

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ
БЕЛОРУССКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ**

**ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ
КАФЕДРА АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКОЗНАНИЯ**

Пособие по развитию навыков устной речи

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Пособие предназначено для студентов, изучающих английский как второй иностранный язык, и направлено на развитие и совершенствование навыков устной речи.

Пособие состоит из трёх тематических разделов: Семья, Внешность, Жилище. В начале каждого раздела размещен подробный тематический словарь, затем следуют упражнения, обеспечивающие закрепление и активизацию лексики, тексты с заданиями, диалоги, стихи, шутки, пословицы и поговорки. В конце раздела предлагаются ключевые вопросы и темы для обсуждения.

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UNIT I. Family

I. Vocabulary

1. Family - семья
to come from a poor (rich) family – происходить из бедной (богатой)
семьи
to support/to keep one's family – содержать семью
2. parents – родители
3. father – отец
papa – папа
dad – папа, папочка
4. mother – мать
mamma – мама
5. child – ребенок;
the only child – единственный ребенок
6. childless – бездетный
7. childhood – детство
8. baby – ребенок, младенец
9. first-born – первенец
10. twins – близнецы
11. son – сын
12. sonny – сынок, сынишка
13. daughter – дочь
14. brother – брат
15. grandfather – дедушка
grandpa – дедушка
16. grandmother – бабушка
grannie/granny – бабушка, бабуся
17. grandson – внук

24. to die – умереть

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What did he die of? – От чего он умер?

He died of cancer. – Он умер от рака.

25. orphan – сирота

26. adopt – усыновлять, удочерять;

adopted child – приемный сын или дочь

27. stepfather – отчим

28. stepmother – мачеха

29. stepson – пасынок

30. stepdaughter – падчерица

31. widower – вдовец

32. widow – вдова

33. relative - родственник

He has no living relatives on his father's side.

34. relation – родственник, родство

Is Pete any relation to you?

near/close relations – близкие родственники

distant relations – дальние родственники

35. uncle – дядя

36. aunt - тетя

37. nephew – племянник

38. niece – племянница

39. cousin – двоюродный брат (сестра)

40. marriage – брак

41. to marry – жениться на ком-либо, выходить замуж

to be/to get married (to) – быть замужем (женатым), жениться,

выходить замуж за ...

Who are you married to?

When did you get married?

42. married - женатый

43. single - холостой, незамужняя

- 52. brother-in-law – зять, шурин
- 53. sister-in-law – невестка, золовка
- 54. age – возраст
at the age of – в возрасте ...
- 55. aged – пожилой, старый
- 56. middle-aged – средних лет
- 57. old – older – the oldest – старейший, старше, самый старый
How old are you? - сколько вам лет?
I am ... years old. – мне ... лет.
- 58. elder – eldest – старше, самый старший (о членах одной семьи)
- 59. elderly – пожилой
- 60. grown-up – взрослый
- 61. young – молодой
- 62. youth – молодость, юность
- 63. biography – биография
- 64. name – имя, название
What is your name? – Как вас зовут?
- 65. to name – называть
The child was named after his father. – Ребенок был назван в честь
отца.
- 66. surname – фамилия
- 67. to be born - родиться
- 68. to nurse – нянчить
- 69. to bring up – воспитывать
- 70. man – человек, мужчина
- 71. boy – мальчик
- 72. woman (women) – женщина
- 73. girl – девочка, девушка
- 74. What are you? – Кто вы ? (по профессии) – I am a teacher.
- 75. Who are you? – Кто вы? – I am Ivanov.

III. Express the following in one word:

1. a son of one's brother or sister; 2. a daughter of one's brother or sister; 3. two children born at the same time of the same mother; 4. a son's wife; 5. a daughter's husband; 6. a family relation; 7. to offer marriage; 8. an unmarried woman; 9. the day of one's wedding; 10. to separate a husband and wife by law; 11. a man who receives guests; 12. a woman who receives guests; 13. a person who is on an old-age pension; 14. an unmarried man; 15. a very young child; 16. a woman who has not married again after her husband's death; 17. a man who has not married again after his wife's death; 18. a woman on her wedding day; 19. a marriage ceremony; 20. the union of a man and woman as husband and wife; 21. to look after a baby.

IV. Form sentences from the table:

A grandmother A grandfather A granddaughter A grandson	is	is one's daughter's or son's son. one's daughter's or son's daughter. one's father's or mother's mother. one's father's or mother's father.	
A stepmother An aunt An uncle A nephew A niece A stepfather		one's father's or mother's brother one's mother's second husband. one's brother's or sister's daughter	

V. Answer the questions:

1. Who are you? What are you? What is your name? When were you born. Where were you born? What family do you come from?
2. How old are you? Who is the eldest (the youngest) in your family. How old is your mother (father, sister, etc.)? Is your sister (brother)- older than you?
3. Do your parents live with you? Where do they live? What are your parents?
4. Have you a grandmother or a grandfather? Do they live with you? How old are they? Are they in good health?
5. What other relatives have you got? How many relatives have you got? How many uncles and aunts have you? What are their names? What are they? Do you often see them? Have you any nephews or nieces? Which of them is your pet and why?
6. Are you married or single? To whom are you married? To whom is your sister(brother) married?

VI. Read the dialogues. Make sure that every sentence is clear to you. Learn one of the dialogues by heart.

1.

- Have you heard the latest news? - No. What's happened?
- Why, Brown has got engaged. He fell in love with a girl he met at the Robertsons'. You know her. It's Jean O'Brian.
- Oh, yes, I remember her. But Brown! Well, I never thought he would ever get married! Mary broke off their engagement a few days before their wedding. And he was becoming a regular old bachelor. - Well, let's hope he'll have better luck this time than last.

Mr. Wells: Anne's a good girl, always bright and cheerful. She's very intelligent. She and Jack are both interested in serious things. And I like her manners.

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Mrs. Wells: Jack wouldn't go about with a girl whose manners were bad! Anne's good-looking, too.

Mr. Wells: Yes, she'll be a daughter-in-law we can be proud of. *Mrs. Wells:* They'll be brave if they marry next year. Even if Jack gets more money, they'll have a struggle to make ends meet at first.

Mr. Wells: We had a struggle when we married, didn't we? But we didn't mind a few hardships'. Jack and Anne both have courage. Anne's not like some of the girls I know – selfish girls who think of nothing but pleasure and enjoyment.

VII. Read the following dialogue and answer the questions after it.

Jim: I'd like to marry an intellectual woman.

Bill: Oh really? Why?

Jim: Because intellectual women are interesting.

Bill: Interesting? Oh what a child you are Jim! They aren't interesting. They are very dangerous.

Jim: Dangerous? Why?

Bill: Because it's quite impossible to relax when they are at home. Oh no, men aren't happy with intellectual wives and modern children.

Jim: Modern children?

Bill: Oh yes. With an intellectual wife everything modern: dresses, principles, children, even dogs. It's quite unbearable for a normal man! And besides, modern women aren't really good cooks!

dangerous?

5. Is Bill consistent in what he says and does?

6. What explanation does he give Jim when Jim says that Kate is

also a modern intellectual woman?

7. What is your opinion on the subject?

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VIII. Read the dialogue, answer the questions and act the scene.

Family Life in England.

Anna: Is family life in England very different from family life in your country, Maria?

Maria: No, I don't think so. But I have noticed a few differences.

Anna: Oh, such as what?

Maria: Well, for you the family is simply Mum, Dad and the children.

Anna: You have a more extended family circle, do you?

Maria: Yes. It's quite common in Spain to have a grandmother and an unmarried aunt or uncle living in as part of the family. And we wouldn't dream of sending an elderly relative to an old person's home, for instance.

Anna: You take care of the elderly relatives yourselves, I gather.

Maria: Oh yes. It's the family's duty to look after an elderly parent.

Anna: What about hospitality? Do you think English families

nowadays care to have such large families.

Maria: I suppose that's why in those days very few women took up careers outside the home. They were too busy bringing up their families.

Anna: Yes, women weren't as free as they are today. They often had to marry men they didn't like and they were financially dependent on their parents or their husbands.

Maria: I think family life is more pleasant today because it's freer and more informal. At least today we're free to marry whoever we like and to take up a job, if we wish.

Anna: That's true.

Questions on the dialogue.

1. Who is the dialogue between?

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2. What problem are Maria and Anna discussing?

3. Are they both English?

4. Is it quite common in England to have a grandmother living in as part of the family? And in this country?

5. Do you think that English people have a less extended family circle than we do?

6. Who takes care of the elderly relations in England? And in this country?

7. Do English people do a lot of entertaining?

8. Is it customary to "drop in" without a previous invitation in England?

9. How has family life changed in England in the last fifty years?

10. Have people large families nowadays?

11. Why couldn't women take up careers outside home in those days?

12. Who were women dependant on?

Peter: Ah, here it is. Now shall we start at the beginning?

Mary: Here's an old photo of Mother and Father. They were rather a nice couple, weren't they?

Peter: It's a pity people get old, isn't it?

Mary: And that's you, when you were a child isn't it?

Peter: I suppose so.

Mary: You were a funny little thing! And this again at the age of five, playing with a dog.

Peter: Look! That's you, isn't it? You weren't very beautiful yourself - a fat little girl with short pig tails and a sailor hat.

Mary: Look at this photograph! Do you recognize anybody?

Peter: Here's aunt Margaret and uncle John. And that's their son David.

Mary: Where is David? Which is he?

Peter: That one there. He's very tall, taller than his father.

Mary: Oh yes. And this is his younger brother Dick. He has long curly hair.

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Peter: Yes. And that's his sister Helen, next to him. She's holding a big doll.

Mary: Where's Tom? Is that Tom?

Peter: Oh yes. He's standing behind aunt Margaret.

Mary: And that's Alice, isn't she?

Peter: Yes, she's sitting on a little stool.

Mary: But where is Aunt Margaret's elder son John?

Peter: He's probably taking the photograph.

Questions on the dialogue.

1. What do Mary and Peter want to do?
2. Where do they keep the family photo album?
3. Whose photo is placed first in the album?
4. What does Mary say about their parents?

11. Describe the family photo of aunt Margaret and uncle John.

12. Why isn't their elder son John in the photo?

X. Read the following dialogue, answer the questions and retell it in indirect speech.

Introducing People to Different Members of the Family
(An evening party at the Browns' place.)

Mike: Hello, Sam, nice of you to come. Take off your coat, will you, and let's go in. You haven't met my mother yet, have you?

Sam: No, I haven't had the pleasure, but I've met your father, don't you remember?

Mike: Oh, yes, of course. Ah, there's Mother, come on, old boy. Mum, this is Sam Williams, a friend from the College.

Sam: How do you do, Mrs. Brown?

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Mrs. Brown: How do you do? I'm glad to meet you. Will you excuse me, please, everybody seems to come at once.

Sam: Certainly, Mrs. Brown.

Mr. Brown: Good evening, Sam. This is Sam, isn't it?

Mike: Yes, Dad, you met Sam at the College last month.

Mr. Brown: Oh, yes, of course, how are you?

Sam: Good evening, Mr. Brown. I'm fine, thank you. And how are you?

Mr. Brown: Not too bad, my boy, not too bad. Let me introduce you to my daughter. Oh, where's she gone? She was here a moment ago. Oh, there she is! Ellen, come over here. This is Sam Williams, Mike's friend, take care of him, will you?

Questions on the dialogue.

1. Who are the hosts of the party? At whose house does the party take place?
2. What does Mike suggest that Sam should do first?
3. Who does Mike introduce Sam to?
4. What words does Mike say when he introduces Sam to his mother?
5. What does Sam say?
6. What does Mrs. Brown say?
7. Sam needs no introduction to Mr. Brown, why?
8. Where did he meet Mr. Brown?
9. Who does Mr. Brown want to introduce Sam to?
10. Has Sam seen Ellen before? Where did he see her?
11. Why does Ellen say "What a coincidence"?
12. What does Sam reply to this?

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XI. Read the jokes. Retell them first in direct speech, then in indirect speech. Learn the funniest jokes by heart.

1.

Anne: Why don't you marry, Jane?

Jane: I will only marry a man who knows life and has learned its sorrows.

Anne: I see, a widower.

2.

- So my daughter has consented to become your wife. Have you fixed the day of the wedding?

- I will leave that to my fiancée.

son-in-law.

- Yes, I see.

- Then again my stepdaughter is my stepmother, isn't she?

Well, then her mother is my grandmother, isn't she? I am married to her, am I not? So that makes me my own grandson, doesn't it?

4.

Two friends met for the first time in several years.

"Well, old man," one of them said, "I hear you finally got married. Congratulations, for I also hear you have an excellent and a most accomplished wife."

"Yes, indeed," was the reply. "My wife is accomplished. She is perfectly at home in literature, at home in art, at home in music, at home in science, in short - at home everywhere, except..."

"Except what?"

"Except at home."

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5.

The tired-looking man sat facing the lawyer. "So you want a divorce

from your wife?" said the latter. "Aren't your relations pleasant? "Mine are," came the answer, "but hers are simply terrible".

6.

Jane: Is the man your sister's going to marry rich?

Dick: I guess not. Every time mother talks about the wedding father says "poor man!"

fellow as he hung up, "I have got the wrong Mrs. Brown."

8.

A husband was going about his usual daily routine on the morning of their 25th wedding anniversary, and his wife was rather annoyed. "Don't you know what day this is?" she asked.

"Of course I do," he answered.

"Well, then, let's go to some place and celebrate. Let's do something unusual."

"All right," said her husband. "How about two minutes of silence?"

9.

Sonny: Father, what do they make asphalt roads of?

Father: That makes a thousand questions you've asked today. Do give me a little peace. What do you think would have happened if I had asked my father so many questions?

Sonny: You might have learned how to answer some of mine.

XII. Act the scene of introductions.

Characters: Mr. White, Mrs. White, their children Tom and Jane, Mrs. Pope, her son David. Use the following words and phrases of introduction and greeting in your scene.

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Hello! How do you do? Glad to meet you. Let me introduce... May I introduce... Meet my friend... Mother, this is David. Mrs. Pope, this is my daughter Jane.

XIII. Read the text and be ready to discuss the questions on the reading.

always late. They have yet to find two things they both like. He loses everything. She finds it. She begins to read the newspaper when he has finished with it. He opens the window when he goes to bed. She closes the window when she gets up. She says, "Oh, dear. This dress costs too much. I can't buy it." "He answers, "No, it doesn't. I'll give it to you for your birthday." "Oh, I'm old and not pretty any more," she cries. "No, you seem as young and pretty as ever to me," he says. "John," she smiles. "You really do like me, don't you?" "No," he laughs. "I love you."

II

A man and a woman were seated at a table in a crowded restaurant. The owner approached and inquired whether he might seat two men at their table.

"Of course," said the man. "We'd be delighted to have them sit here."

As the two men approached the table, the first stranger said, "Thank you. You are kind to let us sit here."

"Are you friends," asked the second stranger, "or have you just met?"

"We know each other very well," the man seated at the table answered. "This is my wife."

"Yes," she sighed. "We have been married so long we think alike, we act alike, and we are even beginning to look alike."

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"We never argue," remarked the husband. "We never fight," said the wife.

"We always know how the other person feels," said the husband.

"Many times we do not even need words to know what the other is thinking," smiled the wife.

sure they must be very happy. Perhaps they are the last of the truly happy husbands and wives." The second stranger did not speak for a long time. Then he said, "I am nothing if I am not an honest man! But I am not impressed with such harmony. Why have two? One of them is unnecessary!"

Questions on the Reading

1. The couple at the table never argue. What does the first stranger think of this marriage?
2. What does the second stranger think of this marriage?
3. Do you think the couple at the table are happy? Why do you think so?
4. Mr. and Mrs. Child are different from the couple at the table. Mr. and Mrs. Child never agree. Do you think they are happy?
5. Do you know people like Mr. and Mrs. Child?
6. Which do you think is the more perfect marriage that of Mr. and Mrs. Child or that of the couple at the table?

XIV. a) Read the passages and retell them.

A. One day, when Kezia was kept indoors with a cold, her grand mother told her that her father's birthday was next week, and suggest ed she should make him a pin-cushion for a present out of a beauti ful piece of yellow silk. Labouriously the little girl stitched three sides.

But what to fill it with? On the bed-table in mother's bedroom she

screamed mother. "Come straight down to the dining-room this instant." And she was dragged down to where father was pacing to and fro, hands behind his back. "Well," he said sharply. Mother explained. He stopped and stared at the girl. "Did you do that?" -N-n-no," she whispered. "Mother, go up to the nursery and fetch down the damned thing - see that the child's put to bed this instant."

Crying too much to explain, she lay in the shadowed room watching the evening light sift through the blinds... Then father came into the room with a ruler in his hands. "Sit up," he commanded, "and hold out your hands. You must be taught once and for all not to touch what does not belong to you." "But it was for your b-b-birth day." Down came the ruler on her little, pink palms. Hours later, when the grandmother had wrapped her in a shawl, the child cuddled close to her soft body. "What did Jesus make fathers for?" she sobbed...

B. The McDonalds lived in the next-door house. There were five children. Looking through a hole in the vegetable garden fence the little girl saw them playing in the evening. The father with the baby

Mac on his shoulders, two little girls hanging on to his coat tails, ran round and round the flower beds, shaking with laughter. Once she saw the boys turn the hose on him - and he made a great grab at them, tickling them until they got hiccoughs. Then it was she decided there were different sorts of fathers.

**b) Compare the way the children were brought up.
Comment on it.**

XV. a) Translate the following sayings:

1. Necessity is a hard nurse, but she raises strong children. 2. As the baker so the buns, as the father so the sons.
3. He that has a wife has a master.

3. You ask your friend about his (her) baby brother (sister).
4. Two mothers speak about their sons.
5. You have a talk with your fellow-student about his (her) biography.
6. Two students (Russian and English) speak about Russian and English marriage customs.

XVII. Questions for discussion:

1. What family is in your opinion an ideal one?
2. What are the advantages and the disadvantages of the only child?
3. How many children are you going to have?
4. What is the best age to get married?
5. Should grandparents live together with their children and grandchildren?

XVIII. Explain the following sayings, illustrate them in situations:

1. To turn over a new leaf.
2. Cat-and-dog life.
3. To be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth.