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Hobbies

Our life would be hard without **recreation**. People have quite different ideas of spending their free time. For some of them the only way to relax is watching TV. But other people get maximum **benefit** from their **spare time**. If you enjoy some activity in your free time, you have a hobby. A person's hobbies are not **connected** with his or her profession, but they are practiced for fun and enjoyment. A hobby gives one the **opportunity** of acquiring substantial **skills**, knowledge and **experience**. A hobby is a kind of self-expression and the way to understand other people and the whole world. A person's hobbies **depend on** his or her age, intelligence level, character and personal interests. What is interesting to one person can be **trivial** or boring to another. That's why some people **prefer** reading, cooking, knitting, collecting, playing a musical instrument, painting, photography, fishkeeping or playing computer games, while others prefer dancing, travelling, camping or sports.

Collecting things is a very popular hobby and it may **deal with** almost any subject. Some people collect stamps, coins, badges, books, clocks or toys. Other people collect beer cans, key rings, stones, matchboxes, thimbles and all sorts of things. Once you've got a small collection you keep adding to it. Some people don't even remember, how their collection started, but now their house is full of different things, which they can't use, but keep **for the sake of** having them. But some people collect valuable and rare things, as they consider it to be a good **investment** of their money.

If you are active and tired of town life, if you long for changes and want to get away from civilization, than camping is for you. It is a cheap way to rest, to **improve your health**, to train yourself physically and to enjoy nature. Some people prefer extreme camping, when they have to survive out-of-doors, orient themselves, **obtain food** from the wild, build shelters and adapt themselves to extremely cold weather. They learn to **overcome** any **obstacles** and become strong and **self-reliant**.

Ecotourism is becoming popular and fashionable all over the world, especially with people who try to **damage** the **environment** as little as possible. Tourists visit places of natural beauty and they usually travel on foot, by bicycle or boat so that there is no pollution. They stay in local houses or hotels and eat local food. Their aim is to enjoy nature, to experience the local culture and to get unforgettable impressions without polluting and wasting or destroying natural resources. They must keep places that they visit clean and safe. The principles of

ecotourism are 'Leave nothing behind you except footprints and take nothing away except photographs' and 'Take as much care of the places that you visit as you take of your own home'. If people remember these simple rules, we will be able to save our planet and to conserve the wildlife.

A hobby plays a very important educational and psychological role, makes you stronger physically and mentally, helps you to escape from reality, improves your knowledge, **broadens your mind**, develops your skills [1].

1 Answer the questions

- 1 What does a person's hobby depend on?
- 2 How does a hobby influence a person's life?
- 3 What kinds of hobbies do you know?
- 4 Why do people collect different things?
- 5 What are the advantages of camping?
- 6 What is your attitude to extreme camping?
- 7 What are the principles of ecotourism?
- 8 Why is it important for everybody to have a hobby?

2 True, false or not stated? Correct the false statements

- 1 Our life would be easy and pleasant without recreation.
- 2 People without hobbies usually have few friends.
- 3 A person's hobby is not connected with his or her profession.
- 4 What is interesting to one person is interesting to all other people.
- 5 Collecting things is not popular at all, because it can deal only with some kinds of things.
- 6 Some people collect expensive things as they consider it to be a good investment of their money.
- 7 Camping is for you, if you are fond of town life.
- 8 People who are fond of camping don't like other activities.
- 9 Some people prefer extreme camping, when they read and play computer games all day long.
- 10 Ecotourism is becoming popular and fashionable only in Russia, especially with people who don't care about the environment at all.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the list

damage the environment, skills, experience, opportunity, trivial, deal with, for the sake of, overcome obstacles, depend on, self-reliant, prefer, connected with, benefit

1 But other people get maximum ... from their **spare time**.

2 A person's hobbies are not ... his or her profession, but they are practiced for fun and enjoyment.

3 A hobby gives one the ... of acquiring substantial ... , knowledge and

4 A person's hobbies ... his or her age, intelligence level, character and personal interests.

5 What is interesting to one person can be ... or boring to another.

6 That's why some people ... reading, cooking, knitting, collecting, playing a musical instrument, painting.

7 Collecting things is a very popular hobby and it may ... almost any subject.

8 Some people keep things ... having them.

9 They learn to ... and become strong and

10 Ecotourism is becoming popular and fashionable all over the world, especially with people who try to ... as little as possible.

4 Make up your own sentences with the words above

5 Translate from Russian into English

1 Я предпочитаю проводить свободное время с максимальной пользой, а мой брат больше любит просто смотреть телевизор.

2 Обычно хобби человека не связаны с его профессией, но я увлекаюсь разведением рыбы, и это даёт мне возможность зарабатывать больше.

3 Некоторые необходимые навыки и знания можно приобрести только с опытом.

4 Я увлекаюсь вязанием, хотя многим людям это кажется примитивным и скучным, но я не хочу зависеть от их мнения.

5 Моя коллекция напёрстков – хорошее вложение денег, но я собираю их ради их красоты.

6 Я не собираюсь иметь дело с экстремальным отдыхом, хотя он помог бы мне научиться преодолевать трудности и стать более уверенным в себе.

7 Говорят, что экотуризм популярен среди людей, которые стремятся как можно меньше разрушать окружающую среду, но я считаю, что всё совсем наоборот.

6 Make up a plan of the text and retell it according to the plan

7 Speak about

1 What you like to do in your spare time

2 One of the most interesting hobbies in the world

My flat

I live in a block of flats in the centre of the city. We are lucky to live on the third floor so we don't have any problems if the lift breaks down. Our flat is very convenient: we have two bedrooms, a sitting room and a kitchen.

My bedroom is not big. Actually it is not just a bedroom but a study as well. By the window there is a desk with a computer on it. In front of the desk stands a chair. To the left of the desk stands a wardrobe, and opposite the wardrobe there is a sofa. On the floor you can see a thick soft carpet. Its colour matches the wallpaper and the curtains on the window. A crystal chandelier hangs from the middle of the ceiling.

The sitting room is the biggest and the most beautiful room in the flat. There is a sofa with two comfortable armchairs, a bookcase in the corner and a coffee-table in the middle of the room. On the walls you can see many pictures. Here we like to spend time together talking and watching TV.

In my parents' bedroom there is a big double bed, and a bedside table stands to the left of it. By the wall there is a wardrobe, and near the wardrobe there is a dressing-table with a big mirror.

The kitchen is rather spacious. We don't have much furniture here, there is a table by the wall, three stools and a kitchen set. But our kitchen is equipped with many modern devices. We have a refrigerator, a gas stove, a microwave oven and a slow cooker.

Of course, we have all modern conveniences: cold and hot running water, electricity, central heating, gas. We love our flat and try to keep it tidy. Each of us does some work about the house, mother cleans the rooms, father cooks and I do the shopping and washing up [2].

1 Answer the questions

- 1 Do you live in a flat or in a house of your own?
- 2 What floor do you live on?
- 3 How many rooms do you have in your house or flat? What are they?
- 4 Which modern conveniences do you have in your flat or house?
- 5 What do you and other members of the family usually do about the house?
- 6 What furniture do you have in each of the rooms in your flat?
- 7 Would you like to change anything in your flat?

2 True, false or not stated? Correct the false statements

- 1 The author lives in a private house in the suburbs.
- 2 The author has two bedrooms, a sitting room and a kitchen.
- 3 The author draws pictures in the bedroom.
- 4 In the author's bedroom to the left of the desk stands a cupboard.
- 5 The wallpaper and the curtains are blue.
- 6 The sitting room is the biggest and the most beautiful room in the flat.
- 7 There is a sofa with three comfortable armchairs in the setting room.
- 8 The kitchen is rather small, but there is a lot of furniture there.
- 9 The fridge is always full of tasty food.
- 10 Nobody in the family does any work about the house.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the list

Convenient, study, block of flats, wallpaper, opposite, in front of, middle, furniture, central heating, equipped

- 1 I live in a ... in the centre of the city.
- 2 Our flat is very ...: we have two bedrooms, a sitting room and a kitchen.
- 3 Actually it is not just a bedroom but a ... as well.
- 4... the desk stands a chair.
- 5 To the left of the desk stands a wardrobe, and ... the wardrobe there is a sofa.
- 6 Its colour matches the ... and the curtains on the window.
- 7 A crystal chandelier hangs from the ... of the ceiling.
- 8 We don't have much ... here.
- 9 But our kitchen is ... with many modern devices.
- 10 Of course, we have all modern conveniences: cold and hot running water, electricity, ... , gas.

4 Make up your own sentences with the words above

5 Translate from Russian into English

- 1 Квартира моего друга очень странная и совершенно не удобная: там есть 5 комнат, но нет кухни.
- 2 Не всем нравится, когда в гостиной много мебели.

3 Мне бы хотелось поменять шторы и обои в моей спальне, они не сочетаются между собой.

4 Мама собирается купить хрустальную люстру, но я предпочитаю что-то более современное.

5 Сейчас трудно найти хороший книжный шкаф, поэтому я храню книги в шкафу для одежды.

6 Если перед туалетным столиком поставить зеркало, одеваться будет гораздо удобнее.

7 У меня нет ни мультиварки, ни микроволновой печи, мне хватает обычной газовой плиты. В целом я не очень люблю современное кухонное оборудование.

8 Мой друг живёт один и сам делает всю работу по дому – готовит, убирает, моет посуду, стирает.

9 Не каждый захочет жить в доме без удобств, поэтому я год назад переехал в квартиру, где есть водопровод, отопление, газ и электричество.

10 Когда в квартире мало мебели, её легко содержать в чистоте.

6 Make up a plan of the text and retell it according to the plan

7 Speak about

1 Your flat or house

2 Types of houses in Great Britain

Shopping

People go shopping almost every day. When people want to buy something, they go to shops where various **goods** are sold. At the **grocer's** you can buy sugar, tea, coffee, salt, pepper. Bread is sold at the **baker's**, fresh meat, ham, bacon, sausages at the **butcher's**. We go to the **greengrocer's** for vegetables and fruit. Cakes and sweets are sold at the **confectioner's**. When we want to buy clothes, we go to clothes shops. We buy boots and shoes at the **footwear** shop. We buy jewellery at the jewellery shop. We buy books at the **bookseller's**.

Some shops have many **departments**. These shops are called **supermarkets**. Supermarkets are **self-service stores** with departments for different food products. Supermarkets sell thousands of food products: meat, fresh fruit and vegetables, dairy products, canned and frozen food, bakery items, seafood, alcohol. Supermarkets are located in shopping centers or malls and along main roads. Supermarkets are popular because they **save time**, have low prices and **provide** variety of products in one place. There you can buy almost everything you need. These shops are called self-service shops because there are no salespersons there but only cashiers at the **cash desks**. The customers choose the goods they want to buy and pay for them at the cash desk. One can **pay in cash** or **by a credit card**.

At the department store we can buy different things: clothes, crockery, stationery, fabrics, books and so on. My mother likes to go to the departments with cosmetics and jewellery. My father is fond of **household appliances**. As for me, the clothes departments are my favourite ones. I visit them very often, because I like **fashionable** clothes. There are fitting rooms there, and it is important to try the clothes on to make sure they fit well, and they are not too loose or tight.

Besides, very often these departments can be divided into small shops where we can find a large selection of all kinds of goods.

One of the features of London is the number of big stores, most of which are found in or near the West End. These stores combine traditions and modernity. The most popular department stores are: Harrods, Selfridge, Fortnum & Mason. Shopping in London is exciting, especially for tourists from other countries [3].

1 Answer the questions

1 In which shops can we buy sugar, bread, vegetables, meat, sweets, books?

2 How are shops with many departments, where we can buy various food products, called?

3 Why are supermarkets called self-service shops?

4 Why are supermarkets so popular?

5 Do you prefer to visit supermarkets or small shops and why?

6 Do you enjoy shopping or do you buy only necessary things?

7 What famous department stores in London do you know?

2 True, false or not stated? Correct the false statements

1 People go shopping once a year.

2 You can buy meat at the greengrocer's.

3 Shops with many departments are called supermarkets.

4 Supermarkets are not popular, because they have high prices.

5 Supermarkets are called self-service shops because there are no salespersons there but only cashiers at the cash desks.

6 Most people prefer to pay by credit card.

7 There are no fitting rooms at department stores, because people usually don't care if the clothes fit well or not.

8 One of the features of London is the number of big stores, most of which are found in or near the West End.

9 Shopping in London is exciting only for its citizens.

10 You can't buy household appliances at Selfridge.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the list

Departments, goods, stores, cash desks, save time, self-service, provide, by a credit card, household appliances, try on, modernity, fashionable, fitting rooms

1 When people want to buy something, they go to shops where various ... are sold.

2 Some shops have many

3 Supermarkets are ... with departments for different food products.

4 Supermarkets are popular because they ..., have low prices and ... variety of products in one place.

5 These shops are called self-service shops because there are no salespersons there but only cashiers at the

6 One can pay in cash or

7 My father is fond of

8 I visit them very often, because I like ... clothes.

9 There are ... there, and it is important to ... the clothes ... to make sure they fit well.

10 These stores are a mixture of traditions and

4 Make up your own sentences with the words above

5 Translate from Russian into English

1 В наших магазинах продаются различные товары. Когда я хочу купить торт, я иду в кондитерскую.

2 Мой друг любит поболтать с продавцами, поэтому редко посещает магазины самообслуживания, хотя они помогают сэкономить время,

3 Когда я подошёл к кассе, я обнаружил, что не могу заплатить ни наличностью, ни кредитной картой, так как оставил кошелёк дома.

4 Я не интересуюсь бытовой техникой, и когда моя мама идёт в универсальный магазин, я сбегаяю в отделы с косметикой и украшениями.

5 Я всегда расстраиваюсь, когда примеряю модную одежду в примерочной, так как она очень редко сидит хорошо.

6 Универмаги Лондона часто сочетают традиции и современность, однако я не нахожу шопинг в Лондоне увлекательным.

6 Make up a plan of the text and retell it according to the plan

7 Speak about

1 The problem of shopping addiction (shopoholism)

2 Shopping in London

Food and healthy lifestyle

Every person wants to be happy and healthy. But what does it mean to be healthy? It means to lead a healthy life style, to exercise **regularly**, to eat healthy food and to **avoid** smoking, **alcohol abuse** and overeating.

Nowadays more and more people eat **junk food** such as fizzy drinks, hamburgers and chips at the restaurants. Undoubtedly, fast food is very tasty, cheap and helps to **save** time. However, experts say that it is extremely unhealthy. Let us **find out** why it is so. Junk food has high caloric value which can lead to overweight and even obesity. Besides, it contains chemical **additives** that are very harmful for your health and can raise your cholesterol levels which can lead to heart and **vascular** diseases.

But what is healthy food? For regular meals you can choose from fresh vegetables and fruit, mineral water, natural juices, dairy products, eggs, fish and other seafood, meat, porridge. Moreover, some doctors and nutritionists recommend taking vitamin **supplements**.

As for me, I prefer to have some bread with cheese or boiled eggs for breakfast and fish or meat with potatoes for dinner. Of course, I like sweets, cookies, cakes, chocolate and ice-cream, but I try not to eat them too often.

Besides, in order to be in a good shape people exercise regularly. Some of them just do morning exercises or go jogging, while others go to the gym or the swimming-pool. They keep a balanced diet containing the **essential** nutrients such as proteins, vitamins and minerals. Sport helps people to **reduce** stress and to stay in good shape, while lack of exercise can lead to health problems. It is also important have a good night sleep, drink fresh water and **give up** smoking.

Moreover, people should go for regular medical checkups in order to **prevent** physical health problems. It is true when they say, "Health is the biggest wealth in the world." So, it is important to take care of our health and not to ruin it with bad habits. For instance, drug **addiction** has become a growing epidemic. Experts say that any drug **destroys** nervous system and brain cells. People who use drugs become aggressive and mentally disordered.

Taking into consideration all mentioned above, I've come to the conclusion that it is important to take care of health and lead an active lifestyle. Have regular meals, take vitamin supplements, play sports, sleep well and you'll be healthy and fit [4].

1 Answer the questions

- 1 What kind of food do people usually prefer nowadays?
- 2 What are the advantages and disadvantages of fast food?
- 3 Which food can be considered healthy?
- 4 What should people do in order to be in good shape?
- 5 Why is drug addiction dangerous for your health?
- 6 What do you prefer to eat for breakfast, dinner and supper?
- 7 Why is sport important for good health?

2 True, false or not stated? Correct the false statements

- 1 To be healthy means to eat a lot of fast food, to exercise sometimes, to smoke and to drink alcohol.
- 2 Undoubtedly, fast food is very tasty, cheap and helps to save time.
- 3 Fast food contains vitamin supplements that are very good for your health.
- 4 Sport increases stress, while lack of exercise can lead to good health.
- 5 In Russia people prefer to go to the gym or the swimming-pool.
- 6 If you want to be healthy and fit, you should have a good night sleep, drink fresh water and give up smoking.
- 7 All doctors and nutritionists warn against taking vitamin supplements.
- 8 People should avoid regular medical checkups in order to prevent physical health problems.
- 9 Experts say that any drug is useful for nervous system and brain cells. People who use drugs become composed and self-confident.
- 10 Every person tries drugs at least once in life.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the list

destroys, regularly, junk food, give up, additives, supplements, reduce, prevent, save, avoid, essential

- 1 To be healthy means to lead a healthy life style, to exercise ... , to eat healthy food and to ... smoking.
- 2 Nowadays more and more people eat ...
- 3 Undoubtedly, fast food is very tasty, cheap and helps to ... time.
- 4 Fast food contains chemical that are very harmful for your health.

- 5 Moreover, some doctors and nutritionists recommend taking vitamin ...
- 6 They keep a balanced diet containing the ... nutrients such as proteins, vitamins and minerals.
- 7 Sport helps people to ... stress and to stay in good shape.
- 8 It is also important to ... smoking.
- 9 People should go for regular medical checkups in order to ... physical health problems.
- 10 Experts say that any drug ... nervous system and brain cells.

4 Make up your own sentences with the words above

5 Translate from Russian into English

1 Если регулярно есть здоровую пищу и избегать фастфуда, проще оставаться в хорошей форме.

2 Когда я узнал, сколько химических добавок содержат мои любимые гамбургеры, я перестал их есть. Жаль, они были очень вкусные и помогали экономить время.

3 Доктор рекомендует мне принимать витаминные добавки, но я считаю, что все необходимые питательные вещества можно получить, придерживаясь сбалансированной диеты.

4 Мой друг решил заботиться о своём здоровье и не разрушать его вредными привычками, но бросить курить оказалось для него слишком сложно.

5 Если вы хотите предотвратить проблемы со здоровьем, вам следует регулярно проходить медицинский осмотр.

6 Эксперты говорят, что любой наркотик разрушает клетки мозга, но люди с наркозависимостью едва ли этому поверят.

7 Обычно спорт помогает уменьшить стресс, но, когда я начал бегать в парке, я стал нервничать гораздо чаще.

6 Make up a plan of the text and retell it according to the plan

7 Speak about

1 What do you? Your family and friends do to be healthy?

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland **is situated** on the British Isles. The British Isles **consist of** two large islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and many small **islands**.

The United Kingdom is one of the world's smaller countries. Its **population** is over 57 million. About 80 percent of the population is urban.

The United Kingdom is **made up** of four countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Their capitals are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast respectively. The symbol of England is a rose. The symbol of Scotland is a thistle and the symbol of Wales is a daffodil. The symbol of Northern Ireland is a shamrock. Great Britain consists of England, Scotland and Wales and does not include Northern Ireland. But in **everyday speech** "Great Britain" is used in the meaning of the "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland".

The **capital** of the UK is London. The **official language** of the United Kingdom is English. In 1801 the Union Jack was **established** as a state flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The British Isles are **separated** from the Continent by the North Sea and the English Channel. The English Channel is better known under its French name – La Manche. The western coast of Great Britain is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea.

The **surface** of the British Isles varies very much. The north of Scotland is mountainous and is called Highlands. The south, which has beautiful **valleys** and **plains**, is called Lowlands. The north and west of England are mountainous, but the eastern, central and southeastern parts of England are a **vast** plain. Mountains are not very high. Ben Nevis in Scotland is the highest mountain (1343 m). There are a lot of rivers in Great Britain, but they are not very long. The Severn is the longest river, while the Thames is the deepest and the most important one. The mountains, the Atlantic Ocean and the warm waters of the Gulf Stream **influence** the climate of the British Isles. It is mild the whole year round.

The UK is a highly **developed** industrial country. It **produces** and **exports** machinery, electronics, textile. One of the chief industries of the country is shipbuilding. The most important industrial cities are Manchester, Leeds, Bristol and Birmingham.

The UK is a **constitutional monarchy** with a Parliament and the Queen or the King as Head of State. At present the head of the United Kingdom is Charles

III. He **came into power** in 2022 after the death of his mother Elizabeth II. But the power of monarch is limited by the Parliament.

The King or the Queen is a personification of the state. Though today he or she acts on the advice of her ministers, the English people cannot **imagine** their country without the **royal family**. Sometimes the monarchy is called an **expensive vestige**, because the upkeep of the royal family costs more than 5 million pounds a year. Four tons of gold **belong to** the royal family. They are demonstrated in the Tower of London [3].

1 Answer the questions

1 Where is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland situated?

2 What can you say about the population of this country?

3. Which countries does the United Kingdom include?

4 Name the symbols of England, Scotland and Wales

5 What is the capital, the official language and the flag of the UK?

6 Which water objects are the British Isles washed by?

7 Can you describe the surface of the British Isles?

8 What is the longest river of the UK? What is the deepest one?

9 What is the climate of the British Isles like? What influences it?

10 What are the main industries of the UK?

11 Describe the political system of the UK

12 What is the attitude of British people to the royal family?

2 True, false or not stated? Correct the false statements

1 The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated in Asia.

2. The United Kingdom is the biggest country in the world. About 80 percent of the population lives in villages.

3 The United Kingdom is made up of four countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

4 The symbol of Northern Ireland is a chrysanthemum.

5 In 1801 the Union Jack was established as a state flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

6 The British Isles are separated from the Continent by the Black Sea.

7. The north and west of England have a lot of beautiful plains and valleys.

8. Ben Nevis in Scotland is higher than Everest.
9. The UK is a highly developed industrial country.
- 10 The UK is an absolute monarchy.
- 11 Many expensive cars belong to the royal family.
- 12 English people cannot imagine their country without the royal family.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the list

Consist of, came into power, population, made up, capital, separated, belong to, everyday speech, established, situated

1 The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is ... on the British Isles.

2 The British Isles ... two large islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and many small

3 The ... of the UK is over 57 million.

4 The United Kingdom is ... of four countries.

5 But in ... “Great Britain” is used in the meaning of the “United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland”.

6 The ... of the UK is London.

7 In 1801 the Union Jack was ... as a state flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

8 The British Isles are ... from the Continent by the North Sea and the English Channel.

9 He ... in 2022 after the death of his mother Elizabeth II.

10 Four tons of gold ... the royal family.

4 Make up your own sentences with the words above

5 Translate from Russian into English

1 Британские острова состоят из двух больших островов и множества маленьких.

2 Большая часть населения Соединённого Королевства проживает в городах.

3 Великобритания образована тремя странами и не включает Ирландию, и каждая из этих стран имеет свой символ.

4 Столица Соединённого королевства и Великобритании – Лондон, но Уэльс, Шотландия и Северная Ирландия также имеют собственные столицы.

5 Повседневное общение становится гораздо проще, если ты знаешь официальный язык страны.

6 Северное море и пролив Ла Манш отделяют Британские острова от континента.

7 Рельеф Британских островов очень разнообразен. Есть не только красивые долины и равнины, но и обширные гористые территории.

8 На климат могут влиять многие факторы. Например, тёплое течение Гольфстрим делает климат Британских островов мягким.

9 Я так счастлив, что я живу в высокоразвитой стране, которая производит и экспортирует множество чудесных вещей

10 Моя страна является конституционной монархией, и хотя власть короля или королевы ограничена Парламентом, я всегда волнуюсь, когда новый монарх приходит к власти.

11 Мой друг считает, что монархия – всего лишь дорогой и бесполезный пережиток прошлого. Действительно, трудно представить, сколько золота принадлежит королевской семье.

6 Make up a plan of the text and retell it according to the plan

7 Speak about

1 Economy of the UK

2 Culture and traditions

Russia

The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It **occupies** about one-seventh of the earth's **surface**. It covers the eastern part of Europe and the northern part of Asia. Its total area is about 17 million square kilometers.

The country is washed by 12 seas of 3 oceans: the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic. In the south Russia **borders on** China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west it borders on Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Belorussia, the Ukraine. It also has a sea-border with the USA.

There's hardly a country in the world where such a variety of **scenery** and **vegetation** can be found. We have steppes in the south, plains and forests in the midland, tundra and taiga in the north, highlands and deserts in the east. There are two great plains in Russia: the Great Russian Plain and the West Siberian Lowland. There are several mountain chains on the territory of the country: the Urals, the Caucasus, the Altai and others. The oldest mountain chain in the world, the Urals, separates Europe from Asia.

There are over two million rivers in Russia. The biggest river in Europe, the Volga, **flows into** the Caspian Sea. The main Siberian rivers - the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena — flow from the south to the north. The Amur in the Far East flows into the Pacific Ocean. Russia is **rich in** beautiful lakes. The world's deepest lake (1,600 metres) is Lake Baikal. It's much smaller than the Baltic Sea, but there's much more water in it than in the Baltic Sea. The water in the lake is so **clear** that if you look down you can count the stones on the bottom.

Russia has one-sixth of the world's forests. They are concentrated in the European north of the country, in Siberia and in the Far East. On the vast territory of the country there are various types of climate, from arctic in the north to subtropical in the south. In the middle of the country the climate is **temperate** and continental. Russia is very rich in oil, coal, iron ore, natural gas, copper, nickel and other **mineral resources**.

Russia is a **parliamentary republic**. The Head of State is the President. The **legislative** power is exercised by the Duma. The capital of Russia is Moscow. It's its largest political, scientific, cultural and industrial centre. It's one of the oldest Russian cities [5].

1 Answer the questions

- 1 What is total area of Russia?
- 2 What seas and oceans is the country washed by?
- 3 What countries does Russia border on?
- 4 What can you say about the scenery of Russia?
- 5 What are the main mountain chains in Russia?
- 6 What are the most important rivers in Russia?
- 7 What is Lake Baikal famous for?
- 8 How can you describe the climate of Russia?
- 9 Which city is the capital of Russia, and what part does it play in the life of the country?

2 True, false or not stated? Correct the false statements

- 1 The Russian Federation is the smallest country in the world.
- 2 The country is washed by 12 seas of 3 oceans.
- 3 China is the biggest country Russia borders on.
- 4 The oldest mountain chain in the world, the Caucasus, separates Europe from Asia.
- 5 The scenery of Russia is rather homogeneous.
- 6 There are over two million rivers in Russia.
- 7 The water in Lake Baikal is extremely dirty.
- 8 The forests are concentrated in the South of the country.
- 9 Russia is very rich in gold and silver.
- 10 Russia is an absolute monarchy.
- 11 Moscow is the political, scientific, cultural and industrial centre of Russia.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the list

rich in, scenery, temperate, flows into, clear, mineral resources, borders on, parliamentary republic, legislative, surface, occupies, vegetation

- 1 Russia ... about one-seventh of the earth's
- 2 In the south Russia ... China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan.

3 There's hardly a country in the world where such a variety of ... and ... can be found.

4 The biggest river in Europe, the Volga, ... the Caspian Sea.

5 Russia is ... beautiful lakes.

6. The water in the lake is so ... that if you look down you can count the stones on the bottom.

7 In the middle of the country the climate is ... and continental.

8 Russia is very rich in

9 Russia is a

10 The ... power is exercised by the Duma.

4 Make up your own sentences with the words above

5 Translate from Russian into English

1 Россия занимает одну седьмую поверхности Земли.

2 Мне бы хотелось посетить все страны, с которыми граничит Россия.

3 Вы едва ли встретите где-либо такое разнообразие пейзажей и растительности, как в нашей стране.

4 Мой друг считает, что Волга впадает в озеро Байкал, однако она впадает в Каспийское море.

5 Россия богата лесами, но, что ещё важнее, разнообразными полезными ископаемыми.

6 Если вы хотите жить в субтропическом климате, вы можете переехать на юг России. В центре страны климат умеренно-континентальный.

7 Наша страна является парламентской республикой, а во главе государства стоит президент.

8 В нашей стране законодательная власть осуществляется Думой.

6 Make up a plan of the text and retell it according to the plan

7 Speak about

1 Famous people from Russia

2 Interesting places of Russia

Kurgan

Kurgan is the largest city and the administrative centre of Kurgan Region. The population of Kurgan is more than 300 thousand people.

Kurgan was founded between 1659 and 1662 by Timofey Nevezhin, a farmer from Tyumen, and was known under the name Tsaryovo Gorodishche. At first it was a small settlement, but later developed as a fortress town, that enabled to defend other Russian settlements from nomad attacks. In 1782 Tsaryovo Gorodishche was granted city privileges by the Empress Catherine the Great and acquired its present name, which is taken from a large kurgan (burial mound), situated not far from the original settlement.

Now Kurgan is a modern and beautiful city. At the same time, there are many old houses, and 127 of them are considered cultural heritage objects. The central square of the city is designed in Stalin's empire style. Some houses are built in the modernist style. Thus, in Kurgan you can enjoy a mixture of various architectural traditions.

Some important industrial objects are situated in Kurgan, for example, there are machine-building plants, enterprises of food and pharmaceutical industry.

Also Kurgan has facilities for treatment and recreation. The national medical research centre of traumatology and orthopedics named after academician G. A. Ilizarov is popular all over the country.

Kurgan is a green city, and if you are looking for a quiet place to have a walk, City Garden, Victory Park, Central Park of Culture and Recreation are just what you need.

Besides, there are a lot of museums in Kurgan. The Aviation Museum is of particular interest. Kurgan Local Lore Museum is also worth visiting. There you will learn more about the culture and history of Kurgan Region.

If you are fond of art, you can visit an exhibition at Kurgan Regional Art Museum or watch a play at Kurgan Drama Theatre. Moreover, there are several cinemas in Kurgan, the most well-known is the cinema Russia.

Kurgan is also the educational centre of the region. The main institution of higher education is Kurgan State University [6].

1 Answer the questions

- 1 When and by whom was Kurgan founded? What was the settlement used for?
- 2 What was the original name of the city? What does the present name mean?
- 3 What industrial objects are situated in Kurgan?
- 4 What parks do you know in Kurgan? Do you like to visit any of them?
5. What can you say about the architecture of Kurgan?
6. What opportunities for leisure activities are there in the city?

2 True, false or not stated? Correct the false statements

- 1 Kurgan is the largest city and the administrative centre of Russia.
- 2 The population of Kurgan is more than 300 thousand people.
- 3 Timofey Nevezhin founded Kurgan, because he wanted to become famous.
- 4 The name Kurgan is taken from a large kurgan (burial mound), situated not far from the original settlement.
- 5 You will never see any old buildings in Kurgan.
- 6 Many tourists come to see the central square of Kurgan every year.
- 7 There are machine-building plants, enterprises of food and pharmaceutical industry in Kurgan.
- 8 There is only one park in Kurgan.
- 9 In the Aviation Museum you will learn a lot about the culture and history of Kurgan Region.
- 10 Many famous actors perform at Kurgan Drama Theatre.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the list

fortress, settlement, designed, enterprises, administrative centre, facilities, particular interest, acquired, exhibition, founded, cultural heritage

- 1 Kurgan is the largest city and the... of Kurgan Region.
- 2 Kurgan was... between 1659 and 1662 by Timofey Nevezhin.
- 3 At first it was a small..., but later developed as a ...town.
- 4 In 1782 Tsaryovo Gorodishche was granted city privileges and... its present name.

5 At the same time, there are many old houses, and 127 of them are considered... objects.

6 The central square of the city is... in Stalin's empire style.

7 In Kurgan there are machine-building plants, ... of food and pharmaceutical industry.

8 Also Kurgan has ... for treatment and recreation.

9 The Aviation Museum is of

10 If you are fond of art, you can visit an ... at Kurgan Regional Art Museum.

4 Make up your own sentences with the words above

5 Translate from Russian into English

1 Этот город не является административным центром, но он довольно современный и красивый.

2 Сначала Курган был небольшим поселением, но позже превратился в город-крепость.

3 Чтобы получить привилегии, нужно стараться быть лучшим.

4 Культурное наследие нашего города велико, например, у нас есть несколько зданий, построенных в стиле Сталинского ампира.

5 Плохо, когда в городе нет предприятий пищевой промышленности, но зато у нас лучшие машиностроительные заводы в стране.

6 Не понимаю, почему все говорят, что музей авиации особенно интересен. Лично я не люблю самолёты.

7 Думаю, этот исследовательский центр стоит посетить.

6 Make up a plan of the text and retell it according to the plan

7 Speak about

1 Famous people from Kurgan

Higher education in Great Britain

After finishing secondary school or college you can apply to a university, polytechnic, college of education or you can continue to study in a college of further education.

The academic year in Britain's universities, Polytechnics, Colleges of education is divided into 3 terms, which usually run from the beginning of October to the middle of December, the middle of January to the end of March, from the middle of April to the end of June or the beginning of July.

There are 46 universities in Britain. The oldest and best-known universities are located in Oxford, Cambridge, London, Leeds, Manchester, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Southampton, Cardiff, Bristol and Birmingham.

Good A-level results in at least 2 subjects are necessary to get a place at a university. However, good exam passes alone are not enough. Universities choose their students after interviews. For all British citizens a place at a university brings with it a grant from their local education authority.

English universities greatly differ from each other. They differ in date of foundation, size, history, tradition, general organization, methods of instruction and way of student life.

After three years of study a university graduate will leave with the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Science, Engineering, Medicine, etc. Some courses, such as languages and medicine, may be one or two years longer. The degrees are awarded at public degree ceremonies. Later he/she may continue to take Master's Degree and then a Doctor's Degree.

The 2 intellectual eyes of Britain – Oxford & Cambridge Universities – date from the 12 & 13 centuries. They are known for all over the world and are the oldest and most prestigious universities in Britain. They are often called collectively Oxbridge, but both of them are completely independent. Only education elite go to Oxford and Cambridge.

The Scottish universities of St. Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdeen & Edinburgh date from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

In the nineteenth century and the early part of the twentieth century the so-called Redbrick universities were founded. These include London, Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool, Sheffield, and Birmingham. During the late sixties and early seventies some 20 'new' universities were set up. Sometimes they are called 'concrete and glass' universities. Among them are the universities of Sussex, York, East Anglia and some others.

During these years the government set up 30 Polytechnics. The Polytechnics, like the universities, offer first and higher degrees. Some of them offer full-time and sandwich courses (for working students). Colleges of Education provide two-year courses in teacher education or sometimes three years if the graduate specializes in some particular subjects.

Some young people who decide to leave school at the age of 16 may go to a further education college where they can follow a course in typing, engineering, town planning, cooking, or hairdressing, full-time or part-time. Further education colleges have strong ties with commerce and industry.

There's an interesting form of studies which is called the Open University. It's intended for people who study in their own free time and who 'attend' lectures by watching TV and listening to the radio. They keep in touch by phone and letter with their tutors and attend summer schools. The Open University students have no formal qualifications and would be unable to enter ordinary universities.

About 80,000 students from all over the world study at British universities or further education colleges or train in nursing, law, banking or in industry [7].

1 Answer the questions

- 1 How many terms are there in an academic year in British universities?
2. What are the oldest and the most well-known universities in Britain?
- 3 What do you need to get a place at a university?
- 4 What degrees can you get at a university?
- 5 What do you know about Oxford & Cambridge Universities?
- 6 Which universities are called Redbrick universities?
- 7 What courses can you follow at a further education college?
- 8 What is the Open University? Would you like to attend one?
- 9 How many foreign students study at British universities?
- 10 What courses do Polytechnics offer?

2 True, false or not stated? Correct the false statements

- 1 After finishing primary school you can apply to a university, polytechnic, college of education or you can continue to study in a college of further education.
- 2 The academic year in British universities is divided into 5 terms.
- 3 There are 46 universities in Britain.
- 4 It is very difficult to get A-level results in at least 2 subjects.

5 Universities don't choose their students after interviews, it is enough to pass exams.

6 English universities greatly differ from each other.

7 After three years of study a university graduate will leave with the Degree of Master of Arts, Science, Engineering, Medicine, etc.

8 The best teachers work at Oxford & Cambridge Universities.

9 Polytechnics don't offer full-time and sandwich courses (for working students).

10. Some young people who decide to leave school at the age of 16 are very successful.

11. The Open University students have formal qualifications and would be able to enter ordinary universities.

12. The Open University is intended for people who study in their own free time and 'attend' lectures by watching TV and listening to the radio.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the list

Terms, attend, graduate, Degree of Bachelor, intended, courses, full-time, enter, awarded, authority, college of further education, set up

1 After finishing secondary school or college you can apply to a university, polytechnic, college of education or you can continue to study in a

2 The academic year in Britain's universities, Polytechnics, Colleges of education is divided into 3... .

3 After three years of study a university graduate will leave with the ... of Arts, Science, Engineering, Medicine, etc.

4 During the late sixties and early seventies some 20 'new' universities were

5 Some of them offer ... and sandwich ... (for working students).

6 Colleges of Education provide two-year courses in teacher education or sometimes three years if the ... specializes in some particular subjects.

7 It's ... for people who study in their own free time and who ... lectures by watching TV and listening to the radio.

8 The Open University students have no formal qualifications and would be unable to ... ordinary universities.

9 The degrees are ... at public degree ceremonies.

10 For all British citizens a place at a university brings with it a grant from their local education

4 Make up your own sentences with the words above

5 Translate from Russian into English

1 Чтобы поступить в университет, успешной сдачи экзаменов не всегда достаточно.

2 В британских вузах учебный год делится на 3 семестра, в русских их обычно 2.

3 После трёх лет обучения можно получить степень бакалавра, а после этого степень магистра или доктора.

4 Мой брат хочет пройти заочный курс в Оксфорде, но я считаю, что лучше учиться очно в менее престижном университете.

5 В колледже дальнейшего образования можно пройти курс инженерного дела, что сейчас очень важно для промышленности.

6 Посещать лекции Открытого университета интересно, но бессмысленно, так как он не предоставляет квалификацию.

7 Мне нужно продолжить зарабатывать на жизнь, поэтому я ищу курс для работающих студентов.

8 Иногда педагогические колледжи предоставляют курсы, предназначенные для студентов, специализирующихся на конкретных предметах.

9 Получить грант от правительства всегда приятно.

10 Если поддерживать связь с преподавателями, учиться становится намного проще.

6 Make up a plan of the text and retell it according to the plan

7 Speak about

1 Studying at your university

2 The best universities in Russia

The environment

Environmental problems

The present environmental problems have become **exceptionally** urgent. If many years ago people lived in harmony with the environment, today their **interference** in the Nature has reached such a degree that it becomes dangerous for their lives. And if the same tendencies remain for the next years, our planet will soon become uninhabited. The ecological problems are not the problems of a single isolated country. They are global in character and **involve** all countries in the world. The ecological problems have much in common. The main problem is pollution. It is not a secret that every year more and more **industrial enterprises** are built.

And they have a very bad effect on the environment. They pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink and the land that grain and vegetables grow on.

In addition to air pollution people upset the oxygen balance of our planet because people cut down forests and woods. One of the most dangerous things is radiation. There is a great number of nuclear power stations. They have many advantages for the industry, but they **present a threat** for the life.

Nature is a **source** of our life and destroying it we destroy ourselves. People forget that natural resources are not endless even though they seem unlimited. Nature has enough resources for the present generation. But their amount becomes less with every year. To protect nature is a duty of all people.

Climatic Changes

Climate is a weather a certain place has over a long period of time. Climate has a very important influence on plants, animals and humans and is different in different parts of the world.

But recently the climate has changed a lot, especially in Europe. Scientists think that the reason is **greenhouse effect**. It is caused by **carbon dioxide**. **Carbon dioxide** is produced when we burn things. Also people and animals breathe in **oxygen** and breathe out **carbon dioxide**. As you know, trees take this gas from air and produce **oxygen**. But in the last few years people have cut down and burn big areas of rainforest. This means that there are fewer trees and more **carbon dioxide**.

This gas in the atmosphere works like glass in a greenhouse. It lets **heat get in**, but it doesn't let much **heat get out**. So the atmosphere becomes warmer.

Greenhouse effect is sometimes called **global warming**.

Green Peace

Green Peace is an international environmental organization which fights against the pollution of the environment. It was founded in 1969 by a group of Canadian environmentalists. Members of Green Peace appear in the places where the environment is endangered. They always act fast.

The world knows about the Green Peace action to stop hunting whales or killing baby seals. They block the way to the ships that try to dump waste, and work hard to create a nuclear-free world.

The activity of Green Peace often annoys governments, companies and people who don't care about the future of the world.

Green Peace has offices in many countries, including Russia. People, who can't take part in Green Peace actions directly support this organization with money.

Green Peace members are often called "**greens**". The "greens" are group of people whose aim is protection of natural things, e.g. plants and animals [8].

1 Answer the questions

- 1 Why is it possible that our planet can become uninhabited?
- 2 What are the main ecological problems? What is their common feature?
- 3 Why is it dangerous to cut down forests and woods?
- 4 Do you agree that nuclear power stations present a threat for the environment?
- 5 What is climate?
- 6 What is the reason for the recent climatic changes in Europe?
- 7 What do you know about Green Peace? What are the examples of their activity?
- 8 What is another name for the greenhouse effect?
- 9 Why do you think Green Peace often annoys governments, companies and people who don't care about the future of the world?
- 10 What do personally you do to protect the environment?

2 True, false or not stated? Correct the false statements

- 1 Many years ago people's interference in the environment was great, but now people live in harmony with nature.
- 2 The ecological problems involve some isolated countries.
- 3 The main problem is pollution.

4 Industrial enterprises have a very good effect on the environment.

5 People upset the oxygen balance of our planet by cutting down forests and woods.

6 The largest nuclear power stations of the world are situated in Russia.

7 Greenhouse effect is caused by oxygen.

8 Green Peace was founded in 1969 by a group of British environmentalists.

9 Green Peace annoys people who care about the future of the world.

10 Climate is the same in different parts of the world.

3 Complete the sentences with the words from the list

Caused, source, get in, present a threat, get out, pollution, interference, nuclear power stations, exceptionally, industrial enterprises, greenhouse effect

1 The present environmental problems have become ... urgent.

2 It is not a secret that every year more and more ... are built.

3 Nature is a... of our life and destroying it we destroy ourselves.

4 Scientists think that the reason is

5 It is ... by carbon dioxide.

6 It lets heat..., but it doesn't let much heat....

7 They have many advantages for the industry, but they ... for the life.

8 The main problem is....

9 Today people's ... in the Nature has reached such a degree that it becomes dangerous for the life on our planet.

10 There is a great number of

5 Translate from Russian into English

1 Я не могу согласиться, что раньше люди жили в гармонии с природой, беспокоиться о вмешательстве человека в природу начали не так давно.

2 Загрязнение воды и воздуха – одна из важнейших экологических проблем современности.

3 Считается, что промышленные предприятия, особенно ядерные электростанции, представляют угрозу для жизни на Земле.

4 Парниковый эффект – основная причина изменения климата.

5 В теплице тепло легко входит, но трудно выходит.

6 Вырубка лесов нарушает кислородный баланс, и эта проблема волнует людей, заботящихся об окружающей среде, вдобавок к загрязнению.

7 Мой друг говорит, что экологические проблемы чрезвычайно важны, но, по-моему, он преувеличивает.

6 Make up a plan of the text and retell it according to the plan

7 Speak about

1 Ecological problems in your own region

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**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ
НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ**

ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЕ СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ

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