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WORLDSKILLS KAZAN 2019

Учебно-методическое пособие

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В пособии представлена профессионально-ориентированная лексика на иностранном языке, а также методические указания по ее правильному использованию. Изложение учебного материала в пособии построено с учетом коммуникативно-функционального принципа и предусматривает развитие всех видов речевой деятельности обучающихся в рамках учебной программы по иностранному языку для неязыковых вузов.

Учебно-методическое пособие предназначено для обучения и повышения квалификации сотрудников органов внутренних дел, обеспечивающих меры безопасности и охрану правопорядка в период подготовки и проведения чемпионата WorldSkills Kazan 2019 в г. Казани.

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Введение

Учебно-методическое пособие предназначено для обучения и повышения квалификации сотрудников органов внутренних дел (далее – ОВД), обеспечивающих меры безопасности и охрану правопорядка в период подготовки и проведения чемпионата WorldSkills Kazan 2019.

Цель учебно-методического пособия – формирование и развитие иноязычной компетенции, расширение общего кругозора обучающихся, которые позволят правильно адаптироваться и соответствующе реагировать на конкретные ситуации, возникающие в сфере деятельности сотрудников полиции, а также смогут успешно выполнить задачи и функции, возложенные на них.

Данное учебно-методическое пособие рекомендовано к использованию при повышении квалификации сотрудников правоохранительных органов, которые получили базовые знания по английскому языку.

Учебно-методическое пособие состоит из методических рекомендаций для преподавателя, методических рекомендаций для обучающихся, шести тематических частей. Каждая часть включает тексты, задания по текстам, диалоги, слова и выражения по теме. Содержание учебно-методического пособия построено таким способом, чтобы обучающиеся максимально овладели лексическим материалом, навыками диалогической и монологической речи, а также навыками чтения и перевода текстов.

Главные задачи этого пособия – развитие всех видов речевой деятельности, развитие умения правильно использовать слова и выражения в ситуациях, возникающих при выполнении служебных задач в ходе подготовки и проведения конкурса WorldSkills Kazan 2019 и других крупных массовых мероприятий международного масштаба. Еще одна задача пособия – развить навык говорения у сотрудников ОВД на английском языке.

Упражнения, представленные в пособии, направлены на формирование иноязычной языковой компетенции в ситуациях повседневного и профессионального общения, что также способствует повышению мотивации к изучению иностранного языка.

Изучение иностранного языка предполагает достижение образовательных и воспитательных целей (повышение культурологического потенциала, формирование уважительного и толерантного отношения к

моральным и материальным ценностям других народов, развитие понимания взглядов представителей другой культуры и т.д.).

Методические рекомендации для преподавателей

Владение иностранным языком является неотъемлемым компонентом профессиональной подготовки юриста и современного специалиста для правоохранительных органов. Главная цель изучения дисциплины – приобретение слушателями вузов МВД России коммуникативной компетенции и знаний социокультурного фона, позволяющих использовать иностранный язык как в профессиональной деятельности, так и для целей дальнейшего самообразования.

Данное учебно-методическое пособие состоит из следующих тематических частей:

Unit 1. WORLDSKILLS CHAMPIONSHIP (Чемпионат WorldSkills);

Unit 2. LIST OF COMPETENCES (Перечень компетенций);

Unit 3. GETTING ABOUT THE TOWN (По городу);

Unit 4. ORDER MAINTENANCE (Поддержание порядка);

Unit 5. USEFULL WORDS AND WORD COMBINATIONS (Полезные слова и словосочетания);

Unit 6. WELCOME TO KAZAN (Добро пожаловать в Казань).

Каждая тематическая часть направлена на развитие и активизацию всех видов речевой деятельности.

В результате изучения данного пособия обучающиеся должны владеть иностранным языком как средством общения в целях чтения и понимания тестов, устного и письменного перевода текстов со словарем, говорения на английском языке (*монологическая речь*), общения на английском языке в пределах изученной тематики (*диалогическая речь*).

Аудиторная работа направлена на развитие навыков устного общения.

Слушателям рекомендуется: неоднократно прочесть вслух текст, отработать технику чтения. Необходимо обратить внимание на чтение трудных слов, выполнение различного рода коммуникативных упражнений по закреплению лексики текста. Тексты в пособии могут быть рекомендованы для самостоятельного изучения.

Работа с готовыми диалогами ориентирована на овладение обу-

чающимися образцовыми высказываниями на изучаемом языке, развитие навыков говорения по предполагаемым моделям с использованием новых слов, словосочетаний по теме, тренировку коммуникативного взаимодействия, оперирование языковым материалом в диалогической речи.

В основу работы положены проблемный, ситуативно-коммуникативный, социолингвистический принципы представления материала.

Изложение и восприятие материала идет от простого к сложному, тем самым реализуется принцип систематичности, последовательности, нарастания трудности.

Представленный материал актуален, познавателен и информативен.

Можно использовать пособие в группах с различным уровнем подготовки.

Пособие может быть использовано и для аудиторной, и для самостоятельной работы.

Особое внимание следует уделять работе в парах и в группах.

Методические рекомендации для обучающихся

Представленные методические рекомендации имеют целью помочь обучающимся в работе над развитием практических навыков говорения, чтения и перевода учебной литературы на английском языке. Успешное изучение иностранного языка возможно только при систематической самостоятельной работе над ним. Важную роль при этом играют накопление достаточного словарного запаса, знание грамматических конструкций и фонетического строя изучаемого языка посредством внеаудиторного чтения.

Необходимо научиться правильно произносить и читать слова и предложения. Для этого следует, во-первых, усвоить правила произношения отдельных букв и буквосочетаний, а также правила ударения в слове и в целом предложении, особое внимание нужно обратить на произношение тех звуков, которые не имеют аналогов в русском языке; во-вторых, регулярно упражняться в чтении и произношении.

Чтобы понимать читаемую литературу, необходимо овладеть определенным запасом слов и выражений. Для этого рекомендуется регу-

лярно читать учебную литературу на английском языке.

Работу над закреплением и обогащением лексического запаса рекомендуется проводить следующим образом: выписывать незнакомые слова в тетрадь, записывать английское слово в его традиционной орфографии и рядом писать в квадратных скобках его фонетическую транскрипцию, учитывать при переводе многозначность слов и выбирать в словаре подходящее по значению русское слово, исходя из общего содержания переводимого текста.

Особое внимание следует обратить на различие в построении предложений в английском и русском языках. Для английского языка характерен твердый порядок слов в предложении, а именно: сказуемое всегда стоит на определенном месте.

Точное и полное понимание текста осуществляется путем изучающего чтения, которое предполагает умение самостоятельно проводить лексический и грамматический анализ текста. Итогом изучающего чтения является адекватный перевод текста на русский язык с помощью словаря.

Для того чтобы научиться правильно читать, понимать на слух иностранную речь, а также говорить на иностранном языке, следует широко использовать технические средства, сочетающие зрительное и звуковое восприятие: слушать аудиозаписи, смотреть видеофильмы на иностранном языке.

Для запоминания и заучивания иностранных слов рекомендуется работать в парах. Одному следует называть слова по-русски, другому – вспоминать английский перевод. Затем необходимо поменяться ролями. Второй этап запоминания новых слов – это использование каждого слова в простых предложениях (Можно сыграть с партнером в игру «Кто больше придумает предложений с новым словом»). На практических занятиях рекомендуется повторять новую лексику вслед за преподавателем.

Все диалоги необходимо прочитать по ролям, перевести. Развитие навыков диалогической речи осуществляется при заучивании диалогов наизусть, а также при составлении диалогов, которые также следует заучивать наизусть. Необходимо, чтобы обучающийся прочитал диалог несколько раз, повторил фразы в паузах за преподавателем, стремясь к более адекватному воспроизведению фразы. Заучиванию диалогов также способствует работа в парах, которую можно проводить не

только на практических занятиях, но и во время самоподготовки. При воспроизведении заученных диалогов целесообразно меняться ролями. Рекомендуется самостоятельно составить диалог.

Следует помнить, что изучение новой лексики должно предшествовать усвоению материалов текстов, так как новый текстовый материал строится на новой лексике. На практических занятиях следует старательно повторять новую лексику вслед за преподавателем.

Unit 1

WORLDSKILLS CHAMPIONSHIP

Задание 1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

WORLDSKILLS CHAMPIONSHIP

WorldSkills organizes the world championships of vocational skills, and is held every two years in different parts of the world. The organization, which also hosts conferences about vocational skills, describes itself as the global hub for skills.

WorldSkills brings together young people, industry, government, education, and institutions, to promote the benefits of and need for skilled trade professionals. The aims of the competition include demonstrating the advantages of learning a vocational skill, and encouraging “parity of esteem” between vocational and academic qualifications.

At the most recent event, WorldSkills Abu Dhabi 2017, there were competitions in 51 skills areas with close to 1,300 young people taking part. WorldSkills Abu Dhabi 2017, took place between 15 and 18 October 2017 at Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. The next WorldSkills Competition will be held in Kazan, Russia in 2019.

WorldSkills currently has 79 Member countries and regions, most of which organize national skills competitions that help to prepare the workforce and talent of today for the jobs of the future.

WorldSkills International, formerly known as the International Vocation Training Organization (IVTO), was founded in the 1940s and emerged from a desire to create new employment opportunities for young people in some of the economies that were devastated by the Second World War.

Governed by an international Board of Directors and administered by the WorldSkills Secretariat, WSI's mission is "To raise the profile and recognition of skilled people, and show how important skills are in achieving economic growth and personal success".

Among its main objectives are:

- promote the exchange between young professionals from various regions of the world;
- exchange of skills, experience and technological innovations;

- raise the understanding in governments, education and industry to the importance of skills training;
- raise the awareness of youth and those who influence youth to the opportunities available in skilled professions;
- medals are awarded during the competition: gold, silver and bronze. Medallions of Excellence are also awarded to those Competitors who achieve above-average scores in their contest areas.

Задание 2. Прочитайте и перескажите текст.

Text A HISTORY

In 1947, Spain hosted its first national competition for vocational training. It was designed to raise the popularity of workers' specialties and contribute to the creation of an effective system of vocational education, as in the country recovering from the Civil war, there was an acute shortage of skilled workers. The author of this idea was the Director General of Spanish Youth Organization Jose Antonio Elola-Olaso.

Portugal was the first to support this initiative. As a result, in 1950, the first International Pyrenees Competition was held, which was attended by 12 representatives of both countries. Three years later, the competition was joined by contestants from Germany, Great Britain, France, Morocco and Switzerland. Thus, in 1953, the organization was formed to conduct competitions of professional skills – International Vocational Training Organization (IVTO).

For the first time outside Spain competitions were held in 1958 in the framework of the world exhibition in Brussels, and in 1970 they were held for the first time in another part of the world – in Tokyo. In the early 2000s, IVTO changed its name and symbols, and since then has been operating under the name of WorldSkills International. Today, under the auspices of WSI, many events are held, including regional and national competitions, Continental Championships and, every two years, the World Championship.

WorldSkills International (WSI) is a non-profit association open for membership to agencies or other official bodies responsible for the development of secondary vocational education (VET) in the region or country they represent. WSI operates worldwide as a politically and religiously neutral organization. WSI's vision is to improve the world through the development of skills and

competencies. The mission of the organization is to show how competent, really skilled people contribute to economic growth and self-realization in life. The main task of WSI is to hold the world championship WorldSkills Competition (WSC), which is accompanied by various activities that prepare and improve the effectiveness of this event.

In 2011, on the initiative of President WSI – Tjerk Dusseldorp (at the time) and the newly elected President of WorldSkills international Simon Bartley WorldSkills Foundation (WSF) was established. The emergence of WSF contributed to the development of the concept of World Snooker Championship (WSC), more effective use of the results of the competition for the development of secondary vocational education in the countries participating in the Association and enhance career success for the winners. Hence, the formation of new focuses of development: vocational guidance (Promoting Skills), the development of the career trajectories of the participants (Career Building), the competition around the world (Skills Competitions), the development of the SPO (Education and Training), international cooperation in vocational education and training (International Cooperation), and studies of competency development (Research). New focuses of the development of the competition system are aimed at the implementation of the mission of the movement.

Задание 3. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

Text B

WORLDSKILLS KAZAN 2019

Russia won the right to host the 45th world Championship in professional skills by WorldSkills standards following a vote of the General Assembly of WorldSkills International in Sao Paulo (Brazil) on August 10, 2015. Kazan has won the right, ahead of Paris, France and Charleroi, Belgium. The Championship will be held in Kazan from 22 to 27 August 2019. About 1,600 young professionals from more than 60 countries will compete in 56 competencies. They will be evaluated by more than 1,500 experts. Competitions will be held at the international exhibition center "Kazan Expo". A unique residential complex WorldSkills Village (the current Universiade Village) with a capacity of 14,000 people will be offered to the contestants and experts of the Championship. The cultural diversity of the

peoples of the world, their traditional crafts and customs will be available on a special site – WorldSkills Park. International exhibition center "Kazan Expo" is a competitive area, exhibition halls, a gallery, congress hall, multifunctional halls, a VIP area, recreation areas, a restaurant. In addition, the complex is planned to include a hotel with 200 rooms and additional open areas.

The central graphic element of the Championship logo is the palm, which five intense lines symbolizing youth of all countries, extending a hand to new skills.

Style-forming element Tulip, a common element of Tatar ornament, symbolizing revival and prosperity, is the central style-forming element of the Championship.

The talismans of the Championship were chosen a boy Almaz (diamond) and a girl Altyn (gold) – two young professionals who, according to the legend, succeed in all areas of science, technology and art and have all the necessary skills to succeed.

Задание 4. Переведите текст письменно на английский язык.

Text C

БУДУЩИЕ СОРЕВНОВАНИЯ WORLDSKILLS KAZAN 2019

В городе Казани (Россия) в 2019 году состоится 45-й конкурс WorldSkills. Такое решение было принято в результате голосования, проведенного на заседании Генеральной Ассамблеи WorldSkills, состоявшемся в Сан-Паулу (Бразилия) 10 августа 2015 года.

WorldSkills Kazan 2019 будет проходить в России с 22 августа по 27 августа 2019 года.

WorldSkills Shanghai 2021 будет проходить в Китае в сентябре в 2021 году.

Шанхай был утвержден в качестве принимающей стороны Генеральной Ассамблеей WorldSkills в октябре 2017 года.

Девиз WorldSkills Shanghai 2021: «Новая молодость, новые навыки, новая мечта». Мероприятие, которое ожидается в конце сентября 2021 года, состоится в Национальном выставочном и конференц-центре города.

Сообщается, что три страны готовят заявки на проведение WorldSkills 2023.

Япония готовит заявку на проведение мероприятия в третий раз. Франция готовит заявку на проведение мероприятия во второй раз (после Лиона в 1995 году). Президент Французской Республики Эммануэль Макрон официально объявил о своем намерении принять WorldSkills 2023 во Франции. Эммануэля Макрона поддерживает молодежь с тех пор, как он посетил национальный финал Франции в Бордо в 2017 году, еще до президентства.

Швейцария также подала заявку на проведение мероприятия в четвертый раз. Базель был выбран в качестве принимающего города.

Города-кандидаты были утверждены WSI на Генеральной Ассамблее WorldSkills в Амстердаме в 2018 году, а голосование состоится на Генеральной Ассамблее WorldSkills в Казани в 2019 году до начала конкурса.

Задание 5. Ответьте на следующие вопросы к тексту С:

1. Where and when the 45th WorldSkills Championship will be?
2. What do you know about WorldSkills Championship of 2021?
3. What is the motto of WorldSkills of Shanghai 2021?
4. How many countries do prepare applications for the completion of WorldSkills 2023? Name these countries.
5. Where will the voting for candidates be?

Unit 2

LIST OF COMPETENCES

| | |
|---|--|
| камнетесное дело | stonemasonry |
| облицовка плиткой | wall and floor tiling |
| сантехника и отопление | plumbing and heating |
| электромонтаж | electrical installations |
| кирпичная кладка | bricklaying |
| сухое строительство и штукатурные работы | plastering and drywall systems |
| малярные и декоративные работы | painting and decorating |
| производство мебели | cabinet making |
| столярное дело | joinery |
| плотницкое дело | carpentry |
| ландшафтный дизайн | landscape gardening |
| холодильная техника и системы кондиционирования | refrigeration and air conditioning |
| бетонные строительные работы | concrete construction work |
| кровельные работы по металлу | metal roofing |
| укладка напольных покрытий | floor laying |
| кровельные работы | roofing |
| геодезия | geodesy |
| каркасное домостроение | frame house building |
| информационные кабельные сети | information network cabling |
| инженерный дизайн | mechanical engineering |
| программные решения для бизнеса | software solutions for business |
| печатные технологии в прессе | print media technology |
| веб-дизайн и разработка | web design and development |
| сетевое и системное администрирование | network systems administration |
| IT-решения для бизнеса на платформе 1С: Предприятие 8 | software solutions for business (based on the "1C: Enterprise 8" platform) |
| разработка компьютерных игр и мультимедийных приложений | video games and multimedia applications development |

| | |
|---|--|
| 3D моделирование для компьютерных игр | 3D Digital Game Art |
| ювелирное дело | jewellery |
| флористика | floristry |
| технологии моды | fashion technology |
| графический дизайн | graphic design technology |
| визуальный мерчендайзинг | visual merchandising / window dressing |
| дизайн интерьера | interior design |
| видеопроизводство | video editing |
| фотография | photography |
| звукорежиссура | sound engineering |
| огранка ювелирных вставок | jewelry insert cutting |
| промышленный дизайн | industrial design technology |
| огранка алмазов | diamond cutting |
| полимерная механика и автоматика | polymechanics and automation |
| командная работа на производстве | manufacturing team challenge |
| мехатроника | mechatronics |
| токарные работы на станках с ЧПУ (числовым программным управлением) | CNC (computer numerical control) turning |
| фрезерные работы на станках с ЧПУ | CNC milling |
| сварочные технологии | welding |
| электроника | electronics |
| промышленная автоматика | industrial control |
| мобильная робототехника | mobile robotics |
| производство металлоконструкций | construction metal work |
| изготовление полимерных материалов | polymer material manufacture |
| прототипирование | prototype modelling |
| промышленная механика и монтаж | industrial mechanics millwright |
| лабораторный химический анализ | chemical analysis service |
| реверсивный инжиниринг | reverse engineering |
| промышленная робототехника | industrial robotics |

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|---|---|
| обработка листового металла | sheet metal technology |
| лазерные технологии | laser technology |
| обслуживание и ремонт оборудования релейной защиты и автоматики | relay protection and automation devices maintenance |
| производственная сборка изделий авиационной техники | aircraft assembly |
| геномная инженерия | genome engineering |
| инженерия космических систем | space systems |
| технологии композитов | composite machining |
| Интернет вещей | Internet of things |
| управление жизненным циклом / управление программой | life-cycle management / program management |
| многоосевая обработка на станках с ЧПУ | CNC multi-axis machining |
| эксплуатация кабельных линий электропередачи | cable power line running |
| парикмахерское искусство | hairdressing |
| прикладная эстетика | beauty therapy |
| кондитерское дело | confectionery |
| поварское дело | cooking |
| ресторанный сервис | restaurant service |
| медицинский и социальный уход | health and social care |
| хлебопечение | bakery |
| администрирование отеля | hotel receptioning |
| лабораторный медицинский анализ | medical tests service |
| медицинская оптика | optometry |
| дошкольное воспитание | preschool education |
| туризм | tourism |
| спасательные работы | rescue service |
| предпринимательство | entrepreneurship |
| выпечка пирогов | pies baking |
| преподавание в младших классах | primary school teaching |
| ветеринария | veterinary |
| преподавание музыки в школе | music teaching |

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|---|--|
| виноделие | winemaking |
| физическая культура и спорт | physical education and sports |
| предпринимательский вызов | enterprisership challenge |
| кузовной ремонт | autobody repair |
| обслуживание авиационной техники | aircraft maintenance |
| ремонт и обслуживание легковых автомобилей | automobile technology |
| автопокраска | car painting |
| обслуживание грузовой техники | heavy vehicle maintenance |
| эксплуатация сельскохозяйственных машин | agricultural mechanic |
| сервис на воздушном транспорте | service in air transport |
| управление железнодорожным транспортом | engine driving |
| управление бульдозером | bulldozer driving |
| управление автогрейдером | grader driving |
| управление экскаватором | excavator driving |
| управление фронтальным погрузчиком | front loader driving |
| управление пассажирским транспортом | passenger transport operation |
| управление беспилотными летательными аппаратами | drone operating |
| экспедирование грузов | freight forwarding |
| кондитер | confectioner / pastry cook |
| изготовление архитектурного камня | architectural stonemasonry |
| социальный работник | health and social worker |
| холодильная техника и системы кондиционирования воздуха | refrigeration and air conditioning systems |
| ИТ решения для бизнеса | IT Software Solutions for Business |

Задание 6. Прочитайте и воспроизведите следующие диалоги.

I.

- Hello! Are you a participant of the competition?
- Hi! Yes, I am.
- I am too. My name is Azat Zakirov. I am from Kazan, Russia.

- Oh, I am Kate Lilac. I'm from London, Great Britain.
- What's your occupation?
- I'm a fashion designer.
- Do you like your profession?
- Oh, yes. I was fond of drawing dresses and skirts from my childhood. And what is your profession, Azat?
- I am a cook. I like to bake Tatar pies.
- Oh, I'd like to taste some.
- Sure! After the contest.
- See you later then.
- Bye.

II.

A: So, Roger, you are a bank manager and a rugby referee.

B: That's right. In fact, I am a deputy manager of two branches of Lloyds TSB.

A: How do you organize your time?

B: I have to do twenty hours per week for the bank and then the rest of my time is free, so I can be a referee or train most afternoons.

A: Do you work long days?

B: Well, I have to be in the office by eight most days, but I don't have to work after lunch or at weekends.

A: And which is more difficult: managing a bank or refereeing?

B: They're both great jobs. In both you have to be polite, friendly, and firm.

A: But you can't be too friendly, I suppose.

B: No, that's true, but you must be fair. I suppose players have to do what I say but customers can decide for themselves.

III.

A: Sergio, thank you for agreeing to this interview. How old are you?

B: I'm fifty-one.

A: And what is your profession?

B: I'm an accountant.

A: Are you married?

B: Yes, I am.

A: Does your wife work?

B: Yes, luckily. She's a teacher.

A: Could you tell me about your last job? Who did you work for?

B: I worked for a chemical company near Milan.

A: How long did you work there?

B: For fourteen years.

A: How did you lose your job?

B: The company was taken over by a Swedish firm and I was made redundant.

A: So, how long have you been unemployed?

B: For about six months.

IV.

A: So, what is your job exactly?

B: I write market reports about chemical industry.

A: How do you do that?

B: I talk to people in the industry. I read articles and obviously I follow the markets.

A: What sort of equipment do you use?

B: Well, there are some good Internet sites which give a lot of information. In fact, sometimes there is too much information. And I also use teletext on my TV. My doctor says I spend too much time in front of a screen, but I don't really have a choice.

A: Where do you work?

B: I work at home near Oxford. When I lived in France I had an office in Paris, but I moved to England two years ago, and found I could do the job from home. I have a very small office with my fax, my phone, and my PC. In fact, it's not really big enough for me and all my equipment, but somehow I manage.

A: And do you work normal office hours?

B: Yes. I start at about nine and work until 3.30. This gives me enough time to go and pick up the children.

A: So no business lunches?

B: No, unfortunately. It's usually a quick sandwich in the kitchen, then back upstairs. It was nice before to have lunch with contacts or colleagues, but now I waste less time. Now, I only speak to colleagues on the phone. Sometimes it's too quiet in my office.

A: So do you prefer the traditional way of working?

B: It depends. I feel I work more efficiently at home because in an office there are too many distractions, but I do miss the contact with my colleagues.

B: Thank you.

V.

A: Good morning! My name is Tom Stark.

B: Nice to meet you. I am Nina Galeyeva.

A: Are you from Kazan?

B: No, I'm from Kukmor. And you?

A: I'm from New York. Where is Kukmor?

B: It is not far from Kazan. It's a small beautiful town.

A: What's your profession, Nina?

B: I'm a Veterinary specialist.

A: Oh, you are a vet doctor! It's interesting. Do you like animals?

B: Yes, I do.

A: Do you work in a farm or in a veterinary clinic?

B: I work in a private veterinary clinic. I like animals very much.

A: As for me, I'm a vet doctor too. And I work in a farm. My work is hard, but I'm fond of cattle-breeding.

B: Oh, it's time to continue our competition.

A: See you later.

B: Bye.

Unit 3

GETTING ABOUT THE TOWN

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| bridge | мост |
| city library | городская библиотека |
| hotel | гостиница |
| restaurant | ресторан |
| café | кафе |
| bank | банк |
| traffic light | светофор |
| subway | метро |
| bus stop | автобусная остановка |
| market | рынок |
| hospital | больница |
| police station | полицейский участок |
| corner | угол |
| church | церковь |
| pavement | тротуар |
| playground | детская площадка |
| railway station | вокзал |
| road | дорога |
| post office | почта |
| stadium | стадион |
| theatre | театр |
| airport | аэропорт |
| river port | речной порт |
| skating-rink | каток |
| museum | музей |
| to go down | ехать в центр города |
| at the corner of the street | на углу улицы |
| Which route do you take? | В каком направлении Вы едете? |
| to get off at | выходить на |
| to take the first (second) turning | ехать до первого (второго) поворота |
| Which is the shortest way there? | Какой туда кратчайший путь? |

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|---|---|
| at (during) rush hours | в часы пик |
| to observe traffic rules | соблюдать правила уличного движения |
| to be on one's way | ехать, идти (находиться в пути) |
| to be right for | быть на правильном пути |
| to cross | переходить, пересекать |
| to change | пересаживаться, делать пересадку |
| to get in | входить, садиться |
| to give somebody a lift | подвезти кого-либо (на машине) |
| to go as far as | доехать до... |
| to be lost | заблудиться |
| Please, let me pass | Разрешите, пожалуйста, пройти |
| I'm all tired (fagged out) after that walk, let's take the tram | Я устал от ходьбы, давайте поедem на трамвае |
| Where is the tram stop? | Где остановка трамвая? |
| Does this tram run to the centre of the city? | Этот трамвай идет к центру города? |
| What bus (trolley-bus) must I take to reach...? | Каким автобусом (троллейбусом) я могу доехать до...? |
| Where should I tell the conductor to put me off? | Как мне сказать кондуктору, где мне выходить? |
| Shall I have to walk far after I get off? | Мне далеко придется идти после того, как я сойду? |
| Can you tell me if there is a bus from here to...? | Не можете ли Вы сказать, идет отсюда автобус до ...? |
| Is this the queue for Route No. 5? | Это (очередь) на пятый номер (трамвая, автобуса и т. п.)? |
| Does Route No. 5 stop at N. Square? | Пятый номер останавливается на площади Н.? |
| Where do I change No. 5 for No. 21? | Где нужно делать пересадку с пятого трамвая на двадцать первый? |
| What tram are you waiting for? | Какой трамвай Вы ожидаете? |
| The bus goes right past the place | Автобус идет как раз мимо этого места |
| Route No. 5 takes you right there | Пятым (трамваем) Вы доедете прямо туда |
| Get on the 5 at the stop in N. Street | Садитесь на пятый (номер) на улице Н. |

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| You'll have to change to the bus at N. Street | Вам придется пересесть на автобус на улице Н. |
| You can take either the 5 or the 21 | Вы можете ехать или пятым или двадцать первым (номером) |
| You may go as far as N. Square ends change to the Metro there | Вы можете доехать до площади, а там пересесть на метро |
| It'll take you 10 minutes to get there | Чтобы доехать туда, у Вас уйдет 10 минут |
| The bus will land you there in 20 minutes | Автобус доставит Вас туда за 20 минут |
| It takes the tram so long to come | Что-то долго нет трамвая |
| Here comes our tram | А вот и наш трамвай |
| What a rush! | Какая толчея! |
| What a nuisance these trams are! | Какие все-таки эти трамваи неудобные! |
| Where is the entrance (exit)? | Где вход (выход)? |
| Why, is the entrance in the middle? | Как, разве вход посередине? |
| Have I boarded the right bus, conductor? | Кондуктор, я сел на правильный автобус? |
| Get in and be quick about it | Садитесь побыстрее |
| Step in, please | Садитесь, пожалуйста |
| What luck! The tram is almost empty | Нам повезло! Вагон почти пустой |
| Save a seat, Tom, will you? | Пожалуйста, займи мне место, Том |
| Is this seat taken? Is this seat engaged? | Это место занято? |
| All the seats are full | Все места заняты |
| The tram's overcrowded | Вагон переполнен |
| Oh, how crowded the tram is! I'm all cramped | О, как тесно в трамвае! Меня стиснули до невозможности |
| Hold on to the rail (strap), Tom | Держись за поручень (ремень), Том |
| I hate travelling during rush hours | Я терпеть не могу ездить в час пик |
| Shove ahead in front there | Стоящие впереди, пройдите еще вперед |
| Move ahead (along), will you? | Продвигайтесь вперед, пожалуйста |
| What are we waiting for, conductor? | Кондуктор, чего мы ждем? |
| I say, young man, could you possibly move aside a little? | Послушайте, молодой человек, Вам не трудно посторониться немного? |
| What is the fare to N. Square? | Сколько стоит проезд до площади Н.? |

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| How much is a ticket to N.? | Сколько стоит билет (проезд) до Н.? |
| Fares, please | Оплачивайте проезд, пожалуйста |
| Here you are, conductor. One, please (in a tram) | Вот, кондуктор. Один, пожалуйста |
| Two to N. Street, please (in a bus) | Два до улицы Н., пожалуйста |
| I am sorry, but I have no change | Извините, но у меня нет мелочи |
| How far have you to go? | Куда Вы едете? |
| Where did you get on the bus? | Где Вы сели? |
| Pass over the fare, please | Передайте, пожалуйста, деньги |
| The child must not put his / her feet on the seat, madam | Ребенок не должен становиться ногами на сиденье |
| You have to go through two more stages | Вам надо проехать еще две остановки |
| You have taken the wrong bus | Вы сели не на тот автобус |
| Here's your stop, madam | Вот Ваша остановка, мадам |
| Do you get out at the next stop, young man? | Вы сходите на следующей остановке, молодой человек? |
| Seems, we have to move forward; the tram's slowing down | Пожалуй, нужно продвигаться вперед; трамвай замедляет ход |
| Isn't it time to get out (to get down)? | Не пора ли вставать (выходить)? |
| At which end is the exit? | С какого конца выход? |
| Step along, please | Прошу быстрее, пожалуйста |
| Well, here we are, at last (after all) | Ну, вот мы и приехали, наконец |
| Well, step out, please | Выходите, пожалуйста |
| There's a jam in the traffic. (The traffic is blocked) | Образовалась пробка в уличном движении |
| The traffic is rather heavy at this time of (the) day | В это время дня уличное движение очень сильное |
| There is no bus service today | Сегодня автобусы не ходят |
| Will the bus run today? | Сегодня будет автобус? |
| This bus goes two journeys a day | Этот автобус ходит два раза в день |
| Do you often go by tram? | Вы часто ездите трамваем? |
| Let's hail (stop) a taxi | Давайте остановим такси |
| Call (send for) a taxi | Вызовите (пошлите за) такси |
| Let's engage (take) a taxi | Давайте возьмем такси |
| Are you engaged? | Вы свободны? |

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| Can we hire a car by the hour? | Можно ли нанять машину с почасовой оплатой? |
| The taxi is at the door | Такси у дверей |
| Step in, please | Садитесь, пожалуйста |
| Where do you wish to go? | Куда Вы желаете ехать? |
| Where must I take (drive) you? | Куда Вас везти? |
| Take me to station, please | Отвезите меня, пожалуйста, на вокзал |
| Drive to the station, please | Поезжайте, пожалуйста, на вокзал |
| Bang the door more, please | Прихлопните дверь, пожалуйста |
| Close the door more tightly | Прикройте дверь поплотней |
| May I take the front seat? | Разрешите сесть на переднее сиденье? |
| How long will it take us to get to the station? | Сколько времени потребуется, чтобы доехать до вокзала? |
| Help me with the suit-case, will you? | Пожалуйста, помогите мне управиться с чемоданом |
| There is no room for it in the trunk | В багажнике для него нет места |
| Drive faster (slower), please | Поезжайте быстрее (медленнее), пожалуйста |
| Slow down, please | Пожалуйста, медленней |
| Stop here for a minute, please | Пожалуйста, остановитесь здесь на минутку |
| Stop at the theatre | Остановитесь у театра |
| Wait for me here, please | Пожалуйста, подождите меня здесь |
| Stay in the car | Оставайтесь в машине |
| Drive on | Поезжайте дальше |
| Which is the shortest (nearest) way to...? | Как скорее всего пройти к...? |
| Is this shortest way to...? | Это кратчайший путь к...? |
| Which is the way to...? (Which way am I to go to...? Which is the best way to get to...?) | Как пройти к...? |
| Is N. Street far from here? | Улица Н. далеко отсюда? |
| Is the station far away? | Станция (вокзал) далеко отсюда? |
| Is this the right way to...? | Это (правильная) дорога на...? |
| Is there a post-office anywhere here? | Есть ли здесь поблизости почтовое отделение? |

| | |
|--|--|
| Could you tell me the way to...? (Could you tell me how to get to...? Could you direct me to...?) | Не можете ли Вы сказать, как пройти к...? |
| Could you tell me where the...is? | Не можете ли Вы сказать, где находится...? |
| Where are we now? | Где мы находимся сейчас? |
| In what street are we now? | На какой мы улице? |
| Where does this street lead to? | Куда ведет эта улица? |
| What is the name of this street? | Как называется эта улица? |
| Where is house number ten in this street? | Где на этой улице дом номер 10? |
| How long will it take me to get to the...? | Сколько времени у меня займет, чтобы добраться до...? |
| How can I get to the nearest...? | Как мне пройти до ближайшего...? |
| How far is the theatre from here? | Как далеко отсюда до театра? |
| Which way must I take? | Как мне идти? |
| Must I take to the left or to the right? | Мне идти налево или направо? |
| Where can I find a policeman? | Где здесь полицейский? |
| I have lost my way | Я заблудился |
| I have lost my bearings | Я потерял вещи |
| Within call (not far from, close by, a little way off, at hand, near (at hand), hereabouts, in the vicinity, in the neighbourhood, within reach, within a stone's throw, a few stops off, within easy reach) | Недалеко (вблизи, поблизости, под рукой, рукой подать, в двух шагах) |
| At some distance (at a little distance) | Поодаль |
| From afar (from a distance) | Издалека |
| At a distance (in the distance, far off) | Вдали |
| A long way (far off, far away, a great distance away, a great way off, in the far distance) | Далеко (на далеком расстоянии) |
| Two miles off | В двух милях |
| Within 10 miles of N. | На расстоянии 10 миль от Н. |
| Within hearing (sight) | В пределах слышимости (видимости) |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| It's a good hour's walk | Туда добрый час ходьбы |
| It's still a good way | Еще далековато |
| It's a good way from here | Это довольно далеко |
| It's a two days journey from here | Это на расстоянии двухдневного пути отсюда |
| It's a good three miles from here | Это добрых 3 мили отсюда |
| It's quite a distance from here | Это такая даль |
| It's about ten minutes walk | Это примерно в 10 минутах ходьбы |
| Far and near | Повсюду |
| Neighboring | Близлежащий |
| Wide apart | На большом расстоянии друг от друга |

Задание 7. Прочитайте и воспроизведите диалоги.

I.

- Excuse me, sir...
- Yes?
- I'm a stranger in London and I'm completely lost. Could you possibly tell me the way to Piccadilly Circus?
- Well, I happen to be going in the same direction myself, so I might show you the way.
- Oh, thank you. It's very kind of you.

II.

- Pardon me, madam, which is the quickest way to the centre of the town?
- Take the number 16 bus and go as far as Newton Street.
- Will it be the very centre of the town?
- Yes, certainly.

III.

- Pardon me, sir, could you show me the way to the Arts Museum?
- Let me think... Take the street on your right and go straight on. It will lead you right to the Museum.
- Thank you very much.
- Not at all.

IV.

- Do you get off at the next stop?
- Well, what's that stop? The Drama Theatre? ... Oh no, it isn't my stop, I'm going farther.
- Could you possibly step aside a little and let me pass?
- Well, move forward, please.
- Thank you.

V.

- I believe the underground is the quickest way of getting to Pobedy Avenue.
- Well, it depends on what part of the avenue you need.
- I'd like to go to the shopping center "Olymp".
- Then it'll be more convenient for you to go by bus. Its stop is just round the corner and it'll take you right there. And the underground station is a long way from the "Olymp".

VI.

- I never expected there is so much traffic in your small town. I was nearly run over twice.
- It is really very heavy, especially during rush hours. Sometimes it takes you rather long to cross the street.
- Well, do they plan to build subways at the busy crossings?
- Oh, yes, one is being constructed three blocks from here.

VII.

- Is this the right bus to the Central Park, conductor?
- Yes, sir. We go past the Park... Fares, please!
- What is the fare to the Park?
- Five pence, please... Move ahead, please. No standing on the platform!
- Will you let me know when I am to get off?
- Very well, sir.

VIII.

- Are you engaged, driver?
- No, sir. Step in, please! Where shall I take you?

- I must get to the airport in an hour.
- No worry, we'll make it.
- But I'll have also to pick up my luggage at the railway station.
- We'll manage that, too.

IX.

- Hey, George! Where are you walking?
- Oh, that's you, Billy. I'm in a hurry to the cinema. Can you give me a lift?
- With pleasure. Take the front seat. Close the door more tightly.

X.

- Excuse me, are you getting off at the request stop? I must get to Market Square.
- Market Square? But you're going away from it. The tram is going in the opposite direction.
- Oh, is that really so?
- For sure, madam.

XI.

- Why have you come late?
- You know, an old woman was knocked down by a car.
- Really? Where did it happen?
- At the corner of Pushkin Street and Bauman Street. The car ran onto the sidewalk and went into a wall. So there was a bad jam for about twenty minutes.

XII.

- Pardon me, madam, I've got to get off at the next stop.
- You needn't push! You nearly knocked me over!
- I beg your pardon. The bus threw me off my balance.
- But you're still standing on my foot!
- Oh, I'm so sorry. Excuse me.

A TAXI

P. Are you engaged, driver?

D. No, sir. Where do you wish me to take you?

P. To the station.

D. Victoria Station, sir?

P. Yes, but I have to pick up my luggage first.

D. Where is it, sir?

P. 21, N. Street.

D. All right, step in, please.

D. Well, here we are, sir.

P. Yes, I'll be back in a moment. (Goes into the house; shortly after comes out with a suit-case).

D. Allow me, please. (Takes the suit-case and puts it into the car). Is that all, sir?

P. Yes, we may start.

D. Yes, sir. Bang the door, please.

P. Drive faster. I'm afraid I shall be late.

D. Yes, sir. What's your train?

P. The 5.15.

D. It's 4.30 now. We shall be there much before time.

P. I hope so.

D. Here is the station, sir.

P. Yes. How much is it?

D. ...shillings, sir. Here is your suit-case.

P. Yes, thank you. Here you are.

D. Thank you, sir. A pleasant journey.

Задание 8. Прочитайте и перескажите текст.

A STORY

(A story of a girl who came to stay at her aunt's in a big city and who nearly lost herself when she went to see the town alone.)

Aunt Mary! If you only knew how happy I am to see you again! I had such an exciting time when you were out. I tried to make a short round about the neighbourhood though I knew you would not let me out alone. In fact, I nearly got lost. ...First I went along the street your house is, and then I took a turning to the left. There was a fine building at the end of the lane. I turned to and I wanted to see it closer. All of a sudden I got to a small square with old houses around it, a fountain in the middle and a tall clock tower in one of its corners. It was a nice and, I'd say, a very cosy place.

There were plenty of pigeons on the pavement and everywhere. I sat down on a bench to have a rest and looked around. Several narrow bystreets began at the square. So when I started my walk back I probably chose the wrong one. It led me to a broad avenue with heavy traffic. Hundreds of cars, lorries and buses rushed by and I couldn't cross the roadway. Of course, I didn't know there was a subway at the end of that block and a passer-by helped me to find it. But that isn't the end of the story. When I found myself on the other side of that big street I noticed I was there for the first time. All the houses, shops and all seemed quite unfamiliar to me. I turned to the right and again the street was unknown to me. I stopped at a loss and was about to cry. I understood I wouldn't find your street myself and I asked an old woman the way here. I was very much surprised when she said I had to take a trolley-bus and ride four stops. It's good luck I had some small change on me.

Задание 9. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

A TOWN

A town is a large number of houses, schools, hospitals, theatres, factories, works and other buildings built near each other. All these buildings are divided into blocks by streets. Short narrow streets that join larger ones together are called lanes. On one side of the streets the buildings have got even numbers, on the other – odd numbers. The main streets are usually paved with stone or asphalt. Along the streets run cars, buses and trolley-buses. In large towns tramways are laid down the wider streets, along which tram-cars rattle with great noise. On both sides of the streets pavements are raised.

In very large towns, which are generally called cities, countless pedestrians walk along the foot-pavement forming two smoothly-flowing ceaseless currents. In England walkers keep to the right, while vehicles on the road keep to the left.

People usually cross the streets at special places called crossings. When the traffic is very heavy, the policeman, who regulates the movement of the cars and buses, has to top the never-ending stream by raising one hand, thus affording pedestrians a chance to cross the street. On the footpaths, close to the gutter, dust-bins stand, into which waste is put.

In large towns the ground floor and the first storey of the houses, that line the principal streets, consist of shops. These shops present most attrac-

tive features. The windows are very large and the plates of glass often reach almost to the pavement. It is interesting to look at the shop-windows where the articles on sale are displayed.

In the centre and in important parts of a large town, there are squares, gardens and market places.

A town is generally situated near or on a river across which bridges are built. In almost all towns there are places of interest, which a stranger would be invited to see – monuments, cathedrals, museums, etc.

In England a town is governed by a council, the head of which is styled after the Mayor.

Unit 4

ORDER MAINTENANCE

| | |
|---|---|
| Встаньте здесь | Stand here, please |
| Поднимите руки | Raise your hands |
| Поставьте вещи на ленту интроскопа | Please put things on the belt of introscope |
| Что у Вас в сумке? | What is there in your bag? |
| Что у Вас в карманах? | What is there in your pockets? |
| Откройте сумку для осмотра | Please open your bag for the examination |
| Отдайте бутылку (емкость) специалисту для осмотра | Give the bottle to a policeman for the inspecting |
| Возьмите свою сумку (емкость) | Take your bag (bottle), please |
| Есть ли у Вас запрещенные предметы? | Do you have any prohibited items? |
| Пройдите сквозь рамку металлоискателя, пожалуйста | Go through the metal detector, please |
| Вернитесь и пройдите еще раз | Come back and go through it again |
| Включите телефон, камеру и покажите сотруднику полиции | Please switch on your mobile, the camera and show them to the policeman |
| Сдайте колющие и режущие предметы | Hand in piercing and cutting items |
| Эти предметы Вы можете получить здесь после окончания мероприятия | You can receive these items after the event |
| Выложите из карманов металлические предметы | Please put the metal items out of your pockets |
| Чья эта сумка (предмет)? | Whose bag (item) is this? |
| Объект закрыт для посещения сейчас | This object is closed for visitors now |
| Прошу остановиться | Will you stop, please |
| Вы нарушаете правила дорожного движения. Я предупреждаю Вас | You are violating the traffic rules. I'm giving you a warning |
| В таком состоянии управлять автомобилем не разрешается. Вам надо отдохнуть | You are not allowed to drive in such a bad condition. You need to have a rest |
| Вы можете продолжать движение | You can continue your way |

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| Мне необходимо составить протокол (схему) дорожно-транспортного происшествия | I have to draw up a report (scheme) of the accident |
| Прошу подписать протокол (этот документ) | Please sign the report (this document) |
| Вы совершили (грубое) нарушение правил дорожного движения | You have (roughly) violated traffic rules |
| Переходить улицу здесь не разрешается | It is not allowed to cross the street here |
| Поставьте автомобиль на обочину | Park the car near the kerb, please |
| Здесь длительная остановка транспорта запрещена | Long parking is prohibited here |
| Проезд по этой дороге закрыт | This road is closed to traffic |
| Проезжайте направо | Go to the right (to the left, straight on) |
| Развернуться можно здесь | You can make a U turn here |
| Вы нарушили требования запрещающего дорожного знака | You have violated the forbidding road sign |
| Господа, Вы нарушаете общественный порядок. Прошу прекратить | Ladies and gentlemen, you're violating public order. Stop it, please |
| Господа, время позднее. На улице нельзя громко петь (включать на большую громкость радио) | Ladies and gentlemen, it's late. You're not allowed to sing loudly (to turn on your radio) in the street |
| Здесь не разрешается курить | It is not allowed to smoke here |
| Употреблять алкоголь в общественном месте запрещено | It's prohibited to drink alcohol in public |
| Вы (грубо) нарушили общественный порядок. Я должен составить протокол | You have violated (roughly) public order. I must draw up a report |
| Прошу подписать протокол | Please, sign the report |
| Вы совершаете административное правонарушение | You commit an administrative offence |
| Пройдите со мной, пожалуйста, в полицейский участок, и я свяжусь с переводчиком | Please, follow me to the police station and I will contact an interpreter |
| Спасибо, Вы свободны | Thank you, you may go now |
| Вы задержаны до выяснения Вашей личности | You have been detained until your identity is proven |

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| Это запрещено делать | This action is prohibited |
| Внимание! | Attention! |
| Стоп! | Stop! |
| Успокойтесь, пожалуйста | Calm down, please |
| Прошу Вас подождать | Please wait |
| Разойдись | Do not crowd |
| Необходимо оказать ПМП (первую медицинскую помощь) | It is necessary to show the first aid |
| Если Вам известно о готовящемся нападении, позвоните в полицию | If you know something about the preparing attack, please, call the police |
| Не создавайте панику | Do not panic, please |
| Не нарушайте общественный порядок | Do not violate public order |
| Стой! Опасно для жизни | Stop! Dangerous for life |
| Высокое напряжение! | High voltage! |
| Ведется видеонаблюдение | Video observation is carried out |
| Прекратить подстрекательство | Stop instigating |
| Пункт оказания ПМП | First aid station |
| Средства оказания ПМП | The first aid means |
| Не преграждайте дорогу общественному транспорту | Do not block the way to the public traffic |
| Запрещается проносить опасные предметы на территорию объекта | It is forbidden to carry dangerous objects to the building's territory (shop, stadium, theatre) |
| Организовать работу аудио- и видео – групп | To organize the work of video and audio groups |
| Вмешиваться для пресечения драки | To intervene for stopping a fight |
| Чрезмерное скопление людей | An excessive crowding |
| Выглядеть подозрительно | To look suspiciously |
| Необходимо выявить нарушителей порядка | It is necessary to reveal law breakers |
| Необходимо обезвредить хулиганов | It is necessary to render harmless ruffians |
| Не трогайте оставленные без присмотра сумки, позвоните 02 | Don't touch unattended bags, call 02 |
| Не носите с собой оружие | Don't carry weapons with you |

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| Предъявите Ваш паспорт | Show me your passport |
| Покажите Вашу сумку (необходимо провести личный досмотр) | Show me your bag (it is necessary to make a personal examination) |
| Запрещена продажа оружия, ядовитых веществ, спиртных напитков | It is forbidden to sell weapons, poisonous substances and spirits |
| Не оставляйте личные вещи без присмотра | Don't leave your own things |
| Вы должны покинуть город (стадион и т.д.) | You have to leave the town (stadium...) |
| Необходимо освободить заложников | It is necessary to free hostages |
| Ведется розыск опасных преступников | It is a criminal detection here |
| Массовые беспорядки | Mass disorders |
| Прекратить беспорядки! | Stop mass disorders! |
| Прекратите противоправные действия | Stop illegal actions |
| Постовой | The guard |
| Патрульная машина | Patrol car |
| Общественный пункт охраны порядка | Public point of law enforcement |
| Участковый | Divisional inspector |
| Оперуполномоченный | Operative inspector |
| Появление в пьяном состоянии | To appear in a drunken state |
| Проход в данном месте запрещен | It is prohibited to pass here |
| Оцепление | Guard's surrounding |
| Болельщикам на трибунах запрещено зажигать петарды! | Fans are prohibited to light up fireworks in rostrums! |
| Групповое нарушение общественного порядка | A group violation of public order |
| Лица, нарушающие правила дорожного движения | Persons, violating traffic rules |
| Если Вы окажете сопротивление или неповиновение, - Вы можете быть наказаны - Вы можете быть арестованы - Вы можете быть задержаны - Вы можете быть оштрафованы | If you show any resistance, - you may be punished - you may be arrested - you may be apprehended - you may be fined |

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| Запрещается выходить за зону оцепления | It is prohibited to leave guard's surrounding |
| Обеспечение общественной безопасности | Providing public security |
| Запрещается проезд в связи с проведением мероприятия, связанного с массовым пребыванием людей | It is prohibited to pass because of holding mass meetings |
| Запрещается проносить напитки в стеклянной посуде | It is prohibited to carry hot and soft drinks in glass bottles |
| Пройдите через металлоискатель | Pass through metal detector |
| Вы можете быть привлечены к административной ответственности | You can be brought to administrative responsibility |
| Пройдите с нами! | Follow us! |
| Надевать наручники | To put on handcuffs |
| Пьяный хулиган | Drunken hooligan |
| Запрещается переходить дорогу в неположенном месте | It is prohibited to cross the road in the wrong place |
| Прошу Вас покинуть проезжую часть и идти по тротуару | Will you leave the road and walk on the pavement |
| Не ходите по газону | Keep off the grass! |
| Будьте осторожны! Следует колонна автомашин | Be aware! The caravan of cars is moving |
| Прошу принять вправо и остановиться возле обочины | Keep the right side and stop near the kerb |
| Придерживайтесь очереди | Keep the queue! |
| Всем назад на 2 шага | Two steps back! |
| Не выбегайте на проезжую часть | Don't run to the road! |
| Запрещается выкидывать предметы на игровое поле | It is prohibited to throw the things on the field |
| Вы мешаете участникам соревнования | You are interfering the participants of the competition |
| Пропустите участников соревнования | Let the participants pass |
| Не ставить машины в неразрешенных-местах | No parking here |
| Не создавать опасных ситуаций в местах скопления людей | Don't make dangerous situations in people gathering places |
| Не использовать петарды, ракетницы в | Don't use flare pistols at places of people |

| | |
|--|---|
| местах скопления народа | gathering |
| Въезд только по спецпропускам | Entrance is allowed only by special pass |
| Досмотр транспортного средства | Examination of transport vehicles |
| Въезд запрещен | Entrance is not allowed (It's prohibited to drive up) |
| Обеспечение пожарной безопасности | Safeguarding of fire security |
| Использование средств специальной защиты | Using the means of special protection |
| Средства индивидуальной защиты | Means of individual protection |
| Воспользуйтесь запасным выходом | Take advantage of emergency exit |
| Необходимо сделать искусственное дыхание | It's necessary to do artificial respiration |
| Разойдитесь | Don't crowd |
| Возьмите вещи первой необходимости | Take only necessary things |

Задание 10. Прочитайте и воспроизведите следующие диалоги.

I.

The guard has noticed a person who looked suspiciously.

- Excuse me, sir.
- Yes, can I help you?
- You know, I am a tourist from Europe. I have lost my group.
- Can you show me your identity papers, please?
- Here you are.
- Thank you. What can I do for you?
- We were going to watch tennis match.
- Here? At the central stadium?
- Oh! Yes... But I have lost my group and I do not know what to do.
- It is a pity. Have you got a ticket?
- Oh! Let me think about that for a moment... Yes. It is in my pocket.
- You should be aware of it! Be careful, please! Do not touch the unattended bags! It is dangerous!
- Of course. The match is going to be fantastic!
- I hope you will enjoy it. You know, fans are prohibited to light up firework in rostrums and ... well ... that is your place, your group will come soon, I suppose.
- Thank you very much, officer.
- At your service.

II.

- Oh, Jon, hello! How are you?
- Hello, Alice! Fine, thanks, and you?
- Not as good as you, because, as I see, you don't know our last news!
- No, I don't! What has happened?
- Here was a criminal investigation in our small town.
- Really?
- Yes!
- Were there mass disorders?
- Yes! It was a group violation of public order.
- Divisional inspector says that if I know something about the preparing attack, I should call the police, because it can be very dangerous for my life.
- Oh, that's why a lot of patrol cars are here.
- Yes. You can be brought to administrative responsibility. Go home.
- Ok, I have to go home. Bye!
- Good bye.

III.

Police officer stopped a person who looked suspiciously.

- Excuse me, will you show me your passport? By the way, where are you going?
- I'm for the first time in your city. I'm from London. I was invited to the first night performance of my close friend. And we decided to meet in the center of the city.
- I see, the matter is that we are examining crime scene here. I have to make a personal search. Show me your bag, please.
- Here you are. I was informed about situation and was warned about dangerous objects and suspicious persons.
- Well, everything is all right. You may go. If you notice something strange, please call 02. Have a good time.
- Good bye.

IV.

- Good morning. Inspector Galejev. Will you show me your identity papers, please?
- What's the matter?
- Will you show me your bag?

- Here you are.
- It's prohibited to take the large bags and dangerous objects to the hall.
- I haven't got dangerous objects.
- Well, will you show me your pass? Entrance is allowed only by special pass.
- Here you are.
- Thank you.

V.

- Good evening! I am a senior sergeant Almaz Valeyev.
- Good evening! I'm listening to you attentively.
- It is a criminal investigation here. We are checking all identity papers. Show me your passport, please.
- Here it is. Is everything all right with my passport?
- Yes, it is. Show me your bag, please.
- Why do I have to do it? Do I look suspiciously?
- No, you don't. I must check if you carry a weapon in your bag, because it is forbidden to pass here at the moment.
- OK. No problem. Here is my bag. What else?
- Yes, I'd like to ask you some questions.
- Yes, of course. Ask please!
- Have you seen anybody suspicious here?
- Yes, I saw a suspicious guy who had left a big bag just around the store.
- How did he look like? Can you describe him?
- He was a short, fat man. He had a moustache and he walked clumsily. He was dressed in black clothes.
- Thank you for the information. Good bye!
- Good bye, officer!

VI.

- Good morning. Is it the police?
- Yes, Zakirov is speaking. Is anything wrong?
- I'm in the Central Park and perhaps I'm a witness. I've heard the conversation of two men. They want to attack a woman who is sitting on the bench not far from them.

- Ok. Are there any people in the park?
- Yes, but they are far from us. I think they don't see me, because I'm standing behind a big tree.
- Calm down! The police is on the way to the Park. Describe these men.
- One is tall and bald. He wears black clothes. The second is... Oh, they are going towards this woman. How awful! Where are the policemen?
- Keep calmness and try to describe the second person.
- He is fat and has a moustache. Oh, it's strange they are running away. Oh, thank you. The police is here. You work perfectly well. They have already caught the robbers.

VII.

- Officer Valeyev! It's prohibited to pass here.
- Sorry, I don't get you. Speak a little slower, please.
- It's prohibited to pass here.
- Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't know that!
- Two steps back, please.
- Ok, officer.
- Be aware! Keep the queue! Let the participants of the competition pass!
- Well! Ok! Thank you, officer.

VIII.

- Good afternoon, Inspector Valeyev! Fans are prohibited to light up fireworks and throw the things on the field.
- Oh, I didn't know that! I'm sorry!
- You violate public order! Your identity papers, please!
- I said I've lost my wallet with all my papers!
- You have to leave the stadium! Follow me, please! I'll take you to the local police station.

IX.

- Your papers, please.
- What's the matter?
- Why are you passing here?
- Why not?

- Don't you see it's prohibited to pass here?
- But I am in a hurry, I will be late, let me pass here.
- If you do not stop illegal actions, you'll be fined or arrested for 15 days.

- Ok. Here is my passport.
- Show me your bag.
- Here you are.
- It's prohibited to drink spirits at the stadium
- Oh, forgive me. Let me go free. The football match is beginning.

X.

- Why have you come late?
- You know, an old woman was knocked down by a car.
- Really? How did it happen? Did she cross the road in the wrong place?

- No, she didn't violate the traffic rules.
- Where did it happen?
- The old woman walked along the pavement in the centre of the city. Suddenly the car ran into the pavement and knocked down an old woman and went into a wall.

- And what about an old woman?
- They called an ambulance and she was provided first aid. The driver was apprehended. It turned out he had driven a car drunken and as a result of this accident there was a bad jam for 20 minutes. A crowd of people gathered round a woman.

- It's evident, that this accident blocked a way to the public traffic.
- But a policeman took preventive measures against the public disorder and asked people not to crowd and make free the road.

- How long did it take to restore the traffic?
- About 20 – 25 minutes.
- Did the driver show resistance or disobedience?
- Yes, he did. He tried to leave the scene of a crime, but he was stopped by the patrol car.

- Do you think he'll be brought to justice?
- I think so.

Задание 11. Прочитайте и воспроизведите следующие диалоги.

I.

Policeman: Good evening. Inspector Rashidov. What's the matter?

Woman: Please help me. I have lost my suitcase.

P: Don't cry.

W: What should I do and how?

P: Keep calm. Will you show me your identity papers?

W: But I say I have lost my suitcase with all my papers!

P: So, let's go to the police station to report about your lost property.

W: Ok.

P: Please, write down where you saw the suitcase for the last time and some characteristics of your suitcase.

W: All right.

P: Don't worry! We will try to help you.

W: Thank you.

P: Not at all.

II.

- Good morning. Captain Sibagatullina. You have committed a breach of the peace. You not allowed to smoke here. And don't drop cigarettes, please.

- Uh-oh, I'm so sorry. I will not do it again. And now I have a problem...

- Tell about the problem in detail, please?

- I have lost my baggage.

- We should go to the customs and write down an application. Follow me.

- Ok.

- Where are you from?

- I'm from Nigeria.

- Tell me the building and the room number of the hotel where are you staying at.

- The first block, room number 7. Hotel "Tatarstan".

- I see. And now will you show me your identity papers and give your phone number?

- Yes, of course.

- Thanks. We shall call you.

- Ok. Thank you very much.

- Not at all.

III.

- Please, could you help me? I have a problem!
- Good morning, sir. I'm at your service. Captain of police Galyamov. What's the matter with you?
- I have left my bag! And my car, a red Opel, number 707. And blue little bag!
- Keep quiet, please. I will help you. Where did you park your car?
- I'm sorry, Mr. Policeman, but I violated traffic rules and lost my car at the pedestrian crossing...
- I see. I suggest the evacuator took your car off to ensure safety. Just a minute. I'll call to a fine parking zone. When did you notice that you had lost your bag?
- Thank you very much... I have noticed it after the contest.
- Ok. Please, follow me to the parking zone. I suppose your car is there. And then we shall go to the police station to report your about lost property, I'll do my best and find your bag.
- Thank you, Mr. Policeman! You are so kind! I will not violate the rules ever...
- Not at all. With pleasure.

IV.

Woman: Help! Police!

Policeman: Good evening! Major of police Sadykov. What's wrong?

W: My daughter is missing. I can't find her anywhere!

P: Ok. Calm down. I'm going to help you to find her. What's her name?

W: Erica. She's only five. She doesn't speak English!

P: Okay. What does Erica look like?

W: She has got brown curly hair. She's skinny and small for her age.

P: Okay. What is she wearing today?

W: Blue shorts and pink T-shirt. She has a hat on too, I think.

P: How long is she missing?

W: I've been looking for her for almost an hour.

P: And where did you see her last?

W: We were just shopping in the vegetable section. I turned around and she was gone.

P: Don't worry, everything is going to be ok.

W: What should I do?

P: Stay right at the front of the store in case she comes back looking for you. And we'll start looking for her now.

V.

V: victim

O: officer

W: witness

W: Officer, I need you help!

O: Good morning, captain of police Sidorov. What's the matter?

W: Someone has stolen my hand bag.

O: When did it happen?

W: About 5 minutes ago.

O: Was there anything valuable?

W: Yes, there was my wallet and Iphone.

O: How does your hand bag look like?

W: It's small and pink. It's made of leather.

O: Did you see the offender?

W: I saw him from his back. He is short and thin, dressed in black coat and blue jeans.

O: Was there anyone else who could see him.

W: Yes, I think this man could see him.

O: Good morning, captain of police Sidorov.

W: Good morning, what's the matter?

O: Did you see a man with a pink lady's handbag?

W: Yes, I did.

O: Could you testify that?

W: Yes, I can.

O: Will you show me your identity papers?

W: Here you are.

O: Could you describe this man?

W: I'm not sure, but he looks like a middle aged man, dressed in a black coat, blue jeans and black sneakers.

O: Did he have any special features?

W: Yes, he is bald and has a scar on the left side of his face.

O: Did you see where he went?

W: He ran away down the street.

O: Thank you for the information. Sign here, please.

O: Ma'am, we will contact you if we know something new.

W: Ok, thank you.

Unit 5

USEFULL WORDS AND WORD COMBINATIONS

| | |
|---|--|
| identifiers | идентификаторы |
| manual (hand-hold) metal detectors | ручные металлодетекторы |
| detector for the simultaneous detection of explosives and drugs | детектор для одновременного обнаружения взрывчатых веществ и наркотиков |
| portable trace detector of explosives, chemical materials, toxic industrial chemicals and drugs | портативный детектор следов взрывчатых веществ, химических материалов, токсичных промышленных химикатов и наркотиков |
| portable vapour analyzer | портативный пароанализатор |
| portable gas analyzer | портативный газоанализатор |
| portable chemical identifier | портативный идентификатор химических веществ |
| portable, durable and high-precision detector and radioisotope identifier | переносной, прочный и высокоточный детектор и идентификатор радиоизотопов |
| portable spectrometer for the detection of solid and liquid substances | портативный спектрометр для обнаружения твердых и жидких веществ |
| chemical detector for purposeful detection of explosives at a checkpoint | химический детектор для целенаправленного выявления взрывчатых веществ на КПП |
| introscope | спец. интроскоп (прибор для внутривидения) |
| X-ray television system of examination | рентгенотелевизионная система досмотра |
| mobile units | мобильные установки |
| mobile X-ray system for inspection of cargo | мобильная рентгеновская досмотровая система для досмотра грузов |
| arched detectors | арочные детекторы |
| fixed arched single-zone metal detector | стационарный арочный однозонный металлодетектор |
| metal detector general-purpose standard panel antennas | металлодетектор общего назначения со стандартными панельными антеннами |

| | |
|--|---|
| fixed arched multi-zone metal detector | стационарный арочный многозонный металлодетектор |
| contactless electronic lock portal for the detection of explosives and narcotics | бесконтактный проходной портал для обнаружения взрывчатых и наркотических веществ |
| turnstile | турникет |

Задание 12. Прочитайте и перескажите тексты.

Text A

It happened in the evening, when a young man was returning home. Two persons, who looked suspiciously, stopped and asked him to light a cigarette. He answered them that he didn't smoke. Those persons were drunk and fought him. There were people passing by and nobody interfered to stop the fighting. Only an old man decided that it was necessary to render harmless hooligans and called 02.

When hooligans saw a police car they left the scene of the crime. Police officers asked people not to panic. The victim was delivered to the first aid station.

Text B

Very often people forget how to behave in extreme situations. First of all, you should remember – no one should panic and violate public order, because mass disorders are the most serious ones. You should be aware and don't leave your things. It is prohibited to carry hot and soft drinks in glass bottles. You should obey the guard. If you show any resistance, you can be apprehended, fined and even be arrested.

Text C

It was evening. I went home and I saw that the pavement had been crowded. It was a fight. It was necessary to stop the fight and to reveal law breakers, and, of course, to render harmless hooligans.

Somebody called the police. A few minutes later policemen appeared. They began separating the fighters. The policemen asked people not to panic and not to violate public order.

They asked people to step aside and called an ambulance. Then they asked people not to block the way to ambulance and police cars.

Some time later the doctors gave first aid to the victims. Some of the victims were taken to the hospital by ambulance. Some of the fighters were taken to the nearest police station. Some witnesses were also invited to the police station to find out the circumstances of the fight and for the identification.

Text D

Many countries of the world have not won wars against terrorism. Terrorism is a terrible disaster. A lot of international police organizations and special services fight against it. That is too bad, when a lot of innocent people die being at their usual places of an excessive crowding (concert halls, stadiums, markets, metro stations, leisure parks, city squares etc.).

What security measures are taken?

- If we know something about the preparing attack, we must call the police.
- If we see a man or a woman who looks suspiciously, we must also call the police.
- We must keep in mind, that we should not touch left bags, boxes, mobile phones in shops, cafes, buses and so on.

Unit 6

WELCOME TO KAZAN

Задание 13. Прочитайте и перескажите текст.

WELCOME TO KAZAN

The Republic of Tatarstan, often called an intermediary between Europe and Asia, occupies a territory of 67,800 square km, which can be compared with the territory occupied by Ireland or Lithuania.

The Republic of Tatarstan is situated at the extreme eastern point of Europe. It is inhabited by representatives of 118 nationalities, including Tatars (53%) and Russians (42%), and it is a polyconfessional republic (Islam and Christianity are the main ones).

The state languages are Tatar and Russian.

Economical potential of Tatarstan is based mainly on industry and agriculture. Tatarstan imports a wide range of manufactured goods and exports raw oil, trucks, fur goods, laboratory glass, car tires, medicines etc. The main foreign trade partners of Tatarstan are Austria, China, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Turkey and this number increases year by year.

Kazan is a capital of Tatarstan and it is situated on the left bank of one of the longest rivers in Europe – Volga. It occupies a territory of 650 sq. km and it is divided into 6 administrative districts. Kazan numbers approximately 1800 streets and more than 1.240.000 inhabitants.

Being the residence of Tatar government Kazan is an important centre of industry, culture and science.

Our excursion begins in Kazan River Port (1956) – one of the busiest and the most important on the Volga River, because Kazan is a port of 5 seas: the Baltic, the Black, the White, the Azov and the Caspian. Besides cargo ships it receives many tourist vessels, since Kazan is one of the main attractions on Volga cruises.

Now we are passing by the Old Tatar Settlement which represents a single architectural and cultural zone that is truly worthy of preservation. Its history begins right after the fall of Kazan in 1552 when all the survived Tatars were settled out to the shores of Lake Kaban (8 km length, 35 m deep). The name of this lake is one of the secrets of our city. On its shores during the 400 years separate existence of the Tatar Settlement here lived merchants and mullahs, craftsmen working with leather and copper, gold and silver, scholars, tradespeople and peasants.

In the distance you can see the The Thousandth Anniversary of Islam Mosque (1924 to 1926) built to commemorate the millenium of adopting Islam in the Volga-Ural Region.

The Mardzhani Mosque is considered to be the first mosque which appeared in Kazan after the invasion of Ivan IV. Built in 1766-1770 by an architect V. Kaftyrev on donation of the patron of art Yunusov, it got the name of the latter. Nowadays it is called the Mardzhani Mosque (Mardzhani was a distinguished scholar who wrote a lot of documents on history and culture of the Orient, Volga Bulgaria and the Kazan Khanate). The style of baroque goes with the features of national Tatar art in the interior and the ornament.

Other mosques that have been preserved in Kazan are dated to the end of the 18th and the beginning of the 19th centuries. We can number the following ones: the Apanaev Mosque, the Azimov Mosque, the White Mosque...

The New Tatar Academic Theatre now stands on the shore of the Lake Kaban opposite the modest 3-storeyed building of the Eastern Club (1906) where its remarkable history began. The first professional drama troupe "Sayar" (Traveller in Tatar) performed continuously from 1911, and its repertory included the plays of G. Kamal and others.

The twilight of Volga Bolgaria began in 1236 during the invasion of Batu Khan, grandson of Chengis Khan, and the country became a part of the Golden Horde.

Around the middle of the 13th century the population of Volga Bulgaria, afflicted by invasions, plague, drought, began shifting to the north of the country. They settled down in a small frontier town on the Kazanka River named Bolgar-el-Dzhadid (New Bolgar) or Kazan which in Tatar means "cauldron".

In 1436 Kazan became the capital of the Kazan Khanate. It was located in an exceptionally favourable position and soon it became a powerful political and economic rival of Moscow. The confrontation of two states continued until 1552 when the troops of Ivan IV the Terrible overcame Kazan after a long siege and destroyed the city. The survived citizens were driven out to the surrounding villages. In the 4th decade of the 17th century the traveler Adam Olearyi recorded that "the Kazan Kremlin was occupied only by Russians and not a single Tatar could live there under penalty of death". Towards the middle of the 16th century, the time of the conquest of the city, 30.000 people were within the walls of this citadel.

Now you see the oldest of the wall-towers – the White Tainitskaya (Muraleev or Nur Ali) Tower (15th cent.)

Let us go inside the Kremlin and continue with history. After the invasion nothing was left of Tatar architecture, except the Suyumbika Tower.

The main mosque of medieval Kazan was the Kul Shariff (a "novice of Allah"), a huge white stone edifice with eight minarets, decorated with Bolgar stone-carving. It was destroyed and replaced with the Blagoveshensky (Annunciation) Cathedral, erected by P. Yakovlev, the stone-mason who built the Church of St. Basil the Blessed on Red Square in Moscow. It is considered that the Kul Shariff Mosque was the prototype of St. Basils. The reerection of this mosque after the project of four young Kazan architects finished in 2005. The Astronomic Society of the Kazan State University counted exactly of the mosques direction to Mekka. Its religious aim this mosque fulfills only twice a year, during the main religious feasts. The mosques capacity will number of 3000 people and on its ground floor there opened the library-museum of rare ancient manuscripts.

The Annunciation Cathedral (1552-1562) originally had 5 domes in the shape of a helmet and 3 apses. In the 18th century the helmet cupolas were replaced by the bulbous ones and the Refectory was attached.

From its very beginning Tatar Kazan was a multi-national city noted for its religious tolerance. After the conquest of Kazan forcible conversion to Christianity began.

The Kazan Kremlin, a magnificent architectural ensemble bearing traces of many centuries of building activity, is enclosed by high, white stone walls with characteristic loop-holes and 13 heaped-roofed towers. The most remarkable building of the Kremlin ("kermen" in Tatar is a "fortress") is the Suyumbika Tower (7 storeys, 58 m high). Its distinctive profile is balanced by the contours of the Spassky (Savior) Tower which stands at the opposite end of the Kremlin. It takes its name from the last queen, who, by the legend has it, threw herself from the top after Kazan had been taken by the Muscovite troops. This tower is said to be the brightest architectural jewellery and the spiritual symbol and pride of Kazan. There are many legends and hypotheses connected with this tower, whose architecture has a pronounced oriental flavor. There are two main versions of its construction: the first and official one is that it was build in the 17th century by Russians as a watch-tower for military purposes. The second version is that it was erected to commemorate the peace treaty between Moscow and Kazan by Bolgar builders under the leadership of the Italian architect Aristotle Fiorovanti, the creator of the towers of the Calvaria of San Stefano, the towers of the Piazza Maggiore in Bologna. Incidentally, it is interesting that the tower is leaning and its deviation from axis is now almost two meters and A. Fiorovanti was well-known in Italy for leaning towers. In any case, the Suyumbika Tower is one of the most closely guarded secrets of the capital.

On the Kazanka side, close to the Suyumbika Tower, is the Palace Church, built on the foundation of the medieval Muraleev Mosque. Alongside is the Governors Palace (19th century, architect K. Tonn, the author of the ensemble of Moscow Kremlin), now the Residence of the President. In this part of the Kremlin is the complex of buildings housing government offices and the consistory court, all of which occupy the site of the former Khans Palace. It is also planned to restore the Khans Mausoleum inside the Kremlin.

And now we are on the May Day Square. Opposite the Spassky Gate of the Kremlin, on Tezits Hill, which was the start of the Kazan Trading District, stands the 2-storey building of the Gostiny Dvor (the Hotel Court, 1890) which houses the State Museum of Tatarstan. Its many remarkable exhibits include even the gilded carriage in which Empress Catherine II travelled to Kazan.

By the Spassky Tower there is situated the building of the City Council where in 1864 the Public Library was opened.

The trading quarter in earlier times began at the square where the monument to Musa Dzhahil stands (sculptor Zigal, 1966), a famous Tatar poet.

The Tatarstan Prospect is the one and the only street in Kazan which leads to the Volga, it got its name in commemoration of Tatar population expelled to this settlement. It is interesting to mention that all the small streets that intersect the Tatarstan Prospect got the names of well-known Tatar people. In Kazan the International Congresses of Tatars have been held in recent years attended by representatives of Tatar communities of the USA, Japan, Australia, Finland, Germany, Turkey etc.

The old apartment house on the corner of the square has a little tower with a weather-vane depicting the winged serpent Zilant. This building (1886) with its long severe facade is especially dear to all who preserve a love of the native culture. This is a former "Hotel Bolgar" not far from the Hay Market (Sennaya) Mosque. It is famous for the fact that here lived a lot famous representatives of Tatar intelligentsia of the beginning of 20th century, such as V. Murtazin- Imansky - a founder of the Bashkir professional theatre, M. Vachitov - a Tatar revolutionary, and G. Tukay - a famous Tatar poet. He wrote hundreds of poems and rhymes, fairy-tales, pamphlets and articles. Besides of creating a new Tatar literary language, he wrote a lot of works which were set to music, but only the ballet "Shourale" ("brownie" in Tatar) was a great success and became a masterpiece of Tatar culture.

The Hay Market Mosque (1849) stands on the site of the former stone Otuchev Mosque and the old Muslim Cemetery, on the shore of the small Lake Klyuchev which dried up in the 18th century. The Hay Market Square was one of the

busiest trade squares of Kazan and there people could buy everything that the luxurious East and mercantile West had to offer in those times. The Hay Market Mosque was once the main mosque of Kazan.

And now we are passing by the Sport Palace and the Central Stadium. Kazan produced a lot of well-known champions such as the wrestler Kurinov, sabre fencer Bayanov, rapier fencer Knyazeva, footballer Kolotov, figure-skater Fadeev etc.

In 2013 our Kazan hosted of the Universiade. In 2015 there was World championship on water sports. We were lucky to hold some very important football matches of World Football championship 2018 in Kazan.

In 2019 WorldSkills championship will be held in Kazan from 22 to 27 August 2019. About 1,600 young professionals from more than 60 countries will compete in 56 competencies. They will be evaluated by more than 1,500 experts. Competitions will be held at the international exhibition center "Kazan Expo". A unique residential complex WorldSkills Village (the current Universiade Village) with a capacity of 14,000 people will be offered to the contestants and experts of the Championship.

Now you see the building of the Circus (1967) with its "flying saucer" contours.

Now at the walls of the Kazan Kremlin we would like to tell you in a few words about the history of Kazan.

Kazan is often compared with Rome not only because it also stands on 7 hills, but because of the fact that the winged snow leopard depicted on the coat of arms of Tatarstan is connected with a legend about an orphan found, saved and nurtured by snow leopard in much the same way as a she-wolf raised Romulus and Remus, the legendary founders of the Eternal City.

The name "Tata" or "Tatar" originated at the beginning of the Middle Ages in China where it was used for one of the Mongol tribes.

You might ask: where do the Bulgars of the Volga came from? As early as AD 550 Gothic annals mention the Turkic tribes of Bulgars living to the north of the Black Sea. From the descendants of these tribes who went wandering over Europe came the Balcan Bulgars, the Volga Bulgars and even the Caucasian tribes of Balkars.

Many medieval historians knew the state of Volga Bulgars which flourished from the 9th to 12th centuries. It was a powerful and developed state, trading with the entire known world. The second largest city of Volga Bulgaria, Bilyar, occupied an area of 530 hectares at a time when Kiev covered 150, Vladimir – 160 and Paris – 439 hectares.

In 922 after direct diplomatic talks to Baghdad, Volga Bulgaria accepted Islam. The first important written work of Bolgar literature, the immensely long poem by Kul Gali entitled "Kyssai-Yusuf" is dated to 1212.

In 1708 Kazan got the statute of the province ruled over by the governor.

On the 27th of May, 1920 the Soviet Socialist Republic of Tatarstan (TASSR) was established.

The Declaration of Sovereignty of Tatarstan was adopted on the 30th of August, 1990.

The first President of Tatarstan M. Shaimiev was elected on the 12th of June, 1991.

In 2005 we celebrated millennium of our beautiful city and the Kazan metro was opened. In the cultural sense Kazan always struck a balance between Europe and Asia, it was called "a mirror of co-existence of 2 worlds: Eastern and Western".

Vocabulary

intermediary – середина

polyconfessional – многоконфессиональный

manufactured goods – промышленные товары

approximately – приблизительно

enterprise – предприятие

vessels – судно

scholar – ученый

mosque – мечеть

twilight – сумерки

Golden Horde – Золотая Орда

to afflict – поражать

plague – чума

drought – засуха

cauldron – котел

loop-holes – бойница

stone-mason – каменщик

Annunciation Cathedral – Благовещенский Собор

masterpiece – шедевр

coat of arms – герб

to nurture – воспитывать

to flourish – расцветать

deviation – отклонение

carriage – карета

co-existence – сосуществование

Задание 14. Прочитайте и воспроизведите диалог.

A VISIT TO KAZAN

- Have you ever been to Kazan?
- Yes, I have.
- How long have you been there?
- I've been in Kazan for two days.
- What have you seen in Kazan?
- Well, I saw a lot of places of interest.
- Did you visit the Kremlin?
- Yes, I liked it very much. There are many ancient beautiful towers, churches, palaces in the Kremlin.
- What did you like most?
- Well, Suyumbika tower, the Annunciation Cathedral, Kul Sharif mosque. By the way, when was the tower of Suyumbika built?
- Well, there's no exact date and there aren't any papers of its construction. Some historians maintain the idea that it was built at the beginning of the 17th century as a watch tower.
- Thank you for the information. But I have to go. Good bye!
- Bye! Come again.
- Thank you.

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