

Министерство внутренних дел Российской Федерации
Барнаульский юридический институт МВД России

**Формирование англоязычной коммуникативной
компетенции участковых уполномоченных
полиции в ситуациях установления контакта
с гражданами иностранных государств**

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Данное учебно-методическое пособие направлено на формирование навыков коммуникации на английском языке в деятельности участковых уполномоченных полиции, связанной с ситуациями установления контакта с гражданами иностранных государств. Формирование и развитие коммуникативных навыков с целью совершенствования коммуникативной компетенции предполагает активизацию лексики, закрепление грамматических правил и конструкций, навыков устного и письменного общения, понимания специальной терминологии на английском языке. Пособие, помимо лексического минимума, содержит профессионально ориентированные диалоги и тексты, а также различные виды лексико-грамматических упражнений.

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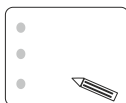
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UNIT 1. ESTABLISHING CONTACT WITH A FOREIGN CITIZEN (GREETINGS, INTRODUCTIONS)



VOCABULARY

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Good morning. 2. Good afternoon. 3. Good evening. 4. Hello. 5. Hi. 6. Nice to meet you. / Glad to meet you. / Pleased to meet you. 7. How are you? 8. I'm fine, thanks. / Not so bad, thanks. / So-so. 9. And what about you? (And you?) 10. What's your name? (What's your first name?) 11. My name is... (My first name is ...) 12. What's your family name (surname, last name)? 13. My family name (surname, last name) is ... 14. Let me introduce myself. 15. Let me introduce my colleague to you. 16. What are you? (What do you do?) 17. What is your occupation (profession)? 18. What country are you from? 19. Where are you from? 20. I'm from (Great Britain). | <div style="border-left: 1px dashed black; padding-left: 10px;"> <p>Доброе утро. Добрый день. Добрый вечер. Здравствуйте! Привет! Приятно (рад(а)) познакомиться. Как дела? Как поживаете? Прекрасно, спасибо. / Неплохо, спасибо. / Так себе. А вы? Как вас зовут? (Ваше имя?)</p> <p>Меня зовут...</p> <p>Ваша фамилия?</p> <p>Моя фамилия...</p> <p>Позвольте представиться. Позвольте представить вам моего коллегу. Чем вы занимаетесь?</p> <p>Ваша профессия?</p> <p>Из какой вы страны? Откуда вы? Откуда вы? Я из (Великобритании).</p> </div> |
|--|--|

21. What is your nationality/
citizenship?

22. I'm (British).

23. What is your marital status?

24. I'm single/ married/ separated/
divorced/ widowed.

25. What is your date/ place/ city/
country of birth?

26. How old are you? I'm 30.

27. What's your phone number?

28. My phone number is ...

29. Put your signature here / Sign here.

30. What delegation do you belong to?

31. I have come here with a sports
delegation from Canada (I'm
a member of a Canadian sports
delegation)

32. What languages do you speak?

33. I speak Russian / English /
French / German ...

34. Excuse me, do you speak
English?

35. Yes, I do. / Yes, I can speak
a little. / I speak a little English.

36. My English is poor.

37. Good bye!

38. Bye!

39. Good luck!

40. See you later.

Ваше гражданство?

Я гражданин Великобритании
(у меня британское граждан-
ство).

Ваше семейное положение?

Я не женат (не замужем)/
женат (замужем)/ не проживаю
вместе с супругой (супругом)/
разведен (а)/ вдовец (вдова).

Дата/ место/ город/
страна вашего рождения?

Сколько вам лет? Мне 30 лет.

Ваш номер телефона?

Мой номер телефона ...

Подпишите здесь.

Из какой вы делегации?

Я прибыл сюда в составе
спортивной делегации Канады.

На каких языках вы говорите?

Я говорю на русском /
английском /французском /
немецком ...

Извините, вы говорите
по-английски?

Да, говорю. / Да, я говорю
немного. / Я немного говорю
по-английски.

Я плохо знаю английский язык.

До свидания!

До свидания! (Пока!)

Удачи!

До скорой встречи. (Увидимся).





Exercises

1. READ THE DIALOGUES BY ROLES AND TRANSLATE THEM INTO RUSSIAN.

1

F. Hello, my name is Robert. What's your name?

P.O. Hello, Robert. I'm Sergey.

F. Nice to meet you, Sergey.

P.O. Nice to meet you too.

2

F. Good morning, Sergey. How are you?

P.O. I'm fine, thank you, Robert. And you?

F. I'm fine. See you later.

P.O. See you later. Bye!

3

F. Hello, my name is Robert. What's your name?

P.O. Hello, Robert. I'm Sergey.

F. Where are you from?

P.O. I'm from Russia. And what about you?

F. I'm from Canada.

P.O. What's your surname?

F. My surname is Jones. And what about you?

P.O. My surname is Kuznetsov.

F. I see. What's your phone number?

P.O. My phone number is 7 919 534 2178. And what's your phone number?

F. My phone number is 1 416 955 5599.

P.O. What are you?

F. I'm a journalist. And you?

P.O. I'm a police officer.

F. Nice to meet you, Sergey.

P.O. Nice to meet you too.

F. OK, bye! See you later.

P.O. Goodbye!

4

F. Hello, my name is Robert. What's your name?

P.O. Hello, Robert. I'm Sergey.

F. Nice to meet you, Sergey.

P.O. Nice to meet you too. What delegation do you belong to?

F. I have come here with a sports delegation from Canada. (I'm a member of a Canadian sports delegation).

P.O. What languages do you speak?

F. I speak English, French, Spanish, German.

P.O. Do you understand Russian?

F. No, I don't.

P.O. I see. OK, bye!

F. Goodbye! Have a nice day!

P.O. Thank you!

5

F. Hello! My name is Robert. What's your name?

P.O. Hello, Robert. Nice to meet you. My name is Sergey. What are you?

F. I'm a tourist. I'm from Spain. And you?

P.O. I'm a police officer. I'm Russian. What languages do you speak?

F. I speak English, Spanish, German.

P.O. Do you speak Russian?

F. No, I don't. And you, do you speak English?

P.O. Yes, I do. I can speak a little.

2. MAKE SHORT DIALOGUES USING THE DIALOGUES FROM EXERCISE 1 AS AN EXAMPLE.

3. STUDY «NATIONALITY WORDS» (NAMES OF COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES). TRANSLATE THEM INTO RUSSIAN.

| Страны (Countries) | Национальность (Nationality) | Язык (Language) |
|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Russia | (the) Russian(s) | the Russian language |
| Great Britain | (the) British | the British English |

| Страны (Countries) | Национальность (Nationality) | Язык (Language) |
|--|--|---|
| England | (the) English (an Englishman, an Englishwoman) | the British English |
| Scotland | (the) Scottish (a Scott) | the Scottish language |
| Wales | (the) Welsh (a Welshman, a Welshwoman) | the Welsh, English language |
| America / The United States of America | (the) American(s) | the American English |
| Canada | (the) Canadian(s) | the English, French language |
| Cuba | (the) Cuban(s) | the Spanish language |
| France | (the) French | the French language |
| Germany | (the) German(s) | the German language |
| Austria | (the) Austrian(s) | the German language |
| Belgium | (the) Belgian(s) | the French, Flemish-language |
| Czech Republic | (the) Czech(s) (a Czech person) | the Czech language |
| Denmark | (the) Dane(s) | the Danish language |
| Finland | (the) Finn(s) | the Finnish language |
| Hungary | (the) Hungarian(s) | the Hungarian language |
| Poland | (the) Pole(s) | the Polish language |
| Iceland | (the) Icelander(s) | the Icelandic language |
| Ireland | (the) Irishmen (an Irishman, an Irishwoman) | the Irish, English language |
| Netherlands | (the) Dutch | the Dutch language |
| Norway | (the) Norwegians(s) | the Norwegian language |
| Sweden | (the) Swedish (a Swede) | the Swedish language |
| Switzerland | (the) Swiss (a Swiss person) | the German, French, Italian, Romansh language |
| Italy | (the) Italian(s) | the Italian language |
| Portugal | (the) Portuguese (a Portuguese person) | the Portuguese language |

| Страны (Countries) | Национальность (Nationality) | Язык (Language) |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Spain | (the) Spanish | the Spanish language |
| Romania | (the) Romanian(s) | the Romanian language |
| Greece | (the) Greek | the Greek language |
| Israel | (the) Israeli(s) | the Hebrew language |
| Mexico | (the) Mexican(s) | the Spanish language |
| Brazil | (the) Brazilian(s) | the Portuguese language |
| Turkey | (the) Turkish | the Turkish language |
| Morocco | (the) Moroccan(s) | the Arabic, French language |
| Saudi Arabia | (the) Saudi(s) / (Arabi-an(s)) | the Arabic language |
| United Arab Emirates | (the) Emirati(s) | the Arabic language |
| Egypt | (the) Egyptian(s) | the Arabic language |
| Spain | (the) Spanish | the Spanish language |
| Japan | (the) Japanese | the Japanese language |
| India | (the) Indian(s) | the Hindi, English language |
| Vietnam | (the) Vietnamese (a Vietnamese person) | the Vietnamese language |
| Mongolia | (the) Mongolian(s) | the Mongolian language |
| China | (the) Chinese (a Chinese person) | the Chinese language |
| New Zealand | (the) New Zealander(s) | the English, Maori language |
| Australia | (the) Australian(s) | the Australian English |

**4. STUDY MILITARY AND POLICE RANK, POLICE JOBS
AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS IN RUSSIA. PAY ATTENTION
TO THEIR PRONUNCIATION.**

Ranks

general – генерал

colonel-general – генерал-полковник

lieutenant-general – генерал-лейтенант
major-general – генерал-майор
colonel – полковник
lieutenant colonel – подполковник
major – майор
captain – капитан
senior lieutenant – старший лейтенант
lieutenant – лейтенант
junior lieutenant – младший лейтенант
senior warrant officer – старший прапорщик
warrant officer – прапорщик
master-sergeant/sergeant-major – старшина
senior sergeant – старший сержант
sergeant – сержант
junior sergeant – младший сержант
corporal – ефрейтор
private – рядовой
cadet – курсант

Police officers

a policeman/ a police officer – сотрудник полиции
an operative/ a CID man/ a detective – оперуполномоченный
an investigator – следователь
a traffic inspector/ a traffic policeman – сотрудник ДПС
a divisional inspector – участковый инспектор
a patrol officer/ a patrolman – патрульный, сотрудник ППС
a juvenile inspector – инспектор по делам несовершеннолетних
a special forces soldier/ a commando – сотрудник отряда
спецназа
a field-criminalist – эксперт-криминалист
a bobby-handler/ a dog-guide – кинолог
a medical expert – судебно-медицинский эксперт

Police departments

the Criminal Investigation Department — отдел уголовного розыска
the Economic Crimes Investigation Department – отдел по борьбе с экономическими преступлениями

the State Inspection of Road Traffic Safety – госавтоинспекция
the Juvenile Inspection – подразделение по делам несовершеннолетних
the Patrol Service – ППС
the Migration Service/ the Migration Department – миграционная служба
the Riot Police – ОМОН
the dispatch/the operational-duty unit – дежурная часть
the transit police department/the transport police – линейное отделение полиции на транспорте

**5. INTRODUCE YOURSELF TO YOUR COLLEAGUE
AND INTRODUCE YOUR COLLEAGUE TO THE GROUP.
WORK IN PAIRS.**

Pattern 1.

- Let me introduce myself. I'm a captain of police Petrov.
- Let me introduce myself. I'm a police officer, captain Petrov.

Pattern 2.

- Let me introduce my colleague to you. His name is Andrey. His surname is Petrov. He is from Omsk. He is a captain of police.
 - Let me introduce my colleague to you. Her name is Olga. Her surname is Nikitina. She is from Novosibirsk. She is a lieutenant of police.
-

**6. COMPLETE THE DIALOGUES WITH PROPER PHRASES USING
INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF. READ THE DIALOGUES
BY ROLES AND TRANSLATE THEM INTO RUSSIAN.**

1

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

2

– Good morning. How are you?

–

– I'm fine.

–

– Bye!

3

– Hello, my name is Anna. What's your name?

–

– Where are you from?

–

– I'm from Italy.

–

– My surname is Doan. And what about you?

–

– I see. What's your phone number?

–

– My phone number is 39 328 998 4578.

–

– I'm a manager. And you?

–

– Nice to meet you.

–

– OK, bye! See you later.

–

4

– Hi, my name is Deng. What's your name?

–

– Nice to meet you.

–

– I'm a member of a Chinese sports delegation.

–

– I speak English and German.

–

– Yes, I do a little.

–

– Goodbye! Have a nice day!

–

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. First name | What's your first name? | My first name is ... |
| 2. Middle name * *Среднее имя (второе имя) – имя, обычно расположенное между личным именем и фамилией. Используется как элемент полного имени (full name), в основном в Европе и западных странах. | What's your middle name? | My middle name is... |
| 3. Surname | What's your family name? | My surname is ... |
| 4. Age | How old are you? | I'm ... |
| 5. Nationality / Citizenship / City and country of birth | What country are you from? Where are you from? | I'm from ... |
| 6. Date of birth | When were you born? | I was born on the ... of ... in ... (I was born on the 1st of December in 1980) |
| 7. Place of birth | Where were you born? | I was born in ... |
| 8. Permanent address / Home address | Where do you live? What's your address? What's your permanent residence? | I live in ... |
| 9. Marital status | Are you married or single? | I'm single. I'm married. I'm divorced. I'm widowed. |
| 10. Occupation | What do you do? What are you? | I'm ... I work as ... |
| 11. Phone number /mobile phone number / cell phone number | What's your phone number? | My phone number is ... |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 12. Email | What's your email address? | My email address is ... |
| 13. Passport number / ID number | What's your passport number? What's your ID number? | My passport number is ... My ID number is ... |

7. WHEN FOREIGNERS COME ABROAD, THEY HAVE TO FILL IN A PERSONAL INFORMATION FORM. STUDY THE FORM BELOW AND COMPLETE IT AS IF YOU ARE A FOREIGNER IN ANOTHER COUNTRY.

Name _____ Address _____
Date of birth _____ Place of birth _____
Marital status single ☐ married ☐ separated ☐ divorced ☐ widowed ☐
Occupation _____
Passport _____ Passport number _____
Sex male ☐ female ☐
Visa _____ Signature _____

8. FILL IN A PERSONAL INFORMATION FORM USING PERSONAL INFORMATION.

First name _____
Surname _____
Age _____
Sex (male, female) _____
Date of birth _____
Place of birth _____
Nationality _____
Permanent Address _____
Marital status (single, married, divorced, widowed) _____

Occupation _____
Telephone number _____
Passport number (or other ID) _____

9. READ AND TRANSLATE THE TEXT. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

The Best Ways to Say Hello in English

1. *Formal Greetings*

1. Good morning / Good afternoon / Good evening

Other than these, there are not many formal or polite ways to say hello in English.

Say «Good morning» any time after sunrise.

Use «Good afternoon» any time after 12pm.

Use «Good evening» any time after sunset.

This is a polite way to greet someone who is senior to you in some way. It's not an error to greet a friend like this though. You could follow this greeting with a phrase such as: «How are you?» or «How are you doing?»

Another phrase with which to follow this greeting, is «It's nice to see you again». This you also say only to someone you already know or have met before.

Informal greetings are much more abundant in English.

2. *Informal Greetings*

Informal greetings are usually OK for casual situations, and is used upon meeting or seeing someone.

1. Hello!

It is suitable for use any time of the day. It's certainly the most neutral and simplest way of greeting someone.

If you meet a person for the first time, «Hello» is usually followed by a phrase such as: «It's nice to meet you!»

2. Hi / Hey / Hi there!

This is a more casual way of saying hello, even when you meet new people. You can offer you hand for a handshake, if you choose.

If you need a stranger's attention, such as a shop assistant, you don't need to shake hands with them. You can just say: «Hi there!»

You can also say «Hey!» when you run into a friend or someone you met before.

«Hi there!» is particularly handy if you don't know or cannot remember someone's name!

3. Howdy!

It is said to have originated in Texas as an informal greeting. The word «Howdy» is a contraction of the more formal greeting phrase: «How do you do?», and is a way to ask after someone's wellbeing.

Use it mostly with peers or older people you have already met and are on friendly terms with.

4. Hey, what's up?!

It's a way of saying hello, and it's also a way of asking about what might be happening.

This phrase can be used any time of the day or night.

This way of saying hello is probably best used with people you know.

5. Morning! / Evening!

This is the casual version of «Good morning» and «Good evening».

After sunrise, till around noon (12pm), you will greet someone with «Morning!». From around 6pm, you will say «Evening!» It is fairly safe to greet anyone this way, no matter of their age.

6. Hey, long time no see!

It literally means you haven't seen someone for a long time.

When you haven't seen a friend for a long time, this is an appropriate greeting.

7. Hi, how's it going?

This greeting is an informal version of «How are you?» or «How have you been?»

Probably best used for your younger friends.

8. *Hey, how's everything?*

This greeting is a contraction of «How's everything going?» It means the same as «How's it going?» and is used in the same way.

9. *Yo!*

«Yo!» is an exclamation of incitement or warning.

This is a very informal greeting! Best use it only with your friends of the same age, and younger. An appropriate response is usually also a «Yo!»

Questions:

1. What are the formal and informal ways of greeting in your language?
 2. Describe the situations when you can use them.
-

10.

A. *READ THIS TEXT ON SMALL TALK AND TRANSLATE IT INTO RUSSIAN. THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.*

Small Talk with Foreigners

Small talk is a short conversation.

1. Small talk requires important social skills which are highly valued at the workplace. It helps to break the ice before important business meetings and events.

2. Many people are comfortable talking about business but do not know how to begin a conversation appropriately. This is mostly because they do not know what to talk about. It may also be because they are not confident about their language. Hence both confidence about what to say and how to say it are essential for effective small talk.

3. It is helpful to keep these tips in mind about small talk: Be aware of the type of person / people you will be meeting. Some prior preparation can be extremely helpful. If the visitor happens to be from a region, state or country other than yours then look up information about the place s/he comes from. This can easily be done over the Internet. Knowledge of a few words belonging to the language of the visitor can be of additional help. Your visitor will appreciate your special interest and your conversation will then be more meaningful.

4. During your conversation it is advisable to stay away from personal beliefs and controversial topics. These include your religious beliefs, value system, political convictions, affiliations and connections.

5. Also do not invade the personal space of the visitor by asking about personal matters like whether s/he is married or not, how many children s/he has, what they are doing, her/his salary, age etc. Subjects like weather, sports, entertainment are safe subjects.

6. In the course of your initial conversation you may be able to identify some areas of common interest. Once you have a subject that interests both of you, keep to it! You can do this in a number of ways: talking about travel, talking about the school or friend you have in common, talking about the differences between your culture and the new culture, without passing judgments on which one is better.

7. And most importantly, be a good listener. Don't get so carried away with your preparation for the meeting and your ability to communicate that you don't listen. Listening carefully will help you understand and encourage those speaking to you.

8. In some situations, you might be nervous or uncomfortable and not know how to begin. In such cases, letting others state their opinions will improve the quality of the discussion – and give you time to think of an answer!

Questions:

1. What is small talk?
2. Why do people use small talks?
3. What are safe and unsafe topics for small talks?

B. READ THE STATEMENTS GIVEN BELOW. DECIDE WHICH OF THEM EXPRESSES YOUR OWN POINT OF VIEW. ASK A FRIEND OR PARTNER TO DO THE SAME. THEN DISCUSS THE REASONS FOR YOUR AGREEMENT OR DISAGREEMENT.

1. «I never indulge in small talk. It's such a waste of time».
2. «Socializing is the art of breaking the ice and making friends».

3. «What we say and how we say is important because this reveals our personality».

4. «I love chatting with friends. It's such fun».

11. READ THIS TEXT ON SMALL TALK AND TRANSLATE IT INTO RUSSIAN. GIVE YOUR OPINION ABOUT SAFE AND UNSAFE TOPICS FOR SMALL TALK.

Safe and Unsafe Topics for Small Talk

The ability to make 'small talk' is highly valued. Though it may appear to be simple, but in reality, many people find it extremely difficult to handle because, unlike business conversations, where you are in control of the content, in small talk you can't be sure about what may be considered as appropriate. Here are some widely accepted topics:

- Sports – current matches or games, favorite teams, etc. Be careful about the choice of sport though. You cannot talk about cricket to an American just as you cannot discuss baseball within India.

- Any major activities that are going on at the moment.
- Current affairs – recent incidents.
- Hobbies
- Weather – this may sound boring, but it can help to break the ice!
- Family – general questions, not questions about private matters.
- Media – films, books, magazines, websites etc.
- Holidays – where, when, etc.
- Home town – where do you come from / grew up; how is it different / similar to this town.

- Job – once again, general questions not too specific.
- Latest fashion and trends.
- Celebrities.
- Festivals.

And here are some taboo topics that you'd like to avoid.

- Salary – how much do you make?
- Politics – including political ideologies / philosophies
- Marital status
- Age

- Intimate relationships
- Religion
- Death
- Financial – related to salary or the cost of anything you possess including your house
- Sales – Don't try to sell something to someone you have just met



Situational tasks

1. Introduce yourself to a foreigner, get to know him, find out what he does. Use the following information:

– Bruce Harris, Canada, 1 416 955 3718, a lawyer, speaks French and Spanish.

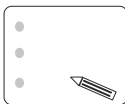
2. Introduce yourself to a foreigner, get to know him, find out which delegation he came to Russia with. Use the following information:

– Ricardo Santos, a sports delegation from Brazil, speaks English, French and German.

3. Introduce your colleague (classmate) to the teacher using as much personal information as possible.



Unit 2. Getting around town **(asking for and giving directions)**



VOCABULARY

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Could you tell me way to...? | Не 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...? (Please, show me the way to ...) | Покажите, пожалуйста, дорогу к (в) ... |
| 4. Excuse me, where is ...? | Извините (простите), где находится ...? |
| 5. It's a long way from here. / It's far from here. | Это далеко отсюда. |
| 6. It's not far from here. | Это недалеко отсюда. |
| 7. It takes about 10 minutes to get there. | Дорога туда занимает около 10 минут. |
| 8. Go (walk) along this street. | Идите вдоль (прямо) по этой улице. |
| 9. Go (walk) through the park. | Идите через парк. |
| 10. Go (walk) straight ahead (on). | Идите прямо. |
| 11. Go (walk) past ... | Пройдите мимо... |
| 12. Go (walk) up the street. | Идите вверх по улице. |
| 13. Go (walk) down the street. | Идите вниз по улице. |
| 14. Turn left (turn left at ... Street). | Поверните налево (поверните налево на улице...). |
| 15. Turn right (turn right at ... Street). | Поверните направо (поверните направо на улице...). |
| 16. Turn left / right / at the traffic lights. | Поверните налево / направо / на светофоре. |
| 17. Turn back. | Поверните назад. |

| | |
|---|--|
| 18. Turn round the corner. | Поверните за угол. |
| 19. Go (walk) to the bridge. | Идите к мосту. |
| 20. Go across the bridge. | Перейдите через мост. |
| 21. Go across the street (cross the street). | Пересеките (перейдите) улицу. |
| 22. Go out of the hotel. | Выйдите из отеля. |
| 23. Go straight along this street for two blocks. | Пройдите прямо по этой улице два квартала. |
| 24. There is a bus stop there. | Там будет автобусная остановка. |
| 25. It's on the left. | Это слева. |
| 26. It's on the right. | Это справа. |
| 27. It's on the left side of the street. | Это на левой стороне улицы. |
| 28. It's on the right side of the street. | Это на правой стороне улицы. |
| 29. It's on the other (opposite) side of the street. | Это на другой (противоположной) стороне улицы. |
| 30. It's round the corner. | Это сразу за углом. |
| 31. The junction. | Перекресток. |
| 32. Where is the nearest bus stop? | Где находится ближайшая автобусная остановка? |
| 33. Where is the nearest taxi rank? | Где находится ближайшая стоянка такси? |
| 34. Take a bus. | Садитесь в автобус. |
| 35. Take a taxi. | Садитесь в такси. |
| 36. Take the subway (underground, tube, metro). | Садитесь в метро. |
| 37. Go on foot. | Идите пешком. |
| 38. Go as far as ... | Доедете до... |
| 39. Change for a bus. | Пересаживайтесь на автобус. |
| 40. Change from one line to another. | Пересаживайтесь 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 | к |
| 50. Into | в |
| 51. Out of | из |
| 52. It's over there. | Вон там. |
| 53. This way. | Этой дорогой / Так / Туда. |
| 54. To go on foot. | Идти пешком. |
| 55. To go by bus. | Ехать на автобусе. |
| 56. To go by car. | Ехать на машине. |
| 57. To go by taxi. | Ехать на такси. |
| 58. To get on. | Садиться (в общественный транспорт). |
| 59. To get off. | Выходить (из общественного транспорта). |
| 60. To go the wrong way. | Идти (ехать) неправильно. |
| 61. To go the right way. | Идти (ехать) правильно. |
| 62. Find it out / ask about it / at the inquiry office. | Узнайте / спросите об этом / в справочном бюро. |
| 63. What's the matter? | Что случилось? |
| 64. Can you help me? | Вы можете мне помочь? |
| 65. Thank you. / Thanks a lot. / Thank you very much. | Спасибо. / Спасибо большое. / Спасибо большое. |
| 66. You are welcome. | Пожалуйста (в ответ на благодарность). |
| 67. Not at all. It's my duty. | Не стоит благодарности. Это мой долг (это моя работа). |
| 68. That's all right. | Все в порядке. / Не за что. |
| 69. At your service. | К вашим услугам. |
| 70. I'm looking for ... | Я ищу... |
| 71. The lost property office (lost-and-found). | Бюро находок. |
| 72. The cinema. | Кинотеатр. |
| 73. The theatre. | Театр. |
| 74. The museum. | Музей. |
| 75. The library. | Библиотека. |
| 76. The shop / store. | Магазин. |

- 77. The bakery.
- 78. The supermarket.
- 79. The market.
- 80. The restaurant.
- 81. The cafe.
- 82. The hospital.
- 83. The chemistry / chemist.
- 84. The church.
- 85. The car park.
- 86. The post office.
- 87. The school.
- 88. The beach.
- 89. The stadium.
- 90. The zoo.
- 91. The airport.
- 92. The railway station.
- 93. The river station.
- 94. The bus station.
- 95. The shortest way to the airport.

- 96. It's about an hour's walk.
- 97. Are you in a hurry?
- 98. This street is very busy.

- 99. At the crossroads.
- 100. The first turn (turning).
- 101. It's on the corner.
- 102. You can't miss it.
- 103. I'm afraid I'm lost.

- 104. A map of the city.
- 105. A guidebook.
- 106. A passer by.

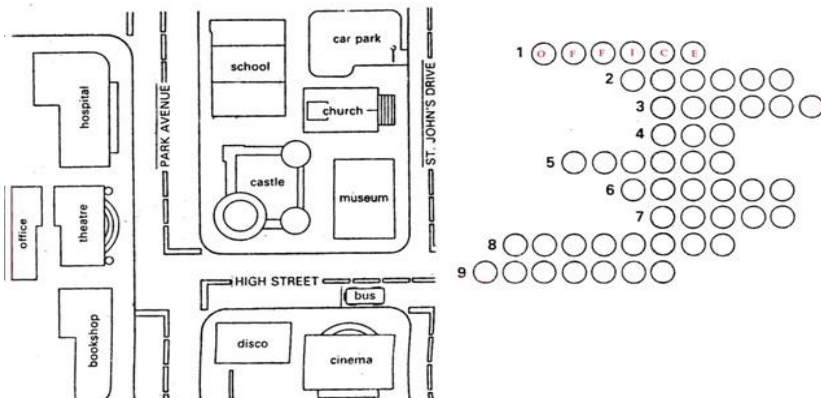
- Хлебный магазин / пекарня.
- Супермаркет.
- Рынок.
- Ресторан.
- Кафе.
- Больница.
- Аптека.
- Церковь.
- Автостоянка.
- Почта.
- Школа.
- Пляж.
- Стадион.
- Зоопарк.
- Аэропорт.
- Железнодорожный вокзал.
- Речной вокзал.
- Автовокзал.
- Кратчайший путь
до аэропорта.
- Идти около часа.
- Вы торопитесь?
- Здесь очень интенсивное
движение.
- На перекрестке.
- Первый поворот.
- Это на углу.
- Вы не пройдете мимо.
- Боюсь, что я заблудился
(я сбился с пути).
- Карта города.
- Путеводитель.
- Прохожий.





Exercises

1. CAREFULLY STUDY THE PLAN AND COMPLETE THE PUZZLE.

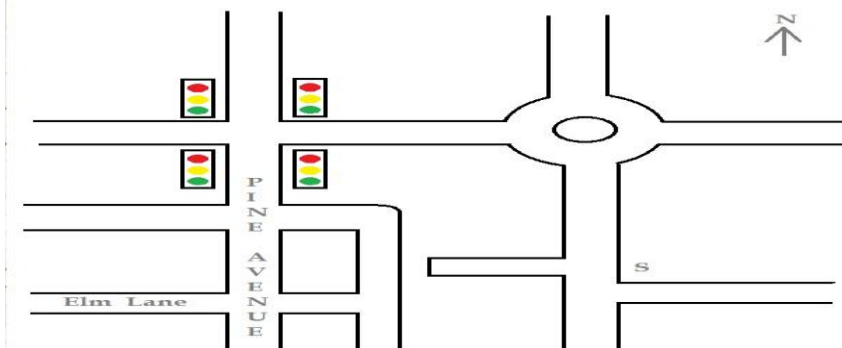


1. It's behind the theatre.
 2. It's on the corner of Park Avenue and the High Street.
 3. It's opposite the cinema.
 4. It's in front of the cinema.
 5. It's between the museum and the car park.
 6. It's in the High Street.
 7. It's next to the cinema.
 8. Go down the High Street to the theatre.
 9. It's near the book shop.
-

2.

A. READ THE DIRECTIONS AND THEN: 1) DRAW THE ROUTE ON THE MAP; 2) WRITE IN THE STREET NAMES; 3) MARK

*IN THE POSITION OF THE CAR PARK, THE SCHOOL,
THE CHURCH AND THE OLD TREE.*



You are on the corner of Elm Lane and Pine Avenue. Turn right at the first lights. This is Oak Lane. Go straight on to around about. Turn right at the roundabout. This is Ivy Street. There is a car park on the right, opposite a school. Go straight on and turn left at the stop sign. This is Plainfield Road. There are six houses in Plainfield Road. My house is on the right. It's number 6. It's next to an old tree and opposite a church.

*B. NOW ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE MAP. GIVE
SHORT ANSWERS.*

1. Is there a car park in Plainfield Road?
2. Are there houses in Plainfield Road?
3. Is there a school in Ivy Street?
4. Is the tree opposite the church?
5. Are the houses opposite the car park?

3. TRANSLATE

A. The phrases asking for directions.

1. Excuse me! Can you tell me the way to the museum?
2. Excuse me! How do I get to the post office?
3. Pardon me! I'm lost. How do I get to the cafe?
4. Please tell me how I get to your apartment?
5. Excuse me! Is there a hospital near here?
6. What's the best way to supermarket?
7. Excuse me! Could you tell me how to get to bookstore?
8. Excuse me! Do you know where the church?
9. Could you help me, please? I'm looking for the bank.
10. Are we on the right road to Louis Hotel?
11. Is this the right way to Brington Resort?
12. Where is the chemist?
13. Can you give me directions to the nearest bus stop?
14. Where can I find the nearest bakery?
15. Is there a supermarket near here?
16. Is there a sports shop around here?
17. Can you tell me how to get to the bookstore from here?
18. What's the easiest way to get to the nearest cinema from here?
19. Excuse me! Where is the airport?
20. Which road should I take to get to library?
21. In which direction is the nearest Gas Station?
22. Can you show me which way to go using the map?
23. Can I follow you?
24. Could you please guide me?
25. What direction should I take?
26. Can you tell me the best way of getting to your office?
27. Which way do I go to get to the beach?
28. What's the quickest way of getting to the supermarket?
29. How do you get to the bus stop?
30. I am looking for this address, am I in the right place?
31. Does this bus go to the center?
32. Do you know the train station?
33. Sorry to bother you, but would you mind showing me the way to post office?

34. May I ask where the Marriott Hotel is?
35. Could you please point me in the direction of the Times Square?
36. Excuse me! I'm lost. Could you please help me find the 5th Avenue?
37. Excuse me! Can you help me find Liam Primary School? This is my first time in the city.
38. Do you know how to get to the gallery? I've never been there before.
39. Sorry to disturb you, but I'm lost. I'm looking for the Sydney Opera House.
40. I wonder if you could help me? I'm looking for the nearest bank.
41. Excuse me! Could you tell me where the closest bank is?
42. Excuse me! Please could you tell me the way to Fairfax Street?
43. Do you know where the closest post office is?
44. Am I heading in the right direction to the police station?
45. Am I on the right road to the Blackbird restaurant?
46. Am I close to hospital?
47. Excuse me! I'm afraid I can't find a petrol station. Do you know where one is?
48. Excuse me! Could you give me a few direction? I am lost way.
49. Will you please tell me where the library is?
50. Would you show me the way to the clothes shop?
51. May I ask for some help? I need to get to the railway station.
52. May I ask you how to get to city centre?
53. How do I find the Thai restaurant?

B. The phrases giving directions.

1. It's this way.
2. It's that way.
3. You're going the wrong way.
4. You're going in the wrong direction.
5. Take the first left.
6. Take the second right.
7. Turn right at the crossroads.
8. Continue straight ahead for about a mile.
9. Continue past the primary school.

10. You'll pass a museum on your left.
11. It'll be on your left.
12. It'll be on your right.
13. Take this road.
14. Go down there.
15. It'll be straight ahead of you.
16. Go straight ahead.
17. Go along the street.
18. Turn left.
19. Turn right.
20. It's on the corner, across from the cafe.
21. It's opposite the bank.
22. It's near.
23. It's the first turning on the right after the bank.
24. Go straight ahead at the traffic lights.
25. Keep going straight ahead; you will see it on the right.
26. Take a right at the junction.
27. Take a left at the junction.
28. Cross the taxi rank and you are there.
29. Make a left turn when you see the bookshop.
30. Take the first left when you enter Steven Road.
31. Take the second exit at the T-junction and then turn right at the traffic lights.
32. When you get to Paris Street, take your next right.
33. After you pass a restaurant on your left, take a right at the cross-road.
34. Turn left at the end of the corridor.
35. Take a left when you come to the main street.
36. Round the corner from the post office.
37. It is behind the hospital.
38. It is between our office and the supermarket.
39. It is in front of the bus station.
40. It is in the centre of the town.
41. This straight road will lead you to the hospital.
42. Turn left at the intersection and the building is on the right.
43. Walk past the park, and keep going straight until you see the sign for the museum.
44. Go as far as the roundabout.

45. Go across the bridge.
46. Go straight and turn right after the petrol station.
47. Turn right at the end of the road and my house is number 67.
48. Cross the road and keep going for about 1kilometre.
49. The hospital is opposite the railway station.
50. The shop is between the chemist and KFC.
51. The house is next to the local cricket ground.
52. Drive to Paris Street and turn left.
53. You'll cross some railway lines.
54. Go past the cinema and you'll find the library.
55. If you cross the street, you'll find a bookstore there.

C. The questions asking how far is it.

1. Is it far (from here)?
2. It's not far (from here).
3. Is it a long way?
4. It's a long way on foot.
5. It's a long way to walk.
6. It's quite a long way.
7. How far is it to the airport?
8. It's pretty far from here.
9. How far is it to the park from here?
10. It's about a mile from here.
11. It's not far, maybe about 200 yards.
12. It's just around the corner.
13. How long does it take to get there?
14. It takes a while.
15. It takes about a half-hour.
16. It's about a five minute walk.
17. If there's no traffic, about 25 minutes. In heavy traffic, it takes about 45 minutes.
18. It's about a twenty-minute bus ride.
19. How close is it?
20. It's quite close.

D. The phrases when you can't help.

1. I'm sorry, I don't know.
2. Sorry, I'm not from around here.
3. I'm afraid I can't help you.
4. You could ask the bus driver.
5. I am stranger here myself.
6. I don't know the way. We've just moved in.
7. I'm sorry! I'm not from here! I have no idea!
8. I'm afraid I don't. I'd never been here before.
9. I'm sorry. I'm not from here so I don't know my way around.
10. Sorry. You'll have to ask someone else.

E. Offer warnings.

1. Stay in the right lane.
2. It's a very busy road.
3. It's a big hill. (if they are walking or on a bike)
4. There might be construction.
5. If you pass the museum, you went too far.
6. There's no parking.
7. Go slow, there are many schools on the way.
8. There might still be road repairs and diversions.
9. It's very difficult to park downtown.
10. It's a one way lane.
11. There might be road repairs.

F. Some useful expressions offering another solution.

1. You could ask the bus driver.
 2. Ask the front desk clerk.
 3. Follow me. I'll show you the way.
 4. Do you want me to draw you a map?
 5. It's better to take bus number 14.
 6. You'd better take a bus.
-

4. CHOOSE THE NECESSARY ENDING. GIVE DIFFERENT OPINIONS.

1. The best way to see a city is (to follow the guidebook; to walk along the streets; to listen to the guide; to buy a map of the city).

2. If you want to know more about a strange city you'd better (read a guide book to the city; ask a resident of the city to show you round; walk along the streets; take a taxi and make a tour of the city).

3. When I come to a strange city, first of all I (find out all about historical places and monuments; go to the Zoo; go to the museums; visit the art galleries, buy a map of the city).

4. When I come to a strange city, I ask a resident of the city ... (What is your name? How old are you? Are there any places of interest in your city? What is the city famous for?)

5. As the place is quite near, we ... (take a bus, walk there, lose our way).

6. If you don't know your way round, you'd better (buy a guide – book; get a map of the city; not go out by yourself).

7. You'll get from the institute to the Palace of Sports if you (turn to the right and go along Lenin street, go in the direction of the old market, take trolleybus 5).

8. If you don't know where to get off ... (ask the conductor; look up the bus map; ask a passenger; look up the guidebook).

9. If you don't know how to get to some place (ask a policeman; ask a passer by; look up a map of the city).

5. STUDY THE CONVERSATIONS. ACT ONE OF THEM. USE ONE OF THE CONVERSATIONS AS A MODEL TO DESCRIBE THE WAY FROM ONE POINT OF BARNAUL TO ANOTHER.



– Excuse me! Can you tell me the way to the museum?

– It's this way. Go straight ahead at the traffic lights. Turn right. Go along the street. Walk past the park, and keep going straight until you see the sign for the museum.

– Great! Thanks for your help.

– You're welcome.

2

- Excuse me! How do I get to the post office?
- Sorry, I'm not from around here.
- Do you know where the closest bank is?
- If you cross the street, you'll find a bank there!
- Thank you.
- Don't mention it.

3

- Excuse me, I'm afraid I can't find a petrol station. Do you know where one is?
- There's one near here.
- How do I get there?
- At the bus stop, take the first right and go straight on. It's opposite the shopping mall.
- Thank you so much!

4

- Excuse me! Is there a hospital near here?
- Yes, there's one near here.
- How far is it to the hospital?
- It's not far, maybe about 1 kilometer.
- Could you please guide me?
- It's that way. Go straight ahead. Take a right at the junction. This straight road will lead you to the hospital.

5

- Can you give me directions to the Thai restaurant?
- Yes, sure. Do you know the supermarket?
- Yes.
- When you get to the supermarket, take the second left. You'll pass a cinema. The Thai restaurant is next to the cinema.
- Thank you very much.
- Go slow, there are many schools on the way.
- I really want to thank you for your help.
- Not at all.

6

- Pardon me, I'm lost. How do I get to the cafe?
- I'm sorry, I don't know. You could ask the bus driver.
- Thanks for your suggestion.

7

- Can you tell me where the airport is?
- Go straight ahead at the traffic lights. Turn right. Take this road. This straight road will lead you to the airport. It'll be on your left.
- Thanks a lot.
- Not at all.

8

- Can you tell me how to get to the bookstore from here?
- I'm sorry. I'm not from here so I don't know my way around. But I know a library near here.
- How far is it?
- It's about a mile from here.
- Will you please tell me where library is?
- Go straight and turn right after the petrol station. Take this road. Go past the car park and you'll find the library.
- Many thanks.

9

- Sorry to bother you, but would you mind showing me the way to the train station?
- Certainly. Do you have a map?
- Yes!
- Take the first left when you enter Steven Road. After you pass a restaurant on your left, take a right at the crossroad. Then you'll see a hospital. It is behind the hospital.
- Sorry, but I don't remember. Can you help me find it?
- OK. Follow me. I'll show you the way.

10

- Would you show me the way to the clothes shop?
- When you get to Steve Street, take your next right. It's on the corner, across from the cafe.
- Thanks! I've just moved in, so I really don't know my way around yet.
- Oh, I know how you feel. We moved here a year ago, and I still don't know where everything is!

11

- Is this the right way to the supermarket?
- You're going the wrong way.
- Please tell me how to get there.
- I'll give you directions. Not to worry.
- How far is it to the supermarket from here?
- It's pretty far from here. On the way here, did you see a school?
- Yes, I saw a school.
- Turn right after the school. Take this road. You'll pass a bank on your left. It is behind the bank.
- Thank you so much.

12

- Do you know how to get to the gallery? I've never been there before.
 - Certainly. However, there might still be road repairs (ремонт дороги). You should be careful (Вам следует быть осторожным).
 - Thanks for your warning (предупреждение).
 - Go down this street for a supermarket and turn left. Keep going straight ahead; you will see a park. Make a left turn when you see the park. Go down there. The gallery is between a pharmacy and a bank.
 - Thank you again. Have a nice day.
-

6. TRANSLATE THE SENTENCES FROM RUSSIAN INTO ENGLISH.

1. Вы увидите супермаркет слева от вас.
2. Поверните направо у школы, и вы увидите остановку автобуса.
3. Центр города далеко отсюда?
4. Не могли бы вы сказать мне, как пройти к ближайшей остановке трамвая?
5. Вам лучше поехать на автобусе.
6. Далеко ли это?
7. Это близко.
8. Садитесь на автобус № 1.
9. Следуйте за мной. Я покажу вам дорогу.

10. Извините, я не здешний. Я не могу вам помочь.
 11. Как далеко это от аэропорта?
 12. Покажите мне дорогу в гостиницу, пожалуйста.
 13. Я заблудился.
 14. Это недалеко отсюда.
 15. Если вы перейдете улицу, то найдете там гостиницу.
 16. Поверните налево, затем поверните направо, после идите прямо.
-

*7. TRANSLATE THE SENTENCES FROM RUSSIAN INTO ENGLISH.
FIND THE APPROPRIATE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS.*

1. Извините, вы не могли бы помочь мне?
 2. Я потерялся. Я турист, мы здесь на экскурсии (on a guided tour).
 3. Мы остановились в гостинице «Центральная», она находится на проспекте Ленина.
 4. Как я могу добраться туда отсюда (from here)?
 5. Могу я добраться туда на автобусе?
 6. Не могли бы вы сказать мне, где находится ближайшая автобусная остановка?
-

8. TRANSLATE THE DIALOGUES INTO ENGLISH.



- Извините, как мне добраться до государственного университета?
- Садитесь на троллейбус, выходите на остановке «Главпочтамт».
- Как мне пройти на остановку?
- Поверните направо, идите прямо вперед, и вы увидите остановку троллейбуса.

- Спасибо.
- Пожалуйста.

2

- Простите, кинотеатр «Мир» далеко отсюда?
- Он в 10 минутах ходьбы.
- Кинотеатр находится рядом с железнодорожным вокзалом?
- Да, достаточно близко от вокзала. И кинотеатр стоит посмотреть.
- Большое спасибо.
- Не стоит благодарности.

3

- Извините, офицер. Как мне пройти до библиотеки?
- Идите прямо, у перекрестка сверните направо.
- Могу я добраться туда на автобусе?
- Да, вам потребуется 5 минут, чтобы доехать до библиотеки.
- Благодарю.
- К вашим услугам.

4

- Офицер, скажите, пожалуйста, как добраться до гостиницы «Центральная»?
- Автобусом или пешком?
- Пешком.
- Идите по этой улице два квартала, затем поверните налево, и вы увидите гостиницу.
- Большое спасибо.
- Не стоит. Это мой долг.

5

- Пожалуйста, скажите мне кратчайший путь до вокзала.
- Садитесь в автобус номер 55 и через десять минут вы будете там.
- Где остановка автобуса?
- Вон там.
- Спасибо.
- Не за что.

6

– Пожалуйста, покажите мне дорогу во Дворец спорта (the Palace of Sports).

– Этой дорогой (туда).

– Далеко ли он отсюда?

– Идти около часа.

– Где ближайшая стоянка такси?

– Вон там.

– Большое спасибо.

– Не стоит. Это мой долг.

7

– Извините. Помогите мне, пожалуйста. Я ищу бюро находок?

– Простите, я не знаю. Я не местный.

– Понятно.

– До свидания.

8

– Простите, офицер. Как пройти к центру города?

– Пересеките площадь, поверните налево, затем идите прямо.

И вы окажитесь там.

– Благодарю вас.

– Не стоит. Это мой долг.

9

– Извините, офицер. Где находится ближайшая автобусная остановка?

– Простите, я не понял. Говорите, пожалуйста, немного медленнее.

– Скажите, пожалуйста, где находится ближайшая автобусная остановка.

– Вон там.

– Спасибо.

– Пожалуйста. Это мой долг.

- Простите, офицер. Где находится аэропорт?
 - Садитесь в автобус 239. Дорога займет приблизительно 40 минут.
 - Где находится остановка автобуса?
 - Вон там. В 5 минутах ходьбы.
 - Благодарю.
 - К вашим услугам.
-

9. EXPLAIN THE WAY FROM ONE POINT TO THE OTHER USING THE MAP OF BARNAUL: https://world-maps.pro/Barnaul_map_%28mRussia%29#gsc.tab=0. FIND THE WAY TO THE BARNAUL LAW INSTITUTE OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA, THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT STORE, THE HOTEL «BARNAUL», THE BUSINESS CENTER «GALAXY», THE RAILWAY STATION.

10. READ AND TRANSLATE THE TEXT. THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

How to Start a Conversation with Native Speakers

There are three component parts how to start a conversation with native speakers:

- 1) What to say
- 2) Making the approach
- 3) What if I don't understand the reply?

I don't know about you, but it's the second that is the hardest for me. I used to be terrified of not understanding the reply too, but I've developed ways of dealing with that.

What to Say

Preparation is the key. Getting good at starting conversations involves analysing the situations you find yourself in everyday then preparing appropriate things to say to people in those situations.

So, for example, if you're going to be taking a flight, you might genuinely ask the person sitting next to you: How long does the flight take? What kind of transportation is there from the airport?

If you're on the street, you can ask: Directions to the nearest metro. To point out where you are on the map.

The most important thing is to spend some time looking at the situations you find yourself in and preparing things to say.

Making the Approach – «The 3-Second Rule»

The concept is this: Want to talk to someone? Give yourself 3 seconds to make the approach and start the conversation. Have 3 seconds passed? Walk away. That's it.

What if I don't Understand the Reply?

Everyone has the right to ask a stranger for something they need. The point is that you have no need to fear not understanding the reply, because with the right question they will make sure you understand. The information you ask for is more important than the language used to give that information.

These simple strategies have helped me meet more people using foreign languages and enriched my life along the way. I hope they are useful for you too!

Questions:

1. How many component parts are there in a starting conversation strategy?
2. What are these parts?
3. What is the most important in the first part?
4. What is «The 3-Second Rule»?
5. How to overcome fear not to understand the reply?

6. Have you got any difficulties in starting conversation with native speakers? If yes, what kind of difficulties do you have?
 7. Do you find useful the tips described in the text?
-

**11. READ AND TRANSLATE THE TEXT. THEN ANSWER
THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.**

How to Communicate with a Non Native English Speaker

Not all non-native speakers have trouble communicating in English. Many speak at a native level, but many do not. This advice will help you to communicate more effectively.

1. Speak clearly and pronounce your words correctly.
2. Recognize that people wrongly think that turning up the volume somehow creates instant understanding.
3. Avoid running words together (Do-yawanna eat-a-pizza?).
4. When possible, opt for simple words instead of ones that are complex. («Big» is a better choice than «enormous» for example).
5. Avoid verb phrases that sound very similar to non-native English speaker. «Look out» sounds very close to «look for». Many times you can use another word in these cases. (Example: look out = be careful).
6. If asked to repeat something, first repeat it as you said it the first time. Then again. It could be that they simply didn't hear you. If your listener still doesn't understand, however, change a few key words in the sentence.
7. Paraphrase.
8. Use long forms. It is difficult for a non-native speaker to understand the difference between «can» and «can't» in a sentence. For example, «I can't take you on Friday» and «I can take you on Friday». Use the long form, «cannot». «I cannot take you on Friday».
9. Remove the «noise» from your speech. If your oral communication is filled with «um», «like», «you know», or other fillers, comprehension is more difficult.

10. Be explicit: Say «Yes» or «No». Do not say: «Uh-huh» or «Uh-uh».

11. Listen and try not to form your response while the other person is talking.

12. Be patient and smile.

13. Don't shout. Speaking louder won't help understanding and it may offend or embarrass.

Questions:

1. What tips do you find really useful?
2. What tips are rather easy to follow?
3. What tips are the most difficult to follow?



Situational tasks

1. Explain to a foreigner how to get to the exhibition hall (you are on October Square).

2. Explain to a foreigner how to get to the Victory Memorial Complex (you are on October Square).

3. Explain to a foreigner how to get to the drama theater (you are on Victory Square).

4. Explain to a foreigner how to get to the musical comedy theater (you are next to the exhibition hall).

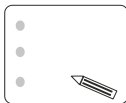
1. You lost the tourist group during the tour. You need to get to the hotel where you are staying. Ask a passerby which transport to get there faster, how long it will take and where the nearest stop is.

2. You are a police officer. A tourist is lost. Help him to find the way to the hotel where he is staying.

3. You are a local resident. Explain the tourist how to get to the place he needs.



Unit 3. Helping a foreign citizen in trouble



VOCABULARY

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

| | |
|---|--|
| 20. I need medical aid. | Мне нужна медицинская помощь. |
| 21. I need your help. | Мне нужна Ваша помощь. |
| 22. Please, help me. | Пожалуйста, помогите мне. |
| 23. I've lost my papers / my wallet. | Я потерял свои документы / свой бумажник. |
| 24. I've lost my raincoat / coat / jacket. | Я потерял свой плащ / пальто / куртку. |
| 25. I've lost my luggage. | Я потерял свой багаж. |
| 26. I've left my bag in the stadium / in a bus / in the hotel. | Я оставил свою сумку на стадионе / в автобусе / в отеле. |
| 27. I'm missing my suitcase. | У меня пропал чемодан. |
| 28. I've lost the way to the hotel. | Я заблудился, не могу найти дорогу в отель. |
| 29. Please, call a doctor. (Will you call a doctor?) | Пожалуйста, вызовите доктора. |
| 30. Please, call an ambulance. (Will you call an ambulance?) | Пожалуйста, вызовите скорую помощь. |
| 31. Please, call a service car. (Will you call a service car?) | Пожалуйста, вызовите техпомощь. |
| 32. Please, call a taxi. (Will you call a taxi?) | Пожалуйста, вызовите такси. |
| 33. Where is the nearest taxi rank (taxi stand)? | Где находится ближайшая стоянка такси? |
| 34. Where is the nearest service station? | Где находится ближайшая СТО? |
| 35. Where is the nearest filling station? | Где находится ближайшая АЗС? |
| 36. Where is the lost property office (lost-and-found)? | Где находится бюро находок? |
| 37. Don't worry. (Keep calm, please.) | Не волнуйтесь (не беспокойтесь). |
| 38. Just a minute (just a moment). Wait a minute! | Минутку. |
| 39. Yes, sure. | Да, конечно. |
| 40. I'll call a doctor. | Я вызову врача. |

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>41. I'll call an ambulance.</p> <p>42. I'll call a service car.</p> <p>43. I'll call a taxi.</p> <p>44. I'll try to help you.</p> <p>45. Where can I inquire about my lost property?</p> <p>46. When did you notice it?</p> <p>47. You should apply to the nearest police station for it.</p> <p>48. You should go to the police station to report your missing property.</p> <p>49. You should write a statement.</p> <p>50. Are you here alone or with your friends?</p> <p>51. Please, answer my questions.</p> <p>52. This way, please.</p> <p>53. Come with me.</p> <p>54. Follow me.</p> <p>55. Get in the car!</p> <p>56. I must take you to the nearest police station to clear up the situation.</p> <p>57. Please show your documents (passport, identity card, driving license).</p> <p>58. Give me your name, surname, address, telephone number.</p> <p>59. Will you show your identity papers? Can I see your identity papers, please? Can you show me your identity papers, please?</p> | <p>Я вызову скорую помощь.</p> <p>Я вызову техпомощь.</p> <p>Я вызову такси.</p> <p>Я постараюсь вам помочь.</p> <p>Где я могу получить информацию о своем потерянном имуществе?</p> <p>Когда вы это заметили?</p> <p>Вам следует обратиться по этому поводу в ближайший отдел полиции.</p> <p>Вам следует пройти в отдел полиции и заявить о Вашем пропавшем имуществе.</p> <p>Вам следует написать заявление.</p> <p>Вы здесь находитесь один или с друзьями?</p> <p>Пожалуйста, ответьте на мои вопросы.</p> <p>Сюда, пожалуйста.</p> <p>Пройдемте со мной.</p> <p>Следуйте за мной.</p> <p>Садитесь в машину!</p> <p>Я должен доставить вас в ближайшее отделение полиции для выяснения обстоятельств.</p> <p>Предъявите ваши документы (паспорт, удостоверение, водительское удостоверение).</p> <p>Скажите ваше имя, фамилию, адрес, номер телефона.</p> <p>Предъявите, пожалуйста, документы, удостоверяющие личность.</p> |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|--|
| Show me your identity papers, please. Your identity papers, please. | |
| 60. Tell me the building and the room number of the hotel (flat) where you live. | Назовите мне номер комнаты (квартиры), где вы проживаете. |
| 61. Keep quiet, please! | Сохраняйте спокойствие! |
| 62. Be careful! | Осторожнее! |
| 63. Look out! | Осторожно, берегитесь! |
| 64. Look ahead! | Смотрите вперед/ Будьте внимательны! |
| 65. Move back! Get out of here! | Назад! Уходите отсюда! |
| 66. Please help me! | Пожалуйста, помогите мне! |
| 67. Please ask to send for a patrol car. | Попросите послать за патрульной машиной. |
| 68. Let me use your phone, please. | Позвольте воспользоваться вашим телефоном. |
| 69. Dial 01, or 101 (zero and one, one zero one) in case of a fire. | Звоните 01 или 101 в случае пожара. |
| 70. Dial 02, or 102 (zero and two, one zero two) for the police. | Звоните 02 или 102 для вызова полиции. |
| 71. Dial 03, or 103 (zero and three, one zero three) for an ambulance. | Звоните 03 или 103 для вызова скорой помощи. |
| 72. Dial 112 (one on two) in case of emergency. | Звоните 112 в случае чрезвычайной ситуации. |
| 73. I'm sorry, say it again, please. | Простите, повторите, пожалуйста. |
| 74. Please repeat what you said. | Пожалуйста, повторите, что вы сказали. |
| 75. Please speak a little more slowly. | Пожалуйста, говорите немного медленнее. |
| 76. Please call (send for) the interpreter (the guide, the leader of the delegation, a doctor, an ambulance). | Пожалуйста, позовите переводчика (гида, руководителя делегации, врача, скорую помощь). |
| 77. Please translate into Russian. | Пожалуйста, переведите на русский язык. |

78. Please say it in Russian.

79. Explain (it) to me.

80. Spell the word, please.

Пожалуйста, скажите это
по-русски.

Объясните (это) мне.

Произнесите / напишите слово
по буквам, пожалуйста.



Exercises

1. READ AND TRANSLATE THE SENTENCES FOR IDENTIFYING A FOREIGNER IN TROUBLE.

Will you show your identity papers?

Please show your documents (passport, identity card, driving li-
cense).

I must take you to the nearest police station to clear up the situation.

Give me your name, surname, address, telephone number.

Tell me the building and the room number of the hotel (flat) where
you live.

2. READ AND TRANSLATE THE SENTENCES FOR ASKING FOR HELP IN TROUBLE.

I need a doctor.

I need an ambulance.

I need medical aid.

I need your help.

Please, help me.

Please, call an ambulance.
Please, call a taxi.
Let me use your phone, please.

*3. READ AND TRANSLATE THE SENTENCES FOR OFFERING HELP
A FOREIGNER IN TROUBLE.*

What's the trouble? What's the matter? What's the problem?
What's up? What's it?
Can I help you?
What can I do for you?
Is anything wrong with you?
Is anything wrong with your car?
What's wrong with you?
Do you need medical aid?
Do you need a doctor?
Do you need an ambulance?

*4. READ AND TRANSLATE THE SENTENCES USED IN CASES
OF EMERGENCY.*

Keep quiet, please!
Be careful!
Look out!
Wait a minute!
Look ahead!
Please help me!
Call (for) an ambulance!
Please ask to send for a patrol car.
Dial 01, or 101 (zero and one, one zero one) in case of a fire.
Dial 02, or 102 (zero and two, one zero two) for the police.

Dial 03, or 103 (zero and three, one zero three) for an ambulance.
Dial 112 (one one two) in case of emergency.
Come with me.
Follow me.

5. READ AND TRANSLATE THE SENTENCES IN CASE OF POOR UNDERSTANDING.

I'm sorry, say it again, please.
Please repeat what said.
Please speak a little more slowly.
Please call (send for) the interpreter (the guide, the leader of the delegation, a doctor, an ambulance).
Please translate into Russian.
Please say it in Russian.
Explain (it) to me.
Spell the word, please.

6. READ THE DIALOGUES BY ROLES AND TRANSLATE THEM INTO RUSSIAN.

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

P.O.: Good evening. Is anything wrong with you? What can I do for you?

F.: I don't feel well.

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

F.: Thank you very much, officer.

P.O.: That's all right.

6

F.: Can you help me?

P.O.: Yes, what's up?

F.: I've lost my raincoat.

P.O.: You should ask at the lost property office.

F.: And where is the lost property office?

P.O.: The lost property office is over there. What's your full name?

F.: My full name is Maurice Morgan.

P.O.: What country are you from?

F.: I'm from France.

P.O.: Don't worry. I'll try to help you.

F.: Thank you very much.

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

7

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.: You are welcome.

8

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: Yes, what's up?

F.: Please, help me. I'm missing my suitcase.

P.O.: Will you introduce yourself, please?

F.: I'm Donald Campbell, I'm a citizen of Great Britain.

P.O.: When did you notice it?

F.: I missed my suitcase at my hotel yesterday at 6 o'clock in the evening.

P.O.: You should go to the police station to report your missing property.

F.: OK, thank you.

P.O.: Not at all.

9

F.: Excuse me, officer.

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

F.: I've lost some of my clothes.

P.O.: Where and when did it happen?

F.: At my hotel yesterday. I forgot to lock my room.

P.O.: You should apply to the nearest police station for it.

F.: Thank you.

P.O.: You are welcome.

7. READ THE PHRASES OF A FOREIGNER AND COMPLETE THE DIALOGUES WITH THE PHRASES OF A POLICE OFFICER GIVEN IN PARENTHESES. PLAY THE DIALOGUES BY ROLES AND TRANSLATE THEM INTO RUSSIAN.

1

(Do you need medical aid? / Yes, what's the matter? Is anything wrong with you? / Just a moment, I'll call a doctor. / That's all right.)

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: -

F.: I feel sick. I have a stomachache.

P.O.: -

F.: Please, call a doctor.

P.O.: -

F.: Thank you very much.

P.O.:

2

(Yes, what's up? / Not at all. It's my duty. / It's far from here. Don't worry. I'll call a service car. / What can I do for you?)

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: -

F.: I need your help. Something is wrong with my car.

P.O.: -

F.: Where is the nearest service station?

P.O.: -

F.: Oh! Thanks a lot.

P.O.: -

3

(You are welcome. / Don't worry, I'll call a taxi. It will be in a minute. / Yes, what's the trouble? Can I help you?)

F.: Excuse me.

P.O.: -

F.: I've lost the way to the hotel. Please, call a taxi.

P.O.: -

F.: Thanks a lot.

P.O.: -

4

(What's the problem? / What hotel are you staying at? / Will you introduce yourself, please? / Please, follow me to the police station to clear up the case.)

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: -

F.: I've lost my wallet with my papers.

P.O.: -

F.: My full name is Gillian Collins, I'm from Holland.

P.O.: -

F.: At «Olympic».

P.O.: -

5

(Just a minute, I'll call an ambulance. / Good evening. What's wrong with you? What can I do for you? / That's all right.)

P.O.: -

F.: I'm sorry, but I don't feel well. I need an ambulance.

P.O.: -

F.: Thank you very much, officer.

P.O.: -

6

(Don't worry. I'll try to help you. / Yes, what's up? / What country are you from? / Lost property office? It's over there. What's your full name? / Not at all. It's my duty.)

F.: Pardon me, officer. Can you help me?

P.O.: -

F.: I've lost my things. Where is the lost property office?

P.O.: -

F.: My full name is Pierre Lemont.

P.O.: -

F.: I'm from France.

P.O.: -

F.: Thank you very much.

P.O.: -

7

(Yes, what's the matter? / You should write a statement about what you have lost. When did you notice it? / Let's go to the police station to report your lost property. / I'll try to help you. / That's all right.)

F.: Excuse me, please.

P.O.: -

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

P.O.: -

F.: OK.

P.O.: -

F.: I noticed it after the match.

P.O.: -

F.: Thank you.

P.O.: -

8

(Not at all. / Yes, what's up? / You should go to the police station to report your missing property. / Will you introduce yourself, please? / When and where did you notice it?)

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: -

F.: Please, help me. I'm missing my suitcase.

P.O.: -

F.: I'm Jan Kovalski, I'm from Poland.

P.O.: -

F.: I missed my suitcase in the room of the hotel, today, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

P.O.: -

F.: OK, thank you.

P.O.: -

9

(Where and when did it happen? / Yes, what's happened? / You are welcome. / You should apply to the nearest police station for it.)

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: -

F.: I've lost some of my clothes.

P.O.: -

F.: At my hotel yesterday. I forgot to lock my room.

P.O.: -

F.: Thank you.

P.O.: -

8. READ THE PHRASES OF A FOREIGNER AND FILL IN THE DIALOGUES WITH PHRASES OF A POLICE OFFICER THAT ARE APPROPRIATE IN MEANING ACCORDING TO THE CONTEXT. READ THE DIALOGUES BY ROLES AND TRANSLATE THEM INTO RUSSIAN.

1

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: -

F.: I need your help. Something is wrong with my car.

P.O.: -

F.: Will you call a service car?

P.O.: -

F.: Thank you very much.

P.O.: -

2

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: -

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

P.O.: -

F.: Thanks a lot.

P.O.: -

3

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: -

F.: I've lost my wallet with my papers.

P.O.: -

F.: I'm Helena Christensen, I'm from Finland.

P.O.: -

F.: At the «Central» hotel.

P.O.: -

4

F.: Excuse me, officer. Can you help me?

P.O.: -

F.: I've lost my jacket.

P.O.: -

F.: And where is the lost property office?

P.O.:

F.: My full name is Marcela Gabriella Cardoso.

P.O.: -

F.: I'm from Brazil.

P.O.: -

F.: Thank you very much.

P.O.: -

F.: Excuse me, officer.

P.O.: -

F.: I've lost some of my clothes.

P.O.: -

F.: At my hotel yesterday. I forgot to lock the door.

P.O.: -

F.: Thank you.

P.O.: -

**9. ADVISE A FOREIGNER WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF EMERGENCY.
TRANSLATE THE SENTENCES FROM RUSSIAN INTO ENGLISH.**

1. Осторожнее! 2. Пожалуйста, помогите мне! 3. Осторожно, берегитесь! 4. Вызовите скорую помощь! 5. Подождите минуту! 6. Смотрите вперед / Будьте внимательны! 7. Попросите послать за патрульной машиной. 8. Звоните 112 в случае чрезвычайной ситуации. 9. Звоните 03 или 103 для вызова скорой помощи. 10. Звоните 02 или 102 для вызова полиции. 11. Звоните 01 или 101 в случае пожара. 12. Позвольте воспользоваться вашим телефоном. 13. Вам плохо? Вам нужен врач? 14. Вызовите, пожалуйста, скорую помощь. 15. Что случилось? 16. Вам нужна помощь? 17. Чем я могу вам помочь? 18. С вами что-то случилось? 19. Представьтесь, пожалуйста. 20. Пройдемте в отдел полиции.

10. TRANSLATE THE DIALOGUES INTO ENGLISH.

1

- Извините, офицер.
- В чем дело?
- Помогите мне, пожалуйста. У меня пропали вещи.
- Что именно пропало?
- Пропал чемодан с моими вещами.
- Предъявите, пожалуйста, ваши документы и назовите ваше имя и фамилию.
- Я Джим Браун из Великобритании.
- Когда вы обнаружили пропажу?
- Я потерял чемодан вчера в гостинице.
- Вам следует пройти в отдел полиции и заявить о Вашем пропавшем имуществе. Пройдемте. Я вам помогу.

2

- Извините, офицер.
- В чем дело?
- Я потерял свои документы.
- Представьтесь, пожалуйста.
- Меня зовут Джек Фрост. Я турист из Англии. Остановился в гостинице «Космос».
- Говорите помедленнее, пожалуйста. Я не очень хорошо говорю по-английски. Повторите, пожалуйста, что вы сказали.
- Я Джек Фрост, турист из Англии. Я потерял свои документы.
- Напишите ваше имя по буквам.
- Вот.
- Следуйте за мной. Пройдемте в ближайший отдел полиции для выяснения обстоятельств.

3

- Извините, офицер.
- Что случилось? Я к вашим услугам.
- Я потерял свой бумажник.
- Когда и где это случилось?
- В моей гостинице вчера вечером.

– Пожалуйста, обратитесь в ближайший отдел полиции. Вам нужно написать заявление.

– Спасибо.

– Не стоит благодарности. Это мой долг.

4

– Извините, офицер.

– В чем дело?

– Я потерял мою сумку в автобусе по пути в гостиницу.

– В какой гостинице вы остановились?

– Я остановился в гостинице «Русь».

– Какой был номер автобуса?

– 55.

– Ваше имя?

– Меня зовут Роберт Холл.

– Предъявите, пожалуйста, ваши документы.

– Вот.

– Хорошо. Я постараюсь (I'll try to) вам помочь.

5

– Извините, офицер. Помогите мне, пожалуйста.

– Что с вами?

– Мне плохо. У меня сердечный приступ. Вызовите доктора, пожалуйста.

– Не беспокойтесь. Я сейчас вызову скорую помощь.

– Большое спасибо.

– Все нормально.

6

– Извините, офицер. Не могли бы вы помочь мне?

– Что случилось?

– Я потерялся.

– Как вас зовут? Откуда вы?

– Меня зовут Джон Грин. Я из США. Я турист.

– Вы здесь находитесь один или с друзьями?

– Я один.

– Где вы остановились?

– В гостинице «Москва». Это далеко отсюда?

– Это рядом. Пройдите по этой улице два квартала прямо, затем поверните налево и увидите гостиницу.

– Большое спасибо.

– Пожалуйста.

7

– Извините, офицер. Помогите мне, пожалуйста.

– В чем дело?

– Что-то произошло с моей машиной. Возможно (Perhaps), что-то с тормозами.

– Я покажу, где находится ближайшая СТО.

– Это далеко?

– Нет, рядом. В 5 минутах езды. Следуйте за мной.

– Большое спасибо.

– Не стоит благодарности.

8

– Извините, офицер. Не могли бы вы помочь мне?

– Что случилось?

– Я спешу. Мне нужно на железнодорожный вокзал, а я не знаю, как туда добраться.

– Поезжайте на такси. Я вызову вам такси.

– Большое спасибо.

– Не за что.

9

– Извините, офицер. Вы можете нам помочь?

– В чем дело?

– Боюсь, что мой друг сломал руку. Нужен врач.

– Наберите 03 для вызова скорой помощи. Вы говорите по-русски?

– Нет, к сожалению.

– Я помогу вам вызвать скорую помощь.

– Большое спасибо.

– Не стоит. Это мой долг.

- Извините, офицер.
 - В чем дело?
 - Я потерял мою куртку.
 - Где вы остановились?
 - Я остановился в гостинице «Центральная».
 - Когда и как это произошло?
 - Это случилось сегодня утром на экскурсии по городу.
 - Вам следует спросить в бюро находок.
 - Где оно находится?
 - Вон там.
 - Спасибо.
 - Не стоит благодарности.
-

*11. READ AND TRANSLATE THE TEXT INTO RUSSIAN.
THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.*

Emergency Services in Russia

If you need emergency assistance from the police, fire service or medical service, call 112 from any landline or mobile phone in Russia. When you call this Russian emergency number, the operator diverts you to the required service.

It's also possible to call the individual services at the following Russian emergency numbers.

Emergencies Ministry: 01 or 101 from a landline phone, but only 101 from a mobile phone.

Police: 02 or 102 from a landline phone, but only 102 from a mobile phone.

Ambulance service: 03 or 103 from a landline phone, but only 103 from a mobile phone.

You should only use these numbers in a genuine emergency, such as if there is a serious threat to health. Using Russian emergency numbers for non-urgent issues generally causes delays for those who need help the most.

Fire services in Russia

The Russian State Fire Service is split into two divisions: the Federal Fire Service (which conducts firefighting, fire prevention, and rescue work) and the Fire Service of the Russian Federation (which is meanwhile responsible for training and fire safety). The fire brigade is overseen by the Russian Emergency Situations Ministry (EMERCOM).

In an emergency, you can contact the fire service on 01 or 101 (from a landline), but only 101 (from a landline or mobile).

Police in Russia

The police force in Russia is overseen by the Ministry of Internal Affairs. If you encounter a crime or emergency in Russia, call 02 or 102 (from a landline), but only 102 from a mobile.

Healthcare and accidents in Russia

In a medical emergency, call 03 or 113 (from a landline) or 113 (from a mobile) to contact the ambulance service. Regardless of your medical insurance status, you can access emergency healthcare for free in Russia.

I must state that calling the ambulance in Russia is, generally speaking, very different than calling the ambulance in America. In America, you only call the ambulance if you are having a real emergency.

In Russia, on the other hand, calling the ambulance is something you do if you are feeling unwell and are unsure what to do. A doctor will show up at your home after some time, and check things out, maybe give you a pill or a shot, and then either be on his way, or decide that

this is serious enough to take you to the hospital. For example, if you have a fever.

Lost or stolen property in Russia

Lost and stolen property: if you suspect the theft of a valuable item in Russia, you should contact your local police force. If you've lost an item on a train in Russia, you should follow the guidance from the Federal Passenger Company (FPC) online or you can also visit the lost and found desk in the relevant train station.

Found passports: if you find someone's passport in Russia, you should take it to the nearest police station or the passport office from which it was issued.

Lost bank cards: if you lose your credit or debit card in Russia, contact your provider as soon as possible to have the card frozen.

What to do in an emergency in Russia

When you call Russian emergency services, you should follow these tips:

State your name, telephone number, the location where help is necessary, the situation and if it's still happening, how many people require help, and whether there are weapons or dangerous substances involved.

Don't forget the code to your parking lot or apartment building.

Never hang up until you are invited to do so.

If you have known medical problems or regularly take prescription drugs, make sure you at least know how to say their names in Russian to the operator.

Questions:

1. What emergency services are there in Russia?
2. What number should a foreigner dial to call for a police?
3. What number should a foreigner dial to call for an ambulance?
4. What number should a foreigner dial to call for a fire service?
5. What number should a foreigner dial if you need emergency assistance in Russia?

6. Is there any difference in emergency numbers when you call from a landline or mobile?

7. What is the difference between the states when it is common to call an ambulance in Russia and in America?

8. What should a foreigner do if he has lost his personal belongings or any precious items?

9. What should a foreigner do if he has lost an item on a train in Russia?

10. What should a foreigner do if he has found someone's passport in Russia?

11. What should a foreigner do if he has lost his bank card in Russia?

12. When tips should a foreigner follow if he calls Russian emergency services?



Situational tasks

1. Calm down a person in trouble.
2. Ask a person to use his/her phone.
3. Explain how to call an emergency service in Russia.
4. Clarify information which is unclear to you.
5. Ask a foreigner to follow you to clear up the situation.
6. Help a foreigner who needs medical aid.
7. Help a foreigner whose car is faulty.
8. Help a foreigner who is lost.
9. Help a foreigner who has lost his documents, ask him to go with you to the police station to clear up the situation.
10. Help a foreigner who has lost his personal belongings (clothes), advise him to contact the lost and found office.

11. Help a foreigner who has left personal belongings at the stadium, on the bus, etc., ask him to go with you to the police department to report the lost property.

12. Help a foreigner who has lost personal belongings, advise him to go to the police station and report the missing property.

13. Help a foreigner who has lost personal belongings (clothes) in a hotel room, advise him to contact the nearest police station about this.





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