

N.ABBASOVA

Home Reading

Short adapted stories of the American and
English writers

FERGHANA

Введение

Учебный процесс в Узбекистане быстро развивается, в основном ударение ставится на изучение иностранных языков. В учебных заведениях страны изучаются английский, немецкий, французский и др. языки. Для изучения иностранных языков публикуются адаптированные рассказы известных писателей.

Это учебно-методическое пособие обращено на усовершенствованию лексико-грамматического словарного состава рассказов. Данный сборник адаптированных рассказов английских и американских писателей может быть использован для развития навыков чтения, разговора и аудирования для учащихся Курсов английского языка. Рассказы разнообразны по тематике, языку и стилю, представляют собой интересный сюжетный материал, дают возможность выйти на обсуждение проблемных вопросов, легко поддаются пересказу.

Первая часть Сборника состоит из двух разделов:

Тексты Первого раздела имеют небольшой объем. Это дает возможность проработать лексический материал, ответить на поставленные вопросы и принять на участие в дискуссии без большой затраты учебного времени. Небольшой объем текстов позволяет использовать эти тексты для аудирования и изложений. Все тексты Первой части снабжены специально разработанными упражнениями.

Рассказы Второго раздела содержат более сложный языковой материал и предназначаются для самостоятельного чтения с последующих обсуждением. Эти рассказы Вы можете также использовать для самостоятельного чтения.

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Contents

Section One

- Unit 1. The Scholarship (from “Green Years” by A. J. Cronin)
- Unit 2. A Dog and Three Dollars. M. Twain
- Unit 3. A Day’s Wait. E. Hemingway
- Unit 4. The Green Door. O. Henry
- Unit 5. Martin Eden (an extract). J. London
- Unit 6. Is He Living or Is He Dead? M. Twain
- Unit 7. As You Like It. After W. Shakespeare
- Unit 8. The Banks of the Sacramento. J. London
- Unit 9. A Service of Love. O. Henry
- Unit 10. The Boy Next Door. L. Baker
- Unit 11. Surprise. J. Galsworthy
- Unit 12. Home. L. Hughes
- Unit 13. No Story. O. Henry
- Unit 14. The Explosion (from “The Citadel” by A.J. Cronin)
- Unit 15. The Shipwreck (from “Kidnapped” by R.L. Stevenson)
- Unit 16. The Invisible Man (an extract). H. G. Wells
- Unit 17. The Happiest Man on Earth. A. Maltz

Unit 1

THE SCHOLARSHIP from “Green Years” by A. J. Cronin

... Robert Shannon will be able to continue his studies only if he gets the scholarship founded by Sir John Marshall, but his best friend Gavin becomes his rival.

It was the first day of the Easter Holidays. I was going fishing with Gavin. The last pleasure I allowed myself before beginning to prepare for the Marshall.

We met early in the morning. Gavin was waiting for me. Impossible to describe the silent joy of our meeting... We walked side by side through the quiet village to the lake.

“No fishing until evening, I am afraid”, Gavin murmured. “No wind and the day is too bright”.

Until the sun went down, Gavin and I sat on an upturned boat, outside his father's fishing hut. We spoke very little. At seven o'clock, after Mrs. Glen, the woman of the cottage had given us some tea and boiled eggs and milk, we pushed the boat into the water. I took the oars. When we were far from the shore, Gavin spoke, hidden by the growing darkness.

“I understand you are sitting the Marshall, Robie?”

I was greatly surprised. “Yes... How did you know?”

“Mrs. Keith told my sister”, Gavin paused, breathing heavily. “I am trying for it too”.

I looked at him in silence. I was shocked and confused.

“But Gavin... You do not need the money!”

Gavin frowned. “You'll be surprised.” He spoke slowly. “My father has had trouble in the business”. He paused. “He has done so much for me... now then he is worried, I would like to do something for him.”

I was silent. I knew that Gavin adored his father; and I had heard whispers that all was not well with the Mayor's business. Yet his words came as an unexpected blow.

“All the cleverest boys in the country are competing,” he continued. “One more won't make much difference. Besides there is the honour of the town. It is twelve years since a Levenford boy took the scholarship.” He drew a deep breath. “One of us must win it”.

“You may be the one, Gavin”, I said in a low voice; I knew he was a fine scholar.

Gavin replied slowly. “I would like to win for my father's sake. But I think you have a better chance”. He paused. “If you win, will you go on to be a doctor?”

Gavin was the only person on earth to whom I could tell the truth. I said: “I wish with all my heart to be a medical biologist, you know, a doctor who does research”. There was a long pause.

“Yes”, Gavin said thoughtfully. “It is bad that we have to fight each other over the scholarship. But, it will not affect our friendship, of course”.

Yet I felt a sudden sadness in my heart. I thought: “Gavin and I... One of us must be defeated”.

NOTES:

rival – конкурент

scholarship – стипендия

Easter Holidays – пасхальные каникулы

oars – весла

to sit the Marshall – сдавать экзамены на стипендию Маршалла

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания к Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. молчаливая радость – _____;
2. шли рядом – _____;
3. перевернутая лодка – _____;
4. столкнули в воду – _____;
5. сдавать экзамен на ... – _____;
6. тяжело дыша – _____;
7. обожал отца – _____;
8. до меня дошли слухи – _____;
9. глубоко вздохнул – _____;
10. прекрасный ученик – _____;
11. единственный на свете – _____;
12. это не мешает нашей дружбе - _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста; Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:

to prepare for smth. – _____;

to be greatly surprised – _____;

in silence – _____;

to be confused – _____;

to compete in smth. – _____;

for smb's sake – _____;

to do research – _____;

to be defeated – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Who was Robie?

Robie was _____.

2) What did he want to become?

Robie wanted to become a
_____.

3) Why couldn't he study without the scholarship?

_____.

4) What shows, that he was seriously preparing for the exams?

_____.

5) What did Gavin tell Robie about?

_____.

6) Why was the boy shocked and confused?

_____.

7) What was the reason for Gavin's sitting the Marshall?

_____.

8) Which words prove the generosity of both boys?

_____.

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Робби; 2) Гэвина.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнений 5 и 6 Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам “Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по

типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Найдите в тексте все Предложения в Настоящем и Прошедшем Продолженных временах. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 52, 53, 54 и 55 «Вторая группа Времен – Continuous Tenses» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов».

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

1) I was going fishing with Gavin.

_____?

2) We met early in the morning.

_____?

3) We walked side by side through the quiet village to the lake.

_____?

4) My father has had trouble in the business.

_____?

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Unit 2

A DOG AND THREE DOLLARS by M. Twain

I have always believed that a man must be honest. "Never ask for money you have not earned", I always said.

Now I shall tell you a story which will show you how honest I have always been all my life.

A few days ago at my friend's house I met General Miles. General Miles was a nice man and we became great friends very quickly.

"Did you live in Washington in 1867?" the general asked me.

"Yes, I did," I answered.

"How could it happen that we did not meet then?" said General Miles.

"General", said I. "We could not meet then. You forget that you were already a great general then, and I was a poor young writer whom nobody knew and whose books nobody read. You do not remember me, I thought, but we met once in Washington at that time."

I remember it very well. I was poor then and very often I did not have money even for my bread. I had a friend. He was a poor writer too. We lived together. We did everything together: worked, read books, went for walks together. And when we were hungry, we were both hungry. Once we were in need of three dollars. I don't remember why we needed these three dollars so much, but I remember well that we had to have the money by the evening.

"We must get these three dollars," said my friend. "I shall try to get the money, but you must also try."

I went out of the house, but I did not know where to go and how to get the three dollars. For an hour I was walking along the streets of Washington and was very tired. At last I came to a big hotel. "I shall go in and have a rest," I thought.

I went into the hall of the hotel and sat down on a sofa. I was sitting there when a beautiful small dog ran into the hall. It was looking for somebody. The dog was nice and I had nothing to do, so I called it and began to play with it.

I was playing with the dog, when a man came into the hall. He wore a beautiful uniform and I knew at once that he was General Miles. I knew him by his pictures in the newspapers. "What a beautiful dog!" said he. "Is it your dog?"

I did not have time to answer him when he said, "Do you want to sell it?"

"Three dollars", I answered at once.

"Three dollars?" he asked. "But that is very little. I can give you fifty dollars for it."

"No, no. I only want three dollars."

"Well, it is your dog. If you want three dollars for it, I shall be glad to buy your dog."

General Miles paid me three dollars, took the dog and went up to his room.

Ten minutes later an old man came into the hall. He looked round the hall. I could see that he was looking for something.

"Are you looking for a dog, sir?" I asked.

"Oh, yes! Have you seen it?" said the man.

"Your dog was here a few minutes ago and I saw how it went away with a man," I said. "If you want, I shall try to find it for you."

The man was very happy and asked me to help him.

"I shall be glad to help you, but it will take some of my time and..."

"I am ready to pay you for your time," cried the man. "How much do you want for it?"

"Three dollars," answered I.

"Three dollars?" said the man. "But it is a very good dog. I shall pay you ten dollars if you find it for me."

"No sir, I want three dollars and not a dollar more," said I.

Then I went up to General Miles's room. The General was playing with his new dog." I came here to take the dog back", said I.

"But it is not your dog now – I have bought it. I have paid you three dollars for it," said the General.

"I shall give you back your three dollars, but I must take the dog back", answered I. "But you have sold it to me, it is my dog now."

"I could not sell it to you, sir, because it was not my dog."

"Still you have sold it to me for three dollars." "How could I sell it to you when it was not my dog? You asked me how much I wanted for the dog, and I said that I wanted three dollars. But I never told you that it was my dog."

General Miles was very angry now.

"Give me back my three dollars and take the

dog," he shouted. When I brought the dog back to its master, he was very happy and paid me three dollars with joy. I was happy too because I had the money, and I felt I earned it.

Now you can see why I say that honesty is the best policy and that a man must never take anything that he has not earned.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания к Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. быть честным – _____;
2. приятный человек – _____;
3. которого никто не знал – _____;
4. даже на хлеб – _____;
5. к вечеру – _____;
6. отдохнуть – _____;
7. мне было нечем заняться – _____;
8. сразу догадаться – _____;
9. через десять минут – _____;
10. готов заплатить – _____;
11. я должен забрать собаку – _____;
12. вернул собаку хозяину – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

*Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста;
Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:*

earn some (a lot of, little) – _____;

become great friends – _____;

be in need for smth – _____;

wear a uniform – _____;

it takes (took, will take) smb. some time to do smth. – _____;

to be angry with – _____;

with joy – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Whom did the author meet at his friend's house one day?

One day the author met
_____.

2) Did General Miles recognise the author? Why could not he?

General Miles _____.

3) Prove that the author's childhood was very hard.?

_____.

4) Why did the boy find himself in the hotel one day?

_____.

5) Who ran into the hall suddenly? It was a funny little dog, was not it?

_____.

6) Why did the boy sell the dog to General Miles for three dollars?

_____.

7) What happened ten minutes later?

_____.

8) What brilliant idea came to the boy's mind?

_____.

9) How did he manage to take the dog back?

_____.

10) Did the boy's behaviour prove his words, "Never ask for money you haven't earned"?

_____.

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Прокомментируйте поговорку: “Honesty is the Best Policy”. Расскажите на английском языке, как Вы понимаете её. Проиллюстрируйте ее примерами.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Дженеерал Майлза; 2) Старика; 2) Друга мальчика.

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Напишите краткое содержание Рассказа. Вы должны уложиться в 10 простых предложений.

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнений 5 и 6 Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам “Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Найдите в тексте все Предложения в Настоящем и Будущем Продолженных временах. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 52, 53, 54 и 55 «Вторая группа Времен – Continuous Tenses» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов».

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

1) A few days ago at my friend's house I met General Miles.

_____?

2) We did everything together: worked, read books, went for walks.

_____?

3) For an hour I was walking along the streets of Washington.

_____?

4) I shall pay you ten dollars if you find it for me.

_____?

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Перескажите сцену в комнате Дженерала Майлза, используя Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Unit 3

A DAY'S WAIT by E. Hemingway

He came into the room to shut the windows while we were still in bed and I saw he looked ill. He was shivering, his face was white, and he walked slowly as though it ached to move.

"What's the matter, Schatz?"

"I've got a headache".

"You better go back to bed".

"No, I am all right".

"You go to bed. I'll see you when I'm dressed".

But when I came downstairs he was dressed, sitting by the fire, looking a very sick and miserable boy of nine years. When I put my hand on his forehead I knew he had a fever.

"You go up to bed," said, "you are sick".

"I am all right", he said.

When the doctor came he took the boy's temperature.

"What is it?" I asked him.

"One hundred and two."

Downstairs, the doctor left three different medicines in different coloured capsules with instructions for giving them. He seemed to know all about influenza and said there was nothing to worry about if the fever did not go above one hundred and four degrees. This was a light epidemic of influenza and there was no danger if you avoided pneumonia.

Back in the room I wrote the boy's temperature down and made a note of the time to give the various capsules.

"Do you want me to read to you?"

"All right. If you want to," said the boy. His face was very white and there were dark areas under his eyes. He lay still in the bed and seemed very detached from what was going on.

I read about pirates from Howard Pyle's "Book of Pirates", but I could see he was not following what I was reading.

"How do you feel, Schatz?" I asked him.

"Just the same, so far," he said.

I sat at the foot of the bed and read to myself while I waited for it to be time to give another capsule. It would have been natural for him to go to sleep, but when I looked up he was looking at the foot of the bed.

"Why, don't you try to go to sleep? I'll wake you up for the medicine."

"I'd rather stay awake."

After a while he said to me. "You don't have to stay in here with me, Papa, if it bothers you."

"It doesn't bother me."

"No, I mean you don't have to stay if it's going to bother you."

I thought perhaps he was a little light-headed and after giving him the prescribed capsules at eleven o'clock I went out for a while...

At the house they said the boy had refused to let any one come into the room.

"You can't come in," he said. "You mustn't get what I have." I went up to him and found him in exactly the same position I had left him, white-faced, but with the tops of his cheeks flushed by the fever, staring still, as he had stared, at the foot of the bed.

I took his temperature.

"What is it?"

"Something like a hundred," I said. It was one hundred and two and four tenths.

"It was a hundred and two," he said.

"Who said so? Your temperature is all right," I said. "It's nothing to worry about."

"I don't worry," he said, "but I can't keep from thinking."

"Don't think," I said. "Just take it easy."

"I'm taking it easy," he said and looked straight ahead.

He was evidently holding tight onto himself about something.

"Take this with water."

"Do you think it will do any good?"

"Of course, it will."

I sat down and opened the "Pirate" book and commenced to read, but I could see he was not following, so I stopped.

"About what time do you think I'm going to die?" he asked.

"What?"

"About how long will it be before I die?"

"You aren't going to die. What's the matter with you?"

"Oh, yes, I am. I heard him say a hundred and two."

"People don't die with a fever of one hundred and two. That's a silly way to talk."

"I know they do. At school in France the boys told me you can't live with forty-four degrees. I've got a hundred and two."

He had been waiting to die all day, ever since nine o'clock in the morning.

"You poor Schatz," I said. "It's like miles and kilometres. You aren't going to die. That's a different thermometre. On that thermometre thirty-seven is normal. On this kind it's ninety-eight."

"Are you sure?"

"Absolutely," I said. "It's like miles and kilometres. You know, like how many kilometres we make when we do seventy miles in the car?"

"Oh," he said.

But his gaze at the foot of the bed relaxed slowly. The hold over himself relaxed too, finally, and the next day he was very slack and cried very easily at little things that were of no importance.

NOTES:

Schatz (нем.) – дорогой

102 градусов по Фаренгейту = 38,9 градусов по Цельсию

so far - пока

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания к Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. было больно двигаться – _____;
2. больной и несчастный – _____;
3. у него жар – _____;
4. форма гриппа – _____;
5. записал время приема лекарств – _____;
6. темные круги под глазами – _____;
7. не слушал, что я читаю – _____;
8. немного бредил – _____;
9. никого не пускал в комнату – _____;
10. это глупости – _____;
11. его взгляд уже не был таким напряженным – _____;
12. напряжение спало – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста;
Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:

look ill – _____;

take smb's temperature – _____;

there is something (nothing) to worry about – _____;

there is some (no) danger – _____;

to go to sleep – _____;

cannot keep from doing smth – _____;

do good – _____;

be of some (much, no) importance – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) What signs of illness could the boy's father notice when he came into the room?

When he came into the room

2) Did the boy go to bed as his father had asked him?

3) What did the doctor say? What did he prescribe?

4) Find in the text the sentences which prove that something serious worried the boy.

5) Why didn't the boy let anyone come into the room?

6) Which of the boy's questions reviled everything to his father?

7) What was the real reason of the boy's sufferings?

8) In what way did father explain everything to his son?

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Отца мальчика; 2) Мальчика.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнений 5 и 6 Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая,

комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во *Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов».*

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

1) When the doctor came he took the boy's temperature.

_____?

2) I sat at the foot of the bed and read to myself.

_____?

3) At school in France the boys told me you cannot live with forty-four degrees.

_____?

4) He had been waiting to die all day, ever since nine o'clock in the morning.

_____?

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

*Замените все вопросы в тексте в Косвенные (Indirect Questions). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во *Втором томе в Приложениях.**

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Составьте диалоги, используя приведенные ниже слова и выражения:

1. it aches to move
2. have a headache
3. look very sick
4. have a fever
5. take one's temperature
6. give medicines
7. avoid smth.

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Опишите на Английском языке Ваш последний визит к доктору. Используйте слова и выражения из текста и Упражнения 9.

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Расскажите на Английском языке, каким образом можно предотвратить болезни. Что помогает Вам сохранять себя в хорошей форме (to keep fit)?

Assignment # Twelve – Задание № 12

Прокомментируйте следующие поговорки; постарайтесь найти максимально близкие им эквиваленты в Русском языке:

1. "An apple a day keeps a doctor away".
2. "Health is above wealth".
3. "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise".

Unit 4

THE GREEN DOCTOR by O. Henry

Rudolf Steiner, a young piano salesman, was a true adventurer. Few were the evenings when he did not go to look for the unexpected. It seemed to him that the most interesting things in life might lie just around the corner. He was always dreaming of adventures.

Once when he was walking along the street his attention was attracted by a Negro handing out a dentist's cards. The Negro slipped a card into Rudolf's hand. He turned it over and looked at it. Nothing was written on one side of the card; on the other three words were written: "The Green Door". And then Rudolf saw, three steps in front of him, a man throw away the card the Negro had given him as he passed. Rudolf picked it up. The dentist's name and address were printed on it.

The adventurous piano salesman stopped at the corner and considered. Then he returned and joined the stream of people again. When he was passing the Negro the second time, he again got a card. Ten steps away he examined it. In the same handwriting that appeared on the first card "The Green door" was written upon it. Three or four cards were lying on the pavement. On all of them were the name and the address of the dentist. Whatever the written words on the cards might mean, the Negro had chose him twice from the crowd.

Standing aside from the crowd, the young man looked at the building in which he thought his adventure must lie. It was a five-storey building. On the first floor there was a store. The second up were apartments.

After finishing his inspection Rudolf walked rapidly up the stairs into the house. The hallway there was badly lighted. Rudolf looked toward the nearer door and saw that it was green. He hesitated for a moment, then he went straight to the green door and knocked on it. The door slowly opened. A girl not yet twenty stood there. She was very pale and as it seemed to Rudolf was about to faint. Rudolf caught her and laid her on a sofa. He closed the door and took a quick glance round the room. Neat, but great poverty was the story he read.

"Fainted, didn't I?" the girl asked weakly. "Well, no wonder. You try going without anything to eat for three days and see."

"Heavens!" cried Rudolf, jumping up. "Wait till I come back." He rushed out of the green door and in twenty minutes he was back with bread and butter, cold meat, cakes, pies, milk and hot tea.

"It is foolish to go without eating. You should not do it again," Rudolf said. "Supper is ready."

When the girl cheered up a little she told him her story. It was one of a thousand such as the city wears with indifference every day – a shop girl's story of low wages; of time lost through illness; and then of lost jobs, lost hope and unrealised dreams and – the knock of the young man upon the door.

Rudolf looked at the girl with sympathy.

"To think of you going through all that," he exclaimed. "And you have no relatives or friends in the city?"

"None whatever."

"As a matter of fact, I am all alone in the world too," said Rudolf after a pause.

"I am glad of that," said the girl, and somehow it pleased the young man to hear that she approved of his having no relatives.

Then the girl sighed deeply. "I'm awfully sleepy," she said.

Rudolf rose and took his hat.

"How did it happen that you knocked at my door?" she asked.

"One of our piano tuners lives in this house. I knocked at your door by mistake."

There was no reason why the girl should not believe him.

In the hallway he looked around and discovered to his great surprise that all the doors were green.

In the street he met the same Negro. "Will you tell me why you gave me these cards and what they mean?" he asked.

Pointing down the street to the entrance to a theatre with a bright electric sign of its new play, "The Green Door", the Negro told Rudolf that the theatre agent had given him a dollar to hand out a few of his cards together with the dentist's.

"Still it was the hand of Fate that showed me the way to her," said Rudolf to himself.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. истинный искатель приключений – _____;
2. в поисках неожиданного – _____;
3. раздающего визитные карточки – _____;
4. в трех шагах от него – _____;
5. проходил мимо негра во второй раз – _____;
6. тем же почерком – _____;
7. что бы не обозначали слова – _____;
8. закончив осмотр – _____;
9. некоторое время колебался – _____;
10. была готова упасть без сознания – _____;
11. быстро оглядел комнату – _____;
12. не удивительно – _____;

13. одна из многих историй – _____;
14. неосуществленные мечты – _____;
15. настройщик – _____;
16. рука Судьбы – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

*Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста;
Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:*

dream of smth. – _____;

attract smb's attention – _____;

see smb. do smth – _____;

walk up (down) the stairs – _____;

look at smb. with sympathy – _____;

approve of smth. – _____;

by mistake – _____;

to one's surprise – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Who was Rudolf Steiner and what was his favourite occupation?

Rudolf Steiner was _____.

2) Who attracted Rudolf's attention as he was walking along the street?

Rudolf's attention was attracted by _____.

3) What was written on the card which Rudolf got and on the card which he picked up?

_____.

4) What happened when Rudolf was passing the Negro the second time?

_____.

5) What did Rudolf do next?

_____.

6) Whom did he see behind the door?

_____.

7) Why was the girl so pale and weak?

_____.

8) In what way did the young man help the girl?

_____.

9) What did the girl tell him about herself?

_____.

10) How did Rudolf explain to the girl his unexpected visit?

_____.

11) What was the real reason why Rudolf had got the card with the words "The Green Doctor"?

_____.

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Кратко перескажите рассказ не более, чем в десяти предложениях.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Рудольфа Штайнера; 2) девочки.

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Обсудите следующие темы:

1. Why does the author call the girl's story “one of a thousand such as the city wears with indifference every day”?
2. Try to imagine the girl's life described by the author as follows: “It was a story of low wages, of time lost through illnesses, of lost jobs, lost hopes and unrealised dreams”.
3. Why did Rudolf knowing the real reason of his meeting with the girl still called it “the hand of Fate”?

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнений 5 и 6 Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам “Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Найдите в тексте все Предложения в Страдательном залоге (Passive Voice). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 72-79 «Страдательный залог» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Времена Активного и Пассивного залогов», «Спряжение глаголов в Современном английском языке».

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Переведите на русский язык следующие предложение:

“Rudolf saw a man throw away the card”.

Какая грамматическая конструкция применена в этом предложении? Используйте эту конструкцию, скомпоновав из двух предложений одно:

1) He was a Negro. The Negro was handing out a dentist’s card.

_____ ?

2) Rudolf saw three or four cards. They were lying on the pavement.

_____ ?

3) Rudolf knocked on the door. The girl heard it.

_____ ?

4) Rudolf was a kind-hearted man. The girl felt it.

?

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Unit 5

MARTIJN EDEN (extract) by J. London

Part I

Martin Eden, a strong man and talented worker, belongs to a working-class family. He meets Ruth Morse, a girl from a rich bourgeois family, and falls in love with her. He decides to become her equal in knowledge and culture. He must make a career for himself and become famous. He begins to read and study and Ruth helps him.

A week of heavy reading had passed since the evening he first met Ruth Morse, and still he did not dare to go and see her. He was afraid of making mistakes in speech and manners.

Martin tried to read books that required years of preparatory work. One day he read a book on philosophy, and the next day a book on art. He read poetry, he read books by Karl Marx. He did not understand what he was reading but he wanted to know. He had become interested in economy, industry and politics. He sat up in bed and tried to read, but the dictionary was in front of him more often than the book. He looked up so many new words that when he saw them again, he had forgotten their meaning and had to look them up again. He decided to write the words down in a note-book, and filled page after page with them. And still he could not understand what he was reading. Poetry was not so difficult. He loved poetry and beauty, and there he found beauty, as he found it in music.

At last Martin Eden had enough courage to go and see Ruth. She met him at the door herself and took him into the living-room. They talked first of the books he had borrowed from her, then of poets. He told her of his plans to educate himself.

"You should go back and finish grammar school, and then go through the high school and university," Ruth said.

"But that takes money," he said.

"Oh!" she cried. "I had not thought of that. But then you have relatives, somebody who could help you?"

He shook his head.

"My father and mother are dead. I've two sisters and some brothers,— I'm the youngest,— but they never helped anybody. The oldest died in India. Two are in South Africa now, and another is on a fishing-boat at sea. One is travelling with a circus. And I think I am just like them. I've taken care of myself since I was eleven — that's when my mother died. I think I must study by myself, and what I want to know is where to begin."

"I should say the first thing of all would be to get a grammar. Your grammar is not particularly

He got red. "I know I talk a lot of slang. I know words, picked them up from books, but I cannot say them correctly, so I don't use them."

"It isn't what you say, so much as how you say it. You don't mind my saying that, do you? I don't want to hurt you."

"No, no," he cried. "Tell me everything. I must know, and I had better hear it from you than from anybody else."

"Well, then, you say 'You was', it must be 'You were'. You say 'I seen' for 'I saw'."

"That is clear," said Martin. "I never thought of it before."

"You'll find it all in the grammar," she said and went to the bookcase. She took one of the books from the shelf and gave it to Martin.

Several weeks went by, during which Martin Eden studied his grammar and read books. During those weeks he saw Ruth five or six times and each time he learned something. She helped him with his English, corrected his pronunciation and taught him arithmetic.

Part II

A few months after Martin had started to educate himself, he had to go to sea again as all his money was spent. He went as a sailor on a ship that was going to the South Sea.

The captain of the ship had a complete Shakespeare, which he never read. Martin had washed his clothes for him and in return was allowed to read the books. For a time all the world took the form of Shakespearean tragedy or comedy; even Martin's thoughts were expressed in the language of Shakespeare. This trained his ear and gave him a feeling for good English.

The eight months were spent well; he learned to understand Shakespeare and speak correctly, and what was most important, he learned much about himself. Now he knew that he could do more than he had done. He wanted to show Ruth the beauty of the South Sea and decided to do it in his letters.

And then the great idea came to him. He would describe the beauty of the world not only for Ruth but for other people as well. He could do it. He would be one of the eyes through which the world saw, one of the ears through which the world heard, one of the hearts through which it felt. He would be a writer. He would write – everything – poetry and prose, novels and descriptions, and plays like Shakespeare. There was career and the way to win Ruth.

For the first time he saw the aim of his life, and saw it in the middle of the great sea. Martin decided to begin writing when he comes back. He would describe the voyage to the South Sea and sell it to some San Francisco newspaper. He would go on studying, and then, after some time, when he had learned and prepared himself, he would write great things.

Part III

When Martin Eden returned to San Francisco, he began to write. He sent his works to newspapers and magazines, but the editors sent his manuscripts back. Martin continued to write and study at the same time.

Martin lived in a small room where he slept, studied, wrote and cooked his meals. Before the window there was the kitchen table that served as desk and library. The bed occupied two-thirds of the room. Martin slept five hours; only a man in very good health could work for nineteen hours a day. He never lost a moment. On the looking-glass were lists of words: when he was shaving or combing his hair, he learned these words. Some lists were on the wall over the kitchen table, and he studied them while he was cooking or washing the dishes. New lists were always put there in place of the old ones. Every new word he met in his reading was marked and later put down on paper and pinned to the wall or looking-glass. He even carried them in his pockets and looked them through in the street or in the shop.

The weeks passed. All Martin's money was spent and publishers continued to send his manuscripts back. Day by day he worked on and day by day the postman delivered to him his manuscripts. He had no money for stamps, so the manuscripts lay on the floor under the table. Martin pawned his overcoat, then his watch.

One morning the postman brought him a short thin envelope. There was no manuscript in that envelope, therefore, Martin thought, they had taken the story. It was "The Ring of Bells". In the letter the editor of a San Francisco magazine said that the story was good. They would pay the author five dollars for it. And he would receive the check when the story was published.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. влюбиться – _____;
2. быть наравне с ней – _____;
3. требовали длительной подготовки – _____;
4. смотреть слова в словаре – _____;
5. исписывал страницу за страницей – _____;
6. набрался мужества – _____;
7. заботился о себе сам – _____;
8. не хочу обидеть – _____;
9. исправляя его произношение – _____;
10. полное собрание сочинений Шекспира – _____;
11. говорить правильно – _____;
12. служил письменным столом – _____;
13. не терял ни минуты – _____;
14. списки слов – _____;
15. прикреплять к стене – _____;
16. возвращать рукописи – _____;
17. день за днем – _____;
18. заложил пальто – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

*Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста;
Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:*

make a career – _____;

to be greatly surprised – _____;

dare to do smth. – _____;

be afraid of doing smth. – _____;

a book on philosophy (art) – _____;

become interested in smth. – _____;

get red (pale) – _____;

do smth. in return – _____;

go on doing smth. – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) What made Martin begin to read and study?

2) Using the text prove that Martin read books without any system.

3) Reading was hard work for him, wasn't it? What did Martin do to make it easier?

4) What did Ruth advise Martin when they met?

5) What did Martin tell Ruth about his family?

6) What were Ruth's remarks about Martin's grammar? Did they hurt him?

7) Why did the young man have to go to sea again?

8) In what way did Shakespeare's books help Martin to educate himself?

9) What idea came to him? What did he want to write about?

10) Describe Martin's room. Prove that while writing stories he continued to educate himself.

11) Why do you think publishers sent his manuscripts back?

12) What happened one day?

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Мартина Идена; 2) Рус Морс; 3) капитана корабля.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Кратко перескажите рассказ, постаравшись уложиться в 15 предложений – по 5 предложений для каждой из частей текста.

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнений 5 и 6 Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

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Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

1) I was going fishing with Gavin.

_____?

2) We met early in the morning.

_____?

3) We walked side by side through the quiet village to the lake.

_____?

4) My father has had trouble in the business.

_____?

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению следующих тем:

1. When Martin and Ruth were discussing the problem of his education and Martin said that it took money, Ruth answered, "I hadn't thought of that". Why do you think she said so? What else shows that the young people belonged to different stratas of society?
2. Do you agree that Martin was a very industrious and determined person? Find all the facts in the text to prove it. Say how it helped him in his work.
3. The book "Martin Eden" is autobiographical. Do you know any other books in which the writers used facts from their own life?

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Найдите в тексте все Предложения в Прошедшем Совершенном (Past Perfect), Будущем в Прошедшем (Future-in-the-Past) и Прошедшем Продолженном (Past Continuous) временах. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 52, 53, 54 и 55 «Вторая группа Времен – Continuous Tenses», параграфами «Третья группа Времен – Perfect Tenses» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов».

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Найдите в тексте все Предложения в Страдательном залоге (Passive Voice). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 72-79 «Страдательный залог» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Времена Активного и Пассивного залогов», «Спряжение глаголов в Современном английском языке».

Assignment # Twelve – Задание № 12

Переделайте предложения из Действительного залога (Active Voice) в Страдательный (Passive Voice). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 72-79 «Страдательный залог» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Времена Активного и Пассивного залогов», «Спряжение глаголов в Современном английском языке».

- 1) Martin washed the captain's clothes and he gave him his books to read.
- 2) He would describe the beauty of the world in his books.
- 3) Ruth corrected his pronunciation and taught him arithmetic.
- 4) He wrote the words down in a note-book and filled page after page with them.

Unit 6

IS HE LIVING OR IS HE DEAD

by M. Twain

"A long time ago I was a young artist and came to France where I was travelling from place to place making sketches. One day I met two French artists who were also moving from place to place making sketches and I joined them. We were as happy as we were poor, or as poor as we were happy, as you like it.

"Claude and Carl – these are the names of those boys – were always in good spirits and laughed at poverty. We were very poor. We lived on the money which we got from time to time for our sketches. When nobody wanted to buy our sketches we had to go hungry.

"Once, in the north of France, we stopped at a village. For some time things had been very difficult for us. A young artist, as poor as ourselves, lived in that village. He took us into his house, and saved us from starvation. The artist's name was Francois Millet.

"He wasn't greater than we were, then. He wasn't famous even in his own village; and he was so poor that very often he hadn't anything for dinner but cabbage, and sometimes he could not even get cabbage. We lived and worked together for over two years. One day Claude said:

"Boys, we've come to the end. Do you understand that? Everybody is against us. I've been all around the village and they do not want to sell food until we pay all the money". There was a long silence. At last Millet said, "What shall we do? I can't think of anything. Can you, boys?"

"We made no answer. Then Carl began to walk up and down the room. Suddenly he stopped in front of a picture and said: 'It's a shame! Look at these pictures! They are good, as good as the pictures of any well-known artist. Many people had said so too.

"But they don't buy our pictures,' said Millet.

"Carl sat down and said, 'I know now how we can become rich".

"Rich! You have lost your mind".

"No, I haven't."

"Yes, you have – you've lost your mind. What do you call rich?"

"A hundred thousand francs for a picture".

"He has lost his mind. I knew it".

"Yes, he has. Carl, these troubles have been too much for you, and..."

"Carl, you must take some medicine and go to bed".

"Stop it!" said Millet seriously, "and let the boy say what he wants to. Now, then – go on with your plan, Carl. What is it?"

"Well, then, to begin with, I will ask you to note this fact in human history: many great artists die of starvation. And only after their death people begin to buy their pictures and pay large sums of money for them. So the thing is quite clear", he added, "one of us must die. Let us draw lots". We laughed and gave Carl some medical advice, but he waited quietly, then went on again with his plan.

"Yes, one of us must die, to save the others – and himself. We will draw lots. He will become famous and all of us will become rich. Here is the idea. During the next three months the man who must die will paint as many pictures as he can, sketches, parts of pictures, fragments of pictures with his name on them, and each must have some particulars of his, that could be easily seen. Such things are sold too and collected at high prices for the world's museums, after the great man is dead. At the same time the others of us will inform the public that a great artist is dying, that he won't live over three months.

"But what if he doesn't die?" we asked Carl.

"Oh, he won't really die, of course; he will only change his name and disappear, we bury a dummy and cry over it and all the world will help us. And –' But he wasn't allowed to finish. Everybody applauded him, we ran about the room, and fell on each others' necks, and were happy. For hours we talked over the great plan and quite forgot that we were hungry.

"At last we drew lots and Millet was elected to die. We collected the few things we had left and pawned them. So we got a little money for travel and for Millet to live on for a few days. The next morning Claude, Carl and I left the village. Each had some of Millet's small pictures and sketches with him. We took different roads. Carl went to Paris, where he would begin the work of building Millet's fame. Claude and I were going abroad.

"On the second day I began to sketch a villa near a big town because I saw the owner standing on the veranda. He came down to look on. I showed him my sketch and he liked it. Then I took out a picture by Millet and pointed to the name in the corner.

"Do you know the name?" I said proudly. "Well, he taught me!" I finished.

"The man looked confused.

"Don't you know the name of Francois Millet?" I asked him.

"Of course it is Millet. I recognise it now", said the man, who had never heard of Millet before, but now pretended to know the name. Then he said that he wanted to buy the picture. At first I refused to sell it, but in the end I let him have it for eight hundred francs. I made a very nice picture of that man's house and wanted to offer it to him for ten francs, but remembered that I was the pupil of such a master, so I sold it to him for a hundred. I sent the eight hundred francs straight back to Millet from that town and was on the road again next day.

"Now that I had some money in my pocket, I did not walk from place to place. I rode. I continued my journey and sold a picture a day. I always said to the man who bought it, "I'm a fool to sell a picture by Francois Millet. The man won't live three months. When he dies, his pictures will be sold at a very high price".

"The plan of selling pictures was successful with all of us. I walked only two days. Claude walked two – both of us afraid to make Millet famous too near the village where he lived – but Carl walked only half a day and after that he travelled like a king. In every town that we visited, we met the editor of the newspaper and asked him to publish a few words about the master's health. We never called Millet a genius. The readers understood that everybody knew Millet. Sometimes the words were hopeful,

sometimes tearful. We always marked these articles and sent the papers to all the people who had bought pictures of us.

"Carl was soon in Paris. He made friends with the journalists and Millet's condition was reported to England and all over the continent, and America, and everywhere.

"At the end of six weeks from the start, me three met in Paris and decided to stop asking for more pictures from Millet. We saw that it was time to strike. So we wrote Millet to go to bed and begin to prepare for his death. We wanted him to die in ten days, if he could get ready. Then we counted the money and found that we had sold eighty-five small pictures and sketches and had sixty-nine thousand francs. How happy we were!

"Claude and I packed up and went back to the village to look after Millet in his last days and keep people out of the house. We sent daily bulletins to Carl in Paris for the papers of several continents with the information for a waiting world. The sad end came at last, and Carl came to the village to help us. Large crowds of people from far and near attended the funeral. We four carried the coffin. There was only a wax figure in it. Millet was disguised as a relative and helped to carry his own coffin.

"After the funeral we continued selling Millet's pictures. We got so much money that we did not know what to do with it. There is a man in Paris today who has seventy Millet's pictures. He paid us two million francs for them."

NOTES:

Francois Millet – Франсуа Милле, французский художник (1814 – 1875);

funeral – похороны;

coffin – гроб.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. делать набросок – _____;

2. спас от голода – _____;
3. ничего, кроме капусты – _____;
4. дошли до ручки – _____;
5. разбогатеть – _____;
6. отметить этот факт – _____;
7. платить большие деньги – _____;
8. давайте бросим жребий – _____;
9. характерные особенности – _____;
10. хоронить манекен – _____;
11. закладывать вещи – _____;
12. создавать славу Милле – _____;
13. притворился, что знает – _____;
14. продавал по картине в день – _____;
15. редактор газеты – _____;
16. из ближних и дальних мест – _____;
17. восковая фигура – _____;
18. его замаскировали под родственника – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

*Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста;
Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:*

be in good spirit – _____;

lose one's mind – _____;

to begin with – _____;

it's quite clear that... – _____;

inform smb. – _____;

applaud smb. – _____;

go abroad – _____;

look confused – _____;

sell smth. at a high price – _____;

be successful – _____;

report smth. – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Under what circumstances did the author get acquainted with Claude and Carl?

2) Describe their way of life.

3) Who joined their company some time later?

4) Why didn't people buy their pictures?

5) Which well-known fact of human history did Carl make use of in his plan?

6) Describe his plan in detail.

7) Which of the four was elected to die?

8) Prove that the plan was successful with all the young men.

9) What was the role of journalists in making Millet famous?

10) Describe the funeral.

11) What was the result of their successful "operation"?

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Карл; 2) Клод; 3) Франсуа Милле.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Кратко перескажите рассказ не более, чем в 15 предложениях.

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнений 5 и 6 Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам “Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Найдите в тексте все Предложения со Сравнительными конструкциями (Comparative constructions).

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Найдите в тексте все Предложения в Страдательном залоге (Passive Voice). Смотрите инструкции выше.

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Обсудите следующие темы:

- 1) Why do you think different people bought Millet's pictures without even knowing his name? Were they really keen on art?
- 2) The boys' plan was based on a lie. Can you approve of their behaviour? Give your grounds.

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Переделайте эти предложения в Вопросы с дополнительным окончанием (Disjunctive questions):

- 1) The plan of selling pictures was successful.

_____?

- 2) The readers understood that everybody knew Millet.

_____?

- 3) They don't buy our pictures.

_____?

- 4) He has lost his mind.

_____?

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Переведите предложения из Прямой речи (Direct Speech) в Косвенную (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

1) "These troubles have been too much for you, Carl," – said Claude.

_____?

2) "Let the boy say what he wants to," – said Millet.

_____?

3) "Can you think of anything?" – said Claude.

_____?

4) "How much does the picture cost?" – asked the owner of the villa.

_____?

Unit 7

AS YOU LIKE IT by W. Shakespeare

Many years ago, there lived in France two girls who were the very best of friends. They were cousins, and both were beautiful. The taller and stronger of them was called Rosalind, and the name of the other was Celia. Rosalind's father was a great duke, but his brother, Celia's father, had driven him out of his own dukedom. Many noblemen, who hated the cruel brother, but loved Rosalind's father, went with him, to live in the Forest of Arden.

When Rosalind's father was driven from the castle, her uncle kept the girl there. She grew up together with his own little girl Celia. They grew up together, and Celia was so sweet and so kind to Rosalind that Rosalind sometimes forgot to be sad because her father had been driven away.

One of the truest friends of the former duke had been a brave knight called Sir Rowland. He was dead but he had left two sons. Oliver, the elder, was not a good brother. Instead of doing as his father had wished, and being kind to his younger brother whose name was Orlando, he gave him neither money nor any chance of learning anything, and made him take all his meals with the servants. He hated Orlando because he was so brave and strong and handsome, and he was kinder to his horses than he was to Orlando. Sir Rowland had had an old servant named Adam. Adam loved Orlando, and was very sorry that Oliver was so cruel to his younger brother.

One day, when Orlando felt that he could not bear Oliver's cruelty any longer, he asked him to give him the money that his father had left him and let him go and seek his fortune. He said he couldn't go on doing nothing and learning nothing. But Oliver only laughed at him, and so the brothers had a quarrel. Oliver hated Orlando more than ever after that quarrel. He thought of the best way to kill him and to keep for himself the money that their father had left for Orlando.

About this time Celia's father gave a great wrestling match. He had a very strong paid wrestler of his own. This man wrestled so well that only the bravest had the courage to wrestle with him, for he often killed those with whom he wrestled. Orlando was a very good wrestler and was afraid of no one, so he made up his mind to go to the match and wrestle with this man.

When Oliver learned that Orlando intended to do this, he ordered the Duke's wrestler to come to his castle. He told the wrestler all sorts of lies about Orlando. He said that Orlando was one of the worst men in France, that the wrestle would be doing a good deed if he broke his neck. The wrestler promised to do his best to kill Orlando.

The following day the wrestling match took place on the grass in front of the Duke's castle. The Duke and all his noblemen came to see the sport, and Celia and Rosalind also came. For in those days it was the custom for ladies to look at things that now seem to us very cruel.

When Orlando came forward, he looked so young and brave and handsome that even the cruel duke who did not know who he was, was sorry to think that the wrestler would kill him.

"Try to persuade the lad not to wrestle," said the duke to Celia and Rosalind. "He has no chance at all. My man is sure to kill him."

Very kindly but urgently Celia and Rosalind begged Orlando not to wrestle.

But Orlando answered, "Do not think badly of me because I refuse to do what you wish. It is not easy to say 'no' to ladies who are so kind and so fair. Let your beautiful eyes and good wishes go with me."

Then the wrestling began, and everyone expected the duke's wrestler to kill Orlando. But Orlando lifted the strong man up in his arms and threw him on to the ground. All the people shouted in admiration, and the duke called out, "No more! No more!"

He turned to his wrestler and asked him how he felt. But the man lay quite still and quiet, he could neither speak nor move.

"He cannot speak, my lord," said one of the noblemen. So the duke ordered his men to carry his wrestler away.

"What is your name, young man?" he asked of Orlando.

"Orlando, my lord, the younger son of Sir Rowland."

"Your father was my enemy," said the duke. "I would have been better pleased with your brave deed if you had told me of another father."

Then the duke and his lords and his servants went away, and Orlando was left alone with Rosalind and Celia. The girls went up to Orlando and praised him for his bravery. Celia was sad that her father had spoken so unkindly to Orlando. And Rosalind, taking a gold chain off her own neck, gave it to him. She would have given him a richer gift, she said, if she had not been only a poor girl. Orlando loved them both for their goodness, but he loved Rosalind so much that he made up his mind to marry her one day, if she would agree to marry him.

Meanwhile the duke was angry with Orlando, the son of his enemy, for having defeated his wrestler, and he was angry with Rosalind for having given Orlando her gold chain.

The more the duke thought of these things, the angrier he grew. At last he told Rosalind to leave his castle.

"If you are found even twenty miles from here within the next ten days, you shall die," he said.

Celia was very sad at her father's cruelty to Rosalind, who was so dear to her. She begged the duke not to be so unkind, but he refused to listen to her. Then she told him that if he sent Rosalind away, he must send her away, too, because she could not live without Rosalind.

"You are a fool!" her father shouted. He told Rosalind that she would be killed if she did not go at once.

But Celia would not let Rosalind go alone. So they made up their minds to travel together to the forest of Arden, where Rosalind's father and his friends were hiding. They knew they might meet robbers on their way, so Celia stained her face to make it look sunburned, and dressed herself like a poor country girl. Rosalind put on boy's clothes, and took a little axe and spear with her.

Now the duke, Celia's father, had a jester called Touchstone. This jester was a very funny fellow who was always talking nonsense and joking. He was very fond of his young mistress Celia.

"What if we took Touchstone with us?" said Rosalind when they were ready to start on their way. "Will he not be a comfort to us?"

"He will go all over the wide world with us," said Celia. "Let me ask him to come."

So when Rosalind and Celia went off to the forest, kind Touchstone led the way. In his red clothes, with the bells on his cap jingling, he cheerfully stepped out in front of them, carrying their bundle of food and clothes. And when night fell and the forest was dark, and Rosalind and Celia grew tired and sad, Touchstone's merry face and the jokes he made, soon cheered the two girls up again.

While these things were happening, Oliver was planning how to kill Orlando. He hated him all the more when he heard people praising him. He made up his mind to have him murdered in some way or other.

Adam, the old servant, warned Orlando of the danger. Orlando decided to go to the Forest of Arden, and Adam said he would go with him as well.

Orlando had no money, but Adam gave him all his savings, and so they too went off to the Forest. Far away, in the woods Rosalind's father and his friends led a happy life together. They hunted wild animals, and had plenty of good food. They often feasted under the thick green trees. As they feasted together one day, a young man rushed out from among the trees, his drawn sword in his hand.

"Stop, and eat no more!" he cried.

The duke and his friends asked him what he wanted.

"Food," he said. "I am almost dying for want of food."

They asked him to sit down and eat, but he refused because an old man who had followed him out of deep love was in the wood, dying of hunger. He said he would eat nothing until he had first fed him.

The young man was Orlando, and when the duke and his followers had helped him to bring Adam to where they were, and fed them both, the old man and his young master grew quite strong again. When the duke learned that Orlando was the son of his friend Sir Rowland, he welcomed him and the faithful old servant more warmly still.

So Orlando lived happily with the duke and his friends in the forest, but all the time he was thinking of Rosalind. Every day he wrote poems about her, and pinned them on trees in the wood or carved them deep in the bark of the trees.

Now Rosalind and Celia and Touchstone had also come safely to the forest, and were living in a little cottage that belonged to a shepherd there.

Rosalind loved Orlando as much as he loved her, and when she read the verses that Orlando had left on the trees, she was happy, for she knew that he had not forgotten her.

At last one day she and Celia met Orlando. He did not recognise them in the clothes they were wearing. And with their faces stained brown, he took them for the shepherd boy and his sister that they pretended to be.

He became great friends with them, and often came to see them in their little cottage, and talked to them of Rosalind, the beautiful lady that he loved.

Meanwhile Orlando's brother was punished severely for his cruelty. When Orlando went away, Celia's father thought that Oliver had killed his brother. He took Oliver's land away from him, and told him never to come back to his court until he had found Orlando.

So Oliver went away alone, to look for his brother. He looked for him week after week in vain, until his clothes were worn and his hair so long and dirty that he looked like a beggar. On his way from Rosalind's cottage, Orlando came on him one day. Oliver was lying fast asleep under an old oak. Round

his neck there was a big snake that was just going to bite him and kill him when it saw Orlando and escaped. Even as it went away, Orlando saw another awful danger near his unkind brother. A hungry lion was hiding under some bushes, ready to kill the sleeping men.

For a moment Orlando thought only of his brother's cruelties. He knew that he well deserved death. Twice he turned away to leave him, but he had too kind a heart to do so cruel a thing, even to his worst enemy.

He fought the lion and killed it, but not before it had torn his arm with its sharp teeth.

The noise of the fight awoke Oliver, who saw that Orlando was risking his own life to save him. Ashamed of what he had done to Orlando, Oliver told his brother how sorry he was, and begged his pardon, and they became friends. Orlando took his brother to the duke, and he was fed and clothed there.

When Rosalind saw a handkerchief stained with Orlando's blood, and realised that he had been wounded, she fainted. Thinking that she was a boy, those who were near her, laughed at her for being so womanish.

But soon Rosalind told them her secret.

When the duke learned that Rosalind was his own daughter, and Orlando learned that the shepherd boy was his own fair Rosalind, there were no other men in all France as happy as the duke and Orlando.

Rosalind and Orlando were married at once, and on the same day Oliver, who was truly sorry for the bad deeds he had done, was married to Celia. Just then a messenger came to the duke and said that his brother, Celia's father had been sorry for his cruelty and had returned his brother's dukedom to him.

So they were all happy there under the green trees.

NOTES:

duke – герцог;

jester – шут;

shepherd – пастух.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. выгнал из ее владений – _____;
2. забывала о печали – _____;
3. самый преданный друг – _____;
4. бывший герцог – _____;
5. возможность учиться – _____;
6. есть со слугами – _____;
7. не мог больше терпеть – _____;
8. искать счастья – _____;
9. поссорились – _____;
10. присвоить деньги – _____;
11. осмеливались бороться с ним – _____;
12. совершит хороший поступок – _____;
13. наверняка убьет его – _____;
14. в восхищении – _____;
15. тем временем – _____;
16. умоляла герцога – _____;
17. переделалась деревенской девушкой – _____;
18. бодро шагал впереди – _____;
19. предупредил об опасности – _____;
20. все свои сбережения – _____;
21. пировали – _____;
22. преданный слуга – _____;
23. был похож на нищего – _____;
24. крепко спал – _____;
25. стыдясь того, что он сделал – _____;
26. попросил прощения – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста; Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:

instead of doing smth. – _____;

neither... nor... – _____;

be cruel (nice, kind) to smb. – _____;

go on doing smth. – _____;

make up one's mind – _____;

do one's best – _____;

take place – _____;

persuade smb. – _____;

refuse smth. (to do smth.) – _____;

expect smb. to do smth. – _____;

be angry with smb. – _____;

let smb. do smth. – _____;

be a comfort to smb. – _____;

punish smb. for smth. – _____;

risk one's life – _____;

be sorry for smth. – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Who were Rosalind and Celia?

_____.

2) How did it happen that Rosalind's father found himself in the Forest of Arden?

_____.

3) What were the relations between Oliver and Orlando?

4) How did Oliver make the wrestler promise to kill Orlando?

5) What was the result of the wrestling match and why was not the duke pleased to bark who the winner was?

6) Prove that Celia's father was very cruel and unkind to Rosalind.

7) What was the girls' plan?

8) Who cheered the girls up when they were going through the forest?

9) How did Adam help Orlando? Can you call him a true friend?

10) How did Rosalind's father get acquainted with Orlando?

11) Did Orlando recognise his fiancée when he met her in the forest?

12) Prove that in spite of his brother's cruelty and injustice Orlando helped him when he was in danger.

13) How did the story end?

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Орlando; 2) Оливера; 3) Розалинды.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Перескажите основное содержание рассказа не более, чем в 15 предложениях.

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнений 5 и 6 Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса.

Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Найдите в тексте все Предложения в Прошедшем Совершенном времени (*Past Perfect Tense*). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 57, 58, 59 и 60 «Третья группа Времен – *Perfect Tenses*» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов».

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Переведите на русский язык следующее предложение:

“He gave him neither money nor any chance of learning anything”.

Переделайте следующие предложения, используя конструкцию “*neither... nor...*”:

1) The wrestler couldn't speak. He couldn't move either.

_____?

2) Rosalind couldn't stay in the castle. She couldn't leave her cousin alone there.

_____?

3) Orlando didn't recognise Rosalind. He didn't recognise her sister either.

_____?

4) Celia's father didn't give Oliver any land. He didn't let him stay at his court.

_____?

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Переведите следующее предложение:

"The more the duke thought of these things, the angrier he grew."

Составьте собственные предложения со следующими оборотами: the sooner... the better...; the more... the better...; the more... the worse...; the less... the better....

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению следующих предложений:

1. Characterise Oliver. What do you think caused his cruelty towards his brother? What role can envy play in the relations of people?
2. Compare the two brothers and the two sisters. What was different in their attitude to each other?
3. In fairy-tales good always wins over evil. And what about real life?
4. Read the following lines from Shakespeare's poem and explain how you understand them:

This above all: to thine own self true,

And it must follow, as the night the day,

Thou canst not then be false to any man.

Love all, trust a few, do wrong to none.

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

1) Rosalind's father and his friends led a happy life in the Forest of Arden.

_____?

2) The girls praised Orlando for his bravery.

_____?

3) They made up their minds to travel to the Forest of Arden.

_____?

4) Oliver was planning how to kill Orlando.

_____?

Unit 8

THE BANKS OF SACRAMENTO

by J. London

"Young" Jerry was a fourteen-year-old boy with red hair, blue eyes and freckled skin. Together with his father "old" Jerry, he lived on the bank of the Sacramento in California. "Old" Jerry was an old sailor who had been given a job at the Yellow Dream mine and was in charge of the ore cables that ran across the river. On the bank one could see a steel drum round which the endless cable passed. An ore car, when loaded, crossed the river, carried down by its own weight and dragging back, at the same time, an empty car travelling in the opposite direction along the same cable. The Yellow Dream mine had been abandoned and the cars were no longer used for carrying ore, but "old" Jerry still remained watchman over the cables.

That morning "young" Jerry was alone in the cabin. His father had gone to San Francisco and was not to be back till next day. It was raining heavily all the morning, and Jerry decided not to go out, when, at one o'clock, there came a knock at the door. A man and a woman came in. They were Mr. and Mrs. Spillane, ranchers who lived a dozen miles back from the river.

"Where is your father?" Spillane asked, and Jerry noticed that both he and his wife were excited.

"San Francisco," Jerry answered briefly.

"We've got to get across, Jerry," Spillane continued, taking his wife by the hand, "her father's been badly wounded in an explosion; he's dying. We've just been told. Will you run the cable for us?"

Jerry hesitated. Of course, he had worked the cable many times, but only with the help of his father.

"I'll stand for the risk," Spillane added, "don't you see, kid, we've simply got to cross."

Jerry nodded his head. They all came out into the raging storm, and the man and the woman got into the ore car.

"Let's get started!" Spillane shouted to make himself heard above the roar of the wind. Jerry slowly and carefully let the car go, and the drum began to go round and round. Jerry carefully watched the cable passing round the drum.

"Three hundred feet" he was saying to himself, "three hundred and fifty, four hundred –" The cable stopped. Something had gone wrong.

The boy examined the drum closely and found nothing the matter with it. Probably it was the drum on the other side that had been damaged ...

He was afraid at the thought of the man and woman hanging out there over the river in the driving

rain. Nothing remained but to cross over to the other side by the Yellow Dragon cable some distance up the river. He was already wet to the skin as he ran along the path to the Yellow Dragon. Safely across, he found his way up the other bank to the Yellow Dream cable. To his surprise, he found

the drum in perfect working order. From this side the car with the Spillanes was only two hundred and fifty feet away. So he shouted to the man to examine the trolley of his car. The answering cry came in a few moments.

"She's all right, kid!"

Nothing remained but the other car which hung somewhere beyond Spillane's car.

The boy's mind had been made up. In the toolbox by the drum he found an old monkey-wrench, a short iron bar and a few feet of rope. With the rope he made a large loop round the cable on which the empty car was hanging. Then he swung out over the river, sitting in the rope loop and began pulling himself along the cable by his hands. And in the midst of the storm which half blinded him he arrived at the empty car in his swinging loop. A single glance was enough to show him what was wrong. The front trolley wheel had jumped off the cable, and the cable had been jammed between the wheel and the fork. It was clear that the wheel must be removed from the fork. He began hammering on the key that held the wheel on its axle. He hammered at it with one hand and tried to hold himself steady with the other. The wind kept on swinging his body and often made his blows miss. At the end of half an hour the key had been hammered clear but still he could not draw it out. A dozen times it seemed to him that he must give up in despair. Then an idea came to him – he searched his pockets and found a nail. Putting the nail through the looped head of the key he easily pulled it out. With the help of the iron bar Jerry got the wheel free, replaced the wheel, and by means of the rope pulled up the car till the trolley once more rested properly on the cable.

He dropped out of his loop and down into the car which began moving at once. Soon he saw the bank rising before him and the old familiar drum going round and round.

Jerry climbed out and made the car fast. Then he sank down by the drum and burst out crying. He cried because he was tired out, because his hands were all cut and cold and because he was so excited. But above all that was the feeling that he had done well, that the man and woman had been saved.

Yes, Jerry was proud of himself and at the same time sorry that his father had not been there to see!

NOTES:

1. freckled – веснушчатый;
2. cable – трос;
3. ore car – вагонетка;
4. monkey-wrench – разводной ключ;
5. key – зд. шплинт;
6. axle – ось.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. рыжеволосый – _____;
2. отвечал за – _____;
3. под тяжестью собственного веса – _____;
4. противоположном направлении – _____;
5. была заброшена – _____;
6. шел сильный дождь – _____;
7. перебраться на другой берег – _____;
8. управлять тросом – _____;
9. колебался – _____;
10. внимательно наблюдал – _____;
11. ему было страшно при одной мысли о... – _____;
12. промок до нитки – _____;
13. одного взгляда было достаточно – _____;
14. соскочило с троса – _____;
15. продолжал раскачивать его тело – _____;
16. сдаться в отчаянии – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста;
Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:

use no longer – _____;

be excited – _____;

be badly wounded – _____;

stand for the risk – _____;

nod (shake) one's head – _____;

make oneself heard – _____;

examine smth./smb. – _____;

there's something (nothing) the matter with – _____;

nothing remained but – _____;

be in perfect order – _____;

make up one's mind – _____;

burst out crying – _____;

be proud of – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) What was “old” Jerry in charge of?

2) What made ore cars move along the cable?

3) Who knocked at the door of Jerry's house one morning when “old” Jerry was away?

4) Why did Mr. and Mrs. Spillane have to cross the river?

5) Could Jerry work the cable? Why did he hesitate? Why did he agree at last?

6) What happened suddenly?

7) What did Jerry find out when he examined the drum?

8) What was Jerry's plan?

9) What was wrong with the car? How long did it take Jerry to repair it?

10) Why did Jerry burst out crying when everything was over?

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Джерри; 1) отца Джерри; 2) Г-на Спилэйна.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

1) I was going fishing with Gavin.

_____?

2) We met early in the morning.

_____?

3) We walked side by side through the quiet village to the lake.

_____?

4) My father has had trouble in the business.

_____?

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Потренируйтесь в работе со следующими моделями; закончите следующие предложения:

1) It is perfectly impossible to... _____.

2) It is perfectly clear that... _____.

3) It is enough that... _____.

4) It is beyond my power to... _____.

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Обсудите следующие темы:

1) Was Jerry running a risk when he agreed to take the Spillanes across the river? He could have refused to help them, couldn't he? Why didn't he do it?

_____?

2) How does Jerry's behaviour characterise him? Make a character sketch of the boy.

_____?

3) Is bravery always connected with unselfishness? Give your grounds.

_____?

4) Jerry tried to be like his father, did not he? Which lines in the text prove it? How do you imagine Jerry's father?

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Past Perfect и Past Perfect Passive. Сравните их. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть.

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Составьте план и перескажите содержание текста в 15-20 предложениях.

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Complex Object.

Assignment # Twelve – Задание № 12

Переделайте предложения в вопросы с окончаниями (Disjunctive questions):

- 1) The cars were no longer used for carrying ore.
- 2) Mr. Spillane and his wife were excited.
- 3) Let us get started!
- 4) You will run the cable for us.
- 5) He found the drum in perfect working order.

Unit 9

A SERVICE OF LOVE by O. Henry

Joe Larrabee dreamed of becoming a great artist. Even when he was six, people in the little western town where he lived used to say, "Joe has great talent, he will become a famous artist." At twenty, he left his home town and went to New York. He had his dreams – but very little money.

Delia had her dreams too. She played the piano so well in the little southern village where she lived that her family said, "She must finish her musical training in New York." With great difficulty they collected enough money to send her north "to finish".

Joe and Delia got acquainted at a friend's house where some art and music students had gathered to discuss art, music and the newest plays. They fell in love with each other, and in a short time they married.

Mr. and Mrs. Larrabee began their married life in a little room. But they were happy, for they had their Art, and they had each other. Joe was painting in, he class of the great Magister. Mr. Magister got a lot of money for his pictures – and he took a lot of money for his lessons. Delia was taking piano lessons from the great Rosenstock, and he was taking a lot of money from Delia.

The two young dreamers were very, very happy while their money lasted. But it didn't last very long. Soon, they didn't have enough to pay for their lessons and eat three times a day. When one loves one's Art, no service seems too hard. So Delia decided she must stop taking lessons and give lessons herself. She began to look for pupils. One evening, she came home very excited, with shining eyes.

"Joe, dear," she announced happily, "I've got a pupil. General Pinkney – I mean – his daughter, Clementina. He's very rich, and they have a wonderful house. She's so beautiful – she dresses in white; and she's so nice and pleasant! I'm going to give her three lessons a week; and just think, Joe! Five dollars a lesson. Now, dear, don't look so worried, and let's have supper. I've bought some very nice fish."

But Joe refused to listen to her. "That's all right for you, Dellie, but all wrong for me," he protested. "Do you suppose I'm going to let you work while I continue to study Art? No! Never! I can get a job as a mechanic or clean windows. I'll get some kind of work."

Delia threw her arms around him. "Joe, dear, you mustn't think of leaving Mr. Magister and your Art. I am not giving up music. The lessons won't interfere with my music. While I teach, I learn, and I can go back to Rosenstock when I get a few more pupils."

"All right," said Joe. "But giving lessons isn't Art."

"When one loves one's Art, no service seems too hard," said Delia.

During the next week, Mr. and Mrs. Larrabee had breakfast very early. Joe was painting some pictures in Central Park, and he needed the morning light especially, he said. Time flies when you love Art, and it was usually seven o'clock in the evening when Joe returned home. At the end of the week, Delia, very proud but a little tired, put fifteen dollars on the table. "Sometimes," she said, "Clementina is a very difficult pupil. And she always wears white. I'm tired of seeing the same colour."

And then Joe, with the manner of Monte Cristo, pulled eighteen dollars out of his pocket and put it on the table too. "I sold one of my pictures to a man from Washington," he said. "And now, he wants a picture of the East River to take with him to Washington."

"I'm so glad you haven't given up your Art, dear," Delia said. "You are sure to win! Thirty-three dollars! We have never had so much money to spend."

The next Saturday evening, Joe came home first. He put his money on the table and then washed what seemed to look like a lot of paint from his hands. Half an hour later, Delia arrived. There was a big bandage on her right hand. "Dellie, dear, what has happened? What is the matter with your hand?" Joe asked.

Delia laughed, but not very happily. "Clementina," she explained, "asked me to have lunch with her and the General after our lesson. She's not very strong, you know, and when she was giving me some tea, her hand shook and she spilled a lot of very hot water over my hand. But General Pinkney bandaged my hand himself. They were both so sorry. Oh, Joe, did you sell another picture?" She had seen the money on the table.

"Yes," said Joe. "To the man from Washington. What time this afternoon did you burn your hand, Dellie?"

"Five o'clock, I think," said Delia. "The iron – the water was very hot. And Clementina cried, and General Pinkney..."

Joe put his arms round Delia. "Where are you working, Dellie? Tell me," he asked in a serious voice.

Delia was about to say something, but suddenly tears appeared in her eyes and she began to cry. "I couldn't get any pupils," she said. "And I didn't want you to stop taking lessons, so I got a job ironing shirts in the big laundry on Twenty-Fourth Street. This afternoon, I burned my hand with a hot iron. Don't be angry with me, Joe. I did it for your Art. And now, you have painted those pictures for the man from Washington..."

"He isn't from Washington," said Joe slowly.

"It makes no difference where he is from," said Delia. "How clever you are, Joe! How did you guess that I wasn't giving music lessons?"

"I guessed", Joe said, "because about five o'clock this afternoon, I sent some oil up to the ironing-room. They said a girl had burned her hand. You see, dear, I work as a mechanic in that same laundry on Twenty-Fourth Street."

"And the man from Washington...?"

"Yes, dear", Joe said. "The man from Washington and General Pinkney are both creations of the same art, but you cannot call it painting or music". And they both began to laugh.

"You know, dear", Joe said. "When one loves one's Art, no service seems..."

But Delia stopped him with her hand on his mouth. "No", she said, "just – "when one loves"."

NOTES:

1. bandage – повязка;
2. laundry – прачечная.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. мечтал стать художником – _____;
2. поговаривали – _____;
3. музыкальное образование – _____;
4. последние пьесы – _____;
5. брала уроки игры на фортепиано – _____;
6. очень взволнованная – _____;
7. и слушать не хотел – _____;
8. бросить занятия музыкой – _____;
9. время бежит быстро – _____;
10. что случилось? – _____;
11. пролила кипяток на руку – _____;
12. собиралась что-то сказать – _____;
13. гладить рубашки – _____;
14. не важно, откуда он – _____;
15. выдуманные персонажи – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста; Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:

with great difficulty – _____;

get acquainted – _____;

fall in love with smb. – _____;

last for a long time – _____;

stop doing smth. – _____;

to announce smth. – _____;

look worried – _____;

let smb. do smth. – _____;

be tired of smth. (doing smth.) – _____;

ask in a serious voice – _____;

be angry with smb. – _____;

guess smth. – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Скажите, истинны ли следующие утверждения. Если утверждения неверны, исправьте их:

1. Joe and Delia came to New York from the same town.

Yes, No _____.

2. After they married, both of them stopped taking lessons.

Yes, No _____.

3. Delia soon found a pupil, named Clementina.

Yes, No _____.

4. Joe had not enough courage to tell Delia the truth about his job.

Yes, No _____.

5. The moment Joe saw Delia's bandaged hand, he understood everything.

Yes, No _____.

6. Delia got angry when she learned about Joe's job.

Yes, No _____.

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Why did Joe Larrabee and Delia come to New York?

_____.

2) Where did the young men get acquainted?

_____.

3) In what way did they continue their education after marriage?

_____.

4) What made Delia give up her music lessons?

_____.

5) Why was Joe disappointed when he learnt about Delia's plan?

_____.

6) What was Joe's plan? Did Delia know about it?

_____.

7) Every week Joe brought some money. How did he explain it to Delia?

_____.

8) What happened one day?

_____.

9) How did Joe guess the truth?

_____.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением этого Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам “Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

_____?
3) Joe sold one of his pictures to a man from Washington.

_____?
4) She spilled a lot of hot water over Delia's hand.

_____?
5) About 5 o'clock this afternoon Joe sent some oil up to the ironing room.

_____?

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Джо; 2) Дэйли.

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению с преподавателем и другими членами Вашей группы следующих тем. Составьте план:

1. Explain the meaning of the phrase "When one loves one's Art, no service seems too hard." Do you agree with it? Give your grounds.
2. Why do you think Delia shortened this phrase and said, "just – when one loves"?
3. Why did the author name the story "A Service of Love"?
4. What kind of people, to your mind, can sacrifice something for the good of others?

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Кратко перескажите рассказ. Вы должны уложиться в 15 предложений.

Unit 10

THE BOY NEXT DOOR by J. London

Sladen Morris is the boy next door. He has grown very tall now, and all the girls think he is wonderful. But I remember when he refused to comb his hair and to force him to wash his face. Of course, he remembers me too; whenever I appear in a new dress and special hair-do, he says, "Well, well, look at Betsy, she's almost grown-up. But I remember her first party, when she was so excited that she dropped her ice-cream on her best dress, and she ran home crying."

So when I say that Sladen Morris didn't mean anything to me, I am quite serious. But I had known him so long that I felt I had to take care of him – just as I feel towards Jimmy, my little brother. That's the only feeling I had – neighbourly friendship – when I tried to save Sladen from Merry Ann Milburn.

Merry Ann – I'm sure her real name was simply Mary; but Mary wasn't poetic enough for her. She came to Springdale to visit her aunt and uncle; her aunt brought her to our house for tea. She looked wonderful – I always tell the truth – with her bright, blonde hair and big blue eyes. And she said many high, fine things. But as soon as her aunt and mother left the room, Merry Ann changed, as T. knew she would. "What do people do for entertainment in this dead town?" That was the first thing she said. And then – "It's so far from New York!"

"Oh!" I said, "we have dances at the Country Club every Saturday, and swimming and tennis and..."

She interrupted me: "Are there any interesting men?"

I had never before thought of them as "interesting," or as "men" either. But I started naming all the boys in town. "There is Benny Graham," I said, "and there is Carter Williams, and Dennis Brown, and Bill Freeman. All quite interesting." That was a lie, but not a very big one. I did not name Sladen Morris, because I had already decided to save him from that terrible girl.

At that moment, Merry Ann looked out of our window, just as Sladen came across the grass towards our house – probably to invite me to play a game of tennis, as usual. He came in without asking for permission. "Ah!" he said, his eyes on blonde Merry Ann – he didn't even notice me – "where did you come from, my beauty?"

"From New York," she answered, "but I don't want to go back there – not now!"

Not too clever, I think, but he seemed happy to hear it. "I don't remember why I decided to come here," he said. "But now I'm sure a good angel brought me."

"And did the good angel push that tennis racket into your hand?" I asked.

"Oh, yes, my tennis racket," he said, looking foolish. He still didn't look at me. "Do you play tennis?" he asked Merry Ann.

"Very little", Merry Ann said. "I will need help".

"What about a game now?" Sladen asked.

"I'd love a game – but I'll have to go home and change my clothes."

"I'll take you home and wait for you," Sladen offered.

"Good-bye, Betsy," Merry Ann said. "Please, tell your mother how much I enjoyed this afternoon at your house."

"And please come often," I said – and I thought to myself, I'd like to give you a cup of tea next time with a little poison in it.

Well, the result of this conversation was that suddenly I felt very bad, and I ran to my bedroom and threw myself on my bed, and I cried. Mother can hear tears through three walls and soon I heard her voice at the door. "Betsy, dear," she said, "May I come in?"

"Of course," I answered. "But I've got a terrible headache."

"I have an idea," Mother began. "Perhaps you'd like to invite your friends to a party here?"

A party. For a whole year I had asked Mother to let me give a party, and she had always answered, "It will cost too much," or "Wait until you are eighteen," and a dozen other reasons; now she was suggesting a party herself.

Well, after that everywhere I went, there was Merry Ann with Sladen Morris behind her, like a big dog. I had always played tennis with Sladen whenever the weather wasn't wet; now I had to look for a partner, and I had to watch him playing with Merry Ann. She was a terrible player: she didn't even hold her racket correctly. But she wore those little white tennis dresses that cinema actresses wear in the pictures and, to tell the truth, she looked very nice.

I knew that the party would be a mistake with Merry Ann among the guests; but it was Mother's favourite subject. So I invited all the "nice young people", as Mother calls them, to come to our house for dinner before the Country Club dance.

They all agreed to come – six boys who wanted a chance to be with Merry Ann, and five girls, including me, who came because they didn't want anybody to think they were afraid of the Merry enemy.

Mother bought me a new dress, with a very wide skirt: it was not the simple, girlish dress that my mother usually chooses for me. And my father bought me flowers to wear in my hair, which was combed up. Before the guests arrived, I looked forward to the dinner with more bravery than I had expected, because the new dress and the hair-do gave me strength. But that was before they arrived. When they came and I saw Merry Ann holding Sladen's arm, my courage left me. My dress was nothing, compared with the clouds of red chiffon that hung on Merry Ann's shoulders and swam around her.

"Well, well, look at Betsy," Sladen started. "But I remember her when..."

"I remember also," I interrupted coldly, "so you needn't spend your time telling us about that incident a hundred years ago."

Merry Ann monopolised the conversation, and she talked only with the boys – turning her big blue eyes first on one then another. "What's the Country Club like?" she asked. "I have gone dancing only at New York clubs, so I don't know much about small-town clubs."

The dinner was as uninteresting as I had expected. When it was over, everybody went to the Country Club, feeling a little ashamed that it couldn't compare with anything in New York.

All the boys danced with me – they had to, because they were my guests. The evening was very warm, and little by little everybody began to go outside to sit around the swimming pool. Dennis Brown and I went out too, and we walked up and down in front of their chairs.

It was just in front of Merry Ann that it happened. Perhaps it was an accident – I don't say she did it on purpose – but I wasn't so near her chair, and her foot was pushed out very far. Of course I couldn't see her foot in the dark, and I fell over it and into the pool. As I went down, I could hear Merry Ann laughing, and I hoped I would drown. But I knew that anybody who swam as well as I did couldn't seriously hope for such an end to her suffering. I did not come up – I knew they were all standing there laughing – so I swam under water to the iron ladder at the other end of the pool. I planned to run up the ladder and then as fast as I could to the dressing-room. From there, I would go home.

When I found the ladder with my hand, I began to pull myself up. But then I discovered that my dress was caught in the ladder. I pulled and pulled (I was still under water) but I couldn't free the dress. And then everything became black.

When I came to myself, I was lying on my face and Sladen was pumping the water out of me. At first I was too uncomfortable to notice anything; but then I began to take more interest in the scene. I saw that several of the boys had offered themselves as the hero of the incident; not only Sladen's best suit was full of water; it was running from the suits and hands and faces of Dennis and Bill and Carter. Even Janet, who is an athlete like me, had jumped in to pull me out.

"I'm sorry," I said, as soon as I could talk again. "It was my fault."

"No, it wasn't, but don't talk, you little fool," Sladen ordered angrily.

"Yes, keep quiet," Merry Ann said. "Everybody was so worried about you. Why did you hide at the bottom of the pool?"

And then Sladen said something that showed he wasn't a gentleman at all. But I shall love him for it as long as I live. "Hit her, Nora!" he said. "I am a gentleman, and besides, I'm busy."

"Oh – you terrible people!" Merry Ann cried. "I won't stay here another minute!"

"You boys can choose who is the unlucky one that takes her home," Sladen said. "Perhaps Benny and Joe will both go in the car with her. She is too dangerous to be alone with the driver."

He rose to his feet. "Get up, Betsy," he ordered. "I think you will probably go through life all right, if you choose a more practical swimming costume in future." The way Sladen said it made me feel comfortable and warm, which was foolish: there was nothing especially pleasant in his words.

All of us, the wet and the dry, got into the cars. Sladen put his coat around me and took me home.

"Listen you," he said on the way. "I see that I'll have to stay nearer to you – you simply can't take care of yourself. Better not go out of the house unless I go with you. Don't you think that's a good idea?"

For the first time in my life, I felt my strength as a weak woman, though my hair-do was wet and ruined.

"Sladen, you saved my life. You are terribly strong and you always know what to do. And if you want me to be with you, I'll be glad." I looked at him with an expression that I thought might have an effect.

"You know, Betsy," Sladen continued, very seriously, "it's strange, sometimes you don't see something that's under your own nose. It has just come to my mind that you are the best girl I know, and I've lived next door to you for seventeen years."

He stopped the car and kissed me. It wasn't the best kind of a kiss, because we were both still wet. But for some reason it was very romantic, and suddenly I felt beautiful and interesting. I sat there

looking at Sladen Morris with new eyes, probably because he suddenly didn't look at all like the boy next door.

NOTES:

1. poison – яд;
2. drown – тонуть;
3. ladder – лестница;
4. pump out – выкачивать.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. заставлял умываться – _____;
2. почти взрослая – _____;
3. уронила мороженое – _____;
4. ничего для меня не значил – _____;
5. недостаточно благозвучно – _____;
6. начала перечислять – _____;
7. не спросив разрешения – _____;
8. с глупым видом – _____;
9. переодеться – _____;
10. бросилась на кровать – _____;
11. у меня ужасно болит голова – _____;
12. тысячи других причин – _____;
13. придавали мне смелости – _____;
14. сделала это нарочно – _____;
15. споткнулась – _____;
16. конец страданиям – _____;
17. платье зацепилось – _____;
18. пришла в себя – _____;
19. заинтересовалась происходящим – _____;

20. не останусь ни минуты – _____;
21. кто тот несчастный – _____;
22. согрело и успокоило меня – _____;
23. прожил по соседству 17 лет – _____;
24. посмотреть другими глазами – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

*Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста;
Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:*

take care of smb. – _____;

do smth. for entertainment – _____;

interrupt smb. – _____;

as usual – _____;

suggest smth. – _____;

to tell the truth – _____;

look forward to smth. – _____;

compared with – _____;

feel ashamed – _____;

be smb's fault – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Скажите, истинны ли следующие утверждения. Если утверждения неверны, исправьте их:

1. Betsy and Sladen had known each other since childhood.

Yes, No _____.

2. Betsy was sure she had the same feeling towards Sladen as towards her younger brother.

Yes, No _____.

3. Merry Ann came on a visit to the place where Betsy lived.

Yes, No _____.

4. Sladen fell in love with Merry Ann the moment he saw her.

Yes, No _____.

5. Merry Ann was a very modest girl, never sure of herself, so Betsy had to introduce her to her friends.

Yes, No _____.

6. Mother suggested a party as she saw that Betsy spent too much time on visits to her friends.

Yes, No _____.

7. Betsy's friends all looked forward to her party.

Yes, No _____.

8. Merry Ann wasn't invited to the party.

Yes, No _____.

9. After dinner everybody went to the club.

Yes, No _____.

10. Betsy enjoyed dancing.

Yes, No _____.

11. Betsy fell into the swimming pool by accident.

Yes, No _____.

12. Betsy, being a very good swimmer, had no difficulty in getting out of the water.

Yes, No _____.

13. Merry Ann enjoyed her joke.

Yes, No _____.

14. Merry Ann's aim was to win more popularity.

Yes, No _____.

15. Betsy's friends were real friends.

Yes, No _____.

16. Everybody liked Merry Ann even more after the party.

Yes, No _____.

17. The incident made Sladen see everything in a new light.

Yes, No _____.

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Describe Merry Ann. Why did she come to Springdate?

_____.

2) How did she get acquainted with Sladen Morris?

_____.

3) What happened after Sladen's conversation with Merry Ann?

_____.

4) Who was invited to the party?

_____.

5) How did Betsy prepare for it?

_____.

6) Why was the party uninteresting?

_____.

7) What happened in the evening?

_____.

8) Betsy was good at swimming, was not she? Why could not she get out of the water?

_____.

9) Who came to Betsy's rescue?

_____.

10) Why was Merry Ann annoyed?

_____.

11) What did Sladen suggest?

_____.

12) What made Betsy's life interesting and beautiful again?

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнений 5 и 6 Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

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Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Найдите в тексте все Предложения, содержащие Причастия (Participles). Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов».

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Найдите в тексте все Предложения, содержащие Сравнительные конструкции (Comparative constructions).

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

- 1) His mother had to force him to wash his face.

- _____?
- 2) Betsy had always played tennis with Sladen whenever the weather wasn't wet.
- _____?
- 3) Merry Ann has gone dancing only at New York clubs.
- _____?
- 4) Benny and Joe will both go in the car with her.
- _____?

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Слэйдена Морриса; 2) Мэри Энн; 3) Бэтси; 4) одного из мальчиков.

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению с преподавателем и другими членами Вашей группы следующих тем. Составьте план:

1. What do you think were Betsy's feelings to Sladen and Merry Ann, though she didn't show them?
2. Do you agree that Merry Ann's joke was a mean one? Give your grounds.
3. "A friend in need is a friend indeed". Illustrate this proverb by the episode from the story.
4. Is it important sometimes to look at somebody or something with new eyes? Why? Have you ever tried to? Give examples.

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Кратко перескажите рассказ. Вы должны уложиться в 15 предложений.

Assignment # Twelve – Задание № 12

Перескажите разговор Бэтси и Слэйдена по пути домой после инцидента, используя Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech).

Unit 11

SURPRISE by J. Galsworthy

There was a time when geniuses sometimes starved. But there is no reason why a genius must starve in our modern times. The following story of my friend, Bruce, proves that this is true. He was almost sixty when I met him, and he was the author of about fifteen books. The few people who really understood serious realistic literature called him 'a genius'. But Bruce was not interested in what people thought of him or his work. He never read criticism of his books in the newspapers or magazines. He lived alone in his small, dark, dirty room. From time to time he disappeared for several months; and then he appeared again and began to write.

He was a tall, thin man with a face like Mark Twain's: black eyebrows, a grey moustache and grey hair. His eyes were dark brown and sad; they seemed not to belong to his face or to the world around him. He had never married, and lived quite alone. He never had much money; and the year I am writing about had been even worse than usual for him. His last book had been a hopeless failure. Besides, he had had an operation, which had cost him much money and left him too weak to work. The day I went to see him, I found him in a gloomy mood, half lying on two chairs, smoking strong cigarettes, which I hated.

"Hello!" he said, and then continued without giving me a chance to ask after his health: "Last night I went into a place that they call a cinema. Have you ever been in once?"

"Ever been? Do you know how long the cinema has existed? Since 1900!"

"Is that so? A terrible place, and terrible people in it. Well, last night they showed a film – what a thing! I've never read such an idiotic story or seen such idiotic characters. How can people look at it? I'm writing a parody on it."

"A parody on an idiotic film?"

"Yes! My heroine is one-quarter black, three quarters white. She is unbelievably beautiful, and all the men run after her. Her brother, a man with a heart of stone, wants her to marry a millionaire, who is as bad as he is. All the characters have deep, dark secrets in their lives." He laughed.

"How can you spend your time on such foolishness?" I asked.

"My time!" he answered angrily. "Who needs my time? Nobody buys my books. I'll probably 'starve to death!' He took a page of scenario and laughed again as he read it. "In that film last night they had a race between a train and a car. I've done better: I have a race between a train, a car, an airplane and a horse."

I began to be interested. "May I look at your scenario when you have finished it?" I asked.

"It's already finished. I enjoyed writing it so much that I couldn't sleep until I had come to the end." He gave me the papers. "Take it, you'll have a good laugh, I hope. The heroine's secret is that she isn't black at all. She is part Spanish, part French, and she is a southern aristocrat. And the bad brother isn't really her brother, and the millionaire in reality is a poor man, and the man she loves, who seems to be poor, is really rich." And he laughed until his face was red and his eyes were full of tears.

I went away worried about him, about his health and his penniless condition. How could I help him? How could anybody help him?

After dinner that evening, I began to read the scenario. There were thirty-five pages, and as soon as I had read ten of them, it was clear to me that he had written a masterpiece. I knew that any good film company would be glad to pay whatever he wanted to ask for it. "But," I thought. "if I go to him and tell him what I am planning to do with his scenario, he'll throw it in the fire. He'll never agree to be known as the author of such a thing. I remember how he laughed at it. How can I make him allow me to do whatever I like with the scenario?"

I went to see him again the next day. He was reading.

I interrupted him. "Must I give you back the scenario, or can I keep it?"

"What scenario?"

"The one that you gave me to read yesterday."

"Oh! What do I need it for? Throw it away."

"All right," I said. "I'll throw it away. Excuse me, I see you're busy."

"No, I'm not," he said. "I have nothing to do. It's foolish to try to write anything: I get less and less for every book I publish. I am dying of poverty."

"It's your own fault," I said. "You refuse to think about what the public wants."

"How can I know what they want?"

"You don't try to. If I tell you how to make some money by writing something that the public wants, you'll throw me out of the room."

I returned home and did a little work on the scenario. It was very easy; it was a fine scenario. I wanted to write his name on it, but I was afraid to. At last I decided not to write his name, but to say it was written by 'a genius'. That's a wonderful word; everybody respects it and fears it a little. I knew that after they read the scenario, they would feel it really was written by a genius.

I took it to a leading film company the next day with a note saying: "The author, a recognised literary genius, for his own reasons prefers to remain unknown." The company was silent for two weeks, but I wasn't worried. I knew they would come to me: they had to – the scenario was too good, it couldn't fail. And when they appeared, I refused their first offers. I made them come three times. At last I gave them an ultimatum. They agreed to all my demands, as I knew they would: they knew how much the scenario was worth.

Now I had come to the last and greatest difficulty. How could I give the money to Bruce? Many wild ideas came to my mind. At last I decided that I would say I had sold the scenario, because I wanted to make some money for myself. "He'll be angry with me, but he won't be able to refuse to take the money," I thought.

When I came to his room, I found him lying on two chairs, as usual, smoking his black cigarettes and playing with an old cat that he had found in the street. I asked after his health, and then said: "There's something I must tell you – I'm afraid you may think it rather unpleasant."

"Go on!" he ordered.

"Do you remember that scenario that you wrote and gave me about six weeks ago?"

"Yes, you do. About the beautiful black aristocrat."

"Oh," he laughed. "That foolish thing!"

'-Well, I sold it."

"What? Who wants to publish a thing like that?"

"It isn't published. They are making a film out of it. A superfilm, they call it."

His eyes opened wide.

"Don't argue," I said. "It's done – I've sold it and here is the money – three thousand pounds. I had to do some work on it, so if you want to pay me ten per cent, I won't refuse."

"My God!" he said.

"Yes, yes," I went on, speaking more quickly. "I know what you are thinking. I know your high ideas about art and literature and culture. But that's all nonsense, Bruce. The story may be vulgar, I agree. But we're vulgar, it's foolish to pretend we are not. I don't mean you, of course, but people in general. The film will be good entertainment."

I couldn't look at the fire in his eyes, and I hurried to defend myself.

"You don't live in the world, Bruce. You don't understand what ordinary people want; something to make their grey lives a little brighter. They want blood, excitement of any kind. You haven't hurt them by this film, you have been kind to them. And this is your money, and I want you to take it!"

The cat suddenly jumped down. I waited, expecting the storm to begin at any moment. Then I began again. "I know that you hate the cinema and everything connected with it..."

His voice interrupted me. "Nonsense!" he roared. "What are you talking about? Who said I hate the cinema? I go there three times a week!"

This time, I cried, "My God!" I pushed the money into his hand and ran away, followed by the cat.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. голодать – _____;
2. читать критические статьи – _____;
3. седые усы – _____;
4. хуже, чем обычно – _____;
5. в мрачном настроении – _____;
6. не дав возможности справиться о здоровье – _____;
7. необычайно красива – _____;

8. с каменным сердцем – _____;
9. ты здорово повеселишься – _____;
10. шедевр – _____;
11. заплатила бы любую цену – _____;
12. умирать от нищеты – _____;
13. ты сам виноват – _____;
14. вышвырнуть из комнаты – _____;
15. подправил сценарий – _____;
16. ведущая кинокомпания – _____;
17. приняли все мои условия – _____;
18. хотел немного заработать – _____;
19. все это чепуха – _____;
20. глупо притворяться – _____;
21. простые люди – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

*Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста;
Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:*

be (not) interested in smth. – _____;

from time to time – _____;

be a failure – _____;

be worried about smb. – _____;

allow smb. to do smth. – _____;

interrupt smb. – _____;

it's foolish to do smth. – _____;

refuse on offer (help) – _____;

be connected with – _____;

respect smb. – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Describe Bruce (appearance, habits, financial position).

_____.

2) Why was Bruce in a gloomy mood when the author came to visit him?

_____.

3) What made Bruce write a parody on the film he had seen the night before?

_____.

4) What was the plot of the scenario?

5) What did the author think of the scenario after having read part of it?

6) What idea occurred to him?

7) Why did the author make the film company come several times?

8) Why didn't he write Bruce's name on the scenario?

9) What was the greatest difficulty for the author?

10) What did the author oppose to Bruce's high ideas about art?

11) The author expected the storm, did not he? But what did he hear instead?

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Брюса; 2) Автора; 3) Представителя кинокомпании.

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению с преподавателем и другими членами Вашей группы следующих тем. Составьте план:

1. Bruce was a talented writer. Explain why his books were not published.
2. "There is no reason why a genius must starve in our modern times." Comment on the phrase. Do you agree with it? Name some unrecognised geniuses.
3. "People need entertainment". What do you think of it? Is it enough for a person? What about you?

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Кратко перескажите рассказ. Вы должны уложиться в 15 предложений.

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Перескажите разговор автора и Брюса, используя Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech).

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

1) Bruce was not interested in what people thought of him or his work.

_____?

2) After dinner that evening the author began to read the scenario.

_____?

3) When they appeared, he refused their first offers.

_____?

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (*Direct Speech*) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (*Indirect Speech*). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Unit 12

HOME by E. Hughes

This is a story about a young Negro musician, who returns to the USA after the years that he had spent abroad learning to play the violin and giving concerts in different European cities. The action of the story takes place in 1932 in the USA. This was the time of the world economic crisis.

Roy Williams had come home from abroad to visit his mother and sister and brothers who still remained in his native town, Hopkinsville. Roy had been away seven or eight years, travelling all over the world. He came back very well dressed, but very thin. He wasn't well.

It was this illness that made Roy come home. He had a feeling that he was going to die, and he wanted to see his mother again. This feeling about death started in Vienna, where so many people were hungry, while other people spent so much money in the night clubs where Roy's orchestra played.

In Vienna Roy had a room to himself because he wanted to study music. He studied under one of the best violin teachers.

"It's bad in Europe," Roy thought. "I never saw people as hungry as this."

But it was even worse when the orchestra went back to Berlin. Hunger and misery were terrible there. And the police were beating people who protested, or stole, or begged.

It was in Berlin that Roy began to cough. When he got to Paris his friend took care of him, and he got better. But all the time he had the feeling that he was going to die. So he came home to see his mother.

He landed in New York and stayed two or three days in Harlem. Most of his old friends there, musicians and actors, were hungry and out of work. When they saw Roy dressed so well, they asked him for money.

"It's bad everywhere," Roy thought. "I want to go home."

That last night in Harlem he could not sleep. He thought of his mother. In the morning he sent her a telegram that he was coming home to Hopkinsville, Missouri.

"Look at that nigger," said the white boys, when they saw him standing on the station platform in the September sunlight, surrounded by his bags with the bright foreign labels. Roy had got off a Pullman – something unusual for a Negro in that part of the country.

"God damn!" said one of the white boys. Suddenly Roy recognised one of them. It was Charlie Mumford, an old playmate – a tall red-headed boy. Roy took off his glove and held out his hand. The white boy took it but did not shake it long. Roy had forgotten he wasn't in Europe, wearing gloves and shaking hands with a white man!

"Where have you been, boy?" Charlie asked.

"In Paris," said Roy.

"Why have you come back?" someone asked. "I wanted to come and see my mother."

"I hope she is happier to see you than we are," another white boy said.

Roy picked up his bags, there were no porters on the platform, and carried them to an old Ford car that looked like a taxi. He felt weak and frightened. The eyes of the white men at the station were not kind. He heard someone say behind him: "Nigger." His skin was very hot. For the first time in the last seven or eight years he felt his colour. He was home.

Roy's home-coming concert at the Negro church was a success. The Negroes sold a lot of tickets to the white people for whom they worked. The front rows cost fifty cents and were filled with white people. The rest of the seats cost twenty-five cents and were filled with Negroes. There was much noise as the little old church filled. People walked up and down, looking for their seats.

While he was playing Brahms on a violin from Vienna in a Negro church in Hopkinsville, Missouri, for listeners who were poor white people and even poorer Negroes, the sick young man thought of his old dream. This dream could not come true now. It was a dream of a great stage in a large concert hall where thousands of people looked up at him as they listened to his music.

Now he was giving his first concert in America for his mother in the Negro church, for his white and black listeners. And they were looking at him. They were all looking at him. The white people in the front rows and the Negroes in the back.

He was thinking of the past, of his childhood. He remembered the old Kreisler record they had at home. Nobody liked it but Roy, and he played it again and again. Then his mother got a violin for him, but half the time she didn't have the money to pay old man Miller for his violin lessons every week. Roy remembered how his mother had cried when he went away with a group of Negro-musicians, who played Negro songs all over the South.

Then he had a job with a night-club jazz-band in Chicago. After that he got a contract to go to Berlin and play in an orchestra there.

Suddenly he noticed a thin white woman in a cheap coat and red hat, who was looking at him from the first row.

"What does the music give you? What do you want from me?" Roy thought about her.

He looked at all those dark girls back there in the crowd. Most of them had never heard good classical music. Now for the first time in their life they saw a Negro, who had come home from abroad, playing a violin. They were looking proudly at him over the heads of the white people in the first rows, over the head of the white woman in the cheap coat and red hat....

"Who are you, lady?" he thought.

When the concert was over, even some of the white people shook hands with Roy and said it was wonderful. The Negroes said, "Boy, you really can play!" Roy was trembling a little and his eyes burnt and he wanted very much to cough. But he smiled and he held out his hot hand to everybody. The woman in the red hat waited at the end of the room.

After many of the people had gone away, she came up to Roy and shook hands with him. She spoke of symphony concerts in other cities of Missouri; she said she was a teacher of music, of piano and violin, but she had no pupils like Roy, that never in the town of Hopkinsville had anyone else played so beautifully. Roy looked into her thin, white face and was glad that she loved music.

"That's Miss Reese," his mother told him after she had gone. "An old music teacher at the white high school."

"Yes, Mother," said Roy. "She understands music."

Next time he saw Miss Reese at the white high school. One morning a note came asking him if he would play for her music class some day. She would accompany him if he brought his music. She had told her students about Bach and Mozart, and she would be very grateful if Roy visited the school and played those two great masters for her young people. She wrote him a nice note on clean white paper.

"That Miss Reese is a very nice woman," Mrs. Williams said to her boy. "She sends for you to play at the school. I have never heard of a Negro who was invited there for anything but cleaning up, and I have been in Hopkinsville a long time. Go and play for them, son."

Roy played. But it was one of those days when his throat was hot and dry and his eyes burnt. He had been coughing all morning and as he played he breathed with great difficulty. He played badly. But Miss Reese was more than kind to him. She accompanied him on the piano. And when he had finished, she turned to the class of white children and said, "This is art, my dear young people, this is true art!"

The pupils went home that afternoon and told their parents that a dressed-up nigger had come to school with a violin and played a lot of funny music which nobody but Miss Reese liked. They also said that Miss Reese had smiled and said, "Wonderful!" and had even shaken hands with the nigger, when he went out.

Roy went home. He was very ill these days, getting thinner and thinner all the time, weaker and weaker. Sometimes he did not play at all. Often he did not eat the food his mother cooked for him, or that his sister brought from the place where she worked. Sometimes he was so restless and hot in the night that he got up and dressed and then walked the streets of the little town at ten and eleven o'clock after nearly every one else had gone to bed. Midnight was late in Hopkinsville. But for years Roy had worked at night. It was hard for him to sleep before midnight now.

But one night he walked out of the house for the last time.

In the street it was very quiet. The trees stood silent in the moonlight. Roy walked under the dry falling leaves towards the centre of the town, breathing in the night air. Night and the streets always made him feel better. He remembered the streets of Paris and Berlin. He remembered Vienna. Now like a dream that he had ever been in Europe at all, he thought. Ma never had any money. With the greatest difficulty her children were able to finish the grade school. There was no high school for Negroes in Hopkinsville. In order to get further education he had to run away from home with a Negro show. Then that chance of going to Berlin with a jazz-band. And his violin had been his best friend all the time. Jazz at night and the classics in the morning at his lessons with the best teachers that his earnings could pay. It was hard work and hard practice. Music, real music! Then he began to cough in Berlin.

Roy was passing lots of people now in the bright lights of Main Street, but he saw none of them. He saw only dreams and memories, and heard music. Suddenly a thin woman in a cheap coat and red hat, a white woman, stepping out of a store just as Roy passed, said pleasantly to him, "Good evening."

Roy stopped, also said, "Good evening, Miss Reese," and was glad to see her. Forgetting he wasn't in Europe, he took off his hat and gloves, and held out his hand to this lady who understood music. They smiled at each other, the sick young Negro and the middleaged music teacher in the light of Main Street. Then she asked him if he was still working on the Sarasate.

Roy opened his mouth to answer when he saw the woman's face suddenly grow pale with horror. Before he could turn round to see what her eyes had seen, he felt a heavy fist strike his face. There was a flash of lightning in his head as he fell down. Miss Reese screamed. The street near them filled with white young men with red necks, open shirts and fists ready to strike. They had seen a Negro talking to a

white woman – insulting a White Woman – attacking a White Woman! They had seen Roy take off his gloves and when Miss Reese screamed when Roy was struck, they were sure he had insulted her. Yes, he had. Yes, sir!

So they knocked Roy down. They trampled on his hat and cane and gloves, and all of them tried to pick him up – so that someone else could have the pleasure of knocking him down again. They struggled over the privilege of knocking him down.

Roy looked up from the ground at the white men around him. His mouth was full of blood and his eyes burnt. His clothes were dirty. He was wondering why Miss Reese had stopped him to ask about the Sarasate. He knew he would never get home to his mother now.

The young Negro whose name was Roy Williams began to choke from the blood in his mouth. He didn't hear the sound of their voices or the trampling of their feet any longer. He saw only the moonlight, and his ears were filled with a thousand notes, like a Beethoven sonata...

NOTES:

1. nigger – черномазый;
2. God damn! – Черт возьми;
3. Kreisler – Крейслер, выдающийся австрийский скрипач.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. играть на скрипке – _____;
2. хорошо одетый – _____;
3. учился у одного из лучших преподавателей – _____;
4. голод и нищета – _____;
5. быть безработными – _____;
6. товарищ детских игр – _____;
7. впервые за последние семь лет – _____;
8. не могла осуществиться – _____;
9. не нравилась никому, кроме Роя – _____;
10. с гордостью смотрели на него – _____;

11. никто никогда так не играл – _____;
12. сопровождать – _____;
13. с трудом дышал – _____;
14. истинное искусство – _____;
15. разодетый черномазый – _____;
16. в лунном свете – _____;
17. вдыхая ночной воздух – _____;
18. закончить начальную школу – _____;
19. на которых не хватало денег – _____;
20. забыв, что он не в Европе – _____;
21. пронзительно вскрикнула – _____;
22. растоптали его шляпу – _____;
23. боролись за привилегию – _____;
24. ударить его – _____;
25. захлебнуться в крови – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

*Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста;
Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:*

be (come from) abroad – _____;

make smb. do smth. – _____;

be surrounded by smth. – _____;

be a success – _____;

shake hands with smb. – _____;

be grateful to smb. – _____;

with the greatest difficulty – _____;

grow pale – _____;

insult smb. – _____;

be filled with. – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Who was Roy Williams and why did he return to Hopkinsville?

2) Roy visited many countries with his orchestra. What was the life of people like there?

3) Who was the first person Roy met on the platform?

4) What struck Roy? What were his first feelings?

_____.

5) Describe Roy's home-coming concert at the Negro church.

_____.

6) What was Roy thinking about while playing?

_____.

7) Whom did he notice in the first row?

_____.

8) What did Roy and Miss Reese speak about after the concert?

_____.

9) Where did Miss Reese invite Roy and what was the pupils' impression of Roy's visit?

_____.

10) Describe Roy's state of health.

_____.

11) What did Roy remember walking along the streets one night?

_____.

12) What happened that night?

_____.

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Роя Виллиамса; 2) Матери Роя Виллиамса; 2) Мисс Руиз.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению с преподавателем и другими членами Вашей группы следующих тем. Составьте план:

1. Why were the Negro people proud of Roy?
2. Miss Reese could defend Roy, could not she? Why do you think she did not do it?
3. "They had seen a Negro insulting a white Woman". Comment on this phrase. Was it true? What was the only and real reason why the white people beat Roy Williams?

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Кратко перескажите рассказ. Вы должны уложиться в 20 предложений.

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Найдите в тексте все Предложения Прошедшем Продолженном времени (Past Continuous). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 52, 53, 54 и 55 «Вторая группа Времен – Continuous Tenses» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов».

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Найдите в тексте все Предложения в Будущем-в-Настоящем времени (Future-in-the-Past Tense). Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Таблицах Приложения «Глаголы неправильного спряжения».

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Переведите следующие предложения на Русский язык:

1. It was this illness that made Roy come home.

_____?

2. It was in Berlin that Roy began to cough.

_____?

3. It was one of those days when his throat was hot. Practise this model in the sentences of your own.

_____?

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

*Задайте к указанным ниже предложениям вопросы, начинающиеся с вопросительных слов **who** или **what**:*

- 1) Roy was passing lots of people in the bright lights of Main Street.

_____?

- 2) Roy's concert at the Negro church was a success.

_____?

- 3) They were all looking at him.

_____?

- 4) He had a job with a jazz-band in Chicago.

_____?

5) One morning a note came inviting him to the music class at the high school.

?

Assignment # Twelve – Задание № 12

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Unit 13

PLEDGER'S WAY HOME

(from The Great Midland by A. Saxton)

Pledger gave part of his pay for a ticket to Chicago. Through the long night he lay asleep, with his head against the arm of his seat, thinking how it would be when he stepped down from the train and Sarah came towards him along the platform. The cold of the winter night came through the windows. Pledger wrapped himself up in his coat.

Towards morning the train stopped in an Indian town. He woke up and got down to the platform, where he began to walk up and down. He felt cold. He walked fast across the street from the station for a cup of coffee. A few people were in the restaurant eating breakfast and Pledger felt the American smell of coffee and toast and bacon. Smiling happily, he sat down at the counter and took the menu.

The counterman was standing over him, young, white and self-important.

"What do you want here?"

"Coffee and fried eggs", Pledger said calmly.

"We do not serve coloured here".

Pledger looked at the man attentively for a moment before he understood. Getting up from the chair, Pledger lifted his brown hands in the air. Then he let them fall. He was making an effort to control himself. He saw the other people in the restaurant watching him with expressionless faces. The door closed behind him. He was no longer hungry and now he did not even feel angry. He crossed the street and walked down to the end of the train.

He felt empty and bitter and hurt because of what had been done to him. For a moment he remembered that a Marshal of France had pinned to the flag of his regiment the Cross of War, he remembered the French girls who had kissed the Negro soldiers and cried over them, and the Mayor of New York standing with his hat in his hands. But now he was waking up; it seemed that the people who had been his friends had gone. He found himself alone in the winter daylight, among the snow-covered fields.

He got on the train and took his set. He sat deep in thought through the long hours as the train ran towards Chicago.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению с преподавателем и другими членами Вашей группы следующих тем. Составьте план:

1. Compare the main characters of the three stories. What do they have in common?
2. All the three texts are devoted to the same problem – the problem of race discrimination. What is the essence of the discrimination theory? When and why did it appear? Do you think it just?
3. Is this problem acute nowadays? Does it exist in this country? Give examples.

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Кратко перескажите рассказ. Вы должны уложиться в 8 предложений.

Unit 19

NO STORY by O. Henry

I was doing work on a newspaper.

One day Tripp came in and leaned on my table.

Tripp was something in the mechanical department. He was about twenty-five and looked forty. Half of his face was covered with short, curly red whiskers that looked like a door-mat. He was pale and unhealthy and miserable and was always borrowing sums of money from twenty-five cents to a dollar. One dollar was his limit. When he leaned on my table he held one hand with the other to keep both from shaking. Whisky.

"Well, Tripp," said I, looking up at him rather impatiently, "how goes it?" He was looking more miserable than I had ever seen him.

"Have you got a dollar?" asked Tripp looking at me with his dog-like eyes.

That day I had managed to get five dollars for my Sunday story. "I have," said I; and again I said, "I have," more loudly, "and four besides. And I had hard work getting them. And I need them all."

"I don't want to borrow any," said Tripp, "I thought you'd like to get a good story. I've got a really fine one for you. It'll probably cost you a dollar or two to get the stuff. I don't want anything out of it myself."

"What is the story?" I asked.

"It's girl. A beauty. She has lived all her life on Long Island and never saw New York City before. I ran against her on Thirty-fourth Street. She stopped me on the street and asked me where she could find George Brown. Asked me where she could find George Brown in New York City! What do you think of that?! I talked to her. It's like this. Some years ago George set off for New York to make his fortune. He did not reappear. Now there's a young farmer named Dodd she's going to marry next week. But Ada – her name's Ada Lowery – couldn't forget George, so this morning she saddled a horse and rode eight miles to the railway station to catch the 6.45 a.m. train. She came to the city to look for George. She must have thought the first person she inquired of would tell her where her George was! You ought to see her! What could I do? She had paid her last cent for her railroad ticket. I couldn't leave her in the street, could I? I took her to a boarding-house. She has to pay a dollar to the landlady. That's the price per day."

"That's no story," said I. "Every ferry-boat brings or takes away girls from Long Island."

Tripp looked disappointed. "Can't you see what an amazing story it would make? You ought to get fifteen dollars for it. And it'll cost you only four, so you'll make a profit of eleven dollars."

"How will it cost me four dollars?" I asked suspiciously.

"One dollar to the landlady and two dollars to pay the girl's fare back home."

"And the fourth?" I inquired.

"One dollar to me," said Tripp. "Don't you see," he insisted, "that the girl has got to get back home today?"

And then I began to feel what is known as the sense of duty. In a kind of cold anger I put on my coat and hat. But I swore to myself that Tripp would not get the dollar.

Tripp took me in a street-car to the boarding-house. I paid the fares.

In a dim parlour a girl sat crying quietly and eating candy out of a paper bag. She was a real beauty. Crying only made her eyes brighter.

"My friend, Mr. Chalmers. He is a reporter," said Tripp "and he will tell you, Miss Lowery, what's best to do."

I felt ashamed of being introduced as Tripp's friend in the presence of such beauty. "Why – er – Miss Lowery," I began feeling terribly awkward, "will you tell me the circumstances of the case?"

"Oh," said Miss Lowery, "there aren't any circumstances, really. You see, everything is fixed for me to marry Hiram Dodd next Thursday. He's got one of the best farms on the Island. But last night I got to thinking about G – George –"

"You see, I can't help it. George and I loved each other since we were children. Four years ago he went to the city. He said he was going to be a policeman of a railroad president or something. And then he was coming back for me. But I never heard from him any more. And I – I – liked him."

"Now, Miss Lowery," broke in Tripp, "you like this young man, Dodd, don't you? He's all right, and good to you, isn't he?"

"Of course I like him. And of course he's good to me. He's promised me an automobile and a motorboat. But somehow I couldn't help thinking about George. Something must have happened to him or he would have written. On the day he left, he got a hammer and a chisel and cut a cent into two pieces. I took one piece and he took the other, and we promised to be true to each other and always keep the pieces till we saw each other again. I've got mine at home. I guess I was silly to come here. I never realised what a big place it is."

Tripp broke in with an awkward little laugh. "Oh, the boys from the country forget a lot when they come to the city. He may have met another girl or something. You go back home, and you'll be all right."

In the end we persuaded Miss Lowery to go back home. The three of us then hurried to the ferry, and there I found the price of the ticket to be but a dollar and eighty cents. I bought one, and a red, red rose with the twenty cents for Miss Lowery. We saw her aboard her ferry-boat and stood watching her wave her handkerchief at us. And then Tripp and I faced each other.

"Can't you get a story out of it?" he asked. "Some sort of a story?"

"Not a line," said I.

"I'm sorry," he said quietly. There was disappointment in his tone. Tripp unbuttoned his shabby coat to reach for something that had once been a handkerchief. As he did so I saw something shining on his cheap watch-chain. It was the half of a silver cent that had been cut in halves with a chisel.

"What?!" I exclaimed looking at him in amazement.

"Oh yes," he replied. "George Brown, or Tripp. What's the use?"

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. сотрудничать в газете – _____;
2. рыжие бакенбарды – _____;
3. чтобы они не дрожали – _____;
4. с нетерпением – _____;
5. по-собачьи преданными глазами – _____;
6. чтобы получить материал – _____;
7. он не вернулся – _____;
8. первый встречный – _____;
9. у которого она спросит – _____;
10. паром – _____;
11. подозрительно – _____;
12. оплатить обратный билет – _____;
13. чувство долга – _____;
14. поклялся себе – _____;
15. трамвай – _____;
16. обстоятельства дела – _____;
17. все готово к женитьбе – _____;
18. не могу думать о... – _____;
19. убедили – _____;
20. расстегнул потрепанное пальто – _____;
21. без колебаний – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста; Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:

look pale (miserable, unhealthy) – _____;

borrow smth. – _____;

run against smb. – _____;

make one's fortune – _____;

look disappointed – _____;

make a profit of – _____;

feel ashamed of smth. (doing smth.) – _____;

hear from smb. – _____;

be true to smb. – _____;

look at smb. in amazement – _____;

feel awkward – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Describe Tripp and say how he made his living.

2) What was Tripp in the habit of?

3) Why did Chalmers look up at Tripp impatiently when he came in?

4) What did Tripp tell Chalmers about the girl he had met in the street?

5) Why did Chalmers refuse to write a story about the girl?

6) Describe Ada and explain why Chalmers felt ashamed in her presence?

7) Prove that Ada really loved George.

8) Why did Tripp ask Ada if Dodd was good to her?

9) What made Chalmers give Tripp the dollar in the end?

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Триппа; 2) Г-на Чалмерза; 3) Ады Лоуэри.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению с преподавателем и другими членами Вашей группы следующих тем. Составьте план:

1. Why did not Tripp tell Ada who he was? What do you think prevented him from returning to his native village? Do you consider his behaviour in this situation right? Give your grounds.
2. Do you think this story happy or sad? Is the unexpected end of the story typical of O. Henry? Could you think of another end of the story?
3. Comment on the title of the story.
4. Describe Tripp's life in New York during those four years.

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Кратко перескажите рассказ по плану. Вы должны уложиться в 15 предложений.

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Найдите в тексте все Предложения с Герундием. Отметьте глаголы, после которых используется Герундий. Найдите в тексте все Предложения с Причастиями. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 и с параграфами 110, 111, 112, 113 и 114 «Причастие – Неличные формы глагола» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Откройте скобки и используйте правильную форму Герундия (Gerund). Найдите в тексте все Предложения с Причастиями. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 и с параграфами 110, 111, 112, 113 и 114 «Причастие – Неличные формы глагола» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов».

Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

1) I hate (borrow) money, I prefer (lend) money.

_____?

2) Chalmers avoided (lend) money to Tripp.

_____?

3) Chalmers could not help (feel) awkward when he was introduced to Ada.

_____?

4) It's no use (try) to persuade him.

_____?

5) He was ashamed of (behave) like this.

_____?

6) To Tripp's disappointment the reporter said the stuff was not worth (put) in a story.

_____?

7) When Ada spoke about George she couldn't help (cry).

_____?

8) Ada was looking forward to (meet) George in New York.

_____?

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Перескажите историю Мисс Лоуэри, используя Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69,

70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Unit 14

THE EXPLOSION

from *The Citadel* by A. J. Cronin

Andrew Manson, a young inexperienced doctor, has come to work in a small miners town in Wales. His very first case proves to be typhoid. Andrew is terribly anxious, especially when the disease begins to spread. He is at a loss what to do and turns for advice to Philip Denny, a doctor who has been living in the town for some time.

Andrew gazed at Denny, burning to ask a dozen questions.

"You've got cases too?" he asked anxiously.

"Four! All in the same area as yours," Denny paused. "One day, very soon, we're going to have an outbreak of an epidemic. It's the main sewer that's to blame. It leaks like the devil, and poisons half the wells of the town. I've hammered at the Health Officer about it till I'm tired." His tone was cold and bitter.

"It's shame!" Andrew burst out. "I wish he were here and knew what we know."

Denny shrugged his shoulders, "It's no use."

There was a silence. Andrew got up from his seat at the table and moved towards the door.

"I'm much obliged for the information. From now on every drop of water in the area is going to be boiled."

"It's the Health Office who ought to be boiled," muttered Denny.

During the weeks that followed Andrew slaved joyfully. He loves his work and counted himself fortunate to have such an opportunity so early in his career. He worked tirelessly with all the fire of his passionate nature. He only wished he could do more.

Then, unexpectedly, Denny rargh imu p." Manson! Can you come to my place at three o'clock? It's important."

Denny received him in silence with a gloomy eye and a darkened forehead. "One of my patients died this morning. I have two new cases of typhoid." He spoke quietly, with a still, cold rage.

"We must write to the Ministry of Health," said Andrew.

"We could write a dozen letters," Denny said bit-terly. "It's a waste of time No! I've thought it all out. There's only one way to make them build a new sewer."

"How?" asked Andrew eagerly.

"Blow up the old one!"

For a second Andrew wondered if Denny had taken leave of his senses. He stared at him in terrified astonishment, then he muttered, "There'll be no end of trouble – if it's found out."

Denny glanced up at him, "You needn't come in with me, if you don't want to."

"Oh, I'm coming in with you," Andrew answered slowly. Immediately he wished he had not said those words.

All that afternoon Andrew went about his work regretting the promise he had given. He was a madman, this Denny, who would, sooner or later, get him into serious trouble. It was a terrible thing that he now proposed. If discovered, they might get struck off the Medical Register. Andrew was seized with horror at the thought of his beautiful career suddenly cut short, ruined. He cursed Denny violently, swore a dozen times that he would not go.

Yet, for some strange reason, he would not, could not draw back.

At eleven o'clock that night Denny and he started out in company with Hawkins, Denny's dog, for the main manhole of the sewer.

The two men and the dog moved along the deserted street. In the pocket of his overcoat Denny had six sticks of dynamite. Andrew carried six empty tins, each with a hole in the lid, an electric torch, and a length of fuse.

Immediately they reached the manhole they set to work, raising the rusty iron cover which had not been disturbed for years.

They slipped a stick of dynamite in each tin, cutting fuses and attaching them. One by one the tins were dropped into the ill-smelling depths. In the light of a match Andrew saw Denny's pale hard face, his own shaking hands.

As the last tin went in with its short fuse burning, the dog took it into its head to hunt a rat. They chased the dog and captured it, expecting an explosion beneath their feet. Then swiftly the cover was flung back, and they raced madly up the street.

They had scarcely reached the corner when bang! the first tin exploded.

"By God! We've done it!" exclaimed Andrew.

Then swiftly the explosions followed: two, three, four, five, and the last.

Doors and windows were flung open, people ran out of their houses. In a minute the street was crowded. A party of men set out with lanterns to explore. Under cover of the darkness and the noise Denny and Manson slipped away. Before eight o'clock next morning the Health Officer arrived upon the scene by car, nervous and frightened.

Wiping his forehead he approached Denny who, with Manson, stood amongst the crowd. For a moment Andrew felt uncomfortable.

But it did not enter the Officer's mind to suspect anybody.

"It's a mystery to me how it all happened. We'll have to get that new sewer for you straight off now," was all he said.

NOTES:

1. sewer – канализационная труба;
2. to be struck off the Medical Register – to have no further right to practise as a doctor.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. шахтерский городок – _____;
2. очень обеспокоен – _____;
3. неоднократно сообщал – _____;
4. бесполезно – _____;
5. с этого момента – _____;
6. трудился с удовольствием – _____;
7. в самом начале карьеры – _____;
8. без усталости – _____;
9. пустая трата времени – _____;
10. взорвать – _____;
11. не сошел ли он с ума – _____;
12. греха не оберешься – _____;
13. рано или поздно – _____;
14. по непонятной причине – _____;
15. ржавая железная крышка – _____;
16. собаке пришло в голову – _____;
17. побежали как сумасшедшие – _____;
18. едва они успели добежать до угла – _____;
19. распахивались – _____;
20. под покровом ночи – _____;
21. в толпе – _____;
22. не пришло в голову – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста; Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:

be at a loss – _____;

turn to smb. for advice (help) – _____;

it is ... that is to blame – _____;

shrug one's shoulders – _____;

to have an opportunity to do smth. – _____;

regret smth. – _____;

get smb. into trouble – _____;

be/feel nervous (frightened, uncomfortable) – _____;

suspect smb. – _____;

cut smb.(smth.) short – _____;

be seized with horror – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Who was Andrew Manson?

_____.

2) What troubled Andrew and made him turn for advice to Philip Denny?

_____.

3) What was the real cause of the spreading of the disease in the town?

_____.

4) Andrew insisted that every drop of water should be boiled. Could it put an end to the epidemic?

_____.

5) Why did Denny refuse to write a letter to the Ministry of Health?

_____.

6) Why did Andrew think that Denny had taken leave of his senses?

_____.

7) Why did Andrew regret that he had given the promise to go with Denny? Illustrate your answer by the text.

_____.

8) What do you think made Andrew go with Denny in the end?

_____.

9) What did they both risk in case they were discovered?

_____.

10) What was the result of their “experiment”?

_____.

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Дэнни; 2) Эндрю; 3) Наблюдателя по вопросам Здравоохранения.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению с преподавателем и другими членами Вашей группы следующих тем. Составьте план:

1. Denny and Andrew risked their careers. What do you think make them run such a great risk? Can you call them real doctors?
2. Who was responsible for the situation in the town? What can you say about the role of the Health Officer in the described events? Compare his behaviour with the behaviour of the young doctors.
3. Compare the characters of Denny and Andrew. What did they have in common? What did they differ in? Who to your mind was a stronger personality? Give your grounds.

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Кратко перескажите рассказ по плану. Вы должны уложиться в 15 предложений.

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Найдите в тексте все Предложения в Условном наклонении (*Subjunctive Mood*) после глагола **wish**. Проанализируйте употребление временных форм в предложениях с Условным наклонением.

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

1) Andrew was seized with horror at the thought of his career suddenly cut short.

_____?

2) In the pocket of his overcoat Denny had six sticks of dynamite.

_____?

3) A party of men set out with lanterns to explore.

_____?

4) Before eight o'clock the Health Officer arrived upon the scene by car.

_____?

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Попрактикуйтесь в употреблении следующих моделей:

1) It never entered my mind...

_____?

2) You'll get into trouble if...

_____?

3) From now on...

_____?

4) I count myself fortunate to...

_____?

5) We were at a loss...

_____?

Assignment # Twelve – Задание № 12

Измените предложения таким образом, чтобы в них был применен глагол **wish**:

1) Andrew regretted that he had agreed to help Denny.

_____?

2) "It is impossible to stop the epidemic", Andrew thought.

_____?

3) It is a pity the Health Officer did not respond to their information.

_____?

4) Andrew regretted that he did not have enough time for work.

_____?

5) Andrew was sorry that Denny had suggested such a plan.

_____?

6) When the Health Officer approached Andrew, the young man regretted everything he had done.

Unit 15

THE SHIPWRECK

from Kidnapped by R. L. Stevenson

David Balfour, a sixteen-year-old boy, is on board a brig bound for America. The brig meets with a violent storm off the coast of Scotland. During the shipwreck that follows David is cast overboard. He cannot swim and is being carried along by the waves and choked until, fortunately, he manages to get hold of a floating board. After a desperate struggle he is flung upon the shore.

He spends the first night walking to and fro upon the beach for fear he might be frozen. At dawn he finds to his horror that he has been cast on a rocky island, cut off from the mainland by a strait. All his attempts to get across the strait end in failure. Completely exhausted, David gives himself up for lost.

In all the books I have read of people cast away on a desert island, they had either their pockets full of tools or a chest of things would be thrown upon the beach as if on purpose. My case was very different. What with the cold and hunger, I felt more miserable than words can tell. I stood shivering in the rain, wet and bare foot, and wondered what to do till it occurred to me that shellfish, of which there were plenty on the island, might be good to eat. I ate them cold and raw; and they seemed to me delicious. They must have poisoned me, for I had no sooner eaten my first meal, than felt miserably sick and lay for a long time no better than dead.

In fact as long as I was on the island I never could distinguish what particular shellfish it was that hurt me: sometimes the shellfish restored my strength, and sometimes I felt sick for hours.

The second day I explored the entire island and chose a place on a hillside to be my home. I had a good reason for my choice: from there I could distinguish the top of a great ancient church and the roofs of houses on the mainland. Morning and evening I saw smoke go up. I used to watch this smoke when I was wet and cold and lonely. It kept hope alive and saved me from the sense of horror I had when I was alone with the dead rocks and the rain, and the sea.

It seemed impossible that I should die on the shores of my own country and within view of men's houses.

But the second day passed; and though I kept a look out for boats or men, no help came. It had been raining for more than twenty-four hours. My clothes were beginning to rot; my throat was so sore that I could hardly swallow; the very sight of shellfish sickened me. I felt completely exhausted.

It did not clear until the afternoon of the third day; this was the day of incidents. As soon as the sun came up, I lay down on the top of the rock to dry myself. My mood changed, I was hopeful and searched the sea with a fresh interest. All of a sudden a boat with a pair of fishers came flying round the corner of the isle. I shouted out and ran along the shore from rock to rock.

There was no doubt they had observed me, for they cried out something and laughed. But the boat never turned aside and flew on. It was unbelievable that they should have seen me and left me to die! I could not believe in such wickedness! Even after they were out of reach of my voice, I still cried and waved to them; I thought my heart would burst. But all was in vain. If a wish could kill men, those fishers would have died.

On the fourth day of this horrible life of mine I observed a boat heading for my island. Unable to hold myself back, with my heart beating wildly and my legs shaking under me, I ran to the seaside. It was the same boat with the same men as yesterday. But now there was a third man with them. As soon as they were within hearing, they let down their sail and lay quiet. They drew no nearer and, what increased my fear, the new man roared with laughter as he looked at me. Then he addressed me, speaking fast and waving his hand towards the mainland. Was he suggesting that I should try and make my way across the strait? I picked out the word "tide." I had a flash of hope! "Do you mean when the tide is out..." I cried and could not finish.

"Yes, yes," said he. "Tide."

At that I set off running as I had never run in my life. Before long I came out on the shore of the strait; and sure enough, it had become a little stream of water, through which I dashed, splashing, not above my knees, and landed with a shout on the mainland.

A sea-bred boy would not have stayed a day on the isle which is only a tidal islet, and can be entered and left twice in every twenty-four hours.

Even I, if I had sat down to think, might have guessed the secret. But for the fishers, I might have left my bones there.

I have seen wicked men and fools; and I believe they both get paid in the end; but the fools first.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. кораблекрушение – _____;
2. выброшен на берег – _____;
3. схватиться за бревно – _____;
4. отчаянная борьба – _____;
5. необитаемый остров – _____;
6. чем можно описать словами – _____;
7. пришло в голову – _____;
8. казались необыкновенно вкусными – _____;
9. никогда не мог отличить – _____;
10. это подбадривало меня – _____;
11. с трудом глотал – _____;

12. был совершенно без сил – _____;
13. не могли слышать мой голос – _____;
14. напрасно – _____;
15. не в силах сдержать себя – _____;
16. усилило мой страх – _____;
17. прилив – _____;
18. проблеск надежды – _____;
19. не выше колен – _____;
20. мальчик, выросший на море – _____;
21. если бы не рыбаки – _____;
22. и тем, и другим достается по заслугам – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

*Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста;
Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:*

on board a brig (ship) – _____;

at dawn – _____;

to one's horror – _____;

end in failure – _____;

on purpose – _____;

no sooner ... than ... – _____;

used to do smth. – _____;

there is (was) no doubt that... – _____;

address smb. – _____;

suggest that smb. should do smth. – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Explain how David found himself on a desert island.

2) What made him feel miserable?

3) What did the boy feed on and why was this food dangerous for health?

4) Why did David choose a place on a hillside for his home?

5) What kept David's hope alive?

6) Describe the weather on the third day of David's stay on the islet.

7) What did the boy feel when the fishermen sailed past the islet without stopping?

8) Why did the third fisherman roar with laughter when he saw David?

9) What word did David pick out from what the man was saying?

10) What idea occurred to him?

11) Explain the words "a sea-bred boy" and "a tidal islet".

12) What would have happened to David if the fisherman had not seen him?

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Дэвида; 2) одного из Рыбаков.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению с преподавателем и другими членами Вашей группы следующих тем. Составьте план:

1. Was David observant? What makes you think so? What did he himself think about the incident? Did it teach him a lesson?
2. Would "pockets full of tools" have been of any use to David? Why? What would you do under these circumstances?
3. What books do you think David remembered when he was cast away on the island? Have you read any books which describe similar events? What are they?
4. Have you read the book "Kidnapped" by R.L. Stevenson? What other books by this author do you know? Why are children of many generations fond of Stevenson's books?

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Кратко перескажите рассказ по плану. Вы должны уложиться в 15 предложений.

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском

Найдите в тексте все Модальные глаголы (Modal verbs). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 88-94 «Модальные глаголы в Современном английском языке» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов».

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Найдите в тексте все предложения, начинающиеся с оборота “It is necessary, that you should...”.

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Отработайте следующие модели, используя Условное наклонение (Subjunctive Mood):

- 1) It seemed impossible that..._____.
- 2) Is not it natural that..._____?
- 3) It was unbelievable that..._____.
- 4) It seems strange that..._____.
- 5) It was absolutely necessary that..._____.
- 6) Why is it so important that..._____?

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

- 1) The second day he explored the entire island.
_____?
- 2) As soon as the sun came up, David lay down on the top of the rock to dry himself.
_____?
- 3) The new man reared with laughter as he looked at the boy.
_____?

Assignment # Twelve – Задание № 12

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке»

Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Unit 16

THE INVISIBLE MAN (extract) by H. G. Wells

The hero of the novel is Griffin, a young gifted scientist. He invents a substance that makes a person invisible and tries it on himself. Wishing to continue his experiments, Griffin comes to the quiet provincial town of Iping and stops at a local inn. His secluded way of life and strange occupation arouse the suspicion of the narrow-minded Mr. and Mrs. Hall – keepers of the inn. They begin spying on Griffin. Finally things come to an open quarrel.

The stranger returned to his room about half-past five in the morning, and there he remained until near midday, the blinds down and the door shut. All that time he must have been hungry. Three times he rang his bell, but Mrs. Hall would not answer it, as she was angry with him for his rudeness. What the stranger was doing was unknown. He must have occupied himself with some experiments at his table. Several times his cursing, the tearing of paper and violent smashing of bottles were heard. About noon he suddenly opened the door and stood staring at the people in the bar. "Mrs. Hall," he called. Mrs. Hall came forward holding in her hand an unsettled bill. "Is it your bill you want, sir?" she asked.

"Why wasn't my breakfast served? Why haven't you answered my bell? You must have thought I can live without eating. What!"

"You should have paid my bill, sir," said Mr. Hall.

"I told you three days ago I was expecting a remittance"

"I am not going to wait for any remittances."

"Look here, my good woman –" he began in a pleading tone.

"Don't good woman me," said Mrs. Hall, "and before I get any breakfasts, you've got to tell me one or two things I don't understand. Your room was empty but how did you get in again? You must have climbed in through the window. I suppose you know that people who stop in this house come in by the doors – that's the rule."

"You might have been more polite, at least," the stranger interrupted her in an angry voice stamping his foot. "You don't understand who I am. I'll show you!" He took off his spectacles and everyone in the bar gasped: there was – nothing behind them! He began to remove the bandages that covered the rest of his face. Mrs. Hall shrieked and fell down unconscious as she saw that the stranger had no head. The people in the bar made for the door. The news of the headless man spread all the way down the street in no time and soon a crowd of perhaps forty people gathered round the door of the little inn. A little procession pushed its way through the crowd: first Mr. Hall, then Mr. Bobby Juffers, the village constable, and then the blacksmith who lived across the street. Mr. Hall must have been to the police to bring help. They all marched up the steps and entered the stranger's room at once. They saw the headless figure sitting at the table.

"What's this?" came an angry voice from above the collar of the figure.

"You're a strange person," said Jaffers, "but head or no head I'll have to arrest you." And he produced a pair of handcuffs. At the next moment the stranger's gloves came off and dropped on the floor. He ran his arm down his waistcoat, and the buttons to which his empty sleeves pointed, became undone. Then he bent down and began doing something with his shoes and socks.

"Why!" said Jaffers, "that's no man at all. It's just empty clothes. Look!" He held out his hand and it seemed to meet something in the air.

"Can't you be more careful? You might have hurt my eye," said the angry voice. "As a matter of fact, I'm invisible. It's strange, perhaps, but it's not a crime."

"I've got my instructions –" Jaffers said holding his handcuffs ready.

"Well," said the stranger, "I'll come. But no handcuffs."

"Pardon me, but – Suddenly the figure sat down. Before anyone could realise what was happening, the shoes, socks and trousers had been kicked off under the table. Then the stranger jumped up and threw off his coat.

"Hold him," cried Jaffers, "once he gets the things off –" There was a rush at the white shirt which was fluttering in the air. Jaffers grasped at it, and only helped to pull it off.

"You could have held him faster," one of the men said to the policeman, "why did you let him go?" "Here he is!" another man cried out. The struggling crowd was moving down the stairs and towards the house door.

"I got him!" shouted Jaffers. He held fast his unseen enemy, he must have been hit suddenly as he cried out with pain and fell heavily on the ground. There were excited cries of "hold him!" "Invisible!" Half way across the road a woman screamed as something pushed by her. A dog must have been kicked by an invisible foot as it ran howling into the yard nearby. And the invisible man was gone forever from the scene.

NOTES:

1. substance – вещество;
2. secluded – скрытый;
3. remittance – денежный перевод

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. одаренный ученый – _____;
2. испытывает на себе – _____;
3. местная гостиница – _____;
4. должно быть проделывал какие-то опыты – _____;
5. неоплаченный счет – _____;
6. могли бы быть и повежливее – _____;
7. разбинтовать – _____;
8. потеряла сознание – _____;
9. достал наручники – _____;
10. дело в том, что – _____;
11. прежде чем кто-либо успел понять, что происходит – _____;
12. закричал от боли – _____;
13. исчез навсегда – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста; Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:

arouse suspicion (much talk, interest) – _____;

spy on smb. – _____;

stare at smb. – _____;

in an angry (pleading) voice – _____;

spread in no time – _____;

push one's way through the crowd – _____;

let smb. go – _____;

shriek with joy – _____;

hold smb./smth. fast – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Who is the main character of the story?

_____.

2) Why did he come to a small provincial town?

_____.

3) Why did Griffin's behaviour arouse the suspicion of the inn-keepers?

_____.

4) What was Griffin occupied with one day?

_____.

5) Why did not Mrs. Hall answer the bell?

6) What did she bring Griffin instead of breakfast? In what manner did she speak?

7) What were Mrs. Hall's claims?

8) Describe the behaviour of the people in the bar when Griffin took off his spectacles and removed the bandages?

9) Who entered the stranger's room some minutes later?

10) What instructions did the constable have?

11) In what way did Griffin manage to escape from the hands of the police?

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Гриффина; 2) Г-жи Холл; 3) одного из Посетителей бара.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению с преподавателем и другими членами Вашей группы следующих тем. Составьте план:

1. The society of a small provincial town was very narrow-minded. Give the facts from the text to prove it.
2. Do you agree that it was difficult for a progressive scientist like Griffin to work and create among such people? Give your grounds.

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Кратко перескажите рассказ по плану. Вы должны уложиться в 15 предложений.

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Разыграйте диалоги между: 1. Г-ном Холлом и Незнакомцем; Гриффинином и констеблем.

Assignment # Eight – Задание № 8

Assignment # Nine – Задание № 9

Найдите в тексте все Предложения с Модальными глаголами (*Modal Verbs*), после которых идут Совершенные Инфинитивы (*Perfect Infinitive*).

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Составьте 15 упреков на основе модели: ***You might have been more polite.***

Assignment # Eleven – Задание № 11

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

1) Several times violent smashing of bottles was heard.

_____?

2) Mrs. Hall shrieked and fell down unconscious as she saw that the man had no head.

_____?

3) The news of the headless man spread all the way down the street in no time.

_____?

4) Mr. Hall must have been to the police to bring help.

_____?

Assignment # Twelve – Задание № 12

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (*Direct Speech*) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (*Indirect Speech*). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Unit 27

THE HAPPIEST MAN ON EARTH

by A. Maltz

Jesse felt ready to weep. He was waiting for Tom. Tom was his brother-in-law. Jesse knew he looked terrible.

True, they hadn't seen each other for five years; but Tom looked five years older, that was all. He was still Tom. God! was he so different? Brackett finished his telephone call. He leaned back in his chair and glanced over at Jesse with small, clear blue eyes that were suspicious and unfriendly. He was a heavy man of forty-five. He looked like a capable businessman – which he was. He surveyed Jesse with cold indifference, unwilling to spend time on him.

"Yes?" Brackett said suddenly. "What do you want?"

"I guess you don't recognise me, Tom", said Jesse. "I am Jesse Fulton. Ella sends you her love."

Brackett rose and walked over to the counter until they were face to face.

"Yes, I believe you are", Brackett said finally, "but you sure have changed".

"By God, it's five years, ain't it?" Jesse said. "You only saw me a couple of times anyway. What if I have changed? Don't everybody?"

"You was solid looking," Brackett continued softly, in the same tone of wonder. "You lost weight, I guess?"

Jesse kept silent. He needed Brackett too much to risk antagonising him. The pause lengthened, became painful. Brackett flushed and burst out in apology.

"Come in. Take a seat. Good God, boy" – he grasped Jesse's hand and shook it – "I am glad to see you; don't think anything else!"

"It's all right," Jesse murmured. He sat down, thrusting his hand through his curly, tangled hair.

"Why are you limping?"

"I stepped on a stone; it jagged a hole through my shoe," Jesse pulled his feet back under the chair. He was ashamed of his shoes.

Brackett kept his eyes off Jesse's feet. He knew what was bothering the boy and it filled his heart with pity.

"Well, now listen," Brackett began, "tell me things. How's Ella?"

"Oh, she's pretty good," Jesse replied absently. He had a soft, pleasing, rather shy voice that went with his soft gray eyes.

"And the kids?"

"Oh, they're fine... Well, you know," Jesse added, becoming more attentive, "the young one has to wear a brace. He can't run around, you know. But he's smart. He draws pictures and he does things, you know."

"Yes," Brackett said. "That's good." He hesitated. There was a moment's silence. "Ella didn't tell me things were so bad for you, Jesse. I might have helped."

"Well, goodness," Jesse returned softly, "you have your own troubles haven't you?"

"Yes," Brackett leaned back.

"Tom, listen," Jesse said, "I come here on purpose." He thrust his hand through his hair. "I want you to help me."

Brackett had been expecting this. "I can't much. I only get thirty-five a week and I'm damn grateful for it."

"Sure, I know," Jesse emphasised excitedly. "I know you can't help us with money. But we met a man who works for you! He was in our city! He said you could give me a job!"

"Who said?"

"Oh, why didn't you tell me?" Jesse burst out reproachfully. "Why, as soon as I heard it I started out. For two weeks now I have been pushing ahead like crazy."

Brackett groaned aloud. "You come walking from Kansas City in two weeks so I could give you a job?"

"Sure, Tom, of course. What else could I do?"

"Jesse! It's slack season. And you don't know this oil business. It's special. I got my friends here but they couldn't do nothing now. Don't you think I'd ask for you as soon as there was a chance?"

Jesse cried, "But listen, this man said you could hire! He told me! He drives trucks for you! He said you always need men!"

"Oh! ...You mean my department?" Brackett said in a low voice.

"Yes, Tom. That's it!"

"Oh, no, you don't want to work in my department," Brackett told him in the same low voice. "You don't know what it is."

"Yes, I do," Jesse insisted. "He told me all about it, Tom. You're dispatcher, ain't you? You send the dynamite trucks out?"

"Who was the man, Jesse?"

"Everett, Everett, I think."

"Egbert? Man about my size?" Brackett asked slowly

"Yes, Egbert."

"Sure, there's job. There's even Egbert's job if you want it."

"He's quit?"

"He's dead!"

"On the job, Jesse. Last night if you want to know."

"Oh! ... Then, I don't care!"

"Now you listen to me!" Brackett said. "I'll tell you a few things that you should have asked before you started out. It ain't dynamite you drive. It's nitroglycerin!"

"But I know," Jesse told him reassuringly. "He advised me, Tom. You don't have to think I don't know."

"Shut up a minute," Brackett ordered angrily. "Listen! You just have to look at this soup, see? You just cough loud and it blows!"

"Listen, Tom –"

"Now, wait a minute, Jesse. I know you had your heart set on a job, but you've got to understand. This stuff goes only in special trucks! 3t night! They got to follow a special route! They can't go through any city! Don't you see what that means? Don't that tell you how dangerous it is?"

"I'll drive careful," Jesse said. "I know how to handle a truck. I'll drive slow."

Brackett groaned. "Do you think Egbert did not drive careful or didn't know how to handle a truck?"

"Tom," Jesse said earnestly, "you can't scare me. I got my mind fixed on only one thing: Egbert said he was getting a dollar a mile. He was making five to six hundred dollars a month for half a month's work, he said. Can I get the same?"

"Sure, you can get the same," Brackett told him savagely. "A dollar a mile. It's easy. But why do you think the company has to pay so much? It's easy – until you run over a stone that your headlights didn't pick out, like Egbert did. Or get something in your eye, so the wheel twist and you jar the truck! Or any other God damn thing that nobody ever knows! We can't ask Egbert what happened to him. There's no truck to give any evidence. There's no corpse. There's nothing! Not even a finger nail. All we know is that he don't come in on schedule. Then we wait for the police to call us. You know what happened last night? Something went wrong on the bridge. Maybe Egbert was nervous. Only there's no bridge any more. No truck. No Egbert. Do you understand now? That's what you get for your God damn dollar a mile!"

There was a moment of silence. Jesse sat twisting his long thin hands. His mouth was open, his face was agonized. then he shut his eyes and spoke softly. "I don't care about that, Tom. You told me. Now you got to be good to me and give me the job."

Brackett slapped the palm of his hand down on his desk.

"Listen, Tom" Jesse said softly, "you just don't understand." He opened his eyes. They were filled with tears. They made Brackett turn away. "Just look at me, Tom. Don't that tell you enough? Tom, I just can't live like this any more."

"You're crazy," Brackett muttered. "Every year there's one out of five drivers gets killed. That's the average. What's worth that?"

"Is my life worth anything now? We're just starving at home, Tom."

"Then you should have told me," Brackett exclaimed harshly. "I'll borrow some money and we'll telegraph it to Ella."

"And then what?"

"And then wait. You're no old man. You got no right to throw your life away. Sometime you'll get a job."

"No!" Jesse jumped up. "No, I believed that too. But I don't now," he cried passionately. "You're the only hope I got."

"You're crazy," Brackett muttered. "I won't do it. For God's sake think of Ella for a minute."

"Don't you know I'm thinking about her?" Jesse asked softly. He plucked at Brackett's sleeve.

Brackett leaped to his feet. "You say you're thinking about Ella. How's she going to like it when you get killed?"

"Maybe I won't," Jesse pleaded. "I've got to have some luck sometime."

"That's what they all think," Brackett replied scornfully. "When you take this job your luck is a question mark. The only thing certain is that sooner or later you get killed."

"Okay then," Jesse shouted back. "But meanwhile I get something, don't I? I can buy a pair of shoes. Look at me! I can buy a suit. I can smoke cigarettes. I can buy some candy for the kids. I can eat some myself. Yes, by God, I want to eat some candy. I want a glass of beer once a day. I want Ella dressed up. I want her to eat meat three times a week, four times maybe. I want to take my family to the movies."

Brackett sat down. "Oh, shut up," he said.

"No," Jesse told him softly, passionately, "you can't get rid of me. Listen, Tom", he pleaded. "I got it all figured out. On six hundred a month look how much I can save! If I last only three months, look how much it is – a thousand dollars – more! And maybe I'll last longer. Maybe a couple years, I can fix Ella up for life!"

"You said it," Brackett interposed, "I suppose you think she'll enjoy living when you're on a job like that?"

"I got it all figured out," Jesse answered excitedly. "She don't know, see? I tell her I make only forty. You put the rest in a bank account for her, Tom."

"Oh, shut up," Brackett said. "You think you'll be happy? Every minute, waking and sleeping, you'll be wondering if tomorrow you'll be dead."

Jesse laughed. "I'll be happy! Don't you worry, I'll be so happy, I'll be singing. Good Lord, Tom, I'm going to feel proud of myself for the first time in seven years!"

"Oh, shut up, shut up," Brackett said.

Again there was silence.

"Tom, Tom –" Jesse said.

Brackett sighed. "Oh," he said finally, "all right, I'll take you on, God help me. If you're ready to drive tonight, you can drive tonight." Jesse didn't answer. He couldn't. Brackett looked up. The tears were running down Jesse's face.

"Come back here at six o'clock," Brackett said. "Here's some money. Eat a good meal."

"Thanks," Jesse said. "Thanks, Tom."

"What?"

"I just –" Jesse stopped. Brackett saw his face.

The eyes were still glistening with tears, but the face was shining now.

Brackett turned away. "I'm busy," he said.

Jesse went out. The whole world seemed to have turned golden. "I'm the happiest man in the world," he whispered to himself. "I'm the happiest man on the whole earth."

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов:

1. был готов расплакаться – _____;
2. подозрительные и недружелюбные – _____;
3. способный бизнесмен – _____;
4. лицом к лицу – _____;
5. но ты, конечно, изменился – _____;
6. только пару раз – _____;
7. рассыпался в извинениях – _____;
8. хромать – _____;
9. который гармонировал с... – _____;
10. у тебя свои заботы – _____;
11. чертовски благодарен – _____;
12. нанять на работу – _____;
13. он уволился? – _____;
14. мне все равно – _____;
15. стоит только кашлянуть – _____;
16. ехать по определенному маршруту – _____;
17. не могу ни о чем другом думать – _____;
18. не могу так больше жить – _____;
19. голодать – _____;
20. единственная надежда – _____;
21. должно же мне повезти – _____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Дайте русские эквиваленты следующих слов, выражений и оборотов из текста;
Составьте по три предложения с каждым из этих оборотов:

be different – _____;

be (un)willing to do smth. – _____;

lose weight – _____;

keep silent – _____;

be ashamed of smth. – _____;

do smth. on purpose – _____;

say smth. in a low voice – _____;

give some (no) evidence – _____;

sooner or later – _____;

get rid of smb. – _____;

feel proud of smb. – _____;

set one's heart on smth. – _____;

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Who was Jesse and why did he come to speak with his brother-in-law?

2) Why was Tom suspicious and unfriendly at first?

3) Who had told Jesse that Tom could give him a job?

4) What kind of job was it?

5) Find in the text the sentences which prove that the job was very dangerous.

6) What did Tom tell Jesse about Egbert?

7) Why did Jesse insist on taking the job?

_____.

8) Prove by the text that Jesse's only care was his wife and the children.

_____.

9) Did Tom agree in the end?

_____.

Assignment # Four – Задание № 4

Перескажите рассказ от лица: 1) Джесси Фултон; 2) Том Брэкетт.

Assignment # Five – Задание № 5

Подготовьтесь к обсуждению с преподавателем и другими членами Вашей группы следующих тем. Составьте план:

- 1) Speak about the conditions in which Jesse's family lived.
- 2) Explain what Jesse understood by "luck".
- 3) Explain why people took the dangerous job of truck drivers.
- 4) Why do you think Tom gave Jesse the job. Did he realise the degree of risk? What would have happened if Tom had not agreed?

Assignment # Six – Задание № 6

Кратко перескажите рассказ по плану. Вы должны уложиться в 15 предложений.

Assignment # Seven – Задание № 7

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

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переведите их на русский язык. Объясните смысловую разницу, которую дает их употребление. Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 57, 58, 59 и 60 «Третья группа времен Perfect» и с параграфами 61, 62, 63 и 64 «Четвертая группа времен Perfect Continuous» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть.

Assignment # Ten – Задание № 10

Задайте вопросы к словам, выделенным подчеркнутым наклонным шрифтом:

1) This stuff goes only in special trucks.

_____?

2) Egbert said he was getting a dollar a mile.

_____?

3) They had not seen each other for five years.

_____?

4) Brackett rose and walked over to the counter until they were face to face.

_____?

Assignment # Twelve – Задание № 12

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Assignment # Thirteen – Задание № 13

Какие вопросы Том задавал Джесс. Перескажите содержание их беседы в Косвенной речи (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо

ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса.

Содержание – Contents

Раздел Второй – Section Two

Unit 1. The Adventure of the Dying Detective. A. Conan Doyle

Unit 2. The Adventure of Three Students. A. Conan Doyle

Unit 3. The Adventure of the Empty House. A. Conan Doyle

Unit 1

THE ADVENTURE OF THE DYING DETECTIVE by A. Conan Doyle

One day in the second year of my married life Mrs. Hudson, the landlady of Sherlock Holmes, came to my rooms and told me he was very ill.

"He is dying, Dr. Watson," she said. "He hasn't eaten and hasn't drunk anything for three days and he wouldn't allow me to get a doctor. This morning when I saw his thin and white face I could stand no more of it. 'Mr. Holmes,' I said, 'I'm going for a doctor, whether you like it or not.' 'Let it be Watson, then,' said he. So I have come to you."

I rushed for my coat and hat. On our way to Baker Street Mrs. Hudson told me that Holmes had been working on a case near Rotherhithe close by the river and had brought this disease back with him.

When I entered his room Holmes was lying in bed. He was looking very ill. When he saw me he cried:

"Stand back! Stand back!"

"But why?" I asked.

"Because it is my wish. Is that not enough?"

"I only wanted to help," I explained.

"Exactly! You will best help by doing what you are told."

"Certainly, Holmes."

"I know what is the matter with me. It is a coolie disease from Sumatra. It is deadly and very contagious". Contagious by touch, Watson. So keep your distance and all is well."

"Good heavens", Holmes! Do you imagine this would prevent me from doing my duty to so old a friend?"

Again I tried to come nearer. He got very angry.

"If you stand where you are I'll talk to you. If not, you must leave the room."

"Do you think I'll stand here and see you die without helping you?"

"You mean well, Watson, but you can do nothing. You don't know tropical diseases."

"Possibly not. But I know Dr. Ainstree, the greatest specialist in tropical diseases. I'm going to bring him here." I turned to the door.

Never have I had such a shock! The dying man jumped from his bed and locked the door. The next moment he was in bed again looking very tired.

"Now, Watson, it's four o'clock. At six you can go. Will you wait?"

"I seem to have no choice."

"None in the world, Watson. If you want to help me you must bring me the man that I choose. I'll explain everything to you at six o'clock."

I stood for some minutes looking at him. He fell asleep. Then I walked slowly round the room. I saw a small ivory box⁴ on the mantelpiece' and I was going to take it in my hand when Holmes gave a loud cry: "Put it down, Watson! Put it down at once, I say! I don't like when people touch my things."

This incident showed me how ill my friend was. I sat in silence looking at the clock. He seemed to be watching the clock too. Before six he began to talk in great excitement. I understood that he was raving.' He was shaking with fever. He asked me to light the gas and to put some letters and papers on the table near his bed.

"Thank you. Take those sugar-tongs' now and kindly raise that small ivory box with them. Put it here among the papers. Be careful! Good! You can now go and bring Mr. Culverton Smith, of 13 Lower Burke Street."

"I have never heard the name," I said.

"Possibly not. He is not a doctor but a planter from Sumatra, now visiting London. Some time ago people fell ill in his plantation and there were no doctors in the neighbourhood. So he began to study this disease himself. I am sure he can help me. He is a very methodical person and I did not want you to start before six because I knew you would not find him in his study. He does not like me but if you tell him how ill I am he will certainly come. But don't come with him. You must return here before he comes. Don't forget."

To tell the truth I did not want to leave Holmes, because his appearance had changed for the worse during the few hours I had been with him. But he begged' me to go.

"He can save me – only he."

Mr. Smith did not want to see me at all. The servant told me he was very busy. However, I thought of Holmes lying ill in bed and I pushed the door and came into the room. When Mr. Smith heard I had come from Holmes, he was no longer angry with me. He was an unpleasant looking little man with a yellow face and cruel grey eyes.

"What about Holmes? How is he?" he asked.

"He is very ill. That is why I have come."

"I am sorry to hear it. I have great respect for his talents and character. He is an amateur' of crime as I am of disease. For him the criminal, for me – the microbe. These are my prisons," he continued pointing to the bottles which stood on a table.

"Mr. Holmes has a high opinion" of you and thought that you were the only man in London who could help him."

The little man started:

"Why?" he asked. "Why does he think I can help him?"

"Because you know Eastern diseases."

"But why does he think that the disease which he has contracted is Eastern?"

"Because he has been working at a case among Chinese sailors."

Mr. Smith smiled pleasantly.

"Oh, that's it." How long has he been ill?"

"About three days."

"Is he raving?"

"Sometimes."

"That sounds serious. I will come with you at once, Dr. Watson."

I told him I could not come with him because I had another appointment.

"Very good. I'll go alone. I've got Mr. Holmes's address."

It was with a sad heart that I entered Holmes's bedroom again. I was afraid he might be worse. But he felt much better.

"Well, did you see him, Watson?" he asked.

"Yes, he is coming."

"Excellent, Watson! Excellent! Did he ask what was the matter with me?"

"It told him about the Chinese in the East End."

"Exactly! Well, Watson, you have done all that a good friend could do. You can now disappear from the scene."

"I must wait and hear his opinion, Holmes."

"Of course you must. But I suppose his opinion will be much franker" if he imagines that we are alone. So you'd better hide behind my bed."

"My dear Holmes!"

"I'm afraid there is no alternative, Watson. There is no other place in the room where you can hide."

Suddenly he sat up listening.

"Quick, Watson! There are the wheels. Don't speak and don't move whatever happens. Just listen with all your ears."

I hid behind the bed. I heard the opening and the closing of the bedroom door and then to my surprise there followed a long silence. I could imagine that our visitor was standing and looking at Holmes. At last he cried:

"Holmes, Holmes, can you hear me?"

"Is that you, Smith?" Holmes whispered. "I had little hope that you would come."

The other laughed.

"And yet, you see, I am here."

"It is very good of you. I have a high opinion of your special knowledge."

Our visitor laughed again.

"Do you know what is the matter with you?"

"The same," said Holmes.

"Well, I am not surprised that it is the same. Poor Victor was dead on the fourth day – a strong young fellow. It was certainly, as you said, very surprising that he contracted an Asiatic disease in London – a disease of which I have made a special study. Strange coincidence, Holmes."

"I knew that you did it."

"Oh, you did, did you? Well, you couldn't prove it, anyhow. But what do you mean by saying that I did it and then asking me for help the moment you are in trouble?"

I heard the heavy breathing of Holmes.

"Give me some water," he whispered.

"You are near your end, my friend, but I don't want you to die before I have a word with you. So I'll give you water."

"Do what you can for me," begged Holmes, "and I'll forget it."

"Forget what?"

"Well, about Victor Savage's death. You almost said just now that you had done it. I'll forget it."

"You can forget it or remember, as you like. It doesn't matter now." You will die very soon. The fellow who came for me said you had contracted this disease among the Chinese sailors."

"I think so. I am so ill. Please, help me!"

"Yes, I will help you. I would like you to know something before you die. Listen now. Can you remember any unusual incident just about the time" when you fell ill?"

"No, nothing."

"Well, then, I'll help you. Did anything come by post?"

"By post?"

"A box, perhaps."

"Oh, I'm fainting."

"Listen, Holmes!"

I heard that Smith was shaking the dying man but I couldn't leave my hiding-place.

"You must hear me," the man shouted. "So you remember an ivory box? It came on Wednesday. You opened it – do you remember?"

"Yes, yes. I opened it. There was a spring inside it. Some joke."

"It was no joke. Who asked you to cross my path? If you had left me alone I wouldn't have hurt you."

"I remember," said Holmes. "This box, this box on the table."

"Yes, it is this box. And it may as well leave the room in my pocket. You know the truth now, and you can die with the knowledge that I killed you. You know too much about the death of Victor Savage so I had to kill you too. You are very near your end, Holmes. I'll sit here and watch you die."

"Holmes's voice was very weak now. He asked Smith to turn up the gas. Our visitor crossed the room and soon it was quite light.

"Is there anything else I can do for you, my friend?" he asked.

"Give me a match and a cigarette."

I nearly cried out in my surprise. Holmes was speaking in his usual voice, the voice I knew. There was a long silence and I felt that Smith was looking with surprise at his companion.

"What is the meaning of this?" I heard him say at last.

"I am a good actor. The best way of acting a part successfully is to live it. I give you my word that for three days I haven't eaten and drunk anything because I wanted to feel and look ill. It was cigarettes that I missed most. Ah, here are some cigarettes»

He struck a match.

"That's much better. Halloa! halloa! Do you hear the steps of a friend?"

The door opened and Inspector Morton appeared.

"This is your man," said Holmes.

"I arrest you on the charge of murdering" Victor Savage," said the Inspector.

"And you might add of the attempted murder" of Sherlock Holmes," said Holmes smiling. "To save me the trouble, Inspector, Mr. Culverton Smith was good enough to give our signal by turning up the gas. By the way," the prisoner has a small box in his pocket. It would be well to take it from him. Thank you. But be very careful. Put it down here. It may be of use" in the trial."

Smith tried to struggle with the Inspector. A minute later, however, I heard the sound of the closing handcuffs.

"A nice trap!" cried Smith. "He asked me to come to help him. I was sorry for him and I came. Now he will

lie as you like, Holmes, my word is as good as yours."

"Good heavens!" cried Holmes. "I have forgotten about him. My dear Watson, I am so sorry. I needn't introduce you to Mr. Culverton Smith because you met earlier in the evening. Have you a cab, Inspector? I'll follow you when I am dressed because I may be of some use at the Police Station."

When the inspector and the prisoner had left his room Holmes asked me if I was angry with him.

"You see," he said. "I had to make Mrs. Hudson and you believe that I was really ill. If you had known the truth you wouldn't have been able to make Smith come to me. You are not good at pretending."

"But Holmes, you really looked ill."

"Well, you can't look well if you haven't eaten for three days."

"But why didn't you allow me to come near you?"

"Can you ask, Watson? Do you imagine I have no respect for your medical talents? If you had come nearer, you would have known I was not dying at all. But don't touch the box, Watson. It was a box like this that brought death to Victor Savage. I am always very careful with all my correspondence. It was, however, clear to me that only by pretending" that Smith had really succeeded with his plan I could make him tell me the truth. And I have succeeded. Thank you, Watson. You must help me with my coat. When we have finished at the police station, we shall go to a restaurant and have our dinner."

NOTES:

1. contagions – заразная;
2. keep your distance – держитесь подальше;
3. Good heavens! – Боже мой!
4. ivory box – шкатулка из слоновой кости;
5. mantelpiece – камин;
6. he was raving – он бредил;
7. sugar-tongs – сахарные щипцы;
8. begged – умолял;
9. an amateur – любитель;
10. has a high opinion of you – высокого мнения о Вас;
11. Oh, that's it. – Так вот в чем дело;
12. much franker – гораздо откровеннее;
13. strange coincidence – странное совпадение значения;
14. just about the time – примерно в то же время;
15. that I missed most – чего мне больше всего не хватает;
16. on the charge of murdering – по обвинению в убийстве;
17. the attempted murder – попытка убийства;
18. by the way – кстати говоря;
19. may be of use – может пригодиться;
20. only by pretending – только притворившись.

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1. Why did Mrs. Husdon come to Watson's place one day?

2. Why was Watson shocked when he saw Holmes? What did Holmes tell him?

3. Whom did Holmes ask Watson to call?

4. Why did Holmes think that he had an Eastern disease?

5. What did Holmes and Smith speak about?

_____.

6. Why did Inspector Morton suddenly come and what did Holmes tell him about Smith?

_____.

7. How did Holmes explain his behaviour to Watson?

_____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнений 5 и 6 Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Вся необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях «Таблица Времен Активного и Пассивного залогов». Проверить употребление форм причастий 1 и 2 (Participles 1 & 2) (вторая, третья и четвертая формы глаголов) можно по Таблицам «Спряжение Неправильных глаголов». Обращаю внимание на то, что таблиц две: в одной дается список неправильных глаголов в алфавитном порядке – ее я рекомендую применять для быстрого поиска необходимого слова, во второй глаголы даны по типам образования формы – на эту таблицу необходимо ориентироваться при заучивании наизусть:

Assignment # Three – Задание № 3

Найдите в тексте все предложения, содержащие Прямую речь (Direct Speech) и переделайте их в Косвенную речь (Indirect Speech). Перед выполнением Упражнения Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 69, 70 и 71 «Прямая и Косвенная речь» 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части Речи в Английском языке» Первого тома Единого Грамматического комплекса. Всю необходимую Вам справочную информацию Вы можете найти во Втором томе в Приложениях.

Unit 2

THE ADVENTURE OF THREE STUDENTS by A. Conan Doyle

Some time ago Mr. Sherlock Holmes and I spent a few weeks in one of our great university towns. We lived near a library where Sherlock Holmes was carrying out some historical research. Here it was that Mr. Hilton Soames, lecturer at St. Luke's College, came to see us one evening. He was a tall man of nervous temperament.

"I hope, Mr. Holmes," he said, "that you can spare me a few hours' of your valuable time. We have had a very unpleasant incident at our college."

"I am very busy just now," my friend answered, "but you can go to the police and ask them for help."

"No, no my dear sir, you are the only man in the world who can help me. I beg you, Mr. Holmes, do what you can."

And our visitor told us his story.

"I must explain to you, Mr. Holmes, that tomorrow is the first day of the examination for the Fortescue Scholarship. I am one of the examiners. My subjects is Greek. The candidates have to translate into English a passage from Greek which they have not seen before. The passage is printed on the examination paper. Today about three o'clock this paper arrived from the printers. I began to read it. At four o'clock, however, I left the paper on my desk and went out to have tea with my friends. I came back an hour later and I was surprised to see a key in the door. For a moment I thought it was my key but I put my hand into my pocket and I felt that it was there. The only duplicate' belonged to my servant, Bannister, and he told me he had come into my room to ask if I wanted tea and very carelessly left his key in the door.

"The moment I looked at the table I realised that someone had been in the room. I had left the papers all together. Now I found that one of the sheets was lying on the floor, one was on the small table near the window, the third was where I had left it."

Holmes stirred for the first time.

"The first page was on the floor, the second in the window, the third where you had left it," he said.

"Exactly, Mr. Holmes. How could you possibly know that?"

"Continue your story, please."

"I asked Bannister if he had examined the papers. He said he had not, and I was sure he was speaking the truth. The alternative was that someone passing had observed the key in the door and, knowing that I was out, had entered to look at the papers.

"Bannister was very much upset⁴ by the incident. I gave him a little brandy and left him sitting on a chair. Then I examined the room carefully. On the table there were some cuttings of a pencil which had been sharpened.' In my new writing table there was a cut three inches long. I also found a small ball of black clay' on the table. There were no other marks left. Do help me, Mr. Holmes! I must find the man

or the examination will have to be postponed' until new papers are prepared, and then a great scandal will follow."

"I shall be happy to look into this incident and help you as much as I can," said Holmes putting on his coat. "The case is very interesting. Did anyone visit you after the papers had come to you?"

"Yes, young Daulat Ras, an Indian student who lives on the same stair."

"And the papers were on the table?"

"Yes, but they were rolled up."

"Was anyone else in your room?"

"Did anyone know that these papers would be there?"

"No one except the printer."

"Did this man Bannister know?"

"No, certainly not. No one knew."

"Where is Bannister now?"

"He was very ill, poor fellow. I left him in the room. He was sitting on a chair. I was in such a hurry to come to you."

"You left your door open?"

"But I locked up the papers first."

"Then it seems that the man who came to your room when you were having tea did not know that the papers were there. He came upon them accidentally."

"So it seems to me."

Holmes smiled.

"Well," said he, "let us go round. Come with us, Watson, if you want to. Now, Mr. Soames, we are ready."

It was dark when we came to Mr. Soames's house. The sitting-room of our client opened by a long, low window on to the old court of the college. On the ground-floor was the tutor's room. Above lived three students, one on each floor. Holmes stopped and looked at the window. Then he came nearer and looked into the room. Mr. Soames opened the door and we entered his room. We stood at the door while Holmes examined the floor.

"I'm afraid there are no marks here," he said, "one could not hope for any upon so dry a day. Your servant seems to be well again. You left him in a chair, you say. Which chair?"

"By the window there."

"I see. Near this little table. You can come in now. I have finished with the floor. Let us examine the little table first. Of course what happened is very clear. The man entered and took the papers from the central table. He carried them over to the little table by the window because from there he could see if you were coming back and so he could run away."

"As a matter of fact, he could not", said Soames, "Because I entered by the side door".

"Ah, that's good. Well, anyhow, he thought he would see you. Let me see the papers. No signs" – no. Well, he carried over this paper first and he copied it. How long did it take him to copy it? A quarter

of an hour. Then he took the next page. While he was copying it, he heard your steps and he had no time to put it back on the table. He wrote so quickly that he broke his pencil and had to sharpen it. The pencil was not an ordinary one. It was very long and dark blue and the maker's name"

was printed in silver letters. Look for such a pencil, Mr. Soames, and you have got your man. He also had a large knife."

Holmes held out a small piece of wood with the letters NN.

"You see?"

Mr. Soames did not understand.

"No, I'm afraid that even now –"

"What could this NN be?" Holmes continued. "It is at the end of a word. You know that Johann Faber is the most common maker's name. Is it not clear that there is just as much of the pencil left as usually follows the Johann?" He examined the small table carefully. "No, I see nothing. I don't think there is anything more to be learned here. Now for the central table. Dear me, this is very interesting. And the cut... I see. It began with a thin scratch and ended in a big hole. Well, where does that door lead to, Mr. Soames?"

"To my bedroom."

"Have you been in it since your adventure?"

"No, I came straight away for you."

"I would like to have a look at it. What a nice room!

Perhaps you will kindly wait a minute, until I have examined the floor. No, I see nothing."

Suddenly Holmes turned away and took something from the floor.

"Hallo! What's this?" said he. It was a small ball of black clay like the one he had found upon the table.

"It seems that your visitor has been in your bedroom as well as in your sitting-room, Mr. Soames."

"What did he want there?"

"I think it is clear enough. You came back by an unexpected way and so he did not know you had entered the house until you were at the door. What could he do? He rushed into your bedroom to hide himself."

"Do you mean to tell me that all the time I was talking to Bannister this man was in my bedroom?"

"So I read it".

"Surely there is another alternative, Mr. Holmes. I do not know if you saw my bedroom window? The man might have come through the window".

Holmes shook his head.

"Let's be practical," said he. "You have said that there are three students who use this stair, and pass your door?"

"Yes, there are."

"And are they all for this examination?"

"Yes."

"Do you suspect" anyone of them more than the others?"

"It is a very delicate question," said Mr. Soames, "I will tell you, in a few words, the character of each of these three men. Gilchrist who lives on the first floor is a fine hardworking student. He plays in the rugby cricket teams for the college. He is also a very good jumper. His father ruined himself" and left the boy very poor. But Gilchrist is a good student and he will do well"

"Daublat Ras, from the second floor, is a quiet, methodical fellow though he is not good at Greek."

"The top floor belongs to Miles McLaren. He is a very intelligent boy but he does not like to work. He must look forward with fear to the examination".

"Then it is he whom you suspect?"

"I don't know, but of the three he is perhaps the most likely".

"Exactly. Now, Mr. Soames, let us have a look at your servant, Bannister".

He was a white-faced clean shaven little fellow of fifty.

"I understand," said Holmes to him, "that you left your key in the door?"

"Yes, sir."

"When did you come into the room?"

"It was about half-past four. That is Mr. Soames' tea time."

"How long did you stay?"

"When I saw that he was absent I went out at once."

"Did you look at these papers on the table?"

"No, sir – certainly not."

"Why did you leave the key in the door?"

"I had the tea-tray" in my hand. I thought I would come back for the key. Then I forgot."

"When Mr. Soames returned and called for you, you were very upset."

"Yes, sir. Such a thing has never happened during the many years that I have been here."

"So I understand. Where were you when you began to feel ill?"

"Where was I, sir? Here, near the door."

"That is strange, because you sat down in that chair near the corner. Why didn't you sit on one of the other chairs which were much nearer the door?"

"I don't know, sir. It didn't matter" to me where I sat."

"You stayed here after your master had left?"

"Only for a minute or so. Then I locked the door and went to my room."

"Thank you, that will do," said Holmes. "Now, Mr. Soames I would like to visit the students. It is possible?"

"Of course it is. Their rooms are the oldest in the college and many visitors come to see them. Come along. I will go with you."

We knocked at Gilchrist's door. A tall fellow opened it. There were some interesting pieces of architecture in his room. Holmes wanted to draw them in his notebook, but he broke his pen and had to borrow one from Gilchrist. He also borrowed a knife from him to sharpen his pencil. He did the same in the rooms of the Indian student. Then we knocked at the door of the third student but he did not want to open it.

"Tomorrow is the exam," he shouted in an angry voice, "and I have no time for visitors."

"A rude fellow," said our guide.

Holmes asked a strange question.

"Can you tell me how tall this boy is?"

"Really, Mr. Holmes, I don't know exactly. He is taller than the Indian and not so tall as Gilchrist."

"That's very important," said Holmes. "And now, I wish you good night, Mr. Soames."

Our guide cried in despair: "Mr. Holmes, you are not going to leave me now! Tomorrow is the examination. I must do something about it. The examinations cannot be held⁴ if someone has seen the papers."

"You must leave it as it is. I'll tell you tomorrow what to do. But now don't change anything at all."

"Very good, Mr. Holmes."

"I'll take the black clay with me, also the pencil cuttings. Good-bye."

When we were in the street, Holmes asked:

"Well, Watson, what do you think of it?"

"I suspect the man on the top who did not want to let us in."

"Why? If you were preparing for an examination, you wouldn't like to see any strangers in your room, would you? But that fellow does puzzle me".

"Who?"

"Bannister, the servant."

"I think he is an honest man."

"So do I. That's the puzzle. Well, look, here's a large stationer's shop. We shall begin our researches here."

There were four stationers in the town and at each Holmes showed his pencil cuttings and asked for the same sort of pencil. All of them said it was a very unusual pencil and they had not any like it in their shops. However, Holmes did not seem to be sorry at all, and we went home very pleased.

At eight in the morning next day he came into my room and said:

"Well, Watson, it's time we went to St. Luke's".

"Have you anything to tell Mr. Soames?"

"Yes, my dear Watson, I have solved the mystery.

He held out his hand and showed me three small balls of dark clay.

"Why, Holmes, you had only two yesterday."

"And one more this morning. Well, come along. Soames is waiting for us."

The tutor was certainly very upset when we found him in his rooms. He ran towards us and cried:

"Thank heaven you have come: What am I to do? What about the examination?"

"The examination can be held – tomorrow."

"But this rascal?"

"He will not sit for the examination".

"Do you know him?"

"I think so. I will show him to you. Ring the bell, please."

Bannister came in.

"Will you kindly close the door?" said Holmes. "Now, Bannister, will you please tell us the truth about yesterday's incident?"

The man became very pale.

"I have told you everything, sir."

"Nothing to add?"

"Nothing at all, sir."

"Well, then I will help you. When you sat down on that chair yesterday, you did it to hide something."

Bannister's face was white.

"No, sir, certainly not."

"It is only a suggestion but it seems probable that when Mr. Soames' back was turned you let out" the man who was hiding in the bedroom."

"There was no man, sir."

"That's a pity, Bannister. Up to now" you have spoken the truth but now you have lied."

"There was no man," repeated Bannister.

"Come, come, Bannister."

"No, sir, there was no one."

"So you can give us no more information. Would you please stand over there near the bedroom door? Now, Mr. Soames, will you go up to the room of young Gilchrist and ask him to come here?"

A minute later the tutor returned bringing in the student. He was a fine tall man with a pleasant open face. His blue eyes looked at each of us and at last rested with an expression of despair upon Bannister.

"Just close the door," said Holmes. "Now, Mr. Gilchrist we are alone, and no one will know what you will say here. We want to know why you, an honest man, came here yesterday to copy examination papers."

The young man looked at Bannister.

"No, no, Mr. Gilchrist, I have never said a word – not one word!" cried the servant.

"No, but you have now," Holmes said.

Gilchrist burst into tears."

"Come, come. Perhaps it would be easier if I told Mr. Soames what happened. Listen and see if I am not wrong.

"Mr. Soames said to me that no one, not even Bannister, knew that the papers were in his room. When the Indian boy called on Mr. Soames, they were in the roll and he could not possibly know what they were. On the other hand" I was sure that the man who came into the room knew the papers were there. How did he know?

"At first I examined the window. I was measuring" how tall a man would need to be to see what papers were on the central table. I am six feet high and I could do it with great difficulty. So you see, I had reason to think that the tallest of your three students was the most suspicious one.

"While I was looking at the central table I remembered you said that Gilchrist was a long distance jumper. Everything became clear to me. I only needed some proofs" which I soon got. What happened was this: This young fellow spent all the afternoon in the playing field practising the jump. He returned carrying his jumping shoes which, as you know, have several sharp spikes." As he passed your window he saw these papers on the table. He could easily do so because he is very tall. He also noticed that the key was left in the door. He came in and put his shoes on the table. What was it you put on that chair near the window?"

"Gloves," said the young man.

Holmes looked triumphantly at Bannister.

"He put his gloves on the chair and took the papers to copy them. He thought Mr. Soames would return by the main gate and he would see him. But Mr. Soames came back by the side gate. He suddenly heard him at the door. It was too late to run away. He forgot his gloves but he took his shoes and rushed into the bedroom. The clay from the spike was left on the table and another ball of clay fell in the bedroom. I went to the playing field this morning and carried away some clay to see if it was the same as we had found here. Have I told the truth, Mr. Gilchrist?"

"Yes, sir, it is true," answered the student.

"Have you nothing to add?" cried Mr. Soames.

"Yes, sir, I have. I have a letter here, Mr. Soames, which I wrote to you early this morning. Here it is, sir. I have decided not to go in for the examination. I have been offered a post in the Rhodesian Police and I am going away to South Africa at once."

"I am glad to hear it," said Soames, "but why have you changed your mind?"

Gilchrist pointed to Bannister.

"There is the man who set me in the right path", said he.

"Come now, Bannister," said Holmes. "I have said that it was only you who could have let this young man out" because you were left in the room. Can you tell us why you did it?"

"It is very simple, sir. I was a servant of sir Jaber Gilchrist, this young gentleman's father. When he was ruined I came to the college as a servant but I never forgot my old employer." When I came into this room yesterday, the first thing I saw was Mr. Gilchrist's brown gloves lying in that chair. I knew

those gloves well and I understood his danger. So I sat down on that chair and waited until Mr. Soames went for you. Then I let Mr. Gilchrist out and I spoke to him as his dead father would have done. Wasn't it natural that I wanted to save him? Could you blame" me, sir?"

"No, indeed," said Holmes. "Well, Soames, I think we have cleared your little problem up. Come, Watson, let's have our breakfast now. As to you Mr. Gilchrist, I hope that a bright future awaits you in Rhodesia. For once you have fallen low. Let's see how high you can rise."

NOTES:

1. historical research – историческое исследование;
2. spare me a few hours – уделить мне несколько часов;
3. duplicate – дубликат (ключа);
4. was very much upset – был очень огорчен, сильно расстроился;
5. some cuttings of a pencil which had been sharpened – обрезок от карандаша, который затачивали;
6. a ball of black clay – шарик темной глины;
7. the examination will have to be postponed – экзамен придется перенести;
8. were rolled up – были свернуты;
9. came upon them accidentally – наткнулся на них случайно;
10. as a matter of fact – по правде говоря;
11. by the side door – через боковую дверь;
12. no signs – никаких следов;
13. the maker's name – имя изготовителя;
14. by an unexpected way – неожиданным образом;
15. might have come – мог войти;
16. suspect – подозревать;
17. ruined himself – разорился;
18. he will do well – он добьется успеха;
19. the most likely – наиболее вероятный;
20. the tea-tray – чайный поднос;
21. it did not matter – было все равно;
22. to borrow – одолжить;
23. in despair – в отчаянии;
24. cannot be held – не могут проводиться;
25. that fellow does puzzle me – этот парень удивляет меня;
26. have solved the mystery – разрешил загадку;
27. will not sit for the examination – не будет сдавать экзамен;
28. Nothing to add? – Вам нечего добавить?
29. let out – выпустили;
30. up to now – до сих пор;
31. burst into tears – расплакаться, удариться в слезы;
32. on the other hand – с другой стороны;

- 33. was measuring – измерил;
- 34. the most suspicious – самый подозрительный;
- 35. proof – доказательство;
- 36. several sharp spikes – несколько острых шипов;
- 37. who set me in the right path – который наставил меня на путь истинный;
- 38. it was only you who could have let this young man – только Вы могли выпустить молодого человека;
- 39. my old employer – мой старый хозяин;
- 40. to blame – обвинять;

Exercises and Assignments on the Text

Упражнения и Задания по Тексту

Assignment # One – Задание № 1

Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Who was Mr. Soames and why did he come to Sherlock Holmes one day?

_____.

2) What did Holmes find examining Mr. Soames's room?

_____.

3) What did Mr. Soames tell Holmes about the three students?

_____.

4) What were Holmes's steps in solving the mystery?

_____.

5) Why did he suspect Gilchrist?

_____.

6) What was the role of Bannister in the incident?

_____.

Assignment # Two – Задание № 2

Найдите в тексте все Глаголы неправильного спряжения и Заполните таблицу, давая их формы. Перед выполнением Упражнений 5 и 6 Вам необходимо ознакомиться с параграфами 48, 49, 50 и 51 5 Главы «Глагол» 1 Части «Части

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