

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО ПО ОБРАЗОВАНИЮ

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Колледж электроники и бизнеса

Кафедра иностранных языков

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# **АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ  
ПО ИЗУЧЕНИЮ ТЕМЫ  
«ПОГОДА. ВРЕМЕНА ГОДА»

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Методические рекомендации предназначены для изучения темы «Погода. Времена года», а также грамматического материала «Степени сравнения прилагательных» по дисциплине «Английский язык» в помощь студентам специальности 08501 «Менеджмент».

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## Введение

Данные методические рекомендации предназначены в помощь студентам колледжа для изучения темы «Погода. Времена года». Они также помогут студентам при самостоятельном изучении грамматической темы «Степени сравнения прилагательных». Этот материал также поможет преподавателям при подготовке открытого урока по теме. Несмотря на то, что учебно-методическая литература по данной тематике представлена в достаточном количестве, эти методические рекомендации систематизируют лексический и грамматический материал по теме и способствуют развитию коммуникативных возможностей студентов.

Разнообразие упражнений позволяет преподавателю дифференцировать задание при обучении студентов с разным уровнем знаний.

К методическим рекомендациям прилагаются примерные монологи, диалоги и кроссворды.

Методические рекомендации строятся по принципу полного соответствия требованиям полноценного учебного процесса и основаны на аутентичных текстах, т.к. в группах учащихся, продолжающих изучение иностранного языка после школы, ставится задача завершить формирование общечеловеческих культурных ценностей и приобщение к опыту других стран.

## **1 Цель методических рекомендаций**

- 1) Внедрение научно – педагогических достижений, новых форм, методов и средств обучения, направленных на повышение эффективности и качества педагогической деятельности.
- 2) Преодоление разрыва между знаниями умениями и навыками, которые формируются на основе этих знаний.
- 3) Развитие коммуникативных возможностей учащихся (монологической, диалогической речи, умение вести беседу на основе усвоенной лексики)

## **2 Литература для студентов**

1 **Л. И. Кравцова** Английский язык для средних профессиональных учебных заведений. М.: Высшая школа, 2004.

2 **И. П. Агабекян** Английский для средних специальных учебных заведений. Ростов-на-Дону: Феникс, 2003.

3 **А. В. Парахина, С. А. Тылкина** Учебник английского языка для средних специальных учебных заведений. М.: Высшая школа, 1990.

4 **Л. К. Буренина, С. Б. Консон** Учебник английского языка для средних специальных учебных заведений. М.: Высшая школа, 1978.

### 3 Грамматический материал

#### 3.1 Степени сравнения прилагательных

1) Однослоговые прилагательные.

	<i>сравнительная степень</i>		<i>превосходная степень</i>	
cheap	+er	= cheaper	+est	= cheapest
young	+er	= younger	+est	= youngest
short	+er	= shorter	+est	= shortest
wide	+er	= wider	+est	= widest
small	+er	= smaller	+est	= smallest

Правила правописания

big	+g +er	= bigger	+g +est	= biggest
fat	+t +er	= fatter	+t +est	= fattest
slim	+m+er	= slimmer	+m +est	= slimmest
hot	+t +er	= hotter	+t +est	= hottest
thin	+n +er	= thinner	+n +est	= thinnest

2) Двуслоговые прилагательные, оканчивающиеся на *er, ow*.

clever	+er	= cleverer	+est	= cleverest
narrow	+er	= narrower	+est	= narrowest
shallow	+er	= shallower	+est	= shallowest

Двуслоговые прилагательные, оканчивающиеся на *y*

easy	+ier	= easier	+iest	= easiest
heavy	+ier	= heavier	+iest	= heaviest
early	+ier	= earlier	+iest	= earliest
funny	+ier	= funnier	+iest	= funniest
happy	+ier	= happier	+iest	= happiest

3) Двуслоговые прилагательные, оканчивающиеся на *ous, ing, ful, ed* и длинные прилагательные (3-4 слога)

boring	<b>more</b> boring	<b>most</b> boring
famous	<b>more</b> famous	<b>most</b> famous
modern	<b>more</b> modern	<b>most</b> modern
polite	<b>more</b> polite	<b>most</b> polite
tired	<b>more</b> tired	<b>most</b> tired
expensive	<b>more</b> expensive	<b>most</b> expensive
comfortable	<b>more</b> comfortable	<b>most</b> comfortable

4) Прилагательные-исключения

good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
far	further	furthest
much/many	more	most
little	less	least

5) *As ... as, not as/so ... as*

He is as rich as his brother.

I'm as clever as my uncle.

Mary is not as/so nice as her sister.

Is the weather not so hot as this in New York?

## 4 Упражнения на закрепление грамматического материала

**4.1 Закончите предложения, используя сравнительную степень прилагательных.**

Helen's car isn't big. She wants a \_\_\_\_\_ .  
My job isn't very interesting. I want to do something \_\_\_\_\_ .  
You're not very tall. Your brother is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
David doesn't work very hard. I work \_\_\_\_\_ .  
My chair isn't very comfortable. Yours is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Your plan isn't very good. My plan is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
These flowers aren't very nice. The blue ones are \_\_\_\_\_ .  
My bag isn't very heavy. Your bag is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
I'm not very interested in art. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ in history.  
It isn't very warm today. It was \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
These tomatoes don't taste very good. The other ones tasted \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Britain isn't very big. France is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
London isn't very beautiful. Paris is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
This knife isn't very sharp. Have you got a \_\_\_\_\_ one?  
People today aren't very polite . In the past they were \_\_\_\_\_ .

**4.2 Образуйте степени сравнения для следующих прилагательных.**

- a) big, nice, bright, deep, tall, young, strong, cold, small, long, wide;  
б) interesting, important, beautiful, famous, comfortable

**4.3 Переведите прилагательные на английский язык и дайте их степени сравнения.**

добрый, молодой, сильный, светлый, плохой, хороший, большой, важный, красивый

**4.4 Проведите сравнение по образцу.**

*Образец:* Your pen is good. (Mary's pen)

Mary's pen is better than yours.

1. Peter is tall. (your brother)
2. Kate is young. (Ann)
3. This test is difficult. (that test)
4. Your room is large. (my room).



5. My bicycle is old. (my friend's bicycle)
6. Kate is beautiful. (Mary)
7. Peter is kind. (your friend)
8. This theatre is popular. (that theatre)
9. Ann's coat is warm. (Mary's coat)
10. My chair is comfortable. (my mother's chair)

**4.5 Раскройте скобки, употребляя прилагательные в превосходной степени.**

*Образец:* This is the (good) room in the house.

This is the best room in the house.

1. This is the (beautiful) toy I have ever seen.
2. This is the (popular) theatre in our city.
3. It is the (important) problem for us.
4. These are the (good) apples I have ever eaten.
5. This is the (interesting) lesson in the textbook.
6. This is the (old) park in the city.
7. This is the (long) tale in the book.
8. It is the (bad) film I have ever seen.
9. This is the (short) exercise I have ever done.
10. This is the (light) room in the house.

**4.6 Составьте предложения по образцу.**

*Образец:* This house, that house (older)

This house is older than that house.

1. My bag, your bag (better)
2. This dress, that dress (more beautiful)
3. This man, that man (nicer)
4. These books, those books (more interesting)

5. This shop, that shop (worse)
6. This museum, that museum (more popular)
7. This question that question (more important)
8. This car, that car (more comfortable)
9. Winter, autumn (colder)
10. My mother, my father (younger)

#### ***4.7 Какую степень сравнения выбрать?***

1. This is (more interesting, the most interesting) film I have ever seen.
2. I decided to put on my (better, best) dress.
3. The weather is (the worst, worse) today than it was yesterday.
4. My room is (the lightest, lighter) than yours.
5. The window in my room is (the largest, larger) than in yours.
6. My bag is (the smallest, smaller) than yours.
7. Kate's mark for the test is (the best, better) than Mary's (mark).
8. Which is (longer, the longest) river in Russia?
9. This room is (lighter, the lightest) in the house.
10. This is (worse, the worst) story I have ever read.

#### ***4.8 Заполните пропуски нужной степенью сравнения прилагательного из данных в скобках.***

1. This is ... street in this town.
2. My tea is ... than yours.
3. This is ... salad I have ever eaten.
4. Our house is old. But your house is ... than our house.
5. My table is ... than yours.
6. This park is ... in this area.
7. St. Petersburg is one of ... cities of Russia.
8. Your answer is ... today than it was yesterday.
9. "I've got... doll in the world," the child said.

10. My parrot is ... than yours.

(younger, the best, the best, better, the most beautiful, the oldest, larger, older, hotter, the widest) .

**4.9 Дополните предложения недостающими прилагательными.**

1. This is the ... park in the city.
2. Our teacher is the ... teacher in the world.
3. Peter wants to buy a... present for his mother.
4. This is the ... museum in our city.
5. They got a ... flat last year.
6. This book is ... than that book.
7. My tea is ... than yours.
8. We discussed a very ... question yesterday.
9. I don't like ... colours.
10. Nick is the ... pupil in the class.

**4.10 Задайте общие или специальные вопросы к предложениям**

**(цифры в скобках указывают на количество вопросов).**

1. You have visited the oldest museums in Moscow. (1)
2. John has read two Russian books. (2)
3. It is the best book about England. (1)
4. Ann's test is better than Peter's test. (1)
5. My friends saw a very funny film yesterday. (2)
6. The tourists are looking at the oldest building in the city now. (2)
7. My tie is brighter than yours. (1)
8. John is Peter's best friend. (1)
9. My friends live in St. Petersburg. (2)
10. Red Square is the most beautiful square in Moscow. (1).

**4.11 Задайте общие вопросы к предложениям.**

1. My pen is better than yours.
2. Nick has got more books than Peter.
3. The weather is worse today than it was yesterday.
4. Your flat is larger than Mary's flat.
5. Kate is younger than Mary.
6. Ann is the most beautiful girl in your class.
7. Nick is older than Steve.
8. Moscow is older than St. Petersburg.
9. There are more theatres in my city than in yours.
10. My grandfather is older than yours.

**4.12 В данных предложениях замените прилагательные в сравнительной степени на противоположные по значению.**

*Образец:* The weather is better today than it was yesterday.

The weather is worse today than it was yesterday.

1. My flat is more comfortable than yours.
2. Mary is taller than Ann.
3. This lesson is more interesting than that lesson.
4. This room is lighter than that room.
5. Nick's dictation is worse than Peter's dictation.
6. Kate's dress is longer than Ann's dress.
7. Peter is younger than John.

**4.13 В данных предложениях замените прилагательные в превосходной степени на противоположные по значению.**

*Образец:* Mr. Brown is the richest man in the city.

Mr. Brown is the poorest man in the city.

1. This is the best salad I have ever eaten.
2. This is the most comfortable car.
3. Peter's test is the worst in the class.
4. This room is the lightest in our flat.

5. He is the tallest boy in the class.
6. This lesson is the most interesting in the textbook.
7. It is the shortest way to Red Square.
8. John is the strongest boy in our class.
9. Mr. Smith is the richest man in the city.
10. It is the coldest season of the year.

#### ***4.14 Переведите на английский язык.***

1. Это самый интересный фильм, который я когда-либо видел.
  2. У меня самая лучшая мама на свете.
  3. Я моложе своей сестры.
  4. Ваш журнал интереснее моего.
  5. Они сейчас обсуждают важнейшую проблему.
  6. Наша квартира больше вашей.
  7. Пётр сильнее Джона.
  8. Я постараюсь получить лучшую оценку завтра.
  9. Февраль самый холодный месяц года.
  10. Июль - самый жаркий месяц года.
  11. Он самый популярный актёр в этом театре.
  12. Мои оценки хуже твоих.
  13. Это самое короткое упражнение в этом уроке.
  14. Пётр выше своей мамы.
  15. Какая улица самая длинная в вашем городе
- 

## **5 Лексический материал по теме «Погода. Времена года»**

## 5.1 Good weather

- 1) What a fine (nice, most lovely, glorious) day, isn't it!  
A fine morning (evening), isn't it?  
It's wonderful, etc.
- 2) What a balmy (clear, cloudless) night, I can't see a cloud in the sky.
- 3) I expect we'll have a fine day.  
The sun's coming out.
- 4) Rather warm (cool, cold), isn't it?
- 5) I think it will continue (keep) fine.  
The weather's improving, I should say.  
It will clear up by and by.
- 6) We're having a spell of fine (hot, bad, cold etc) weather.

## 5.2 Bad weather

- 1) It seems a dull (wet, damp, raw, gloomy) day.  
What a rainy (cloudy, foggy, windy, stormy) day!  
It's hazy (misty).
- 2) (It's a) dull morning (day), isn't it?  
Rather nasty out!  
Beastly weather!  
What wretched (abominable, vile, frightful) weather!
- 3) I expect we'll have rain (a shower, a thunder-storm).  
It's going to rain.  
It looks like rain.  
It will turn out a wet day.  
It won't keep fine.  
We're in for (a spell of) bad (cold, hot, rainy, freezing) weather.
- 4) The sky is overcast.  
The clouds are hanging low in the sky.  
Look at those fleecy, drifting, white clouds.
- 5) It's beginning to drizzle.  
There's a fine drizzling rain.
- 6) What a thick fog!

One can almost cut it with a knife.  
The fog is clearing up.

7) There's heavy rain.  
It's still raining hard (fast, heavily).  
It's coming down hard (in torrents, in buckets).  
It's raining cats and dogs.  
It's nice weather for ducks.

8) A storm seems to be coming on (to be brewing, threatening, approaching).

9) The rain is still falling.  
It's pouring, lightening, thundering, hailing.  
There goes a flash of lightning!  
Do you hear the rolling, rumbling and crashing of the thunder?  
What a tremendous clap of thunder!  
What a deafening thunder clap (thunderbolt)!

10) The lightning must have struck a building.  
It's a good thing we're indoors.  
That flash made a zig-zag path.

11) It's been raining off and on for a week now.  
We've been having rain for a week now.

12) Don't get caught in a shower.  
You'll get wet through and through.  
I'm drenched (soaked, wet to the skin).  
My clothes are soaking wet (wringing wet).

13) It has stopped (ceased) raining (snowing etc.)  
The rain has stopped.  
But the weather is so uncertain (unsettled, changeable).

14) Everything is so fresh now after the rain. What a lovely rainbow!

### **5.3 Hot weather**

1) It's a hot (close stuffy, dusty, stifling, sultry, muggy, sticky) day.  
The air is humid.

## **6 Лексико-грамматические упражнения**

### **6.1 Write down the degrees of comparison**

Hot –

Cold –

Beautiful –

Long –

Good –

Pleasant –

### **6.2 Translate the word-combinations from Russian into English**

- 1) самый холодный месяц
- 2) сегодня теплее, чем вчера
- 3) вчера было холоднее
- 4) вчера было также холодно, как сегодня
- 5) самый короткий месяц
- 6) самый длинный месяц

### **6.3 Translate the word-combinations from English into Russian**

- 1) the coldest wind
- 2) the nicest weather
- 3) better than yesterday
- 4) warmer than usual
- 5) the most beautiful season
- 6) the longest day

### **6.4 Translate the sentences from English into Russian**

- 1) Today the wind is stronger than it was yesterday.
- 2) The longer the night is, the shorter the day.
- 3) Today is the coldest winter day.
- 4) The weather is warmer today than it was yesterday.
- 5) The longest day of the year is the 22<sup>nd</sup> of June.

### **6.5 Translate the sentences from Russian into English**

- 1) Июль – самый жаркий месяц в году.
- 2) Зимой дни короче, а ночи длиннее.
- 3) Сегодня погода лучше, чем вчера.
- 4) Январь – самый холодный месяц в году.
- 5) Самый короткий день в году – 22 декабря.

### **6.6 Answer the questions**

- What is the hottest season in our country?



- What is the coldest season in Russia?
- What day is the longest in the year?
- What day is the shortest in the year?
- What month is the shortest?
- Is it colder today than it was yesterday?
- What season is the nicest of the year?
- Are the nights in winter shorter than in summer?

## **7 Фонетические упражнения**

[w]

wind when winter what weather wet

[ð]

they with then that together weather

[i:]

season leaves field people street

[ɔ:]

four autumn fall August morning walk

[ʌ]

summer country come month other cover

[ɑ:]

grass park March farmer

[ɜ:]

early return first bird dirty

[ə]

weather other winter river better colder

[ŋ]

sing spring swimming skating blowing

## **8 Тексты для чтения с упражнениями**

### **THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND**

People speak about the weather every day. They like to speak about the weather in England. People say we have no climate in England, only weather. England is not a large country. There is no town in England which is very far from the sea. There are no high mountains in England, no long rivers, and no large forests. There are many fields and meadows in England.

Spring is a very nice season. It is the first warm season. Trees and grass are green. The sun is warm, the sky is blue.

Summer is the warmest season. There are some hot days in summer. But cool winds often blow from the sea, so the English summer is not always hot. There are many sunny days in summer. Spring and summer are nice seasons, because sun often shines brightly.

Autumn is a nice season too. It is the season of the harvest, the season of apples. But autumn is cool. The sky is grey, the cold wind blows. In autumn the leaves on the trees change their colour from green to yellow, brown and red.

Winter is not very cold. There is little snow and much rain in England. But there are many fine days in winter, when the sun shines.

<b>climate</b>	[ ' klaimət ]	климат
<b>mountain</b>	[ ' mauntin ]	гора
<b>forest</b>	[ ' forist ]	лес
<b>field</b>	[ fi:ld ]	поле
<b>meadow</b>	[ ' medəu]	луг
<b>harvest</b>	[ ' ha:vist ]	урожай, жатва

### **8.1 Find English equivalents in the text:**

- 1) говорить о погоде
- 2) у нас нет климата
- 3) далеко от моря
- 4) первый теплый сезон
- 5) высокие горы
- 6) самый теплый сезон
- 7) дуть с моря
- 8) солнечные дни
- 9) солнце светит ярко
- 10) сезон урожая
- 11) менять цвет

### **8.2 Finish the sentences:**

- 1) People say...

- 2) There are no high...
- 3) But cool winds...
- 4) Spring and summer...
- 5) In autumn the leaves...

**8.3 Agree or disagree. Correct the wrong sentences.**

- 1) People speak about the weather every day.
- 2) There are a lot of high mountains in England.
- 3) Summer is the coldest season.
- 4) Autumn is a nice season.
- 5) Autumn is cool.
- 6) Spring and summer are nice seasons.
- 7) Winter is very cold.
- 8) There are no sunny days in summer.

**8.4 Answer the questions:**

- 1) How often do people speak about the weather?
- 2) Are there many fields and meadows in England?
- 3) What can you say about the English summer?
- 4) What are the beautiful seasons in England?
- 5) There are many fine days in winter, aren't there?
- 6) What can you say about the English autumn?

**THE CLIMATE OF BRITAIN**

**The word “climate” means prevailing weather conditions of a region for a long period of time (temperature, rainfall, sunshine, wind etc.).**

The British Isles, which are surrounded by the ocean have an insular climate, thus the climate in Britain is moister and more equable than that of Central Europe.

The climate of Britain is mild, and strong frosts are rare. Due to the moderating influences of the sea and of the Gulf Stream, the January temperature is higher and the July temperature lower than in any other country of the same latitude. That is why the British ports are ice-free and their rivers not frozen throughout the year.

There is an abundance of rainfall in the west. As a result, there are sometimes thick fogs which last for several days during the autumn and winter. The lack of sunshine hinders the cultivation of many species of plants, especially grain crops.

However grasses grow all the year round, providing fodder for cattle and giving the English countryside its characteristic verdant green.

## Vocabulary

**mean** [mi:n] значить

**prevail** [pri'veil] преобладать

**rainfall** ['reɪnfɔ:l] количество осадков

**sunshine** ['sʌnʃaɪn] солнечный свет

**wind** ветер

**British Isles** ['brɪtɪʃ'ɑɪlz] Британские острова

**surround** [sə'raʊnd] окружать

**ocean** [ouʃn] океан

**insular** ['ɪnsjʊlə] островной

**thus** [ðʌs] так, таким образом

**moist** влажный

**equable** ['ekwəbl] ровный

**Europe** ['juərəp] Европа

**mild** ['maɪld] мягкий

**frost** мороз

**rare** ['reə] редкий

**due to** ['dʒu:tə] вследствие

**moderate** ['mɒdərɪt] смягчать, умерять

**influence** ['ɪnfluəns] влияние

**Gulf Stream** ['gʌlfstri:m] Гольфстрим (*теплое течение*)

**same** [seɪm] то же

**latitude** ['lætɪtʃud] широта

**that is why** вот почему

**ice-free** ['aɪs'fri:] незамерзающий

**freeze** [fri:z] замерзать

**throughout** [θru'au] все время

**abundance** [ə'bʌnbəns] обилие

**thick fog** [θɪk'fɔ:g] густой туман

**lack** [læk] недостаток

**hinder** [ˈhɪndə] мешать, препятствовать  
**cultivation** [k ʌ ltiˈveɪʃn] выращивание  
**species of plants** [ˈspiːʃiːz əvˈplɑːnts] вид растений  
**especially** [ɪsˈpeɪʃəli] особенно  
**grain crops** [ˈgreɪn ˈkrɒps] зерновые культуры  
**however** [ˈhaʊˈevə] однако  
**grow** [ɡrəʊ] расти  
**year round** [ˈjɜːraʊnd] круглый год  
**fodder** [ˈfɒdə] корм  
**cattle** [ˈkætl] скот  
**countryside** [ˈk ʌ ntrɪsaɪd] сельская местность  
**verdant green** [ˈvɜːdəntˈɡriːn] зеленая растительность

## THE CLIMATE OF THE UNITED STATES

The greater part of the territory of the USA is situated between 30° and 49°N.Lat. The coast of the Gulf of Mexico is more south than the city of Tashkent.

Hudson Bay (in Canada) is a great reservoir of cold because of its connection with the Arctic Ocean and closeness to the Labrador Sea current. From there, vast masses of cold air flow over the land and lower the temperature, especially in the eastern part of the country. The warm sea current of the Atlantic Ocean – the Gulf Stream – has less influence upon that of west Europe, due to the fact that the west winds of the temperature belt in Europe blow from the sea to the continent, but in the eastern part of North America they blow from the continent to the sea.

Along the western coast the climate is warm, because the land there is protected from the cold winds of the north by the great mountain range (the Rocky Mountains) and is open to the influence of the warm winds of the Pacific Ocean.

The climate in the southern part of this coast line is hot and dry, the soil arid, the rainfall low, and drought must be overcome by irrigation. In the northern section of the Pacific coast line, along the coasts of the Atlantic Ocean and of the Gulf of Mexico, there is much rainfall. There are fluctuations in climate on the eastern coast of the USA.

### Vocabulary

**30°= thirty degrees** ['θə:ti dig'ri:z] тридцать градусов

**N. = northern** ['nɔ:ðn] северный

**Lat. = latitude** ['lætɪtju:d] широта

**Hudson Bay** ['hʌdʌsn 'beɪ] Гудзонов залив

**Arctic Ocean** [a:ktɪk 'ouʃn] Северный ледовитый океан

**Labrador Sea** ['læbrədɔ:'si:] Лабрадорское море

**current** ['kʌrənt] течение

**vast** [va:st] обширный

**flow** [fləʊ] течь

**lower** ['ləʊə] понижать

**due to the fact that** [dʒu ...] вследствие того, что

**belt** пояс

**mountain range** ['maʊntɪn 'reɪndʒ] горный хребет

**Rocky Mountains** ['rɔ:kɪ 'maʊntɪnz] Скалистые горы

**Pacific Ocean** [prə'sɪfɪk 'ouʃn] Тихий океан

**coast line** ['kəʊst 'laɪn] береговая линия, побережье

**hot** жаркий

**dry** [draɪ] сухой

**soil** [sɔɪl] почва

**arid** ['æɪrɪd] безводный, засушливый

**drought** ['draʊt] засуха

**overcome** [oʊvə'kʌm] преодолевать

**irrigation** [ɪrɪ'geɪʃn] орошение

**Gulf of Mexico** ['gʌlfəv 'meksɪkəʊ] Мексиканский залив

**fluctuation** [flʌktju'eɪʃn] колебание, неустойчивость

### THE CLIMATE OF RUSSIA

Russia has a varied climate because of its vast territory. Almost all Russia lies in the North Temperate Zone. The climate is continental. The summers are warm, even hot in some places, the winters are cold and severe. The Extreme North of the country is tundra. For the greater part of the year the tundra is buried in snow. The rivers and lakes are frozen to a great depth. Only in summer when the sun does not sink below the horizon the temperature is above zero. The greater part of the country is not influenced by the warm winds of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. In the North there are no mountains to form a barrier against the cold winds from the Arctic Ocean. Cold air masses flow over the land and bring strong frosts. The low winter temperature, especially of north-eastern Siberia is due to these cold winds. The Extreme West has a temperate climate, thus the summers in the Baltic Region are cool and the winters are mild. But the further east the more continental the climate is.

### **Vocabulary**

**varied** [ˈvɛəriəd] разнообразный

**because of** [biˈkɔːzəv] из-за

**temperate zone** [ˈtempɪtɪˈzəʊn] умеренная зона (пояс)

**frigid zone** [ˈfrɪdɪdˈzəʊn] арктическая зона (пояс)

**severe** [siˈviə] суровый

**Extreme North** [ɪksˈtriːmˈnɔːθ] Крайний Север

**tundra** [ˈtʌndrə] тундра

**bury** [ˈberi] засыпать (снегом)

**sink** [ˈsɪŋk] опускаться

**barrier** [ˈbæriə] препятствие

**Siberia** [saɪˈbɪəriə] Сибирь

**Baltic Region** [ˈbɔːltɪk rɪdʒən] Балтийский регион

**cool** [ku:l] прохладный

### ***8.5 Read and translate these words and word combinations:***



lack of sunshine; rainfall; insular climate; equable climate; moist; ice-tree; freeze; strong frost; thick fog; frost; abundance of rainfall; latitude; warm sea current; due to the fact (that); temperature belt; mountain range; coast line; the soil is arid; the rainfall is low; draught; irrigation; much rainfall; fluctuations in climate; varied climate; frigid zone; temperate zone; severe; cool; mild; frozen to a great depth; moderating influence; influence upon the climate; above zero.

### ***8.6 Find the English equivalents for the following:***

мягкий климат; островной климат; ровный климат; влажный климат; сильный мороз; смягчающее влияние; широта; незамерзающий; обилие осадков; густой туман; теплое морское течение; недостаток солнечного света; горный хребет; береговая линия; влияние на климат; безводная почва; температурный пояс; большое количество осадков; засуха должна быть преодолена; колебание климата; арктическая зона; порты не замерзают (свободны от льда); прохладный; суровый; тундра; выше нуля.

### ***8.7 Read, translate and memorize these geographical names:***

The British Isles; the Gulf Stream; the Gulf of Mexico; Hudson Bay; the Arctic Ocean; the Atlantic Ocean; the North Frigid Zone; the Extreme North; the Baltic Region; Siberia; the Rocky Mountains.

### ***8.8 Fill in each blank with a suitable word or a word combination:***

- 1) The British Isles, which are surrounded by the ocean have an ..... climate.
- 2) The climate of Britain is mild, and strong frosts are ..... .
- 3) The British ports are ..... .
- 4) There is an abundance of ..... in the west.
- 5) As a result there are sometimes thick ..... which last for several days during the autumn and winter.
- 6) The lack of ..... hinders the cultivation of many species of plants, especially grain crops.

### ***8.9 Translate into English:***

- 1) Гудзонов залив в Канаде является большим резервуаром холода, потому что он соединяется с Северным ледовитым океаном.
- 2) Оттуда огромные массы холодного воздуха растекаются над землей и понижает температуру.
- 3) Гольфстрим имеет меньшее влияние на климат США в восточной части страны, потому что ветры дуют с континента в море.

- 4) Вдоль западного побережья климат теплый, потому что суша там защищена от холодных ветров севера большим горным хребтом – Скалистыми Горами.
- 5) Западное побережье США открыто влиянию теплых ветров Тихого океана.
- 6) Климат южной части этого побережья жаркий и сухой.
- 7) Вдоль побережья Атлантического океана и Мексиканского залива выпадает (there is) много осадков.

### **8.10 Answer the questions:**

- 1) What is the climate of Britain in general?
- 2) Why is the January temperature higher and the July temperature lower in Britain than in any other country of the same latitude?
- 3) Are the British ports ice-free throughout the year?
- 4) Why are there sometimes thick fogs in the western part of Britain?
- 5) Where from do vast masses of cold air flow over the land in the USA?
- 6) Why does the warm sea current of the Atlantic Ocean (the Gulf Stream) has less influence upon the climate of the USA than upon that of West Europe?
- 7) Why is the climate warm along the western coast of North America?
- 8) What is the climate in the southern part of the Pacific coast line?
- 9) Why can we say that Russia has a varied climate?
- 10) Can we say that in many areas the climate of Russia is continental?
- 11) What can you say about the continental climate?
- 12) What is the climate in the north of Russia?
- 13) Does the absence of a barrier against the cold winds from the Atlantic Ocean effect the temperature of north-east Siberia? In what way?
- 14) What kind of climate is there in the Extreme West (in the Baltic Region)?

## **8.11 Read and translate these conversations:**

### **8.11.1**

**Hans:** Where do you come from?

**Jim:** I come England.

**H.:** What's the climate like in your country?

**J.:** It's mild, but it's not always pleasant. The weather is often cold in the North and windy in the East. It's often wet in the West and sometimes warm in the South.

**H.:** Which seasons do you like best?

**J.:** I like spring and summer. The days are long and the nights are short. The sun rises early and sets early. I don't like autumn and winter. The days are short and the nights are long. The sun rises late sets early. Our climate is not very good, but it's certainly interesting. It's our favourite subject of conversation.

### **8.11.2**

**A.:** You had better put on your raincoat. It looks like rain.

**B.:** Oh, it's too heavy. I'll be hot if I put it on, and it's so inconvenient to carry such a great thing on your arm, you know.

**A.:** Well, mind you don't catch cold again.

**B.:** But I'll be back in half an hour.

**A.:** That's quite enough to get drenched to the skin. Don't you remember the time we went to see those friends of yours in the country? And in such fine weather too!

**B.:** Oh, yes, it was a scrape. I'll never forget that thunderstorm. Well, I think I shall take that umbrella after all.

### **8.11.3**

**A.:** What's the weather today?

**B.:** The temperature has fallen again.

**A.:** I enjoy cold weather.

**B.:** Don't you mind the cold?

**A.:** Not at all. I prefer a cold winter to a hot muggy summer.

**B.:** I agree. After the terrible August we had last year, low temperatures are kind of refreshing.

**A.:** In August there wasn't a breeze anywhere. There was ninety percent humidity, and the temperature stayed above thirty degrees for 15 straight days.

### **8.11.4**

**A.:** It's six o'clock now. I'll turn on the radio. Lets listen to the weather report.

**B.:** I've heard it. The cold front crosses the region tonight, temperatures will drop considerably. The present temperature is 26 degrees. Tonight will be partly cloudy. Tomorrow will be partly cloudy. Tomorrow will become sunny, windy, and very cold. Strong winds from the north will bring Arctic air to the region. Snow will develop at the end of the week.

### 8.11.5

**A.:** Did you listen to the weather forecast?

**B.:** Yes, I did. The mild weather will continue. Scattered showers will occur tomorrow night.

**A.:** And what about the day after tomorrow?

**B.:** Skies will begin to clear. Drier, colder air will arrive from the north-west. Sunny, but cold weather will prevail the day after tomorrow.

**A.:** At this time of the year the weather is so changeable.

### 8.11.6

**A.:** It's a beautiful day, isn't it?

**B.:** Yes, it's a fine day. The sun is shining.

**A.:** It looks as if we are going to have a couple of fine days.

### 8.11.7

**A.:** It's an unusual weather for March, isn't it?

**B.:** I hope that is the beginning of spring.

**A.:** I'm afraid the weather changes rather often. A sudden snow-fall is quite possible.

### 8.11.8

**A.:** Is the January temperature low in Britain?

**B.:** No, the January temperature is higher than in any other country of the same latitude.

**A.:** Do the rivers in Britain freeze?

**B.:** No, the rivers never freeze and the British ports are ice-free throughout the year.

**A.:** Why is it so?

**B.:** It's due to the moderating influences of the sea and warm waters of the Gulf Stream.

## Vocabulary

**You had better ...**      Тебе лучше ...

**It looks like rain**      Похоже на дождь

**it's too heavy** [its'tu:'hevi]    слишком тяжело

**mind you don't catch cold**    смотри, не простудись

**get drenched**    промокнуть

**scrape** [skreip]    передряга

**thunderstorm** ['θʌndə'stɔ:m]    гроза

**mind** [maɪnd]    быть против (чего-либо)

**muggy** ['mʌgi]    сырой, гнилой

**breeze** [bri:z]    (легкий) ветерок

**humidity** [hju'miditi]    влажность

**for 15 straight days**    15 дней подряд

**weather report** ['weðə'ri:pɔ:t]    сообщение о погоде, прогноз погоды

**snow will develop**    зд. выпадает снег

**scattered showers** ['skætəd'ʃaʊəz]    местами ливни

**prevail** преобладать  
**it looks as if ...** похоже, что ...  
**snowfall** ['snou'fɔ:l] снегопад

**8.12 Find in the dialogues the equivalents for these sentences:**

- 1) Погода часто бывает холодной на севере и ветреной на востоке.
- 2) В нашей стране климат мягкий, но не
- 3) Я никогда не забуду эту грозу.
- 4) Я предпочитаю холодную зиму жаркому сырому лету.
- 5) Влажность была 90%, а температура держалась выше 30° (градусов).
- 6) Сегодня вечером будет облачно, завтра станет солнечно, ветрено и очень холодно.
- 7) Вы слышали прогноз погоды?
- 8) Прекрасный день, сияет солнце!
- 9) В это время года погода так переменчива.
- 10) В августе нигде не было ни ветерка.
- 11) Температура значительно понизится.
- 12) Небо начнет проясняться.
- 13) Сегодня температура 26°.
- 14) Температура снова понизилась (упала).
- 15) Мне нравится холодная (теплая) погода.

## 9 Тексты для аудирования

### 9.1 SEASONS

Seasons	Winter	Summer	Spring	Autumn	Indian summer
№					
				Mark	

a) It's a very nice season. The weather is fine, it's warm. The sun is warm, the sky is blue. There are many green trees in the streets. Sometimes it rains, but as usual the sun shines brightly. The birds return from hot countries and make their nests.

b) The weather is cold. It usually snows. The days are shorter than nights. You can see snow everywhere. The rivers and lakes freeze and we can go skating and skiing. People wear warm coats and hats.

c) This season is cool. The weather is changeable. It often rains. The days become shorter and the nights become longer. We can see yellow, red, brown leaves everywhere. The sky is usually grey.

d) It's a very beautiful season. The days are longer than nights. It's hot or warm. All trees are green and there are nice flowers in the parks. There are a lot of berries and fruit. There is a green grass everywhere. Children have their holidays.

e) It's a wonderful time in autumn. The trees are red and yellow, but the weather is very warm, the sun shines brightly. The warm is in the air. The sky is blue, there are no clouds in it.

## 9.2 THE OLD AND THE NEW

The word January is derived from Janus, the Roman god of doors. Because every door faces two directions, forwards and backwards, Janus was represented with faces, one on the front and one on the back of his head. With these faces he could look back on the past year and forward to the current year.

January has been known by a variety of names. The Dutch used to call frosty month; the Saxons first called it wolf month, because the shortage of food caused the wolves to be very troublesome, and later, after the introduction of Christianity, they called it the first month. In the French Republican calendar it was called snow month.

The expression it's a case of January and May has nothing to do with the months themselves, but it is used when an old man marries a young girl. The allusion is which May, a beautiful girl, married January, a man who was sixty years of age.

### Vocabulary

**is derived** [ɪzdi'raɪvd] зд. происходит

**Janus** ['dʒeɪnəs] Янус

**god of doors** ['gɒdəv'dɔːz] бог дверей

**... faces (to face)** ['feɪsɪz] зд. направлена, смотрит

**directions** [daɪ'rekʃn] направление

**forwards** ['fɔːwədz] вперед

**backwards** ['bækwədz] назад

**represent** [reprɪ'zent] зд. изображать

**current year** ['kʌrəntjə] текущий год

**variety** [və'raɪəti] разнообразие

**the Dutch** [ðə'dʌtʃ] голландцы

**used to call** когда-то называли

**wolf month** ['wʊlfmʌnθ] волчий месяц

**shortage** ['ɔːtɪdʒ] недостаток

**cause** [kɔːz] заставлять

**troublesome** ['trʌblsəm] причиняющий беспокойство

**later** ['leɪtə] позже

**introduction** [ɪntrə'dʌkʃn] введение

**Christianity** [krɪstɪ'ænɪti] Христианство

**case** [keɪs] случай

**January and May** зд. Януарий и Мей

**case of January and May** *перен.* Неравный брак

**have nothing to do** не иметь ничего общего

**marry** ['mæri] выходить замуж, жениться

**allusion** [ə'luːʒn] ссылка

**Merchant's Tale** ['mɜːtʃənts'teɪl] рассказ купца

**Chaucer** ['tʃɔːsə] Чосер, Дж. (*англ. писатель XIV в.*)

**Canterbury Tales** ['kæntəbri'teɪlz] Кентерберийские рассказы

### 9.2.1 Answer the questions:

1. What is the word January derived from?
2. How was Janus represented? Why?
3. What did the Dutch and Saxons call it? Why?
4. What was this month called in the French Republican calendar?
5. When is the expression *a case of January and May* used?
6. What is the allusion made to?

## 9.3 FUNNY STORIES

### 9.3.1

**Teacher:** What do we see over our heads in fine weather?

**Jimmy:** The blue sky, sir.

**T.:** And when it rains?

**J.:** An umbrella, sir.

### 9.3.2

**Mother:** Get up, you lazy boy. See, the sun is up and you are still in bed.

**Boy:** Yes, but the sun goes to bed at six o'clock, and I go to bed at nine.

### 9.3.3

One day, in the country-school, the schoolmaster said to the boys: "In a year there are four seasons, - spring, summer, autumn and winter. In spring there are many flowers; in summer it is very hot; in autumn there are all kinds of fruit; in winter it is very cold and there is snow. Now, Jimmy, you're not listening at all. Stand up and tell me what is best time to get apples?"

**Jimmy:** It's when the farmer is not at home, and there is no dog in the garden.

### 9.3.4

A local forecaster of the weather was so often wrong in his predictions that he became the laughing stock of the community. He, therefore, asked the headquarters to transfer him to another station. A brief correspondence followed.

"Why," asked the headquarters, "do you wish to be transferred?"

"Because," the forecaster replied, "the climate doesn't agree with me."

### 9.3.5

Two men were traveling in a very wild part of America. They saw no modern houses and no traces of civilization for many days. What they saw were only a few huts made of wood or tents where Indians lived.



One day they met an old Indian who was a hunter. He was very clever and knew everything about the forest and the animals living in it and many other things. He could also speak English quite well.

“Can you tell us what the weather will be like during the next few days?” one of the travelers asked him.

“Oh, yes”, he answered. “Rain is coming, and wind. There will be snow for a day or two but then the sunshine will come again and the weather will be fine.”

“These old Indians seem to know more about Nature than we with all our science”, said the man to his friend. Then he turned to the old Indian.

“Tell me”, he asked, “how do you know all that?”

The Indian answered, “I heard it over the radio.”

## Vocabulary

**umbrella** зонтик

**lazy** ленивый

**schoolmaster** зд. Школьный учитель

**Now, Jimmy ...** Эй, Джимми ...

**get apples** собирать яблоки

**forecaster** составитель прогноза

**was wrong** ошибался

**prediction** предсказание

**laughing stock** посмешище

**community** общество

**headquarters** главное управление

**brief correspondence** краткая переписка

**reply** отвечать

**agree (with)** зд. Подходить

**trace** след

**a few** несколько

**hut** хижина

**tent** палатка, зд. Вигвам

**clever** умный

**seem to know** по-видимому, знают

**science** наука

## 9.4 WEATHER IN ENGLAND

The word “weather” means atmospheric conditions over a particular area at a specific time or over a short.

The weather in England is very changeable. In summer one day may be fine and the next day may be wet. The morning may be warm and the evening may be cool. One day the weather may be sunny, the next day it may rainy or foggy. You can't make your plans for the next day or for the next week because you don't know what the weather is going to be like. Winter is not too cold, it is damp. Autumn in England is damp and rainy. The best season is spring. People often talk about the weather in England. When two people meet in the street, they often say something about the weather to show their friendliness.

The weather plays an important part in the lives of English people. Every day newspapers publish weather forecasts. The radio and television give weather forecasts several times a day.

But you shouldn't think that the weather is wet in England all the year round. Every year there are weeks of beautiful sunny weather when the English put on their bikinis and go out to sunbathe.

Since in general the weather in Britain is very changeable, it has become a favourite subject of conversation.

### Vocabulary

**fine** [fain] ясный, погожий, безоблачный

**sunny** ['sʌni] солнечный

**rainy** ['reɪni] дождливый

**foggy** ['fɒgi] туманный

**damp** [dæmp] сырой, влажный

**weather forecast** ['weðə'fɔ:kə:st] прогноз погоды

**part** [pa:t] зд. роль

**wet** мокрый, сырой

**bikini** [bi'ki:ni] купальный костюм

**sunbathe** ['sʌnbeɪð] загорать

## 10 Упражнения на закрепление лексического материала

### 10.1 Read and translate these words and word combinations:

fine day; wet day; warm morning; cool evening; sunny weather; rainy day; foggy day; weather forecast; changeable weather.

### 10.2 Find the English equivalents for the following:

теплое утро; прохладный вечер; жаркий день; туманное утро; прекрасная солнечная погода; ясный (погожий) день; дождливая погода; изменчивая погода; сырая осень; прогноз погоды.

### 10.3 Fill in each blank with a suitable word or a word combination:

1. The weather in England is very .....
2. One day the weather may be ....., the next day it may be ..... or .....
3. The radio and television give ..... several times a day.
4. But you shouldn't think that the weather is ..... in England all the year round.
5. Every year there are weeks of beautiful ..... weather.

### 10.4 Translate into English:

#### 10.4.1

**A.:** Прекрасный день, не так ли?

**B.:** Да, день прекрасный. Сияет солнце, нигде ни ветерка!

**A.:** Вы слышали прогноз погоды на завтра?

**B.:** Завтра будет преобладать солнечная, но очень холодная погода.

#### 10.4.2

**A.:** Какая сегодня погода?

**B.:** Температура держится выше 30°, небо покрыто темными (dark) облаками. Вечером будет гроза.

#### 10.4.3

**A.:** Какой климат в вашей стране?

**B.:** В нашей стране климат мягкий, но не всегда приятный. Температура зимой намного выше, чем в России.

**A.:** Да, в Европейской части России температура зимой низкая. Холодные воздушные массы приносят сильные морозы.

**B.:** В России везде холодно зимой?

**A.:** Нет. На крайнем Западе климат умеренный, так что лето в Балтийском регионе прохладное, а зима мягкая.

#### 10.4.4

**А.:** Вам нравится такая погода?

**В.:** Нет. Сейчас облачно, ветрено и очень холодно, а утром шел дождь. А вам она нравится?

**А.:** Нет. Я предпочитаю теплую и солнечную погоду.

**В.:** Вы слышали прогноз погоды на завтра (for tomorrow)?

**А.:** Да. Будет держаться (continue) холодная и дождливая погода. Завтра вечером местами будет ливни.

**В.:** А как послезавтра?

**А.:** Послезавтра будет солнечная, но холодная погода. В это время года погода так переменчива!

## **11 Упражнения на развитие навыков устной речи**

### ***11.1 Agree or disagree***

- 1) There are four seasons in a year.
- 1) They are winter, spring, summer and autumn.
- 2) It's warmer in spring than in summer.
- 3) It's colder in winter than in summer.
- 4) Winter is the warmest season of the year.
- 5) In winter the days are short and the nights are short too.

### ***11.2 Retell the texts***

#### **Summer**

It is summer. It is warm or hot. The days are longer than nights. There is green grass everywhere. The warm sun shines in the sky. The sky is blue. In summer people usually have holidays. They spend their free time swimming, sunbathing or gathering berries or mushrooms. Children like their summer very much. They play football, volleyball or just walk.

#### **Spring**

It is spring. The days become longer and the nights become shorter. The days are warm and fine. It sometimes rains, but rain is usually warm. The sky is blue and the sun shines in the sky. All trees are in blossom. There are a lot of springs in the streets. The weather is beautiful and sunny.

#### **Autumn**

It is autumn. The days become shorter, the nights become longer. The weather is usually cool and nasty. It often rains. The sky is usually grey. Leaves on the trees change colour from green to red, yellow and brown. They fall from the trees and cover the ground.

#### **Winter**

It is winter. The days are shorter than the nights. The weather is usually cold. It is frosty. It snows and there are a lot of snowfalls. The snow falls from the sky and covers the ground. There is much snow everywhere. Children like to make a snowman and play snowballs. But sometimes the weather is fine, it is not very cold and the sun shines in the sky. In such days people like to go skiing or skating.

### ***11.3 Learn the dialogues by heart***

- a) P: The weather is bad, isn't it?  
M: Yes, it is. Look at the sky. It's grey and there are many dark clouds.  
P: Let's hurry home. We have no raincoats.  
M: Oh, it's raining.  
P: It's raining cats and dogs. I'm wet.  
M: I'm wet too.
- b) P<sub>2</sub>: Hello, Alex!  
P<sub>1</sub>: How are you?  
P<sub>2</sub>: I'm fine, thank you, and how are you?  
P<sub>1</sub>: I'm very well, thank you. Would you like to go skating today?  
P<sub>2</sub>: I'm sorry, but I think it's cold today.  
P<sub>1</sub>: What about tomorrow morning? I hope the day will be warm and sunny.  
P<sub>2</sub>: All right, see you tomorrow.
- c) P<sub>1</sub>: The weather is very nice today. The sun is bright, it is warm. We can go to the country.  
P<sub>2</sub>: Let's take Bob. We wanted to play badminton.  
P<sub>1</sub>: We'll take Bob, but I think it's too windy to play badminton.  
P<sub>2</sub>: Oh, you're right. The wind is strong. Then we'll play football.
- d) P<sub>1</sub>: Good morning, can I talk with Sasha?  
P<sub>2</sub>: Oh, Pete, hello, it's me. How are you? What is the weather like in Florida?  
P<sub>1</sub>: Oh, it's so hot and sunny here. I swim every day. I have a nice tan. How is the weather in Orenburg?  
P<sub>2</sub>: It's winter here. It snows every day and it's cold. I'd like to see the sun now.  
P<sub>1</sub>: And I'd like to go skiing.

### ***11.4 Составьте 7 диалогов на тему «Погода», используя предложения данные ниже***

1. I wonder what the weather is going to be?
2. What is weather like (to-day)? What is out (doors)?
3. How is the weather? What sort of weather is it?
4. Is it raining (snowing, hailing, freezing) out? Does it rain, snow etc.? Is there a frost?
5. What's the (weather) forecast for tomorrow?

6. What does the thermometer (barometer) say?
7. Do you get sea-sick at in rough weather?

## 12 Приложение А

When the weather is cold –  
We must not scold  
When the weather is wet –  
We must not fret.  
But be thankful together  
Whatever the weather.

### Winter

The snow is falling,  
The wind is blowing,  
The ground is white  
All day and all night,  
The ground is white  
All day and all night.

### The Rain

Rain, rain, no game,  
Rain, rain, go away,  
Come again another day,  
Tom and Mary want to play.

### Autumn

Yellow, green, red and brown  
See the little leaves come down  
Dancing, dancing in the breeze  
Falling, falling from the trees.

Summer is over,  
September comes.  
October and November  
Are also autumn months.  
September is the month  
September is the month  
When school begins.

“It’s time to work,”  
The schoolbell sings.

It is raining.  
It is snowing.  
The wind is blowing.  
The sun is shining.  
The children are swimming.

### **Months**

Thirty days has September,  
April, June and November.  
February has twenty-eight alone  
And the rest have thirty-one,  
Excepting leap-year, that’s the time,  
When February days are twenty-nine.

### **Seasons**

Autumn is yellow,  
Winter is white,  
Spring is green,  
Summer is bright.

### **Winter**

It’s winter now, so bundle up tight!  
Warm mittens and caps will be just right.  
Ice on the lake, snow on the ground,  
Time to ski and skate all around.  
Winter, spring, summer, fall –  
I like winter best of all.

### **Spring**

Spring is here,  
Summer is near,  
Grass is green,  
So nice and clean.  
Winter, spring, summer, fall –  
I like spring best of all.

### **Summer**

The summer sun shines hot and high.  
Baby birds now learn to fly.  
Green, green leaves and tasty fruit,  
All the things are so good!



Winter, spring, summer, fall –  
I like summer best of all.

### **Fall**

Put on your jacket and jeans for fall,  
Now it's cold to play football!  
Leaves turn orange, red and brown,  
And they all are falling down.  
Winter, spring, summer, fall –  
I like fall best of all.

### **World weather**

In the North it's snowing,  
And in the South it's hot.  
In the East the wind is blowing,  
And in the West it's not  
In the South the sun is shining,  
And in the West the sky is blue.  
In the east it's raining,  
And in the North it's raining too.

### **Twelve Months.**

January with cold is set,  
February is chill and wet.  
March wind often rages,  
In April weather changes.  
Pretty flowers come in May,  
Sunny June brings longest day.  
In hot July the skies are clear,  
Then August with corn is here.  
For fruit September opens the way,  
October sweeps the leaves away.  
Next enters grey November,  
And, lastly, snowy December.

## 13 Приложение Б

1. Dark clouds in the West – stay indoors and rest.
2. Rain before seven, fine before eleven.
3. A sunshine shower won't last half an hour.
4. Evening red and morning grey send the traveler on his way; evening grey and morning red bring the rain upon the head.
5. Hark to the cricket, whose chattering sound will tell you how hot is the air near the ground.
6. Flies and mosquitoes are biting and humming; the swallows fly low; a rain storm is coming.
7. A ring around the Sun or Moon brings rain or snow upon you soon.
8. When radio programmes are peppered with static, there'll be lightning and thunder and weather aquatic.
9. Mist drifting lazily, close to the ground, tells us that rain may be coming around.
10. Welcome the sound of cracking hail, it tells of weather clear and fair.
11. If bees stay at home, rain will soon come; if they fly away, fine will be the day.
12. Red sky at night, shepherd's delight; red sky in the morning, shepherd's warning.

## 14 Приложение В

1. Make hay while the sun shines. Куй железо пока горячо.
2. The morning sun never lasts a day. Ничто не вечно под луной.
3. All clouds are not rain clouds. Не все облака – дождевые тучи.
4. Everything is good in its season. Всеу свое время.
5. After rain comes fine weather. После дождя всегда хорошая погода.
6. One swallow doesn't make a summer. Одна ласточка весны не делает.
7. A foul morning may turn to a fair day. Ненастная погода утром не на весь день.
8. After a storm comes a calm. После бури – затишье.
9. Every cloud has a silver lining. Не все так плохо как кажется.
10. If the sky falls, we shall catch larks. Если бы да кабы, во рту бы выросли грибы.
11. East or West, home is best. В гостях хорошо, а дома лучше.
12. In every country the Sun rises in the morning. Солнце всегда встает утром. (Всеу свое время.)
13. The spring is not always green. Не все цветочки ягоды.

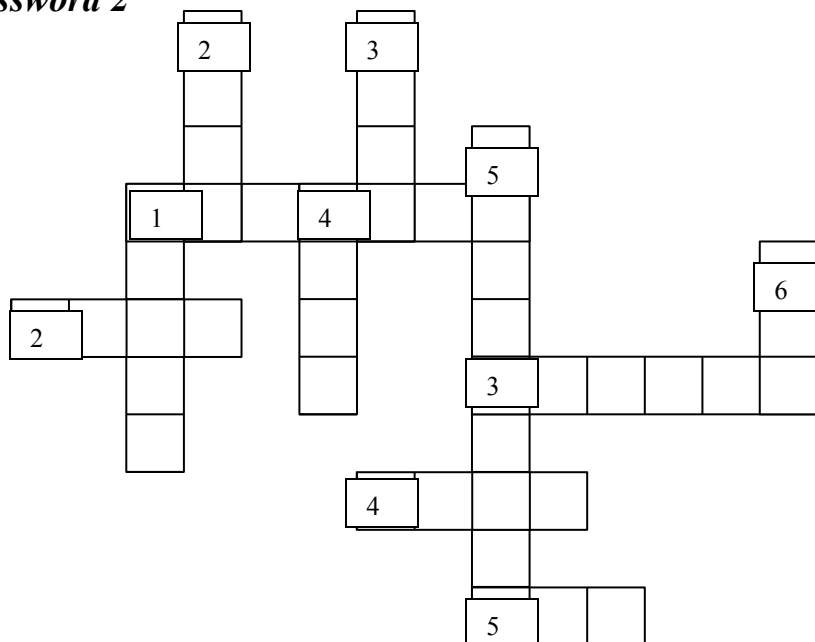
## 15 Приложение Г

### 15.1 Crossword 1

(weather, rain, sun, cloud, summer, winter, snow, autumn, April, warm, wet)

T	B	A	P	R	I	L	J	O
W	I	N	T	E	R	A	I	N
E	G	A	K	N	S	N	O	W
A	S	U	M	M	E	R	D	A
T	C	T	X	H	D	S	A	R
H	N	U	P	G	W	Q	W	M
E	F	M	O	S	U	N	E	T
R	U	N	L	D	Y	A	T	J

### 15.2 Crossword 2



#### Across

1. You can make it in winter.
2. In summer the weather is often ...
3. The sun can be ...
4. In winter the weather is often ...

#### Down

1. When there are no clouds in the sky it is
2. The water from the sky.
3. It is not hot, it is not cold, it is ...
4. It blows.

5. It can be blue, dark or cloudy.

5. You can play them in winter.

6. Very warm.

**15.3 Find 11 words**

N	F	e	b	r	u	a	r	y	o	w	g
o	u	w	k	l	s	n	p	z	p	i	k
v	b	J	a	n	u	a	r	y	c	n	t
e	l	f	c	d	m	o	w	p	s	t	s
m	a	u	t	u	m	n	l	a	u	e	e
b	j	k	u	w	e	a	t	h	e	r	a
e	y	m	s	p	r	i	n	g	q	b	s
r	o	p	b	e	c	a	u	s	e	d	o
D	e	c	e	m	b	e	r	y	f	i	n

**15.4 Fill in the right letters to write 12 words**

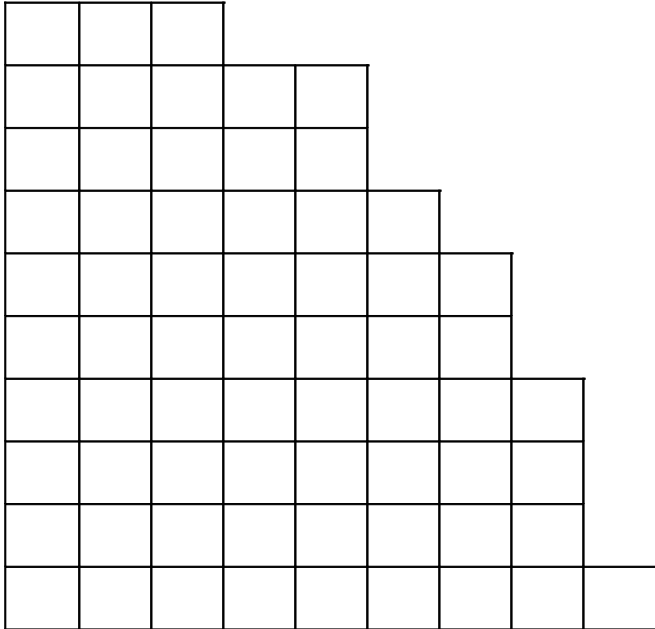
	F					l			
D							r		
					M				h
g				s			w	s	a
s					r	e			
J						y			
		A				l			
	y								
N							r	g	n

**15.5 Complete the crossword. Write the names of months.**

4				S				
8				e	7			
	6			p	3			
	5			t				
			2	e				
				m				
11				b				
10								
9								

					e	
1					r	

**15.6 Which names of 10 months do you need to build up the “ladder”?**



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