МИНИСТЕРСТВО ВНУТРЕННИХ ДЕЛ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ КАЗАНСКИЙ ЮРИДИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ

ТИПОВЫЕ СИТУАЦИИ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБЩЕНИЯ НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ ДЛЯ СОТРУДНИКОВ ОРГАНОВ ВНУТРЕННИХ ДЕЛ

Составители Г.Г. Мингазизова, О.Ю. Баринова

Учебно-практическое пособие

Казань КЮИ МВД России 2018

ББК 82.1

T 43

Одобрено редакционно-издательским советом КЮИ МВД России

Рецензенты

Кандидат филологических наук, доцент Э.К. Валиахметова (Уфимский юридический институт МВД России)

Кандидат педагогических наук И.Х. Телякова (Санкт-Петербургский университет МВД России)

Т 43 Типовые ситуации профессионального общения на английском языке для сотрудников органов внутренних дел: учебнопрактическое пособие / сост. Г.Г. Мингазизова, О.Ю. Баринова. — Казань: КЮИ МВД России, 2018. — 116 с.

В пособии представлены ситуации профессионального общения (на английском языке), с которыми могут столкнуться сотрудники внутренних дел при выполнении служебных обязанностей.

Адресовано сотрудникам органов внутренних дел, проходящим профессиональное обучение (профессиональной подготовки) лиц рядового и младшего начальствующего состава, впервые принимаемых на службу в органы внутренних дел.

ББК 82.1

© Казанский юридический институт МВД России, 2018 © Баринова О.Ю., Г.Г. Мингазизова, 2018

Оглавление

esson 1.	Базовый лексический и грамматический материал по
	иностранному языку
Lesson 2.	Базовые речевые ситуации контактов с иностранными гражданами
Lesson 3.	Базовые речевые ситуации, связанные с обращением иностранца за помощью
Lesson 4.	Базовые речевые ситуации, связанные с ориентированием в городе
Lesson 5.	Комплексное занятие по модулю «Взаимодействие с иностранными гражданами, не связанное с противоправными действиями»
Lesson 6.	Базовые речевые ситуации, связанные с охраной общественного порядка
Lesson 7.	Базовые речевые ситуации, связанные с обеспечением безопасности дорожного движения.
Lesson 8.	Базовые речевые ситуации, связанные с описанием внешности человека
Lesson 9.	Базовые речевые ситуации опроса потерпевшего или свидетеля

.

•

•

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Учебно-практическое пособие предназначено для сотрудников органов внутренних дел, проходящих профессиональное обучение (профессиональной подготовки) лиц рядового и младшего начальствующего состава, впервые принимаемых на службу в органы внутренних дел.

Целью пособия является формирование иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции, развитие языковых знаний для решения ситуаций профессионального общения с иностранными гражданами.

Учебно-практическое пособие рекомендуется использовать на факультете подготовки, переподготовки и повышения квалификации для обучения сотрудников ОВД. Пособие разработано из расчета 36 часов практических занятий.

Каждый тематический цикл включает в себя лексический минимум, систему упражнений для развития навыков диалогической речи и ситуативные задачи, завершающие работу над темой. Некоторые циклы включают также разделы "Writing" (Письмо) и "Additional Material" (Дополнительные материалы).

Следует отметить, что диалогическая речь представляет собой форму устного общения, с помощью которой происходит обмен информацией, осуществляемой средствами языка, устанавливаются контакт и взаимопонимание, оказывается воздействие на собеседника в соответствии с коммуникативным намерением говорящего. Все функции устного общения — информативная, регулятивная, эмоционально-оценочная и этикетная — осуществляются при этом в тесном единстве.

Формирование межкультурной коммуникативной компетенции средствами английского языка подразумевает реализацию не только образовательных целей, но и воспитательных, направленных на повышение культурологического потенциала обучающихся, совершенствование их морально-нравственных качеств, формирование уважительного и толерантного отношения к духовным и материальным ценностям других стран и народов, развитие способности понимать взгляды представителей другой культуры. Иностранный язык в данном контексте является средством формирования поликультурного мировоззрения личности слушателя. Достижение образовательных целей способствует расширению кругозора обучающихся, повышению уровня их общей культуры и образования, а также культуры мышления, общения и речи.

Lesson 1.

БАЗОВЫЙ ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИЙ И ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ МАТЕРИАЛ ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Личные и притяжательные местоимения

(Personal pronouns. Possessive Adjectives)

I (я)	ту (мой, моя, мое, мои)
he (он)	his (его)
she (она)	her (ee)
it (оно)	its (его, ее)
we (мы)	our (наш, наша, наше, наши)
you (вы)	your (ваш, ваша, ваше, ваши)
they (они)	their (их)

Упражнение 1. Вставьте подходящие по смыслу личные местоимения.

- 1. Ben is a little boy. ... is six.
- 2. Jane is a house-wife (домохозяйка). ... is lazy (ленивая).
- 3. Max is a soldier. ... is brave.
- 4. Lily is a young woman. ... is very beautiful.
- 5. Alice is late. ... is in a traffic jam (в дорожной пробке).
- 6. Nick and Ann are far from Moscow. ... are on a farm.
- 7. This is Ben's room. ... is nice.
- 8. These are new books. ... are interesting.
- 9. This is Elsa. ... is a student.
- 10. Nick and Max are students. ... are students of a Moscow university.
- 11. The rooms are small but ... are light and warm.

- 12. The new flat is comfortable but ... is far from the university.
- 13. Jack has many French books. ... likes to read French very much.
- 14. Hans is a new student. ... is German.
- 15. Alice and Jane are new secretaries. ... are not lazy.

Упражнение 2. Вставьте соответствующие личные местоимения в предлагаемых ответах на вопросы.

- 1. Is your house new? Yes, ... is.
- 2. Are the students at the English lesson now? Yes, ... are.
- 3. Is your university in Green Street? Yes, ... is.
- 4. Are Helen and Bess your sisters? Yes, ... are.
- 5. Is Ben's sister an engineer? Yes, ... is.
- 6. Are the pencils red? No, … are not.
- 7. Is this room comfortable? No, ... isn't.
- 8. Are the textbooks on the shelf? Yes, ... are.
- 9. Does the girl often visit the museum? No, ... doesn't.
- 10. Does this pen write well? Yes, ... does.
- 11. Is Ben on holiday now? No, ... isn't.
- 12. Is Helen nice? Yes, ... is.
- 13. Are you an engineer? Yes, ... am.

Упражнение 3. Замените выделенные слова притяжательными местоимениями.

- 1. This is **Ben's** room.
- 2. This is *Helen's* hat.
- 3. Here is *my parents'* house.
- 4. Nick's mother is an economist.
- 5. Where is *my brother's* bag?
- 6. I like Helen's car.
- 7. Ann's books are on the table.
- 8 *This student's* sister is my friend.
- 9. My sister's house is not far from Ben's house.
- 10. Where is *the children's* room?

- 11. Ann's brothers study at the university.
- 12. *These boys'* fathers don't work at the factory.
- 13. Here is *my sister's* flat.

Упр. 4. Вставьте притяжательные местоимения.

- 1. Is your bag new? Yes, ... bag is new.
- 2. I like ... hat, Ann.
- 3. Don't plant this tree! ... branch is broken.
- 4. Max, you have a new job. Do you like ... new job?
- 5. ... friends always tell me everything.
- 6. Our dog likes to run after ... tail.

Упражнение 5. Выберите подходящее притяжательное местоимение.

- 1. Mark is (their, theirs) cousin.
- 2. This is our car. It is (our, ours).
- 3. These are Mary's books. They are (her, hers).
- 4. White is (my, mine) favourite colour.
- 5. You can't have this book. It is not (your, yours).
- 6. (Her, Hers) house is big.
- 7. Is this (your, yours) coat? No, it is not (my, mine).
- 8. Are these your friends' books? Yes, they are (their, theirs).
- 9. That is (our, ours) house. It is (our, ours).

Упражнение 6. What is Molly Adamauer saying? Add my, your, his, her, our or their. first name is Molly family name is Adamauer What

first n	ame is Molly	family na	ame is Adama	uer. What
about you? W	hat's first n	ıame? And	what's	family
name? I'm ma	rried. You can see	hus	sband in the p	icture.
nam	e is Aisek. We've go	ot one son a	and one daugh	iter
son is 21	name is Nickol	as	daughter i	s 24.
nam	e is Emy. Emy is ma	arried	husband'	s name is
Bred. Emy and	d Bred have got two	children.	nam	es are Kevin
and Evi.				

Глагол to be

Значение глагола to be - "быть, находиться, являться". В отличие от других английских глаголов, глагол to be спрягается (т.е. изменяется по лицам и числам).

Формы глагола to be

I <u>am</u>	я есть (существую)
He / She / It is	он, она, оно есть (существует)
We <u>are</u>	мы есть (существуем)
You <u>are</u>	ты, вы есть (существуете)
They <u>are</u>	они есть (существуют)

Упражнение 7. Complete what Brenda says about herself on the picture. Use am, is or are

My name	e (1) Brenda	Foster. I (2)	on the le	ft in the picture. I
(3)	ten years old and	I (4)	in the fifth form.	My birthday (5)
01	n the first of January	. I (6)	from Santa Mo	nica, California,
USA. I (7	7) American.	My phone n	umber (8)	_ 235-456-789. I
live at 16	Park Street. My pos	t code (9)	LA 30 SM.	I've got a sister
and a bro	ther. Their names (1	0) Gi	na and Paul. Gin	a (11) 16
years old	and Paul (12)	_ only three	. I've also got a d	log. His name (13)
S	pot. He (14)	on the right	in the picture. M	ly Mum (15)
a	doctor. She works a	t a hospital. N	My Dad (16)	a driver. He
works in	Los Angeles. We (1'	7) al	l friendly in our	family.

Упражнение 2. Complete the sentences with "to be"
1. I a girl.
2. My father at work.
3. Alex and Dino my cats.
4. Alex in the garden.
5. Dino on the floor.
6. My red pencil on the floor, too.
7. The other pencils in my pencil case.
8. My mother in the living room.
9. Eli and Rafa good friends.
10. They good at tennis.
11 they in Amsterdam this week?
12. The pupils not at school today.
13. It Monday.
14. I at home.
15. We friends.

Образование времени Present Simple

Правило

Глагол в **Present Simple** имеет такую же форму, что и в инфинитиве (но без частицы to) во всех лицах, кроме 3-го лица единственного числа, где к глаголу прибавляется окончание **-s.**

Вспомогательный глагол времени Present Simple - do/does, который употребляется для формирования отрицательных и вопросительных предложений.

Утвердительная форма (на при- мере глагола love - любить)	Отрицательная форма (добавляется частица not)	Вопросительная форма (вспомогательный глагол выносится на первое место в предложении)	Вопросительно- отрицательная форма (вспомога- тельный глагол на первом месте + частица пот после подлежащего)
I love He loves She loves It loves We love You love They love	I do not love He does not love She does not love It does not love We do not love You do not love They do not love	Do I love? Does he love? Does she love? Does it love? Do we love? Do you love? Do they love?	Do I not love? Does he not love? Does she not love? Does it not love? Do we not love? Do you not love? Do they not love?

Сокращения в разговорной речи

В отрицательной форме	В вопросительно- отрицательной форме
I don't love	Don't I love?
He doesn't love	Doesn't he love?
She doesn't love	Doesn't she love?
It doesn't love	Doesn't it love?
We don't love	Don't we love?
You don't love	Don't you love?
They don't love	Don't they love?

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глаголы в следующих предложениях в утвердительную, вопросительную и отрицательную формы Present Simple.

- 1. I (to do) morning exercises.
- 2. He (to work) in the police.
- 3. She (to sleep) after dinner.
- 4. We (to work) part-time.
- 5. They (to drink) tea every day.
- 6. Mike (to be) a policeman.
- 7. Helen (to have) a car.
- 8. You (to be) a good friend.
- 9. You (to be) good friends.
- 10. It (to be) difficult to remember everything.

Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в <u>Present Simple</u>.

- 1. Alice (to have) a sister.
- 2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann.
- 3. Ann (to be) a student.
- 4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
- 5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
- 6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.

- 7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
- 8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
- 9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
- 10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.
- 11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework.
- 12. She (to speak) English well.
- 13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o'clock.
- 14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed.
- 15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m.

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple.

- 1. My working day (to begin) at six o'clock.
- 2. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the TV and (to brush) my teeth.
- 3. It (to take) me about twenty minutes.
- 4. I (to have) breakfast at seven o'clock.
- 5. I (to leave) home at half past seven.
- 6. I (to take) a bus to the institute.
- 7. It usually (to take) me about fifteen minutes to get there.
- 8. Classes (to begin) at eight.
- 9. We usually (to have) four classes a day.
- 10. I (to have) lunch at about 2 o'clock.

Упражнение 4. Используйте слова в скобках для образования предло-
жений в Present Simple. Обратите внимание, в какой форме должно сто-
ять предложение (утвердительной, вопросительной или отрицательной).
1) They football at the institute. (to play)
2) She emails. (not / to write)
3) you English? (to speak)
4) My mother fish. (not / to like)

- 5) ____ Ann ___ any friends? (to have)
- 6) His brother ____ in an office. (to work)
- 7) She ____ very fast. (cannot / to read)
- 8) _____ they ____ the flowers every 3 days? (to water)

9) His wife _____ a motorbike. (not / to ride) 10) ____ Elizabeth____ coffee? (to drink)

Упражнение 5. Вставьте <u>глагол "to be"</u> в требуемой форме Present Simple.

- 1. I ... a student.
- 2. My father ... not a shop-assistant, he ... a scientist.
- 3. ... your aunt a nurse? Yes, she
- 4. ... they at home? No, they ... not. They ... at school.
- 5. ... you an engineer? Yes, I....
- 6. ... your friend a photographer? No, she ... not a photographer, she ... a student.
- 7. ... your brothers at school? Yes, they
- 8. ... this her watch? Yes, it
- 9. Max ... an office-worker.
- 10. We ... late, sorry!

Упражнение 6. Переведите на английский язык:

- 1. Она занята. (to be busy) 2. Я не занят. 3. Вы заняты?
- 4. Они дома? (to be at home) 5. Его нет дома. 6. Я не знаю.
- 7. Они знают? 8. Она не знает. 9. Кто знает?
- 10. Никто не знает.
- 11. Он читает английские книги? (to read English books)
- 12. Они никогда не читают. (never / to read)
- 13. У неё есть квартира? (to have a flat)
- 14. У него ничего нет.
- 15. Это кто?

1. Read and translate the text

A police officer, also known as an officer, policeman, policewoman, cop, police agent, or a police employee is a warranted law employee of a police force. In most countries, "police officer" is a generic term not specifying a particular rank. In some, the use of the rank "officer" is legally reserved for military personnel.

Police are also responsible for reprimanding minor offenders by issuing citations which typically may result in the imposition of fines, particularly for violations of traffic law. Traffic enforcement is often and effectively accomplished by police officers on motorcycles—called motor officers, these officers refer to the motorcycles they ride on duty as simply motors. Police are also trained to assist persons in distress, such as motorists whose car has broken down and people experiencing a medical emergency.

Some park rangers are commissioned as law enforcement officers and carry out a law-enforcement role within national parks and other back-country wilderness and recreational areas; whereas Military police perform law enforcement functions within the military.

Звания сотрудников полиции

Русский вариант	Английский вариант	
рядовой полиции	private of police	
младший сержант полиции	junior sergeant of police (junior police	
	sergeant)	
сержант полиции	Sergeant	
старший сержант полиции	senior sergeant of police (senior police	
	sergeant)	
старшина полиции	sergeant-major of police	
прапорщик полиции	warrant officer of police	
старший прапорщик полиции	senior warrant officer of police	
младший лейтенант полиции	junior lieutenant of police	
лейтенант полиции	lieutenant of police	
старший лейтенант полиции	senior lieutenant of police	
капитан полиции	captain of police	
майор полиции	major of police	
подполковник полиции	lieutenant colonel of police	
полковник полиции	colonel of police	

Знакомство

1. I'm so pleased to meet you — Приятно познакомиться!

Вас только что представили незнакомому человеку и вы хотите сказать ему, как вам приятна эта встреча.

2. I've heard so much about you — Я столько о вас слышал!

Если ваш новый знакомый — личность известная, самое время произнести эту фразу.

3. It's good to have you here! — Приятно видеть вас здесь!

Иногда новому человеку нужно дать понять, что ему рады. .

- **4. I'd like you to meet someone!** Я хочу вас кое с кем познакомить!
- **.5. I am indeed! And you must be...** Да, это и вправду я! А вы, должно быть...
- **6. I'll leave you two to get acquainted!** Я оставлю вас, чтобы вы получше узнали друг друга.
- **7. Please, call me...** Прошу, зовите меня...
- 8. I almost didn't recognize you! Я с трудом узнал тебя!
- **9. Have we met before?** Мы встречались с вами ранее?
- **10. It's good to see you again!** Рад тебя видеть!

Приветствия и вступительные фразы

11. How are you getting on? — Как поживаешь?

То же самое, что и "How are you?" — «Как дела?»

- **12. You doing OK?** Ты в порядке?
- **13. Hi, ...! What's new?** Привет, ...! Что нового?
- **14. Hi, ...! What's up?** Привет, ...! Как дела?
- **15. Hi, ...! Long time no see!** Привет, ...! Давно не виделись!
- **16. Hi, ...! Have you been keeping busy?** Привет, ...! Чем занимался?
- **17. Do you mind me asking...?** Ты не будешь возражать, если я спрошу тебя о...
- **18. ОК, here's the thing** ... Ну, дело в следующем: ...

Стандартные ответы

- **19. Thanks, I've been keeping busy** дословно: Спасибо, был занят своими делами.
- **20. Thanks for asking, I'm fine, how are you?** Спасибо, в порядке, а у тебя?
- **21. Hi, how are you doing? It's good to see you!** Привет, как поживаещь? Рад тебя видеть!
- **22.** Can't complain Не жалуюсь.
- 23. Can you say it again, please? Простите, вы не могли бы повторить?
- **24.** Can you slow it down a bit, please? Простите, вы не могли бы повторить помедленнее?
- **25.** And how about you? A вы?
- **26.** To the best of my knowledge... As far as I know... Насколько мне известно...
- **27. Good for you!** Рад за тебя!
- 28. Can't argue with that С этим не поспоришь.
- **29. How do you know?** Откуда ты знаешь?

Собеседник застал вас врасплох? Задайте встречный вопрос.

- 30. That's a good one! Вот это да!
- **31. Really? Tell me more about it!** В самом деле? Расскажи подробнее!
- 32. Frankly speaking... Well, to be honest with you... Честно говоря...
- **33. No problem** Без проблем.

Ответ на просьбу, которую вы готовы выполнить. Часто используется

- **34.** Never mind, it's fine! He стоит, все в порядке!
- **35. Never mind, forget what I just said** Это неважно, забудь, что я сейчас сказал.
- **36. You got me there** Тут ты меня подловил.
- **37. You've got to be kidding me!** Ты, должно быть, шутишь!
- **38.** That's a good question Хороший вопрос!
- 39. Well, how to put it in the right words Ну, как бы получше выразиться
- **40. That would be great!** Было бы здорово!
- **41...., you know what I mean?** ..., понимаешь?
- **42. You see, the thing is that...** Видишь ли, дело в том, что...

Lesson 2.

БАЗОВЫЕ РЕЧЕВЫЕ СИТУАЦИИ КОНТАКТОВ С ИНОСТРАННЫМИ ГРАЖДАНАМИ

Vocabulary introduction

1. Good morning.	– Доброе утро.
2. Good afternoon.	– Добрый день.
3. Good evening.	– Добрый вечер.
4. Hello.	– Здравствуйте!
5. Hi.	– Привет!
6. Nice to meet you.	 Приятно (рад(а) познакомиться.
7. How are you?	– Как дела? Как поживаете?
8. I'm fine, thanks.	– Прекрасно, спасибо.
9. Not so bad, thanks.	– Неплохо, спасибо.
10. And you?	– А Вы?
11. What's your name?	– Как Вас зовут?
12. My name is	– Меня зовут
13. What's your surname?	– Ваша фамилия?
14. My surname is	– Моя фамилия
15. Let me introduce myself.	– Позвольте представиться.
16. What do you do?	– Чем Вы занимаетесь?
17. What is your occupation profession?	– Ваша профессия?
18. Where are you from?	– Откуда Вы?
19. I'm from	ви R –
20. What is your nationality?	– Ваше гражданство?
21. I'm	− R
22. What delegation do you belong to?	– Из какой вы делегации?
23. I have come here with a sports del-	– Я прибыл сюда в составе спор-
egation from	тивной делегации из
24. What languages do you speak?	– На каких языках Вы говорите?

25. I speak Russian / English /	Я говорю на русском / анг-
French / German –	лийском / французском / немец-
	ком
26. Excuse me, do you speak English?	– Извините, Вы говорите по-
	английски?
27. Yes, I do (a little).	– Да, я говорю (немного).
28. My English is poor.	– Я плохо знаю английский язык.
29. What's your phone number?	– Ваш номер телефона?
30. My phone number is	– Мой номер телефона
31. How old are you? I'm 30	Сколько Вам лет? Мне 30 лет.
32. What is the date of your birth?	– Дата вашего рождения?
33. Good-bye!	– До свидания!
34. Bye!	– До свидания! (Пока!)
35. See you later.	– До скорой встречи. (Увидимся)

Reading

1. Read and translate the dialogues.

- R. Hello, my name is Robert. What's your name?
- S. Hello, Robert. I'm Sergey.
- R. Where are you from?
- S. I'm from Russia. And what about you?
- R. I'm from Canada.
- S. What's your surname?
- R. My surname is Jones. And what about you?
- S. My surname is Kuznetsov. It's a common surname in Russia.
- R. I see. What's your phone number?
- S. My phone number is 7 919 534 2178. And what's your phone number?
- R. My phone number is 1 416 955 5599.
- S. What are you?
- R. I'm a journalist. And you?
- S. I'm a police officer.
- R. Nice to meet you, Sergey.

- S. Nice to meet you too.
- R. OK, bye! See you later.
- S. Good-bye!
- R. Hello, my name is Robert. What's your name?
- S. Hello, Robert. I'm Sergey.
- R. Nice to meet you, Sergey.
- S. Nice to meet you too. What delegation do you belong to?
- R. I have come here with a sports delegation from Canada. (I'm a member of a Canadian sports delegation).
- S. What languages do you speak?
- R. I speak English, French, Spanish, German.
- S. Do you understand Russian?
- R. No, I don't.
- S. I see. OK, bye!
- R. Good-bye! Have a nice day!
- S. Thank you!

2. Read and translate the following sentences.

- 1. I'm from Russia. My native language is Russian. I can speak English and German.
- 2. He is from France. His native language is French. He can speak English.
- 3. She is from Greece. Her native language is Greek. But she can also speak Spanish.
- 4. They are from Italy. Their native language is Italian. They don't speak any foreign languages.
- 5. We are from China. Our native language is Chinese.

3. Read and translate the dialogues.

1

Alexander: Excuse me. Are you from America or England?

Megan: Neither. We are from different English speaking countries. My name is Megan. I'm from Ireland. Irish is our official language, but most people speak English.

Alexander: It's nice to meet you. Welcome to Russia. My name is Alexander. I'm from Tomsk.

Kevin: Hi, Alexander. My name is Kevin. I'm from New Zealand. And this is John. He's from Canada. And this is Sally. She's from Australia. The official language in all of our

countries is English.

Alexander: It's nice to meet all of you.

Kevin: Nice to meet you too.

2

Police officer: Good morning madam. Welcome to Russia. Do you speak English?

Foreigner: A little bit. I'm from Spain. I'm a Spaniard.

Police officer: OK. Unfortunately I don't speak Spanish but I speak French a little.

Foreigner: Oh, good! I speak French too.

4. Complete the dialogues with the phrases given in brackets. Work in pairs. Read and translate the composed dialogues.

1

- Hello, my name is Peter. What's your name? ...
- Nice to meet you, Oleg. ...

2

(Hello, Peter. I'm Oleg. / Nice to meet you too). - ...

- I'm fine, thank you, Peter. And you? ...
- See you later. Bye!

(I'm fine. See you later. / Good morning, Oleg. How are you?)

- Hello, my name is Ted. What's your name?
- Where are you from?
- -I'm from Australia. ...
- My surname is Bradford. And what's your surname? ...
- I see. What's your phone number? ...
- My phone number is 61 417 123 456.
- I'm a sportsman. And you? ...
- Nice to meet you, Vladimir. ...
- OK, bye! See you later. ...

5. Writing. The expression on the left corresponds to the question in the second column. Fill in the third column

1. First name	What's your first name?	My first name is
2. Surname	What's your family name?	My surname is
3. Age	How old are you?	I'm
4. Nationality	What country are you from?	I'm from
(citizenship)	(Where are you from?)	
5. Date of birth	When were you born?	I was born on the of
		in
		(I was born on the 1 st of
		December in 1980)
6. Place of birth	Where were you born?	I was born in
7. Permanent	Where do you live?	I live in
address	What's your address?	
8. Marital status	Are you married or single?	I'm single. I'm mar-
		ried. I'm divorced. I'm
		widowed.
9. Occupation	What do you do?	I'm
	What are you?	I work as

10. Hobbies /	/ What do you do in your free My hobby is	
Interests	time?	My hobbies are
		I like
11. Telephone	What's your phone number?	My phone number is
number		
12. Email What's your email address?		My email address is

Speaking:

- 1. Представьтесь иностранному гостю, познакомьтесь с ним, выясните, чем он занимается.
- 2. Представьтесь иностранному гостю, познакомьтесь с ним, выясните, в составе какой делегации он прибыл в Россию.
- 3. Представьтесь иностранному гражданину. Выясните личные данные. Уточните, на каком языке он говорит. Скажите, что вы его понимаете.

Lesson 3.

БАЗОВЫЕ РЕЧЕВЫЕ СИТУАЦИИ, СВЯЗАННЫЕ С ОБРАЩЕНИЕМ ИНОСТРАНЦА ЗА ПОМОЩЬЮ

A foreigner in trouble

Vocabulary introduction

- 1. Excuse me, officer. Извините (простите).
- 2. What's the trouble? В чем дело?
- 3. What's the matter? В чем дело?
- 4. What's the problem? Что случилось? В чем дело?
- 5. Yes, what's up? В чем дело?
- 6. Yes, what's it? В чем дело?
- 7. Can I help you? Я могу Вам чем-нибудь помочь?
- 8. What can I do for you? Чем могу помочь? Что я могу для Вас сделать?
- 9. Is anything wrong with you? С Вами что-то случилось?
- 10. Is anything wrong with your car? Что-то случилось с Вашей машиной?
- 11. What's wrong with you? Что с Вами случилось?
- 12. Do you need medical aid? Вам нужна медицинская помощь?
- 13. Do you need a doctor? Вам нужен доктор?
- 14. Do you need an ambulance? Вам нужна скорая помощь?
- 15. I'm afraid that... Боюсь, что ...
- 16. Something is wrong with my car. Что-то случилось с моей машиной.
- 17. Something is wrong with the brakes. Что-то случилось с тормозной системой.
- 18. I feel bad. Я плохо себя чувствую.
- 19. I don't feel well. Я плохо себя чувствую.
- 20. I have a headache (a stomachache). У меня болит голова (боль в животе).
- 21. I have a heart attack. У меня сердечный приступ.

- 22. I need a doctor. Мне нужен доктор.
- 23. I need an ambulance. Мне нужна скорая помощь.
- 24. I need medical aid. Мне нужна медицинская помощь.
- 25. I need your help. Мне нужна Ваша помощь.
- 26. Please, help me. Пожалуйста, помогите мне.
- 27. I've lost my papers (my wallet). Я потерял свои документы (свой бумажник).
- 28. I've lost my raincoat (coat, jacket). Я потерял свой плащ (пальто, куртку).
- 29. I've lost my luggage. Я потерял свой багаж.
- 30. I've left my bag in the stadium (in a bus, in the hotel). Я оставил свою сумку на

стадионе (в автобусе, в отеле).

- 31. I'm missing my suitcase. У меня пропал чемодан.
- 32. I've lost the way to the hotel. Я заблудился, не могу найти дорогу в отель.
- 33. Please, call a doctor (Will you call a doctor?). Пожалуйста, вызовите доктора.
- 34. Please, call an ambulance (Will you call an ambulance?). Пожалуйста, вызовите скорую помощь.
- 35. Please, call a service car (Will you call a service car?). Пожалуйста, вызовите техпомощь.
- 36. Please, call a taxi (Will you call a taxi?). Пожалуйста, вызовите такси.
- 37. Where is the nearest taxi-rank (taxi-stand)? Γ де находится ближайшая стоянка такси?
- 38. Where is the nearest service station? Где находится ближайшая СТО?
- 39. Where is the Lost Property Office? Где находится бюро находок?
- 40. Don't worry. Не волнуйтесь (не беспокойтесь).
- 41. Just a minute (just a moment). Минутку.
- 42. Yes, sure. Да, конечно.
- 43. I'll call a doctor. Я вызову врача.
- 44. I'll call an ambulance. Я вызову скорую помощь.

- 45. I'll call a service car. Я вызову техпомощь.
- 46. I'll call a taxi. Я вызову такси.
- 47. I'll try to help you. Я постараюсь Вам помочь.
- 48. Where can I inquire about my lost property? Где я могу получить информацию о своем потерянном имуществе?
- 49. When did you notice it? Когда Вы это заметили?
- 50. You should ask at the Lost Property Office. Вам следует узнать в бюро находок.
- 51. You should apply to the nearest police station for it. Вам следует обратиться по этому поводу в ближайший отдел полиции.
- 52. You should go to the police station to report your missing property. Вам следует пройти в отдел полиции и заявить о Вашем пропавшем имуществе.
- 53. Let's go to the police station to report your lost property. Пройдемте в отдел полиции, чтобы заявить о Вашем потерянном имуществе.
- 54. You should write a statement. Вы должны написать заявление.

Useful phrases:

У меня ножевое\ огнестрельное ранение в спину/ плечо/ руку/ грудь.	I've got a knife/ a gunshot wound into my back/ shoulder/ arm/ chest.
У меня ножевое\ огнестрельное ранение в область живота.	I've got abdomen knife/ gunshot wound.
У меня сильное внутреннее\ внешнее кровотечение. —	-I've got massive (heavy) internal/ external bleeding.
Я не могу остановить кровотечение	- I can't stop bleeding.
У меня перелом ноги\ руки\ паль-	I've got a fracture of my leg/ arm/
цев руки\ пальцев ноги.	fingers/ toes.
У меня сильная травма головы.	I've got heavy head injury.

Я ослеп на один глаз в результате яркой вспышки.	I've got blind on one eye due to a bright flash.
Я ничего не слышу после взрыва Я оглох	I can't hear anything after explosion.I've got deaf.
У меня высокое давление	- I have high blood pressure.
Мне срочно нужен врач	- I require a doctor immediately.
У меня сильные ожоги рук\ ног\ туловища\ лица.	- I've got heavy burns of my hands\ legs\ body\ face.
У меня многочисленные порезы и ушибы по всему телу.	- I've got numerous cuts and bruises all over my body.
Ноющая боль в области груди-	- aching chest pain
Острая боль в области живота -	- sharp/ acute abdomen pain
Травма головы\ руки\ ноги\ плеча\ спины\ живота	- injury of head/ arm/ leg/ shoulder/ back/ stomach
Перелом открытый\ закрытый	- open/ closed fracture
Обильное внешнее\ внутреннее кровотечение	- heavy (massive) external/internal bleeding
Обширные ожоги рук\ ног\ туло- вища	- extensive burns of arms/ legs/ body
Многочисленные порезы\ ушибы\ травмы	- numerous cuts/ bruises/ injures
У меня травма глаз\ ушей\ плеча\ головы\ ступни\ кистей рук.	My eyes/ ears/ shoulder/ head/ feet/ hands are (have been) injured.
Пожалуйста, успокойтесь и постарайтесь объяснить, где вы находитесь.	Calm down, please, and try to explain to us where you are.

Имеются ли поблизости какиелибо торговые или развлекательные центры\ мосты\ каналы\ кафетипа Мак Дональдс?	Are there any shopping or entertaining centers/ any bridges/ canals/ cafes of Mac Donald's type near by?
Имеются ли цифры и какие-либо надписи на зданиях поблизости?	Are there any numbers or signs on the buildings nearby?
Не разговаривайте с незнакомыми людьми.	Don't speak to strangers.
Мы советуем вам проследовать в людное ближайшее освещенное место, например, в кафе или торговый центр.	We advise (recommend) you to proceed (to go) to the nearest crowded light place, for example, to a café or a shopping centre.
Обратитесь за помощью к охраннику или продавцу.	Ask for help a security guard or a shop assistant.
Оставайтесь на месте	- Stay where you are.
Мы прибудем к вам через полчаса.	- We'll arrive at your place in half an hour.
Закройте окна и двери и оставайтесь в машине.	Lock the windows and doors in your car and stay inside the car.
Не забудьте использовать пластиковые карты общения при необходимости.	Don't forget to use your plastic communication cards if necessary.
Светофор –	- traffic light(s)
Перекресток –	- crossroad
Перекресток с круговым движением	- roundabout
Шоссе -	- high way/ high road
Улица -	- street
Пешеходный переход -	- pedestrian crossing
Проселочная дорога –	- country road/ country track/ back road

Тротуар -	- pavement/ sidewalk
Мост -	- bridge
Канал естественный искусствен-	- channel / canal
ный -	
Железная дорога\ станция -	- railway road/ railway station
Переезд\ железнодорожный пере-	- crossing/ railway crossing
езд —	
Обочина -	- side of the road
Поребрик -	- border
Большой магазин/кафе/торговый -	- supermarket/ café/ shopping centre/
центр/кинотеатр/театр/ почта/ бу-	cinema/ theatre/ post office/ baker's/
лочная/ овощной магазин -	greengrocer's
Отдел полиции -	- police station
Быть оштрафованным за превыше-	- to be fined for speeding
ние скорости -	
У меня сильно поврежден корпус	The body of my car has got major
машины в результате столкновения	damages due to collision with an on-
со встречной машиной.	coming car.
У меня имеются царапины и вмя-	I've got scratches and dents on the
тины на багажнике.	car boot.
У меня разбиты задние фары.	My rear lights are smashed.
У меня разбито боковое стекло со	The off side driver window is
стороны водителя.	smashed.
У меня большие вмятины на левом	I've got major dents on the front left
переднем крыле.	fender.
У меня треснул бампер.	My bumper has cracked.
В результате взлома у меня повре-	The door lock on the front door from
жден замок передней двери со сто-	the driver's side is damaged due to
роны водителя.	breaking in.
Из моей машины были украдены	The GPS navigator and the tape-
	recorder were (have been) stolen

магнитофон и GPS навигатор.	from my car.
Тормоза моей машины не работа-ют.	The brakes of my car are out of order/don't operate.
У меня повреждена выхлопная труба.	The exhaust pipe is damaged.
У меня перегрелся двигатель.	My engine has overheated.
У меня сработали подушки безо-пасности	My car air-bags have inflated.
Вы не пристегнули ремень безопасности.	You didn't fasten your safety-belt (seat belt).
	You didn't buckle up.
Столкновение с незначительными повреждениями	Fender bender
Переехать кого-либо	To run smb. over

2. Read and translate the dialogues.

1.

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: Yes, what's up? Can I help you?

F.: I have a heart attack.

P.O.: Do you need medical aid?

F.: Please, call a doctor.

P.O.: Just a minute, I'll call an ambulance.

F.: Thank you very much.

P.O.: That's all right.

2.

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: Yes, what's the trouble?

F.: I need your help. Something is wrong with my car. I'm afraid that something is wrong with the brakes.

P.O.: What can I do for you?

F.: Will you call a service car?

P.O.: Yes, sure.

F.: Oh! Thanks a lot.

P.O.: Not at all. It's my duty.

3.

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: What's the matter? Can I help you?

F.: I've lost the way to the hotel. Where is the nearest taxi-rank?

P.O.: Don't worry, I'll call a taxi.

F.: Thanks a lot.

P.O.: You are welcome.

4.

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: What's the problem?

F.: I've lost my wallet.

P.O.: Will you show your identity papers?

F.: But I've lost my wallet with all my papers!

P.O.: What hotel are you staying at?

F.: At "President".

P.O.: Please, follow me to the police station to clear up the case.

5.

F.: Excuse me, please.

P.O.: Yes, what's the matter?

F.: I've left my bag in the stadium. Where can I inquire about my lost property?

P.O.: Let's go to the police station to report your lost property.

F.: OK.
P.O.: You should write a statement about what you have lost. When did you
find out that you
had lost your bag?
F.: After the match.
P.O.: I'll do my best to help you.
F.: Thank you.
P.O.: Not at all.
3. Speaking. Read the police officer's part and find the suitable foreigner's phrases given in brackets.
Complete the dialogues. Work in pairs. Read and translate the composed
dialogues.
1
F.:
P.O.: Yes, what's up? Is anything wrong with you?
F.:
P.O.: Do you need a doctor?
F.:
P.O.: Just a minute, I'll call an ambulance.
F.:
P.O.: That's all right.
(Excuse me, sir. / Yes, I need medical aid. Please, call an ambulance for me. /
I feel bad. I
have a headache. / Thank you for the help.)
2
F.:
P.O.: Yes, what's the trouble?
F.:
P.O.: Is anything wrong with your car?
F.:
P.O.: What can I do for you?

F.:
P.O.: It's far from here. But I can call a service car.
F.:
P.O.: Not at all. It's my duty.
(Something is wrong with the brakes. / Where is the nearest service
station? / Excuse me,
officer. / I need your help. / Oh! Thank you.)
3
F.:
P.O.: Yes, what's up?
F.:
P.O.: Will you introduce yourself, please?
F.:
P.O.: Where and when did you notice it?
F.:
P.O.: You should go to the police station to report your missing property.
F.:
P.O.: You are welcome.
(I need your help. I'm missing my suitcase. / Excuse me, officer. / I'm James
Brown, I'm from the USA. / OK, thank you. / I missed my suitcase at my ho-

Additional Material

tel yesterday at 8 o'clock.)

1. Look through the information about emergency services numbers in Russia.

In cases of Emergency – В экстренных случаях.

Call (dial) 01 in case of fire. – Звоните 01 в случае пожара.

Call (dial) 02 for the police. – Звоните 02 в полицию.

Call (dial) 03 for an ambulance. – Звоните 03 в службу скорой медицинской помощи.

Call (dial) 112 for the emergency services. – Звоните 112 для вызова экстренных служб.

Speaking:

- 1. Необходима медицинская помощь: окажите содействие иностранному гостю, попавшему в затруднительное положение.
- 2. Поломка автомобиля: окажите содействие иностранному гостю, попавшему в затруднительное положение.
- 3. Окажите содействие иностранному гостю, попавшему в затруднительное положение (иностранный гость заблудился).
- 4. Потеря документов: окажите содействие иностранному гостю, попавшему в затруднительное положение. Попросите его пройти с Вами в отдел полиции для выяснения обстоятельств.
- 5. Потеря личных вещей (одежды): окажите содействие иностранному гостю, попавшему в затруднительное положение. Посоветуйте ему обратиться в бюро находок.
- 6. Оставил личные вещи на стадионе, в автобусе и т.д.: окажите содействие иностранному гостю, попавшему в затруднительное положение. Попросите его пройти с Вами в отдел полиции, чтобы заявить о потерянном имуществе.
- 7. Пропажа личных вещей: окажите содействие иностранному гостю, попавшему в затруднительное положение. Посоветуйте ему пройти в отдел полиции и заявить о пропавшем имуществе.
- 8. Потеря (пропажа) личных вещей (одежды) в номере гостиницы: окажите содействие иностранному гостю, попавшему в затруднительное положение. Посоветуйте ему обратиться по этому поводу в ближайший отдел полиции.

Useful information:

Should I Call the Police?

Sometimes the best way to keep yourself safe is to call the police — especially if you feel like you're in immediate danger, your <u>restraining order</u> has been violated or you've been injured by your partner. If you have any doubt about safety, you can call the police — even if you haven't been physically hurt or touched in any way.

What Can the Police Do?

While you may be hesitant or afraid to call the police, they may be able to help and protect you when you need it the most. Police may:

- Stop the abuse long enough for you to escape to a safe place.
- Give you a temporary restraining order, or if not, refer you to the right court agency where you can ask for one, depending on your state.
- Arrest your abusive partner for hurting you or violating your restraining order.
- Help you document the abuse, including taking pictures of your injuries and interviewing witnesses.
- Help you find further assistance in your community by connecting you to a local domestic violence shelter or agency.

What Can I Do?

If the police are contacted, remember these important tips:

- When you call 911 or your local police department, tell them you're in danger and need help immediately. If the police don't come soon, call again and tell them that it's your second call.
- If you have a restraining or protective order, tell them about it when you call.
- Once the police arrive, show them the protective order.
- Get the officers' names and badge numbers.
- Ask the police to take pictures of your injuries and interview any witnesses.
- Show the police any threatening text messages or emails from your abusive partner.
- Allow the police to listen to any harassing voicemails left on your phone.
- Insist they file a report and get its number. If they refuse to take a report, go to your local police department and file one yourself that day or the next business day.

- If you believe you'll be unsafe once the police leave, get information from them about local agencies you can go to for help. You can also ask about getting an emergency restraining order that can help protect you immediately.
- On the next business day, call the police department to get the name and phone number of the detective or investigator assigned to your case. Call them to get more information.

Lesson 4. БАЗОВЫЕ РЕЧЕВЫЕ СИТУАЦИИ, СВЯЗАННЫЕ С ОРИЕНТИРОВАНИЕМ В ГОРОДЕ

Getting around town (asking for and giving directions)

Фраза	Перевод
Предупреждающие и запрещающие таблички	
danger	опасно
caution	осторожно
attention	внимание
wet paint	окрашено
no swimming	купаться запрещено
beware of the dog	осторожно, злая собака
keep off grass	по газонам не ходить
sitting on grass permitted	разрешается сидеть на траве
private property	частная собственность
stop / don't cross / don't walk	стоп / стойте
Надписи в учреждениях	
open	открыто
closed	закрыто
closed on Sundays	закрыто по воскресеньям

pull	на себя (надпись на двери)
push	от себя (надпись на двери)
entrance / way in	вход
admission by ticket only	вход только по билетам
no entrance / no entry	входа нет
employees only / staff only	только для персонала
authorised personnel only / no admittance	посторонним вход воспрещен
exit to street	выход на улицу
exit / way out	выход
no exit	выхода нет
emergency exit	запасной выход
entrance fee	плата за вход
keep the door closed	закрывайте дверь за собой
smoking section	секция для курящих (например, в кафе)
no smoking section	секция для некурящих
reserved	забронировано
occupied	занято
no vacancies	нет свободных мест
elevator/Lift	лифт
out of order	не работает / сломан

1. Translate the sentences.

- а) Меня зовут Марина. Я секретарь, я работаю в фирме. Я живу на Кутузовском проспекте. Рядом метро «Кутузовская». А наша фирма находится на Садовом кольце. Рядом метро «Краснопресненская». До работы я еду на метро. Сначала до метро «Киевская», там делаю пересадку и еду до метро «Краснопресненская». Потом немного иду пешком.
- б) Меня зовут Андрей. Я студент, я учусь в МГУ. Сейчас я живу в Москве, в общежитии. Общежитие находится на проспекте Вернадского. До университета можно доехать на метро одну станцию или на троллейбусе, несколько остановок. И минут 10–15 идти пешком. А это мой друг Эндрю. Он американец. Сейчас он тоже учится в МГУ. Он живёт на Ломоносовском проспекте. Днём мы учимся, а вечером ходим в кино, в кафе, в рестораны.
- **2.** Take a map of Kazan and ask each other where theaters, museums, etc. are located, and how to get there (Возьмите карту Казани (или вашего города) и спросите друг друга, где находятся театры, музеи и т. д. и как туда можно дойти или доехать).
- **3. Ask your partner where** he (she) lives, how he (she) gets to the institute or to work (Спросите вашего друга / подругу (или коллегу): а) где он (она) живёт;
- б) как он (она) добирается до места учёбы или работы).
- 2. Fill in the questions (Вставьте вопросительные реплики).
- 1) _____ Go straight ahead, then to the left.
- 2) ______ No, it's not far.
- 3) ______ I live on Chasovaya street.
- 4) ______ You need to go by tram 3 stops.
- 5) ______ No, I'm not getting out.
- 6) ______ You need to go by metro to station "Mayakovskaya".
- 7) ______ About 5-10 minutes.

8) _______ - I'm sorry, I don't know.
9) ______ - The hotel "Marriott" is located on Tverskaya street.
10) - Yes, it's better to go by metro, but you can also go by trolleybus.

Vocabulary introduction

- 1. Could you tell me the way to...? He могли бы Вы сказать мне, как пройти к (в) ...?
- 2. How can I get to...? Как мне пройти к (доехать до, добраться до) ... Как попасть в ...?
- 3. Will you show me the way to...? Покажите, пожалуйста, дорогу к
- 4. Excuse me, where is ... Извините (простите), где находится ...?
- 5. It's a long way from here. Это далеко отсюда.
- 6. It's far from here. Это далеко отсюда.
- 7. It's not far from here. Это недалеко отсюда.
- 8. It takes about 10 minutes to get there. Дорога туда занимает около 10 минут.
- 9. Go (walk) along this street. Идите вдоль (прямо) по этой улице.
- 10. Go (walk) through the park. Идите через парк.
- 11. Go (walk) straight ahead (on). Идите прямо.
- 12. Walk past ... Пройдите мимо...
- 13. Go (walk) up the street. Идите вверх по улице.
- 14. Go (walk) down the street. Идите вниз по улице.
- 15. Turn left (turn left at ... Street). Поверните налево (поверните налево на улице...).
- 16. Turn right (turn right at ... Street). Поверните направо (поверните направо на улице...).
- 17. Turn left (right) at the traffic lights. Поверните налево (направо) на светофоре.
- 18. Turn back. Поверните назад.
- 19. Turn round the corner. Поверните за угол.
- 20. Walk to the bridge. Идите к мосту.

- 21. Go across the bridge. Перейдите через мост.
- 22. Go across the street (cross the street). Пересеките (перейдите) улицу.
- 23. Go out of the hotel. Выйдите из отеля.
- 24. Go straight along this street for two blocks. Пройдите прямо по этой улице два квартала.
- 25. There is a bus stop. Там будет автобусная остановка.
- 26. It's on the left. Это слева.
- 27. It's on the right. Это справа.
- 28. It's on the left side of the street. Это на левой стороне улицы.
- 29. It's on the right side of the street. Это на правой стороне улицы.
- 30. It's on the other (opposite) side of the street. Это на другой (противоположной) стороне улицы.
- 31. It's round the corner. Это сразу за углом.
- 32. Where is the nearest bus stop? Γ де находится ближайшая автобусная остановка?
- 33. Where is the nearest taxi rank? Γ де находится ближайшая стоянка такси?
- 34. Take a bus. Садитесь в автобус.
- 35. Take a taxi. Садитесь в такси.
- 36. Take underground. Садитесь в метро.
- 37. Go on foot. Идите пешком.
- 38. Go as far as... Доедете до ...
- 39. Change for a bus. Пересядьте на автобус.
- 40. Change from one line to another. Пересядьте с одной линии метро на другую.
- 41. You will be right there. Вы окажетесь прямо там.
- 42. Near (next to) рядом.
- 43. Between между.
- 44. Opposite напротив.
- 45. In front of перед.
- 46. Through через, сквозь.
- 47. Down вниз.

- 48. Up вверх.
- 49. To κ .
- 50. Into в.
- 51. Out of из.
- 52. It's over there. Вон там.
- 53. To go on foot. Идти пешком.
- 54. То go by bus. Ехать на автобусе.
- 55. To go by car. Ехать на машине.
- 56. To go by taxi. Ехать на такси.
- 57. To get on. Садиться (в общественный транспорт).
- 58. То get off. Выходить (из общественного транспорта).
- 59. To go the wrong way. Идти неправильно.
- 60. To go the right way. Идти правильно.
- 61. Find it out (ask about it) at the inquiry office. Узнайте (спросите об этом) в справочном бюро.
- 62. What's the matter? Что случилось?
- 63. Can you help me? Вы можете мне помочь?
- 64. Thank you. Спасибо.
- 65. Thanks a lot. Спасибо большое.
- 66. Thank you very much. Спасибо большое.
- 67. You are welcome. Пожалуйста (в ответ на благодарность).
- 68. Not at all. It's my duty. He стоит. Это мой долг.
- 69. That's all right. Все в порядке. Не за что.
- 70. At your service. К Вашим услугам.
- 71. The Lost Property Office. Бюро находок.
- 72. The shortest way to the airport. Кратчайший путь до аэропорта.
- 73. It's about an hour's walk. Идти около часа.
- 74. Are you in a hurry? Вы торопитесь?
- 75. This street is very busy. Здесь очень интенсивное движение.
- 76. At the crossroads. На перекрестке.
- 77. The first turn (turning). Первый поворот.
- 78. It's on the corner. Это на углу.

- 79. You can't miss it. Вы не пройдете мимо.
- 80. I'm afraid I'm lost. Боюсь, что я заблудился (я сбился с пути).

1. Read and translate the dialogues.

1

Foreigner: Excuse me. Where is the Post Office?

Police officer: Go along King's Road. There is a tunnel. Go through the tunnel, turn left.

Walk to the bridge and go across the bridge. Don't turn right, turn left again. Walk past the

café "Paris". The Post Office is near the café.

F.: Thank you very much.

P.O.: You are welcome.

2

F.: Excuse me. Where is the supermarket?

P.O.: Go across the street and turn right. Then turn round the corner and walk along the

street. Don't go across the street. The supermarket is between the hotel and the hospital.

F.: Thank you very much.

P.O.: You are welcome.

3

F.: Excuse me. Where is the hospital?

P.O.: Go out of this hotel. Turn right. Walk along the street. There is a bus stop. Go past the bus stop and turn right again. There will be a high office block. Don't go into. Go across the street. This street is very busy. The hospital is opposite the block.

F.: Thank you very much.

P.O.: You are welcome.

F.: Sorry, officer. Could you tell me how to get to the Pushkin museum?

P.O.: With pleasure. Take the underground and go as far as Kropotkinskaya station. The Pushkin museum is a step from there.

F.: Shall I change anywhere?

P.O.: No, you needn't.

F.: Thank you very much.

P.O.: Not at all.

5

F.: Pardon me, officer. How can I get to the hotel "Cosmos"?

P.O.: Oh, it's a long way from here. Take trolley bus number 12 and go as far as Pushkinskaya square. Then take the underground and at China town station you should change for another line and get off at "VDNH" station.

F.: And where is the trolley bus stop?

P.O.: It's on the other side of the street.

F.: Thank you, officer.

P.O.: That's all right.

6

F.: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the Post Office?

P.O.: Yes, sure. Go out of this hotel and turn left. Then turn left into Hall Road and go straight along High Street up to the crossroads. Turn left into Green Street and take the first turn into Stockwell Street. The Post Office is on the corner of Green Street and Stockwell Street.

F.: Thank you.

P.O.: That's all right.

7

F.: Excuse me, do you speak English?

P.O.: Yes, I do a little. Can I help you?

F.: Will you tell me the way to the Bolshoy Theatre? I'm afraid I'm lost.

P.O.: Go straight on. Then turn left round the corner and go straight
ahead again. Then take the second turn left and the Bolshoy Theatre is
in front of you.
F.: Thank you.
P.O.: You are welcome.
2. Complete the dialogues with the phrases given in brackets.
Work in pairs. Read and translate the composed dialogues.
1
F.: Excuse me. Where is the bank?
P.O.:
F.: Thank you very much.
P.O.:
(You are welcome. / Go along Hill Street, then turn right. Go up King
Street. The bank is opposite the museum.)
2
F.: Excuse me. Where is the supermarket?
P.O.:
F.: Thank you very much.
P.O.:
(Go across the street and turn right. Then turn round the corner and
walk along the street. The supermarket is between the hotel and the
hospital. / You are welcome.)
3
F.: Excuse me, where is the nearest taxi rank?
P.O.:
F.: Thank you.
P.O.:
(That's all right. / It's over there. Cross the street, turn round the corner,
then go straight on. There is a taxi rank there.)

F.: Excuse me, officer.
P.O.:
F.: Could you tell me the way to the Bolshoy Theatre?
P.O.:
F.: Is it a long way from here?
P.O.:
F.: Thank you, officer.
P.O.:
Walk straight ahead and then turn left. / At your service. / That's all right. / Oh, no. It'll take you about 10 minutes to get there.)
5
F.: Can you help me?
P.O.:
F.: I'm afraid I'm lost. Will you show me the way to Tverskaya Street?
P.O.:
F.: Thank you very much!
P.O.:
(Not at all. It's my duty. / What's the matter? / It's not far from here. Go
along this street, past the post office, then turn left at the crossroads.
Tverskaya Street is on your right.)
6
F.: Excuse me, where is the Lost Property Office?
P.O.:
F.: And where is the inquiry office?
P.O.:
F.: Thank you.
P.O.:
(It's over there / Not at all / Ask about it at the inquiry office please)

F.: Please, can you tell me the shortest way to Red Square?
P.O.: Thank you.
P.O.:
(Not at all. / Turn back and you'll get to Red Square.)
8
F.: Excuse me, is the City Hall far from here?
P.O.:
F.: Where is the nearest taxi rank?
P.O.:
F.: Thank you very much.
P.O.:
(It's about an hour's walk. / Not at all. It's my duty. / It's over there.)
F.: Excuse me, is this the way to the drama theatre?
P.O.:
F.: Thank you very much.
P.O.:
(Not at all. / Yes. Go straight ahead for two blocks and then turn left.
You can't miss it.)
10
F.: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the cinema?
P.O.:
F.: On foot.
P.O.:
F.: Thank you very much.
P.O.:
(Go straight along the street for two blocks, then turn left and the cine-
ma is in front of you. / Not at all. It's my duty. / By bus or on foot?)

3. Translate the sentences from Russian into English. Work in pairs. Read and translate the composed dialogues.

1

F.: Excuse me. Where is the Post Office?

Р.О.: Идите по этой улице. Дойдите до парка. Пройдите через парк, поверните налево. Там будет высокое офисное здание. Пройдите мимо офисного здания. Снова поверните налево. Пройдите мимо кафе «Париж». Почта находится рядом с кафе.

F.: Thank you very much.

Р.О.: Пожалуйста.

2

F.: Excuse me. Where is the bank?

Р.О.: Идите по этой улице, поверните направо и идите вдоль улицы Парковой. Банк находится напротив музея.

F.: Thank you very much.

Р.О.: Все в порядке. Не за что.

3

F.: Excuse me, please. Where is the nearest taxi rank?

Р.О.: Вон там. Пересеките улицу, поверните за угол, затем идите прямо. И стоянка такси будет прямо там.

F.: Thank you.

Р.О.: Не за что. Это мой долг.

4

F.: Excuse me, please. Could you tell me the way to the railway station?

Р.О.: Идите прямо по этой улице два квартала, затем поверните налево у светофора.

F.: Is it a long way from here?

Р.О.: Нет, идти около 5 минут.

F.: Thank you.

Р.О.: Не за что.

F.: Excuse me, do you speak English?

Р.О.: Да, немного. Чем могу помочь?

F.: Will you tell me the way to the City Hall? I'm afraid I'm lost.

Р.О.: Идите прямо. Затем поверните направо у перекрестка. Поверните за угол, пройдите мимо почты, и городская администрация перед Вами.

F.: Thank you.

Р.О.: Пожалуйста.

6

F.: Извините, Вы можете мне помочь?

P.O.: At your service.

F.: Скажите, пожалуйста, как добраться до Красной площади?

P.O.: Certainly. Walk straight ahead and then turn left.

F.: Это далеко отсюда?

P.O.: Oh, no. It'll take you about 10 minutes to get there.

F.: Спасибо, офицер.

P.O.: That's all right.

7

F.: Простите, офицер.

P.O.: At your service.

F.: Как пройти к центру города?

P.O.: Cross the square, turn left, then go straight on, and you will be right there.

F.: Благодарю Bac.

P.O.: Not at all.

8

F.: Простите, Вы можете мне помочь?

P.O.: What's the matter?

F.: Боюсь, что я заблудился. Покажите мне, пожалуйста, дорогу на улицу Пушкина.

P.O.: Oh, it's not far from here. Go along this street, past the post office, then turn left at the crossroads. And Pushkin Street is on your right.

F.: Спасибо большое!

P.O.: Not at all. It's my duty.

9

F.: Пожалуйста, подскажите мне кратчайший путь до аэропорта.

P.O.: Take bus No. 7 and in twenty minutes it will take you right there.

F.: А где находится ближайшая автобусная остановка?

P.O.: It's over there.

F.: Спасибо.

P.O.: Not at all.

10

F.: Извините меня, где находится бюро находок?

P.O.: Lost Property Office? I'm not sure... Ask about it at the inquiry office, please.

F.: A где справочное бюро?

P.O.: It's over there.

F.: Спасибо.

P.O.: Not at all.

Speaking:

- 1. Объясните иностранному гостю, как пройти к супермаркету (Вы находитесь в банке).
- 2. Объясните иностранному гостю, как пройти к школе (Вы находитесь в супермаркете).
- 3. Объясните иностранному гостю, как добраться до спортивного центра (Вы находитесь рядом с рестораном).
- 4. Объясните иностранному гостю, как добраться до магазина (Вы находитесь рядом с кинотеатром).

Lesson 5. БАЗОВЫЕ РЕЧЕВЫЕ СИТУАЦИИ «ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЯ С ИНОСТРАННЫМИ ГРАЖДАНАМИ, НЕ СВЯЗАННОЕ С ПРОТИВОПРАВНЫМИ ДЕЙСТВИЯМИ»

Vocabulary









a badge (badges)

The USA

Canada

Mexico

Korea

a country (countries)a nation (nations)

a police officer (police officers)



a police officer a policewoman



regular clothes street clothes

a police officer policeman



shaking hands
(a handshake)



a gun (guns) an arm (arms)

a

Greeting a Police Officer

Sometimes a police officer may seem to be unfriendly. When you meet him, he may not shake your hand. The officer will "keep his distance" and keep his gun guarded with his arm, rather than extend a hand in greeting. This is to be safe. This is to make sure that no one takes his gun.

Police Officers

Police officers enforce the laws of the country (federal laws). They enforce the laws of cities and towns. They are part of the nation's law enforcement system.

There are many kinds of police officers. They may wear different uniforms or they may wear regular clothes. They may be men or women. All police officers perform the same job. They make sure that laws are not violated and that people are safe.

Conversations

Conversation 1

Officer: Hello. How are you? **Person 1: Not so good today.**

Officer: Well, how can I help you?

Person 1: My car was stolen.

Conversation 2

Officer: I'm a policeman. Can I come in and ask you some questions?

Person 1: What is your name and badge number?

Officer: I'm Officer Jones. My badge number is 2314.

Person 1: That's 2314? May I see your I.D., please?

Officer: Here it is.

Conversation 3

Officer: I'm a police officer. Can I come in?

Person 1: I didn't call the police. Let me see your I.D. What sta-

tion are you from?

Officer:	Monterey Park.
Person 1:	Just a minute. (Make phone call to station to verify identi-
fication.)	
Conversation	4
Person 1:	Monterey Park Police Department. Can I help you?
Person 2:	Yes. There is someone at my door who says he's a police of-
ficer.	
His last na	ame is Jones. Did you send him?
Person 1:	Yes, he is a policeman. He's investigating a crime in the
neighborhood	•
Person 2:	Okay. Thank you.
Conversation	5
Person 1:	Monterey Park Police Department. Can I help you?
Person 2:	Yes. There's a man at my door who says he's a police
officer. His la	st name is Jones. Did you send him?
Person 1: ment?	No. Is he from Monterey Park or Alhambra Police Depart-
Person 2:	He said Monterey Park.
Person 1:	He is not our officer. Don't let him in. I'll send an officer to
your house no	W.
Person 2:	Thank you.
Writing Prac	tice
Look at Conve	ersations 2 and 3. Write the officer's name and badge number.
Name of Offic	eer:
Badge Numbe	r:

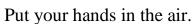
Lesson 6.

БАЗОВЫЕ РЕЧЕВЫЕ СИТУАЦИИ, СВЯЗАННЫЕ С ОХРАНОЙ ОБЩЕСТВЕННОГО ПОРЯДКА

Public order maintenance

Vocabulary







hands behind your back



hands behind your head



spread your legs apart



get down on the ground

Vocabulary introduction

- 1. Excuse me, sir (madam). You are disturbing the public order (the peace). Извините (простите), господин (госпожа), Вы нарушаете общественный порядок.
- 2. Excuse me, sir (madam). You are violating the public order (the peace). Извините (простите), господин (госпожа), Вы нарушаете общественный порядок.
- 3. Ladies and Gentlemen, you are disturbing the public order (the peace). Дамы и господа, вы нарушаете общественный порядок.
 - 4. You are breaking the law. Вы нарушаете закон.
 - 5. What's the trouble? В чем дело?
 - 6. What's the matter? В чем дело?
 - 7. Yes, what's up? В чем дело?
 - 8. Yes, what is it? В чем дело?
 - 9. It's prohibited to take pictures here. Здесь запрещено фотографировать.
 - 10. It's prohibited to shoot video here. Здесь запрещена видеосъемка.
 - 11. It's prohibited to smoke here. Здесь запрещено курить.
 - 12. It's prohibited to cross the street here. Здесь запрещено переходить улицу.
- 13. It's prohibited to sell foreign currency here. Здесь запрещено продавать валюту.
- 14. It's prohibited to exchange foreign currency here. Здесь запрещено обменивать валюту.
- 15. It's prohibited to drink alcohol here. Здесь запрещено распивать спиртные напитки.
- 16. It's prohibited to violate public order (the peace). Запрещается нарушать общественный порядок.
- 17. It's prohibited to enter the stadium in a drunken state. Вход на стадион в нетрезвом виде не разрешается.
 - 18. It's not allowed to take pictures here. Здесь нельзя фотографировать.
- 19. It's not allowed to shoot video here. Здесь не разрешена видеосъемка.
 - 20. It's not allowed to smoke here. Здесь нельзя курить.

- 21. It's not allowed to cross the street here. Здесь нельзя переходить улицу.
- 22. It's not allowed to drink alcohol here. Здесь нельзя распивать спиртные напитки.
 - 23. Please, stop taking pictures here. Прекратите фотосъемку.
 - 24. Please, stop video shooting here. Прекратите видеосъемку.
 - 25. Please, stop smoking here. Прекратите курить.
- 26. Please, stop drinking alcohol here. Прекратите распитие спиртных напитков.
 - 27. Please, stop shouting here. Пожалуйста, не кричите.
 - 28. Don't litter here. He сорите здесь.
 - 29. Don't make so much noise! He шумите!
 - 30. Don't shout, please. Пожалуйста, не кричите.
 - 31. Don't drop bits of paper. Не бросайте бумагу.
 - 32. Don't drop cigarette butts. Не бросайте окурки.
 - 33. Don't do that. He делайте это.
 - 34. Please, stop it! Прошу прекратить.
- 35. This area is a protected object. Please, leave this territory. Данная территория является охраняемым объектом. Прошу Вас покинуть территорию.
- 36. Will you open your bag, please. (What have you got in your bag?) Let me see inside it. Откройте, пожалуйста, Вашу сумку. (Что у Вас в сумке?) Позвольте мне провести досмотр вещей.
 - 37. I have to search you. Я должен провести личный досмотр.
 - 38. Turn out your pockets, please. Выверните карманы, пожалуйста.
- 39. Please, comply with the demand of the management. Подчинитесь требованиям администрации.
- 40. Please, comply with the tourist's instruction. Соблюдайте правила поведения туристов (требования, предъявляемые к поведению туриста).
 - 41. Is there any place for smoking? Есть ли здесь место для курения?
 - 42. This way, please. Сюда, пожалуйста.

- 43. The crossroads. Перекресток.
- 44. The traffic lights. Светофор.
- 45. Will you show your permission for taking pictures? Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваше разрешение на фотосъемку.
- 46. Will you show your permission for video shooting? Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваше разрешение на видеосъемку.
- 47. I've got the permission. (I have the permission). У меня есть разрешение.
 - 48. Here it is. Вот оно.
- 49. Sorry, but I've left it at the hotel. Простите, но я оставил(а) его в гостинице.
 - 50. I'm sorry, I didn't know about it. Простите, я не знал(а) об этом.
 - 51. I'm sorry, I have forgotten about it. Простите, я забыл(а) об этом.
- 52. Are you acquainted with the rules for foreigners staying in Russia? Вы знакомы с правилами пребывания иностранных граждан в России?
- 53. You have violated the public order (the peace). Вы нарушили общественный порядок.
 - 54. I'm giving you a warning. Я делаю Вам предупреждение.
- 55. I must draw up (fill in) the report. Я должен составить (заполнить) протокол.
- 56. Please, sign the report (this document). Пожалуйста, подпишите протокол (этот документ).
 - 57. Please, answer my questions. Пожалуйста, ответьте на мои вопросы.
 - 58. What's your full name? Назовите свое полное имя.
- 59. What country are you from? (Where are you from?) Откуда Вы? Из какой Вы страны?
 - 60. I'm a citizen of ... Я гражданин ...
- 61. What is the purpose of your visit to this country? Какова цель Вашего визита в эту страну?
 - 62. I'm on tour. Я путешествую.
 - 63. I'm on business. Я здесь по делам.

- 64. I'm on my friend's invitation. Я по приглашению друга.
- 65. Where and when were you born? Где и когда Вы родились?
- 66. What hotel are you staying at? В какой гостинице Вы остановились?
- 67. Will you show your identity papers? Предъявите, пожалуйста, документы, удостоверяющие личность.
 - 68. Will you show your passport? Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваш паспорт.
- 69. Will you show your identity card? Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваше удостоверение личности.
 - 70. Will you show your pass? Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваш пропуск.
- 71. Will you show your papers? Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваши до-кументы.
- 72. Will you show your driver's licence? Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваше водительское

удостоверение.

- 73. Here they are (here it is). Вот они (вот он).
- 74. I have no papers at the moment. У меня нет никаких документов на данный момент.
 - 75. I have to check your papers. Я должен проверить Ваши документы.
 - 76. Follow me! Следуйте за мной!
 - 77. Get in the car! Садитесь в машину!
 - 78. Keep quite, please. Сохраняйте спокойствие.
- 79. I must take you to the nearest police station. Я должен доставить Вас в ближайшее отделение полиции.
- 80. Please, follow me to the police station to clear up the case. Прошу Вас пройти в отделение полиции для выяснения обстоятельств.
- 81. Halt! Police! Stop the unlawful act. Стой! Полиция! Прекратить противоправное действие.
- 82. I have to use physical force against you. Я вынужден применить в отношении Вас физическую силу.
 - 83. Halt! I'm going to shoot. Стой! Стрелять буду.
 - 84. Throw away the weapons! Бросай оружие!
 - 85. Hands up! Руки вверх!

Read and translate the text.

The word police comes from the Greek politeia meaning government, which came to mean its civil administration. [4]Police officers are those empowered by government to enforce the laws it creates. In The Federalist Papers (#51), James Madison wrote "If men were pure, no government would be necessary." These words apply to those who serve government, including police.

The more general term for the function is law enforcement officer or peace officer. A sheriff is typically the top police officer of a county, with that word coming from the person enforcing law over a shire. ^[5] A person who has been deputized to serve the function of the sheriff is referred to as the deputy. A common nickname for a police officer is cop. The term copper is originally used in Britain to mean "someone who captures". (In British English the term Cop is recorded (Shorter Oxford Dictionary) in the sense of 'To Capture' from 1704, derived from the Latin 'Capere' via the Old French 'Caper'.) ^[6] The common myth is that it's a term referring to the police officer's buttons which are made of copper. The term County Mountie is used specifically in reference to county police officers or county sheriff's deputies in the United States. As with Canadian Mounties, the term mountie comes from police who serve while mounted on horseback (see cavalry).

Responsibilities of a police officer are varied, and may differ greatly from within one political context to another. Typical duties relate to keeping the peace, law enforcement, protection of people and property and the investigation of crimes. Officers are expected to respond to a variety of situations that may arise while they are on duty. Rules and guidelines dictate how an officer should behave within the community, and in many contexts, restrictions are placed on what the uniformed officer wears. In some countries, rules and procedures dictate that a police officer is obliged to intervene in a criminal incident, even if they are off-duty. Police officers in nearly all countries retain their lawful powers while off duty.

1. Read and translate the dialogues.

1

P.O.: Excuse me, sir. You are disturbing the public order.

F.: What's the trouble?

P.O.: It's prohibited to smoke here. Please, comply with the demand of the management.

F.: I'm sorry, but I didn't know about it. Is there any place for smoking?

P.O.: Sure, not far from here. This way, please.

F.: Thanks a lot.

P.O.: Not at all. It's my duty.

2

P.O.: Just a minute, sir. You are violating the public order.

F.: Yes, what's the matter?

P.O.: It's not allowed to take pictures here.

F.: Really? I'm a foreigner and on business here.

P.O.: Will you show your permission for taking pictures?

F.: Sorry, but I've left it at the hotel.

P.O.: Excuse me, but you must comply with the demand of the management.

F.: All right.

P.O.: Follow me, please. I must take you to the nearest police station.

3

P.O.: Excuse me, sir. You are disturbing the public order.

F.: Yes, what is it?

P.O.: Please, stop video shooting and comply with the tourist's instruction.

F.: Excuse me, but I've got a permission.

P.O.: Will you show your permission for video shooting?

F.: Here it is.

P.O.: OK. Thank you.

P.O.: Excuse me, madam. You are violating road-traffic rules.

F.: Yes, what's up?

P.O.: It's prohibited to cross the street here.

F.: Oh! But I didn't know about it.

P.O.: The crossroads isn't far from here. Please, go down the street and you may cross it at the nearest traffic lights.

F.: OK. Thank you, officer.

P.O.: That's all right.

5

P.O.: Excuse me, sir. You are breaking the law.

F.: What's the matter?

P.O.: It's not allowed to drink alcohol and smoke in the park.

F.: I'm sorry, I didn't know about it.

P.O.: I'm giving you a warning.

F.: OK. Thank you, officer.

P.O.: You are welcome.

6

P.O.: Let me introduce myself. Captain of police Ivanov. I have to check your papers. Will you show your passport?

F.: Here it is.

P.O.: Are you acquainted with the rules for foreigners staying in Russia?

F.: Yes, of course.

P.O.: Why do you change currency here? It's prohibited to exchange and sell foreign currency in the street.

F.: Sorry. Where can I exchange currency?

P.O.: The nearest bank is over there.

F.: Thank you.

P.O.: Let me introduce myself. Lieutenant of police Sokolov. You have violated the public order. I must draw up the report. Please, answer my questions.

F.: OK.

P.O.: What's your full name?

F.: My full name is John Allan Smith.

P.O.: What country are you from?

F.: I am a citizen of the USA.

P.O.: What is the purpose of your visit to Russia?

F.: I'm on tour. (I'm on business. I'm on my friend's invitation).

P.O.: Where and when were you born?

F.: I was born in Washington in 1980.

P.O.: What hotel are you staying at?

F.: At the Meridian Hotel.

P.O.: Will you show your identity papers (passport, identity card, driver's license)?

F.: Here they are. (Here it is. I have no papers at the moment).

P.O.: Thank you for the information. Please, sign the report and follow me to the police station to clear up the case.

2. Speaking

Read the police officer's part and find the suitable foreigner's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues. Work in pairs. Read and translate the composed dialogues.

1

P.O.: Excuse me, sir. You are violating the public order.

F.: ...

P.O.: It's not allowed to smoke here. Please, comply with the demand of the management.

F.: ...

P.O.: Sure, not far from here. This way, please.

I	F.:
I	P.O.: Not at all. It's my duty.
(I'm sorry, but I didn't know about it. Is there any place for smoking?
What's	the trouble? /
7	Thanks a lot.)
	2
	P.O.: Excuse me, sir. You are disturbing the public order.
	F.:
	P.O.: It's prohibited to take pictures here.
	7.:
	P.O.: Will you show your permission for taking pictures?
	P.O.: Excuse me, but you must comply with the demand of the man-
agemen	
ŀ	P.O.: Follow me, please. I must take you to the nearest police station.
(Yes, what's the matter? / Sorry, but I've left it at the hotel. / Really?
	oreigner and on
	business here. / All right.)
	3
I	P.O.: Excuse me, sir. You are violating the public order.
F	F.:
I	P.O.: Please, stop video shooting and comply with the tourist's instruc-
tion.	
F	F.:
F	P.O.: Will you show your permission for video shooting?
F	F.:
F	P.O.: OK. Thank you.
(Excuse me, but I've got a permission. / Yes, what's up? / Here it is.)

P.O.: Excuse me, madam. You are violating road-traffic rules.
F.:
P.O.: It's prohibited to cross the street here.
F.:
P.O.: The crossroads isn't far from here. Go down the street and
you may cross it at the nearest traffic lights.
F.:
P.O.: Not at all. It's my duty.
(OK. Thank you, officer. / What's the matter? / I'm sorry, I didn't
know about it.)
5
P.O.: Excuse me, sir. You are breaking the law. F.:
P.O.: It's not allowed to drink alcohol and smoke in the park. F.:
P.O.: I'm giving you a warning.
F.:
(I'm sorry, I didn't know about it. / What's the trouble? / OK.)
6
P.O.: Good morning. Please, stop taking pictures here. It's not allowed
to take pictures here.
F.:
P.O.: Will you show your identity papers?
F.:
P.O.: Thank you.
(Here they are. / I'm sorry, I have forgotten about it.)

P.O.: Let me introduce myself. Senior lieutenant of police Kuznet-
sov. Will you show your identity papers?
F.:
P.O.: What is the purpose of your visit to Russia?
F.:
P.O.: Are you acquainted with the rules for foreigners staying in Russia?
F.:
P.O.: OK. Good luck.
F.:
(Yes, sure. / Here they are. / Thank you. / I'm a tourist. I'm a fan of
football team.)
3. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's
phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues. Work in pairs. Read
and translate the composed dialogues.
1
P.O.:
F.: What's the trouble?
F.: What's the trouble? P.O.:
P.O.:
P.O.: F.: I'm sorry, but I didn't know about it. Is there any place for smoking?
P.O.: F.: I'm sorry, but I didn't know about it. Is there any place for smoking? P.O.:
P.O.: F.: I'm sorry, but I didn't know about it. Is there any place for smoking? P.O.: F.: Thanks a lot.
P.O.: F.: I'm sorry, but I didn't know about it. Is there any place for smoking? P.O.: F.: Thanks a lot. P.O.:
P.O.: F.: I'm sorry, but I didn't know about it. Is there any place for smoking? P.O.: F.: Thanks a lot. P.O.: (It's prohibited to smoke here. Please, comply with the demand of the
P.O.: F.: I'm sorry, but I didn't know about it. Is there any place for smoking? P.O.: F.: Thanks a lot. P.O.: (It's prohibited to smoke here. Please, comply with the demand of the management. / Excuse me, sir. You are disturbing the public order. / Sure, not

F.: I'm a foreigner and on business here. I've got the permission.

F.: Yes, what's the matter?

P.O.:

P.O.:
F.: Sorry, but I've left it at the hotel.
P.O.:
F.: All right.
P.O.:
(Please, stop taking pictures here. / Excuse me, madam. You are violating the public order. / Excuse me, but you must comply with the demand of the management. / Will you show your permission for taking pictures? / Follow me. I must take you to the nearest police station.)
4. Read the foreigner's part and guess what the police officer says.
Complete the dialogues.
Work in pairs. Read and translate the composed dialogues.
1
P.O.:
F.: What's the matter?
P.O.:
F.: I'm sorry, I didn't know that it's prohibited to drink alcohol and
smoke here.
P.O.:
F.: OK. Thank you, officer.
P.O.:
2
P.O.:
F.: Here it is.
P.O.:
F.: Yes, of course.
P.O.:
F.: Sorry. Where can I exchange currency?
P.O.:
F.: Thank you.

P.O.: ... F.: OK.

P.O.: ...

F.: My full name is Eddy Garcia Martinez.

P.O.: ...

F.: I am a citizen of Spain.

P.O.: ...

F.: I'm on tour.

P.O.: ...

F.: I was born in Madrid in 1974.

P.O.: ...

F.: At the Meridian Hotel.

P.O.: ...

F.: I have no papers at the moment.

P.O.: ...

Speaking: Укажите иностранному гостю на нарушение правил поведения в общественном месте.

- 1. Скажите ему, что он нарушает общественный порядок. Скажите, что здесь запрещено курить.
- 2. Скажите ему, что он нарушает общественный порядок. Скажите, что здесь запрещено фотографировать.
- 3. Скажите ему, что он нарушает общественный порядок. Скажите, что здесь запрещена видеосъемка.
- 4. Укажите иностранному гостю на нарушение конкретного правила дорожного движения (скажите, что здесь запрещено переходить улицу).
- 5. Скажите ему, что он нарушает общественный порядок. Скажите, что здесь запрещено распивать спиртные напитки.
- 6. Скажите иностранному гостю, что здесь запрещено продавать и обменивать валюту.

- 7. Скажите ему, что он нарушает общественный порядок. Попросите его не сорить здесь (не бросать бумагу и окурки).
- 8. Скажите им, что они нарушают общественный порядок. Попросите их не шуметь (не кричать).
- 9. Вежливо попросите иностранного гостя показать содержимое сумки. Скажите, что вход на стадион в нетрезвом виде не разрешается.
- 10. Выясните у иностранного гостя, знаком ли он с правилами пребывания иностранных граждан в России.

Используйте следующую информацию:

- a) John Feeble, a citizen of the USA, New York, 1980, on business, the President Hotel.
- b) Olaf Burg, a citizen of Sweden, Stockholm, 1978, on tour, the Meridian Hotel.
- c) Robert Anthony Hill, a citizen of Canada, Toronto, 1987, on business, the Hilton Hotel.
- d) Thomas Edgar Priestly, a citizen of Great Britain, Birmingham, 1976, on his friend's invitation, the Quality Hotel.
- e) Helen Holtz, a citizen of Germany, Berlin, 1993, on tour, the Azimut Hotel.

Lesson 7.

БАЗОВЫЕ РЕЧЕВЫЕ СИТУАЦИИ, СВЯЗАННЫЕ С БЕЗОПАСНОСТЬЮ ДОРОЖНОГО ДВИЖЕНИЯ



Vocabulary





a ticket (tickets)



an officer (officers) a motorcycle policeman



a key (keys) car keys



a steering wheel (steering wheels)



a driver's license (driver's licenses)



a glove compartment (glove compartments)



insurance card proof of insurance

a purse (purses)

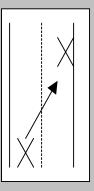


a police car (police cars) a squad car (squad cars)

When a Police Officer Stops You

When a police officer stops you when you are driving, you should:

- 1. Pull over to the right side of the road.
- 2. Put the car in park.
- 3. Turn off the car.
- 4. Put your hands on the steering wheel.
- 5. Stay in the car. Wait for the officer to come to you.



The police officer will ask you for two things:

Conversations

Conversation 1

Driver: Hi. How are you?

Officer: OK. May I see your license and

insurance, please?

Driver: Sure. They're in my wallet.

Officer: Get them out, please.

Driver: Here they are.

Conversation 2

Driver: Hello Officer. Is there a problem?

Officer: I need to see your license and insurance.

Driver: Here are my license. I left my insurance card at home.

Officer: Well now, that's a problem.

Conversation 3

Officer: Show me your license and

proof of insurance.

Driver: They're in the glove compartment.

Officer: Do you know why I stopped you?

Driver: Yes, but I can explain.

(Write an explanation of what happened.)

Vocabulary



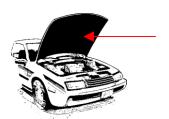
an accident (accidents) a 2-car accident



an antique car



a truck (trucks) a big rig



engine trouble



a tow truck



a van (vans)



a 4-door sedan a passenger car



a tire (tires)



a bus (busses)

What to do if you are In an Accident

When you have an accident:

- 1. Be calm.
- 2. Stay away from angry people.
- 3. Move the cars off the street (if it is safe to do so).
- 4. Call the police to make a report. (If there is no problem, don't call the police.)
 - If there are serious injuries, call 911 first.
 - If there are no serious injuries, call the local police.
- 5. After you call the police, wait.
- 6. The police will need to see your:
 - driver's license
 - proof of insurance

If the accident involves another car, write down the car's license plate number.

If there are any witnesses to the accident, ask them for their names and telephone numbers. Write them down.

Writing Practice

- 1. What number do you call if you are in an accident and someone is badly hurt?
 - 2. What number do you call if no one is hurt? It is not an emergency.
 - 3. Why is it important to write down the names of witnesses?
 - 4. What do you do if the person who hit you is angry?
- 5. Why do accidents happen? Talk with a friend about reasons that accidents happen. Write them down. (Example: *running red lights, drunk driving*)

Some Common Abbreviations

Traffic law enforcement. Traffic rules.

- 1. Listen to the information in English and make notes of the main pieces of the information. (Прослушайте информацию на английском языке, запишите основные положения.)
- 2. Read your notes of the received information back to the speaker. (Зачитайте основные положения полученной информации передававшему сообщение для проверки).

1. Read and translate the text

Good afternoon! This is Jim Young speaking to you. I need your assistance urgently. I've just had a traffic accident somewhere on the crossroads of A & B streets.

The point was that I stopped there on the red light. There was a green car standing right ahead of me with several people inside. It was a Russian automobile. The road traffic wasn't heavy at that time. So, I was sitting quite relaxed dreaming about something pleasant. As a result I missed the moment when the traffic light turned green. Having heard the sound signal of the car behind me I sharply pedaled the accelerator of my car (model – Nissan, registration number - AM 834 78 RUS) with an automatic transmission.

My car moved ahead sharply and bumped into the boot of the above mentioned green car.

There were three other passengers inside the green car apart from the driver. They were two women and a girl at the age of ten. They got scared but, thanks God, nobody was injured.

And both cars got miner damagers only.

At the moment I'm standing at my car and can see clearly that my bumper has cracked and there are some scratches on the left fender of my car. It definitely requires the change of a bumper and miner body repairs. So does the other car. Its left reversing light is smashed and it has got several scratches and dents. Now I must make up all the necessary documents for getting my insurance so I'll have to communicate with the traffic police officer and the insurance agent. I'm ready to fulfill the requirements of the police officers and to make an alcohol test.

I won't be able to solve my problem without your manager's assistance. I fully admit my guilt. The driver of the green car is behaving himself very calmly and gently. He is patiently trying to explain something to me. But his English is really poor. As for me I don't speak Russian at all and now I'm trying to communicate with him with the help of the plastic communication cards.

So, I'm waiting for your assistance.

2. Ask all necessary questions to obtain detailed information on the situation. (Задайте все возможные вопросы для получения детальной информации по происшествию).

The Example Questions on the Situa-	Список примерных вопросов по
tion	ситуации.
Please, repeat your name, Sir.	Повторите, пожалуйста, ваше имя.
What is the number of our registration	Назовите номер вашей регистра-
card?	ционной карты.
Please, say distinctly your position (the	Пожалуйста, назовите четко ваше
number of the house, the name of the	местоположение (номер дома, на-
street and/ or any visible land marks).	звание улицы и\ или какие-либо
	видимые приметы на местности).
How are you feeling yourself? Are you	Как вы себя чувствуете? Вы не по-
injured?	страдали?
Do you need any medical assistance?	Требуется ли вам медицинская по-
	мощь?
Was anybody else injured?	Не пострадал ли еще кто-либо?
What is the model and registration num-	Какова модель и регистрационный
ber of your car?	номер вашей машины?

Have you got your driving license (your	Имеете ли вы при себе водитель-
car documents) and your passport on	ские права (документы на машину)
you?	и ваш паспорт?
What is the telephone number of your in-	Назовите телефонный номер вашей
surance company?	страховой компании.
Is there any police officer at the place of	Есть ли представители милиции на
the accident?	месте происшествия?

Vocabulary introduction

- 1. You have violated road traffic rules. Вы нарушили правила дорожного движения.
- 2. You have broken road traffic rules. Вы нарушили правила дорожного движения.
- 3. You have parked the car in the wrong place. Вы припарковали (поставили) автомобиль в неположенном месте.
- 4. You have exceeded the speed limit. Вы превысили разрешенную скорость.
- 5. You have gone through a red light. Вы проехали на красный свет.
- 6. You have violated the rules of overtaking. Вы нарушили правила обгона.
- 7. You haven't fastened your seat belt. Вы не пристегнули ремень безопасности.
- 8. You have ignored the traffic sign. Вы нарушили требования дорожного знака.
- 9. There is a speed limit here. Здесь установлено ограничение скорости.
- 10. There is no parking here. Здесь запрещена стоянка.
- 11. Parking is prohibited here. Стоянка здесь запрещена.
- 12. To drive under the influence of alcohol (drink-driving). Управлять автомобилем в состоянии алкогольного опьянения.
- 13. Driving under the influence of alcohol (drink-driving). Управление автомобилем в состоянии алкогольного опьянения.

- 14. I suppose that you are driving under the influence of alcohol (drink-driving). Я предполагаю (полагаю), что Вы управляете автомобилем в состоянии алкогольного опьянения.
- 15. Will you show me your driving licence (driver's licence)? Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваше водительское удостоверение.
- 16. Your driving licence (driver's licence), please. Ваше водительское удостоверение, пожалуйста.
- 17. Sorry, I didn't know about it. Извините, я не знал об этом.
- 18. Sorry, I didn't know that parking is prohibited here. Извините, я не знал, что парковка (стоянка) здесь запрещена.
- 19. I didn't see (didn't notice) the sign. Я не видел (не заметил) знака.
- 20. I was in a hurry. Я торопился.
- 21. I was in a hurry and didn't pay attention to it. Я торопился и не обратил на это внимания.
- 22. I was in a hurry and didn't notice it. Я торопился и не заметил этого.
- 23. I have forgotten about it. Я забыл об этом.
- 24. I agree. Я согласен.
- 25. I don't agree. Я не согласен.
- 26. You must park your car in a proper place. Вы должны припарковать (поставить) свой автомобиль в положенном месте.
- 27. You must pay a fine. Вы должны заплатить штраф.
- 28. You have to pay a fine. Вы должны заплатить штраф.
- 29. I have to fine you. Я должен Вас оштрафовать.
- 30. You must follow me to the police station. Вы должны проследовать со мной в отдел полиции.
- 31. You must undergo an examination. Вы должны пройти освидетельствование.
- 32. Please, follow me. Прошу Вас следовать за мной.
- 33. You must undergo a medical examination. Вы должны пройти медицинское освидетельствование.
- 34. Please, follow me for a medical examination. Прошу Вас проследовать со мной для медицинского освидетельствования.

- 35. You must pay a fine for violating road traffic rules. Вы должны заплатить штраф за нарушение правил дорожного движения.
- 36. You must pay a fine for breaking road traffic rules. Вы должны заплатить штраф за нарушение правил дорожного движения.
- 37. You must pay a fine for parking the car in the wrong place. Вы должны заплатить штраф за парковку (стоянку) в неположенном месте.
- 38. You must pay a fine for exceeding the speed limit. Вы должны заплатить штраф за превышение разрешенной скорости.
- 39. You must pay a fine for going through a red light. Вы должны заплатить штраф за проезд на красный свет.
- 40. You must pay a fine for unfastened seat belt. Вы должны заплатить штраф за управление автомобилем с непристегнутым ремнем безопасности.
- 41. You must pay a fine for ignoring the traffic sign. Вы должны заплатить штраф за нарушение требования дорожного знака.
- 42. I'm removing you from driving. Я отстраняю Вас от управления автомобилем.
- 43. I'm removing you from driving because you are under the influence of alcohol (because you are drunk). Я отстраняю Вас от управления автомобилем за вождение в состоянии алкогольного опьянения.
- 44. I have to take your driving licence (driver's licence) until the court decision. I'll draw up the report. You can be disqualified from driving. Я должен изъять у Вас водительское удостоверение до решения суда. Я составлю протокол. Вы можете быть лишены права управления транспортными средствами.
- 45. You can be disqualified from driving for violating the rules of overtaking. Вы можете быть лишены права управления транспортными средствами за нарушение правил обгона.

1. Read and translate the dialogues.

1

P.O.: Let me introduce myself. ... You've broken road traffic rules. You've parked the car in

the wrong place.

F.: Sorry, I didn't know about it.

P.O.: Your driver's licence, please.

F.: Here it is.

P.O.: You must pay a fine.

F.: All right.

2

P.O.: Let me introduce myself. ... You've broken road traffic rules. There is a speed limit

here. You've exceeded the speed limit by 20 kilometres.

F.: I'm sorry. I was in a hurry and didn't pay attention to it.

P.O.: Your driver's licence, please.

F.: Here it is.

P.O.: You have to pay a fine.

F.: OK.

3

P.O.: Let me introduce myself. ... You've violated road traffic rules. You've gone through a

red light.

F.: I'm sorry. I was in a hurry and didn't notice it.

88

P.O.: Your driver's licence, please.

F.: Here it is.

P.O.: You must pay a fine.

F.: All right.

4

P.O.: Excuse me, sir.

F.: Yes?

P.O.: Is this your car?

F.: Yes, it's mine. What's the matter?

P.O.: You have ignored the traffic sign. Parking is prohibited here.

F.: Really? I'm sorry. I didn't know that parking is prohibited here. I didn't see the sign.

P.O.: Your driver's licence, please.

F.: Here you are. Where can I park the car?

P.O.: The parking is round the corner. I'm sorry, sir, but I have to fine you.

F.: What for?

P.O.: You must pay a fine for parking the car in the wrong place.

5

P.O.: Let me introduce myself. ... You've broken road traffic rules. You haven't fastened

your seat belt.

F.: I agree. Sorry, I have forgotten about it.

P.O.: Your driver's licence, please.

F.: Here it is.

P.O.: You must pay a fine for unfastened seat belt.

F.: All right.

F.:

2. Read the police officer's part and find the suitable foreigner's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues. Work in pairs. Read and translate the composed dialogues.

1

P.O.: Let 1	ne introduce	myself	. You've	broken	road	traffic	rules.	You've
parked the	car in							

the wrong place. There is no parking here.
F.:
P.O.: Your driver's licence, please.
F.:
P.O.: You must pay a fine.

(OK. / I'm sorry, I didn't know about it. / Here it is.)
P.O.: Let me introduce myself You've broken road traffic rules. There is a speed limit here. You've exceeded the speed limit by 30 kilometres. F.:
P.O.: Your driver's licence, please. F.:
P.O.: I have to fine you for violating road traffic rules. F.:
(Here it is. / I was in a hurry and didn't pay attention to it. I'm sorry. / All right.)
3
P.O.: Let me introduce myself You've violated road traffic rules. You've
gone through a red light.
F.:
P.O.: Your driver's licence, please.
F.:
P.O.: You must pay a fine for going through a red light. F.:
(I'm sorry. I was in a hurry and didn't notice a red light. / OK. / Here it is.)
4
P.O.: Excuse me, sir. F.:
P.O.: Is this your car? F.:
P.O.: Parking is prohibited here. You have ignored the traffic sign. You must
park your car in a proper place.
F.:
P.O.: Your driver's licence, please. F.:
P.O.: The parking is just round the corner. You have to pay a fine.

F.:
P.O.: You must pay a fine for parking the car in the wrong place.
(Yes, it's mine. What's the trouble? / Here you are. Where can I
park the car? / Yes? / Really? I'm sorry. I didn't notice the sign. / What
for?)
5
P.O.: Let me introduce myself You've violated road traffic rules. I sup-
pose that you are driving under the influence of alcohol.
F.:
P.O.: Will you show me your driver's licence?
F.:
P.O.: I'm removing you from driving. You must undergo an examination
Please, follow me.
F.:
(I don't agree. I'm OK. / Here it is. / All right.)
3. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases
given in brackets. Complete the dialogues. Work in pairs. Read and
translate the composed dialogues.
1
P.O.:
F.: Sorry, I didn't know that parking is prohibited here.
P.O.:
F.: Here it is.
P.O.:
F.: All right.
(Your driver's licence, please. / Let me introduce myself You've
violated road traffic rules. You've parked the car in the wrong place. / You
must pay a fine.)
2
\mathcal{L}
P.O.:

P.O.:
F.: Here it is.
P.O.:
F.: OK.
(Your driver's licence, please. / Let me introduce myself You've broken road traffic rules. You've exceeded the speed limit by 20 kilometres. / You
have to pay a fine for exceeding the speed limit.)
3
P.O.:
F.: I'm sorry. I was in a hurry and didn't notice it.
P.O.:
F.: Here it is.
P.O.:
F.: All right.
(Let me introduce myself You've broken road traffic rules. You've gone
through a red light. / You must pay a fine for breaking road traffic rules. /
Your driver's licence, please.)
4
P.O.:
F.: Yes?
P.O.:
F.: Yes, it's mine. What's the matter?
P.O.:
F.: Really? I'm sorry. I was in a hurry and didn't pay attention to a sign.
P.O.:
F.: Here you are. Where can I park the car?
P.O.:
F.: What for?
P.O.:

(You have ignored the traffic sign. Parking is prohibited here. / Excuse me, madam. / Is this your car? / Your driver's licence, please. / You must pay a

fine for ignoring the traffic sign. / The parking is round the corner. I have to
fine you.)
5
P.O.:
F.: I'm sorry. I have forgotten about it.
P.O.:
F.: Here it is.
P.O.:
F.: All right.
(Let me introduce myself You've broken road traffic rules. You haven't
fastened your seat belt. / You must pay a fine. / Your driver's licence, please.
6
P.O.:
F.: I don't agree. I'm OK.
P.O.:
F.: Here it is.
P.O.:
F.: OK.
(Let me introduce myself I suppose that you are driving under the influ-
ence of alcohol. / I'm removing you from driving. You must undergo an ex-
amination. Please, follow me. / Will you show me your driver's licence?)
4. Translate the sentences from Russian into English. Work in pairs.
Read and translate the composed dialogues.
1
Р.О.: Позвольте представиться Вы нарушили правила дорожного
движения. Вы припарковали автомобиль в неположенном месте.
F.: Sorry, I didn't know that parking is prohibited here.
Р.О.: Ваше водительское удостоверение, пожалуйста.
F.: Here it is.
Р.О.: Вы должны заплатить штраф.

F.: All right.

2

Р.О.: Позвольте представиться. ... Вы нарушили правила дорожного движения. Здесь установлено ограничение скорости. Вы превысили разрешенную скорость на 20 км.

F.: I'm sorry. I was in a hurry and didn't pay attention to it.

Р.О.: Ваше водительское удостоверение, пожалуйста.

F.: Here it is.

Р.О.: Вы должны заплатить штраф.

F.: OK.

3

Р.О.: Позвольте представиться. ... Вы нарушили правила дорожного движения. Вы проехали на красный свет.

F.: I'm sorry. I was in a hurry and didn't notice a red light.

Р.О.: Ваше водительское удостоверение, пожалуйста.

F.: Here it is.

Р.О.: Вы должны заплатить штраф.

F.: All right.

4

P.O.: Excuse me, sir.

F.: Да?

P.O.: Is this your car?

F.: Да, это моя машина. A в чем дело?

P.O.: You have ignored the traffic sign. Parking is prohibited here.

F.: Разве? Извините, я не знал, что стоянка здесь запрещена. Я не заметил знака.

P.O.: Your driver's licence, please.

F.: Вот, пожалуйста. А где я могу поставить машину?

P.O.: The parking is round the corner. I'm sorry, but I have to fine you.

F.: За что? Почему?

P.O.: You must pay a fine for parking the car in the wrong place.

Р.О.: Позвольте представиться. ... Вы нарушили правила дорожного движения. Вы не пристегнули ремень безопасности.

F.: I agree. I have forgotten about it.

Р.О.: Ваше водительское удостоверение, пожалуйста.

F.: Here it is.

Р.О.: Вы должны заплатить штраф за управление автомобилем с непристегнутым ремнем безопасности.

F.: All right.

6

Р.О.: Позвольте представиться. ... Вы нарушили правила дорожного движения. Я предполагаю, что Вы управляете автомобилем в состоянии алкогольного опьянения.

F.: I don't agree. I'm OK.

Р.О.: Предъявите, пожалуйста, Ваше водительское удостоверение.

F.: Here it is.

Р.О.: Я отстраняю Вас от управления автомобилем. Вы должны пройти освидетельствование. Прошу Вас следовать за мной.

F.: OK.

Speaking: Укажите иностранному гостю на нарушение конкретного правила дорожного движения. Попросите иностранного гостя предъявить его водительское удостоверение. Скажите, что он должен заплатить штраф.

- 1. Скажите ему, что он припарковал автомобиль в неположенном месте..
- 2. Скажите ему, что он превысил разрешенную скорость.
- 3. Скажите ему, что он проехал на красный свет.
- 4. Скажите ему, что он нарушил требования дорожного знака «Стоянка запрещена».
- 5. Скажите ему, что он не пристегнул ремень безопасности.

- 6. Вы предполагаете, что иностранный гость управляет автомобилем в состоянии алкогольного опьянения. Скажите, что отстраняете его от управления автомобилем, а он должен пройти освидетельствование. Попросите его следовать за Вами.
- 7. Скажите ему, что он нарушил правила обгона. Скажите, что Вы должны изъять его водительское удостоверение до решения суда. Скажите, что Вы составите протокол. Скажите, что он может быть лишен права управления транспортными средствами.
- 8. Скажите ему, что он не пристегнул ремень безопасности. У него нет документов. Попросите его проследовать с Вами в отдел полиции для выяснения обстоятельств.

Lesson 8. БАЗОВЫЕ РЕЧЕВЫЕ СИТУАЦИИ, СВЯЗАННЫЕ С ОПИСАНИЕМ ВНЕШНОСТИ ЧЕЛОВЕКА

Vocabulary

Words that Describe



short hair dark hair



medium-length hair



long, black hair



dark, curly hair



straight, brown hair



thin



fat



tall and short



a man wearing a kerchief, sunglasses and a blue shirt







a mustache

a beard

a man (left) and a woman (right)









a cap and sunglasses

blue eyes

brown eyes

Physical description (appearance)

Vocabulary introduction

- 1. What does he (she) look like? Как он (она) выглядит?
- 2. How does he (she) look like? Как он (она) выглядит?
- 3. Can you describe him (her, the suspect, the criminal, the offender)? Можете ли Вы описать его (её, подозреваемого, преступника, правонарушителя)?
- 4. How tall is he (she)? Какого он (она) роста?
- 5. Can you describe his (her) build? Какого он (она) телосложения?
- 6. What colour is his (her) hair? Какого цвета у него (неё) волосы?
- 7. What colour are his (her) eyes? Какого цвета у него (неё) глаза?
- 8. What was he (she) wearing? Во что он (она) был(а) одет(а)?
- 9. How was he (she) dressed? Как он (она) был(а) одет(а)?
- 10. What was he (she) dressed in? Во что он (она) был(а) одет(а)?
- 11. Do you remember any distinctive marks (scars, tattoos, etc.)? Запомнили ли Вы еще какие-нибудь отличительные (особые) приметы (шрамы, татуировки и т.д.)?
- 12. Has he (she) any distinctive marks? Есть ли у него (неё) какие-нибудь отличительные (особые) приметы?

- 13. How old is he (she) approximately? Сколько ему (ей) приблизительно лет?
- 14. What else do you remember? Что еще Вы помните?
- 15. Can you testify ? Вы можете дать показания?
- 16. I'm a witness (an eye-witness). Я свидетель (очевидец).
- 17. Have you ever seen this man (woman, the criminal) before? Вы раньше когда-нибудь видели этого мужчину (женщину, преступни-ка)?
- 18. He (she) is ... Он (она) ...
- 19. He (she) looks ... Он (она) выглядит ...
- 20. Attractive привлекательный.
- 21. Handsome man красивый, статный мужчина.
- 22. Beautiful (pretty) woman красивая женщина.
- 23. Charming очаровательный, прелестный.
- 24. Good-looking миловидный.
- 25. Plain простой, некрасивый.
- 26. Common заурядный.
- 27. Unattractive непривлекательный.
- 28. Ugly безобразный, уродливый.
- 29. Weight вес.
- 30. Height рост.
- 31. Tall высокий.
- 32. Short низкий.
- 33. Of medium height среднего роста.
- 34. Build телосложение.
- 35. Slim woman стройная (изящная) женщина.
- 36. Lean man худой (тощий) мужчина.
- 37. Thin худой.
- 38. Of medium (average) build среднего телосложения.
- 39. Skinny тощий, кожа да кости.
- 40. Overweight весящий больше нормы.
- 41. Plump полный.
- 42. Fat толстый.
- 43. Stout плотного телосложения.
- 44. Well-built хорошо сложенный.

- 45. Broad-shouldered широкоплечий.
- 46. Long-legged длинноногий.
- 47. To lose weight худеть.
- 48. To put on weight набирать вес.
- 49. Face лицо.
- 50. Round круглое.
- 51. Oval овальное.
- 52. Squire квадратное.
- 53. With dimples с ямочками.
- 54. Clean-shaven гладко выбритое.
- 55. Hair волосы.
- 56. Straight прямые.
- 57. Wavy волнистые.
- 58. Curly кудрявые.
- 59. Thick густые.
- 60. Thin редкие.
- 61. Shoulder-length до плеч.
- 62. Dyed крашеные.
- 63. Highlighted осветленные.
- 64. Bald лысый.
- 65. Hair colour цвет волос.
- 66. Dark темные.
- 67. Fair светлые.
- 68. Red рыжие.
- 69. Grey седые.
- 70. Ash-blond пепельные.
- 71. Light brown русые.
- 72. Chestnut каштановые.
- 73. Auburn рыжевато-каштановые.
- 74. Black черные.
- 75. Blond белокурые.
- 76. Eyes глаза.
- 77. Brown (hazel) карие.
- 78. Black черные.
- 79. Blue голубые.

- 80. Green зеленые.
- 81. Grey серые.
- 82. Eye lashes ресницы.
- 83. Long длинные.
- 84. Thick густые.
- 85. Nose нос.
- 86. Snub курносый.
- 87. Turned up вздернутый.
- 88. Hooked крючковатый, кривой.
- 89. Wide широкий.
- 90. Thin тонкий.
- 91. Fleshy мясистый.
- 92. Aquiline орлиный.
- 93. Pointed острый.
- 94. Straight прямой.
- 95. Forehead лоб.
- 96. High высокий.
- 97. Low низкий.
- 98. Ears уши.
- 99. Small маленькие.
- 100. Big большие.
- 101. Sticking out торчащие.
- 102. Cheeks щеки.
- 103. Eyebrows брови.
- 104. Mouth рот.
- 105. Chin подбородок.
- 106. Lips губы.
- 107. Plump (full) полные.
- 108. Thin тонкие.
- 109. Pale бледные.
- 110. Age возраст.
- 111. Young молодой.
- 112. Middle-aged средних лет.
- 113. Elderly пожилой.
- 114. Old старый.

- 115. Regular features правильные черты лица.
- 116. Irregular features неправильные черты лица.
- 117. Special features (distinctive marks) приметы.
- 118. Scar шрам.
- 119. Mole (birthmark) родинка (родимое пятно).
- 120. Wrinkles морщины.
- 121. False teeth вставные зубы.
- 122. Denture зубной протез.
- 123. Hairpiece, wig шиньон, парик.
- 124. Hearing aid слуховой аппарат.
- 125. Freckles веснушки.
- 126. To wear a beard / a moustache носить бороду / усы.
- 127. To wear glasses (spectacles) носить очки.
- 128. He (she) bears his age well. Он (она) хорошо выглядит для своего возраста.
- 129. Wanted for a crime. Разыскиваемый за совершение преступления.
- 130. Missing people. Пропавшие без вести граждане.

Crime

A crime is an act that could harm another person or another person's property.

When a crime happens to you, or you see a crime happen, report it to the police. If there is danger and it is an emergency, call 911. If there is no danger, call the regular telephone number for your police department. Try to remember as much information as you can about the crime-- what happened, and who did it.

Conversations

Conversation 1

Person 1:Someone stole my purse. Officer: Was it a man or

a woman?

Person 1: A woman.

Officer: Can you tell me what she looks like?

Person 1: She's tall. She has long brown hair.

She was jogging.

Conversation 2

Officer: You want to report a stolen vehicle?

Person: Yes. My car is gone. It was right here, but now it's gone.

Officer: Where was it?

Person: I parked it in this space.

Officer: What does your car look like?

Person: It's a 2001 silver Toyota Camry. I just bought it last

month!

Conversation 3

Person 1: I want to make a report.

Officer: Tell me what happened.

Person 1: I saw someone robbing a woman.

Officer: Where did this happen?
Person: In front of the grocery store.
Officer: Describe the robber.

Person 1: It was a man. He was short, blue eyes, and dark hair.

I think he was about twenty years old.

Officer: What was he wearing? Person 1: Jeans and a blue t-shirt.

1. Read and translate the text

Good morning! This is Paul Roberts calling. We, that are me and a friend of mine, require your assistance urgently!

Today early in the morning, at about 4.30, together with George, a friend of mine, I left Heineken Pub in 98 Ligovsky Prospect. The weather

was cloudy but relatively warm and windless so we decided to walk to our apartment. We were quite sober. We had drunk only 7 or 8 beer mugs per man. We were enjoying our walk when quite of a sudden two men in green police uniform approached us very decidedly. It happened at about 5.40 a.m. somewhere at the crossing of Ligovsky and Nevsky prospects.

Those two men said something in Russian then repeated in English the word "police" several times. After that one of them said in German "handy hoh" and showed us to put up our hands. We were surprised greatly because we didn't do anything wrong. But we decided to obey the policemen's demands. They searched us rapidly and let us go without any other word. Then they moved quickly away from us down the street, turned round the corner and disappeared out of our sight.

We felt embarrassed and scared and started to bring our clothes in order after their search. It was then when we found out that our documents, credit cards, car documents and wallets had disappeared.

We wanted to call your security manager immediately but our phones had been stolen too.

So we had to get home first and after that we were able to call you.

We would like to make a report to the police department of having been robbed by two policemen in the center of your city. So we request your assistance.

2. Ask all necessary questions to obtain detailed information on the situation. (Задайте все возможные вопросы для получения детальной информации по происшествию).

The Example Questions on the Situ-	Список примерных вопросов по
ation	ситуации.
Please, introduce yourself, Sir.	Представьтесь, пожалуйста.
What is the number of our registration card?	Назовите номер вашей регистрационной карты.
Were you injured while being searched?	Вы не пострадали во время обыска?

Do you require any medical assistance?	Нужна ли вам медицинская помощь?
What is your address?	Назовите ваш адрес.
What place are you calling us from?	Откуда вы нам звоните?
What belongings have been stolen from you apart from above mentioned	Какие вещи были украдены у вас, кроме вещей упомянутых вами?
Could you describe in detail the place where the robbery happened?	Не могли бы вы детально описать место, где произошло ограбление?
Do you happen to remember the name of the street and the number of the house?	Вы не помните название улицы или номер дома?
What kind of uniform were the strangers wearing?	В какую форму были одеты незнакомцы?
How did they introduce themselves?	Как они представились?
Why did you decide that they were policemen?	Почему вы решили, что они полицейские?
Did you see their documents?	Вы видели их документы?
What did the robbers look like?	Как выглядели грабители?
Could you recognize them?	Вы смогли бы опознать их?
Could you describe them?	Вы смогли бы описать их?
Have you noticed anything unusual in their appearance or behavior?	Вы не заметили ничего необычного в их внешности или поведении?

2. Reading

Read and translate the following word combinations:

- a handsome young man;
- a pretty woman;
- a beautiful girl in her 20s;
- an elderly charming lady over 50;

- an attractive old man of 65;
- a plain man in his 40s;
- a tall good-looking gentleman;
- a slim young woman;
- a fair-haired man with grey round eyes;
- a middle-aged person with thin lips and small hazel eyes;
- a stout blue-eyed person;
- a stout old man with oval face;
- a beautiful long-legged girl with large green eyes and a beautiful smile;
- a handsome broad-shouldered man of medium height with plump lips and a snub nose;

3. Read and translate the descriptions of the suspects' appearance.

- 1. He is of medium build. He has a long clean-shaven face. He has wavy shoulderlength hair. He has a high forehead. His eyes are grey. He has thin lips. He has no distinctive marks.
- 2. She has a round face, a low forehead and blue eyes. Her cheeks are plump. She has no any distinctive marks.
- 3. He is well-built. He has brown eyes, thin eyebrows, black hair, aquiline nose. He has a birthmark under his left eye.
- 4. He is very skinny. His forehead is low. He has black curly hair, small hazel eyes. He has a scar running from the right eye to the corner of his mouth.
- 5. A man of 20-25, of average built, medium height, regular features, bald. He has blue eyes.
- 6. He was about 40 years old, with black hair, 185 cm tall, of very slim build.
- 7. A 42 years old man, 180 cm tall, with sunglasses, of stout build, with short black hair, green eyes.
- 8. She was about 25 years old, 170 cm tall, with long blond hair and grey eyes.
- 9. He was about 25 years old, of slim build, about 175 cm tall, with short black hair, black moustache.

- 10. A man about 30 years old, 175 cm tall, overweight, with long dark hair and beard.
- 11. A man of 20-25 years old, of medium build, 180 cm, accurate moustache, blue eyes, short brown hair and pointed nose.
- 12. He looked very young, with oval face. He was of medium height, approximately 180 cm tall. He had thin eyebrows and small ears. His nose was straight. He was wearing glasses. He had thick black hair. He had a moustache.
- 13. He is about 50 years old. He has a beard. His hair is black. His face is square. He has heavy eyebrows.
- 14. He was slim and tall. He was wearing a blue tracksuit and white trainers. He had blond hair. He wasn't wearing glasses, but he had moustache.

4. Read and translate the descriptions of the missing people given by police.

1. Sally Piersen, aged 20.

Sally is tall and slim with long straight black hair and green eyes.

2. Jim Scott, aged 23.

Jim is tall and slim with straight fair hair and blue eyes.

3. Peter Armstrong, aged 50.

Peter is quite well-built. He has grey hair, a grey moustache and blue eyes.

4. Mary Stuart, aged 40.

Mary is quite tall. She has long black curly hair and brown eyes.

5. Chris Murthy.

Chris is 60 years old. He has short grey hair and a grey beard and a moustache. He also wears glasses.

If you know anything about any of these people, please call the nearest police station.

5. Speaking

1. Read the police officer's part and find the suitable foreigner's phrases given in brackets.

Complete the dialogue. Work in pairs. Read and translate the com-
posed dialogue.
P.O.: Can you describe the offender?
F.:
P.O.: How tall is he?
F.:
P.O.: Can you describe his build?
F.:
P.O.: What colour is his hair?
F.:
P.O.: What colour are his eyes?
F.:
P.O.: What was he wearing?
F.:
P.O.: Has he any distinctive marks?
F.:
P.O.: How old is he approximately?
F.:
P.O.: What else do you remember?
F.:
P.O.: Thank you for the information.
F.:
(He is about 25 years old. / Yes, I can. / I think, he is about 175 cm
tall. / Black. / He is of medium build. / Blue jeans, white shirt and
black shoes. / He has brown eyes. / Yes, he has a scar on his left
cheek. / Not at all. / His face is square and he has heavy eyebrows.)
6. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's
phrases given in brackets.
Complete the dialogue. Work in pairs. Read and translate the
composed dialogue.
P.O.:
F.: Yes, I can.
P.O.:
F.: I think, his height is about 180 cm.

P.O.:
F.: He is of stout build.
P.O.:
F.: He has short brown hair.
P.O.:
F.: He has small grey eyes.
P.O.:
F.: He was dressed in blue jeans, green shirt and black military style
boots.
P.O.:
F.: He has a birthmark under his left eye. He also wears glasses.
P.O.:
F.: I think he is about 30 years old.
P.O.:
F.: His nose was straight. He has oval, clean-shaven face. He has
regular features.
P.O.:
F.: Not at all.
(How tall is he? / What colour is his hair? / Can you describe the of-
fender? / Can you describe his build? / Has he any distinctive marks?
/ What colour are his eyes? / What was he dressed in? / How old is

7. Translate the sentences from Russian into English. Work in pairs. Read and translate the composed dialogues.

1

he approximately? / Thank you for the information. / What else

P.O.: Can you describe the suspect?

F.: Да, могу.

P.O.: How tall is he?

do you remember?)

F.: Он среднего роста.

P.O.: Can you describe his build?

F.: Плотного телосложения, хорошо сложенный, широкоплечий.

P.O.: What colour is his hair?

F.: Светлые.

P.O.: What colour are his eyes?

F.: У него голубые глаза.

P.O.: What was he wearing?

F.: Он был одет в серый костюм, черную рубашку и черные ботинки.

P.O.: Has he any distinctive marks?

F.: Нет, но он носит очки.

P.O.: How old is he approximately?

F.: Думаю, около 30.

P.O.: What else do you remember?

F.: У него овальное лицо, высокий лоб и тонкие губы.

P.O.: Thank you for the information.

F.: Пожалуйста.

2

Р.О.: Вы можете описать подозреваемого?

F.: Yes, I can.

Р.О.: Какого он роста?

F.: He is rather tall, I think his height is about 180 cm.

Р.О.: Какого он телосложения?

F.: He is of average build.

Р.О.: Какого цвета у него волосы?

F.: He has short grey hair.

Р.О.: Какого цвета у него глаза?

F.: Blue.

Р.О.: Во что он был одет?

F.: He was wearing black trousers and brown sweater.

Р.О.: Запомнили ли Вы еще какие-нибудь особые приметы?

F.: He has no distinctive marks.

Р.О.: Сколько ему приблизительно лет?

F.: I think he is about 55 years old.

Р.О.: Что еще Вы помните?

F.: He had thin eyebrows and small ears. His nose was straight.

Р.О.: Спасибо за информацию.

F.: Not at all.

8. Work in pairs. One of you is a police officer, the other is a foreigner describing the suspect. Ask and answer the questions, using the following information.

- a) a man about 30 years old, 175 cm tall, overweight, short dark hair, green eyes, dark grey suit and blue shirt, there is a small scar on his chin and he has a beard, straight nose and round face.
- b) a woman about 25 years old, 170 cm tall, slim, long blond hair, grey eyes; jeans, white tshirt and leather brown jacket; she has a birthmark under her left eye, long-legged woman with a beautiful smile.
- c) a man in his late thirties, of medium height, well-built, broad-shouldered, dark hair, blue eyes; grey jeans, green shirt, black jacket; he has a mole on left cheek and wears glasses; regular features, oval face, aquiline nose.

Additional Material

1. Read and translate the description of a person wanted for a crime.

The President of the bank "Shantie" was found unconscious in the general office of the bank. He was shot in the shoulder by an unknown man.

Here is the description of the suspect's appearance: a man of 20-25, average build, medium height, regular features, bald. He has blue eyes.

Anyone who recognizes him, please, dial 45620 or apply to the nearest police station.

2. Read and translate the text "Bank robbery" which contains the description of a criminal.

Police are searching for a man who is wanted for questioning about a string of burglaries in the Manchester area, which they suspect may be connected.

In the first of two recent incidents, a man tied up a woman in her own house in the early hours of the morning and escaped with goods valued at around £ 2,000. They included items of jewellery, a video camera, and a TV set. She managed to free herself, unhurt, after he fled. She de-

scribed him as white, tall, in his late 20s, well-built, clean-shaven, with a pointed nose and straight dark hair.

Two days later a man wearing a stocking mask broke into a factory in the same area and got away with cash of around £ 3,000. A man fitting the description above was later seen driving away from the scene in an old blue car.

Police warn that this man could be armed and therefore dangerous. They have issued the photofit picture and ask the public to contact them immediately if they have any information.

3. Read and translate the police poster.

Have you seen this man?

The police urgently need to speak to this man. His name is Ronald Dodds and he is thought to be residing in the Bath area. He is tall and has got short dark hair, a moustache and brown eyes. He usually wears glasses. He was last seen wearing a brown suit and a dark green overcoat. If you see anybody resembling this description, do not approach him but call the police on this number: 0856 236. A reward of £ 200 will be paid for information which leads to his arrest.

4. Read and translate the police bulletin.

Armed Robbery

Crime: Armed Robbery.

Location: South and South Park Streets.

Date: November 14, 2010.

The public assistance is requested in identifying the person or persons responsible for an armed robbery on the southwest corner of the South Street and South Park Street intersection.

This crime occurred at 9.30 a.m. on November 14, 2010.

At about 9.30 a.m. a young visitor to the city was walking along the South Park Street. At the southwest corner of the South Park Street and the South Street, a stranger suddenly appeared in front of the man, pulled a knife from his jacket and said, "Give me your purse or you are stuck"! The victim handed it over and the stranger fled the place.

The suspect is described as a white male, 20-25 years old, medium build, 180 cm, accurate moustache, blue eyes, short brown hair and

pointed nose. He was wearing a red baseball cap with a 'Montreal Canadians' logo, a dark blue jacket, green jeans and white sneakers.

The suspect is armed with the knife and therefore is dangerous. If you can identify the man in the enclosed photo fit picture, or have any information on this or any similar crime, do not hesitate to contact the local Police Department at 1-800-555-8477, and you may be eligible for a cash reward.

Speaking:

- 1. Попросите иностранного гостя описать подозреваемого (преступника). Используйте следующую информацию:
- a man about 30 years old, 175 cm tall, overweight, short dark hair, green eyes, dark grey suit and blue shirt, there is a small scar on his chin and he has a beard; straight nose, round face, plump lips.
- 2. Попросите иностранного гостя описать подозреваемого (преступника). Используйте следующую информацию:
- a woman about 25 years old, 170 cm tall, slim, long blond hair, large grey eyes; jeans, white t-shirt and leather brown jacket; she has a birthmark under her left eye; a beautiful longlegged woman with a charming smile.
- 3. Попросите иностранного гостя описать подозреваемого (преступника). Используйте следующую информацию:
- a man in his late thirties, of medium height, well-built, broad-shouldered, dark hair, blue eyes; grey jeans, green shirt, black jacket; he has a mole on left cheek and wears glasses; regular features, oval, clean-shaven face, aquiline nose, good-looking.

Lesson 9.

БАЗОВЫЕ РЕЧЕВЫЕ СИТУАЦИИ ОПРОСА ПОТЕРПЕВШЕГО ИЛИ СВИДЕТЕЛЯ

An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime

Vocabulary introduction

- 1. An interview with a foreigner a victim of crime. Опрос иностранца, ставшего жертвой преступления.
- 2. Somebody кто-то (кто-либо, кто-нибудь).
- 3. Something что-то (что-либо, что-нибудь).
- 4. A thing вещь.
- 5. A question вопрос.
- 6. A report (a crime report) протокол.
- 7. To happen происходить.
- 8. To rob грабить.
- 9. To answer the questions отвечать на вопросы.
- 10. То stay остановиться, оставаться.
- 11. To do one's best делать все возможное.
- 12. To help помогать.
- 13. To thank благодарить.
- 14. To disappear исчезать.
- 15. To fill in заполнить.
- 16. To steal (stole, stolen) красть, воровать.
- 17. To do (did, done) делать.
- 18. To get (got, got) получать, понимать.
- 19. To speak (spoke, spoken) говорить.
- 20. To show (showed, shown) показывать.
- 21. A victim жертва, потерпевший.
- 22. A theft кража.
- 23. A robbery ограбление.
- 24. To find out обнаружить, узнать.
- 25. To be out находиться вне помещения, выйти.
- 26. To sleep спать.
- 27. What's happened? Что случилось? (Что произошло?).

- 28. Somebody has stolen my things. Кто-то украл мои вещи.
- 29. I've been robbed. Меня ограбили.
- 30. My things disappeared. Мои вещи исчезли.
- 31. I'll do my best to help you. Я сделаю всё возможное, чтобы помочь Вам.
- 32. Please, answer my questions. Пожалуйста, ответьте на мои вопросы.
- 33. I'll fill in the report. Я заполню протокол.
- 34. Do you get me? Вы меня понимаете?
- 35. No, sorry, I don't get you. Heт, извините, я Bac не понимаю.
- 36. Speak a little slower, please. Говорите чуть медленнее, пожалуйста.
- 37. Speak a little louder, please. Говорите громче, пожалуйста.
- 38. Thank you for the information. Спасибо за информацию.
- 39. It's me who called police. Это я вызвал(а) полицию.
- 40. When did it happen? Когда это произошло?
- 41. It happened ... Это произошло ...
- 42. When might it happen? Когда это могло произойти?
- 43. It might happen ... Это могло произойти ...
- 44. When did you find out that your things disappeared? Когда Вы обнаружили, что

Ваши вещи исчезли?

- 45. Where did it happen? Где это произошло?
- 46. It happened in the ... Это произошло в ...
- 47. What things were stolen? Какие вещи украдены?
- 48. What things were there in your ...? (What was there in it?) Какие вещи были в Вашем ...?
- 49. There were ... and ... there. Там были ...
- 50. How much money was there in your ...? Какая сумма денег была в Вашем...?
- 51. How much money was stolen? Какая сумма денег была украдена?
- 52. What is the trade mark of the ...? Какая торговая марка у ...?
- 53. What is the size of your? Какого размера Ваш ...?
- 54. What colour is your ...? Какого цвета Ваш...?
- 55. What material is the stolen ... made of? Из какого материала изготовлен Ваш...?

- 56. It's of ... Из ...
- 57. Do you suspect anybody in the theft? Вы кого-нибудь подозреваете в краже?
- 58. I suspect ... Я подозреваю ...
- 59. Can you describe him? Вы можете его описать?
- 60. Were you alone at this time? Were there any eyewitnesses? В это время Вы были

одни? Были ли еще очевидцы?

- 61. Was the robber alone? Грабитель был один?
- 62. Did the robber have any weapon? Было ли у грабителя оружие?
- 63. A case сумка, чемодан, кейс.
- 64. A suitcase чемодан.
- 65. A flight-bag дорожная сумка.
- 66. A shopping-bag сумка для покупок.
- 67. A handbag дамская сумочка, барсетка.
- 68. A purse кошелек.
- 69. An airline office агентство воздушных сообщений.
- 70. An airport аэропорт.
- 71. A ticket office κacca.
- 72. A railway station ж/д вокзал.
- 73. A hall зал, холл, зал ожидания.
- 74. A supermarket супермаркет.
- 75. Clothes одежда.
- 76. Identity papers документы, удостоверяющие личность.
- 77. Business papers деловые бумаги.
- 78. A tape-recorder магнитофон.
- 79. A CD player CD плеер.
- 80. A mobile phone (cell phone) мобильный телефон.
- 81. A notebook (laptop) ноутбук.
- 82. An office офис.
- 83. A compartment купе.
- 84. А саг автомобиль.
- 85. A neighbour сосед.
- 86. A maid горничная.
- 87. Nobody никто, никого.

- 88. A suit костюм.
- 89. A coat пальто.
- 90. A raincoat плащ.
- 91. A hat шляпа, шапка.
- 92. A sweater свитер.
- 93. A pullover пуловер.
- 94. A jacket куртка.
- 95. A shirt, a t-shirt рубашка, футболка.
- 96. Boots ботинки.
- 97. Shoes туфли.
- 98. A ring кольцо.
- 99. A chain цепочка.
- 100. Ear-rings серьги.
- 101. Wool, woolen шерсть, шерстяной.
- 102. Leather кожа, кожаный.
- 103. Cotton хлопок, хлопковый.
- 104. Fur мех, меховой.
- 105. A fur coat шуба.
- 106. Man-made material искусственный материал.
- 107. Gold, golden золото, золотой.
- 108. Silver серебро, серебряный.

1. Read, translate and memorize the dialogue. Work in pairs.

- P.O.: Let me introduce myself. Lieutenant of police Denisov. What's happened?
- F.: Somebody has stolen my things. (I've been robbed. My things disappeared).
- P.O.: I'll do my best to help you. Please, answer my questions. I'll fill in the crime report. Do you get me?
- F.: Yes. (No, sorry, I don't get you. Speak a little slower (louder), please.
- P.O.: What's your full name?
- F.: My full name is William Edward Harper.
- P.O.: What country are you from?
- F.: I am a citizen of New Zealand.
- P.O.: Where and when were you born?

F.: I was born in Wellington in 1986.

P.O.: What is the purpose of your visit to Russia?

F.: I'm on tour. (I'm on business. I'm on my friend's invitation).

P.O.: What hotel are you staying at?

F.: At the President Hotel.

P.O.: Will you show your identity papers (passport, identity card, driver's license)?

F.: Here they are. (Here it is. I have no papers at the moment).

P.O.: Thank you for the information.

Speaking

- 1. Make up the dialogues using the phrases from exercise 2. Work in pairs. One of you is a police officer, the other is a foreigner in trouble. Use the following information.
- a) John Feeble, a citizen of the USA, New York, 1980, on business, the President Hotel, somebody has stolen his things.
- b) Olaf Burg, a citizen of Sweden, Stockholm, 1978, on tour, the Meridian Hotel, he's been robbed.
- c) Robert Anthony Hill, a citizen of Canada, Toronto, 1987, on business, the Hilton Hotel, his things disappeared.
- d) Elizabeth Mary Priestly, a citizen of Great Britain, Birmingham, 1976, on her friend's invitation, the Quality Hotel, somebody has stolen her things.
- e) Helen Holtz, a citizen of Germany, Berlin, 1993, on tour, the Azimut Hotel, her things disappeared.

3. Read the text and try to understand it.

A Dangerous Place Paula always wanted to go to New York and now she had the chance. She was a journalist, and her newspaper sent her there to do a series of articles about the city. But before she left her home in London her friends warned her to be careful and not to go out alone at night in New York. "It is a dangerous place. People get robbed or even killed in broad daylight", they told her. But when she got there she completely forgot all her friends' warnings until the day when she went back to London. It all began in the bar. She was having lunch there when she noticed a man at the table opposite her. He was star-

ing** at her. Paula didn't pay any attention to it. She finished her lunch and left the bar.

She went to an airline office to buy a ticket to London. On her way there she stopped to look at something in a shop-window. To her surprise she saw the man from the bar. Paula could see his reflection in the glass. The man stood right behind her. Suddenly she felt afraid. The airline office wasn't far. Paula went in, bought the ticket and decided to phone a friend from a telephone booth there. She had expensive mobile phone with her. It was in a black case in which she kept her money and passport as well. But the booth was so small that she had to *** leave the case outside. And it disappeared. Then she saw the man. He had her case in his hand. She shouted but it was too late.

Notes:

- * in broad daylight- средь бела дня
- ** was staring- пристально смотрел
- *** she had to- она была вынуждена

4. Choose the right word or phrase to complete the sentence.

- 1. Paula was a citizen of...
- a) the USA b) England c) Canada
- 2. She was...
- a) a lawyer b) a detective c) a journalist
- 3. Paula had the chance to go to...
- a) New York b) London c) Rome
- 4. The girl went to the city...
- a) on tour b) on business c) on her friend's invitation
- 5. The friends warned Paula that New York was...
- a) a terrible place b) a criminal place c) a dangerous place
- 6. Paula's troubles began...
- a) in the bar b) in the street c) in the airline office
- 7. The girl felt afraid when...
- a) it got dark b) she saw the man behind her c) the man asked her the way
- 8. In her case Paula kept...
- a) her money, identity card and her notebook

- b) a driver's licence, money and a camera
- c) her money, passport and mobile phone
- 9. The case was...
- a) brown b) black c) grey
- 10. The mobile phone was...
- a) big and expensive b) small and cheap c) expensive
- 11. Paula had to leave the case outside the telephone booth because...
- a) the case was too heavy b) the booth was very small c) the case was very big
- 12. When the girl saw the man with her case she...
- a) followed him b) cried c) shouted

5. Read and translate the dialogue between Paula and police officer.

Paula: Officer, it's me who called police.

Police Officer: What's happened?

Paula: Somebody has stolen my case.

Police Officer: When did it happen?

Paula: About a quarter of an hour ago.

Police Officer: Where did the theft happen?

Paula: Here in the office. I was in the telephone booth when my case

disappeared. Then I saw a man with my case.

Police Officer: Can you describe him?

Paula: Yes. He was tall and had a green raincoat on.

Police Officer: Well, what colour is your case?

Paula: Black.

Police Officer: What things were there in your case?

Paula: A mobile phone, money and my passport.

Police Officer: Please, describe your mobile phone.

Paula: It's Apple iPhone 4.

Police Officer: How much money was there in the case?

Paula: About 500 dollars.

Police Officer: And now, please, introduce yourself.

Paula: My name is Paula Woods. I'm a journalist from Great Britain,

I'm on business here.

Police Officer: Will you show your identity papers?

Paula: My passport was in the case, but here is my driver's license. Police Officer: Thank you. What hotel are you staying at? Paula: At the "Continent". Police Officer: Thank you for the information. I'll do my best to help you. 6. Read the police officer's questions and find the suitable victim's answers given in brackets. Complete the dialogues. Work in pairs. Read and translate the composed dialogues. P.O.: What's happened? P.O.: Where did the theft happen? P.O.: When did it happen? P.O.: What colour is your suitcase? P.O.: What was there in it? P.O.: How much money was there in it? F.: (At about 10 o'clock. / It's grey. / My clothes, some business papers and money. / In the hall of the railway station. / 2000 dollars. / Somebody has stolen my suitcase.) P.O.: What's happened? F.: P.O.: Where did it happen? P.O.: When did it happen? P.O.: Were you alone at this time?

1.1

P.O.: Was the robber alone?

т	3.:
ı	P.O.: Did the robber have any weapon?
J	F.:
]	P.O.: What things were stolen?
]	F.:
t	I've been robbed. / My mobile phone and money. / It happened in the street near the hotel. /Yes, I was alone. / At 6 o'clock in the evenng. / He was alone. / He had a knife.)
's	7. Read the victim's answers and find the suitable police of- questions given in brackets. Complete the dialogues. Work rs. Read and translate the composed dialogues.
	1
]	2.0.:
J	F.: Somebody has stolen my handbag.
J	P.O.:
J	F.: It happened in the bar.
_	2.0.:
İ	
	F.: 15 minutes ago.
I	
I	F.: 15 minutes ago.
I I	F.: 15 minutes ago. P.O.:
	F.: 15 minutes ago. P.O.: E.: It's black.
	F.: 15 minutes ago. P.O.: F.: It's black. P.O.:
	F.: 15 minutes ago. P.O.: F.: It's black. P.O.: F.: My passport, a driver's licence and a purse.
	F.: 15 minutes ago. P.O.: F.: It's black. P.O.: F.: My passport, a driver's licence and a purse. P.O.: F.: There were about 2000 roubles in it.
	F.: 15 minutes ago. P.O.: F.: It's black. P.O.: F.: My passport, a driver's licence and a purse. P.O.: F.: There were about 2000 roubles in it. What's happened? / How much money was there in it? / Where did
	F.: 15 minutes ago. P.O.: F.: It's black. P.O.: F.: My passport, a driver's licence and a purse. P.O.: F.: There were about 2000 roubles in it.
]]]] (t	F.: 15 minutes ago. P.O.: F.: It's black. P.O.: F.: My passport, a driver's licence and a purse. P.O.: F.: There were about 2000 roubles in it. What's happened? / How much money was there in it? / Where did the theft happen? / What colour is your handbag? / When did it hap-

F.: Here, in the supermarket.	
P.O.:	
F.: Some minutes ago.	
P.O.:	
F.: A box with a CD player and a purse.	
P.O.:	
F.: It's brown.	
P.O.:	
F.: I think there were about 200 dollars in it.	
(What's happened? / When did it happen? /	What things were there
in your shopping-bag? / How much money v	was there in your purse?
/ Where did the theft happen? / What colour i	s your shopping-bag?)
8. Read the police officer's questions	and find the suitable
victim's answers given in brackets. Complete	
in pairs. Read and translate the composed di	<u> </u>
1	O
P.O.: What's happened?	
F.:	
P.O.: Where did the theft happen?	
F.:	
P.O.: When did you find out that your things	had disappeared?
F.:	
P.O.: When might it happen?	
F.:	
P.O.: What things were stolen?	
F.:	
P.O.: What is the trade mark of the personal of	computer?
F.:	
P.O.: What is the trade mark of your video ca	mera?
F.:	
P.O.: Do you suspect anybody in the theft?	
F.:	
(It's a "Hewlett-Packard". / It might happen	
in the afternoon. / Some of my things disap	

body. / A personal computer and a video camera. / It happened in my

office. / It's a "Sony". / An hour ago.)

9. Work in pairs. One of you is a police officer, the other is a foreigner – a victim of theft or robbery. Ask and answer the questions, using the following information.

- a) in the room of the hotel; between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning; iPad, a new grey suit, two shirts, a pullover, a video camera; black and white; blue; 50; cotton; wool; "Sony"; nobody.
- b) in the compartment; two hours ago; when he was out at about 10 o'clock in the morning; a handbag; brown; leather; a raincoat; black; 52; a purse; 600 dollars and 3000 roubles; a mobile phone; "Apple"; a neihgbour.
- c) in the car; 10 minutes ago; when she was in the shop; a jacket; red; leather; 46; a hat; black; fur; 58; nobody.

- d) in the room of the hotel; between 9 and 11 o'clock when he was out; a CD player; "Philips"; jeans; blue; a sweater; woolen; white; 48; nobody.
- e) in the street near the hotel; half an hour ago; a foreigner was alone; the robber was alone; he was not armed; mobile phone and jacket; "Samsung"; leather; brown; 48; he was tall and had a grey coat on.

Speaking:

1. Проведите опрос иностранного гостя, ставшего жертвой кражи. Используйте

следующую информацию:

- Alex Swenson; a citizen of Sweden; Stockholm, 1972; on tour; at the President Hotel; in the room of the hotel; between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning; a new grey suit, two shirts, a pullover, a video camera; black and white; blue; 50; cotton; wool; "Sony"; nobody.
- 2. Проведите опрос иностранного гостя, ставшего жертвой кражи. Используйте следующую информацию:
- Norman Samuel Goldsmith; a citizen of Great Britain; Liverpool, 1980; on business; at the Hilton Hotel; in the room of the hotel; two hours ago; when he was out at about 10 o'clock in the morning; a handbag; brown; leather; a raincoat; black; 52; a purse; 600 dollars and 3000 roubles; a mobile phone; "Apple"; a maid.
- 3. Проведите опрос иностранного гостя, ставшего жертвой кражи. Используйте следующую информацию:
- Robert Anthony Hill; a citizen of Canada; Toronto, 1987; on business; at the Meridian Hotel; in the car; 10 minutes ago; when he was in the shop; a jacket; black; leather; 50; a camera; "Sony"; a case; brown; business papers and money; 200 dollars.
- 4. Проведите опрос иностранного гостя, ставшего жертвой ограбления. Используйте следующую информацию:
- Elizabeth Mary Priestly; a citizen of Great Britain; Birmingham; 1976; on her friend's invitation; at the Quality Hotel; in the street near the hotel; half an hour ago; she was alone; the robber was alone; he had a knife; mobile phone and jacket; "Samsung"; leather; brown; he was tall and had a black jacket on.

СПИСОК ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ

- 1. Алферова Ю.И. Совершенствуй свой английский (Brush up your English): учебное пособие / Ю.И. Алферова. Омск: Омская академия МВД России, 2014. 88 с.
- 2. Андрианов С.Н. Англо-русский юридический словарь / С.Н. Андрианов, А.С. Берсон, А.С. Никифоров.- М.: РУССО, 2015. 512 с.
- 3. Багдасарова Н.А. Английский язык. Экспресс-курс для начинающих: учебник / Н.А. Багдасарова, М.Л. Тарновская. М.: ТК Велби, Изд-во Проспект, 2016. 368 с.
- 4. Галиева Д.А. Английский язык для сотрудников правоохранительных органов, обеспечивающих охрану общественного порядка во время Олимпийских игр (English for Law Enforcers Maintaining Public Order during the Olympics): учебное пособие / Д.А. Алиева, Ф.Р. Имамутдинова. М.: ЦОКР МВД России, 2013. 96 с.
- 5. Горшенева И.А. Английский язык для юристов. Закон. Общественный порядок: учебное пособие для вузов / И.А. Горшенева [и др.]. М.: ЮНИТИ-ДАНА, 2014. 399 с.
- 6. Гуманова Ю.Л. Just English. Английский для юристов: учебное пособие / Ю.Л. Гуманова [и др.]; под ред. Т.Н. Шишкиной. М.: Гуманитарное знание, ТЕИС, 2015. 198 с.
- 7. Лыскова М.И. Английский язык в ситуациях профессионального общения сотрудников органов внутренних дел: учебное пособие. 3 издание. Тюмень: Тюменский институт повышения квалификации сотрудников МВД России, 2018. 122 с.
- 8. Cathay O. Reta and Martha A. Lane: California Adult Education Archives Document. 2012.

Учебное издание

ТИПОВЫЕ СИТУАЦИИ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБЩЕНИЯ НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ ДЛЯ СОТРУДНИКОВ ОРГАНОВ ВНУТРЕННИХ ДЕЛ

Составители Баринова Ольга Юрьевна Мингазизова Гульнара Гумяровна

Учебно-практическое пособие

Подписано в печать 20.12.2018 Усл.печ.л. 7,3 Формат 60х84 1/16 Тираж 30

Типография КЮИ МВД России 420108, г. Казань, ул. Магистральная, 35