noise and crowds. Horse racing is practiced in many countries of the world. The horses are specially trained and are ridden by professional "jockeys."

The sport of mountain climbing appeals to many adventurous people. As there are few high mountains in Britain, many people go to Switzerland, which is the centre of European mountaineering. Every year there are fatal accidents, but every year finds bold young men and women arriving in Switzerland ready to risk their lives among the high mountain peaks. An expedition was organized some years ago to India to climb Mount Everest, one of the highest mountains in the world. After many weeks of travel a small party came within sight of the summit, and two young men left the camp in a supreme effort to conquer the mountain. They were last seen fairly near the top, going slowly, cutting holes in the ice for their feet. A storm came

on and hid them from the view of their friends, who because of intense cold and lack of food had to retire. The two men were never seen again and nobody knows what happened to them. Everest was finally conquered in 1953 by a British expedition, no trace of their bodies was found.

The most popular game in the world is certainly football. A team is composed of a goalkeeper, two backs, three half-backs and five forwards. This is the game that is played in nearly all countries. There is another game called rugby football, so called because it originated at Rugby, a well-known English school. In this game the players may carry the ball. There is also an American kind of football, different again from the other two. Hockey is fairly popular in England and some other countries. Tennis, played with stringed rackets on a marked-out court, is an international game.

Exercises

1. Answer the following questions.

1. What do athletic sports include? 2. What are popular outdoor sports? 3. What are popular outdoor and indoor games? 4. Are English people fond of sports? 5. What does one of the English proverbs say? 6. What is the "sporting spirit"? 7. Who can be called a sportsman in the best sense of the word? 8. Are fishing and horse-racing popular pastimes? 9. What sport appeals to many adventurous people? 10. How was Everest conquered? 11. What is the most popular game in the world?

2. Retell close to the text.

Special Difficulties

1. Use one instead of you.

Note: We can use "one" instead of "you" to mean people in general, including you and me. "You" is informal, "one" is more formal.

eg You can easily lose your way in Rome. = One can easily lose one's way in Rome.

The moment you get into the mountains, you are on your own. You have to rely on yourself for everything. This means you have to carry all your own food, though, of course, you can get pure drinking water from mountain streams. You won't see any local people for days at a time, so you can't get help if you are lost. You have to do your best to find sheltered places to spend the night.

2. Complete according to the model.

eg To be fit...

To be fit one (you) must go in for sports.

1. To win the first prize... 2. To become a student... 3. To be healthy... 4. To master a foreign language... 5. To achieve this result... 6. To break the world record...

3. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple passive, the past simple passive, the present perfect passive or the future passive.

Do you know how often the Olympic Games (hold)? They (hold) every four years. The first Olympic Games (hold) at Olympia, in ancient Greece, nearly 3,000 years ago. The tradition (continue) from 776 BC to AD 393. Even wars (postpone), so that everyone could travel safely to the Games. The Games (ban) in 394.

In 1890 the modern Games (found) by a Frenchman called Baron de Coubertin

in Athens.

Originally, the Games (set up) for amateurs. Amateurs are people who (not pay) to play the sport whereas professionals (pay). Since 1984 some professional athletes, such as football players, (allow) to take part.

Before the Games begin, the Olympic torch (light) at Olympus by a mirror reflecting the sun. Then it (carry) by runners to the city where the Games (hold). Sometimes by the time the last runner enters the stadium, the torch (carry) half-way round the world. Do you know where the next Olympic Games (hold)?

Note: **AD** anno Domini лат. нашей эры

BC Before Christ до нашей эры

4. Complete the sentences with **by** or **with**.

1. These photos were taken ... a very cheap camera. 2. These photos were taken... my sister. 3. My desk was covered... paper. 4. The garage was painted... a friend of mine. 5. The garage was painted... a new kind of paint. 6. The cake was made... dried fruit. 7. The cake was made ... my aunt.

5. Now you have to make sentences with **hardly**. Use the words in brackets.

eg George and I have only met once. (know/each other) We hardly know each other.

1. I'm very tired this morning. (slept/last night) I... night. 2. You're speaking very quietly. (can/hear) I can ... you. 3. I met Keith a few days ago. I hadn't seen him for a long time. He looks very different now. (recognized) I... 4. They were really shocked when they heard the news. (could/speak). They...

6. Choose the right word in each sentence.

1. Farm workers have to work very... during the harvest. (hard/ hardly) 2. Farm workers earn... enough money to pay their bills. (hard/ hardly) 3. I tried... to remember his name but I couldn't. (hard/hardly) 4. I enjoyed driving this morning. There was ... any traffic. (hard/hardly) 5. I hate this town. There's... anything to do and ... anywhere to go. (hard/hardly) 6. ... anyone passed (hard/hardly)

7. Change the adjective clauses to adjective phrases.

1. Only a few of the movies that are shown at the Gray Theatre are suitable for children. Only a few of the movies shown at the Gray Theatre are suitable for children.

2. Jasmine, which is a viny plant with white flowers, grows only in warm places. Jasmine, a viny plant with white flowers, grows only in warm places.

3. The couple who live in the house next door are both college professors. The couple living in the house next door are both college professors.

4. A throne is the chair which is occupied by a queen, king, or other rules. 5. We visited Belgrade, which is the capital of Yugoslavia. 6. Antarctica is covered by a huge cap that contains 70 percent of the earth's fresh water. 7. Astronomy, which is the study of planets and stars, is one of the world's oldest sciences. 8. Two out of three people who are struck by lightning survive. 9. Simon Bolivar, who was a great South American general, led the fight for independence in the early 19th century. 10. In hot weather, many people enjoy lemonade, which is a drink that is made of lemon juice, water, and sugar. 11. I was awakened by the sound of laughter which came from the room which was next door to mine at the motel. 12. Two-thirds of those

who are arrested for car theft are under twenty years of age. 13. When we walked past the theatre, there were a lot of people who were waiting in a long line outside the box office. 14. The opinions that were (are) expressed by the critics greatly differ. 15. At the national park, there is a path that leads to a spectacular waterfall. 16. My favourite place in the world is a small city that is located on the southern coast of Brazil. 17. The sunlight which is coming through the window wakes me up early every morning.

8. Make sentences with either in spite of or because of.

eg They went out. The weather was bad.
In spite of the bad weather, they went out.

eg They didn't go out. The weather was bad.
They didn't go out because of the bad weather.

1. His work was good. He didn't get a promotion. 2. His work was good. He got a promotion. 3. Everybody admires him. He has talent. 4. Nobody admires him. He has talent. 5. The weather was wonderful. She stayed inside. 6. The price was low. Everybody bought it. 7. The price was low. Nobody bought it.

9. You like your job. You are telling someone this. You say things like: "I like my job because of..." or "I like my job in spite of..."

1. The hours are long. 2. The people are pleasant. 3. The pay is low. 4. The work is interesting.

Think of more things you might say!

10. Transform using gerunds.

eg She left. She did not pay.
She left without paying.

1. She came in. She did not knock. 2. He walked five miles. He did not stop. 3. He spoke for ten minutes. He did not pause. 4. I lay for five hours. I did not go to sleep. 5. He left. He didn't answer my questions.

UNIT 2

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

1. Transcribe and practice to read these words:

tobogganing, yachting, lawn-tennis, wrestling, athletics, gymnastics, callisthenics, billiards, draughts, tournament, enthusiast, soccer, rugger, court, amateur.

2. What do you call a man who can:

wrestle, ski, skate, run, shoot, fence, box, climb, race, do weightlifting, swim, cycle, dive, play football / chess / draughts / volleyball / basketball / hockey / tennis, go boating / yachting / gliding / parachuting

3. Choose the adjectives from the box that can go with the following sports and games.

e.g. Basketball is a fast game (sport).

active	strenuous	rash	popular
beautiful	violent	spectacular	fast
dangerous	slow	bold	attractive
exciting	mass	marvelous	thrilling

archery, athletics, badminton, baseball, basketball, bobsledding, bowling, cycling, boxing, golf, gymnastics, fencing, figure skating, judo, football, ice hockey, rugby, rowing, speed skating, skiing, slalom, ski-jumping, steeplechase, swimming, volleyball, wrestling, yachting

Name sports from the list above that require:

strength, endurance, prudence, courage, quickness of reaction, resolution, team spirit, a good eye and a lot of concentration, calculation

Say a few words about its advantages and attractive features.

4. Translate the following sentences from English into Russian, paying attention to the translation of the words in bold type.

1. Cricket is a **team game**. 2. The next **event** will be the 100 meters race. 3. Do I have to wear a suit to the dinner, or will a sports jacket be good enough? 4. All **sport-loving** nations wish to take part in the Olympic Games. 5. Chess and checkers (draughts) are **board games**. 6. The group campaigns against all **blood sports**, especially fox hunting. 7. She established **the British long-jump record**. 8. Who holds **the world record** for discus throwing? 9. Carl Lewis is a famous **track star**. 10. Roger Bannister was the first person to run a mile **under four minutes**. 11. During **the international skating meet** the young Russian dancing pair that were suited to each other to perfection were the sensation of the night. 12. **The annual rugby match** between British and French universities was cancelled because the British organization whose turn it was **to play host** couldn't raise enough money **to stage the event**. 13. The couple **qualified to skate for** Britain weren't **in the running for medals** but their performance was unforgettable. 14. Football is a thrilling **spectator game**. 15. Boxing is a dangerous **spectacular sport**.

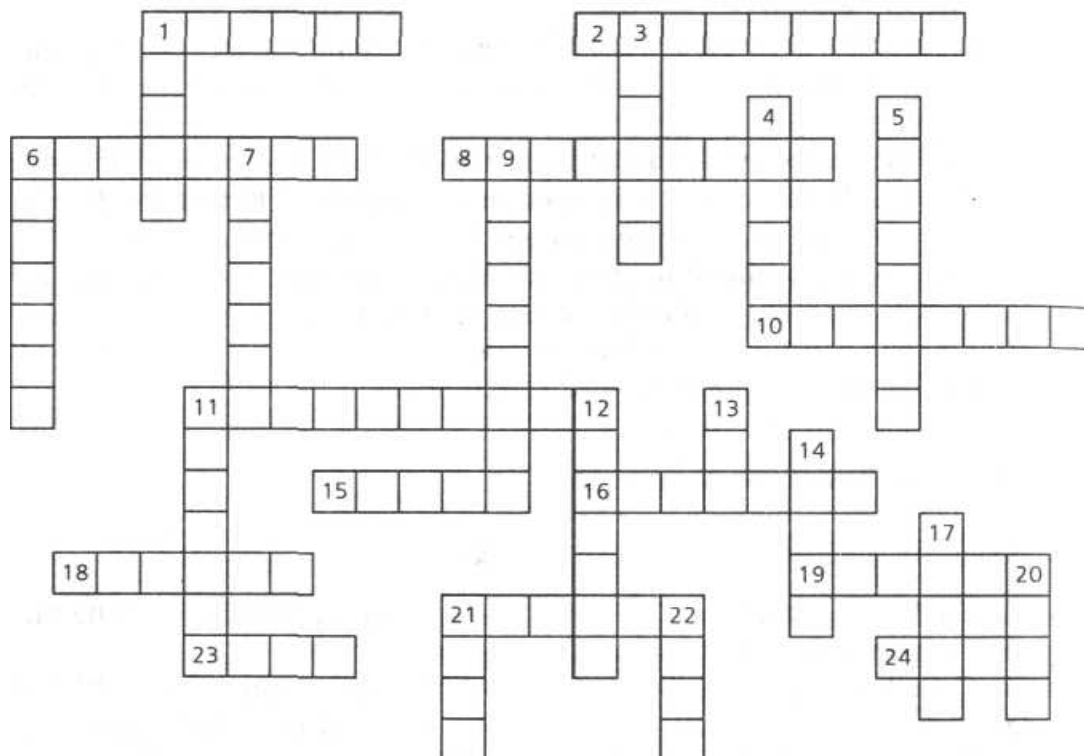
5. Fill in the following crossword puzzle.

Down

1. English pub game.
3. Popular water sport.
4. Canada's national sport.
5. Long distance run.
6. Musketeers liked this kind of sport.
7. Robin Hood was the best in it.
9. Complex of sports events originated in Ancient Greece still very popular.
11. Kind of sports practiced by Daedalus and Icarus.
12. If you are not fond of skiing you are fond of... .
13. We use this word speaking of furniture and tennis.
14. Form of football named after a public school.
17. Opponent (synonym).
20. Game played with clubs.
21. Playing many games we have it.
22. Japanese sport for huge people.

Across

1. Plunging headfirst into the water.
2. Fighting where blows with the closed fists are forbidden. You must throw or pin the opponent to the ground.
6. The most popular game. 8. Game similar to tennis.
10. Popular expensive water sport.
11. Ancient but still very popular kind of sport.
15. Board game in which each player has 16 pieces.
16. Not professional player.
18. Kind of sports enjoyed by grown-ups and children in winter.
19. Ancient kind of sports, dangerous and not for women.
21. Players are dressed in white playing it.
23. One of the most popular sport terms.
24. Many games are played with the help of it.



6. There are many words connected with sport. See if you know the meaning of the words in the list below, then complete the chart. When you have finished, compare your chart with another student's.

Boat	trunks	stumps	stadium	clubs	net	horse	tracksuit
Sticks	court	arrow	pool	cue	bikini	goggles	pitch
spikes	dartboard	course	mat	sea	bow	racket	darts
Skis	saddle	bat	shorts	track	field	rink	ball
				hat	gloves		
Sport	Where you play	What you wear	Equipment				
Swimming							
Tennis				net, racket, ball			
Riding							
Archery							
Football							
Darts	pubs						
Golf							
Billiards							
Skiing							
Boxing				shorts, gloves			
Track and field							
Sailing							
Judo							
Cricket							

7. Mark the parts the following games consist of.

	Period	Set	Bout	Round	Inning	Half	Runs
Football							
Volleyball							
Hockey							
Basketball							
Boxing							
Golf							
Baseball							
Cricket							
Tennis							
Table Tennis							
Badminton							
Sumo							

8. Choose the correct word for each blank in the text from the list on the right.

I'm interested in (1)____, especially (2)____, a) cross country
 and I ran seven or eight kilometers every day. running
 I particularly enjoy (3)____, where you have to b) while

run across fields, (4)_____over streams and so on.
 (5)_____ I'm running I think about all sorts of
 things, and at the end of a (6)_____ I'm sometimes
 surprised to find that I've managed to solve
 a problem that was on my mind.
 Next year I'm going to try the London (7)_____.
 It's a long, hard (8)_____ - 26 miles, or 42 kilo-
 meters - and you have to be (9)_____ to finish, but
 I very much want to do it. I (10)_____ a bit about
 getting old, and I'd like to prove to myself that I'm
 still almost as (11)_____ as I was twenty years ago.
 I'm interested in (12)_____ as well as (13)_____.
 I'll never become an expert (14)_____, but I know
 what I'm doing in the mountains. I easily completed
 a course in snow and ice (15)_____ when I
 was younger, and I've done a series of successful
 (16)_____ in the Alps during the last few years.

- c) worry
- d) marathon
- e) mountaineering
- f) jump
- g) climbing
- h) athletics
- i) run
- j) tough
- k) fit
- l) climbing
- m) race
- n) climbs
- o) sport
- p) climber

9. Underline two of the words on the right which are associated with the sport listed. The first one is done for you.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. baseball | <u>bat</u> , puck, dish, goal, <u>base</u> |
| 2. billiards | cue, column, cushion, stick, stairs |
| 3. boxing | bridge, grip, ropes, gong, light |
| 4. diving | roller, twist, hop, springboard, beam |
| 5. football | mole, corner, umpire, hornet, penalty |
| 6. gymnastics | bar, hammer, hurdle, rings, ropes |
| 7. golf | tee, ground, stick, birdie, cod |
| 8. high-jumping | grip, crossbar, rotation, stayer, length |
| 9. mountaineering | ice, shin, rock spike, rope, deck |
| 10. running | box, net, relay-race, start, vault |
| 11. rowing | bell, cox, bowbell, bow, saddle |
| 12. sailing | line, mast, tent, tiller, shortstop |
| 13. swimming | breaststroke, flog, track, turn, lane |
| 14. tennis | baton, base, code, set, service |

10. Match each idiom on the left and a similar expression on the right.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. "To hit below the belt" | a) to be overwhelmed |
| 2. "See stars" | b) to be in support of a person |
| 3. "To be on the ropes" | c) a stage of negotiations |
| 4. "Round" | d) to be weakened and in trouble |
| 5. "To be saved by the bell" | e) to be unfair |
| 6. "To be in our corner" | f) to have something happen at the last moment that prevents a potential disaster |

11. Explain the meanings of the words in italics.

1. He watches every *game* that this team plays. 2. He went to the football *match*.
 3. My wife won first prize in a cooking *competition*. 4. Who's judging the *contest*? 5.
 The tennis *tournament* was a great success. 6. The prince accepted his enemy's

challenge to fight. 7. Fifty men took part in the *championship*; but only one was successful.

12. Fill in the blanks with the words: *sport, game, event, contest, match, competition*.

1. The Olympic _____, an international festival of _____, are held at a four-year interval.

2. The ceremonies of the ancient Olympic _____ included _____ in oratory, poetry, music and art, wrestling, long jumping, running, discus and javelin throwing.

3. Football _____ attract numerous spectators all over the world. Track and field _____ are popular among college students, although basketball _____ attract more competitors.

4. _____ may be of individual, team or individual-team kind.

13. Fill in the blanks with the words: *championship, champion, competitor, contestant, final, round, tournament*.

1. _____ is a series of games or contests that make up a single unit of a competition.

2. _____ is the winner of the first place or first prize in competition by defeating the other _____ in his division in a contest or _____.

3. The greatest _____ in sports are called the Olympic Games.

4. The most common _____ is the single elimination _____ in which _____ are paired off for individual _____, with winners advancing to the next _____. Losers are eliminated until there is a single _____.

5. European Cup consists of a qualifying _____ in three groups followed by a semifinal _____ and a six-nation _____. Each nation enters one _____ per event.

14. Fill in the blanks using the words from the box.

a)

the waist	fighters	a roped-off platform	rounds
padded gloves	the bell	the referee	punching
ringing		the opponent	

Boxing

Boxing is a sport in which two men wearing (1) _____ fight by (2) _____ each other. They may hit each other above (3) _____ only. The fight usually has 10 to 15 timed (4) _____ or periods. Each round begins and ends by the (5) _____ of a bell. (6) _____ start in their corner of (7) _____ and come out to fight at the sound of (8) _____. If a fighter falls to the ground from a punch and does not get up before (9) _____ counts to 10, then (10) _____ wins by a knockout.

b)

full range of food	innings	burgers	specialties	pizza
sands	choices	catch	refueling	soothing
queues	rituals	announcer	gangways	closed-circuit
contract	fans	baseball	vendors	

A Baseball Game

Every aspect of a professional (1)_____ game is enormous fun. For example, the (2)_____ - they just love eating. After two or three (3)_____ (each side plays nine) the (4)_____ begin to empty. This is in spite of the fact that throughout the game (5)_____ walk around calling "Get your hot dogs, they're red-hot!", or "Never fear, I got ice-cold beer!" These limited (6)_____ are not enough. To get the (7)_____, you have to go behind the seats to a vast covered market of fast food.

There are hot dogs and (8)_____, and sandwiches and (9)_____ and chilli, and candy and popcorn, and every kind of soda. There are also regional (10)_____.

By the fourth or fifth innings, halfway through the game, the (11)_____ at the stands snake round the stadium's (12)_____. At most places you need to stand in a separate line for each different item, so you could spend the best part of the game merely (13)_____ yourself and your patty. Luckily each concession has its own (14)_____ TV, so you don't actually miss the game. Indeed you have all the comforts of home without ever leaving the stadium.

When a spectator makes a good (15)_____, the public (16)_____ will almost say, "Give that fan a (17)_____!" These small (18)_____ must have a (19)_____ effect. Certainly a baseball crowd seems cheerful, even when the home team has lost. May be they are full of too much food to care.

15. Fill in the blanks with prepositions and adverbs.

a) Cricket

A bat-and-ball game involving two teams (1)_____ eleven players, competing (2)_____ a pitch (3)_____ 20 metres (22 yards) (4)_____ a wicket made (5)_____ three stumps (6)_____ each end and set (7)_____ a large oval ground. The game is English (8)_____ origin, and has been known (9)_____ at least the 1550s. It became popular (10)_____ southern England (11)_____ the late 18th century; and rules were drawn (12)_____ in 1774 and modified following the formation of the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) in 1787. Gradually cricket was introduced (13)_____ the British Empire, while also remaining popular (14)_____ Britain itself- though (15)_____ a class-stratified and regionally-selective basis, being (16)_____ instance far more common in England than (17)_____ the rest of the British Isles.

(18)_____ the late twentieth century, cricket is probably more popular, and is played (19)_____ at least as much accomplishment, in countries other than Britain, especially countries formerly members (20)_____ the British Empire. Sometimes it is associated (21)_____ the perception (22)_____ a lost, earlier form of English life, made (23)_____ of village greens, warm beer, and presumed gentlemanly characteristics (24)_____ Englishness such as fair play, team spirit and individual excellence. Metaphorically, even, something deemed to be failing (25)_____ "English" standards can still be described as not cricket.

b) What Is Golf?

Golf is a game that (1)_____ its simplest form requires the player to hit

(2)_____ means of a specially designed club, a small solid ball (3)_____ one point (4)_____ another (5)_____ the fewest possible strokes. The playing area, called a course or link, is made (6)_____ holes, usually nine or eighteen (7)_____ number.

Each hole includes a tee, the point (8)_____ which a golfer starts his play (9)_____ that part of the course, and a cup, (10)_____ which he must hit his ball.

(11)_____ the tee and the cup stretches a fairway, an avenue (12)_____ grass carefully cut. The cup is marked (13)_____ a flag, and is surrounded (14)_____ a putting green, usually an area (15)_____ a beautiful lawn. (16)_____ addition to natural obstacles, trees and water, especially prepared hazards, such as traps and bunkers, may be placed (17)_____ the fairway and (18)_____ the green.

The aim is to complete the hole (19)_____ the fewest possible strokes, and the player writes (20)_____ his score (21)_____ each hole, his final score being the total (22)_____ all holes played.

The gold ball is 1.62 in. (23)_____ diameter. The ball has a core (24)_____ rubber and an outer surface (25)_____ gum (26)_____ a guttapercha tree. A maximum weight (27)_____ 1.62 oz. is permitted. A player may not use more than 14 different clubs. A set (28)_____ fourteen clubs will normally include four (29)_____ heads (30)_____ wood and ten (31)_____ heads (32)_____ iron. The shafts may be made (33)_____ either wood, steel or glass fiber.

c) Rugby

There are two forms (1)_____ rugby football played in Britain, rugby union and rugby league. Rugby union is played (2)_____ amateurs. There are 15 players (3)_____ each team. Rugby union is played internationally (4)_____ many countries including Australia, Fiji, France, South Africa, Argentina, England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland and New Zealand. In Britain it is played especially (5)_____ public schools.

Rugby league is a professional game, played mainly (6)_____ the north of England (and in Australia). There are 13 players (7)_____ each team, and the rules are slightly different (8)_____ rugby union. It is thought to be a rough, hard game.

d) Football

Football is played (1)_____ two teams (2)_____ a 100-yard field. Each team stands (3)_____ their side of the field. The object of the game is to carry the football, an oblong-shaped ball, (4)_____ the opponents and (5)_____ the end of their field to "score a touchdown".

e) Sport in Great Britain

Sport is very popular (1)_____ Britain. (2)_____ other words a lot (3)_____ British people like the idea (4)_____ sport, a lot even watch sport, especially (5)_____ the TV. However, the number who actively take part (6)_____ sport is probably quite small. (7)_____ the whole British people prefer to be fat rather than fit.

The most popular spectator sport is football. Football is played (8)_____ a Saturday afternoon (9)_____ most British towns and the fans, or supporters (10)_____ a particular team will travel (11)_____ one end (12)_____ the country (13)_____ the other to see their team play.

Many other sports are also played (14)_____ Britain, including golf

(15)_____ which you try to knock a ball (16)_____ a hole; croquet (17)_____ which you try to knock a ball (18)_____ some hoops; basket-ball (19)_____ which you try to get a ball (20)_____ a net; tennis (21)_____ which you try to hit a ball so that your opponent cannot hit it and cricket which is played (22)_____ a ball, but is otherwise incomprehensible. As you can see, if the ball had not been invented, there would have been no sport.

Actually that's not quite true. Athletics is not played (23)_____ a ball, nor is horse-racing. Perhaps that explains why they are not so popular as football.

16. Correct the wrong statements. Add a few more sentences to make up a short dialogue:

1. There is no difference between "soccer" and "rugby". 2. Badminton can be played only indoors. 3. The goal-keeper acts as a judge in football. 4. Ice hockey is popular with women. 5. A tennis ball is struck with a club. 6. Women are good football players as a rule. 7. People who play draughts are called draughtsmen. 8. We use balls when playing badminton. 9. Golf is played on ice fields. 10. Hockey is one of the most popular summer games. 11. Table-tennis and lawn-tennis are one and the same game. 12. In hockey a handball and rackets are used. 13. Boxers fight with bare hands. 14. Track and field events are never included in Olympic Games. 15. You may touch the ball with your hands when playing football.

Prompts: I just don't agree...; I'm not so sure...; All I know is... but at least...; How can you say such a thing! You seem to think that...; That is just the other way round. You are badly mistaken.

17. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. Я предпочитаю легкую атлетику боксу и борьбе. 2. Я мечтаю поставить рекорд по плаванию. 3. Сегодня я не могу бежать, я не в форме. 4. Люди во всем мире следят за Олимпийскими играми. 5. Он уделяет много времени физической подготовке. 6. Я болею за футбольную команду «Спартак». 7. Наша игра закончилась вничью. 8. Он охотно будет тренировать нас в фехтовании. 9. Вы занимаетесь легкой атлетикой? 10. Виндсерфинг и дельтапланеризм появились совсем недавно. Виндсерфинг требует от спортсмена очень развитого чувства равновесия. 11. Мальчик мечтает стать хоккеистом и просит купить ему клюшку и шайбу. 12. Сколько человек примут участие в институтском шахматном чемпионате? 13. Разве вы не хотите завоевать кубок в этом соревновании? 14. Кто первый забил гол? 15. Вы пойдете на этот матч? 16. Стрельба из лука стала достаточно популярным видом спорта. 17. Никто не ожидал, что они выиграют со счетом 2:0. 18. Ему хорошо дается фигурное катание. 19. Женщины не играют в футбол, правда? — Играют, но редко. 20. Кто завоевал первенство вашего института по шашкам? — Один из наших первокурсников. 21. Не стоит вступать больше чем в два спортивных кружка одновременно. 22. Я предпочитаю художественную гимнастику любому другому виду спорта. 23. Мы не сможем с вами соревноваться, мы недостаточно подготовлены. 24. Вы собираетесь участвовать в соревнованиях по гребле? — Обязательно. 25. Я уверен, что игра закончится вничью. 26. У нас прекрасный зал и все возможности для хорошей физической подготовки. 27. Вы часто участвовали в эстафете? 28. Кто выиграл кубок по футболу в

последний раз? Кто был вторым? 29. Напрасно вы торопились. Соревнования не состоятся из-за плохой погоды. 30. Я едва мог поверить своим ушам, когда мне сказали, что наша команда выиграла со счетом 6:0. 31. Я, кажется, знаю этого человека. Он был когда-то отличным бегуном, а теперь он тренирует молодых спортсменов. 32. Кем был установлен последний мировой рекорд по прыжкам в высоту? 33. Он финишировал первым в забеге на 110 метров с барьерами, показав время 13,32 секунды. 34. В турнире принимают участие 24 национальных сборных. 35. На игру назначаются три судьи — один в поле и два на линии. 36. Как называется человек, который судит бейсбольную игру? 37. В футболе только вратарю разрешается прикасаться к мячу руками. 38. Он был страшно расстроен, когда ему сказали, что его команда проиграла. 39. Моя старшая сестра занимается художественной гимнастикой уже три года. 40. Я рад, что сегодняшняя игра закончилась вничью. Мы могли проиграть, многие из нас не в форме. 41. Соревнования по легкой атлетике еще не начались.

18. a) Translate the text into Russian: *The Football Match*

Something very queer is happening in that narrow thoroughfare to the west of the town. A grey-green tide flows sluggishly down its length. It is a tide of cloth caps.

These caps have just left the ground of the Bruddersford United Association Football Club. To say that these men paid their shilling to watch twenty-two hirelings kick a ball is merely to say that a violin is wood and catgut, that "Hamlet" is so much paper and ink. For a shilling the Bruddersford United A.F.C. offered you Conflict and Art; it turned you into a critic, happy in your judgement of fine points, ready in a second to estimate the worth of a well-judged pass, a run down the touch line, a lightning shot, a clearance kick by back or goal-keeper; it turned you into a partisan, holding your breath when the ball came sailing into your own goalmouth, ecstatic when your forwards raced away towards the opposite goal, elated, downcast, bitter, triumphant by turns at the fortunes of your side, watching a ball shape Iliads and Odysseys for you; and what is more, it turned you into a member of a new community, all brothers together for an hour and a half, for not only had you escaped from the clanking machinery of this lesser life, from work, wages, rent, doles, sick pay, insurance cards, nagging wives, ailing children, bad bosses, idle workmen, but you had escaped with most of your mates and your neighbours, with half the town, and there you were, cheering together, thumping one another on the shoulders, swopping judgements like lords of the earth, having pushed your way through a turnstile into another and altogether more splendid kind of life, hurting with Conflict and yet passionate and beautiful in its Art. Moreover, it offered you more than a shilling's worth of material for talk during the rest of the week.

(From "Good Companions" by J. B. Priestley. *Abridged*)

b) Comment on the extract:

1. Explain the words: "To say that these men paid their shilling to watch twenty-two hirelings kick a ball is merely to say that a violin is wood and catgut, that "Hamlet" is so much paper and ink." 2. Explain the words: "For a shilling the Bruddersford United A.F.C. offered you Conflict and Art." 3. What, in the author's opinion, does football give people? 4. Do you agree with the author in that? What do you think about such games as football and hockey and the secret of their popularity?

UNIT 3
CONVERSATIONAL PRACTICE

Conversation 1

A Champion's memories

Jane is visiting the home of her new friend, Barbara. She sees something interesting in the living room.

Jane: Oh, what a beautiful statue!

Barbara: Thank you. It's a trophy I won years ago for running.

Jane: You must have been a good runner.

Barbara: Yes, I was, if I do say so myself. I was champion in the half-mile at the Oregon State Track Meet for two years.

Jane: Did you ever lose a race?

Barbara: I lost once or twice. But I usually beat my opponents.

Jane: It must have felt great to win.

Barbara: You're right about that. Victory is always a good feeling.

Jane: Do you still run?

Barbara: No, I haven't since I hurt my knee five years ago, but I still keep my old uniform hanging in the closet. Maybe you'd like to see it.

Conversation 2

My favourite game

(I = Interviewer; M = Martin)

I: So Martin, what sports do you play?

M: I play football, volleyball, tennis, and table tennis but volleyball is my favourite game as it's a team game and you can play it with your friends, and enjoy it as a team.

I: Is it quite a fast game as well?

M: Yeah. It is a fast game and that's another reason why I enjoy it.

I: How exciting...

M: Yes.

I: Where do you play, then?

M: I play at local sports centres more during the winter and sort of play in tournaments around England. I also, in the summer, play beach volleyball.

I: Is beach volleyball different from the volleyball you play in the centres?

M: Yes, it's a very different game. Instead of six players on a team, it's only two players.

I: You mentioned you played in tournaments — now do you do quite well in the tournaments?

M: Yes, I've played for South West England and we've got through to the semifinals of different England tournaments, and for Wessex, my other volleyball team, we've actually won a few tournaments. So yes, I have done quite well.

I: Oh well done! What sort of equipment do you need?

M: Well, first of all you need the ball and the net, and obviously the court... but you may also need knee pads and your volleyball kit.

I: OK... knee pads because you fall on your knees a lot?

M: Yes... when diving and things like that.

I: Diving?

M: Diving... yeah.

I: It sounds like swimming, that means jumping to catch the ball?

M: Yeah, jumping to get a ball up in the air.

I: Yes, all right. So how often do you play volleyball then Martin?

M: Well during the season, which is about September to June, I play twice a week. One of those is training, and one of those is a match. And during the summer I play beach volleyball, but that's only once a week.

Exercises

1. Ask and answer questions on the texts.

2. Speak about Barbara's memories and Martin's favourite sport.

3 Situation: You and your friend are speaking about your favourite sports and pastimes.

Conversation 3

I exercise every day

(I = Interviewer; H = Henry)

I: Henry, you do a lot of sports?

H: Yes, I exercise every day.

I: How many sports do you do?

H: Five.

I: And what are they?

H: Swimming, tennis, cycling, yoga and jogging.

I: Why do you like swimming?

H: Because it's good for the back and it's fun.

I: And cycling? What's cycling good for?

H: The legs. I like it because it's not expensive and I think it's relaxing.

I: You also do yoga.

H: Yes, that's right. Yoga's good for many things, but very good for breathing. It's very good for the heart, too.

I: And tennis?

H: Yes, I like tennis very much. Tennis is fun, and sometimes it's very exciting. It's very good for the arms and legs. I like it a lot.

I: When do you go to work?

H: Oh, I work as well, but I have time in the evenings and...

Exercises

1. Study and practice the conversation.

2. Talk about the sports you like in a form of a dialogue.

3. Talk about the most important sports event at your university or town during the last winter (summer).

Conversation 4

A report from the Olympic village

Karen Finch in the programme "Sportsworld" with her report from the Olympic village.

Karen: Well, I have two athletes with me in the studio. First Bo Lundquist.

Bo: Hey!

Karen: Bo is a cyclist and he's here with the Swedish team. This is your first Olympics, isn't it, Bo?

Bo: Yes, it is.

Karen: And how do you feel about it?

Bo: Happy, very happy.

Karen: Let's talk about your training schedule, Bo. I imagine it's pretty hard.

Bo: Yes, it is. I get up at five...

Karen: Five! And do you start training then?

Bo: Well, I have a cup of coffee first. I start training at about five thirty. You know, it's quite cold then.

Karen: Right! I'm sure it is. When do you finish training, Bo?

Bo: Well, I practise cycling on the track for about two hours. Then I have a short break for breakfast. After that, I do exercises for another few hours. I suppose I finish at about midday.

Karen: So you're free after twelve. What do you do then?

Bo: You mean, what do I do in my spare time? Karen: Right.

Bo: Well, we usually go swimming down at the beach in Malibu for the afternoon. That's all. I go to bed early. I want to win a gold for Sweden.

Karen: Well, I hope you do. Thank you, Bo Lundquist. Next with me in the studio is a British girl. She's a member of the swimming team. European champion in free style — Anne Cole. Hello, Anne.

Anne: Hello.

Karen: Anne, you heard Bo Lundquist talking about his training programme. Tell me about yours. For example, do you get up so early?

Anne: Well, not quite so early. I get up about six forty-five.

Karen: Do you start your training straightaway, Anne?

Anne: No, not exactly. I have a very light breakfast at seven and try to get to the pool by half past.

Karen: I see. How long do you train for?

Anne: All day.

Karen: You mean you swim all day?

Anne: (laughs) Oh, no! I swim for about four hours — have lunch and then do track work and body strengthening exercises in the afternoon. I suppose I train until four o'clock in the afternoon.

Karen: That's a long day.

Anne: It's all right.

Karen: What about your free time? What do you do?

Anne: Well, I like to relax when I'm training, so I read a lot and watch a lot of television — I like American TV. I sometimes go dancing at the Olympic Club.

Karen: Dancing?

Anne: Yes, but I go to bed on most nights.

Karen: Thank you, Anne, and good luck to you. This is Karen Finch at the Olympic Village in Los Angeles.

Exercises

1. Ask and answer questions about Bo and Anne's training schedules.

2. Speak about:

- i) Bo Lundquist and his training schedule,
- ii) Anne Cole and her training schedule.

3 Situation: You are interviewing a famous sportsman.

4. Who is your favourite sportsman? What do you know about him/her?

Conversation 5

Football

Part I

This afternoon I'm taking my cousin and my uncle to a football match. Simon's never seen a professional game. Uncle Guy hasn't seen one for years. Today's match is between Arsenal and Liverpool. Both of these teams are very good this season. They are often one of the best in the first division. I often go to football matches. I usually go to Highbury to see Arsenal. Their games are always good. I sometimes go to see Chelsea. Some of their games are good, others are bad. Rugby's another exciting sport, but I don't usually go to rugby games. The best sport's football.

Part II.

The teams

Tim: Look, Simon. The teams are coming onto the field. Have you ever seen Arsenal?

Simon: No, I haven't.

Tim: What about Jane? Has she ever seen a football match?

Simon: No, she has never seen one. She doesn't like football. Have your parents ever seen a professional game?

Tim: No, they haven't seen any professional games.

Simon: Which ones are Arsenal?

Tim: They are in red and white.

Simon: Who's kicking off?

Tim: Liverpool.

Simon: Are both teams good this season?

Tim: Yes.

Simon: Which one's better?

Tim: Liverpool are usually better than Arsenal but this year Arsenal are the best in the division.

Simon: Do they ever lose?

Tim: Oh, yes. They sometimes lose but they usually win. They don't often have a bad day.

Simon: Which team do you support?

Tim: I've always supported Arsenal.

Simon: Me too. Dad's never liked Arsenal.

A goal

Tim: Liverpool haven't scored yet... what's wrong?

Mr Hunt: I'm not worried yet. They've only been on the field for half an hour. This is only the first half.

Tim: Look, there's Moore. He's running up the wing. He's good.

Mr Hunt: No, he isn't; he's bad. He's worse than the other winger.

Tim: He's already scored one goal for Arsenal. Oh look! He's near the penalty area. And there's Blaire. He's Liverpool's worst defender. He's tackling Moore.

Mr Hunt: That's not Blaire; that's Blake. He's Liverpool's best player.

Tim: Collin's better than Blake. Look! Moore is in the penalty area now. He usually scores... Yes, look at that... a goal!

Mr Hunt: What's the score now?

Tim: Arsenal two: Liverpool nil. What a game!

The end of the game

Simon: Who is winning now?

Tim: Arsenal are, three: nil. They've scored another goal.

Simon: Is this the last fifteen minutes?

Tim: Yes, it is.

Simon: Good. Liverpool can't score four goals in a quarter of an hour.

Mr Hunt: Yes, they can. Look! There's a man running up the left wing. Now he's got the ball.

Simon: Yes, that's Hedge. He plays for Liverpool. He always scores.

Mr Hunt: Yes, you are right. Pass it, Hedge. No, he's trying for a goal. Shoot! Shoot! A goal!

Simon: No, it isn't.

Mr Hunt: Yes it is. What a goal!

Simon: And that's the end of the game. Arsenal have won again — three: nil.

Conversation 6

Loyal Fans

Ted: What did you think of the game, Bill?

Bill: Dreadful! It was neither exciting nor skilful.

Ted: I agree with you. Of course the weather didn't help. They'd hardly kicked off when it started to pelt with rain. Our team are useless in the mud, and they were off form anyway.

Bill: Some of our team can't play football in either wet or dry conditions, and I've never seen them in form. I can't help laughing when I watch old Ford. Every time he gets the ball he either falls over or passes it to the opposition. I can't make out why they pick him.

Ted: He's too old really. He'd already been playing in the team for about ten years when I became a supporter — and that was eight years ago.

Bill: Evans isn't much better. He's not only too slow, he's scared to tackle as well.

Ted: Yes, he's always afraid of getting injured. Neither Ford nor Evans is up to it. We need two new defenders and a new forward too.

Bill: But the management is too mean to spend money either on new players or on improving the ground.

Ted: Yes, that's true. The pitch is a disgrace. It isn't flat and the drains don't work. Every time it rains the pitch is covered with great puddles of water.

Bill: What we need, Ted, is not only new players but a new manager and a new pitch as well. Then perhaps we could win promotion to the Third division.

Exercises

1. Ask and answer questions on the texts.

2. Give a brief account of the texts.

3. Situation: You and your friend have just been at the stadium. At the moment you are discussing the game and the chances of your favourite team.

4. Join these sentences using the words in brackets.

eg Fred doesn't like lemonade. Bill doesn't like lemonade. (neither... nor) Neither Fred nor Bill likes lemonade.

1. It's very expensive. It's very poor quality. (not only... but. ... as well) 2. He doesn't drink a lot. He doesn't eat a lot. (neither ... nor) 3. They would like fruit. They would like ice-cream. (both ... and) 4. John will give you the book. John will lend you the book. (either... or) 5. She doesn't eat bread. She doesn't eat potatoes. (neither ... nor) 6. John will help. you. Mary will help you. (either ... or) 7. They understand Chinese. They speak Chinese. (both... and) 8. I don't know Peter. I don't know John. (either... or)

5. Speak on your favourite football team.

Read the dialogs and practice them.

1. WINNING AND LOSING

Eric and Pam are walking home. Pam had a swimming race this afternoon in her gym class.

Eric: How did the race go?

Pam: Awful! I came in last.

Eric: Last? You came in first last month, what happened?

Pam: I guess I'm out of shape. Even Gino can beat me. We had a race last night, and he won.

Eric: Well, you haven't had any exercise for weeks. You've just sat home and studied.

Pam: That's true. From now on I'm going to exercise as much as possible. Did Larry's team win their football game last Saturday?

Eric: No, they lost three to nothing to Gainesville. Larry was really disappointed. Gainesville beat them three to nothing the last time too.

Pam: Let's face it. Larry's not a great football player.

Eric: That's true, but he's a pretty good swimmer.

Pam: I know. I'm glad I don't have a race with him for a month or two!

2. MY FAVORITE GAME

Interviewer: So, Joe, what sport do you play?

Joe: I play football, volleyball, tennis and table tennis, but volleyball is my favorite game as it's a team game and you can play it with your friends, and enjoy it as a team.

Interviewer: Is it quite a fast game as well?

Joe: Yeah. It's fast and that's another reason I enjoy it.

Interviewer: Where do you play?

Joe: I play at local sports centers during the winter and sort of play in tournaments around England.

Interviewer: What sort of equipment do you need?

Joe: Well, first of all you need a ball and a net, and obviously a court. But you may also need knee pads and your volleyball kit.

Interviewer: So, how often do you play volleyball, Joe?

Joe: Well, during the season, which is from September to June, I play twice a week. One time is practice, and the other is a match. During the summer, I play beach volleyball, but that's only once a week.

3. SUNDAY FOOTBALL

Jorge Gutierrez, from Argentina, is visiting his friend Howard Sloan in Washington, D.C. It is early in December.

Howard: Jorge, since this is Sunday, I hope you don't mind if we watch a football game on TV.

Jorge: Not at all, Howie. I've been looking forward to watching one of your football games. As you know, football is an entirely different sport in my country.

Howard: Soccer! I know. More and more North Americans are learning to play soccer. It's fast, rough, and very exciting.

Jorge: You'll have to explain the rules of football to me. I want to be able to follow the game.

Howard: I'll do my best. Pass me the sports section of the newspaper, will you? The Post should have the time the game starts. I don't want to miss the kickoff.¹

Jorge: Let me see if I can find it. Here it is, on the second page. It says "Washington versus Dallas, 1 P.M. on Channel 9." Does that sound right?

Howard: Yes. Games usually start at 1 or 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Of course, that's in the East. On the West Coast, the times are three hours earlier.

Jorge: So in California they have to watch the 1 o'clock game at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Howard: Diehard² football fans will watch at any hour. Well, we'd better go to the store to get some snacks. We want to be ready to see the Cowboys and the Redskins fight it out.

¹ kickoff—the start of a North American football game, when one team kicks the ball to the other

² diehard - very enthusiastic and loyal

4. THE TIGERS VS THE SABRES

Pam: I want to see a game with the Tigers. When do they play?

Steve: Let me check the schedule. On Saturday they play versus the Sabres.

Pam: Oh, that'll be a fantastic game! They've been rivals for years and the teams are evenly matched. The Sabres are a triple champion, while the Tigers have won the championship four times.

Steve: But this year, I think, the Tigers stand a better chance. Now they have Eddie Jackson, who played for the Wolves. Along with Charles Moor and Joe Adams, they make a wonderful team.

Pam: That's right! They are winners now. They've played 20 games so far. They won 13, lost 3 at the start of the season, and tied 5. But the Sabres have only 7 wins, 7 ties, and 6 losses. They are in the 5th place.

Steve: The Sabres have a weak goalie, but their forwards are very experienced and aggressive. It's bad luck that their leading goalie is seriously injured and won't be in good shape soon. There's a rumour they want Rodney Brown to sign a contract with them to strengthen the defense.

Pam: Rodney, you say? That'll help them a lot!

5. SPORTS SOUVENIRS

Diana: Say, Steve. I've got two tickets for the Tigers and Sabres game.

Steve: That's great! You know, I have a shirt with Eddie Jackson's number.

Diana: I'm jealous. So, you collect Tigers' things. Well, then you must visit our sports club. There's a cafe there, where we like to meet. They have a lot of interesting things there. You may be lucky enough to get an autograph of a football or hockey star there.

Steve: I collect newspaper and magazine articles about them and besides I have a lot of posters and photos of the players. I even have a puck from last year's championship game. Jackie Edwards scored the final goal with it.

Diana: Do you play hockey?

Steve: Not now. I used to play for the university. Now I prefer tennis.

Diana: Our club has good tennis courts. I can recommend you for membership. The guys are good there and the coaches are, too. We must keep ourselves in shape.

Steve: Great! I'm new here, you know. And to make good friends here in practically no time is fabulous. When can I see you at your club?

Diana: On Sunday, I think. I'll call you.

Steve: Great! I'll look forward to it.

Exercises

1. You're a radio sports announcer. You have just witnessed a football game or some other sports event. First say who you are and where you are broadcasting from. What would you say about the highlights of the exciting event?

2. You are a famous athlete describing a recent game or competition. Say some words about the agility of some of the other athletes or your teammates. Describe what made their performances captivating to the spectators.

3. In pairs role play the following situations:

1. Two sports fans are speaking about their favourite sports.

2. Your friend is trying to persuade you to have a game of golf. You have never played before.

3. You and your friend are discussing the results of the figure skating competition after watching it on TV.

4. Two friends are discussing the football/basketball/volleyball game. One has taken part in it. His team has lost the game. He is upset. His friend tries to reassure and encourage him.

5. Two friends cannot come to an agreement about what to watch on TV. One insists on watching a boxing competition while there is a world figure-skating championship on another channel. His/her friend wouldn't like to miss it.

6. The father and mother of a seven-year-old boy are discussing what sport their son should take up. Each gives arguments for his/her favorite sport. The father wants their son to take up skiing or running as there are a lot of sports facilities and coaches in the city. But the mother would like their son to do tennis or basketball.

7. The mother/father of a seven-year-old girl tries to persuade a tennis coach that his/her daughter is keen on tennis and is determined to be a tennis star. The coach warns the parent against the pressures of professional sport.

8. Two students on teaching practice at school are discussing how to have the

fifth-graders interested in sport. One of the friends suggests making a presentation about the Olympic Games. They discuss the details.

9. A Russian exchange student asks his/her American friend to give him/ her some tips about recreation and sport at his/her host university. The Russian student used to do sport in his home country and would like to know if there are any sports facilities at the host university, what the registration procedures and fees are.

10. One of the roommates is an ardent athlete; another is a true "couch potato". The athlete tries to persuade his roommate to take up sport. But the latter doesn't like the idea of getting up at dawn, going to the swimming-pool or spending the weekend in the gym. His opponent tries to make him do at least his morning exercises.

UNIT 4 NEWSPAPER READING

1. Look very quickly through the articles below. In two minutes decide which of the articles is about:

1. the Olympics; 2. tennis; 3. soccer; 4. basketball; 5. horse racing

1. In a FIFA-sanctioned match marked by 31 fouls, the Texas men's soccer team was defeated 7-0 by Naberezhnye Chelny Kamaz, a Russian premiere division team, Saturday at House Park Stadium.

Using a short, controlled passing attack, Kamaz dictated the tempo throughout the game. Kamaz outshot the Longhorns 26-4 and outnumbered Texas on corner kicks, 12-3. The game also featured 20 fouls by Kamaz and 11 by Texas, including two Kamaz yellow cards and one Texas yellow card.

2. With Smith, Holly Bull has six wins in seven races, including victories in the Blue Grass, Florida Derby and the Futurity. He's the 8-5 favorite in a Derby field of 15. Overall, Holly Bull is 7-for-8, his first coming with Louis Rivera aboard. Just a year ago, Smith was aboard another Derby favorite — Prairie Bayou, who ran a game second after going six wide.

3. Wimbledon, England. - Lori McNeil punched shots with unrelenting precision at Steffi Graf's backhand, attacking her single flaw, breaking her down methodically, and dethroning a reigning Wimbledon women's champion in the opening round for the first time in history. When McNeil slapped a forehand volley into an open court to end the match 7-5, 7-6 Tuesday evening, she put a memorable touch on one of the greatest upsets ever in tennis and closed out a riveting five-hour drama.

"It doesn't hurt to lose my crown — it hurts to lose," said Graf, who lost three straight Wimbledon titles.

4. So much of these Olympics will seem so familiar. The faces. The accent. The time slot. So much will be different. More women competing, Former Soviet athletes dispersed to new teams. Beach volleyball. No boycotting nations.

Not one nation extended an invitation by the IOC turned it down. That means a record 197 nations will be on hand, competing in 271 events in 26 sports.

To represent the new teams and old ones, there will be 10,800 athletes, about 3,800 of whom are women - a 40 percent increase over the number competing four years ago.

5. SALT LAKE CITY. - Karl Malone scored 34 points, including a 20-footer with 42 seconds to play, and the Utah Jazz held off a late San Antonio rally to win 95-90 Thursday night, eliminating the Spurs from the NBA playoffs.

The Spurs trailed 91-84 before Wale Ellis scored and missed a free throw that Dennis Rodman tipped in, making the score 91-88. Malone then hit a jumper to rebuild the Jazz lead back to five. In their 3-1 series win, Utah beat the Spurs for the seventh time in eight games this season.

2. Study the above given articles for five minutes and find the answers to the following questions.

1. Which team has won the football match? 2. What spoiled the impression of the game? 3. How many races has Holly Bull won with Smith? 4. How long did the game last? 5. How many times has Steffi Graf been a Wimbledon champion? 6. How many athletes will take part in the coming Olympics? 7. In how many sports will they compete? 8. What cities are the basketball teams from? 9. How many times have the Utah Jazz beaten the Spurs this season?

3. Study the article very quickly and answer the following questions:

1. Who ranked as most popular athlete among American adolescents? 2. How many current athletes are there on the list? 3. What positive traits of the popular athletes do the adolescents most admire? 4. How many adolescents took part in the study? 5. What sports did the most popular athletes do?

Who Are the Athletes that Youngsters Most Admire?

Hank Aaron, long retired but not forgotten even by kids who never saw him play, ranks right behind Michael Jordan as the most esteemed athlete among American adolescents.

Kids 12 to 17 show genuine respect for past stars and utter indifference for some of today's most hyped athletes, according to ratings from a national study released by the Sports Marketing Group of Dallas.

O.J. Simpson also made the list, based equally on popularity and perceptions of character, and was tied for No. 5 among all Americans 12 and over in the study, conducted last year.

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Mary Lou Retton, Julius Erving, Willie Mays, Scott Hamilton, Babe Ruth, Mickey Mantle and Dorothy Hamill all made the adolescents' top 20 list.

Only five athletes on the list are still competing: Jordan, Scottie Pippen, Joe Montana, Jackie Joyner-Kersey and Kristi Yamaguchi, who skipped the last Olympics but is preparing to come back.

The rest retired recently after distinguished careers: Magic Johnson, Larry Bird, George Foreman, Nolan Ryan and Evander Holyfield. These athletes are some of the true models for America's young people, the ones kids look up to as much for their accomplishments as for a belief in their integrity. Though Aaron retired as baseball's home run king in 1976, and Ruth died in 1948, their deeds live on, nurtured by admiring tales from parents and grandparents.

And what of young stars like Shaquille O'Neal, Andre Agassi, Barry Bonds and Deion Sanders? They didn't even come close.

"Popularity and respect take years to develop," Sports Marketing Group

chairman Nye Lavalley said. "There's really no such thing as an overnight success in America. It takes a long time to build your reputation and your status."

Among boys, some athletes, who died before the boys were born had three to five times higher ratings than current players.

"I'm not sure if that's because the legends of these athletes were passed down so strongly by the kids' parents, or because the kids just haven't developed that kind of respect yet for the athletes of their own generation," Lavalley said.

Based on a study of 1,479 Americans age 12 and over conducted last year, the ratings weighed perceptions of four positive traits — sportsmanship, intelligence, trustworthiness and three negative traits — greediness, cockiness and arrogance — among 809 athletes and sports celebrities.

Lavalley used a formula to produce a rating system that could be as high as 100 if an athlete were popular with all respondents and perceived by everyone as having all the positive traits and none of the negative ones.

Conversely, an athlete could have a rating below zero if he or she were immensely unpopular and viewed as possessing more negative traits than Positive ones.

Jordan, with a rating of 53, clearly was regarded with higher esteem among the adolescents than all other athletes. Aaron had a rating of 49 Abdul-Jabbar 48.

In contrast, Charles Barkley had a rating of only 25, Agassi 23, O'Neal 22, Sanders 21, Bonds 14 and Bobby Bonilla 9.

The top 20 list confirmed the immense popularity of basketball among adolescents, with NBA stars accounting for six of the top eight spots. Five baseball players made the list.

Among other things, the study showed that when it comes to sports, race is not an issue with kids. Six of the top seven, and 11 of the top 20, are black.

The link among all the admired and respected athletes is that their careers were long and successful and their characters stood the test of time. Many of them are quiet and are thought to possess humility and a certain grace.

"These are people who are not perceived as having huge egos," Lavalley said. "They have a lot of positives going for them and not many negatives. People like them and admire them. In general, these athletes were pretty nice, decent people off the field, besides being great in their sports.

"Kids 12 to 17 are more impressionable, without a doubt, than adults because some of the kids don't have the skills to decipher fact from fiction yet. But they see through a lot of hype and make pretty good judgments about people."

The top 20 among adolescents varied from the top 20 most esteemed athletes among all Americans age 12 and up, which showed even more regard for retired athletes.

Hamill and Peggy Fleming led that list, followed by Aaron, Retton, Simpson, Mays, Mantle, Joe DiMaggio, Bird, Yogi Berra, Chris Evert and Jesse Owens.

"Those are people who most folks would want as their next-door neighbors," Lavalley said. "For the most part these people are either legendary in their status, or they are perceived as having excellent characters in comparison to other athletes. The traits Americans admire most in athletes totally debunks the Madison Avenue myth.

It's not the handsome, hot star with the good looking body who people admire most. They're looking for honesty and trustworthiness in athletes, a sense that they're genuinely good people."

Very few athletes are "megastars" with national appeal for advertisers, Lavalle said.

"Where the athletes have the most popularity and the most influence is in their own communities," he said. "While Troy Aikman has a rating of only 14 among kids across the U.S., in Dallas and in the surrounding area in Texas he might be four or five times that. It's the same thing for Warren Moon in Houston or Frank Thomas in Chicago. Each community has its own heroes."

The top 20 list for the general population was dominated by athletes who performed either in New York or the Olympics.

"The New York media influence, and the exposure of the Olympics, give them a national boost," Lavalle said. "When athletes are in New York or in the Olympics, people all over the country learn more about them."

4. Arrange an opinion poll.

a) Preparation for the poll. Look through Soviet/Russian sports magazines of the 60—90s. Make a list of 50 most prominent Soviet/Russian athletes of the past and present. Discuss your list with your groupmates. Come out with a list that everyone approves of.

b) Study the opinion of your relatives and friends aged 13-20. Ask them rank the athletes on the list according to their popularity.

c) Discussing the results. Share the results you've got with your group. Compare the results you've got with those of your groupmates. Make a list of the 20 most esteemed Soviet/Russian athletes of the present and the past. Say what sport they do (did), if they are still competing or not.

Vocabulary

Sport

- amateur/recreational sport
- professional sport
- spectator sport — a sport that attracts many spectators: football, basketball, baseball, etc.
- spectacular sport — thrilling, dramatic, making a very fine display or show
- sports equipment/shop/club/field
- sportsmanship

Outdoor sports

archery, biathlon, car racing (*AmE*), field hockey (*AmE*)/hockey (*BrE*), modern pentathlon, motor racing (*AmE*)/motor cycling (*BrE*), shooting, track and field events (*AmE*) (hurdle racing, javelin throwing, jumping, running, vaulting)/athletics (*BrE*)

Equestrian sports

horse racing, polo, steeplechase

Water sports

canoeing, diving, rowing, sailing, surfboarding, swimming, water polo, water skiing, windsurfing, yachting

Winter sports

bandy, bobsledding (*AmE*) /bobsleighing (*BrE*), figure skating, ice hockey, luge (tobogganing), ski-jumping, skiing, slalom, speed skating

Indoor sports

artistic gymnastics (calisthenics), boxing, fencing, gymnastics, weight-lifting, wrestling

Team sports

football (*AmE*)/American football (*BrE*), baseball, basketball, soccer (*AmE*)/ football (*BrE*), handball, rugby (rugger — *coll.*), volleyball, cricket

Individual games

badminton, billiards, bowling (*AmE*)/bowls (*BrE*), golf, table tennis, tennis

Indoor games

checkers (*AmE*)/draughts (*BrE*), chess, squash

Martial arts

judo, karate, taekwondo

Sports and games

- badminton

Facilities

- court

Equipment

- high net
- racket, cock, shuttle

People

- badminton player
- umpire
- judge

- baseball

- baseball stadium
- diamond-shaped field (diamond)
- base (home base)

- ball
- bat
- cup
- glove

- batter
- catcher
- battery
- umpire

Sports and games

- basketball

Facilities

- court

Equipment

- basket/net
- ball

People

- basketballer/ basketball player
- referee

- boxing

- boxing rink/ring
- ropes
- corner

- boxing glove

- boxer
- boxing champion
- judge
- referee (on the ring)

- cricket

- cricket pitch
- grass
- wickets
- stump

- bat
- ball

- batsman
- bowler
- fielder
- wicket keeper
- umpire

- soccer (*AmE*)/ football (*BrE*)

- football stadium
- field (*AmE*)/ pitch
- goals

- boots
- shirt/jersey
- shorts
- football

- footballer
- goalkeeper
- referee
- coach

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stands • center spot (<i>AmE</i>)/ centre circle (<i>BrE</i>) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • golf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • golf course (<i>AmE</i>) • golf links (<i>BrE</i>) • hole • green • rough • fairway • sand trap (<i>AmE</i>)/ bunker (<i>BrE</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • club • ball • golf cart (<i>AmE</i>)/ trolley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • golfer • referee
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • field hockey (<i>AmE</i>)/ hockey (<i>BrE</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • grass field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stick • ball • pad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • player • goalkeeper
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hockey (<i>AmE</i>)/ ice hockey (<i>BrE</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rink goal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ice-skate • hockey stick • puck • whistle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ice hockey player • referee
Sports and games	Facilities	Equipment	People
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • judo • sumo • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • round ring 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • judoka/judoist • referee • sumo wrestler • referee
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • swimming • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • swimming pool • lane 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • swimmer • judge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (lawn) tennis • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tennis court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • net • racket • tennis ball • tennis shoe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tennis player • judge • umpire
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • table tennis/ ping-pong 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • table tennis racket/bat • table tennis ball 	

- volleyball •
- (volleyball) court
- high net
- volleyball
- volleyball player
- linesman
- referee
- umpire

contest/competition/game/match/meet/event/tournament/championship

contest - a formal game or match in which two or more people, teams, etc. compete and attempt to win

competition— 1) a contest in which a winner is selected from among two or more entrants

e.g. Are you thinking of entering the fishing competition?

2) a series of games, sports, events, etc.

e.g. qualification competition

game (AmE)/match (BrE) — 1) a contest with rules

e.g. Today's baseball game is very important.

2) a single period of play in a contest, sport, etc.

3) a single contest in a series, match *e.g.* cup/final/semi-final match

4) (*pl.; often capitalized*) an event consisting of various sporting contests, esp. in athletics

e.g. Olympic Games, Highland Games

meet (AmE)/meeting (BrE) — a formal game or sports event in which people, teams, etc. compete to win

e.g. The ail-American track meet is scheduled for Saturday.

- an exhibition meet, a boxing meet

(sport) event – any contest in a program of sporting or other contests

e.g. The high jump is his event.

- big/major event

tournament — 1) a sporting competition in which contestants play a series of games to determine an overall winner

e.g. Laura has never actually won a professional golf tournament but she still earns a good living by playing.

2) a meeting for athletic or other sporting contestants

e.g. an archery tournament, a chess tournament, a tennis tournament

championship — any of various contests held to determine a champion in a particular sport

e.g. Lendi was knocked out in the first round of the US Open tennis championship.

bout/half/innings/period/round/run/set

bout - a boxing or wrestling or sumo contest

half - (in soccer) either of two equal periods of time into which a sports game is divided

e.g. No goals were scored in the first half.

innings - 1) (in cricket) a time during which a team or single player is batting

e.g. England made 25 runs in their first innings.

2) (in baseball) a time during which one team is batting
e.g. After four innings the score remains 1-1.

period — (in boxing) a definite, timed part of a game
e.g. a rest between two periods

round — (in golf, boxing) a stage in a contest, competition
e.g. a qualified round, to play a round of golf

The fight lasted only five rounds. Norwich were knocked out in the third round of the Cup.

run - a point scored in cricket or baseball

e.g. He was in for twenty minutes before scoring his first run. Our team won by 87 runs.

set - (in a tennis match) a group of six or more games forming part of a match

e.g. She won the first set easily. A five-set match.

Summer/Winter Olympics/Olympic Games

- Olympic events (sports)
- International Olympic Committee (IOC)
- opening (inauguration) ceremony
- Olympic motto - "Citius, altius, fortius"
- Olympic oath

Participation

- athlete /sportsman (woman) (*BrE*)
- fan/supporter/sport watcher
- cheerleader
- opponent (rival)
- sportslover
- team: national/junior team
- participant/competitor
- to enter/to take part in a competition
- to participate in a competition/the Olympic Games
- to participate *hors concours*
- to root /support/shout for/be a fan of
- to compete against/with smb (in smth) for smth
e.g. Not many teams are to compete in the championship against/ with each other for the title/to win the title.
- to compete for the World Cup

Coaching

- coach
e.g. Many basketball coaches took up coaching after successful playing careers.
- to coach smth/in smth
e.g. Martin coaches tennis after school.
- to coach smb
e.g. He coached the 1987 United States Olympic basketball team which won the gold medal.
- trainer

- to train smb to do smth

Winning and losing

- to beat smb in/at
- to beat smb in the last round/a match/game/competition/tournament
- to beat smb at + Noun (chess/football/tennis)
- to beat smb at + Gerund (swimming/running/playing golf)
- to beat/break a record
- to set up the record
- to come in first/last
- to win a prize/cup/game/match/meet/the victory
- to win a point

e.g. How many points have they won?

- to win the team/personal/national/world championship
- to win/lose by the points
- to win/lose by 2/3 goals/points
- to win with the score 4 to 0 in smb's favor
- winner/loser
- to tie (*AmE.*)/draw (*BrE*)

e.g. I won the first competition and tied with Wilson in the second.

- to draw a game/match
- a tie/draw

e.g. If there is a tie, the prize money will be split.

- to end in a draw

e.g. If the final ends in a draw, the game will be decided on penalties.

Scoring

- score

e.g. The score of the game was 6-4 (six to four). He scored 20 points. Neither side scored in the game.

- to keep the score
- to score a goal/point

Word Combinations

- athletic training
- to abide by the rules
- to break/violate the rules
- morning setting up exercises/morning push-ups (*coll.*)
- On your marks!/Ready! Get set!/Steady! Go!
- physical development/education/fitness/training
- in top physical condition
- to qualify for the finals/for the championship
- to kick the ball
- to run a lap
- starting signal
- to stop watch
- to warm up
- to be scheduled for

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ПРАКТИКА УСТНОЙ И ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ

ЧАСТЬ 1

СПОРТ

Методические рекомендации
к проведению занятий
для студентов специальности 031001

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