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ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

Практикум
для специальности 351300 «Коммерция (торговое дело)»

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Практикум по развитию разговорных навыков к видеокурсу «Семейный альбом, США» по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» предназначен для студентов специальности 351300 «Коммерция (торговое дело)» всех форм обучения.

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Цель практикума – развитие у студентов навыков аудирования и разговорной речи, знакомство с американскими реалиями, усвоение разницы между американским и британским вариантами произношения и употребления отдельных слов и выражений.

Практикум снабжен подробным англо-русским словарем и содержит ряд упражнений на сопоставление моделей русского и английского языка, а также упражнения грамматического, лексического и страноведческого характера.

Практикум предназначен для студентов Института международного бизнеса и экономики специальности «Коммерция (торговое дело)». Кроме того, он может быть использован широким кругом лиц, интересующихся американским вариантом английского языка и желающих больше узнать о культуре США.

THE BLIND DATE

Act I

I. Glossary:

- corner– угол
- traffic light – светофор
- make another left – еще раз поверните налево
- to be lost – заблудиться
- pay phone – телефон-автомат
- dial – набирать номер
- grocery store – бакалейный (продуктовый) магазин
- look for – искать
- block – квартал
- buzzer – звонок (*амер.*)
- sister-in-law – золовка, невестка
- reservation – бронирование, заказ
- hold (held, held) – держать
- owner – владелец
- baby-sitter – приходящая няня или девушка-школьница, сидящая с детьми за плату
- hang (hung, hung) up – повесить трубку

II. See the first act several times. Write down the following expressions in English:

1. Дойдите до угла.
2. Затем пройдите два квартала до светофора.
3. У меня свидание с ужином.
4. Я на самом верхнем этаже.
5. Я заблудился.
6. Извините за беспорядок.
7. Я там часто ем.
8. Оставьте номер у няни.
9. Пойдем?
10. Желая хорошо провести время.

See how many expressions you've been able to write down.
Check with the script of Act 1.

III. Translate the following expressions into Russian:

1. Then make a left turn;
2. Henry is still lost;
3. Pay phone;
4. To ask for directions;
5. 83 is to the right, about two houses;
6. Come up;
7. The traffic. The parking. I was lost;
8. To move (*здесь в контексте*);
9. Are we too late for our dinner reservation?
10. Susan indicates "yes";
11. After you.

IV. See the first act again and answer the following questions:

1. Whom did Harry ask for directions first?
2. Do you remember the address Harry was looking for?
3. Was it difficult for Harry to remember how to find the way?
4. How many times was Harry supposed to turn left?
5. How much did the hot dog cost?
6. Why didn't Harry buy the hot dog?
7. Was Harry able to get through to Susan?
8. How did the woman explain the way to Harry?
9. What floor does Susan live on?
10. What did Harry bring to Susan? What did he apologize for?
11. How did Susan explain the mess?
12. Why was Susan sure the restaurant would hold their table?
13. Why did Harry want to know the phone number of the restaurant?
14. What is the baby-sitter's name?

V. Grammar exercises

It is advisable that students should revise the formation and use of simple, continuous and perfect tenses with their teacher before doing the exercises.

- A) Make the questions for which the following would be reasonable answer.
Ask about underlined words.

Example: *Last year* he became a champion. When did he become a champion?

1. Harry is talking to *the street vendor*.
2. Harry has been looking for *Susan's house* for half an hour.
3. He has already asked *several people* for directions.
4. They were not late for their dinner reservation *because the restaurant had held their table*.
5. *Harry* was late because of the traffic.
6. *Harry* phoned Susan from a pay phone.
7. Harry walked to *a grocery store* to ask for directions.
8. Harry had been calling Susan *for about 20 minutes* when he finally got through.
9. Susan told Harry not *to worry about being late*.
10. Harry didn't buy the hot dog because *he had a dinner date*.
11. Susan has just introduced Harry *to her sister-in-law*.
12. Susan has known the owner of the restaurant *for several years*.
13. Harry would like *to call home*.
14. It's common for American parents *to pay a baby-sitter to watch their children for an evening*.
15. Harry's daughter Michelle stays *with a baby-sitter* while Harry is on a date with Susan.

B) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. He asked a woman for directions because he never (to be) in the neighborhood before.
2. He (to find) Susan's apartment when it was too late to go to the restaurant.
3. Whom he (to call)?
– I don't know. Ask him when he's finished talking.
4. He never (to ask) policemen for directions. He's afraid of them.
5. He (to live) in this apartment for 5 years but he never (to speak) with the people living there.
6. I (to go) to the restaurant with Paul.
– Would you like me to come with you?
7. Where Harry and Susan (to meet)?
8. You ever (to be) on a blind date? You ever (to arrange) one for someone else?
9. He (to work) as a street vendor for 3 years. Then he gave up this job.
10. I (to call) my baby-sitter because I want to be sure that my daughter is OK. I wonder why nobody is picking up the receiver.

C) Put in the suitable prepositions.

1. Harry Bennett is carrying some flowers. He takes... a piece of paper... his pocket.
2. Don't worry... being late. It's fine.
3. I'm... the top floor.

4. Are we too late... our dinner reservation?
5. Harry stops to talk... a street vendor. He asks him... directions.
6. I'd like to call home and leave the number... the baby-sitter.
7. Harry's daughter stays... a baby-sitter while Harry is... a date with Susan.
8. It's common... Americans to pay a baby-sitter to watch their children... an evening.
9. Walk... the corner.
10. Susan and Harry are... a blind date.
11. He rings the buzzer... Susan's apartment.
12. Harry goes... a pay phone and dials Susan's telephone number.

VI. Agree or disagree with the following statements

1. Harry Bennett didn't have any difficulty finding Susan's apartment.
2. Harry was carrying some flowers in his hands.
3. Street vendor was able to help Harry find Susan's apartment.
4. Harry called Susan from his office.
5. Harry walked to a grocery store to ask for directions.
6. Susan lives on the first floor.
7. Susan and Harry were planning to go to the restaurant.
8. Street vendor offered Harry a bottle of beer.
9. Harry explained to Susan the reason for being late.
10. Susan rarely goes to the restaurant.
11. Harry and Susan don't know each other, this is their first meeting.
12. Harry's daughter Michelle stays with her mother while Harry is on a date with Susan.
13. Marilyn asked Susan not to stay out late.
14. The baby-sitter's name is Benny.
15. Susan didn't know the phone number of the restaurant.
16. Susan has been living in her apartment for several years.
17. Harry forgot to give Susan the flowers because he was too embarrassed.
18. Marilyn Stewart is Harry's sister-in-law.
19. Marilyn wasn't going to the restaurant with Harry and Susan.
20. Harry lost the piece of paper with Susan's address and had to call her to find out about the directions.

VII. Discuss the following topics

1. Harry Bennett is going on a blind date. Do you think this is the right way for a man to meet a woman? Why or why not?
2. Do you think Harry is a polite man? What events or facts in the episode show that he is (not) polite?

3. There's an intercom at Susan's apartment. What's it for?
4. Do you think it's the right thing for Marilyn to be at Susan's place while Susan is waiting for a guest?

VIII. Make up dialogs for the following situations

1. You have arrived in a strange city. You plan to stay with a friend, but you don't know how to get to his/her place. You call your friend, but there is no answer. You have your friend's address and you decide to go there on your own. You ask a stranger to help you.

2. A stranger comes to your door. Decide whether you should open the door and ask what he/she wants, be friendly and ask him/her to come in or refuse to let him/her in unless you are certain of his/her purpose (e.g. he/she has come to install a telephone, etc.). Roleplay the dialog with your partner.

3. You are visiting your sister for a two week vacation. You planned it long time ago. You take a friend with you but you forgot to tell you sister about your friend. You thought your sister wouldn't mind but now you see she is upset. She didn't expect to have two visitors and her apartment is very small. Roleplay the situation. Discuss how to make this visit comfortable for you and for your sister.

4. You are expecting a visitor. It's a romantic date. But your friend who was expected to leave long time ago is still at your place and seems to be enjoying himself/herself. You would like him/her to leave but you are reluctant to reveal the reason for it. Roleplay the dialog between you and your friend.

IX. Review the active vocabulary. Work in pairs. One of you is "A", another is "B". Each of you translates the Russian part of the dialog into English and then checks the correctness of translation of the partner.

A

- Простите. Вы не могли бы мне помочь?
- Sure. What do you want?
- Где находится Вустер Стрит, 83?
- That's easy. Walk to the corner. Than make a left turn. Then walk two blocks to the traffic light, make another left to Wooster.

– Приятно познакомиться, Сюзан. Извините, опоздал: движение на улице, парковка... Я заблудился.

– What pretty flowers! Please come in. Don't worry about being late. It's fine. Excuse the mess. I (have) just moved here. Oh, I'd like you to meet my sister-in-law, Marilyn.

– Приятно познакомиться. Мы не опаздываем в ресторан (где у нас забронирован столик)?

– No, the restaurant will hold our table. I know the restaurant owner very well. I eat there a lot.

– Можно воспользоваться телефоном? Спасибо. Привет, Бетти, я буду по номеру 55-57-20. До встречи. Ну что же, сделано. Идем?

– I am ready

– После вас.

В

– Excuse me, can you help me?

– Конечно, что вы хотите?

– Where is 83 Wooster Street?

Это просто. Дойдите до угла, затем поверните налево. Затем пройдите два квартала до светофора. Еще раз поверните налево в сторону Вустер Стрит.

– Nice to meet you, Susan. Sorry, I'm late. The traffic. The parking. I was lost.

– Какие красивые цветы! Входите, пожалуйста. Не беспокойтесь из-за того, что опоздали.

– Все в порядке. Извините за беспорядок. Я только что переехала сюда. Кстати, я хотела бы познакомить вас со своей золовкой (невесткой) Мэрилин.

– Pleased to meet you. Are we too late for our dinner reservation?

– Нет, ресторан подержит наш столик. Я очень хорошо знаю владельца ресторана. Я там часто обедаю.

– May I use the phone? Thank you. Betty, I'll be at five five seven twenty. See you later. Well, that's done. Shall we go?

– Я готова.

– After you.

X. Translate these questions into English and let your partner answer them:

1. Вы помните адрес, по которому живет Сюзан?
2. Сколько стоил хот-дог, который уличный продавец предложил Гарри купить?
3. Вы покупаете бутерброды у уличных продавцов?
4. Чтобы уточнить адрес, Гарри позвонил Сюзан из дома?
5. Вы любите, когда вам дарят цветы? Вы дарите цветы вашим друзьям или знакомым?
6. Когда Гарри извинялся за опоздание, он упомянул парковку. Он приехал к Сюзан на машине?

7. Вы умеете водить машину? Возле университета (института, вашего места работы) обычно трудно найти место для парковки?

8. Как вы считаете, где лучше устраивать "свидание вслепую"--дома у женщины, у мужчины, в ресторане, в парке или еще где-нибудь?

9. Сюзан извинилась перед Гарри за беспорядок. В ее квартире действительно было не прибрано?

10. Как вы относитесь к посещению гостей, которые приходят без предупреждения? Вы сами можете прийти в гости, не позвонив заранее?

11. Сюзан живет на самом верхнем этаже. На каком этаже живете вы? Вам нравится ваша квартира?

12. Из телефона-автомата вашего города нужно звонить по карточке или с помощью монет?

13. Родители в вашей стране нанимают молодых людей, чтобы они сидели с детьми, как это принято в Америке? Почему, на ваш взгляд?

14. Какое впечатление у вас сложилось о Гарри?

15. Что вы думаете о Сюзан? Можете ли вы сделать какие-нибудь выводы о ее характере?

XI. Make up your own dialog about asking for directions or getting around town. Pay attention to the difference in American and British English.

Use the following expressions:

- трамвай – tram (*A.E.* – street-car, trolly-car)
- метро – the underground, Tube (London) (*A.E.* – subway)
- ехать на ступеньках автобуса/трамвая запрещено – travelling (*A.E.* – riding) on the steps of a bus/a car is prohibited
- стоять в очереди на троллейбусной остановке – to queue up (*A.E.* – get in line) at a trolley-bus stop
- деловая, центральная часть города – downtown (*A.E.*)
- часть города, удаленная от центра; направление к окраинам города – uptown (*A.E.*)

Note:

“Downtown” and “uptown” are Americanisms. In other word combinations:

- (a) “Down” denotes the direction from a larger city or town towards smaller towns. Thus, one living in London will say, speaking over the phone with one living in Oxford, Cambridge, etc., “I’m going down to see you tomorrow”. A downtrain takes passengers from London to Oxford.
- (b) “Up” denotes direction towards a larger city or town. Thus, a person living in Oxford will say over the phone to someone living in London,

“I’m coming up tomorrow and I’ll see you”. Up-trains take passengers from Oxford to London.

- продвигайтесь вперед! (кондуктор – в транспорте) – move up to the front! (A.E. – up front!)
- прошу быстрее! (кондуктор – в транспорте) – step along (A.E. – step lively), please!
- разменять деньги – to change (A.E. – to break)
- свободное место – vacant seat

Note:

In colloquial English they usually say “Is this seat taken (occupied)?” and not “Is this seat vacant?”

- автобус скоро придет – the bus should be here in a short while
- сообщение гораздо лучше (удобнее) – connections are much better
- Я доеду на этом автобусе до..? – Does this bus take me to..?
- проехать остановку – to miss one’s stop
- автобус – coach, bus (A.E. – bus)
- такси – taxi (A.E. – cab (informal))

XII. US Life

In the 1st Act of the film the street vendor offers Harry a hot dog.

Read more about this American food. Fill the gaps in the text below, using the words in the box. Translate the text into Russian.

allegedly	originally	split	failed
specialty	ketchup	vendors	bun
cartoon	snack	noblest	
tribute	stuck	sausage	

Hot dog is both a frankfurter and a sandwich of a frankfurter on a ___ roll with mustard and ___. Frankfurters, ___ German, were known under several names in America at the beginning of the 20th century: frank, wieners, red hots and dachshund sausages (dachshund is a breed of a dog). The latter ___ gave the name *hot dog* to an American ___ with German roots. Franks became a common ___ at the baseball games, where ___ worked the spectators, yelling, “Get your red-hot dachshund sausages!” In 1906, a ___ by Tad Dorgan appeared: a real dachshund, sandwiched in a ___, smeared with mustard. Dorgan ___ to spell dachshund and captioned the picture “Get your hot dog!” The name ___ and obsoleted other names for America’s favorite ___. From Laurence J. Peter, *Quotations for Our Time* (1997), has come the warmest ___ to a hot dog: “The ___ of all dogs is the hot-dog; it feeds the hand that bites it”.

Act II

I. Glossary

- ginger – имбирь
- ale – эль, легкое пиво
- chablis – шабли (белое вино)
- menu – меню
- crispy – хрустящий
- fried – жареный
- noodles – лапша
- petal – лепесток
- to starve – умирать от голода
- accounting firm – бухгалтерская фирма
- forgive (forgave, forgiven) – прощать
- she has a stomachache – у нее болит желудок

II. See the first act several times. Write down the following expressions in English

1. Любой друг мисс Стюарт – желанный гость у Сомсака.
2. Имбирный эль со льдом.
3. Хрустящая жареная лапша.
4. Я позабочусь обо всем (Я все принесу).
5. Умираю от голода!
6. У вас есть ее фотография?
7. Вас к телефону.
8. Мне очень неудобно, но...
9. Вы даже ничего не ели.
10. Назначим другое (свидание).

See how many expressions you've been able to write down.
Check with the script of Act 2.

III. Translate the following expressions into Russian:

1. I like it here.
2. A special place for special people.
3. How about a California chablis?
4. Would you like to see a menu?
5. Rose-petal salad.
6. I'm the vice-president of a new toy development.
7. I'll get the rest of the dinner.

8. My daughter isn't feeling well.
9. I'm so sorry for Michelle.
10. Let me take you home first.
11. Please, go ahead.

IV. See the second act again and answer the following questions:

1. With what words did Somsak greet Susan?
2. What did Somsak say to Harry?
3. Does Susan often go to this restaurant?
4. How did Harry like the restaurant? What did he say?
5. What did Harry order to drink?
6. What did Susan order to drink?
7. What did Susan order to eat?
8. What did Harry order to eat?
9. Why did Susan laugh?
10. What salad did Somsak recommend?
11. Was Harry hungry?
12. What exactly does Susan do at Universe Toy Company?
13. What's Harry's occupation?
14. What did Susan say about Harry's daughter?
15. What's Harry's daughter's name?
16. How old is Harry's daughter?
17. Who told Harry there was a phone call for him?
18. What did Harry say to Susan when he came back?
19. Did he apologize?
20. Was Susan understanding enough?
21. Did Harry take Susan home before he went home?
22. Did Harry promise to phone Susan?

V. Grammar exercises

A) Make the questions for which the following would be reasonable answer. Ask about underlined words.

Example: *Last year* he became a champion. When did he become a champion?

1. *Harry* was starving
2. Harry has never been *at Somsak's*.
3. Somsak recommended a *rose-petal salad*.
4. Harry ordered *a Californian chablis*.
5. Harry asked Susan to explain to him what *the mee krob meant*.
6. Harry *does some work for Smith and Dale*.
7. Susan said to Harry that his daughter was *very pretty*.
8. Susan *became worried* when Harry went to the phone.

9. The baby-sitter says his daughter *has a stomachache and she is crying*.
10. Harry offered Susan *to take her home first*.
11. Susan promised *Harry* that they would make another date.
12. Somsak brought a rose-petal salad *a few minutes later*.
13. Harry and Susan started speaking at the same *time because they were a little embarrassed*.
14. Susan was sorry *for Michelle*.
15. Harry *showed Susan a photo of his daughter*.

B) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. I never (to be) in a Thai restaraunt.
2. Susan and Harry (to talk) when Somsak interrupted them.
3. Susan, I have to go home. You (to forgive) me?
4. He (to work) in this accounting firm for 5 years.
5. When Harry came home his daughter (to cry) but she stopped crying when she saw her father.
6. We must be going. You already (to have) dinner?
– Not yet.
7. Why his daughter (to cry)?
– Maybe she's not feeling well.
8. Are you going to pay for your dinner?
– Pay for my dinner? But I (not/make an order) yet!
9. When she came to the restaurant, he (to wait) for her for half an hour.
10. Why Harry (to leave) the restaraunt so early?

C) Put in the suitable prepositions.

1. I do some work... Smith and Dale, your company's accounting firm.
2. I'll take care... everything.
3. What do you do... Universe Toy Company?
4. And there's a phone call... you, Mr. Bennett.
5. Any friend... miss Stewart's is welcome... Somsak's.
6. A special place... special people.
7. How... a California chablis?
8. He gets... to leave.
9. I'll get the rest... the dinner.
10. Do you have a picture... her?
11. I'd like a glass... ginger ale... ice.
12. I'm the vice-president.... new toy development.
13. Somsak arrives... the salad.
14. In a Thai restaraunt Somsak, the owner... the restaraunt, greets Susan and Harry.

VI. Agree or disagree with the following statements:

1. Somsak's assistant greeted Susan and Harry when they came to the restaraunt.
2. Harry said that he loved numbers.
3. Harry recommended Susan to order a rose-petal salad.
4. Mee krob is crispy fried potatoes.
5. Somsak left, then returned and asked what Harry and Susan would like to drink.
6. Harry didn't want to see the menu because he wasn't hungry.
7. Harry's son is nine years old.
8. Harry does some work for Smith and Dale.
9. Harry ordered a glass of ginger ale with ice.
10. Susan said she was sorry for Michelle.
11. This was not the first time Harry had eaten the mee krob.
12. The mee krob is a Chinese meal.
13. Susan thinks Michelle's age is a difficult period.
14. Rose-petal salad is Susan's favorite meal.
15. Harry had to leave the restaraunt because he had received a phone call from home.
16. Harry's daughter had a headache.
17. Susan promised Harry they would meet again.
18. Harry drank a glass of California chablis before leaving the restaraunt.
19. Harry asked Somsak if he could use the phone.
20. Susan said to Harry she hoped he wasn't hungry.
21. Somsak told Harry about the telephone call when he brought the salad.
22. Susan asked Harry to call her the next day.
23. Michelle had a stomachache but she wasn't crying.
24. Susan asked Harry not to worry about having to leave the restaraunt.
25. Harry didn't apologize for leaving because he was too worried.
26. It was Michelle who phoned Harry in the restaraunt.
27. Harry asked Susan to let him take her home first.
28. Susan said Michelle looked very young.
29. Susan said Michelle was very pretty.
30. Susan asked Somsak to recommend them something to drink.

VII. Discuss the following topics:

1. Harry does not know what mee krob is. Yet he orders it and then asks Susan what it is. Have you ever ordered a meal, completely unfamiliar to you? Tell us about it.

2. Harry is an accountant. Do you think that accountants have a particular type of character? Does Harry seem to look like an accountant?
3. Have you ever tasted a rose-petal salad? What salads do you prefer?
4. Do you think Harry was right leaving the restaurant? What would you do in his place?

VIII. Make up dialogs for the following situations:

1. Your brother has introduced you to an interesting and attractive person who is about your age. You want to know more about this person. Think of something to say and ask.
2. You have decided to try a new restaurant. You have never eaten the kind of food served in this place. You cannot understand the menu. When the waiter asks for your order, you ask for some help. How will you do it?
3. This is the first time you have been in a restaurant with your new boy/girlfriend. You like trying food from different countries. The restaurant is an expensive one. You are not sure you have enough money on you. Discuss it with your boy/girlfriend.
4. You are in a restaurant on a blind date. You are talking and eating. Suddenly you remember that you arranged another date weeks ago and forgot to cancel it. This other person might be waiting for you at this very moment at some other place. What will you do and say?

IX. Review the active vocabulary. Work in pairs. One of you is "A", another is "B". Each of you translates the Russian part of the dialog into English and then checks the correct translation of the partner.

A

- Г-н Беннетт, вас к телефону.
- Excuse me, Susan.
- (Сомсак) Я надеюсь, ничего не случилось? Я принесу оставшуюся часть ужина.
- Please, forgive me, Susan, but... I have to leave. I feel terrible, but...
- В чем дело?
- My daughter isn't feeling well.
- Не может быть! Это серьезно?
- I don't know. The baby-sitter says she has a stomachache and she's crying. I'll have to go home. Will you forgive me?
- Конечно. Мне так жаль Мишель. А вам даже не удалось ничего поесть.
- Oh, it's OK. Let me take you home first.
- Нет, нет, езжайте.

- It's our first date.
- У нас будет другое (свидание).
- I'll phone you.
- Надеюсь, с вашей дочерью все в порядке.
- Good-bye!
- До свидания.

B

- There's a phone call for you, Mr. Bennett.
- Извините, Сюзан.
- (Somsak) I hope nothing is wrong. I'll get the rest of the dinner.
- Пожалуйста, простите меня, Сюзан, но... я вынужден уйти. Мне очень неудобно, но...
- What's the matter?
- Моя дочь плохо себя чувствует
- Oh, no! Is it serious?
- Я не знаю. Няня говорит, что у нее болит живот, она плачет. Мне придется поехать домой. Вы извините меня?
- Of course. I'm so sorry for Michelle. And you didn't have a chance to eat.
- Это ничего. Разрешите мне сначала отвезти вас домой.
- No, no, please, go ahead.
- Но это наше первое свидание.
- We'll make another.
- Я позвоню вам.
- I hope your daughter is all right.
- До свидания.
- Good-bye!

X. Translate these questions into English and let your partner answer them:

1. Вы помните, как зовут владельца ресторана?
2. Какими словами владелец ресторана приветствовал своего нового посетителя?
3. В вашем городе есть ресторан или кафе, которые являются вашим любимым местом отдыха?
4. Вы когда-нибудь пробовали имбирный эль?
5. На ваш взгляд, обязательно ли заказывать спиртные напитки, если вы приходите отдохнуть в ресторан или в кафе?
6. Вы помните должность, которую занимает Сюзан?
7. Считаете ли вы, что женщины – лучшие руководители, чем мужчины (или наоборот)? Почему?
8. Что означает «ми кроб» по-тайски?

9. Как по-вашему, почему Гарри заказал себе это блюдо, если он даже не знал, что оно означает?
10. Почему Гарри решил покинуть ресторан?
11. Вы обиделись бы на Гарри, если бы были на месте Сюзан?
12. Почему Гарри не отвез сначала Сюзан домой?
13. У Гарри была возможность хоть что-то поесть, прежде чем ему пришлось уйти?
14. Что еще вы можете добавить о характере Гарри после просмотра второго акта?
15. Что еще вы можете добавить о характере Сюзан после просмотра второго акта?

XI. US Life

A) In the 2nd Act of the film Harry receives a phone call from the baby-sitter. Read more about baby-sitters in the USA. Fill the gaps using the words in the box. Translate the text into Russian.

charges	adult	temporarily	emergencies	servants
providing	phenomenon	oriented	age-appropriate	

Baby-sitter is a person who takes charge of a child while the parents are ___ away. Today, a baby-sitter is either a teenage girl who ___ a modest hourly rate or a professional paid ___, or unpaid volunteer. Baby-sitting is a relatively new social ___ in the USA, resulting from the postwar development of suburbia, made up of separate residences of middle-class families without ___ or extended family. A medically ___ instructional program *Safe Sitter* has been ___ training to 11-13-year-old teens since 1980. The curriculum includes medical ___, responsibility and ethics of safe baby-sitting, ___ entertainment, etc.

B) In the 2nd Act of the film Harry and Susan go to the restaurant together. Here are some helpful things to know about eating out in America. Translate the text into English using the word list below.

В США люди предпочитают подождать свободный столик, а не садиться рядом с незнакомыми людьми. Это означает, что хозяйка заведения может не посадить небольшую группу людей до тех пор пока не освободится маленький столик, даже если стол побольше свободен.

В американских ресторанах и кафе перед тем как вы сделаете заказ официант подаст вам обычную воду. Вы можете обнаружить, что за хлеб и сливочное масло платить не надо, а если закажете чашку кофе, то вторую получите бесплатно.

К безалкогольным напиткам относятся сладкие газированные напитки типа кока-колы. К крепким напиткам относятся такие алкогольные напитки как виски, водка и проч. Их подают неразбавленными или со льдом.

Чаевые в США обычно не включаются в счет. Размер чаевых составляет около 15%, вы должны оставить их на столе, когда уходите. В менее дорогих ресторанах вы оплачиваете чек в кассе на выходе. В некоторых ресторанах чек приносят на тарелке, и вы кладете деньги туда. Иногда можно заплатить с помощью кредитной карточки, включив туда чаевые.

Word list:

- предпочитать – prefer doing something to doing something
- хозяйка заведения – hostess
- пока не освободится маленький столик – until a small table is available
- подать обычную воду – to serve a tap water
- бесплатный – free
- вторую (здесь: чашку кофе) получите бесплатно – you will get a free refill
- безалкогольные напитки – soft drinks
- газированные напитки – carbonated drinks
- крепкие напитки – hard drinks
- чаевые – tip
- касса – cash register
- на выходе – on your way out

Compare:

American English	British English
check/bill	bill
liquor	spirits
liquor store	off-license/wine merchant
potato chips	crisps
French fries	chips
hamburger/ground beef	minced beef/mince
candy	sweets
roast	joint
broiled	grilled
grilled	toasted
can	tin
to do the dishes	to do the washing up/to wash up

Act III

Before you start working with the vocabulary of Act 3, try to understand the general idea of this part of the Episode.

Listen carefully to understand what each speaker says. Read the three possible answers and decide, which correspondents best to what you have heard.

1. Susan's opinion about Harry is the following:
 - a) He is a nervous person;
 - b) He sometimes goes for a date;
 - c) He hasn't dated anybody for a long time.
2. Looking at the food on the table, Marilyn says that:
 - a) Susan is planning to invite three or four people to eat this meal;
 - b) Susan likes to order people what to eat;
 - c) She ordered too much food.
3. Susan opens the door to Harry, and he explains that:
 - a) He was waiting for her downstairs;
 - b) He was able to get into the house thanks to her neighbours;
 - c) He wanted to thank her downstairs neighbour for letting him in.
4. Susan asks Harry if he was at home and he says that:
 - a) He didn't go home, but decided to buy a bonsai tree for her;
 - b) He decided to come back only after he found out that everything was OK;
 - c) He decided to ask her for another date.
5. Marilyn gets up from the table, because:
 - a) She has some preparatory work to do;
 - b) She is ready for tomorrow work;
 - c) She wants Harry and Susan to get ready for tomorrow.
6. Susan explains that Marilyn is staying at her place because:
 - a) She doesn't like to travel in the morning;
 - b) It will take her less time to get to the city;
 - c) She is fond of fashion shows.
7. Susan says that Harry must miss his wife. Harry answers that:
 - a) He doesn't have time for that;
 - b) He hopes the pain will subside;
 - c) He will never be able to get over it.
8. Harry looks at his watch and says that:
 - a) His car won't start if he stays longer;

- b) The baby-sitter has gone home;
 c) He has to get up early.
9. Susan says to Harry that:
 a) She wants to meet his daughter from school;
 b) She wants to meet his daughter today;
 c) She wants to get acquainted with his daughter.
10. Harry falls down in the hall. Susan says:
 a) "I never liked to wear umbrellas in the rain";
 b) "I never liked this stand";
 c) "I never liked to stand near this umbrella".

I. Glossary

- stomachache – боль в животе
- delicious – вкусный
- peephole – дверной глазок
- downstairs neighbour – сосед снизу
- to apologize – извиняться
- gift – подарок
- tummy – животик (*разг.*)
- to be there – быть рядом, приходить на помощь
- as a matter of fact – на самом деле, вообще-то
- fashion show – показ мод
- to be close – иметь добрые, близкие отношения
- to miss smb. – скучать по...
- occasionally – время от времени
- speaking of – кстати, о...
- midnight – полночь
- umbrella stand – подставка для зонтиков
- pick up – поднимать

II. See the third act several times. Write down the following expressions in English:

1. У нее болит живот.
2. Ему не удалось ничего поесть.
3. Тут еды (*дословно—ты заказала еды*) на троих или четверых.
4. Ты не поверишь.
5. Чтобы извиниться за то, что так рано ушел.
6. Входите, присоединяйтесь к нам.
7. Важно быть рядом (прийти на помощь).

8. Еды осталось очень много.
9. Приятно было познакомиться
10. Так что ей не придется ехать из Ривердейла
11. Вам ее не хватает (Скучаете по ней)
12. Время от времени я хожу на свидания
13. Кстати, о...
14. Как пролетело время!
15. Я позвоню, и мы где-нибудь поужинаем.

III. Translate the following expressions into Russian:

1. What's wrong?
2. I think he was nervous tonight;
3. I am not complaining;
4. I believe it even without looking;
5. Your downstairs neighbour let me in;
6. A little gift;
7. I hope it's not too late.
– Oh, not at all
8. It was only a tummy ache;
9. As a matter of fact;
10. I'm going to excuse myself;
11. She's going to a fashion show;
12. Is there anyone else in your life?
13. It's midnight;
14. It was for a good reason;
15. Have a safe trip home.

IV. See the third act again and answer the following questions:

1. What was Susan's opinion about Harry?
2. In Susan's opinion, why was Harry nervous at the restaurant?
3. Does Susan think she will see Harry again?
4. What did Marilyn say about the food?
5. How did Harry get into the house?
6. Why did Harry come back?
7. Was Susan surprised to see Harry?
8. What was the matter with Harry's daughter?
9. Why did Marilyn ask Harry to excuse the mess?
10. Why was Marilyn staying at Susan's place?
11. What did Susan say about the relations in the Stewart family?
12. When did Harry's wife die?
13. Is there anyone else in Susan's life?
14. How did Harry explain having to leave?

15. Are Susan and Harry going to see each other again?
16. What happened to Harry in the hall?
17. Was Susan upset when she saw the umbrella stand fall?

V. Grammar exercises

A) Make the questions for which the following would be reasonable answer. Ask about underlined words.

Example: *Last year* he became a champion. When did he become a champion?

1. He has had a stomachache *for half an hour*.
2. *Susan* hopes to see Harry again.
3. She goes *to the door* and looks through the peephole.
4. Susan and Marilyn *were still eating* when there was a knock at the door.
5. The food was *delicious*.
6. Marilyn has been married *for 5 years*.
7. They had been eating *for 30 minutes* when Harry knocked at the door.
8. There is *no one* in his life.
9. They've *been talking* all evening.
10. She'd like to meet his daughter *some day*.
11. He promised *he wouldn't leave early*.
12. The baby-sitter has *to get home*.
13. When Harry arrived, Marilyn and Susan had already started *eating*.

B) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. I (to date) with my boyfriend for a year when a new girl appeared in his life.
2. I have been with my daughter since her mother (to die).
3. She (to sleep) her today so she won't have to travel from Riverdale in the morning.
4. This is the most delicious meal I ever (to have).
5. Where is Marilyn?
– She (to go) to a fashion show.
6. Why are you so excited? We (to discuss) a very important question. We've just finished.
7. This **is** the first time he (to come) to this restaurant.
8. This **was** the first time he (to come) to this restaurant
9. Harry promised Susan that he (to call) her soon and they (to go out) for dinner.
10. He always (to call) me at midnight.
– He (to understand) that it is impolite to call people at this hour?

C) Put in the suitable prepositions.

1. It was his first date ... two years.
2. You ordered enough ... three or four people.
3. I believe it. Even ... looking.
4. It's a bonsai tree ... your new apartment.
5. It's our meal ... the restaurant.
6. I think it's important ... me to be there ... her mother died.
7. She's going to a fashion show here ... the city tomorrow.
8. Speaking ... keeping busy—I have an early start tomorrow.
9. It was ... a good reason.
10. There's lots ... food left.
11. What do you think ... him?
12. She goes ... the door and looks ... the peephole.

D) Marge and Bill are on a blind date – they have never met before. Complete the sentences, using the present perfect form of the verbs in the box. The verbs can be used more than once. Develop the dialog.

want	be	travel	live	take
------	----	--------	------	------

Marge: I'm not sure about this. I ____ never ____ on a blind date like this before. I mean I don't even know you, and here we are all alone.

Bill: Well, does it make you feel better to know that I ____ never ____ a woman to such a fancy restaurant on a first date?

Marge: I guess so. It's really a lovely restaurant! Tell me about yourself, Bill.

Bill: OK. I _____ in Philadelphia all my life.

Marge: _____ you ever _____ to live outside Philadelphia?

Bill: No. I _____ never _____ to try any other place. I like it here.

Marge: Well, _____ you _____ a lot?

Bill: No, travelling is definitely not for me. I really like it here, don't you?

Marge: It's OK here, but I _____ in many different countries. It's a big world out there, you know.

Bill: Philadelphia is good enough for me. I don't want to go anywhere else, but I do want to see you again. How about dinner tomorrow night? Same time, same place.

Marge: Well...

VI. Agree or disagree with the following statements:

- 1 Susan thinks that Harry is a nervous and impulsive man.
2. Harry didn't eat anything in the restaurant.
3. Marilyn thinks that the food from the restaurant is too expensive.
4. Susan warned Marilyn that Harry might come for dinner.
5. Susan didn't approve of Harry coming to her place.

6. Harry bought Susan a present.
7. Susan's neighbor helped Harry to open the door.
8. Susan wasn't surprised to see Harry at her place.
9. The bonsai tree Harry brought was from his own apartment.
10. Marilyn and Susan were still eating when Harry arrived.
11. Marilyn and Susan were eating the meal Susan had prepared at home
12. Michelle's stomachache is not so bad, that's why Harry decided to come back.
13. Harry was too shy to say he was hungry.
14. Marilyn had a lot of work to do to get ready for tomorrow, so she went home.
15. Marilyn lives in Riverdale.
16. Harry's wife died 3 years ago.
17. Susan wanted to get acquainted with Michelle.
18. Harry invited Susan to have dinner with him the next day.
19. Susan offered to give Harry a lift.
20. Harry fell over the umbrella stand because he had been drinking.

VII. Discuss the following topics:

1. It's quite common in America to take home the meal you haven't eaten in the restaurant. Do people in your country do the same things? What do you think about it?
2. Why did Harry come back in your opinion?
3. Harry brought Susan a gift. Do you think that a bonsai tree was a good choice? Speak about your preferences in choosing and receiving gifts.
4. Do you think that Susan and Harry (do not) have much in common? Do you believe their relations will be continued?

VIII. Make up dialogs for the following situations:

1. You are a baby-sitter. The parents of the baby are out. Their son (daughter) is being naughty. She (he) doesn't want to eat her (his) supper, keeps crying, etc. Try to calm her (him) down.
2. Your friend has just returned from a date. He/she wants to tell you about his/her impressions, to describe his/her new girl/boyfriend and to ask your opinion about him/her. Listen to him/her attentively and give him/her some piece of advice.
3. You have a heated discussion about blind dates. One of you thinks it's an exciting experience, another believes it's a waste of time. Each of you should explain his/her position.
4. You are a host to a person you like very much. This is the first time he/she's visited your place. You are both embarrassed, but your conversation is gradually becoming more lively, and you are both feeling more at ease.

IX. Review the active vocabulary. Work in pairs. One of you is "A", another is "B". Each of you translates the Russian part of the dialog into English and then checks the correct translation of the partner.

1)

A

- Что случилось?
 - The baby-sitter called. His daughter is sick.
 - Что-то не так? (= *В чем дело?*)
 - I think she has a stomachache.
 - Что ты о нем думаешь?
 - He's very nice. But I think he was nervous tonight. It was his first date in two years.
 - Ты увидишь его снова?
 - I hope so.
 - Еда вкусная.
 - He didn't get a thing to eat.
 - Ты заказала столько, что хватило бы на троих-четверых человек, но меня это устраивает (= *Я не жалеюсь.*)
 - Did you hear a knock at the door? I'll go and see... You won't believe it, Marilyn!
 - Верю, даже не глядя.
-
- А затем, 2 года назад, умерла моя жена.
 - You miss her.
 - Скучаю, да. Но у меня есть Мишель. И со временем...
 - Is there anyone else in your life?
 - Пока нет. А у вас?
 - I date occasionally, but my work keeps me busy.
 - Кстати, о занятости, – мне завтра нужно рано вставать, да и няне нужно идти домой. Как пролетело время!
 - Harry, I'd like to meet your daughter some day.
 - Означает ли это, что я могу увидеть вас снова?
 - Of course.
 - Я позвоню вам, и мы где-нибудь поужинаем. Обещаю, я не уйду рано.
 - It was for a good reason.

B

- What happened?
- Звонила сиделка. Его дочь больна.
- What's wrong?

- Думаю, у нее болит живот.
- What do you think of him?
- Он очень приятный (человек). Но мне кажется, он нервничал сегодня вечером. Это было его первое свидание за два года.
- Will you see him again?
- Надеюсь.
- The food is delicious
- Ему ничего не удалось поесть (= Он ничего не ел.).
- You ordered enough for 3 or 4 people, but I'm not complaining.
- Слышишь стук в дверь? Я пойду, посмотрю... Ты не поверишь, Мэрилин!
- I believe it. Even without looking.

- And then, two years ago, my wife died.
- Вам ее не хватает. (= Вы по ней скучаете.)
- I do, yes. But I have Michelle, and with time...
- У вас кто-нибудь есть?
- Not yet. What about you?
- Время от времени я хожу на свидания, но в основном занята на работе.
- Speaking of keeping busy, – I have an early start tomorrow, and the baby-sitter has to get home. Where did the time go?
- Гарри, я хотела бы как-нибудь познакомиться с вашей дочерью.
- Does that mean that I can see you again?
- Конечно
- I'll call you, and we'll go out to dinner. I promise, I won't leave early.
- У вас были на то серьезные причины.

2)

A

- Что вы знаете о том, как ходят на свидания в Америке?
- Americans often go on dates in their early teen without a chaperone, share expenses on dates, and even live together without being married.
- Из того, что видишь по ТВ и в кино, можно сделать вывод, что в Америке все позволено.
- This is not the case. Americans have rules for dating and relationships, even if they don't seem apparent.
- Что происходит, если американская пара разводится? Кто может попросить опеку над ребенком?
- Any parent may request it. And the judge then decides which parent is best suited to care for the children, the father or the mother.
- Кто обеспечивает транспорт? «Свидания вслепую» распространены в Америке?

– Transportation is often provided by the person who asks for the date and “blind dates” are very common.

– Насколько я знаю, обычно мужчина заезжает за девушкой к ней домой.

– Yes. Besides, men and women often share expenses on a date.

В

– What do you know about dating in America?

– Американцы часто ходят на свидания, начиная лет с 13-14, без взрослых сопровождающих, делят расходы наполовину на свиданиях и даже живут вместе, не будучи женатыми.

– From what one sees on TV and in the movies, one might be led to believe that “anything goes” in America.

– Это не так. У американцев существуют правила, касающиеся свиданий и отношений между мужчиной и женщиной, если даже они не кажутся очевидными.

– What happens if an American couple gets a divorce? Who may request custody of the children?

– Любой из родителей может просить об этом. А судья решает, кто из родителей лучше всего подходит для воспитания детей, отец или мать.

– Who provides transportation? Are “blind dates” common in America?

– Транспорт часто обеспечивает тот, кто приглашает на свидание, а «свидания вслепую» очень распространены.

– As far as I know, a man usually picks up his date at her house.

– Да. Кроме того, женщина и мужчина часто делят расходы пополам, когда они на свидании.

X. Translate these questions into English and let your partner answer them:

1. Почему Сюзан сказала о Гарри, что он хороший отец?
2. Каковы ваши представления о хорошем отце?
3. Вы когда-нибудь видели дерево бонсай? Где оно растет?
4. Какой подарок вы хотели бы получить в новую квартиру?
5. С кем вы предпочитали остаться дома в детстве, когда болели, -- с мамой или с папой?
6. Почему Мэрилин решила покинуть Гарри и Сюзан? Было ли ее объяснение единственной причиной, по которой она ушла раньше?
7. Какие отношения в семье Стюартов?
8. Почему Сюзан сказала, что хочет познакомиться с дочерью Гарри?
9. На ваш взгляд, могут ли осложниться отношения Сюзан и Гарри из-за того, что у него есть дочь? Что вы знаете о подобных ситуациях?

10. Бывали ли вы в ситуациях, когда ваш гость что-нибудь нечаянно разбивал в вашей квартире? Как следует вести себя гостю и хозяину в таких случаях?

XI. US Life

In the 3rd Act of the film Susan receives Harry at her place. Here are some more helpful things for you to know about the way Americans host their guests. Translate the text into English, using the word list below.

Когда американцы принимают гостей, или когда их приглашают на официальные или дружеские встречи, они обычно придают особое значение тому, чтобы гость чувствовал себя удобно и непринужденно. В целом они, как правило, ведут себя просто. Мужчины приветствуют друг друга пожатием руки, но только при знакомстве. Женщины обычно не пожимают друг другу руки, когда их представляют друг другу. Когда знакомятся мужчина и женщина, именно женщина решает, обмениваться ли рукопожатием с мужчиной. Американцы редко пожимают руку при прощании, если только это не деловая встреча.

Приглашенные в американский дом гости могут приносить подарки, часто они помогают в доме. Придя в гости, вы можете спросить американскую хозяйку или хозяина, не нужно ли помочь на кухне. Во многих случаях сам этот жест важнее, чем помощь. Вы можете также пригласить ваших друзей в ресторан или кафе в конце вашего пребывания в Америке, но это не обязательно.

Word list:

- принимать гостей – *здесь*: have company
- официальные или неофициальные дружеские встречи – formal or informal get-togethers
- придавать особое значение чему-либо – to make a point of doing something
- как правило, ведут себя просто – tend to be informal
- женщина решает, обмениваться ли рукопожатием – shaking hands is up to the woman
- если только это не деловая встреча – except on business occasions
- приходить в гости – come to visit
- хозяин – host
- хозяйка – hostess
- пригласить в ресторан или кафе – to take somebody out to dinner
- это не обязательно – it's not expected for you to do so

Compare:

American English	British English
vacation	holiday
rain check	postponement
yard	garden
Inc (incorporated) / Co	PLC (private limited company)
president (business)	managing director
ask for a ride	ask for a lift

GRANDPA'S TRUNK

Act I

Glossary:

- kettle – чайник
- stove – плита
- I'm so excited – Я так взволнована
- to pick somebody up – заехать за, встретить
- independent – независимый
- upstairs – вверх по лестнице
- to set up – з.д. приготовить
- it just takes time – просто требуется время
- miss – з.д. скучать
- put together – собрать
- I've got it – Придумал
- wallet – бумажник, кошелек
- junior high school – младшие классы средней школы
- railroad station – железнодорожный вокзал
- by himself – сам, самостоятельно
- he's something – он удивительный (человек)
- trunk – сундук
- point to – показывать на
- Grandpa's stuff – дедушкины вещи
- lock – запирает (на замок)
- hangers – плечики для одежды
- go on a business trip – уехать в командировку
- remind of – напоминать о
- wonder – думать, размышлять
- pocket – карман

Exercises

I. See the first act several times. Write down the following expressions in English:

1. Я так взволнована.
2. Когда он приезжает?
3. Он не хочет, чтобы кто-то его встречал!
4. Давай поднимемся наверх.

5. Я по-настоящему взволнован из-за того, что увижу дедушку.
6. Просто нужно время, чтобы освоиться на новом месте.
7. Разве он не будет скучать по Флориде?
8. Это уж точно.
9. Придумал!
10. Он добрался сюда сам.
11. Это все вещи дедушки?
12. Она расстроена.
13. Как тут идут дела?
14. Она всегда напоминает ему о бабушке.
15. Он заперт.

See how many expressions you've been able to write down.
Check with the script of Act I.

II. Translate the following expressions into Russian:

1. She takes the kettle off the stove;
2. Are we picking him up at the station?
3. He likes to be independent;
4. Hi, fellas;
5. Hi, honey;
6. We're going upstairs to set up Grandpa's room;
7. There's coffee ready;
8. He's so funny;
9. It's crazy here most of the time;
10. That's a neat idea;
11. At my junior high school graduation;
12. He takes out his wallet;
13. He's something;
14. She points to the trunk;
15. Some of my good hangers.

III. See the first act again and answer the following questions:

1. What did Ellen take off the stove?
2. Why did Ellen say she was excited?
3. What time does Grandpa arrive?
4. Are the Stewarts picking him up at the station?
5. Why doesn't Grandpa want to be picked up?
6. Where is Grandpa's room?
7. Who entered the kitchen when Ellen and Marilyn got up to leave?
8. What does Robbie think about Grandpa?
9. What state does Grandpa live in?

10. What does Robbie say about the atmosphere in their house?
11. What does Richard want to present Grandpa?
12. What does Robbie want to present Grandpa?
13. What does Marilyn ask Ellen, when she points to the trunk?
14. What's inside the trunk?
15. Why does Philip enter the room?
16. How does Philip feel about Grandpa's arrival?
17. Where is Susan now?
18. Why is Susan upset?
19. Who does Susan remind Grandpa of?
20. Does anybody have a key to the trunk?

IV. Grammar exercises

a) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. We already (pick up) our Grandpa at the station!
2. – What he (do) now?
– He (set up) Grandpa's room.
3. At this time tomorrow morning Grandpa (sit) in the kitchen with us.
4. – When Grandpa (arrive)?
– At 6 o'clock this evening.
5. He always (make) me laugh.
6. – When (be) your junior high school graduation?
– Last month.
7. When Grandpa came from Florida, his children (prepare) his room for him.
8. – Why does Susan look so sad?
– She (cry).
9. – You (be going) to put good hangers in Grandpa's closet?
– I just (put) them there.
10. Ellen and Marilyn (prepare) Grandpa's room for about half an hour when they heard a doorbell.
11. – Where is Susan?
– She (go) to Chicago on a business trip.
12. – What you (do) when Grandpa arrived?
– We (watch) a baseball game. We (always) watch sport programs at this hour.
13. – You ever (be) in Florida?
– Yes, I (be) there when I was 12. Grandpa (invite) me to spend my summer vacation with him.
14. – How much (take) you to feel comfortable in a new place?
– It depends on a lot of things – my mood, people around me and so on.
15. – How often Susan (go) on business trips?
– This year it's the 5th time she (go) on a business trip.

b) Put in the suitable prepositions.

1. I am so excited! ... this time tomorrow morning, Grandpa will be sitting ... the kitchen ... us.
2. Are we picking him up ... the station?
3. I am really excited ... seeing Grandpa.
4. It just takes time to feel comfortable ... a new place.
5. Are you sure ... that?
6. That's ... sure.
7. I have a picture ... Grandpa and Dad and me ... my wallet.
8. It's ... the Fathers and Sons' Breakfast ... my junior high school graduation.
9. Railroad stations or airports – Grandpa always tells us he'll get here ... himself.
10. I'm sure he has a few bags ... him ... on the train.
11. I want to put some ... my good hanger ... Grandpa's closet.
12. She's unhappy because she's had to go ... Chicago ... a business trip.
13. She wants to be here ... Grandpa.
14. She always reminds him ... Grandpa.
15. We were just wondering ... this trunk.

c) Translate the sentences into English.

1. – Вы уже встретили дедушку на вокзале?
– Нет. Мы ждем 45 минут, но поезд до сих пор не пришел.
2. – Во сколько приходит поезд?
– Я еще не смотрел расписание.
3. – Сюзан уже звонила?
– Да, она звонила два часа назад. Она не придет.
4. – Что вы делаете в комнате дедушки?
– Мы готовим комнату к его приезду.
– А кто будет готовить ужин к приезду дедушки?
– Мы планировали поужинать в ресторане.
5. – Почему Сюзан расстроена?
– Она хотела быть здесь к приезду дедушки, но она не может уехать. Когда она звонила?
6. – Что ты думаешь о дедушке?
– С ним очень интересно. Когда я жил у него во Флориде, мы проводили много времени вместе. Он показал мне места, которые я раньше никогда не видел, и вообще рассказал много интересного. Раньше я не думал, что у нас с дедушкой так много общего.
7. – Ты выглядишь расстроенным. Что случилось?
– Мы прождали Сюзан на вокзале два часа, но она так и не приехала. Она уезжала в командировку.

– Не расстраивайся. Я уверен, она позвонит и объяснит, что случилось.

8. – Кого он мне напоминает?

– О ком ты говоришь?

– Я имею в виду того высокого человека с бородой.

– Не знаю. Я его раньше не видел.

– Мне кажется, я встречал его, когда гостил у дедушки во Флориде.

9. – Что ты положил в этот сундук? Почему он такой тяжелый?

– Это не мой сундук, это сундук дедушки. Спроси его об этом, когда он придет.

10. – Куда ты положил фотографию моего выпускного вечера?

– Кажется, в ящик стола, а что?

– Я планирую подарить ее дедушке, когда он придет. Я уже подготовил специальную рамку для нее.

V. Agree or disagree with the following statements:

1. Marilyn had tea for breakfast.
2. Grandpa arrives at 7 o'clock.
3. Grandpa doesn't want anybody picking him up.
4. Grandpa's room is downstairs.
5. Robbie knows that Grandpa isn't going to live with their family permanently.
6. Richard thinks that Grandpa will miss living in Florida.
7. Richard bought a couple of books for Grandpa as a "welcome present".
8. Robbie is going to present a picture of Susan to his Grandpa.
9. Robbie says that Grandpa always makes him laugh.
10. Marilyn and Ellen prepared coffee for Richard and Robbie.
11. There are two trunks in Grandpa's room.
12. Philip is very excited about Grandpa's arrival.
13. Susan has had to go to Denver on a business trip.
14. Grandpa arrives by plane.
15. Richard thinks it'll take Grandpa half a year to get used to living in New York.

VI. Discuss the following topics:

1. Grandpa arrives in New York by train. In your opinion, what is a more convenient way of travel – by train or by plane? Why?

2. Richard thinks it takes time to feel comfortable in a new place. Do you agree? Can you come up with some examples?

3. Robbie says it's crazy here (at the Stewart's place) most of the time. What does he mean?

4. Richard and Robbie are planning to present Grandpa some photos. Do you consider it to be an appropriate “welcome” present?

VII. Make up dialogs for the following situations:

1. Your family is expecting a close relative (a brother, a grandma, etc.) to come to your place in a day or two. He/she lives far from you. You haven't seen each other for a long time. Role-play the dialog about your feelings and expectations.

2. You are going to live in a strange country for some time. You feel some doubts about going there, because you are not sure you'll like living in a new place. Share your doubts with your friend.

3. Your mother is going to move in with your family. You are happy about it, but your husband has some reservations about the fact. Role-play the dialog.

4. You're seeing off your friend at the station. Role-play the dialog.

VIII. Review the active vocabulary. Work in pairs. One of you is A, another is B. Each of you translates the Russian part of the dialog into English and then checks the correctness of the partner's translation.

A

– Я очень взволнован из-за того, что увижу дедушку. Мы не видели его несколько лет.

– Me too. He's so funny. He always makes me laugh. I hope Grandpa will like living with us.

– Думаю, понравится. Просто нужно время, чтобы почувствовать себя удобно на новом месте.

– Won't he miss being in Florida?

– Будет. Но я думаю, что ему понравится быть в семье.

– Are you sure about it? It's crazy here most of the time.

– Зато весело. Знаете, может, я соберу несколько дедушкиных фотографий в качестве приветственного подарка.

– That's a neat idea. What can I do? I've got it! I have a picture from the Fathers and Sons' Breakfast at my junior high school graduation.

– Я бы хотел встретить дедушку на вокзале.

– Railroads, stations or airports – Grandpa always tells us he'll get here by himself.

B

– I'm really excited about seeing Grandpa. We haven't seen him for several years.

– Я тоже. С ним так интересно. Он всегда смешит меня. Надеюсь, дедушке понравится жить с нами.

– I think he will. It just takes time to feel comfortable in a new place.

– Разве он не будет скучать по Флориде?

– Well, he will. But I think he'll like being here with the family.

– Ты уверен в этом? Здесь часто бывает чересчур оживленно (бешеный ритм жизни).

– But it's fun. You know, maybe I'll put together some photos of Grandpa as a "welcome" present.

– Отличная мысль. Что же мне сделать? Придумал! У меня есть фотография с Завтрака Отцов и Сыновей во время выпуска младших классов.

– I'd really like to pick up Grandpa at the railroad station.

– Вокзалы, аэропорты – дедушка всегда любит добираться самостоятельно.

IX. Translate these questions into English and let your partner answer them:

1. Мэрилин предпочла кофе или чай на завтрак?
2. Из чего состоит ваш завтрак? Согласны ли вы с тем, что утром можно вообще обойтись без завтрака? Почему?
3. Как Робби охарактеризовал дедушку?
4. Что вы можете сказать о своих бабушке и дедушке? Говорят, что иногда они любят своих внуков больше, чем своих детей. Вы согласны с этим?
5. Какую фотографию Робби решил подарить дедушке в качестве приветственного подарка?
6. Вы помните свой выпускной вечер в школе? У вас есть фотографии выпускного вечера?
7. У вас есть фотоаппарат? Вам нравится фотографировать?
8. Почему дедушка особенно привязан к Сюзан? На кого она похожа?
9. Вы похожи на своих дедушку и бабушку? Можете ли рассказать что-нибудь о них?
10. Есть ли человек (ваш родственник, друг, известный актер), на которого вы хотели бы быть похожи? Почему?

X. US life

In the first act Ellen and Marilyn prepare breakfast. Read the text about American breakfast. Study the description of some US foods you may not be familiar with.

An American breakfast can consist of anything from a cup of coffee (tea is not popular) to *bagels*, oatmeal, *Danish pastry*, *breakfast cereals*, omelet,

eggs and bacon, pancakes, *waffles*, link sausage, cheese, yogurt, etc. Old-fashioned breakfast may include fried potatoes, steak, and eggs, but it is rare today. Bacon and ham feature large in southern breakfasts, served with *grits* and hash *browns*.

Note:

- bagel – a leavened doughnut-shaped, hard roll of Polish-Jewish origin
- Danish pastry – a rich, flaky, yeast-leavened pastry, often filled with cheese, nuts, almond paste, or fruit
- breakfast cereals – high-fiber breakfast foods made of various grains
- waffle – sweet biscuits made in a special press; waffles are usually served for breakfast with maple syrup or jam
- grits – a dish of ground Indian corn boiled in milk or water
- hash browns – diced or chopped boiled potatoes, often mixed with minced onion, and fried until crisp

Find the following words and expressions in the text above: вафли; дрожжи (закваска); ставить на дрожжах (заквашивать); хлопья на завтрак; блины; миндаль; кленовый сироп; овсянка/овсяная каша; в форме пончика; хрустеть/хрустящий; крупа/зерно; кондитерские изделия.

Act II

Glossary

- travel from ... to – ехать из ... в
- sit on the train – находиться в поезде
- suitcase – чемодан
- Is this sit taken? – Это место занято?
- overhead rack – верхняя полка, сетка для вещей (в вагонах, автобусах и т.п.)
- aisle seat – место у прохода
- shake hands – пожимать руку
- get on – садиться в поезд (самолет, автобус)
- bother – мешать, беспокоить
- small world – мир тесен
- My house is only a few miles from... – Мой дом всего в нескольких милях от...
- take time off – найти свободное время, освободиться от работы
- furniture – мебель
- ship – отправлять
- destination – место назначения, цель (путешествия)

- to be exact – точнее говоря
- celebrate – праздновать, отмечать
- anniversary – годовщина
- He started with them – Он начал работать там
- retire – уйти на пенсию
- construction company – строительная компания
- walk over to somebody – подойти к
- would you kindly hold... – не могли бы вы поддержать...
- take your time – не торопитесь
- purse – кошелек; сумочка, ридикюль
- handbag – дамская сумочка; легкий чемодан, саквояж
- indeed – действительно, в самом деле
- I can't wait – скорее бы; не могу дождаться
- permanently – постоянно

Exercises

I. See the first act several times. Write down the following sentences or expressions in English:

1. Это место занято?
2. в поезде компании «Амтрак»
3. Вы хотите сидеть у окна?
4. Разве вы не только что сели? (в поезд)
5. мир тесен
6. Я знаю эту местность.
7. Мой дом всего лишь в нескольких милях от С.
8. некоторые личные вещи
9. много прекрасных воспоминаний
10. точнее говоря
11. Чем занимается Джон?
12. У меня была собственная компания.
13. кондуктор подходит к ним
14. не торопитесь
15. Да, в самом деле.
16. Скорее бы их увидеть.
17. кондуктор идет дальше
18. вы должны быть взволнованы

See how many expressions you've been able to write down.
Check with the script of Act I.

II. Translate the following sentences or expressions into Russian:

1. He puts her suitcase in the overhead rack.
2. I like the aisle seat better.
3. They shake hands.
4. I just changed my seat.
5. Smoke really bothers me.
6. He couldn't take time off to come to New York with me.
7. shipped it to my children
8. That's my destination.
9. We celebrate our fortieth anniversary.
10. He started with them almost forty years ago.
11. I just returned.
12. roads, bridges, big stuff
13. Would you kindly hold these keys, please?
14. it's in your purse
15. I do have very close friends in New York.
16. I'm pretty independent.
17. Some people don't mind being alone. I do.
18. I didn't want to be alone anymore.

III. See the first act again and answer the following questions:

1. What is the name of the train company?
2. Where is the train travelling?
3. What did Elsa ask Grandpa when she came in?
4. Did Grandpa help Elsa?
5. Which seat did Elsa prefer to take?
6. Where is Elsa from?
7. Why did Elsa change her seat?
8. Where's Titusville?
9. Why did Elsa say: "Small world!"
10. How far is Grandpa's home from Spaceport?
11. Do Elsa and her husband still live near Spaceport?
12. Why isn't Elsa's husband travelling with her?
13. What did Grandpa tell Elsa about his wife?
14. How long have Elsa and her husband been living together?
15. What does Elsa's husband do for a living?
16. Where did Grandpa use to work?
17. Who interrupted Elsa and Grandpa's conversation?
18. Does Elsa have family in New York?
19. Is Grandpa going to live in New York permanently?
20. What did Grandpa try to teach his kids?

IV. Grammar exercises

a) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1) – Where your Grandpa usually (sit) when he (travel) by train?
– I don't know. I'm afraid he never (travel) by train. It's going to be his first trip.
- 2) – You just (not get on)?
– No. I have just changed my seat. When I (come) into that section, a young man (smoke). I got upset because smoke really bothers me. I (stay) there several minutes and then (decide) to leave.
- 3) – Where you (be) from in Florida?
– I'm from Titusville. You ever (be) in Titusville?
– No, never. But I think I (visit) it in the nearest future, because I (hear) a lot about this place. I'd like to see for myself what the place is like.
- 4) – You already (sell) the furniture? You (not be able) to go if you don't sell the furniture as soon as possible.
– I know that. I (try) to sell it, but still (not succeed).
– I guess it's because the price you (ask) is too high. You (be able) to sell it if you (lower) the price.
- 5) – How long you (live) with your wife?
– I'm a widower.
– Sorry for asking.
– That's all right. We (live) with my wife for 40 years when she (get) ill and (die).
- 6) – Ticket, please.
– Wait a minute. I (have) a ticket, I (know). Oh gosh, I (look for) the ticket for ten minutes and I still can't find it.
– Take your time lady. I'll check the tickets in the smoking section and then I (come back) to you. I'm sure by the time I (come back) you (find) your ticket.
- 7) I never (meet) my Grandpa. He died before I (be born).
- 8) – It's so noisy here! What (go on)?
– Our neighbors (celebrate) something.
– It's the third time you (tell) me about your neighbors.
– You are right. The same was happening yesterday. I (ring) up the landlord and (say) that his tenants (make) too much noise. He (point out) that it (be) Saturday and that people often (have) parties on Saturday nights. I (say) that the people in his house always (have) parties (*had too many parties*).

b) Put in the suitable prepositions.

1. Let me help you ... this.
2. He puts her suitcase ... the overhead rack.

3. Do you want to seat ... the window?
4. A man next ... me was smoking.
5. Where are you ... Florida?
6. My husband and I live ... Spaceport.
7. He couldn't take time off to come ... New York ... me.
8. I sold the house and the furniture, put a few personal things ... an old trunk, and shipped it ... my children ... New York.
9. Lots ... wonderful memories.
10. He's an aerospace engineer and works ... Orlando Aircraft Corporation.
11. He started ... them almost 40 years ago.
12. I'm sure it's ... your purse.
13. It's too early to know ... sure.
14. I tried to teach my kids the importance ... independence.
15. I wanted to be ... my family.

c) Translate the sentences into English.

1. Представьте такую картину. Поезд компании «Амтрак» следует из Флориды в Нью-Йорк. В поезде сидит дедушка. Входит женщина и кладет свой чемодан на сиденье рядом с ним.

2. – Позвольте мне помочь вам. Вы хотите сидеть у окна?

– Да, спасибо. Мне пришлось сменить место, потому что человек, который сидел рядом со мной, курил. Я не выношу дым сигарет.

3. – Почему вы все время пересаживаетесь, молодой человек? Десять минут назад вы сидели рядом со мной, потом пересели, сейчас опять вернулись.

– Я не думаю, что это как-то касается вас, мадам.

4. – Вы когда-нибудь бывали во Флориде?

– Да, много раз. Должен сказать, это самый красивый американский штат, который я когда-либо посещал.

– Не могу с вами согласиться. Я живу в Калифорнии десять лет и не могу сравнить этот штат ни с каким другим.

– О вкусах не спорят.

5. – Мой муж всегда очень занят. Ему ни разу не удалось освободить время, чтобы съездить со мной в Нью-Йорк.

– А вы часто ездите в Нью-Йорк?

– Да, там живут мои родственники. Я сейчас даже рассматриваю возможность того, чтобы переехать туда жить.

– А что скажет вам муж?

– Ему предлагали работу в Нью-Йорке несколько раз. Я думаю, он отнесется к моему решению с пониманием.

6. – Мэри и Джон прожили вместе 20 лет и собирались праздновать эту годовщину их брака, когда он внезапно ушел из семьи.

- Интересно, что произошло?
 - Я не перестаю задавать себе этот вопрос.
 - Ты пытался узнать у Мэри, в чем дело?
 - Я не думаю, что Мэри захочет обсуждать этот вопрос.
7. – Почему вы переезжаете во Флориду?
- Там живут мои дети и внуки. С тех пор как я вышел на пенсию, я чувствую себя очень одиноким. Некоторые люди не против того, чтобы жить в одиночестве. Я – против.
8. – Я всегда хотел познакомиться с мужем моей сестры, но он умер до того, как я приехал во Флориду.
- Что с ним случилось?
 - Это был несчастный случай.
9. Он проработал в этой корпорации 5 лет, когда решил оставить эту работу и поискать что-нибудь более интересное. Ему не удалось ничего найти, и он решил обратиться в ту же корпорацию, где работал раньше. Когда он пришел туда, его место было занято.
10. – Твоя работа связана с командировками?
- Да, я часто путешествую. Но я не против. Я люблю, когда работа разнообразная и не монотонная. Но я не хотел бы, чтобы работа моей дочери также была связана с командировками. Я считаю, что она должна посвящать больше времени семье.

V. Agree or disagree with the following statements:

1. “Amtrak” is a bus company.
2. Grandpa is travelling from Florida to California.
3. The woman’s name is Elsa Tobin.
4. Elsa Tobin doesn’t like to sit by the window.
5. Elsa and Grandpa don’t live far from each other.
6. Elsa’s house is only a few miles from Spaceport.
7. Elsa’s husband is a very busy person.
8. Grandpa put his furniture in a trunk and shipped it to his children in New York.
9. Grandpa has been a widower for 6 years.
10. Before Grandpa retired he worked for Orlando Aircraft Corporation.
11. Elsa’s husband works for a toy company.
12. The conductor told Elsa Tobin to take her time.
13. Elsa doesn’t have a family in New York.
14. Grandpa has made a decision to live with his children permanently.
15. Grandpa doesn’t mind being alone.

VI. Discuss the following topics:

1. Grandpa gets acquainted with a woman on a train. Is he polite with her? How does his behavior characterize her?
2. Elsa's husband couldn't take time off to come to New York with her. Can you imagine what his working day is like?
3. Grandpa has just retired. How old is he now? What is the retirement age of men in the USA and in your country?
4. Grandpa might want to stay in New York permanently. Do you think he'll have any problems living with his children and grandchildren? What kind of problems could the Stewarts family come across?

VII. Make up dialogs for the following situations:

1. You're travelling on a train. A conductor comes up to you and asks you to show him your ticket. You can't find it. Develop the situation.
2. How do you understand the expression "small world"? Role-play the dialog where you can use this expression.
3. You are travelling on a train. The accommodations are rough and ready, and you are very unhappy about it. Discuss the situation with your partner.
4. Your close relative is coming to visit. You know that he/she might want to stay at your place permanently. Discuss this with the other members of your family.

VIII. Review the active vocabulary. Work in pairs. One of you is A, another is B. Each of you translates the Russian part of the dialog into English and then checks the correctness of the partner's translation.

A

- Разве вы не только что сели?
- No, no. I just changed my seat. A man next to me was smoking, and smoke really bothers me. Where are you from in Florida?
- Из Тайтесвилла. Я живу там 10 лет. Раньше я жил в Калифорнии, но затем переехал в Тайтесвилл.
- Small world! I live in Titusville too. I live there with my husband. Unfortunately, he couldn't take time off to come to New York with me. And what is your destination?
- В Нью-Йорк. Я продал дом и мебель, сложил кое-какие личные вещи в старый сундук и отправил его своим детям в Нью-Йорк.
- How long had you been (were) married before your wife died?

– Почти 50 лет. 47, точнее говоря. Много прекрасных воспоминаний. Моя жена была очень терпеливой, внимательной, любящей женщиной.

– I'm very sorry. Where did you use to work before you retired?

– У меня была собственная компания. Строительная. Дороги, мосты – крупные конструкции.

В

– Haven't you just got on, ma'am?

– Нет-нет. Я просто сменила место. Мужчина, который сидел рядом со мной, курил, а дым меня очень беспокоит. Где именно вы живете во Флориде?

– Titusville. I've been living there for 10 years. I used to live in California, but then moved to Titusville.

– Мир тесен! Я тоже живу в Тайтесвилле. Я живу там с мужем. К сожалению, он не смог найти время, чтобы поехать в Нью-Йорк со мной. А куда вы направляетесь?

– New York. I sold the house and the furniture, put a few personal things in an old trunk and shipped it to my children in New York.

– Сколько лет вы были женаты до того как умерла ваша жена?

– Almost fifty years. Well, forty-seven, to be exact. Lots of wonderful memories. My wife was a very patient, considerate and lovable woman.

– Мне очень жаль. Где вы работали до пенсии?

– I had my own company. A construction company. Roads, bridges, big stuff.

IX. Translate the questions into English and let your partner answer them:

1. Дедушка ехал из Флориды в Нью-Йорк? Это большое расстояние?

2. Как вы переносите путешествия на длинные расстояния? Чем вы предпочитаете заниматься во время длинных поездок – читать, спать, беседовать с попутчиком?

3. Любите ли вы смотреть в окно, когда путешествуете? Какой пейзаж за окном был бы вам наиболее интересен?

4. Где сейчас находится муж Элсы? Почему он не поехал вместе с ней?

5. Как по-вашему лучше проводить отпуск супругам – вместе или отдельно?

6. Как долго дедушка живет один?

7. Какую годовщину собираются праздновать Элса Тобин и ее муж?

8. Чем по-вашему занимается аэрокосмический инженер?

9. Зачем дедушка продал всю мебель?

10. Элла едет навестить близких друзей в Нью-Йорке. А у вас есть близкие друзья в Москве или Санкт-Петербурге? Вы часто встречаетесь?

X. US life

In the 2nd Act Grandpa travels to New York on an Amtrak train. Read the text about Amtrak; fill the gaps, using the words in the box:

contains	at a travel agent's	timetable	officially	expensive
created	accommodations	intra-city	slower	improved

Amtrak (also American Track)

The name comes from the words American, travel, track. ___ known as the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, Amtrak was ___ in 1970 to operate ___ passenger rail service to over 500 cities in 46 states. Today these trains have greatly ___ passenger service. Trains have sleeping ___, dining cars, viewing cars, but the trains are much ___, and sometimes more ___ than air travel.

The Amtrak ___ is small enough to carry in your purse or pocket and ___ much more than arrival and departure times. Ask for one ___ or a train station – it's free. You can charge your Amtrak tickets to a credit card.

Compare:

American English	British English
railroad	railway
one-way ticket	single ticket
round trip ticket	return ticket
schedule/timetable	timetable
subway	underground/Tube (London)
bus	coach/bus
downtown	town center

Act III

Before you start working with the vocabulary of Act 3, try to grasp the general idea of this part of the episode. Listen carefully to understand what

each speaker says. Read the three possible answers and decide, which corresponds best to what you have heard.

1. a) The voice of the announcer offers passengers to buy apples at the station.
b) The announcer wants the passengers to have a good time in New York.
c) The announcer informs the passengers about some houses for sale.
2. a) Grandpa wants Mrs. Tobin to look up at the ceiling.
b) Grandpa wants Mrs. Tobin to look for a phone book.
c) Grandpa wants Mrs. Tobin to call or visit the Stewart family.
3. a) Philip asks Grandpa what day of the week it is today.
b) Philip is ready to go fishing whenever Grandpa wants to.
c) Philip says that their going fishing depends on the day (of the week).
4. Talking about Susan being late, Ellen says that...
a) ...Grandpa knows the airport where Susan is staying now.
b) ...you can never be sure with airports.
c) ...Grandpa doesn't know what airport Susan is staying at.
5. a) Grandpa wants to get back (home).
b) Grandpa thinks he should open his suitcase.
c) Grandpa thinks he'd better have something to eat.
6. Grandpa takes a family tree out of the trunk and says that...
a) ...he searched for it for over a year.
b) ...he gathered information about the Stewarts for over a year.
c) ...he watched it for over a year.
7. a) Philip doesn't understand why Grandpa thinks that his grandfather was born in Germany.
b) Philip can't explain why his grandfather has German roots.
c) It's the first time Philip has heard about Grandpa's grandfather's origin.

Glossary

- announce – объявлять
- arrival – прибытие
- check – проверять
- belongings – личные вещи
- look us up – позвоните нам *или* приходите в гости
- phone book – телефонная книга
- independent – независимый
- caring – любящий, заботливый

- nod – кивать
- living room – гостиная
- trip – поездка, путешествие
- go fishing – ходить на рыбалку
- you name the day – когда угодно; в любой день
- day off – выходной
- unwrap – разворачивать
- contain – содержать
- bring back memory – навевать воспоминания
- miss – скучать
- delay – задерживать
- unpack – распаковывать (вещи)
- pleasant dreams – приятных снов
- unlock – открыть, отпереть
- research – исследовать
- fabulous – замечательно
- gift – подарок

Exercises

I. See the first act several times. Write down the following expressions in English:

1. Приятного пребывания в Нью-Йорке
2. Вы найдете наш адрес в телефонной книге
3. Любящая семья
4. Дедушка кивает
5. Филиппу нужен выходной
6. Он разворачивает подарки
7. Вот с этой (фотографией) связано много воспоминаний
8. Я очень скучаю по ней
9. Она звонила, чтобы сказать, что самолет задерживается
10. Скорее бы увидеть ее
11. Я отведу тебя в твою комнату
12. Приятных снов
13. Подняться наверх (в доме)
14. Я прислал не тот ключ
15. Я исследовал его больше года

II Translate the following expressions into Russian:

1. Amtrak is happy to announce

2. Please check to be sure you have your belongings
3. Look us up
4. You name the day
5. I looked all over the house
6. They contain photographs of him
7. You know airports
8. I'd better unpack
9. I'm not so young any more
10. After a good night's sleep
11. She hugs Grandpa
12. Like I always said
13. Fabulous
14. Why, I didn't know...
15. She feels bad, too

III. See the third act again and answer the following questions:

1. Where did the train arrive?
2. What did the announcer want the passengers to do?
3. What is Big Apple?
4. Did Grandpa give Mrs. Tobin his address?
5. What did Elsa tell Grandpa about his family?
6. Did Grandpa agree with her opinion?
7. Was Philip willing to go fishing?
8. Did Ellen want her husband to go fishing?
9. What did Robbie say about his present?
10. What did Grandpa say when he looked at Susan's photo?
11. Why did Susan call?
12. How does Susan look according to Grandpa?
13. When did Grandpa start travelling?
14. Was Grandpa hungry?
15. Who took Grandpa to his room?
16. Why couldn't Philip open the trunk?
17. What did Grandpa research for a year?
18. Where was Grandpa's grandfather born?
19. What did Susan say when she rushed into the room?
20. Did Grandpa feel sorry about coming to New York?

IV Grammar exercises

a) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. I have known him for a long time. He always (be) very independent.
2. When the train (arrive) to New York, Grandpa's children (wait for) him at the station.

3. Why you (not invite) her to visit our place? I thought you (like) her.
4. – Where is Robbie?
 - He (go) fishing.
 - Why he (go) without warning me?
5. You always (nod), but you never actually (listen) to what I say!
6. He is my friend. I (know) him for 10 years and he never once (let down) me.
7. They (discuss) Grandpa's arrival when the telephone (ring) and Susan (say) that his plane (be delayed).
8. Why you (stare) at this photo? You (know) this man? You (see) him before?
9. Where your parents (be) born? They both (be) born in Germany. They (live) there for 15 years then their families (move) to America. They (grow up) there, (enter) the same college, (fall) in love with each other and (get) married.
10. He (wait) at the station for 2 hours when he (hear) the announcer saying that the train (be) delayed.

b) Put the suitable prepositions.

1. The train will be stopping ... 5 minutes.
2. And have a good stay ... the Big Apple.
3. We're ... the phone book.
4. The family is speaking ... Grandpa ... his long trip.
5. Presents – ... me?
6. I looked all ... the house to find it?
7. He gives his presents ... Grandpa.
8. They contain photographs ... him ... the family.
9. This one really brings ... memories.
10. He looks ... a photo ... himself and Susan.
11. Philip, do you have the key ... the trunk?
12. He takes something ... the trunk and gives it ... Philip.
13. She rushes ... the room.
14. He looks ... her.
15. I think you're going to be very happy here ... us.

c) Translate the sentences into English.

1. – К нам приехал дедушка из Флориды!
 - Да? Когда он приехал?
 - Вчера. Он сейчас в своей комнате наверху.
 - Что он делает?
 - Он еще спит. Вчера у него был трудный день.
2. – Сюзан опять уехала в командировку.
 - Тебе не кажется, что она слишком часто уезжает в командировки?

- Это ее работа. Гарри не очень доволен тем, что она часто уезжает, но он знает, что Сюзан любит свою работу.
- Как давно она работает в отделе по разработке новых игрушек?
- Она работает там 7 лет.
- 3. – Когда мы пойдем на рыбалку с дедушкой?
- Это зависит от него. Я думаю, он еще не отдохнул после поездки.
- 4. – Эта дама забыла свою сумку в поезде. Когда она вернулась за ней, сумка исчезла.
- Она обратилась в бюро находок?
- 5. – Ваш дедушка живет с вами?
- Да. Он раньше жил в доме для престарелых, а мы все время уговаривали его переехать к нам. Он прожил там два года, когда, наконец, согласился жить с нами.
- 6. – Что ты делал? Почему у тебя такое печальное лицо?
- Я смотрел старые фотографии. Многого вспомнилось.
- 7. – Вчера, когда я зашел в комнату к Мэрилин, мне показалось, что она плакала.
- Во сколько это было?
- Около семи.
- Я думаю, она просто чистила лук для салата. Она в это время всегда готовит ужин.
- А почему она чистила лук в комнате, а не на кухне?
- 8. – Я часто задавался мыслью, почему дедушка приехал к нам только сейчас.
- Он не был уверен, хочет ли он жить в Нью-Йорке.
- 9. – Эллиен давно домохозяйка? Где она работала раньше?
- 10. – Почему Филипп выбрал профессию врача? Ведь его отец был инженером.
- Он с детства хотел быть врачом, и именно педиатром.

V a) Read the sentences and expressions below. Decide what the speaker feels and circle the letter of your choice.

1. “Well, here we are. It was nice meeting you, Mr. Stewart”.
The speaker is:
 - a) romantic;
 - b) polite;
 - c) embarrassed.
2. “Presents – for me?.. Richard, these are terrific pictures”.
The speaker is:
 - a) curious;
 - b) disturbed;
 - c) grateful.

3. "This one really brings memories".
The speaker is:
 - a) bored;
 - b) pensive;
 - c) impatient.
4. "Oh, I'm sorry Susan isn't here. I miss her very much".
The speaker is:
 - a) amazed;
 - b) touched;
 - c) concerned.
5. "Oh, Grandpa! How exciting!"
The speaker is:
 - a) petrified;
 - b) exhausted;
 - c) delighted.
6. "Why, I didn't know that your grandfather was born in Germany".
The speaker is:
 - a) frustrated;
 - b) surprised;
 - c) annoyed.
7. "Oh, you look so beautiful, Susan. Like I always said, you look just like Grandma".
The speaker is:
 - a) scared;
 - b) glad;
 - c) curious.
8. "I think you are going to be very happy here with us".
The speaker is:
 - a) indifferent;
 - b) enthusiastic;
 - c) terrified.

b) Agree or disagree with the following statements:

1. Big Apple is the suburb of New York.
2. Elsa Tobin decided to accompany Grandpa to Riverdale.
3. Elsa Tobin thinks that Grandpa should be less independent.
4. Grandpa was annoyed by Elsa's remark about his being too independent.
5. Grandpa invited Elsa Tobin to his son's place.
6. Robbie wanted Grandpa to go hunting.
7. Ellen thought that her husband needed some rest.
8. Grandpa couldn't wait to see Susan.
9. Robbie decided to give Grandpa the presents after he had had a good night's sleep.

10. Grandpa wasn't hungry.
11. Grandpa asked Ellen to unpack his suitcase.
12. Grandpa brought his family a bonsai tree.
13. All the Stewarts were touched and excited when they saw a present.
14. Susan didn't make it to Riverdale that evening.
15. Grandpa didn't feel sorry about his decision to come to New York.

VI Discuss the following topics:

1. Robbie wants Grandpa to go fishing with him. What do you think about such pastimes as going fishing or hunting?
2. Do you know anything about your ancestors? Could you draw up a family tree – like the one Grandpa made?
3. What do you think about living in the same house as your parents and grandparents? Speak about advantages and disadvantages of extended families.

VII Make up dialogs for the following situations:

1. You are on a train. The ride is long, you are very tired and you want to sleep. The nice lady sitting next to you wants to talk. After 30 minutes of conversation, you tell her that you must rest. She doesn't seem to understand you and keeps on talking. Role-play the dialog.
2. You have arrived in a strange city. You plan to stay with a friend, but you don't know how to get to his/her place. You have your friend's address and you decide to go there on your own. You have a lot of trouble getting there. Role-play the situation with different people who try to help you.
3. You have been invited to dinner. You met the person who invited you to dinner on a train – you were travelling together. You expect the dinner to be formal and tell your spouse to wear her/his best clothes. When you arrive at your acquaintance's house, you find that the situation is very informal (your host is wearing blue jeans). Your spouse is upset and you feel embarrassed. Develop the situation.
4. Your grandmother has made you a new dress (shirt). She has worked very hard on it. She asks you to wear it to the party you are going to. You don't like the dress (or shirt), and you don't want to hurt your grandmother's feelings. Develop the situation.

VIII. Review the vocabulary. Work in pairs. One of you is A, another is B. Each of you translates the Russian part of the dialog into English and then checks the correctness of the partner's translation.

A

– Дамы и господа, компания «Амтрак» рада сообщить, что мы прибыли в Нью-Йорк. Остановка поезда через 5 минут. Проверьте, не забыли ли вы свои вещи.

– Well, here we are. It was so nice meeting you, Mr. Stewart.

– Мне тоже, госпожа Тобин. Пожалуйста, позвоните нам и приходите. Наш адрес в телефонной книге. Д-р Филипп Стюарт, Ривердейл.

– Thank you. And don't be so independent. You're very lucky to have a caring family.

– Когда мы сможем пойти на рыбалку?

– We can go fishing soon, and we'll take your dad with us.

– Отличная мысль. Ему нужен выходной.

– I'm ready. You name the day.

– Этот подарок от меня. Я перерыл весь дом, чтобы найти его.

– These are terrific pictures. This one really brings back memories. You remember that day?

– Конечно. Было здорово.

– Oh, I'm sorry Susan isn't here. I miss her very much.

– Она тоже расстроена. Она звонила сказать, что рейс отложили. Ты же знаешь эти аэропорты.

– I can't wait to see her. She looks just like Grandma at that age. I'd better unpack. I started travelling 24 hours ago. I'm not so young anymore.

– Разве ты не хочешь поесть?

– No, thanks. After a good night's sleep, I'll enjoy breakfast even more.

– Ну что ж, пойдем, дедушка. Мы с Эллен отведем тебя в твою комнату. Я очень рад, что ты с нами, дедушка. Приятных снов.

B

– Ladies and gentlemen, Amtrak is happy to announce our arrival to New York City. The train will be stopping in 5 minutes. Please check to be sure you have your belongings.

– Ну, вот и приехали. Было очень приятно с вами познакомиться, г-н Стюарт.

– And nice meeting you too, Mrs. Tobin. Please look us up. We are in the phone book. Dr. Philip Stewart, in Riverdale.

– Спасибо. И не будьте таким независимым. Вам очень повезло, что у вас есть такая любящая семья.

- When can we go fishing?
- Мы можем пойти на рыбалку очень скоро и заодно возьмем с собой твоего папу.
- That’s a great idea. He needs a day off.
- Я готов. В любое время.
- This present is from me. I looked all over the house to find it.
- Это прекрасные фотографии. А вот этот снимок навевает столько воспоминаний! Помнишь этот день?
- I sure do. It was fun.
- Как жаль, что нет Сюзан. Я так скучаю по ней.
- She feels bad, too. She called to say the plane was delayed. You know airports.
- Скорее бы увидеть ее. Она очень похожа на бабушку в этом возрасте. Ну, а мне пора распаковывать чемоданы. Я начал путешествие 24 часа назад. Я уже не так молод.
- Don’t you want something to eat?
- Нет, спасибо. Я позавтракаю с большим удовольствием после того, как хорошо выплусь.
- Well, come on, Grandpa. Ellen and I’ll take you to your room. I’m sure glad you’re here, Grandpa. Pleasant dreams.

IX. Translate these questions into English and let your partner answer them:

1. Американцы называют Нью-Йорк «Большое Яблоко». Знаете ли вы другие американские города, имеющие прозвища?
2. Бывали ли вы в Нью-Йорке? Что вы знаете об этом городе?
3. Какие важные события, произошедшие в Нью-Йорке за последние годы, вы можете вспомнить?
4. Дедушка собирается пойти с Робби на рыбалку. Вы бывали на рыбалке? Чем вам нравится (или не нравится) рыбалка?
5. «Филиппу нужно отдохнуть», – сказала Эллен. Что она имела в виду?
6. Дедушка был рад подаркам? Что он сказал, когда рассматривал их?
7. Вы любите дарить подарки? Что вам нравится больше – дарить подарки или получать их?
8. Что Эллен сказала дедушке о Сюзан? Объясните фразу Эллен “You know airports”.
9. Сколько времени дедушка путешествовал?
10. Кто показал дедушке его комнату?
11. Почему Филипп не смог открыть сундук?
12. Что дедушка исследовал больше года?
13. Откуда родом прапрадедушка Филиппа?

14. Откуда родом ваши дедушка и бабушка? Вы знаете что-нибудь о своих прабабушках и прадедушках?

15. Смог ли дедушка повидаться с Сюзан в тот день?

X. US life

A) In the 3rd Act the announcer calls New York the Big Apple. Read the information below about the possible origin of this nickname and translate it into Russian.

The Big Apple is a nickname for New York City, probably after a popular 1930-s dance, Big Apple. Also, in musician's slang, small cities and towns were known as "the little apples". A band booker might tell a band leader, "I've lined up a string of "little apples" for you". But when they were headed for New York City, that, in the language of jazz musicians, was "the Big Apple" or simply "Apple". Jazz – music originating in New Orleans around the beginning of the 20th century – did best in hothouses* of New York and Kansas City, promoted mostly by white jazz players.

*hothouse – 2. a place or situation where a lot of people are interested in particular ideas or activities.

E.g. Vienna was a hothouse of artistic activity.

B) In the third act Grandpa shows the family his gift: a family tree. The text below is about genealogy in the USA. Translate it into English, using the word list after the text.

Генеалогия в США

Вплоть до середины 70-х годов 20 века генеалогия считалась в США занятием для снобов. Но в последнее время американцы буквально помешались на ней. Это предмет изучения многочисленных периодических изданий, исторических обществ, семейных ассоциаций, даже газетных колонок. Когда США праздновали свое двухсотлетие в 1976 году, многие простые люди заинтересовались своими корнями. Публикация книги Алекса Хали «Корни» и ее последующая постановка на телевидении были среди тех событий, которые повлияли на развитие всеобщего интереса к генеалогии. В наши дни во всемирной паутине можно встретить объявление с просьбой к тем, у кого одинаковые фамилии, откликнуться и сообщить об истории своей семьи. Иногда это приводит к волнующим открытиям. Чтобы проследить свои корни, семьи могут обратиться в Национальное генеалогическое общество, которое предлагает путеводитель «Руководство по генеалогии для начинающих». Можно также сделать это за плату, обратившись в Клуб исследования родословной в Солт-Лейк-Сити, который проводит генеалогические исследования, или проконсультировавшись в библиотеке семейной истории у мормонов, в которой содержатся миллиарды имен;

при этом тысячи имен добавляются туда ежемесячно 75 поисковыми командами, которые снимают на микроленку письменные свидетельства, собираемые по всему миру. Участие в этой работе принимают и американские бойскауты. Эта работа всегда поощряется: самые активные из них награждаются специальным знаком отличия.

Word list:

- считалась занятием для снобов – was regarded as snobbish
- американцы буквально помешались – it has become a real fad in the US
- двухсотлетие – bi-centennial
- откликнуться – *здесь*: write back
- проследить корни – to trace one's roots
- за плату – for fee
- Клуб исследования родословной – Ancestry Research Club
- миллиард – billion
- поисковые команды – research teams
- снимать на микроленку письменные свидетельства – to micro-film records
- самые активные – the most zealous
- знак отличия – a merit badge

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