## *Завдання з англійської мови для студентів 1 курсу факультетів ФЕМ, ФФВС та ФКМ на період з 16.03.2020 до 03.04.2020*

## №1

## *Translate the text*

**THE US EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM**

Americans believe that all citizens should be given the opportunity to study and learn in order to develop their talents and abilities. The aim of education is also to teach young citizens how to contribute to society through good citizenship.

Most Americans spend many years earning an education. There are several levels in the US system of education. Schools range from nursery schools for young children to universities for adult higher education. Many children attend nursery school, or preschool. Nursery school usually accepts children three and four years old. Many public school systems start with kindergarten classes for five- and six-year-old children. Many children enter the first grade of elementary school at the age of six. In elementary school students learn the building blocs of education - reading, writing, and arithmetic. The curriculum also includes subjects such as history, science, health, art, music and physical education. Children attend elementary school for five to nine years, depending on how the school system is arranged.

 Grades 7, 8, 9 usually make up junior high school. Many school systems have replaced junior high schools with middle or intermediate schools. Middle schools usually include grades 5 or 6 through 8. Some middle schools include only grades 7 and 8.

 Students who have completed the first eight or nine grades enter high school. There are generally three kinds of high schools. Academic high schools prepare students for college. Technical and vocational high schools enable students to learn a trade or occupation. Comprehensive high schools offer college preparatory work as well as technical or vocational courses.

**The** US **higher education**

The need for higher education in the United States has grown with advances in knowledge and technology. Many jobs now require college and university training. Therefore, high school students are encouraged to earn as much education as they can.

2. Граматичний матеріал: Теперішній неозначений час.The Present Indefinite Tense.

Ex.1.Make these sentences interrogative and negative*.*

1. I often meet my friend here. 2. You go to the factory every day. 3. I read newspapers every morning. 4. His sisters always give me books. 5. He reads newspapers at home. 6. She goes to the disco every Sunday. 7. It helps. 8. They often come here. 9. We write questions at home. 10. He often sends me English books.

Ex.2.Insert the words: often, usually, seldom, never, always, sometimes, every morning (evening, afternoon).

1. She goes to the cinema with her friends. 2. We write exercises in class. 3. We meet at the university. 4. I drink tea in the morning. 5. I have an early breakfast. 6. We take this book from the reading-room.

Ex. 3.Read quickly inserting DO or DOES.

1. … you like English? 2. …your friend like it? 3. … he often come here? 4. … your friend drink coffee in the morning? 5. … you smoke during the breaks? 6. … you like picture in my dining-room? 7. …they come in time? 8. … you know him? 9. … he live in a house or in a flat? 10. … she like tennis?

Ex. 4.*Tell what usually happens or ask using the verbs in Present Simple.*

1. Я навчаюсь у школі. 2. Ми працюємо. 3. Вони не ходять у театр. 4. Ви працюєте? — Так. 5. Вона працює? — Ні. Вона вчиться. 6. Мій брат не вчиться. Він працює. 7. Моя сестра не читає книги. 8. Наша бабуся любить спати на дивані. 9. Ви любите відпочивати в кріслі? 10. Мій брат не любить читати га­зети. 11. Ми спимо в спальні. 12. Мій брат спить на дивані. 14. Моя сестра одягається перед дзеркалом. 15. Мій дядя пише кни­ги. 16. Мы пишемо вправи в школі.

Ex. 5.*Translate into English using the verbs in Present Simple.*

1. Коли ви встаєте? — Я встаю о сьомій. 2. Коли встає твій брат? — Він встає о пів на восьму. — А твоя сестра теж встає о пів на восьму? — Ні. Мій брат ходить до шко­ли, а моя сестра не ходить до школи. Вона ще не учениця. Вона встає о дев’ятій. 3. Мій брат працює в лікарні. Він лікар. Він встає о шостій. Він працює вранці та вдень. Увечері він не працює. Увечері він відпочіває (rest). 4. Твоя сестра розмовляє французською? — Ні. Вона розмовляє німецькою, а її чоловік розмовляє англійською.

**№2**

## *Translate the text*

The United States of America

History. America is a young, but powerful and rich country. More than 300 years old is not much for the country. First settlers came to America seeking religious freedom. They were called the Pilgrim Fathers. They arrived from England and established Plymouth colony, the first settlement in New England (the first name of the USA was New England). Declaration of Independence started the American Revolution. Leaders of the 13 original colonies proclaimed the historic Declaration of Independence from British rule in 1776, but young American republic had to fight for its independence. At the head of this struggle was George Washington who later became the first president of the USA.

From 1861-1865 America was torn in the civil war between northern and southern states. People from northern states wanted to abolish slavery, while people from the southern states wanted to keep it. President Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves, defeated the Southern Confederacy and kept the Union.

Great drama surrounded the taming of the West when white Americans fought against the Indians – Native Americans. The first transcontinental railroad was made in the 19th century. Thomas Edison produced the first electric light bulb in 1880, and the growth of science and technology began.

After the WW II American scientists used the ideas of Albert Einstein and discovered the power of the atom. In 1961, 43-year-old John Kennedy became the president of the USA. He introduced the program known for equal rights for blacks and whites. John Kennedy started Project Apollo which promised to land an American on the moon before 1970. Astronaut Neil Armstrong made the first step on the moon in July 20, 1969. As you can see, the USA has a glorious history.

**Geography. Language. Nationalities. Symbols.** The geographical position of the country is also very remarkable. It is a country of contrasts in landscape and climate. There are elevated and lowland regions. It has every kind of climate – from that of the tropic to that of Arctic regions and Alaska. There are also very long rivers (the Colorado, the Alabama, the Mississippi) and very large lakes in the country.

American English is different from British English. Americans say “last name”, British say “surname”; Americans say “fall”, British say “autumn”, etc. To say the truth, 30 mln Americans speak a language other than English at home. They speak Spanish, German, Chinese, Japanese, etc. It happens because America is a nation of immigrants. It was founded by immigrants and nowadays it continues to take in more immigrants than any other country in the world. In the second half of the 20th century it took in more people from Asian countries, but before it took in mainly people from Europe. There are many nationalities nowadays, that’s why it is very important in America to be “politically correct”. For example, you should say “black person”, “native American”.

The USA is an urban nation. 2/3 (two thirds) of the population live in urban areas. There are many big cities such as New York (NY), Los Angeles (LA), Philadelphia (PA), Detroit, San Francisco and others.

The flag of the USA is called “the Stars and Stripes”. The 50 stars in the US flag stand for the 50 states; the 13 stripes (7 red and 8 white) stand for the 13 original states. The red in the flag means courage, the blue justice, the white innocence.

The government of the United States represents, serves, and protects the American people at home and in foreign countries. From the nation's capital in Washington, D.C, the U.S. government's activities and influence reach every part of the world.

The three branches of the United States government - executive, legislative, and judicial - are usually represented by the President, Congress, and the Supreme Court. Generally speaking, the President enforces the laws that Congress passes and the Supreme Court interprets these laws if any question arises.

Answer the questions:

1. When and why did the first settlers come to America? 2. What are the American well-known discoveries? 3. What is the geographical position of the USA? 4. What is the difference between American English and British English? 5. Why do they usually call America a “melting pot”? 6. What are the biggest cities of the USA? 7. Why is the name of the American flag “the Stars and Stripes”?

2. **Граматичний матеріал: Теперішній подовжений час. Present Continuous Tense.**

Ex. 1. *Make up the negative sentences. Model: She is reading now (to write a letter). – She is not reading. She is writing a letter.*

1. Helen is skating now.(to ski) 2. They are playing chess (football). 3. The students are going home (to the library). 4. Mother is making dinner (to wash dishes in the kitchen). 5. Father is working in the garden (to take a rest). 6. Ann and John are swimming there (to lie in the sun). 7. I am asking you questions (to answer your questions).

Ex. 2.*Use the Present Continuous or the Present Simple Tense.*

1. I (to read) a very interesting book now. 2.My friend usually (to read) a lot. 3. He (to swim) very fast. 4. Look! Somebody (to swim) over there. 5. What (to do) in the evening? Let's go to the cinema. 6. What they usually (to do) at the week-end? 7. Where is Alec? He is in the garden. I think he (to do) his morning exercises. 8. He always (to do) his morning exercises with the window open. 9. Mrs.Grey seldom (to cook meals) at home. 10. Is mother in the kitchen? Yes, she is. She (to cook) something.

Ex. 3.*Make up the questions to the words underlined.*

1. Lucy is taking her examination now. 2. Tom is playing chess with his friend in the dining-room. 3. Many students are going to the cafe for lunch. 4. She is 1ooking at the picture. 5. He is answering the teacher’s questions. 6. They are speaking about their work.

Ex. 4.*Translate into English using the verbs in Present Continuous or Present Simple.*

1. Мері зараз виконує вправи. Вона завжди виконує вправи після двох годин. 2. Зараз студенти грають у баскетбол в спортзалі. Вони грають у баскетбол 3 рази на тиждень. 3. Мы читаємо цікавий текст про Великобританію. Мы читаємо такі тексти понеділками. 4. Мама ходить за покупками по суботах. Зараз вона виходить з дому. 5. Мері пише контрольну роботу? – Так, вона виконує контрольні вправи.

**Література:**

 1. Барановська Т.В. Граматика англійської мови. Збірник вправ: Навч. посібник. Видання друге, виправлене та доповненею – Мова англ., укр. – Київ: ТОВ “ВП Логос-М», 2007. – 384с.

 2. Л.В. Мисик, А.Л. Арцишевська, Л.Р. Кузнєцова, Л.Л. Поплавська. Англійська мова. Комунікативний аспект. / За ред. доц. Мисик Л.В. – Підручник. – К.: Атіка, 2000. – 368с.

 3. Гужва Т. М. Англійська мова: Розмовні теми: Навч. посіб. Для студентів фак. Інозем. Філології, університетів, ліцеїв, гімназій та коледжів. – Харків: Фоліо, 2005. – 414с.

 4. Бессонова І. В. Англійська мова (за професійним спрямуванням). Навчальний посібник для дистанційного навчання. – К.: Університет «Україна», 2005. – 263с.