READ AND SPEAK

читай и говори по-английски



Ю. М. ПОЛЯКОВ

READ AND SPEAK

ЧИТАЙ И ГОВОРИ ПО-АНГЛИЙСКИ

Выпуск 9

Ордена Трудового Красного Знамени
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КОРОТКИЕ РАССКАЗЫ И УПРАЖНЕНИЯ
по развитию разговорных навыков
для изучающих английский язык

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«Читай и говори по-английски» — сборник интересных и веселых рассказов, шуток, пословиц и поговорок на английском языке, написанных живым разговорным языком и снабженных упражнениями для развития разговорных навыков. В сборнике имеются комментарии и словарь, включающий слова и выражения текстов и упражнений.

В книге имеется много интересных и веселых картинок, кроссвордов и ребусов, которые также помогут в занятиях английским языком.

Сборник предназначается для широкого круга читателей, знающих или изучающих английский язык.

П $\frac{0714\text{-}258}{068(02)\text{-}73}$ 157-73

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УЧИСЬ ЧИТАТЬ И ГОВОРИТЬ ПО-АНГЛИЙСКИ

● Эта книга — девятая в серии "Read and Speak" — построена так же, как и предыдущие выпуски, и представляет собой самостоятельный сборник, который поможет вам научиться лучше читать и говорить по-английски.

● В книге помещены веселые и грустные рассказы, анекдоты и шутки, пословицы и поговорки, а для любителей умственной гимнастики — кроссворды, ребусы, шарады, загадки, логические задачи.

● Чтобы помочь вам лучше запомнить слова и выражения, необходимые для беседы на английском языке, после каждого рассказа даны упражнения. Достижению этой же цели способствуют имеющиеся в книге веселые и интересные картинки.

● Этот сборник вполне по силам всем, кто после школьного курса хочет совершенствоваться в английском языке.

● В начале книги вы найдете менее сложные рассказы, от чтения которых вы постепенно сможете перейти к более трудным для понимания.

● В конце книги помещены решения всех ребусов, кроссвордов, задач и т. п., а также краткий англо-русский словарь.

● В книге использованы литературные материалы из советских и зарубежных источников, а также карикатуры из английских и американских газет и журналов.

● Ваши отзывы и предложения по содержанию и оформлению книги просим направлять по адресу: 103160, Москва, К-160, Военное издательство.

I'LL TEACH HIM A LESSON!

It happened in a crowded bus in the rush hours. A boy of about twelve was comfortably seated by the window, watching the changing scenery and pretending not to see the old men and women who were standing near him.

A distinguished-looking gentleman said to the boy:

"If I give you 10 shillings, my lad, will you stand up and let me have your seat?"

"Surely!" answered the boy without hesitation.



... the population of the world is about 3 milliard, whereas the circulation of this book is only 65 thousand? So read this book and let your friends read it, too.

The man took a 10 shilling note out of his wallet and handed it to the boy. The latter took the money and stood up at once.

"The seat is yours!" said the man to an elderly lady who was standing next to him.

She blushed and answered:

"Thank you ever so much, but I can't possibly take the seat for which you paid so much!"

"Don't worry about that, madam. You see, I'm an old and experienced teacher. If I gave the boy some money it was to teach him a lesson. Nothing is too expensive!"

The lady sat down and said to the boy:

"I say, Bob, have you thanked the gentleman for the 10 shillings he gave you?"

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:

Часы пик; мальчик лет двенадцати; джентльмен с благородной внешностью; без колебаний; и вручил их мальчику; которая стояла рядом с ним; не беспокойтесь об этом; видите ли; чтобы проучить его (чтобы преподать ему урок)

II. Какие предлоги и наречия следует употребить вместо пропусков? Проверьте себя по тексту рассказа:

1. It happened ... a crowded bus ... the rush hours. 2. A boy ... ... twelve was comfortably seated ... the window. 3. The man took a 10 shilling note ... ... his wallet and handed it ... the boy. 4. The boy took the money and stood ... ... once. 5. An elderly lady was standing next ... this man. 6. The lady did not want to take the seat ... which the man had paid so much. 7. Don't worry ... that, madam. 8. The elderly lady asked the boy if he had thanked the gentleman ... the money.

III. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. When did this happen?
2. Where was the boy sitting?
3. What was the boy doing?
4. Who was standing near the boy?
5. Who addressed the boy?
6. What did the distinguished-looking gentleman say to the boy?
7. What did the boy answer?
8. What did the gentleman do then?

9. What did the boy do when he got the money?

10. What did the gentleman say to the old lady who was standing next to him?

11. What did that lady say?

12. How did the gentleman explain to the elderly lady why he had given the boy some money?

13. What did the lady do then?

14. What did the lady say to the boy?

IV. Перескажите содержание рассказа, используя вопросы упражнения III как план.

V. Прочтите и расскажите своему другу в свободную минуту:

Once an Indian wanted to have his name changed, so he applied to the court. At birth he had been given the name "All Right."

"What new name do you want to take?" they asked him.

"I was All Right all my life. Now I want to be O. K.," he answered.

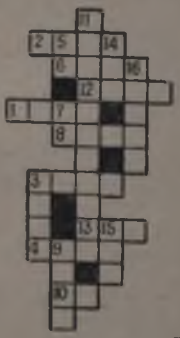
* * *

The father of an Indian family was introducing his children.

"This is my elder son. His name is Brave Eagle. This is my younger son, Fighting Hawk. And this is my daughter, Jet Bomber."

VI. Решите кроссворд:

Down: 3. "Blow" is its present. 5. A boy ... about twelve was comfortably sitting by the window. 7. Not down. 9. Not west. 11. They play football. 14. Also. 15. Its present is "eat." 16. More than one tooth.



Across: 1. This is a building with rooms for reading, amusements, socials, etc. 2. You wear it on your foot. 3. Boys and girls like to play with it. 4. Not east. 6. Your boot is on it. 8. Not whole. 10. She is not ... tall as her brother. 12. The five parts of the foot. (Don't call them "fingers.") 13. It looks like a mouse but is bigger.

VII. Эти английские пословицы синонимичны. Какой русской пословице они соответствуют? Обратите внимание на употребление в них артиклей:

After rain comes sunshine.
After a storm comes a calm.

VIII. Какая английская пословица зашифрована в этом ребусе?



IX. Это английская скороговорка — a tongue twister. Попробуйте произнести ее несколько раз без запинки:

A cup of proper coffee in a copper coffeepot.

X. А теперь — шутки:

Once a boy was walking through a cemetery and reading inscriptions on tombstones. He came to one which declared: "Not dead, but sleeping."

The boy looked at it for a moment, read it three times and said: "I think he is fooling nobody but himself."

* * *

Ike: Where've you been?

Mike: In a phone booth, talking to my girl, but someone wanted to use the phone, so we had to get out.

* * *

Two drunks were playing with a flashlight, switching it on and off. Finally one of them threw the beam of light

up toward the ceiling and said: "I bet you can't climb up that beam." The other shook his head and answered: "I'm not going to try that. I know you! Just when I get to the top, you'll switch it off."

* * *



"I wish they'd invent dirt-proof skin."

* * *



"Keep him talking while I fix my face."



"May I have a glass of water, Dad? My room is on fire!"

HE WAS CAUGHT RED-HANDED

The other day Major Dixon brought a burglar to the Police Station at gun point.

Major Dixon had been retired for years, but he was still a fine figure of a man and there could be no question as to his courage.

When he came across the intruder in his study he dealt him a right to the jaw and proved perfectly fit for the job. Presently, as he pointed his gun at the chap his face bore a self-satisfied look.

"Here's a burglar for you," he said to the sergeant. "I caught him red-handed."

"In the eyes of the law the man's innocent until he's been found guilty by..."



... everything in man must be good — his appearance, his clothes, his thoughts, his intentions? So if you've taken this book from a lending library, please return it.

"What?" interrupted Major Dixon, "but the scoundrel stole my wife's jewellery, and my stamps!"

"That's all right," said the sergeant, "but have you got any witnesses?!"

"Of course I have! My gardener and my maid, to say nothing of my dogs. They saw him climb over the garden wall and get into the sitting room through the window!"

"That's a dirty lie!" cried out the burglar.

"You'd better be quiet, my man," said the sergeant, "you were caught red-handed and Major Dixon's got two witnesses who saw everything."

"But I've got 50 witnesses who saw absolutely nothing," replied the burglar.

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:

был пойман с поличным (на месте преступления); на днях; держа на прицеле; он все еще был крепким человеком; когда он наткнулся на преступника; нанес ему удар правой в челюсть; и вполне успешно; на лице его было написано самодовольство; пока он не будет признан виновным; не говоря уже о собаках; вели бы себя потише

II. Какие предлоги вы употребите вместо пропусков? Проверьте себя по тексту рассказа:

1. The other day Major Dixon brought a burglar ... the Police Station ... gun point. 2. He had been retired ... years, but was still a fine figure ... a man. 3. There could be no question as ... his courage. 4. He came ... the intruder in his study. 5. He dealt him a right ... the jaw and proved perfectly fit ... the job. 6. He pointed his gun ... the man. 7. ... course I have witnesses! My gardener and my maid, to say nothing ... my dogs. 8. They saw him climb ... the garden wall and get ... the sitting room ... the window. 9. "That's a dirty lie!" cried ... the burglar.

III. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. Whom did Major Dixon bring to the Police Station the other day?
2. Could there be any question as to Major Dixon's courage?
3. Where did he come across the intruder?
4. What did he do when he came across the intruder?
5. Did he prove fit for the job?
6. What kind of a look did his face bear when he pointed his gun at the burglar?
7. What did Major Dixon say to the sergeant?
8. The sergeant said that in the eyes of the law the man was innocent until he had been found guilty, didn't he?

9. Did Major Dixon interrupt the sergeant? What did he say?

10. The major said he had witnesses. Who were they?

11. What did the burglar cry out?

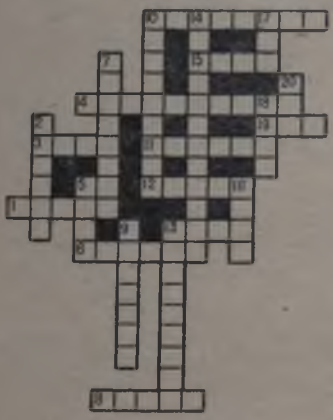
12. What did the sergeant say then?

13. What did the burglar reply?

IV. Перескажите содержание рассказа, используя вопросы упражнения III как план.

V. Решите кроссворд:

Down: 2. There are houses in it. 5. This animal lives in the wood and likes honey. 7. The last month of the year. 9. Not morning. 10. This boy goes to school. 13. He (or she) travels. 14. Buses driven by electricity. 16. They play it. 17. Not wet. 18. This is a flower. 20. Everybody and everything.



Across: 1. Not ever. 3. In America they call it a streetcar. 4. She goes to school. 5. "Was" and "were" are its past. 6. More than one river. 8. Not finish. 10. It comes before Sunday. 11. They buy. 12. Not old. 13. A group of players in a game who make a side. 15. There's one son in this family. He's the ... son. 19. Not young.

VI. Прочтите и расскажите своему другу на досуге:

An Irreducible Detective Story
Hanged By a Hair
or
A Murder Mystery Minimized

By Stephen Leacock

The mystery had now reached its climax. First, the man had been undoubtedly murdered. Secondly, it was absolutely certain that no conceivable person had done it. It was therefore time to call in the great detective.

He gave one searching glance at the corpse. In a moment he took out a microscope.

"Ha! ha!" he said, as he picked a hair off the dead man's coat. "The mystery is now solved."

He held up the hair.

"Listen," he said, "we have only to find the man who lost this hair and the criminal is in our hands."

The inexorable chain of logic was complete.



The detective set himself to the search.

For four days and nights he moved, unobserved, through the streets of New York, studying closely, every face he passed, looking for the man who had lost a hair.

On the fifth day he discovered a man, disguised as a tourist, with a big cap on his head drawn below his ears. The man was about to go on board the "Gloritania."

The detective followed him on board.

"Arrest him!" he said, and then drawing himself to his full height, he held up the hair.

"This is his," said the great detective. "It proves his guilt."

"Remove his hat," ordered the ship's captain.

They did so.

The man was entirely bald.

"Ha!" said the great detective, without a moment of hesitation. "He has committed not ONE murder but about a MILLION."

VII. Хорошая ли у вас память? Эта игра в вопросы и ответы поможет вам развлечься со своими друзьями и не без пользы:

A Memory Test

This memory test will most certainly help you entertain your friends when they come to see you. Here are the tasks.

I. The Simplest Task:

How old are you? Are you a) under 20? b) 20 to 40? c) 40 to 60? d) over 60 years old?

II. Study this excerpt carefully, then shut the book and try to reproduce it from memory word for word:

"Neither of us mentioned him when we woke up on the next morning after his death. Phuong had risen before I was properly awake and had our tea ready."

Graham Greene. "The Quiet American."

III. Read very carefully, some two or three times, these recipes:

Salad

Cut cubes of boiled meat or ham. Mix with sliced apples and cheese. Add tinned green peas. For dressing take a tea-spoon of mustard mixed with the yellow of one egg and ¾ of a tea glass of good oil. Add some salt and sugar. In the bowl dress the salad with parsley and paprikas.

Pudding

1 tea glass of boiled rice, cubes of boiled meat, 4 tomatoes, 1 onion, 4 paprikas, salt, a glass of sour cream, 150 grams of cheese.

Mix rice, meat, cut onion, tomatoes, cheese and paprikas. Add sour cream and salt. Bake in hot oven 25 minutes.

Now that you have read the recipes, shut the book and answer these questions:

1. What do you need cheese for? a) for the salad? b) for the pudding? c) for both the dishes?

2. How much oil do you need for the salad? a) ¼ of a tea glass? b) a glassful? c) ¾ of a glass?

3. What do you need tomatoes for? a) for the salad? b) for the pudding? c) for both the dishes?

4. How many paprikas do you need for the pudding? a) 500 grams? b) one paprika? c) four paprikas?

5. How long do you bake the pudding? a) 15 minutes? b) half an hour? c) 25 minutes?

6. What do you cut cubes of meat for? a) for the pudding? b) for the salad? c) for both the dishes?

IV. Take a sheet of paper and a pencil and test your long term memory. You are given 2 minutes for each assignment.

1. Do you remember your relatives' or friends' birthdays? Write down 5 dates.

2. Do you remember the names of your schoolmates? Write down 5 names.

3. Recite at least 5 poems you learned at school.

Now that you are through with all these assignments turn to page 176 and make a "scientific" analysis of the results.

VIII. А вот забавная история о том, к чему может привести рассеянность:

Once an American general who was very absent-minded was inspecting a sea base. He was asked by the commander if he would like to try out a new flying-boat. "I shall pilot it myself," said the general. All went well until the commander noticed they were gliding down toward an aerodrome. "Excuse me, General, but it would be better to come down on the sea; this is a flying-boat."



"Of course, Commander — what was I thinking about!" said the absent-minded general. He turned and landed safely on the water; then he said: "Commander, I thank you very much, and shall not forget the tact with which you drew my attention to the incredible blunder I was about to make."

Then he turned round, opened the door, and stepped into the sea.

IX. Предлагаем небольшую подборку курьезных высказываний:

"They've been treating me like one of the family, and I've stood it as long as I can."

"He was throwing his money away like a man with no arms."

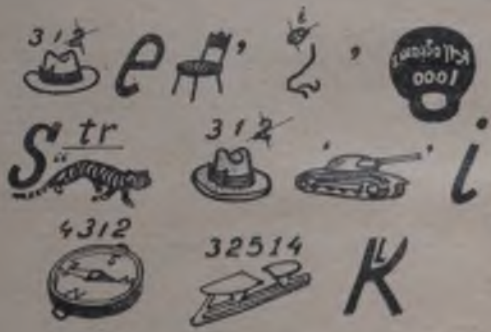
"He never knew what happiness was until he got married — and then it was too late."

"The sergeant bowled me out for not standing at attention. I had to tell him, 'I am at attention. It's my uniform that's at ease'."

"Here I am talking about myself when it's you I want to talk about me."

"He bought a suit so expensive that it had only one pair of trousers."

X. В этом ребусе зашифрована английская пословица. Какая?



XI. А теперь — шутки:

Once a preacher was asked if the Insurance Act [1] was in keeping with the Bible [2]. He said, yes, it was. Then another question followed:

"Is it true that under the Act there is a maternity benefit [3] and that a woman gets it whether she is married or not?"

"That's right," the preacher answered.

"Well, sir, then how do you explain this? The Bible says the wages of sin is death [4] and the Act says 30 shillings."

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[1] the Insurance Act — закон о страховании

[2] in keeping with the Bible — соответствует Библии

[3] maternity benefit — пособие по материнству

[4] the wages of sin is death — грех карается смертью (букв. плата за грех — смерть)

* * *

Two farmers, who for the first time came on some business to Washington, were startled by the scream of police sirens and the roar of eight motor-cycles preceding a long black car. Impressed by the number of police, one of them asked his companion who was in the car.

"Why," said the second, "don't you know? It's the President of the United States."

"Oh," said the first. "And what has he done?"



"Ah, THERE you are, officer — I was just explaining to Eric here how squirrels store their nuts for the winter."



"I'll run and find an ambulance while you loosen his collar".

* * *



"...and disturbing the peace."

HOW MONKEYS CAME TO LIVE IN THE TREES

A Folk Tale

"My dear," said the monkey to his wife one day, "what is the matter with some of our friends?"

"They have been meeting Trouble," was the reply.

"Trouble?" he said, "who is that? We have never seen him round here."

"Don't talk like that. Some day Trouble may come when you are not looking for him. Then you will know who he is, and what he is like."

The monkey still felt that he would like to know more about the matter. So he went to see the Wise Witch who knew most things, and was able to change her shape.



... of all the mammals living on earth only human beings can smile and laugh? Dear reader, be a human being!

"Why is it," he asked, "that so many of my friends have met Trouble, while I have never seen him?"

"Do you want to see him?" asked the Wise Witch.

"Yes, I do. I want to know what he is like."

"You shall know," said the Wise One. "Stay here for a moment."

She went away, but soon came back again with a large, heavy bag on her back. "Here, brother," she said to the monkey, "carry this bag out of the forest into an open field.

When you are far from any trees and shrubs, open it very carefully, and you will see what you will see."

The monkey went off with the heavy bag upon his back. When he got to the middle of a field, far away from any trees and shrubs, he put the bag upon the ground. "Now," he said, "I am going to see what Trouble is like."

He drew the string which tied the mouth of the bag, and out jumped a big dog. It gave a bark and ran at the monkey, who made off across the field towards the trees on the edge of the forest.

He ran up the first tree he came to; but the dog got hold of his tail and bit a piece off. The monkey climbed to the top of the tree, and the dog sat down at the foot of it.

Never trouble trouble till trouble troubles you!

"Come down," said the dog, "and meet Trouble." But the poor monkey could only shake and cry, all day long.

When night came, the dog went off to look for food, and the monkey came down and went back to his wife. He told her all that had happened.

"It serves you right," she said, "there was no need to go looking for Trouble."

After that the monkey kept to the trees, and he taught all his children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren to keep off the ground. So ever afterwards they lived in the trees.

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Найдите в тексте сказки английские эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:

мы его никогда тут не видели; мудрая ведьма; могла изменять свой облик; она залаяла; побежала через поле; на краю леса; но собака ухватила ее за хвост; поделом тебе (так тебе и надо); с тех пор обезьяны живут на деревьях

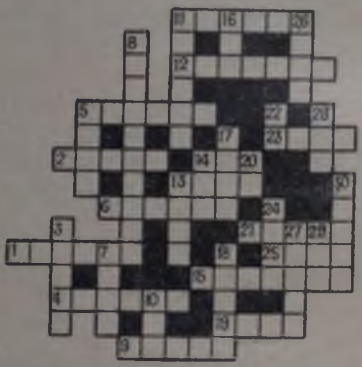
II. Какие предлоги и наречия вы поставите вместо пропусков? Проверьте себя по тексту сказки:

1. What is the matter ... some ... our friends? 2. We have never seen him... ... . 3. The monkey still felt that he would like to know more ... the matter. 4. Stay here ... a moment. 5. She went ... , but soon came ... again ... a large, heavy bag ... her back. 6. Carry this bag ... ... the forest ... an open field. 7. The monkey went ... ... the heavy bag ... his back.

8. When he got ... the middle ... a field he put the bag ... the ground. 9. The dog jumped ... ... the bag. 10. The dog gave a bark and ran ... the monkey, who made ... ... the field ... the trees ... the edge ... the forest. 11. He ran ... the first tree he came ...". 12. The dog got hold ... his tail and bit a piece ... . 13. The monkey climbed ... the top ... the tree, and the dog sat ... ... the foot ... it. 14. When night came, the dog went ... to look ... food, and the monkey came ... and went ... ... his wife. 15. ... that all the monkeys kept... the trees. 16. Ever afterwords the monkeys lived ... the trees.

III. Решите кроссворд:

Down: 3. Who knew most things and could change her shape? 5. You can see it in the sky at night. 7. Clean and in good order. 8. A child of one's son or daughter. 10. "Get" is its Infinitive. 11. What's the ... ? 13. That part of the surface of anything that is furthest from the middle. 14. Everybody and everything. 16. That's what cows say. 17. The Witch was ... and knew everything. 18. To have confidence in. 20. Tell ... about it, I want to know it. 22 Not down. 24. A married woman. 26. This story about monkeys is a ... . 27. You pay it for everything you buy. 28. Not answer. 29. Not young. 30. Every river has two ... .



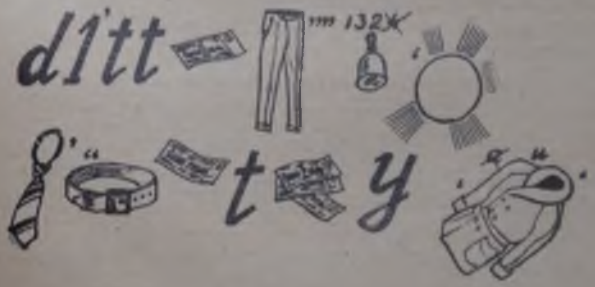
Across: 1. A ... in need is a ... indeed. 2. The act of touching. 4. The Wise Witch could ... her shape. 5. The main character of this tale. 6. The monkey put the bag on the ground in the ... of the field. 9. Not finish. 11. A very short period of time. 12. Don't ... ... till ... troubles you. 13. Besides, in addition. 14. One's object or purpose. 15. People with whom you are friendly. 19. Not to go away, not to leave. 21. This English name corresponds to the Russian Семен. 23. Not present. 25. People.

IV. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What did the monkey say to his wife one day?
2. What was her reply?
3. Was the monkey surprised to hear his wife's reply?
4. Why was he?
5. Why did his wife tell him not to talk like that?
6. Why did the monkey go to see the Wise Witch?
7. What did he ask her?
8. What did the Wise Witch give the monkey?
9. What did the Witch tell him to do?
10. Where did the monkey go to?
11. What did the monkey do with the bag?
12. What did the dog do when the monkey jumped out of the bag?
13. What did the monkey do?
14. What did the dog do with the monkey's tail?
15. Why did the poor monkey cry and shake all day long?
16. What did the dog do at night?
17. Why did the dog leave the monkey alone in the tree?
18. What did the monkey do after the dog had left?
19. What did the monkey's wife tell him when she knew what had happened to him?
20. Why do monkeys live in the trees?

V. Перескажите содержание сказки, используя вопросы упражнения IV как план.

VI. В этом ребусе зашифрована английская пословица. Какая?



VII. Прочтите, запомните и перескажите сначала в прямой речи, а потом в косвенной:

The police in the big city were looking for a thief. At last they caught him. But while they were taking photographs of him from the front, from the left, from the right, with a hat, without it — he suddenly attacked the policemen and ran off. They tried to catch him, but he got away.

Then a week later the telephone rang at the police station, and somebody said, "You are looking for Bill Cross, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"Well," he left here for Waterbridge an hour ago."

Waterbridge was a small town two miles from the city. The city police at once sent four different photographs of the thief to the police of Waterbridge.

Less than 12 hours later they got a telephone call from the police in Waterbridge. "We have caught three of the men," they said happily, and we shall catch the fourth this evening, we think."

VIII. Мы перепутали пословицы — первая часть в них не соответствует второй. Разберитесь сами, что к чему:

A stich in time — is half the battle.
All cats — flock together.
A good beginning — is worth two in the bush.
A bird in the hand — saves nine.
Birds of a feather — are grey in the night.

IX. Прочтите — это забавно:

A famous biologist, having unsuccessfully tried to teach a monkey to play ball, decided to leave the animal alone in a room with a ball. He closed the door and waited a few moments. Then, very quietly, he looked through the keyhole. At the same time the monkey was looking at him through the same keyhole. Wasn't he surprised?!

X. Следует ли всегда быть серьезным? Судите сами:

The Importance Of Being Serious

It is not so important to be serious as it is to be serious about important things. The monkey looks as serious as a college professor, but the monkey is serious because he itches.

XI. А теперь — шутки:

The pupils were writing a composition on the topic "How would I work if I were an industrial boss." One of

the boys was not writing at all. The teacher came up to him and asked, "Jim, why aren't you writing?"

"I'm waiting for my secretary to come," the boy answered.

* * *

Hopkins: Why is your head bandaged?

Bobkins: I collided with a flying saucer.

Hopkins: You don't say so! Where did you meet with it?

Bobkins: In my home.

* * *

Little Boy: Daddy, when shall I be grown-up enough to go wherever I want to and return home whenever I want to without asking Mummy's permission?

Father: Oh, sonny, I myself am not grown-up enough to do so!

* * *

A traveller who had returned from a distant land was describing an earthquake to his friend.

"It was something terrible. The hotel was shaking. Cups and saucers were flying in the air, hitting people."

"My god!" the traveller's friend exclaimed. "I'll have the same at home tonight. I've just remembered that I forgot to post the letters my wife gave me this morning."

* * *



"I'm a man. You're my best friend!"



"You haven't been whaling before, have you, son?"



"I'm getting him trained nicely — every time I bring him a stick, he throws it away."

A SPY

Mr. Posch had a gift for languages. He was born with it. He could speak English so well that he could pass for an American. That is why the authorities thought he would make an excellent spy.



... in his life time every person reads about 3000 books in all? So, when you have read this one, there'll remain 2999 books for you to read, at maximum.

"You will never give yourself away by your pronunciation," said the head of the Intelligence Department, "now note carefully what I'm going to say. I'd like you to take a plane in Verolinon and go to New York... When you get there you will take a taxi and go to 142, Broad Street. There you will contact a Mr. Black and tell him the password: 'the grass is green and the skies are grey.' Mr. Black will tell you what to do next..."

Mr. Posch did as he was told. He came to 142, Broad Street all right, examined the list of tenants and found two fellows of that name. There was a Black on the 5th floor and there was another on the 45th floor. Posch scratched his head and said to himself: "Let's try the one on the 5th floor first."

He rang the bell and a middle aged gentleman opened the door. Mr. Posch looked at him and said:

"The grass is green, and the skies are grey."

"I'm not the man you take me for," answered the occupant, "I'm Black, the doctor, and you're looking for Black, the spy. Black, the spy, lives on the 45th floor. He'll be at home now."

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Найдите в тексте рассказа английские эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:

мог сойти за американца; может стать хорошим шпионом; вас никогда не выдаст ваше произношение; назовете пароль; мужчина среднего возраста; я не тот человек, за кого вы меня принимаете.

II. Какие предлоги и наречия вы поставите вместо пропусков? Проверьте себя по тексту рассказа:

1. Mr. Posch had a gift ... languages. He was born ... it. 2. He could pass ... an American. 3. You will never give yourself ... ... your pronunciation. 4. He came ... 142, Broad Street all right, examined the list ... tenants and found two fellows ... the same name. 5. There was a Black ... the 5th floor and there was another ... the 45th floor. 6. Posch scratched his head and said ... himself: "Let's try the one... the 5th floor first." 7. I'm not the man you take me ... . 8. You're looking ... Black, the spy. He'll be ... home now.

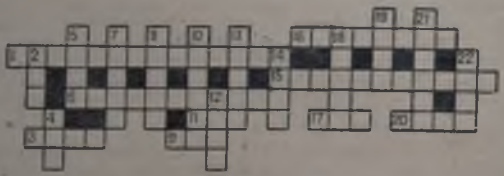
III. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. Who had a gift for languages?
2. How perfectly could he speak English?
3. What did the authorities think about him?
4. What did the head of the Intelligence Department say?
5. Where did he send Posch?
6. How did Posch get to America?
7. Whom was he to contact there?
8. What was the pass word?
9. What did Posch find on the list of tenants?
10. On what floor did he decide to go first?
11. Who opened the door?
12. What did the occupant say to Posch?
13. Where did the spy live?
14. Who lived on the 5th floor?

IV. Перескажите содержание рассказа, используя вопросы упражнения III как план.

V. Решите кроссворд:

Down: 2. This is a modal verb. 4. "Light" is its present. 5. Not found. 7. Not dirty. 8. The English for «чей». 10. Always use this word if you want to be polite.



12. Trams, buses, cars, etc. are running in it. 13. It moves on rails. 14. Ten minus one. 18. Big and important. 19 At one time. 21. The comparative degree of "good" and "well." 22. It covers the ground in winter.

Across: 1. These children go to school. 3. It lives in the sea and rivers. 6. The act of translating. 9. Some, not many. 11. His father's boy. 15. That which causes interest. 16. He operates engines and machines. 17. "Eat" is its present. 20. "Grow" is its present.

VI. Эту веселую английскую песенку легко запомнить. Перескажите ее своим друзьям — она им понравится:

1. I know an old lady who swallowed a fly,
   I don't know why she swallowed the fly.
   Perhaps she'll die.
2. I know an old lady who swallowed a spider
   That wriggled and jiggled and tickled inside her.
   She swallowed the spider to catch the fly,
   But I don't know why she swallowed the fly.
   Perhaps she'll die.
3. I know an old lady who swallowed a bird.
   How absurd to swallow a bird!
   She swallowed the bird to catch the spider
   That wriggled and jiggled and tickled inside her.
   She swallowed the spider to catch the fly.
   But I don't know why she swallowed the fly.
   Perhaps she'll die.
4. I know an old lady who swallowed a cat.
   Fancy that — to swallow a cat!
   She swallowed the cat to catch the bird,
   She swallowed the bird to catch the spider
   That wriggled and jiggled and tickled inside her,
   She swallowed the spider to catch the fly,
   But I don't know why she swallowed the fly.
   Perhaps she'll die.
5. I know an old lady who swallowed a dog.
   What a hog — to swallow a dog!
   She swallowed the dog to catch the cat,
   She swallowed the cat to catch the bird,
   She swallowed the bird to catch the spider
   That wriggled and jiggled and tickled inside her,
   She swallowed the spider to catch the fly,
   But I don't know why she swallowed the fly.
   Perhaps she'll die.
6. I know an old lady who swallowed a goat.
   She just opened her throat and swallowed the goat.
   She swallowed the goat to catch the dog,
   She swallowed the dog to catch the cat,
   She swallowed the cat to catch the bird,
   She swallowed the bird to catch the spider
   That wriggled and jiggled and tickled inside her,
   She swallowed the spider to catch the fly,

But I don't know why she swallowed the fly.
Perhaps she'll die.

7. I know an old lady who swallowed a cow.
I don't know how she swallowed the cow.
She swallowed the cow to catch the goat,
She swallowed the goat to catch the dog,
She swallowed the dog to catch the cat,
She swallowed the cat to catch the bird,
She swallowed the bird to catch the spider
That wriggled and jiggled and tickled inside her,
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly,
But I don't know why she swallowed the fly.
Perhaps she'll die.

8. I know an old lady who swallowed a horse...
"Is she dead?"
"Of course."

VII. Расшифруйте этот ребус и прочтите английскую пословицу. Какой русской пословице она соответствует?



VIII. Одно слово в этом ряду лишнее. Какое?

London, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Newcastle.

IX. Назовите правильные имена и фамилии этих литературных героев:



X. А теперь — шутки:



Housemaid: Professor, professor, the house is on fire!

Professor: All right. Tell it to my wife. She sees to home affairs.

* * *

Once a tailor lent some money to the barber. The barber said:

"John, I'll never forget it. If you are in trouble, and your wife and children and parents and sisters and brothers and aunts and uncles turn away from you, come to me and I'll shave you free!"

* * *

Clark: Whenever I see you I think of John.

Mark: But I don't look like John.

Clark: No, you don't. But he also owes me 80 dollars.

* * *



"Ah! It's born into we British, this love of the sea ..."



"My real ambition is to play Hamlet."

* * *



"Er — most people grow carrots from seed!"

THE CAT THAT WALKED BY HIMSELF

Adapted from Rudyard Kipling

Part One

This happened when all the Tame animals were wild. The Dog was wild, and the Horse was wild, and the Cow was wild, and the Sheep was wild, and the Pig was wild, and they walked in the Wet Wild Woods. But the wildest of all the wild animals was the Cat. He walked by himself, and all places were alike to him.

Of course the Man was wild too. He didn't even begin to be tame till he met the Woman, and she told him that she didn't like living in his wild ways. She picked out a nice dry Cave to live down in; and she put clean sand on the floor; and she lit a nice fire of wood at the back of the Cave; and she hung a dried wild-horse skin, tail down, across the opening of the Cave; and she said, "Wipe your feet, dear, when you come in."

That night, after supper, the Man went to sleep in front of the fire very happy; but the Woman did not. She took the bone of the shoulder of mutton, and she looked at the wonderful marks on it, and she made a Magic.

Out in the Wet Wild Woods all the animals gathered together where they could see the light of the fire a long way off, and they wondered what it meant.



... books sometimes have misprints, but this one has none?

Then Wild Horse said, "O my Friends and O my Enemies, why have the Man and the Woman made that great light in that great Cave, and what harm will it do us?"

Wild Dog lifted up his nose and smelled the smell of the roast meat, and said, "I shall go up and see and look and say; for I think it is good. Cat, come with me."

"No," said the Cat. "I am the Cat who walks by himself, and all places are alike to me. I shall not come."

"Then we can never be friends again," said Wild Dog, and he went off to the Cave. And the Cat said to himself, "All places are alike to me. I shall go too and look." So he went after Wild Dog softly, and hid himself where he could hear everything.

When Wild Dog put his head into the Cave he smelled the beautiful smell of the roast meat, and the Woman heard him, and laughed, and said, "Here comes the first Wild Thing out of the Wild Woods, what do you want?"

Wild Dog said, "O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy, what is this that smells so good in the Wild Woods?"

Then the Woman picked up a roasted bone and threw it to Wild Dog, and said, "Wild Thing out of the Wild

Woods, taste and try." Wild Dog liked the bone very much, and he said, "O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy, give me another."

The Woman said, "Wild Thing out of the Wild Woods, help my Man to hunt through the day and guard this Cave at night, and I shall give you as many roast bones as you need."

"Ah!" said the Cat, listening. "This is a very wise Woman, but she is not so wise as I am."

Wild Dog said, "O my Friend and Wife of my Friend, I shall help your man to hunt through the day and I shall guard your Cave."

"Ah!" said the Cat, listening. "That is a very foolish Dog." And he went back through the Wet Wild Woods. And he never told anybody.

When the Man waked up, he said, "What is Wild Dog doing here?" And the Woman said, "His name is not Wild Dog any more, but the First Friend, because he will be our friend for always and always and always. Take him with you when you go hunting."

Next night the Woman cut a lot of fresh grass in the meadow and dried it before the fire, so that it smelt like new hay, and she sat near the Cave, and she looked at the big mutton bone, and she made a Magic.

Out in the Wild Woods all the wild animals asked one another, "What has happened to Wild Dog?" and at last Wild Horse said, "I shall go and see and say why Wild Dog has not returned. Cat, come with me."

"No," said the Cat. "I am the Cat who walks by himself, and all places are alike to me. I shall not come." But all the same he followed Wild Horse softly, very softly, and hid himself where he could hear everything.

When the Woman heard Wild Horse coming, she laughed and said, "Here comes the second. Wild Thing out of the Wild Woods, what do you want?"

Wild Horse said, "O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy, where is Wild Dog?"

The Woman laughed, and picked up the magic bone, and looked at it, and said, "Wild Thing out of the Wild Woods, you did not come here for Wild Dog, but you came here for this good grass."

And Wild Horse said, "That is true; give it me to eat."

The Woman said, "Wild Thing out of the Wild Woods,

bend your wild head and wear what I give you, and you will eat the wonderful grass three times a day."

"Ah!" said the Cat, listening. "This is a clever Woman, but she is not so clever as I am."

Wild Horse bent his wild head, and the Woman put the halter over it, and Wild Horse said, "O my Mistress and Wife of my Master, I shall be your servant."

"Ah! said the Cat, listening. "That is a very foolish Horse." And he went back through the Wet Wild Woods. And he never told anybody.

When the Man and the Dog came back from hunting, the Man said, "What is Wild Horse doing here?" And the Woman said, "His name is not Wild Horse any more, but the First Servant, because he will carry us from place to place for always and always. Ride on his back when you go hunting."

Next day Wild Cow came up to the Cave, and the Cat followed and hid himself as before; and everything happened just the same as before; and the Cat said just the same things as before; and the Cat went back through the Wet Wild Woods just the same as before. And he never told anybody. And when the Man and the Horse and the Dog came back from hunting and asked the same questions as before, the Woman said, "Her name is not Wild Cow any more, but the Giver of Good Food. She will give us the warm white milk for always and always, and I shall take care of her while you and the First Friend and the First Servant go hunting."

Next day was waiting for any other Wild Thing to go to the Cave, but no one moved in the Wet Wild Woods, so the Cat went there by himself and saw the Woman milking the Cow, and he saw the light of the fire in the Cave, and he smelt the smell of the warm white milk.

Cat said, "O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy, where did Wild Cow go?"

The Woman laughed and said. "Wild Thing out of the Wild Woods, go back to the Woods again for we do not need any more friends or servants in our Cave."

Cat said, "I am not a friend, and I am not a servant. I am the Cat who walks by himself, and I wish to come into your Cave."

Woman said, "Then why did you not come with First Friend?"

Cat grew very angry and said, "Has Wild Dog told tales of me?"

Then the Woman laughed and said, "You are the Cat who walks by himself, and all places are alike to you. You are neither a friend nor a servant. You have said it yourself. Go away and walk by yourself in all places alike."

The Cat was sorry, and he said, "Must I never come into the Cave? Must I never sit by the warm fire? Must I never drink the warm white milk? You are very wise and very beautiful. Why are you so cruel even to a Cat?"

Woman said, "I knew I was wise, but I did not know I was beautiful. I like your words. So if I say one word in your praise, you may come into the Cave."

"And if you say two words in my praise?" said the Cat.

"I never shall," said the Woman, "but if I say two words in your praise, you may sit by the fire in the Cave."

"And if you say three words?" said the Cat.

"I never shall," said the Woman, "but if I say three words in your praise, you may drink the warm white milk three times a day for always and always."

Then the Cat arched his back and said, "Now let the Curtain at the opening of the Cave, and the Fire at the back of the Cave, and the Milk-pots at the stand beside the Fire, remember what my Enemy and the Wife of my Enemy has said." And he went away through the Wet Wild Woods quite by himself.

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу наречиями и предлогами. Проверьте себя по тексту первой части сказки:

1. The Cat walked ... himself, and all places were alike ... him. 2. ... course the Man was wild too. He didn't even begin to be tame till he met the Woman, and she told him that she didn't like living ... his wild ways. She picked ... a nice dry Cave to live ... ... ; and she put clean sand ... the floor; and she lit a nice fire ... wood ... the back ... the Cave; and she hung a dried wild-horse skin, tail ... , ... the opening ... the Cave; and she said, "Wipe your feet, dear, when you come ... ." 3. The Man went to sleep ... front ... the fire very happy. 4. The animals could see the light ... the fire a long way ... . 5. The Woman picked ... a roasted bone and threw it ... Wild Dog. 6. The Woman said, "Help my Man to hunt ... the day and guard the Cave ... night."

7. Next night the Woman cut a lot ... fresh grass ... the meadow and dried it ... the fire. 8. ... ... the Wild Woods all the wild animals asked one another, "What has happened ... Wild Dog?" and ... last Wild Horse said, "I shall go and see and say why Wild Dog has not returned. Cat, come ... me." 9. The Woman said, "The Horse will carry us ... place ... place ... always and always. Ride ... his back when you go hunting." 10. Next day the Wild Cow came ... ... the Cave. 11. The man and the Horse and the Dog came ... ... hunting and asked the same questions as ... . 12. "The Cow will give us the warm white milk, and I shall take care ... her," the Woman said. 13. The Cat was sorry, and he said, "Must I never come ... the Cave? Must I never sit ... the warm fire? Why are you so cruel even ... a Cat?" 14. The Woman said, "If I say one word ... your praise, you may come ... the Cave.".

II. Дополните предложения, используя текст:

1. This happened when all the Tame animals were ... .
2. The Cat walked by himself, and all places were ... .
3. The Man didn't even begin to be tame till he met the Woman, and she told him that ... .
4. The Woman picked out ... ; and she put ... ; and she lit ...; and she hung ...; and she said ... .
5. Out in the Wet Wild Woods all the animals gathered together where they could ... , and they wondered ... .
6. The Wild Horse said, "O my Friends and O my Enemies, why have the Man and the Woman made ... , and what harm ... ?"
7. Wild Dog lifted up his nose and smelled ... , and said ... .
8. The Cat went after the Wild Dog softly, and hid ... .
9. The Woman picked out a roasted bone and ... .
10. The Woman said, "Help my Man to hunt ... and guard ... , and I shall give as many ... ."
11. The Cat said, "This is a very wise Woman, but she is not so ... ."
12. Next night the Woman cut a lot of ... and dried it ... , so that it smelt like ... .
13. "His name is not Wild Horse any more," the Woman said, "but ... ."
14. "Her name is not Wild Cow any more," the Woman said, "but ... ."

15. Cat said, "I am not a friend, and I am not a servant. I am the ... ."

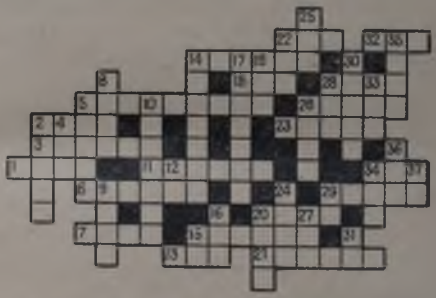
16. The Cat was sorry, and he said, "... ."

17. "If I say three words in your praise, you may ... ."

18. The Cat arched his back and said, "... ."

III. В этом кроссворде много слов из первой части сказки Киплинга. Решите его:

Down: 2. This domestic animal gives us wool and meat. 4. Not cold. 5. The Man rode on his back when he went hunting. 8. They like to walk by themselves. 9. Not far. 10. Not active. 12. Not out. 14. When we entered, the children were (to sing). 15. Give this book to (I). 16. To divide or separate with a sharp instrument, as a knife, etc. 17. It



looks like a leopard but has no spots. 19. A swine, a hog. 20. You can see it in the night sky. 22. I saw (she) yesterday. 24. Not rich. 25. You hear with it. 26. Not tame. 27. The abbreviation of the United Nations Organization. 28. He helped the Man to hunt and guarded his Cave at night. 29. Not down. 30. They made the wild animals tame. 31. The Woman put clean sand ... the floor of the Cave. 33. You row your boat with it. 34. To put together. 35. Its Infinitive is "tear." 36. You (to be) reading this book. 37. Short for "mister."

Across: 1. Animals kept in the house for pleasure. 2. Its present is "shoot." 3. These domestic animals like to eat hay. 5. Something that happens. 6. Something that ends. 7. Not wild. 11. He (or she) sings. 13. Not dry. 14. You eat it late in the day. 15. Sheep's meat. 18. You breathe it. 20. You eat it at dinner with a spoon. 21. On every side; in

every direction. 22. You wear it on your head. 23. This wild animal of the cat family is as big as a lion. 26. Human being of the female sex. 28. You go through it when you enter the room. 29. Not over. 32. Its present is "eat." 34. The part of the body between the shoulder and the hand.

IV. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. When did it all happen?
2. What did the animals do when they saw the light of the fire in the Cave?
3. What did the Dog do?
4. What did the Cat do when the Dog went to the Cave?
5. What did the Woman say to the Dog?
6. What did the Dog answer the Woman?
7. What did the Woman say to the Man when he waked up?
8. What did the Woman do next day?
9. What animal came to the Cave after the Dog?
10. What did the Horse say when he saw the grass?
11. What did the Cat see the Woman doing with the Cow?
12. Why did the Cat want to stay in the Cave?
13. Why, in your opinion, didn't the Cat stay in the Cave that day?

V. Перескажите текст, используя вопросы упражнения IV как план.

VI. Дополните предложения, исходя из ситуаций, в которых они могли бы быть сказаны:

1. ...and what harm will it do us?
2. ...and the man came in.
3. ...and the conversation began.
4. ...and they said "good-bye" to each other.
5. ...and they never met again.
6. ...and she felt happy.
7. ...and he got wild with anger.
8. ...and he felt that he could not go on.
9. ...and they saw a big cave.
10. ...and out walked a black cat.

VII. Прочтите, запомните и при случае расскажите своему другу:

A man went to a baker and asked him to bake a cake in the form of the letter S. The baker said it would take him

a week to prepare the necessary tins. The customer agreed, and returned a week later. Proudly the baker showed him the cake.

"Oh, but you misunderstood me," the customer said. "You made it a block letter and I wanted script."

"Well," said the baker, "if you can wait another week I can make one a script."

A week later the customer came back and was delighted with the cake. "Exactly what I wanted," he said.

"Will you take it with you," asked the baker, "or shall I send it to your house?"

"Don't bother," said the customer. "If you just give me a knife and fork I'll eat it right here."

VIII. Попробуйте отгадать английскую загадку:

Why are teeth like verbs?

(Because they are regular, irregular or defective)

IX. Расшифруйте ребус и прочтите английскую пословицу. Какой русской она соответствует?



X. Вставьте в скобки такое трехбуквенное слово, которое образовывало бы новые слова в сочетании с буквами, стоящими впереди:

b		h	
c	(...)	m	(...)
f		s	
g		t	

XI. Вам дается две минуты, чтобы запомнить слова из этого рисунка. Можете переписать их. Потом закройте рисунок и напишите по памяти столько слов, сколько сможете вспомнить. Если вы записали менее пятнадцати слов, советуем вам всерьез заняться тренировкой внимания, памяти.





XII. Теперь — шутки:

A city youngster, in the country for the first time, rushed to his mother and said: "I've seen a man who makes horses. He had one nearly finished when I saw him. He was just nailing on its back feet."

* * *

"Honest, Claude, I don't see how you make a living on this farm," I once remarked to a Vermont Yankee. "Look at the rocks everywhere!"

"I am not so poor as you think I am," answered the farmer. "I don't own this farm!"

* * *

"How in the world do you make a go of things at all?[1]" a travelling salesman inquired of a shopkeeper.

"You see that fellow there?" replied the merchant, pointing to the clerk at the far end of the counter. "Well, he works for me and I can't pay him; so in two years he gets the store. Then I work for him till I get it back."

[1] How in the world do you make a go of things at all?— Как вы вообще ухитряетесь вести дело (сводить концы с концами)?

* * *



"Hasn't it occurred to you that those arrows might be pointing in the wrong direction?"



"...and the radiator is leaking, too!"

* * *



"Excuse me, is this Echo Valley?" — "Excuse me, is this Echo Valley? Excuse me, is this Echo Valley?"

THE CAT THAT WALKED BY HIMSELF

Adapted from Rudyard Kipling

Part Two

That night when the Man and the Horse and the Dog came home from hunting, the Woman did not tell them anything about the Cat.

Cat went far and far away and hid himself in the Wet Wild Woods for a long time till the Woman forgot all about him. Only the Bat that hung inside the Cave knew where Cat hid; and every evening Bat flew to Cat to tell him the news.



... the text of any book can be set in different types? If you didn't know it, now you know it for sure.

One evening Bat said, "There is a Baby in the Cave. He is new and pink and fat and small, and the Woman is very fond of him."

"Ah," said the Cat, listening, "but what is the Baby fond of?"

"He is fond of things that are soft and tickle," said the Bat. "He is fond of warm things to hold in his arms when he goes to sleep. He is fond when they play with him. He is fond of all those things."

"Ah," said the Cat, listening, "then my time has come."

Next night Cat walked through the Wet Wild Woods and hid very near the Cave till morning-time, and Man and Horse went hunting. The Woman was busy that morning, and the Baby cried. So she carried him outside the Cave and gave him some little stones to play with. But still the Baby cried.

Then the Cat put out his soft paw and patted the Baby on the cheek, and it smiled; and the Cat rubbed against its fat knees and tickled it under its fat chin with his tail. And the Baby laughed; and the Woman heard him and smiled.

Then the Bat said, "O my Hostess and Wife of my Host and Mother of my Host's Son, a Wild Thing from the Wild Woods is most beautifully playing with your Baby."

"Oh, what a good Wild Thing he is!" said the Woman. "I was a busy woman this morning and he has done me a service."

That very very moment the dried horse-skin at the opening of the Cave fell down for it remembered the Cat's words, and when the Woman came up to pick it up, the Cat was sitting quite comfortably inside the Cave.

"O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy and Mother of my Enemy," said the Cat, "it is I: for you have spoken a word in my praise, and now I can sit within the Cave for always and always and always. But still I am the Cat who walks by himself and all places are alike to me."

The Woman was very angry, and shut her lips tight and took up her spinning-wheel and began to spin.

But the Baby cried because there was no Cat near it.

"O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy and Mother of my Enemy," said the Cat when he came back, "take a thread that you are spinning and drag it along the floor, and I shall show you a Magic, and your Baby will laugh as loudly as it is now crying."

"I shall do so," said the Woman, "but I shall not thank you for it."

She took the thread and drew it across the floor, and the Cat ran after it and patted it with his paws and played with it till the Baby laughed loudly, and took the Cat and went to sleep with him in its arms.

"Now," said the Cat, "I shall sing the Baby a song that shall keep him asleep for an hour." And he began to purr, loud and low, low and loud, till the Baby fell fast asleep. The Woman smiled as she looked down at the two of them

and said, "That was wonderfully done. No question but you are very clever, O Cat."

That very minute the smoke of the Fire at the back of the Cave came down in clouds from the roof for it remembered the Cat's words, and the Cat was sitting quite comfortably close to the Fire.

"O Enemy and Wife of my Enemy and Mother of my Enemy," said the Cat, "it is I: for you have spoken a second word in my praise, and now I can sit by the warm Fire at the back of the Cave for always and always and always. But still I am the Cat who walks by himself and all places are alike to me."

Then the Woman was very angry, and put more wood on the Fire and brought out her magic bone and began to make a Magic. At that moment a little mouse jumped out of the corner and ran across the floor.

"O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy and Mother of my Enemy," said the Cat, "is that little mouse part of your Magic?"

"Oh! No! Not at all!" cried the Woman, and she dropped the bone and jumped on the chair in front of the Fire.

"Ah," said the Cat, "then I can eat it."

"Do so," said the Woman, "eat it quickly and I shall ever be grateful to you."

Cat made one jump and caught the mouse, and the Woman said, "A hundred thanks. Even the First Friend is not quick enough to catch little mice as you have done. You must be very wise."

That very moment the Milk-pot that stood by the Fire cracked in two pieces for it remembered the Cat's words, and when the Woman jumped down from the chair the Cat was drinking the warm white milk.

"O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy and Mother of my Enemy," said the Cat, "it is I: for you have spoken three words in my praise, and now I can drink the warm white milk three times a day for always and always and always. But STILL I am the Cat who walks by himself, and all places are alike to me."

Then the Woman laughed and said, "Oh Cat, you are as clever as a man, but you have not spoken to the Man and the Dog, and I do not know what they will do when they come home."

"What is that to me?" said the Cat. "If I have my place

in the Cave by the fire and my warm white milk three times a day, I do not care what the Man and the Dog can do."

That evening when the Man and the Dog came into the Cave, the Woman told them all the story, while the Cat sat by the fire and smiled. Then the Man said, "Yes, but he has not spoken to me and to all proper Men after me." Then he took off his heavy boots, and he took his stone axe and a piece of wood, put them all before him and said, "Now, let us speak. If you do not catch mice when you are in the Cave for always and always and always, I shall throw these things at you whenever I see you, and so will all proper Men do after me."

"Ah," said the Woman, "this is a very clever Cat, but he is not so clever as my Man."

The Cat said, "I shall catch mice when I am in the Cave for always and always and always; but STILL I am the Cat who walks by himself, and all places are alike to me."

"Not when I am near," said the Man. "I do not like your words, and I shall throw all those things at you whenever I meet you. And so will all proper Men do after me."

Then the Dog said, "Wait a minute. He has not spoken to me and to all proper Dogs after me." And he showed his teeth and said, "If you are not kind to the Baby while I am in the Cave for always and always and always, I shall hunt you till I catch you, and when I catch you I shall bite you. And so will all proper Dogs do after me."

"Ah," said the Woman, listening, "this is a very clever Cat, but he is not so clever as the Dog."

Cat looked at the Dog's teeth and said, "I shall be kind to the Baby while I am in the Cave, as long as he does not pull my tail too hard, for always and always and always. But STILL I am the Cat who walks by himself and all places are alike to me."

Then the Man threw his two boots and the stone axe at the Cat, and the Cat ran out of the Cave and the Dog chased him up the tree; and from that day to this many proper Men always throw things at a Cat whenever they meet him, and all proper Dogs chase him up a tree. But the Cat knows what to do too. He always kills mice, and he is kind to babies when he is in the house, just as long as they do not pull his tail too hard. But sometimes, and when the moon gets up and night comes, he is the Cat that walks by

himself, and all places are alike to him. Then he goes out to the Wet Wild Woods or up the Wet Wild Trees or on the Wet Wild Roofs, and walks quite by himself.

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Заполните пропуски предлогами и наречиями там, где это необходимо, и проверьте себя по второй части сказки Киплинга:

1. The woman forgot all ... the Cat. 2. Only the Bat that hung ... the Cave knew where the Cat hid. 3. The Bat said, "The Baby is fond ... warm things to hold ... his arms. He is fond when they play ... him. He is fond ... all those things." 4. The Cat put ... his soft paw and patted the Baby ... the cheek, and rubbed ... its fat knees and tickled it ... its fat chin ... his tail. 5. That very very moment the dried horse-skin ... the opening ... the Cave fell ... for it remembered the Cat's words, and when the Woman came ... to pick it ... , the Cat was sitting quite comfortably ... the Cave. 6. She took the thread and drew it ... across the floor, and the Cat ran ... it and patted it ... his paws and played ... it till the Baby laughed loudly, and took the Cat and went to sleep ... him ... its arms. 7. The Woman smiled as she looked ... ... the two ... them. 8. The Cat was sitting comfortably close ... the fire. 9. The Woman put more wood ... the fire and brought ... her magic bone. 10. ... that moment a little mouse jumped ... ... the corner and ran ... the floor. 11. "Is that little mouse part ... your magic?" asked the Cat. — "Oh! No! Not ... all!" cried the Woman, and she jumped ... the chair ... front ... the fire. 12. "Ah," said the Cat, "then I can eat it." — "Do so," said the Woman, "eat it quickly and I shall be grateful ... you." 13. ... that very moment the Milk-pot that stood ... the fire cracked ... two pieces.

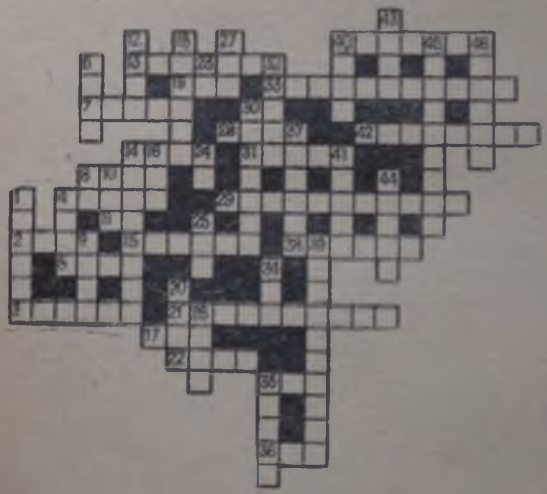
II. Дополните эти предложения, вспомнив содержание прочитанного текста:

1. That night the Man and the Dog ... .
2. One evening Bat said, "... ."
3. The Baby is fond ... .
4. The Baby cried, so the Woman ... .
5. Then the Cat put out his soft paw and ... .
6. That very very moment the dried horse-skin ... .
7. The Woman was very angry and ... .

8. The Baby cried because ... .
9. She took the thread and ... .
10. That very minute the smoke of the Fire at the back of the Cave ... .
11. Then the Woman was very angry again and ... .
12. At that moment a little mouse ... .
13. Cat made one jump and ... .
14. That very moment the Milk-pot ... .
15. The Man took off his heavy boots and ... .
16. The Dog showed his teeth and said, "... ."
17. Then the Man threw his two boots ... .
18. He is kind to babies just as long as they ... .

III. В этом кроссворде много слов из текста, который вы только что прочли. Решите его:

Down: 1. He owns a dog, horse, etc. 4. Not thick. 6. Not to hit. 8. You say it when you are surprised, frightened, etc. 9. You smell with it. 10. A deep hole in the ground. 12. It moves at the end of the body of a cat, dog, horse, cow, pig, sheep, etc. 14. Not masters. 16. Not the beginning. 18. "Hide" is its Infinitive. 20. "Bend" is its Infinitive. 23. Short for "mother." 24. It goes with the Infinitive. 25. The fifth month of the year. 26. If something is extre-



mely good, you say, "It is ... good." 27. If you are able to do it, you say, "I ... do it." 30. More than one master. 32. You do it with your nose. 34. To make an attempt or an experiment. 35. The great body of salt water that covers almost three-fourths of the earth's surface. 37. More than one leaf. 39. Not thankful. 40. Not idle. 41. 453.59 grams. 43. Not rich. 44. Come in. 45. One who writes humorous stories. 46. One who runs.

Across: 2. The outer covering of the body in men and animals. 3. They run into seas, lakes, etc. 4. It comes before fourth. 5. The middle of the day. 7. Not in the form of liquid or gas. 8. Not close. 11. Short for television. 13. The cat, the horse, the tiger, the bat are all ... . 14. "Send" is its present. 15. At all times. 17. It comes before two. 19. Short for "Daniel." 21. All. 22. A short journey. 28. High. 29. The state of being nervous. 30. He told (I) about it. 31. We ... at night. 33. Measuring; a size. 35. This tree's wood is hard and heavier than water. 36. Everybody and everything . 38. Quick and unexpected. 40. Your father's and mother's son. 42. A big statue.

IV. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What did the Bat say one evening?
2. What did the Cat ask the Bat?
3. What did the Cat do with the Baby?
4. What did the Woman say when she saw the Cat playing with her Baby?
5. Why did the Woman say a word in the Cat's praise?
6. Why was she angry when she heard the Cat's answer?
7. What did the Woman do with the thread?
8. Why did the Baby stop crying?
9. Why did the Woman praise the Cat a second time?
10. Why was she angry again when she heard the Cat's words?
11. What did the Cat do with the Mouse?
12. Why did the Woman praise the Cat a third time?
13. What was the Man's reaction to the Cat's words that he would stay in the Cave and catch mice but that still he was the Cat who walked by himself?
14. What was the Dog's reaction to the Cat's words?
15. Why can we say that the Cat knows what to do too?

V. Дополните эти предложения, исходя из ситуаций, в которых они могли бы быть произнесены:

1. ... for he was very clever.
2. ... for she did not know what to do.
3. ... for he had never been there.
4. ... for I do not like it.
5. ... for this is not true.
6. ... for he was wrong.
7. ... for they did not see the danger.
8. .... for this is dishonest.
9. ... for everybody knew it.
10. ... for we had no time.
11. ... for he never listens to what he is told.
12. ... for everybody was afraid to do it.
13. ... for everybody praised him.
14. ... for she was very tired.
15. ... for it was already time to go to bed.
16. ... for there was no other way out of the situation.
17. ... for it was too late to think of anything else.
18. ... for nobody believed him.
19. ... for we still had some time to do it.
20. ... for we all knew him too well.

VI. Прочтите, запомните и расскажите своему другу в свободную минуту:

A Peculiar Customer

There are a lot of foreigners in London. As you mix with the crowd you can see practically all the colours and hear all the different accents under the sun. In shops, too, you should not be surprised to come across some most peculiar customers, which is a good thing for that is how you get to know not only various people but also all the exotic eccentricities of visitors from abroad.

One day, as I was queuing, for I do not remember what, in a chemist's shop, I could not help staring at the chap just in front of me. Judging from his clothes, and his features, and a little later from his accent, he must have come from India, in fact. He told me he had. When his turn came he leaned across the counter and asked the chemist:

"Have you got any razor blades here?"

"Any quantity you like, sir!" answered the chemist very politely.

"May I have 2 lbs (pounds), please!"

"We don't sell them by the pound, sir! We've got them in boxes, of 10, or 20, or 100."

"All right! Give me 2 boxes of a hundred."

"But what kind, sir?"

"It doesn't matter ..."

"But is your beard hard or soft, sir?"

"It isn't for shaving," answered the Indian.

"Not for shaving, sir?! Then what on earth are they for?!"

"They are for swallowing," answered the man calmly.

VII. Проверьте свое умение логически мыслить:

Fishermen, Hunters and Wood-Cutters

In a small village there lived fishermen, hunters and wood-cutters. The wood-cutters always spoke the truth. The hunters, when asked a question, spoke the truth and told a lie, alternately. (They might tell a lie while answering the first question, too.) The fishermen were liars and only told lies.

Once three villagers were sitting at a round table. Their names (going clockwise) were Bob, Dick and Pete.

They were asked three questions: 1. Who is sitting left of you? 2. Who is sitting right of you? 3. What are you?

This is what they answered:

Bob: 1. A fisherman. 2. A hunter. 3. A wood-cutter.

Dick: 1. A hunter. 2. A hunter. 3. A hunter.

Pete: 1. A fisherman. 2. A wood-cutter. 3. A wood-cutter.

What were Bob, Dick and Pete?

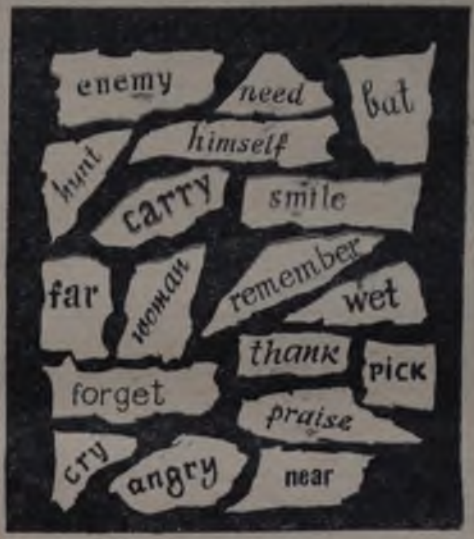
VIII. Расшифровав этот ребус, вы прочтете известную английскую пословицу. Вспомните ее русский эквивалент:



IX. Какое слово следует исключить из этого ряда?

brave, beautiful, nice, good, sleep, strong, sleepy.

X. В течение двух минут постарайтесь запомнить эти слова. Теперь запишите их по памяти, не глядя на рисунок. Если у вас хорошая память и вы внимательны, вы вспомните не менее пятнадцати слов.



XI. Слыхали ли вы об этом:

The ostrich has very keen eyesight. For hours and hours it can stay still with its long neck stretched on the ground, peering at some object that interests it. That is why its head seems to be buried in the sand. This also explains why people call it a cowardly and silly bird.

XII. Автор забыл расставить знаки препинания в этом шуточном стишке. Помогите ему:

I saw a river all on fire
I saw a house smile to a squire
I saw a girl twelve feet high
I saw a cottage near the sky
I saw a balloon made of lead
I saw a coffin drop down dead
I saw a sparrow run a race
I saw two horses making lace

I saw a girl just like a cat
I saw a kitten wear a hat
I saw a man who saw these too,
And says, though strange, they all are true.

XIII. Прочтите и расскажите другу:

The Word "Not" Means a Lot

Old Mr. Black loved shooting bears, but his eyes were not good any more. Several times he nearly shot people instead of bears, so his friends were always very careful when they went out shooting with him.



One day a young friend of his wanted to have a joke, so he got a big piece of white paper and wrote on it in very big letters "I AM NOT A BEAR." Then he tied it to his back and went off. His friends saw it and laughed a lot.

But this didn't save him. After a few minutes Mr. Black shot at him and knocked his hat off.

The young man was frightened and angry. "Didn't you see this piece of paper?" he shouted to Mr. Black. "Yes, I did," said Mr. Black. Then he went closer, looked carefully at the paper and said. "Oh, I am very sorry. I did not see the word NOT."

XIV. Вставьте в скобки такое трехбуквенное слово, которое образовывало бы новые слова в сочетании с буквами, стоящими впереди:

b		s	
br		st	
disb	(...)	str	(...)
h		w	
l			

XV. А теперь — шутки:

Once at a tea party this problem was being discussed. Can something unexpected affect a baby before it has been born? One of the women listened interestedly for several minutes and then spoke up.

She said she did not believe that something could influence a baby before its birth. "Take my case as an example," she said. "Shortly before I was born my mother stepped on some phonograph records and cracked every one. But it didn't affect me, affect me, affect me, affect me..."



* * *

"May I ask you the secret of success?" a young man said to a great merchant.

"There is no easy secret," replied the merchant. "You must jump at your opportunity [1]."

"But how can I tell when my opportunity comes?"

"You can't," said the merchant. "You have to keep jumping."

---

[1] jump at an opportunity — ухватиться за благоприятную возможность (подвернувшийся случай)

* * *



"Pardon, we are late, aren't we?"

* * *



"My float's no good, it keeps sinking."

* * *





The next, please.

AND NOBODY LAUGHED

By Art Buchwald

The last person to laugh in the United States was Robert Ketchum on Monday, August 3, 1978. There was no law passed to prevent people from laughing: they just quit voluntarily.

No one knows exactly when people gave up laughing in America. The Republicans claimed it was during the Johnson administration, and the Democrats said it happened during President Nixon's term in office. Putnam Toynbee[1], who in 1984 wrote the definite history of the 70s, claims the first culture group to give up laughing was students.

"There's nothing to laugh about," they said to each other in despair. "Everything is rotten. The government, the establishment, the system and life itself. We're doomed to a plastic existence, and we'll be damned if we're going to laugh about it. If we show in any way we're happy, it will be a sign of weakness."

Toynbee points out that anything youth did in the United States was eventually picked up by the adult population, and when young people stopped laughing, older people started to emulate them.

Scowling became very fashionable, ' articles began appearing in the chic magazines that laughter was out.

Advertisers, sensitive to the mood of the consumer, cancelled all comedy shows on television. The networks put out memos ordering all laughter bleeped from their programs, and newspapers dropped any stories or comic strips which might produce a chuckle for the reader.

Toynbee says in his book that it was difficult for a certain segment of society to give up laughing, but these people did it privately in their homes, where no one could see them.



... there are 216 pages in this book? If you don't believe us, read the book to the very end and have a look at the number of the last page. But don't do it now, or you'll lose all the pleasure.

A group of friends would get together, send the children off for the night with relatives, and then laugh for two or three hours amongst themselves.

There were certain key clubs where people could go to hear a comedian or see a funny motion picture from the past. But as the older generation started dying out, the clubs went bankrupt, as there were no young laughers to take their place.

Laughter in public buildings was forbidden and considered exceptionally bad taste. Anyone who laughed in a restaurant or a theater was asked to leave.

If someone attempted to laugh in the street or in a park he was met with stony stares or assaulted by angry passersby.

The government contributed to the anti-laughter campaign by issuing pronouncements every day that things were worse than they were the day before.

To make sure that people wouldn't go back to their old ways, Washington raised taxes, passed outrageous laws,

told of international threats and gave out grim economic reports. Life indeed presented a dismal picture.

Toynbee claims the last person in the United States known to have laughed in public was Robert Ketchum, who lived in Salem, Massachusetts [2].

Ketchum was standing on a street corner when a friend of his Adolph Green walked by and slid on a banana peel. Before he realized what he was doing Ketchum burst into laughter.

An angry crowd gathered and grabbed Ketchum and dragged him to the centre of the square where they tied him to a post, threw branches from trees at his feet and burned him at the stake. All three networks covered the event, and the lesson was not lost on the populace. Toynbee feels it will be some time before anyone laughs in public in the United States again.

---

[1] Putnam Toynbee — современный английский буржуазный историк и социолог

[2] Salem, Massachusetts — город Салем, штат Массачусетс (после названия городов США обычно дается название штата)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты этих слов и словосочетаний:

последний, кто засмеялся; просто они добровольно отказались; не над чем смеяться (ничего смешного); все прогнило; будь мы прокляты, если мы; смех кончился; слой общества, общественная группа; стали вымирать; обанкротились; каменные взгляды; разразился смехом; все три телевизионные сети осветили это событие; урок не прошел для населения даром.

II. Дайте русские соответствия:

to quit voluntarily; no one knows exactly; the Republicans claimed it was during the Johnson administration; to give up laughing; in despair; to be doomed; plastic existence; if we show in any way; it's a sign of weakness; to point out; sensitive to the mood of the consumer; to drop a publication; to produce a chuckle; friends would gather

together; laughter was considered bad taste; to issue pronoucements; to make sure; to go back to one's old ways; to raise taxes; an international threat; a grim economic report; a dismal picture; the last person known to have laughed in public was; to burn someone at a stake.

III. Заполните пропуски, где необходимо, предлогами или наречиями:

1. He wanted to give ... smoking, but he could not. 2. They got married ... Saturday, July 31, 1971 ... Moscow. 3. Films ... the past are often shown ... TV. 4. The lecturer pointed ... that this problem is often discussed ... scientific journals. 5. Roses are sensitive ... cold. 6. V. A. Gilyarovsky contributed ... many newspapers and magazines. 7. The old man was standing ... a street corner, waiting ... someone. It was difficult... him to stand there ... such cold weather. 8. These traditions are dying ... gradually. 9. They never spoke ... each other ... public. 10. When her son burst... laughter, his mother said, "Is there anything to laugh ..., John?" 11. The German fascists burnt books ... progressive writers ... stakes. 12. Though the athlete was very tired ... the long run he did not show any signs ... weakness. 13. Millions and millions ... books are put ... in the Soviet Union every year. 14. The latest report ... the economic situation was given ... ... May. 15. The children were sent ... ...the night ... relatives. 16. "My son will never return, he is doomed ... perish," the old man said ... despair. 17. The horse was tied ... a post. 18. Now that the interval is ... let's go ... ... our discussion. 19. Where did you pick ... this expression? 20. He was punished for his misbehaviour and the lesson was not lost ... him.

IV. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. When did the last person laugh in the United States?
2. What was his name?
3. Was there a law passed to prevent people from laughing or did they just quit laughing voluntarily?
4. Does anyone know exactly when people gave up laughing in America?
5. The Republicans claimed it was during the Johnson administration, didn't they?
6. The Democrats said it happened during President Nixon's term in office, didn't they?

7. What did Putnam Toynbee write in 1984?
8. What was the first cultural group to give up laughing? Why?
9. What did the students say?
10. Why did they say that if they showed in any way they were happy, it would be a sign of weakness?
11. Did the adult population in the United States pick up anything youth did? Why?
12. What became very fashionable?
13. What began to appear in chic magazines?
14. What did advertisers, sensitive to the mood of the customer do?
15. What kind of memos did the networks put out?
16. What did the newspapers do with their humour columns?
17. What did the people who couldn't drop laughing do?
18. How would they do it?
19. How could people go to hear a comedian or see a funny motion picture from the past?
20. Why did the key clubs go bankrupt?
21. Laughter in public buildings was forbidden and considered exceptionally bad taste, wasn't it? Why?
22. Anyone who laughed in a restaurant or a theatre was asked to leave, wasn't he? Why?
23. What did the passersby do with those who attempted to laugh in the street or in a park?
24. In what way did the government contribute to the anti-laughter campaign?
25. What kind of picture did life present in those days?
26. Where did Robert Ketchum live?
27. What made Robert Ketchum burst into laughter?
28. What did an angry crowd do with him?
29. Did all the three networks cover the event?
30. Why was this lesson not lost on the populace?
31. What makes Toynbee feel it will be some time before anyone laughs in public in the United States again?
32. Did you like this piece of Art Buchwald's satire? Why? Prove your point.

V. Придумайте ситуацию, при которой можно было бы сказать:

"There's nothing to laugh about."

VI. Используя вопросы упражнения IV как план, постарайтесь пересказать содержание фельетона.

VII. Найдите русский эквивалент поговорок:

Blind as a mole.
Deaf as an adder.

VIII. Запомните и расскажите другу:

Laughter Is a Serious Matter

M. Azov
V. Tikhvinsky

A new comedy film was having a preview in the woods. The first to start laughing was Mole. He was hissed at:



"Are you blind, can't you see that Lion is not laughing!"

The next one to start laughing was Adder. He too was hissed at:

"Are you deaf, can't you hear that Lion is not laughing!"

At last, Lion himself started laughing. At that Fox, too, started laughing his head off.[1]

"You laugh well," said Lion. "You have a sense of humour."

The moral: he laughs best who laughs last.

---

[1] to laugh one's head off — смеяться до упаду

IX. Ему было не до смеха ...

Imperial Gratitude

When Prince Abderrahman Ben Hiquem (1778—1859) was 10 years old, there were 31 claimants to the throne of Morocco ahead of him. One day his horse shied under him

and precipitated the young Prince into the Moghrel River. None of his suite dared plunge after him as the strong current carried the boy to his doom. Suddenly, a twenty-year-old shepherd named Ali Muhammad appeared on the scene, leaped into the roaring river without a moment's hesitation and pulled the boy out of the river.

Thirty-five years later a series of multiple deaths in the imperial family cleared the way to the throne, and Abderrahman became Emperor of Morocco. The shepherd, now fifty-five years old, heard the news and rejoiced. For many a weary month [1] he walked from his mountain village to the capital of Morocco, hoping to claim his long overdue reward.



... the difference between a crossword and a cross word is very great?

When he reached the imperial palace in Marrakesh, he was promptly admitted to the Emperor. With tears streaming down his face he knelt down and, embracing the Emperor's feet, announced that he had come "to collect his reward for saving the life of His Majesty thirty-five years before."

Abderrahman sat a long while in deep meditation [2]. At last he spoke; his voice was hardly audible.

As Ali looked up expectantly, the Emperor turned to his executioner who was standing by with a bared broad-

sword in his hand: "I order you to take this man outside and to chop his head off. I have spoken."

"But I saved your life," said the shepherd in a voice choked with terror. "Do I deserve death for saving you from drowning?"

"No, I may appear cruel and ungrateful. But remember that I am your emperor. No amount of gold — however large — would ever be considered adequate payment for what you have done. And lest it be said that[3] the saviour of my life went unrewarded, I regret you must die."

---

[1] for many a weary month — for many weary months

[2] in deep meditation — в глубоком раздумьи

[3] And lest it be said that... — Чтобы не говорили, что...

X. Определите и запомните, кто что говорит:

1. Teacher	1. What's on today?
2. Dinner at a restaurant	2. Open your textbooks at page 40.
3. Cinema-goer	3. Will you kindly show me the way to the nearest hotel?
4. Dentist	4. I'd like to see the menu-card.
5. Student, who is late for the lesson.	5. Open your mouth, please. Open wide.
6. Ticket collector	6. How much does this shirt cost? How much is this shirt? How much is it? How much?
7. Stranger	7. Sorry, I'm late. May I come in?
8. Buyer at a shop	8. Tickets, please.

XI. Решите кроссворд:

Down: 1. From one side to the other (of). 5. One who consumes, especially a person who buys goods that he will use himself. 7. Abounding in rain, as ... weather or a ... day. 8. A conjunction. (Either he ... she.) 11. A grown-up. 13. Recognize after taking into the mouth; know the flavour of something by means of the tongue and mouth. 14. The organ of hearing. 16. It shines in the daytime. 17. Have

dinner. 18. Those who pass along the road or street. 21. A number of operations carried out with some special purpose, especially by making speeches, holding meetings, using the newspapers, etc. 22. A campaign against laughter may be called an ... campaign. 25. The season of the year between winter and summer. 28. Not old. 29. Take food into the mouth and swallow it. 32. A writer of books, stories, etc. 34. According to rule; usual; regular; natural; average. 36. The members of one of the two main bourgeois American political parties. 37. One who listens.



Across: 1. The government; the high officials who govern. 2. Not finish. 3. The past of "send." 4. The people of a country, town or village. 6. The adjective which the students applied to the government, the establishment, the system and life itself. (See the text "And Nobody Laughed.") 7. More than one rose. 9. You write with it. 10. Not in public. 11. A form of "be" in the present. 12. The upper part of something. 15. One who reads. 19. Adolph Green, Robert Ketchum's friend, slid on the peel of this fruit. (See text.) 20. Any mark or emblem that conveys a meaning; a notice. 23. A large fierce animal of the cat family. 24. A continent. 26. Not private. 27. The place where Robert Ketchum was standing when his friend slid on a fruit peel. (See text.) 30. A form of "be" in the present. 31. High. 33. A melody. 35. Have, possess.

XII Найдите по этим определениям слова, отбросьте последние буквы тех, где их число указано в скобках, и вы получите первую строку известного английского народного стихотворения:

1. Not thick (1). 2. Your mother's daughter is your ... (2). 3. Not she. 4. 60 minutes (1). 5. "Saw" is its past (1).

6. This is an article (1). 7. This is a preposition. E. g. [1] He sat ... the table. 8. A short coat with sleeves, worn as an outer garment. (2). 9. You ride it in the streets (1). 10. Feeling unwell, not healthy (1). 11. More than one (2).

---

[1] E.g. — *Latin* exempli gracia = for example — например

XIII. Если из данных слов вычеркнуть по одной букве, а остальные расположить в нужном порядке, получится название континента:

ITOHUS DEMIACRA

XIV. Прочтите и постарайтесь запомнить это смешное стихотворение:

The City of Rome

In the city of Rome there is a street,
And in that street there is a house,
And in that house there is a room,
And in that room there is a cage,
And in that cage there is a bird,
And in that bird there is a heart,
And in that heart there is a letter,
And in that letter there is a story.

Story in a letter,
Letter in a heart,
Heart in a bird,
Bird in a cage,
Cage in a room,
Room in a house,
House in a street,
Street in the city of Rome,
And now we know the story.

XV. Запомните пословицы:

He laughs best who laughs last.
This is enough to make a cat laugh.

A.: What are you drinking, tea or coffee?
B.: I don't know. The waiter did not tell me.

* * *

Lady: Is this milk fresh?
Shop-girl: Yes, madame. Only three hours ago it was grass.

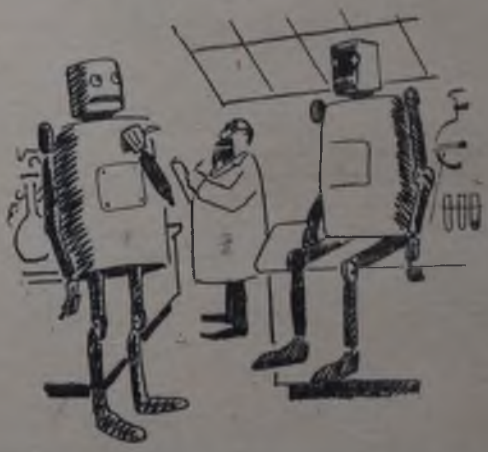
* * *

Passenger: Does this bus stop at Main Street?
His neighbour: Yes, sir, just watch me and get off one stop before I do.

* * *

A.: Can you swim?
B.: Yes, at times.
A.: At times? This sounds strange.
B.: Yes, only at times — when I'm in the water.

* * *



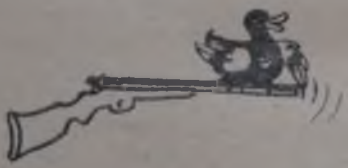
"Pay no attention to him. He's only descended from a monkey".

* * *

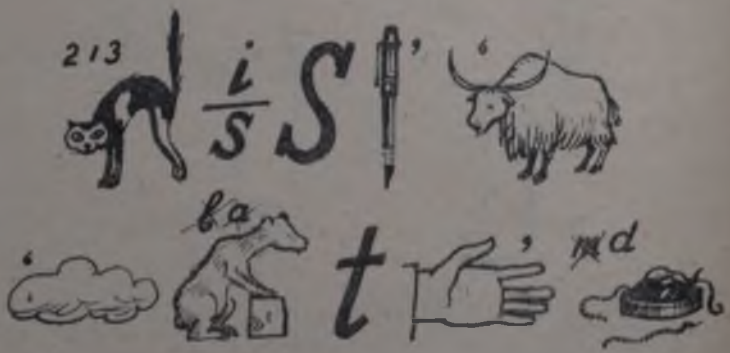


"No wonder junior's not down to breakfast — he's in jail!"

XVII. Смысл английского фразеологического сочетания as cowardly as a wild duck художник понимает вот так. Если вы с ним не согласны, предложите свое графическое решение темы.



XVIII. Какая английская пословица зашифрована в этом ребусе? Найдите ее русский эквивалент.



XIX. Вам нетрудно будет подобрать одно слово, чтобы зарифмовать эту шутку современного американского поэта-юмориста Огдена Нэша:

The Fly

The Lord [1] in His wisdom made the fly
And then forgot to tell us ... .

---

[1] the Lord = the God

A STOWAWAY

From "Airport" by Arthur Hailey

(Adapted)

Arthur Hailey is a modern American novelist and playwright. His novel "Airport" was published in 1968. The action of the novel takes place in our days. Tanya Livingston, one of the main characters, is passenger relations agent at a big international airport in the USA, somewhere between Los Angeles and New York.

In the coffee shop Tanya received a message. It read: "There's a stowaway on Flight 80."

Tanya, part of whose job was to deal with such stowaways as the airline was lucky enough to catch, faced the stowaway — a little old lady from San Diego.



... the proof of the book is in the reading (just as the proof of the pudding is in the eating)?

"You have done this before," Tanya said. "Haven't you?"

"Oh yes, my dear. Quite a few times."

Tanya wondered if anyone, outside a limited circle of airline employees, realized how much of a stowaway epidemic there had been since jet airplanes increased the tempo and pressures of passenger aviation. Probably not. Airlines worked hard to keep the whole subject under wraps, fearing that if the facts became known, their contingent of non-paying riders would be greater still. But there were people who realized how simple it all could be, including the little old lady from San Diego.

Her name was Mrs. Ada Quonsett, and Mrs. Quonsett would undoubtedly have reached New York undetected if she had not made one mistake: she told her seat companion that she was travelling without a ticket. He told a stewardess. The stewardess reported to the captain, who radioed ahead, and a ticket agent and security guard were waiting to remove the little old lady at the airport.

"All right," Tanya said, "I think you'd better tell me about it."

"Well, you see, I'm a widow and I have a married daughter in New York. Sometimes I get lonely and want to visit her. So what I do is go to Los Angeles and get on an airplane that's going to New York."

"Just like that? Without a ticket?"

Mrs. Quonsett seemed shocked. "Oh, my dear, I couldn't possibly afford a ticket. I just have this small pension my late husband left. It's all I can do to manage the bus fare from San Diego to Los Angeles."

"You *do* pay on the bus?"

"Oh, yes. The Greyhound people are very strict. I once tried buying a ticket to the first stop up the line, then staying on. But they make a check at every city, and the driver found my ticket wasn't good. They were quite unpleasant about it. Not like the airlines at all."

"I'm curious," Tanya said, "why you don't use San Diego airport."

"Well, I'm afraid, my dear, they know me there."

"You mean you've been caught at San Diego?"

The little old lady inclined her head. "Yes."

"Have you been a stowaway on other lines? Besides ours?"

"Oh, yes. But I like your Trans America best."

"Why do you like Trans America, Mrs. Quonsett?"

"Well, they're always so reasonable in New York. When I've stayed with my daughter a week or two, and I'm ready to go home, I go to your airline offices and tell them."

"You tell them the truth? That you came to New York as a stowaway?"

"That's right, my dear. They ask me the date and the flight number — I always write it down so I'll remember. Then they look up some papers. After that, they just send me home. Usually the same day, on one of your airplanes."

"And that's everything? Nothing else is said?"

Mrs. Quonsett gave a gentle smile. "Well, I do sometimes get a scolding. I'm told I've been naughty, and not to do it again. But that really isn't much, is it?"

"No," Tanya said. "It certainly isn't."

The incredible thing, Tanya realized, was that it was all true. It happened frequently. A would-be stowaway just boarded an airplane — there were plenty of ways it could be done — and sat quietly, waiting for the take-off. And it was very difficult to find him on board the plane — you had to recheck and recount all the passengers on board. This could not be done in a minute. What's more, even if a stowaway was found, the loss in dollars would far exceed the cost of providing a free ride for a single individual: the cost of holding a six-million-dollar jet airplane on the ground does mean something!

So what happened was that the airline did the only sensible thing — it closed the doors, and sent the airplane on its way.

That was usually the end of it. In flight the stewardesses were too busy to do a ticket check. Therefore the stowaway walked off unquestioned and undetected.

What the little old lady had told Tanya about returning was just as accurate. Airlines took the view that stowaway incidents should not happen and, when they did, it was their own fault for failing to prevent them. On the same basis, airlines did their best to return stowaways to their point of origin — since there was no other way to get them back — and they did go back in regular seats, getting normal service, including airline meals.

"Mrs. Quonsett," Tanya said, "since you've had so much

free travel from Trans America, the least you can do is help us a little."

"I'll be glad to if I can."

"What I'd like to know is how you get aboard our flights."

The little old lady smiled. "Well, my dear, there are quite a few ways. I try to use different ones as much as I can."

"Please tell me about them."

"Well, most times I try to be at the airport early enough so I can get myself a boarding pass."

"Isn't that difficult to do?"

"Getting a boarding pass? Oh, no; it's very easy. Nowadays airlines use their ticket folders as passes. So I go to one of the counters and say I've lost my ticket folder, and please may I have another. I pick a counter where the clerks are busy. They always give me one."

Naturally they would, Tanya thought. It was a normal request which occurred frequently.

"But it's just a blank folder," Tanya pointed out. "It isn't made out as a gate pass."

"I make it out myself — in the ladies room. I always have some old passes with me, so I know what to write."

"Go on," "Tanya said. "So now you have a boarding pass. What happens after that?"

"I go to where the flight is leaving from."

"The departure gate?"

"That's right. I wait until the young man checking the tickets is busy — he always is when a lot of people come together. Then I walk past him, and on to the airplane."

"Suppose someone tries to stop you?"

"No one does, if I have a pass."

"Not even the stewardess?"

"They're just young girls, my dear. Usually they're talking to each other, or interested in the men. All they look at is the flight number, and I always get that right."

"But you said you don't always use a boarding pass."

Mrs. Quonsett blushed. "Then, I'm afraid, I have to tell a little white lie. Sometimes I say I'm going aboard to see my daughter off — most airlines let people do that, you know. Or, if the plane has come in from somewhere else, I say I'm going back to my seat, but I left my ticket on

board. Or, I tell them my son just got on, but he dropped his wallet and I want to give it to him. I carry a wallet in my hand, and that works best of all."

"Yes," Tanya said. "I imagine it would. You seem to have thought out everything very carefully." She had plenty of material, she thought, for a bulletin to all gate agents and stewardesses. She doubted, though, if it would have much effect.

On the opposite side of the room a telephone rang. Tanya got up to answer it.

"Is that old hen still with you?" Tanya's chief asked.

"Yes," Tanya said.

'Get anything useful out of her?"

"Quite a lot. I'll send you a report. And I'd like a one-way passage to Los Angeles, tonight, for Mrs. Ada Quonsett."

"O. K. You can pick it up at the ticket counter."

Tanya hung up and returned to Mrs Quonsett. "I imagine you heard; we're going to send you back to Los Angeles."

"Yes, my dear. I was afraid that would happen. But I'd like to get a cup of tea. So, if I can go now, and you'll tell me at what time to come back ..."

"Oh, no!" Tanya shook her head decisively. "You're not going anywhere alone. You can have your cup of tea, but an agent will be with you. He'll stay with you until you board the Los Angeles flight. If I let you loose in this terminal I know exactly what would happen. You'd be on an airplane to New York before anybody knew it."

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Найдите в тексте отрывка из романа «Аэропорт» английские эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:

сообщение гласило; в обязанности Тани, в частности, входило возиться с «зайцами», когда компании удавалось их поймать; авиакомпании усиленно старались сохранить это в тайне; несомненно долетела бы до Нью-Йорка (необнаруженной), если бы не допустила промаха; сосед по креслу; билетный контролер; сотрудник охраны; расскажите-ка лучше; не могу позволить себе купить билет; я могу заплатить только за автобус; билеты проверяют в каждом городе; они очень некрасиво ве-

ли себя; номер рейса; мило улыбнулась; бывает, конечно, что и пожурят; говорят, что я плохо вела себя и не должна больше так поступать; есть много способов; но ведь конверт-то вам выдается пустой, он не заполнен; я заполняю его сама — в дамском туалете; выход на посадку; тогда мне приходится прибегать к небольшой лжи; мне нужен один билет на сегодня в один конец до Лос-Анджелеса; можете взять его в билетной кассе

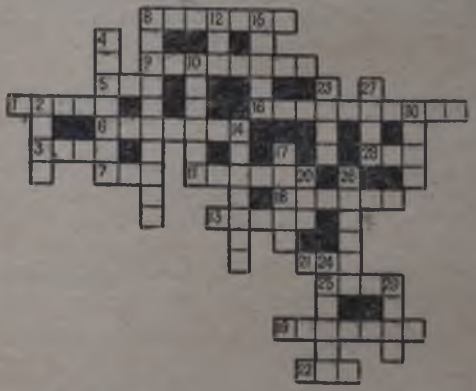
II. Заполнив пропуски предлогами и наречиями, проверьте себя по тексту:

1. There was a stowaway ... Flight 80. 2. Part ... Tanya's job was to deal ... stowaways. 3. Airlines worked hard to keep the whole subject ... wraps. 4. The stewardess reported ... the captain. 5. I go ... Los Angeles and get ... board an airplane that's going ... New York. 6. I once tried buying a ticket ... the first stop ... the line, then staying ... . 7. They were quite unpleasant ... it. 8. Have you been a stowaway ... other lines? 9. I usually stay ... my daughter a week or two. 10. I always write ... the flight number so I'll remember. 11. They looked ... some papers to see if she was right. 12. They just send me home ... one of your planes. 13. The passengers were waiting ... the take-off. 14. It was difficult ... the stewardesses to find a stowaway ... board the plane. 15. This could not be done ... a minute. 16. The loss ... dollars far exceeded the cost ... providing a free ride ... a single individual. 17. The only sensible thing was to send the plane ... its way. 18. That was usually the end ... it. 19. ... flight the stewardesses were too busy to do a ticket check. Therefore the stowaway walked ... unquestioned and undetected. 20. It was their own fault ... failing to prevent stowaway incidents. 21. Airlines did their best to return stowaways ... their point ... origin—since there was no other way to get them ... . 22. How do you get ... our flights? 23. "But it's just a blank folder," Tanya pointed ..., "it isn't made ... as a pass." 24. "I make it ... myself — I always have some old passes ... me," Mrs. Quonsett went ... . 25. The clerk ... the gate is always busy when a lot ... people come together, so I walk ... him, and ... ... the plane. 26. The girls are talking ... each other, or interested ... the men. 27. Sometimes I say I'm going aboard to see my daughter... . 28. If the plane has come ... ... somewhere else, I say I'm going ... ... my seat, but I left my

ticket ... board. 29. You seem to have thought ... everything very carefully. 30. Now she had plenty ... material ... a bulletin ... the ticket agents. 31. ... the opposite side ... the room a telephone rang. Tanya got ... to answer it. "Is that old hen still ... you?" Tanya's chief asked. — "Yes," Tanya said. — "Get anything useful ... ... her?" 32. You can pick the ticket ... ... the ticket counter. 33. Tanya hung ... and returned ... Mrs. Quonsett. "I imagine you heard; we're going to send you ... ... Los Angeles." 34. The agent will stay ... you until you are ... an airplane ... Los Angeles.

III. В этом кроссворде много слов, которые вы встретили в отрывке из романа «Аэропорт». Решите кроссворд:

Down: 2. The opposite of "work." 4. A piece of news, information, etc. sent from one person to another. 8. A writer of plays. 10. To give an account in speech or writing. 12. Either of the fleshy edges of the opening of the mouth.



14. Full of tact. 15. The opposite of "finish." 17. This figure rhymes with "eleven." 20. 1,000 kilograms. 23. The opposite of "under." 24. According to rule; usual; regular; natural; average. 26. The hottest season of the year. 27. A drama. 29. One who tells lies. 30. The opposite of "difficult."

Across: 1. To put on clothes. 3. To make musical sounds with the voice. 5. To express in words. 6. A large field where flying machines start and land and where the passenger is provided every facility he needs. 7. The hen laid an ... . 8. To issue copies of a book, a picture, etc. 9. A flying

machine heavier than air (it has wings). 11. A card or piece of paper which you buy to get a place on a ship, train, airplane, etc. 13. The opposite of "seldom." 16. Those who travel. 18. A book; one of a set of books. 19. Alike; almost, but not quite the same. 21. The number 1. 22. The opposite of "young." 25. The opposite of "written." 28. The opposite of "no."

IV. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What did the message Tanya received read?
2. Why did airlines work hard to keep the stowaway problem under wraps?
3. How was Mrs. Quonsett found out?
4. Why did Mrs. Quonsett travel as a stowaway? Was it because it was easy to do or was it because she could not afford a ticket? Or both?
5. Could she ride on a bus without a ticket? Why not?
6. Why did Mrs. Quonsett like Trans America best?
7. Why was it difficult to find a stowaway once he was on board?
8. Why did Tanya want to know every detail about stowaways and their tricks?
9. Mrs. Quonsett said there were quite a few ways of getting on board a plane without a ticket. How did she herself manage to travel free? What were her usual tricks?
10. What arrangements did Tanya make with her chief over the phone?
11. Why did Tanya not let Mrs. Quonsett stay alone at the airport until she was on board a plane to Los Angeles?

V. Перескажите отрывок из романа «Аэропорт», используя вопросы упражнения IV как план.

VI. Дополните эти предложения, придумав ситуации, в которых они могли быть сказаны:

1. Part of her job was to ... .
2. She wondered if anyone would ... .
3. He didn't do it fearing that ... .
4. Some people realized how ... .
5. She would have done it, if she ... .
6. I think you'd better ... .
7. Well, you see, I ... .
8. I couldn't possibly ... .
9. All I can do is ... .

10. I once tried ... .
11. My ticket wasn't good so I ... .
12. I'm curious why ... .
13. I'm afraid they ... .
14. I like ... best.
15. I always write it down so I'll ... .
16. I'm told I ... .
17. It was difficult for him to ... .
18. There were plenty of ways to ... .
19. The only sensible thing to do was ... .
20. They were too busy to ... .
21. It was their own fault for ... .
22. There was no other way to ... .
23. The least you can do for us is ... .
24. I'll be glad to ... .
25. I'd like to ... .
26. I'll try to get there early enough so I can ... .
27. But it's just ... .
28. I always have ... with me so I can ... .
29. Suppose someone tries to ... .
30. All they look at is ... .
31. But you said you ... .
32. I imagine ... .
33. She doubted if ... .
34. On the opposite side of the room ...
35. I know what would ... if he ... .
36. If she had done it she ... .
37. It is good (bad, kind, unkind, fair, unfair, wise, unwise, silly, clever, stupid, etc.) ... (...of you to...)

VII. Дополните предложения, исходя из речевых ситуаций, в которых они могли бы быть произнесены:

1. ... and she blushed.
2. ... and he went out.
3. ... and she hung up.
4. ... and they went on with their work.
5. ... and he turned red.
6. ... and he died.
7. ... and she was well again.
8. ... and they went about their business.
9. ... and she boarded the bus.
10. ... and he went on board the plane.
11. ... and he put his notebook on the table.

12. ... and she shut the door.
13. ... and he said he would never do it.
14. ... and she cried bitterly.
15. ... and they all laughed.
16. .. and she looked at her watch.

VIII. Прочтите, постарайтесь запомнить и пересказать своими словами:

He Was Perfectly Calm ...

"I wish I didn't have to fly all that way to London," said Mr. Brown under his breath. "The tickets are so damn expensive."

Mrs Brown nodded her head:

"Almost 10 pounds each from Glasgow to London, can you beat that?!"

As Mr. Brown stood watching the planes take off and land, a pilot went up to him and said:

"You've got a troubled expression on your face, sir. I feel I can be of some use to you. I will take you and the lady for only 2 pounds."

Mr. Brown's face lit up with a smile, but the pilot added:

"On condition however, that you don't speak during the journey. If you utter a single word you will have to pay double fare."

Mr. Brown agreed readily, though the plane was old fashioned, had double wings, and was open up at the top.

The pilot said to himself: "I'll teach this mean couple a lesson. I'll get them to speak all right."

The plane took off, but no sooner had it reached a certain height than the pilot started playing dirty tricks on his passengers. The plane went up and down for no reason at all, from time to time the engines stopped altogether and the plane seemed to be falling. Then it turned upside down, and yet the passengers did not speak . The pilot could hear no sound at all from them. He was filled with admiration for the courage and cold blood of his passengers. As the plane landed he turned round and said to Mr. Brown:

"I'd like to congratulate you on your courage, sir, though I admit I'm more than surprised you managed to keep so cool."

Mr. Brown was pleased with the compliment of course, but he said modestly:

"I confess there was one moment when I was about to speak."

"When was that?" The pilot asked rather amused.

"When my wife fell out of the plane!"

IX. Вы слыхали об этом?

The Longest Fall Without a Parachute

The greatest altitude from which anyone has bailed without a parachute and survived is 22,000 feet. This occurred in January 1942, when Lt. I.M. Chizhov fell from an Ilyushin 4 which had been severely damaged. He struck the ground a glancing blow on the edge of a snow-covered ravine and slid to the bottom. He suffered a fractured pelvis and severe spinal damage. It is estimated that the human body reaches 99 per cent of its low-level terminal velocity after falling 1,880 feet. This is 117 — 125 m.p.h. at normal atmospheric pressure in a random of posture, but up to 185 m.p.h. in a head-down position.

X. Отгадайте загадку:

I am energy and motion,
I can fly across the ocean,
I can hear and I can speak,
I can see and even seek.
I eat neither bread nor gruel,
I eat energy and fuel,
Better say: I never eat;
I am only transformed heat.

(Electricity)

XI. Одного и того же человека можно называть по-разному. Это зависит от отношения к нему. Вот забавный пример из области истории.

Ogre Into Hero

Announcements in the "Moniteur" of France in March, 1815, on Napoleon's march from Elba to Paris:

March 9: "The monster has escaped from the place of his banishment."

March 10: "The Corsican ogre has landed at Cape Juan."



March 11: "The **tiger** has shown himself at Gap. Troops are advancing on all sides to arrest his progress. He will conclude his miserable adventure by becoming a wanderer among the mountains."

March 12: "The **monster** has actually advanced as far as Grenoble."

March 13: "The **tyrant** is now at Lyons. Terror seized all at his appearance."

March 18: "The **usurper** has ventured to approach within 60 hours' march of the capital."

March 19: "**Bonaparte** is advancing by forced marches, but it is impossible that he reach Paris."

March 20: "**Napoleon** will arrive under the walls of Paris tomorrow."

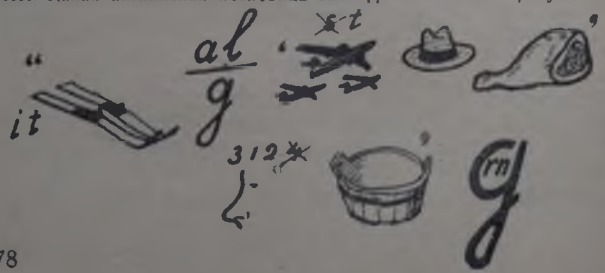
March 21: "The Emperor Napoleon is at Fontainebleau."

March 22: "Yesterday evening **His Majesty the Emperor** made his public entry and arrived at the Tuileries. Nothing can exceed the universal joy."

XII. Вставьте в скобки такое трехбуквенное слово, которое образовывало бы новые слова в сочетании с буквами, стоящими впереди:

b		n	
ch		p	
def	(...)	rep	(...)
f		s	
m		tr	

XIII. Какая английская пословица зашифрована в этом ребусе?



XIV. Из букв каждого слова составьте по два новых:

COMPLAIN, AGAINST, THOUSANDS, PLANETS, LESSONS.

XV. А теперь — шутки:

Son: I made a violin, Daddy.

Father: There's a good boy[1]. But where did you get the strings?

Son: I took them from the piano.

---

[1] There's a good boy — Молодец

* * *

The parents took their little son on a visit to their friends. The young one was fond of the chocolate pie he was treated to and asked for a second helping.

"It isn't nice to ask for a second helping," his mother said. "Didn't I tell you?"

"Yes, you did," the boy said. "But how could you know that the pieces would be so small?"

* * *



"I'm going out with the boys — could I borrow your wig, Sis?"



"I said, I'm not going out tonight — I'm having a nice, quiet evening at home."



"O.K., so I don't cook like your mother — YOU don't make money like my father."

XVI. Первая часть каждой английской пословицы не соответствует второй. Какие это пословицы? Вспомните их русские эквиваленты:

A friend in need — asks deep waters.
A great ship — is better than riches.
A good name — is a friend indeed.

STORY

By Sergei Rosanov

Part One

(Abridged)

It happened in 1939. Gaidar and myself had reserved a room at a Kazan hotel for July 17. We arrived in Kazan that very day at 2 sharp in the morning, Moscow Time. We were to start south from there on board a Volga steamer.

It had been raining all day long. Now the stars began to twinkle in the skies, but it was still cold and nasty outside, and, naturally, one longed for warmth.

We found the hotel very quickly. But for no good at all — according to the hotel rules, July 17 was to begin at 8 o'clock in the morning, not a minute earlier.

"The room is reserved for you, that's true," said the hotel clerk. "For the 17th, as was arranged. But it is the 16th now, isn't it? And there are other people now sleeping in your room — aren't they human, too? You can't drag them out of their beds at this time of night, can you? Just imagine yourself in their place!"



... some people like to read between the lines? Please don't forget that in this book only blank spaces are between the lines.

We did, and agreed that the other people were human, too; we envied them — for us it was much worse: no shelter for the night and no prospect of one either.

Day was breaking. We left our suitcases at the hotel and went out to wander in the streets. Soon we found ourselves near the walls of the ancient Kazan Kremlin.

"What do we see in this picture?" Gaidar asked me.

This was our game — a sort of literary exercise. One was to give the best answer without distorting the facts.

"Once upon a time," Gaidar began, "a stranger was about to elope with the Princess, the daughter of the Kazan Khan. He got some dynamite and was going to shatter the Kremlin walls with a terrible explosion... Oh, look, there he is doing the job!"

I took a quick look along the Kremlin wall and saw a young man who was trying to make a fire. He looked like a demobbed soldier.

We came up to him.

"A rat," said the young man, "as big as that!"

And he showed us how big the rat was: a bit bigger than a cat and a bit smaller than a sheep — the usual size of rats that people have seen.

"It's in the hole now and I'm trying to smoke it out," he explained.

"Sapper?" Gaidar asked in a tone that made the young man immediately jump to his feet and stand to attention.

"Served in the Red Army sapper troops."

"At ease!" said Gaidar. "And now will you please tell us why you are going to catch that rat. Is the animal's fur all that precious and expensive? Or perhaps its flesh makes a succulent meal when roasted?"

"Oh, no, no — I'm not doing it for any special reason. Just haven't got anything else to do. Nights are long. It's too cold to sleep in the open. I'll catch up on my sleep in the sun in the daytime."

"Why don't you go home to sleep?"

"Haven't got a home. You have to work to be admitted to a hostel. And you have to have a passport to get a job."

"Why haven't you got a passport?"

"Lost it," answered the sapper. "It just went."

"While you were merry-making, I suppose?" Gaidar asked confidentially.

"Oh, no, not that." He took out his papers, wrapped in a handkerchief and showed them to me.

"No, comrades, it wasn't that," he repeated. "Everybody thinks it was, but I'm really not in the least to blame. They burnt my passport when they were ironing my uniform."

Among the documents the sapper had given me was his written explanation of how he lost his passport. It read:

"A woman across the street, called Phedosya, surname unknown, said she would iron my army shirt for two roubles. After a bit of bargaining we settled on a rouble and a half. I took off my shirt, and then the other women in the street started making a scene. "What are you inviting soldiers in for?' they shouted. 'I'm not inviting soldiers in?' Phedosya shouted back to them, 'I'm just performing ordinary services for the population.' I wanted to tell the

women that Phedosya was right, but as I had my uniform off I didn't say anything because I was afraid of giving the opposite impression. Just then the room filled up with smoke, I rushed to the table where my shirt lay, with a hot iron standing on it, and found the breast pocket, with my passport in it, burnt right away. I was about to kick the life out of Phedosya, but the women in the street set up such a screaming that I was fined 25 roubles for disturbing the peace although it was the women who were really breaking the law. That was all the money I had."

I rewrote the sapper's application in official language. The sapper signed it: "A.I. Ivanov."

"Everything will be all right now," I said.

"And now I have to pay another fine," the sapper went on. "It's 100 roubles for a new passport. And where am I to get that much money from? You can't get any work without a passport, and you have to earn a hundred roubles somehow to pay for one. That's how it goes, round and round, and there's no way out of the circle.

I took a quick look at Gaidar, Gaidar looked back at me, and I, the treasurer of our expedition, took out a hundred rouble note, put it among the sapper's papers, and gave them back to him.

We left the sapper and went away quickly, to avoid unnecessary talk.

"Stop," Gaidar said suddenly. "Give him another thirty roubles. Rats are no good without bread even if they're roasted. He'll change that hundred to buy some bread and again he won't have enough money to pay for a passport."

I gave Gaidar the money. The sapper was still busy making a fire. Gaidar went up to him and put the money on the ground.

... We were a long way away when the sapper caught up with us.

"Comrades," he said, out of breath. "What is this, comrades? If I did something harmful to our Soviet state, I myself am to blame and I myself must be punished for that. I took a wrong step, that's true, and now I myself must atone for my guilt. Here's your money, I don't need it, take it back."

Gaidar looked at the sapper as though he were going to whistle. But he did not. He took the money and just said. "All right, Sapper, all right. If you took a wrong step, you

yourself must atone for your guilt. And don't be afraid of anything. The Soviet state will never punish anyone who is not guilty. And now, Soldier, please take us to the market, will you?"

At the market Gaidar kept choosing things, the sapper carried the basket, and I paid for everything we bought. In an hour, the three of us were at the hotel.

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Найдите в первой части рассказа "Story" английские соответствия следующих слов и словосочетаний:

заказать номер в гостинице; ровно в 2 часа ночи; хотелось в тепло; без всякой пользы (бесполку); как было условлено; они тоже люди (разве они не люди); представьте себя на их месте; укрыться на ночь негде, и перспективы никакой; светало; вскоре мы оказались около; не искажая фактов; однажды (жили-были); намеревался похитить принцессу; вон он, за работой; быстро взглянул; выкуривать; стать по стойке смирно; Вольно!; сочное блюдо; днем на солнышке отосплюсь; на радостях; завернутые в носовой платок; я совсем не виноват; фамилия неизвестна; поторговавшись, порешили — за полтора рубля; начали скандалить; оказываю населению бытовые услуги; боялся произвести обратное впечатление; нагрудный карман; хотел из Федосьи душу вытряхнуть; за нарушение общественного порядка; преступать (нарушать) закон; казначей нашей экспедиции; разменяет он эту сотню; мы уже были далеко, когда; догнал нас; запыхавшись; я сам оступился (сделал неправильный шаг); я сам должен искупить свою вину; как-будто собирался свистнуть

II. Переведите вопросы и прочтите ответы на них:

1. На какое число Гайдар заказал номер в казанской гостинице?

Gaidar had reserved a room at a Kazan hotel for July 17.

2. Когда они прибыли в Казань?

They arrived in Kazan that very day at 2 sharp in the morning, Moscow Time.

3. Что они должны были делать дальше?

They were to start south from there on board a Volga steamer.

4. Какая была погода?

It had been raining all day long. Now the stars began to twinkle in the skies, but it was still cold and nasty outside, and, naturally, one longed for warmth.

5. Когда должны были начаться гостиничные сутки?

According to the hotel rules, July 17 was to begin at 8 o'clock in the morning, not a minute earlier.

6. Что ответила служащая в гостинице?

The room is reserved for you, that's true. For the 17th, as was arranged. But it is the 16th now, isn't it? And there are other people now sleeping in your room — aren't they human, too? You can't drag them out of their beds at this time of night can you? Just imagine yourself in their place!

7. Что они сделали?

They left their suitcases at the hotel and went out to wander in the streets.

8. Где они вскоре очутились?

They soon found themselves near the walls of the ancient Kazan Kremlin.

9. Как начал Гайдар отвечать на вопрос?

Once upon a time a stranger was about to elope with the Princess, the daughter of the Kazan Khan. He got some dynamite and was going to shatter the Kremlin walls with a terrible explosion.

10. Как велика была крыса?

The rat was a bit bigger than a cat and a bit smaller than a sheep — the usual size of rats that people have seen.

11. Что ответил парень Гайдару?

Served in the Red Army sapper troops.

12. Зачем сапер хотел поймать крысу?

13. Почему ты не идешь домой?

14. Почему у тебя нет паспорта?

15. Как объяснила Федосья, что она не зазывает к себе солдат?

16. Что собирался сделать сапер?

17. А что произошло на улице?

18. И чем все это кончилось?

19. Что еще сказал сапер Гайдару о паспорте, штрафе и работе?

20. Что сказал Гайдар, когда они покинули сапера?

I am not doing it for any special reason. Just haven't got anything else to do. Nights are long. It's too cold to sleep in the open. I'll catch up on my sleep in the Sun in the daytime.

Haven't got a home. You have to work to be admitted to a hostel. And you have to have a passport to get a job.

Lost it. It just went. They burnt my passport when they were ironing my uniform.

I'm not inviting soldiers in. I'm just performing ordinary services for the population.

He was about to kick the life out of Phedosya.

The women in the street set up a terrible screaming.

I was fined 25 roubles for disturbing the peace although it was the women who were really breaking the law. That was all the money I had.

And now I have to pay another fine. It's 100 roubles for a new passport. And where am I to get that much money from? You can't get any work without a passport, and you have to earn a hundred roubles to pay for one. That's how it goes, round and round, and there's no way out of the circle.

Stop. Give him another thirty roubles. Rats are no good without bread even if they're roasted. He'll change

that hundred to buy some bread and again he won't have enough money to pay for a passport.

21. Что сказал сапер, когда догнал их?

What is this, comrades? If I did something harmful to our Soviet state, I myself am to blame and I myself must be punished for that. I took a wrong step, and now I myself must atone for my guilt. Here's your money. I don't need it, take it back.

III. Заполните пропуски, где необходимо, предлогами или наречиями:

1. We reserved a room ... a hotel. 2. We were to start ... south from there ... board a Volga steamer. 3. The stars began to twinkle ... the skies. 4. It was cold and nasty ... the open, and one longed ... warmth. 5. We found the hotel very quickly. But ... no good at all — according ... the hotel rules, July 17 was to begin ... 8 o'clock ... the morning. 6. You can't drag people ... ... their beds ... this time ... night, can you? Just imagine yourself ... their place! 7. ... us it was much worse: no shelter ... the night and no prospect ... one either. 8. What do you see ... this picture? 9. One was to give the best answer ... distorting the facts. 10. Once ... a time a stranger was ... to elope ... the Princess. 11. "The rat is in the hole and I'm trying to smoke it ... ," he explained ... us. 12. "Sapper?" Gaidar asked ... a tone that made the young man immediately jump ... his feet and stand ... attention. "...ease!" said Gaidar. 13. I'm not doing it ... any special reason. 14. It's too cold to sleep ... the open. I'll catch ... ... my sleep ... the sun ... the daytime. 15. You have to work to be admitted ... a hostel. 16. He took ... his papers, wrapped ... a handkerchief, and showed them ... me. 17. I'm really not ... the least to blame. 18. She said she would iron my army shirt ... two roubles. ... a bit of bargaining we settled ... a rouble and a half. I took ... my shirt. 19. What are you inviting soldiers ... ... ? 20. "I'm

not inviting soldiers ... ," Phedosya shouted ... ... them, "I'm just performing ordinary services ... the population." 21. As I had my uniform ... I didn't say anything because I was afraid ... giving the opposite impression. 22. Just then the room filled ... ... smoke, I rushed ... the table where my shirt lay, ... a hot iron standing ... it, and found the breast pocket, ... my passport ... it, burnt ... . 23. I was ... to kick the life ... ... Phedosya, but the women ... the street set ... such a screaming that I was fined ... 25 roubles ... disturbing the peace. 24. I rewrote the sapper's application ... official language. 25. Where am I to get that much money ... ? 26. That's how it goes, ... and ..., and there's no way ... ... the circle. 27. I took a quick look ... Gaidar, Gaidar looked ... ... me, and I, the treasurer ... our expedition, took ... a hundred rouble note, put it ... the sapper's papers, and gave them back to him. 28. Gaidar went ... ... him and put the money ... the ground. 29. We were a long way ... when the sapper caught ... ... us. 30. "Comrades," he said, ... breath. "If I did something harmful ... our Soviet state, I myself am to blame, I myself must be punished ... that, and I myself must atone ... my guilt." 31. "And now, sapper, take us ... the market, will you?" 32. ... the market I paid ... everything we bought. ... an hour, the three ... us were ... the hotel.

IV. Выберите из текста разговорные выражения и постарайтесь запомнить их.

V. Опишите:

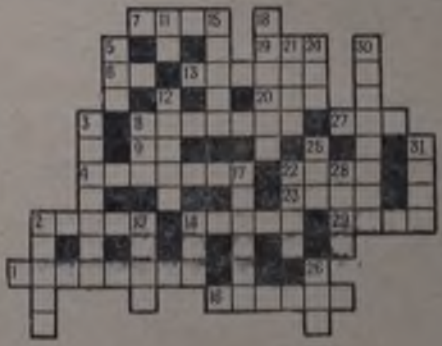
1. Цель и время поездки Гайдара и Розанова в Казань.
2. Погоду, которая застала их в Казани.
3. Их разговор со служащей гостиницы.
4. Их встречу с сапером.
5. Чем был занят сапер, когда его заметили Гайдар и Розанов. Как он объяснил им свое занятие.
6. Рассказ сапера об утрате паспорта.
7. Трудное положение, в котором оказался сапер.
8. Помощь, которую Гайдар и Розанов оказали саперу.

VI. Этот рисунок иллюстрирует английскую поговорку Extremes meet. Дайте описание другого рисунка, который, по вашему мнению, раскроет смысл пословицы полнее и точнее.



VII. Решите кроссворд:

Down: 2. Punctually; without delay. (The lecture will begin at 7 ... in the morning.) 3. Houses where college students and workers may live. 5. "Run" is its present. 8. A polite form of address. 10. It shines at night. 11. A preposition. (The picture hangs ... the wall.) 12. The place where Gaidar and Rosanov were going to stay for the night in Kazan. (See the text "Story," Part One.) 14. The animal the sapper was trying to smoke out of its hole. (See text.) 15. "Find" is its present. 17. A friendly gesture or pose at greeting. 18. A soldier who makes saps, roads, bridges, etc. 21. Not far. 22. Send letters, parcels, etc. by post. 24. Not wet. 25. Either of the fleshy edges of the opening of the mouth. 26. More than one man. 28. Birds live in it. 30. A written or printed official paper. 31. A large number of. (Not few.)



Across. 1. The document the sapper has lost. (See text.) 2. Water in the form of gas, especially when it rises from boiling water. (Steamers are driven by ...) 4. You will find them in any town or city. Houses stand in them. 6. A preposition. (John stands ... the blackboard.) 7. The top covering of a house or any other building. 8. A member of any army, especially one who is not an officer. 9. Personal pronoun, 3rd person singular. 13. The last meal of the day. 14. According to them, Gaidar and Rosanov were not admitted at the Kazan hotel at 2 o'clock in the morning. (See text.) 16. More than good, but not the best. 19. A conjunction. A word that joins, as in this phrase: A table ... four chairs. 20. Give money for something. 22. An evergreen tree. 23. Not closed. 27. It shines in the daytime. 29. Remain in the same state or condition.

VIII. Из курьезов истории:

The Youngest Commander-in-Chief

The youngest commanding general to lead an army into battle was the Duke Goderaart (Godfrey) III of Brabant (Belgium). He was only 90 days old when war broke out, and he, leader of Brabant's army, had to "lead" it into battle. He was placed in a cradle in charge of a nurse who strapped him between two trees on the battlefield. The victory won that day was credited to him.





IX. Возьмите по три буквы подряд из каждого слова, чтобы получилась фамилия американского правника XX века:

them, singer, railway.

X. Впишите в кружки слова из трех букв, в которых средняя буква «О»:

XI. В этом ребусе зашифрована английская пословица. Какая? Вспомните ее русский эквивалент:



XII. Вы без труда найдете нужное слово, чтобы закончить в рифму это стихотворение современного американского поэта-юмориста Огдена Нэша:

The Kitten

The trouble with a kitten is
THAT
Eventually it becomes a
...

XIII. Прочтите и постарайтесь запомнить это смешное стихотворение:

Jonathan Bing

By Beatrice Curtis Brown

Poor old Jonathan Bing
Went out in his carriage to visit the King.
But everyone pointed and said, "Look at that!
Jonathan Bing has forgotten his hat!"
(He'd forgotten his hat!)

Poor old Jonathan Bing
Went home and put on a new hat for the King,
But up by the palace a soldier said, "Hi!
You can't see the King; you've forgotten your tie!"
(He'd forgotten his tie!)

Poor old Jonathan Bing,
He put on a BEAUTIFUL tie for the King,
But when he arrived an Archbishop said, "Ho!
You can't come to court in pyjamas, you know!"

Poor old Jonathan Bing
Went home and addressed a short note to the King:

If you please will excuse me
I won't come to tea;
For home's the best place for
All people like me.

XIV. Прочтите этот смешной рассказ и перескажите его своим друзьям в свободную минуту:

An Electronic Computer

As you know, electronic computers can solve intricate mathematical problems, answer complicated questions, translate articles into a foreign language and what not!

They say that one day a certain American general was given a computer which could solve all the possible strategic problems.



The general was very, very, very pleased indeed for the situation at his sector of the front was rather serious. The experts put the computer into operation at once. It took the general about ten minutes to set the problem. It went something like this:

"The enemy has just opened fire from the south. Twelve enemy tanks have just been sighted on top of

the hill in front of our lines... Two enemy planes have been shot down..."

And finally came the question:

"Should I attack or withdraw?"

The computer started to work at once. The officers who had gathered round the table could see various lights flashing, and hear the rattle of gear wheels as the whole thing revolved at some incredible speed. At last came the answer. It was:

"Yes."

The general's face turned red and he shouted angrily:

"Yes — what?!!"

The computer got down to work again, but it was a whole half an hour later that the next answer came. This time it was:

"Yes, sir."

XV. Популярную детскую считалочку, которая помогает малышам запомнить название дней недели, американские солдаты переделали на свой лад применительно к своим заботам и тревогам. Вот как звучит один из вариантов:

Solomon Grundy

Drafted on Monday,
Trained on Tuesday,
Paraded on Wednesday,
Embarked on Thursday,
Landed on Friday,
In battle on Saturday,
Killed on Sunday.
That was the end of
Solomon Grundy.

XVI. А теперь — шутки:

P a t i e n t: Doctor, I'm becoming deaf. I can hardly hear how I cough.

D o c t o r: Take these pills.

P a t i e n t: Will they improve my hearing?

D o c t o r: No, you'll cough louder.

* * *

T e n a n t: What I like about these modern flats is those built-in closets.

Builder: Pardon,madam, they are not closets, they are rooms.

* * *



"He must be improving — now I can take the plug out of one of my ears."



"It can't be the pie — that burned half an hour ago."

* * *



"My mom wants me to be a nuclear physicist. My pop wants me to be an electronic engineer, and I want to pass arithmetic."

XVII. Вы не забыли личные местоимения? Этот стишок поможет вам вспомнить их:

The Pie

Who made the pie?
I did.
Who stole the pie?
He did.
Who found the pie?
She did.
Who ate the pie?
You did.
Who cried for pie?
We all did.
Who laughed at us?
They all did.
Who did not want the pie?
It did not.
WHY?
It was a cat, and the pie was a lemon-pie.

STORY

By Sergei Rosanov

Part Two
(Abridged)

At the entrance Gaidar took my passport and went off to have it registered.

"The room was reserved for two persons," said the hotel clerk, "and so we've put in only two beds. Besides, you have to have three passports for the three of you and I can see only two."

"But this gentleman is not going to stay at the hotel," Gaidar said pointing at me. "He's the nephew of a certain foreign princess. Doesn't speak a word of Russian, that's why I have to take him about with me all the time." Then he addressed me: "Demonstre le documan!"

I knew Gaidar's tricks too well, so without a minute's hesitation I took out a card with the letters WH (Writers' House) on it. They were printed in such a way that anyone might think that they were from some foreign alphabet.

"His aunt cannot rest a minute without this nephew of hers and follows him everywhere by plane. And he has no father or mother, only that aunt of his. Poor orphan! She's sure to be here this very night — you'll see for yourself." Then he addressed me in horrible French, asking me if I understood anything. I answered "No," and with a terrific accent said in broken Russian, "Aunt — tyotya — a-eeroplan!"



... before starting to speak you must first know what you are going to say and only then how to say it?

We went upstairs. Soon the samovar was boiling, and there was ham and eggs and a lot of other food on the table.

Suddenly Sapper A. I. Ivanov stood at salute and said, "Well, I'm off now. Good-bye. My best regards... to your aunt!"

Gaidar frowned but did not say a word, and I said in a tone of invitation: "How about some tea?"

Gaidar didn't give him time to answer, "Yes, how about some tea?"

"No," said the sapper. "Work! I'm off to look for work. That's all I want."

"You're lying, soldier, oh you're lying!" said Gaidar. "Don't follow my example. Of course, I did tell a lie to the hotel clerk, I admit. He's not an orphan. His mother is alive, and he hasn't got an aunt in the whole wide world!"

"What sort of people are you, I wonder?" asked the sapper gloomily. "And what are you buying me over for?"

I could not help laughing, but Gaidar remained as serious as before. "Who is going to buy you over, son? And who on earth can buy over a Soviet soldier? We're just lending you some money. When you earn some, you'll give it back."

"And where am I to look for you?"

"You won't have to look for us. When you see a soldier in trouble—just help him out. To tell you a secret, every man here is a Soviet soldier at heart. I'm not telling you any lies. And then the one you've helped will help someone else by giving him money or in some other way, and no one will be in debt. That way it will go round and round again and sooner or later your debt will be repaid to me. See? By the way, do you know the Schtiglitz-Miglitz theory?"

No, the soldier did not know that theory, but as he could no longer stand the sight of food, he gave in.

When there was almost nothing left in the pan, Gaidar suggested we should have some rest. "You'd better give me your documents, Soldier," he added.

I was fast asleep when Gaidar woke me up. "It's high time we left," he said in a whisper. "Everything is ready. The boat tickets are here in my pocket. I've already paid for the hotel, and we didn't unpack after all. It seems that we haven't anything more to do here."

I took a look at the sapper — he was sleeping soundly. On a chair, by the head of his bed, lay a note written on a large page of Gaidar's notebook.

I picked it up. "May I?"

"Go ahead."

It read:

"Dear Comrade Churikov, Chief of the 4th Construction Site, I am as good as my word and I am doing exactly as I promised. I am recommending Comrade A. I. Ivanov to you. He will make a good foreman, I am sure, and you will certainly like him.

Gaidar."

And under his signature there was his usual red star with rays going out in every direction.

"The room is reserved till eight o'clock in the morning!" he said to the hotel clerk.

We took a cab and went down to the landing-stage. Gaidar was smiling all the way long. "That was a nice trick we played on the hotel clerk — never in her life would she have admitted that fellow to the hotel without a passport. But our trick with the "foreigner" worked excellently. They are very nice at the militia station. I told them all about it and vouched for the sapper. Yes, to live in our Land of Soviets is much more interesting than in a fairy tale. You will meet with all sorts of wonders in fairy tales, and all of them are sure to be invented. But here all the wonders and dreams come true — they are all within our power. And everything is going to be all right.

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:

пошел зарегистрировать паспорт; комната была забронирована на двоих; встал по команде «смирно»; передайте привет своей тете; я пошел искать работу; я и вправду наврал; на всем белом свете; почему вы хотите меня купить; не мог удержаться от смеха; а где мне вас искать; в глубине души; он не мог больше вынести вида еды; между прочим (кстати); дай-ка мне твои документы; я крепко спал; нам уже пора уезжать; он крепко спал; «валяй!»; строительный участок; мое слово твердо; из него выйдет хороший десятник; комната за нами до восьми утра; наша шутка отлично сработала; и все они придуманы; все мечты сбываются; и все они в нашей власти

II. Заполните пропуски, где необходимо, предлогами и наречиями:

1. ... the entrance Gaidar took my passport and went ... to have it registered. 2. The room was reserved ... two persons. 3. You have to have three passports ... the three ... you. 4. "He is not going to stay ... the hotel," Gaidar said pointing ... me. 5. Then he addressed ... me, "Show your document." 6. His aunt cannot rest a minute ... this nephew ... hers. 7. She's sure to be here this very night — you'll see ... yourself. 8. Then he addressed ... me ... horrible French. 9. Suddenly the sapper stood ... salute and said, "Well, I'm ... now. My best regards ... your aunt." 10. Gaidar said ... a tone ... invitation, "How ... some tea?"

11. "No," said the sapper. "Work! I'm ... to look ... work." 12. He hasn't got an aunt ... the whole wide world. 13. Who is going to buy you ..., son? And who ... earth can buy ... a Soviet soldier? 14. You don't have to look ... us. When you see a soldier ... trouble — just help him ... 15. Every man here is a soldier ... heart. 16. He will help someone else ... giving him money or ... some other way, and no one will be ... debt. 17. ... the way, do you know this theory? 18. I was fast asleep when Gaidar woke me ... . 19. He said it ... a whisper. 20. I've already paid ... the hotel. 21. ... a chair, ... the head of his bed, lay a note written ... a large page ... Gaidar's notebook. I picked it ... . 22. I'm recommending this man to you. 23. That was a nice trick we played ... the hotel clerk. 24. Never ... her life would she have admitted that fellow ... the hotel ... a passport . 25. Our trick ... the "foreigner" worked excellently. 26 I vouched ... the sapper ... the militia station. 27. All these wonders are ... our power.

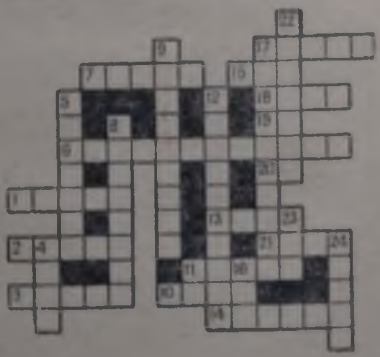
III. Заполните пропуски глаголами в нужной форме:

1. At the entrance Gaidar ... my passport and ... to have it... .	to take to go off, to register
2. You ... to ... three passports for the three of you.	to have, to have
3. He ... speak a word of Russian, that's why I ... to take him about with me all the time.	to do+not to have
4. I ... his tricks only too well, so without a minute's hesitation I ... a card with the letters WH on it.	to know to take out
5. She ... sure ... here this very night.	to be, to be
6. Soon the samovar ... , and there ... a lot of food on the table.	to boil to be
7. Suddenly sapper ... at salute and ... , "Well, I ... now. Good-bye."	to stand to say, to be off
8. His mother ... alive, and he ... an aunt in the whole wide world!	to be to have got
9. We're just ... you some money. When you ... some, you ... it	to lend to have, to give back

10. "And where ... I to look for you?" "You won't ... to look for us."	to be to have
11. The one you ... will ... someone else by ... him money or in some other way, and no one ... in debt.	to help, to help to give to be
12. As he ... no longer stand the sight of food, he	can to give in
13. I ... asleep when Gaidar ... me	to be, to wake up
14. I ... a look at the sapper — he ... sleeping soundly.	to take to be
15. When there was almost nothing ... in the pan, Gaidar ... we ... have some rest. "You'd better ... me your documents," he	to leave to suggest, shall to give to add

IV. Решите кроссворд:

Down: 4. It grows in the forest. 5. The place (organization) where Gaidar vouched for the sapper. 8. One who invents. 9. A person born in another country and speaking a foreign language. 11. "Been" is its Past Participle. 12. Persons' names written by themselves. 16. You fill your pen with it. 17. Being undecided or in doubt. 22. That's what Gaidar wrote the sapper would make at the construction site. 23. They say that this animal is always dirty. 24. The opposite of "calm."



Across: 1. 100 centimetres. 2. Not finish. 3. Not ever. 6. A platform (often floating) on which passengers and goods may be landed. 7. "Stand" is its Infinitive. 10. "Be" is its Infinitive. 11. "Brought" is its past. 13. A short journey. 14. He (or she) skates. 15. Tell (she) to come in. 17. A domestic animal. 18. Not buy. 19. The short form of "I am." 20. A two-letter article. 21. Different kinds of oil.

V. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What did Gaidar do with the narrator's passport?
2. What did the hotel clerk tell Gaidar?
3. What did Gaidar answer her?
4. What did Gaidar tell the narrator in broken French?
5. What did the narrator do when Gaidar addressed him in broken French?
6. What was written on the narrator's card?
7. What did Gaidar tell the hotel clerk about the narrator's aunt?
8. What did the sapper say when the food was ready?
9. In what way did Gaidar and the narrator react to the sapper's words?
10. Why was the sapper surprised?
11. Why couldn't the sapper understand what sort of people Gaidar and the narrator were?
12. How did Gaidar explain to the sapper why they had lent him some money? In what way was the money to return to them?
13. What did Gaidar suggest they should do after they had finished their meal?
14. What lay on a chair by the head of the sapper's bed?
15. What did the note read?
16. What was there under Gaidar's signature?
17. What did Gaidar say to the hotel clerk when they were leaving?
18. Why was Gaidar smiling all the way to the landing-stage?
19. What did Gaidar tell the narrator on the way to the landing-stage?

VI. Перескажите содержание второй части рассказа, используя вопросы упражнения V как план.

VII. Дополните предложения, исходя из речевых ситуаций, в которых они могли бы быть произнесены:

1. ... because he was unhappy.
2. ... because she was tired.
3. ... because it was very late.
4. ... because he did it himself.
5. ... because she knew he was wrong.
6. .. .because we had no time.
7. ... because there was no room for it.
8. ... because he had never seen her.
9. ... because it was very interesting.
10. ... because they did not like each other.
11. ... because he was always telling lies.
12. .. because she was afraid of him.

VIII. Дополните эти предложения и употребите их в расширенных речевых ситуациях:

1. ... who was her younger brother.
2. ... whom he had never seen before.
3. .. .where they met for the first time.
4. ... when it was too late.
5. ... who was very brave.
6. ... who was the tallest.
7. ... which is the last one we have.
8. ... which was very nice of her.
9. ... which I don't think I know.
10. ... when no one could help.
11. ... whenever you can.
12. ... wherever you wish.
13. ... whoever you meet.
14. ... no matter how hard it is.
15. ... no matter what he says.
16. ... no matter how tired you are.

IX. Прочтите, запомните и расскажите своим друзьям на досуге:

Infiltration

Sergeant A. Smith of the Airborne Division was a tough soldier and a terror to recruits. He was always grumbling and would find fault with everything, but he was interested in everything: army regulations, fighting and what not! His officers thought he was rather sadistic, but there

was no question as to his courage. So when the need came to contact some guerrilla forces behind the enemy lines, it was Sergeant A. Smith, the authorities thought of. He was given a pamphlet on infiltration [1] and carefully instructed what to do.



... it is useless to try to read English from right to left, if you don't understand it reading from left to right?

The plane was to take off almost at once, and reach the enemy country late at night. He was to jump out of it, with a parachute of course, and make his way into the very heart of a certain forest. There he was to find a bicycle, waiting for him under a certain tree, marked with a small cross. He was to take this and go to the town of N. and contact the local head of the intelligence service.

As Sergeant Smith was getting into the plane he used some strong words which you cannot find in an English dictionary and yet he was proud of the confidence the authorities had in him.

The plane took off all right, reached the place and Sergeant Smith dived into the deep blue night.

Four seconds later he pulled the cord but the parachute

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[1] pamphlet on infiltration — листовка-инструкция о проникновении в тыл противника

did not open. He pulled again, and again, but the result was the same.

"..... ,"

said the gallant soldier, as he plunged straight down. "They must have given me the wrong parachute. I wouldn't be surprised if the bicycle wasn't under the tree either...

Personally I care very little about the bicycle but I'm very curious to find out if the army authorities knew Sergeant. A. Smith was an enemy spy..."

* * *

Flank Attack

Impatient with President Lincoln's order that detailed reports from the front be dispatched to the White House, General McClellan sent him the following telegram:

President Abraham Lincoln
Washington, D. C.
We have just captured six cows. What shall we do with them?

George B. McClellan

The President immediately answered:

General George B. McClellan
Army of the Potomac
As to the six cows captured — milk them.

A. Lincoln

X. Вычеркните одно слово, которое не относится к этому ряду слов:

love, friendship, courage, happiness, happy, anger.

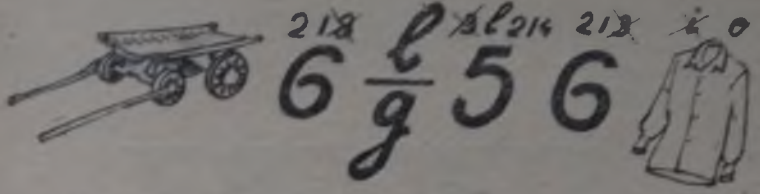
XI. Решите шараду:

My first means "to go by" or "to reach a place and go on to another place". My second is a place where ships come to stay, a harbour. My whole is your main personal document. What am I?

XII. Вставьте в скобки такое трехбуквенное слово, которое образовывало бы новые слова в сочетании с буквами, стоящими впереди:

d		l	
deb		m	
f	(...)	r	(...)
g		st	
h			

XIII. Какая английская пословица зашифрована в этом ребусе? Вспомните ее русский эквивалент:



XIV. Вот как понимает художник-карикатурист Егор Горохов английское фразеологическое сочетание as cold as a frog. Вы с ним согласны? Как вы сами решили бы эту тему графически?



XV. Как вы знаете, на Западе, особенно в США, развито увлечение всевозможными рекордами, подчас весьма своеобразными. Вот описание одного из них:

Human Cannon Ball

The record distance for firing a human from a cannon is 155 feet in the case of Miss Victoria Zacchini in the Ringling Bros and Barnum & Bailey Circus, Madison Square Garden, New York City, N. Y., USA, in April 1959. Her muzzle velocity was 140 m.p.h. On her retirement the management anticipate considerable difficulty in finding another girl of the same calibre.

XVI. Слыхали ли вы об этом забавном случае из жизни коронованных особ?

Every morning at nine thirty, King George V and his sister, Princess Victoria, chatted over the telephone. In telling about this custom, the King said:

"Of course we're not always too polite. One morning her telephone rang at the usual time, and she took up the receiver and said, 'Hullo, you old fool.' And the voice of

the operator broke in. 'Beg pardon, Your Royal Highness. His Majesty is not yet on the line.'"

XVII. Проверьте свою память. Сколько слов, изображенных на рисунке, вы в состоянии запомнить, внимательно изучив его за две минуты? Если менее пятнадцати, ваша память нуждается в тренировке.



XVIII. А теперь — шутим:

A movie actor was examined by the draft board and rated fit for service[1]. "But my eyes are very bad," he said.



"Yes," said the medical examiner. "Listen brother, I've passed a stone-blind man as A-1."

"Stone-blind? And he's in the army?"

"No," said the doctor. "Had to turn him down[2]. His Seeing Eye dog[3] had flat feet."

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[1] was rated fit for service — признавали годным к военной службе

[2] Had to turn him down — Мне пришлось его забраковать

[3] Seeing Eye dog — собака-поводырь

• • •

A taxi driver whose fixed fee is 2 dollars for the trip from Mayflower Hotel in Washington to the Navy Building received just that amount from a rich-looking customer.

"That's correct, isn't it?" the man asked the driver.

"It's correct," answered the driver, "but it isn't right."

• • •

A small boy returned home from school and told his father that he was second in his class. Top place was held by a girl.

"Surely, John," said the father, "you're not going to be beaten by a mere girl?"

"Well, you see, Father," explained John, "girls are not so mere now as they used to be[1]."

---

[1] as they used to be — as they had been before

• • •



"Thank heavens the snow has gone..



... and things are back to normal again."

* * *



My wife says this is modern.

XIX. Этот рисунок иллюстрирует значение английского фразеологического сочетания as conscientious as a dog. Дайте описание другого рисунка, который, по вашему мнению, более наглядно раскроет смысл фразеологизма.



TOO PERFECT

By Leonard Lee

Part One

(Adapted)

The two men at the window table had finished their luncheon, and there was a moment of strained silence between them. The younger of the two, as obviously English as his companion was American, broke the tension.

"Forgive me, Mr. Wright, if I speak bluntly, but you have told me that your time is limited. I did not ask you to lunch today for the sake of hearing your opinions on poli-

tics and the drama, but because you are recognized as a great authority and dealer in the field of rare books and manuscripts. You have, besides, the reputation of being absolutely secretive and trustworthy."



... a person who knows all the punctuation marks must know at least a few words, too?

Mr. Edmund Wright inclined his head in acknowledgement.

"In addition," continued Lord Brookfield, "I asked you to lunch because I believe you to be a first-rate crook."

Wright answered evenly:

"That's very frank indeed, Lord Brookfield. First of all, what makes you think that I am a crook? And secondly, to put things just as bluntly, what are you driving at?"

The Englishman continued:

"My belief that you are dishonest is not merely a wild guess, as you may be thinking, Mr. Wright. I found out some time ago that before my uncle, the former Lord Brookfield, died, he sold you a collection of very valuable books from the library at Brookfield Castle, and he had no right to sell them. Although you knew this you bought them and resold them in America. Not only do I know all this but, more important, I can prove it."

The book dealer sat motionless, waiting for the other to continue.

"Secondly, my dear Wright, what I am driving at, as you put it, is this: I require the co-operation of a man such as yourself, a man combining great knowledge of rare books, an unquestioned reputation as a dealer, and a capacity for dishonesty. Pardon my lack of tact, but the sooner we understand each other the better."

"You've said too much to stop now, Brookfield; get on with your story," Wright said.

"There is a saying, Wright," Brookfield answered slowly, "that there is no such thing as honour among thieves. There will not have to be honour between us in what I am about to suggest, but we shall be forced to trust each other, since we shall be in it together."

"You may or may not know that I am practically bankrupt. All that I own is Brookfield Castle. My uncle sold everything that he could."

"I am thirty-five years old, Mr. Wright. I am going to live at least another thirty years, and I do not intend to spend them living the simple life of a country squire. I require a lot of money, and I believe that I have worked out a scheme which will bring you and me a sum running into millions."

Wright's eyes were alive with interest.

"This idea of mine may seem fantastic to you, Mr. Wright. But believe me that it is not, and that I have studied every detail of it. Before telling you my plan, I wish to ask you one question: What would several pages of manuscript from the pen of William Shakespeare be worth?"

The dealer looked at Brookfield as though he had suddenly gone mad.

"Are you crazy?" he shouted. "There isn't a page or a single line of Shakespeare manuscript in the whole world! The only signatures of his that are undisputed are the ones on his will in Somerset House. You don't mean to say you've found something?"

Lord Brookfield raised one hand.

"You persist in misunderstanding me, my dear Wright. If I had been so fortunate as to have found a Shakespeare manuscript, I should not be calling upon you. What I intend is to produce, with your skilled assistance, a Shakespeare manuscript of unquestionable authenticity."

Mr. Wright's answer was quick and final:

"Impossible!"

Lord Brookfield's thin mouth twisted in a smile.

"I expected this answer. All I ask just now is that you should listen to the details of my idea.

"All the famous forgeries of history failed because of sheer stupidity. They were badly done, or the subject matter was ill chosen, or the technicalities of ink and paper were not sufficiently well thought out and executed. Or — this is the most important — they turned up in the possession of people who were crooks and charlatans, and thus had no background of authenticity.

"You have told me that you are returning to the United States within a week. When you reach New York you will study the inks that were used in Shakespeare's time, and I have no doubt that you can duplicate them. You will obtain paper of the proper period and this can be done by using blank leaves from some contemporary volume. You can find, in any of several reference books, facsimile copies of Shakespeare's will, showing his only known handwriting.

"It will be necessary for you to take only one person into your confidence, and that will be the man who has the skill to do the actual forging of the manuscript. He can do his practising and execution of the work in privacy, a safe distance from you, in order that no connection may be suspected; and after the completion of the work, I suggest that you should offer him a small monthly pension, payable as long as he stays far away — say, in South America or some similar place.

"After the work is done, you will age the document, and I leave it to your skill and experience to do this properly. So far, you see, you will have done all the work, but now my invaluable contribution enters.

"You will send me the manuscript when it is ready, and I will see to it that it is found in the correct circumstances in the East Tower of Brookfield Castle. And this part of the castle dates from fifteen-thirty-four, thirty years before Shakespeare was born, and the castle itself is not many miles from Stratford on Avon. That is my indispensable part in the whole plan — the production of the manuscript in a place that immediately gives it the cachet of authenticity!

"The find will be hailed as the most important literary discovery of all time. After the experts have passed upon it, you will cable me an offer for the manuscript, and I shall

announce its sale to you. And then, my dear Wright, you will sell it to whichever American is willing to pay the highest price, and you and I will divide a sum amounting to millions. How does it appeal to you?"

Lord Brookfield looked questioningly at Edmund Wright.

"The castle has been in my family's possession for four hundred years, and there will be no question about my right to the manuscript."

Edmund Wright hardly heard Brookfield's voice, so busy was he weighing the chances of success or failure. Soon his mind was made up. He lifted his brandy glass.

"Success!" he toasted, and drank.

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Найдите в тексте первой части рассказа "Too Perfect" английские эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:

столь же типичный англичанин, как его собеседник — американец; нарушил неловкое молчание; наклонил голову в знак согласия; кроме того (вдобавок); раньше всего; почему вы думаете, что я ...; говоря прямо (без обиняков); к чему вы клоните; это не просто смутная догадка; чем быстрее мы поймем друг друга, тем лучше; сумма, выражающаяся в миллионах; как-будто он вдруг сошел с ума; вы все еще отказываетесь понять меня; до сих пор, как видите, всю работу делали вы один; я позабочусь, чтобы рукопись нашли при подобающих обстоятельствах; находка будет объявлена величайшим литературным открытием всех времен

II. Какие предлоги и наречия следует употребить вместо пропусков? Проверьте себя по первой части рассказа "Too Perfect":

1. Neither ... the two knew what to say and there was a moment ... strained silence between them. 2. I am here today ... the sake ... hearing your opinion ... politics. 3. Mr. Wright had the reputation ... being an experienced dealer ... the field .. rare books and manuscripts, ... addition he was a collector of old paintings. 4. "Is it this what you are driving ...?" Mr. Wright asked. His companion inclined his head ... acknowledgement and waited ... Wright to continue. 5. His eyes were alive .. interest. "Get ... ... your story," he said "I like this idea ... yours. You have worked ... an excellent scheme which will bring ... us a sum

running ... millions." 6. "There is no such thing as honour ... thieves. There will not have to be honour ... us in what I am ... to suggest for I see that you have a good capacity ... dishonesty. Pardon my lack ... tact, but the sooner we understand each other the better." 7. There isn't a page or a single line... Shakespeare manuscript ... the whole world. 8. Lord Brookfield's lips twisted ... a smile. "You persist ... misunderstanding me," he said. "All I ask just now is that you should listen ... the details ... my idea and later we shall think ... all the technicalities." 9. When you reach New York you will obtain paper ... the proper period and this can be done ... using blank leaves ... some contemporary volume. You will study the inks that were used ... Shakespeare's time, too. 10. It will be necessary ... you to take only one person ... your confidence. That person must work ... privacy, and never appear ... public. You must also see ... it that after the comletion ... the work he should leave America ... Europe. 11. My castle dates ... 1534. 12. You will cable me an offer ... the manuscript, and I shall announce it's sale ... you. And then very soon you and I will divide a sum amounting ... millions. How does it appeal ... you? 13. I may point ... ... you that the castle has been ... my family's possession ... four hundred years, and there will be no question ... my right ... the manuscript. 14. Wright hardly heard Brookfield's voice, so busy was he weighing the chances ... success or failure. Soon his mind was maid ... and he said, "Agreed!"

III. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. Why did Lord Brookfield invite Mr. Edmund Wright to a luncheon?

2. Why was there a moment of strained silence between them when they had finished their luncheon?

3. Why, in your opinion, did Brookfield speak to Wright so bluntly?

4. Why did Wright have reasons to be afraid of Brookfield?

5. Why did Brookfield need Wright's assistance?

6. Why did Brookfield work out a scheme to have a few pages of some Shakespeare manuscript forged?

7. Why did Wright think that Brookfield had suddenly gone mad?

8. Why was Brookfield certain that his scheme would work?

9. Why did Wright agree at last to take part in the forgery?

IV. Придумайте ситуации, в которых можно было бы употребить эти обороты:

1. the more the better; 2. the sooner the better; 3. who knows why; 4. I don't care why.

V. В правой колонке помещены ответы на вопросы, данные в левой колонке. Задайте их по-английски, а ответы скажите по-русски:

1. Что вы имеете в виду (хотите сказать)?	I mean what I say.
2. Вы уверены, что он прав?	Yes, he is about right.
3. Почему он выглядит таким усталым?	He seems not to have had a wink of sleep for a whole week.
4. У него много родственников?	He hasn't got a single one in the whole wide world.
5. Почему он молчит?	Who knows?
6. Где он может быть?	God knows where he is.

VI. Решите кроссворд. В него вошло много слов из прочитанного вами текста:

Down: 1. The act of discovering; a thing that is discovered. 3. A large musical instrument. 5. Working or acting together for a common purpose. 7. Short for "centimetre". 10. A person's style of writing by hand. 12. The opposite of "beginning". 13. The abbreviation of the United Nations Organization. 14. A person or thing from which good and trustworthy information is obtained. 15. To want; to require. 18. Out of one's senses; crazy. 20. A thing made to be just like another; a reproduction of a picture, a piece of writing, etc. 22. In a pure manner (adverb). 23. It is soft and white and falls from the sky in winter. 25. One who assists; a helper. 26. Your fountain-pen is filled with it. 28. Adding together. 30. Trains stop at it. 31. Personal

pronoun; third person, singular. 32. The Past Tense of "to send". 33. To put off to a later time; to postpone. 34. "Cheap" in the superlative degree.



Across: 1. It runs along the side of the road; it is long and narrow and is often filled with water. 2. The good or bad opinion generally held of a person. 3. What one thinks of a person, thing, etc. 4. Real; not false. 5. An animal kept by farmers for milk. 6. To give reasons in support of one's opinions and against the opinions of another person. 8. A book or paper written by hand, not printed. 9. Priceless, exceedingly valuable. 11. Uncommon; unusual; difficult to be found or got. 16. The time between day and night, especially between sunset and bedtime. 17. The opposite of "wet." 19. To make a copy of something so that it looked exactly like the original. 21. The most popular vegetable eaten in this country in all the seasons of the year. 23. The opposite of "sit" or "lie". 24. To put down on paper by means of words, symbols, etc. 27. The plural of "knife." 29. The Past Tense of "to do." 30. Short for Saint, Strait, Street.

VII. Перескажите содержание первой части рассказа, используя в качестве плана вопросы упражнения III.

VIII. Задайте вопросы и ответьте на них по следующему образцу:

Образец: She is upset. — Why is she upset? — I think she is upset because she has lost her favourite book.

1. He looks happy. 2. He is not to be found anywhere. 3. He seems to be angry with her. 4. The dog seems to be hungry. 5. The little boy looks sad. 6. She has been singing all day long. 7. He did not say a word to anyone. 8. The girl cried bitterly. 9. He is very fat. 10. She does not stop laughing for a moment. 11. He was very sorry for her. 12. He did not come to see us that evening. 13. She was the first to leave the place. 14. The old man did not look his age.

IX. Прочтите, запомните и расскажите своим друзьям в свободную минуту:

A man went into a loan company and asked how much interest he would have to pay for a six-month loan of twenty-five dollars.

"One dollar and fifty cents," the clerk told him.

"That's fine," the man said. "I'll take the loan, but I want to leave my new automobile here with you as security until I pay back the 25 dollars."

The clerk protested that such security was not necessary for a small loan, but the man insisted on leaving his car.

The next day he told his friend about it.

"They must think you're crazy," the friend said. "Whoever heard of somebody leaving a new automobile with a loan company for six months for a loan of 25 dollars?"

"Let them think I'm crazy," the man said. "Tomorrow I'm going to Europe for six months. Where else could I park my car for that length of time for only a dollar and fifty cents?"

* * *

A man always went to the same bar at the same time every day and asked for two glasses of beer. He drank them and then asked for two more.

One day the man behind the bar said to him, "Why do you always ask for two glasses of beer? Why don't you get one big glass instead?"

The man answered, "Because I do not like to drink alone. I drink with my friend."

But a few days later the man came in and asked only for one beer.

"Oh," said the barman, "has your friend died?"

"Oh, no," said the man. "He is very well. This beer is for him. But I have stopped drinking beer. My doctor doesn't want me to drink any more because it is dangerous for me."

X. Слыхали ли вы об этом?

Some Amusing and Surprising Facts About Money

Have you ever heard of "coins" 12 feet in diameter, and so heavy that it takes several men to carry one? If you ever visit the West Pacific islands, the West Carolines, you'll find them there on the Island of Yap. They are made of stone, with a hole in the centre, and the natives still use them as a means of exchange. Not so very long ago, a medium-sized one was worth one wife!



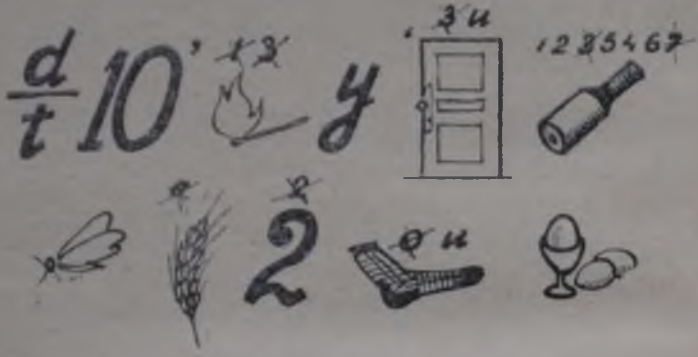
The lightest, and the smallest, were the gold "pinhead" coins used in Southern India at the beginning of the last century and it took 480 of them to weigh 1 ounce!

Talking of misers, one of the world's most notorious was an American millionairess, who, when she died, was found to be worth nearly 34 million pounds. But she was so mean that when her son needed hospital treatment for an injured leg she insisted on finding a free medical clinic. Owing to delay in finding one, her son had to have his leg amputated.

XI. Возьмите по две буквы из каждого слова и расположите их в таком порядке, чтобы получилась фамилия известного английского прозаика и драматурга:

SAGA, ELSE, WONDER, ART, WHY

XII. Какая английская пословица зашифрована в этом ребусе? Какой русской пословице она соответствует?



XIII. А теперь — шутки:

First the parents teach their baby to walk and speak. After this they try to make their child sit still and not talk too much. Is it logical?

* * *

Mrs. Briggs: What is fashion?

Mrs. Griggs: Fashion is something that goes out of fashion very quickly.

* * *

Nixon: Why not build the railway station closer to the town?

Dixon: I see no logic in your words — then it would be too far off from the railway line.

* * *

1st Passenger: Pardon, your face seems so familiar to me. Have you ever been to Newcastle?

2nd Passenger: Never in my life.

1st Passenger: Maybe I saw you in Glasgow?

2nd Passenger: I've never been there.
1st Passenger: Maybe I saw you in some other city?
2nd Passenger: Maybe. I was in some other cities.

* * *



"When did it change from ME helping YOU to wash up to YOU helping ME?"



"Do I need to set the alarm — or will you still be telephoning at seven o'clock tomorrow?"

* * *



"I can see what they mean about 90 per cent of household accidents happening in the kitchen."

TOO PERFECT

By Leonard Lee

Part Two

(Adapted)

Some four months after this luncheon, Wright began a letter to Lord Brookfield. He wrote:

"Dear Brookfield,

Since my last letter, I am happy to say that matters are moving satisfactorily towards our goal. The question of ink has at last been settled. I managed to produce an absolutely perfect ink of the period, using an ancient formula of gall-nuts and wormwood.



... some animals speak with the help of their eyes and tails? Don't follow their example. Speak English with your tongue.

I have succeeded in ageing documents written with this ink by placing them in a chamber containing pure oxygen for a period of two weeks, applying heat at the same time.

The question of paper has presented fewer difficulties as I have been fortunate in finding several volumes of the proper age in my library, any one of which has sufficient blank leaves for our purpose.

The question of finding a satisfactory person to do the actual forging has given me the greatest trouble of all.

I have finally found the right man. His name is Peter Thielmann, a former engraver, whom I have known for many years. He is nearly sixty, unable to continue his trade because of poor eyesight, and with an invalid wife to support.

He accepted my proposal reluctantly. I have promised him a pension of two hundred dollars monthly for the rest of his life, on the condition that he leaves for Switzerland as soon as the manuscript is finished, and remains there permanently.

I have given him the photographs of the genuine Shakespeare's signature, together with a supply of ink and quill pens, and I have made him practise the Shakespearean handwriting for at least six hours a day for the past three months.

I shall not write to you again until we are ready with the final manuscript.

According to our agreement, you will destroy this letter as soon as you have read it, so that there may be no chance of its falling into other hands.

Yours,

Edmund Wright"

Mr. Wright signed the letter and smiled. The world, he thought, was an excellent place, and Mr. Wright one of its most excellent inhabitants.

Leaving his home, the dealer sent his letter by registered post, and took a taxi for part of the journey; then changed to another cab, and finally completed the trip in the underground.

Peter Thielmann looked up from his work as Wright opened the door.

"Look, Mr. Wright," said Thielmann in a voice that had more than a strong German accent. "Three months I write this way, hours every day, now it is as perfect as it can be done. I write the hand of Shakespeare better than he wrote it himself. Is it not so?"

"My friend," Wright answered, "it is perfect. Tomorrow you start on the final work; a few weeks from now you and your wife will be in Switzerland. And then, a happy life for you and your good wife!"

Mr. Edmund Wright was surer than ever that the world was an excellent place.

Brookfield Castle is an extensive pile of grey stone standing in a lovely park. Lord Brookfield, too, found the world exceedingly pleasant.

Everything was ready. The manuscript, a few sheets of yellowed paper, covered with letters so faded as to be nearly indecipherable, had been safe behind a loose stone in the wall of the tower room for the past week.

Tonight the "discovery" was to take place. The party he had assembled for the event was quite perfect. William Saltonstall, his lawyer; Sir Kenneth and Lady Haldon, whom Brookfield mentally characterized as the dullest human beings he knew; Everett Douglass, a leader writer on one of London's weightiest newspapers; and finally, the Misses Coggeshall, two ladies who talked of nothing but horses and were gradually developing a resemblance to them.

To Brookfield's pleasant surprise, the younger Miss Coggeshall said after dinner:

"I hear that the view from the East Tower is superb by moonlight, Lord Brookfield. Why can't we all see it this evening?"

Brookfield smiled. "Nothing would give me greater pleasure, Miss Coggeshall," he assured her quite truthfully.

That the view from the tower room was indeed beautiful, everybody agreed. The candles the party carried had been extinguished, at Brookfield's suggestion. Also, Lord Brookfield might have added, that no one should notice his left hand feeling about on the rough stone of one wall for the black cord hanging there. He was standing near the younger Miss Coggeshall, beside the window, as he started to pull firmly on the cord.

A thunderous crash behind them broke into the party's contemplation of the peaceful night. Everett Douglass was the first to recover.

"What in Heaven's name was that? Is anyone hurt?" Matches were hastily struck. By their wavering light the party surveyed the room. Near one wall lay a heavy square stone, and a hole in the wall above showed from where it had fallen. The black cord that had caused it to fall was safe in Lord Brookfield's pocket by now, and he walked towards the hole in the wall, holding his candle high.

"Perhaps the Brookfield family had some jewels there, Lord Brookfield," suggested Lady Haldon.

"Possibly," Brookfield answered her. "And if there are any jewels there, Lady Haldon, you may have them. But I'm afraid you'll be disappointed. See for yourself, it's only a hole in the wall."

In the light of his candle, Lady Haldon peered in excitedly.

"Nothing!" she exclaimed. "Nothing... Wait a moment. Here's something! I have it!" And Lady Haldon's hand brought forth some sheets of paper, thick with dust, as the entire party crowded round her.

Two hours later, the library of Brookfield Castle presented a strange sight. Lord Brookfield, a loaded revolver in his hand, sat at one end of the room. On a table in the middle of the room lay the manuscript, and in a corner of the room Everett Douglass was shouting into the telephone:

"What do I care where he is? You're the managing editor of the London Sun,[2] aren't you? And you've got influence, Lacy! Then use it! Get him out of bed and send him down by car — or by airplane, if you can get one. We've got the full story of the biggest thing since newspapers were invented, man!

"Get him, and get other experts! Get the whole British Museum! And Lacy, send down photographers at the same time!

"And, Lacy, Lord Brookfield says ask Scotland Yard[3] to hurry. We dare not go to bed and leave this thing unguarded for an instant! They told us an hour ago that their men were on the way down.

"I'll ring you as soon as the experts give us something for a flash, even if it's only a guess! Good-bye, Lacy!"

First came the Scotland Yard men, who were now on guard at the castle; on their heels followed a swarm of reporters, photographers and special correspondents, and finally the experts, gathering from all over England on their way to the castle.

Brookfield was feeling quite the luckiest man alive about this time. The manuscript, under the eyes of vigilant Scotland Yard men, was being scrutinized and tested by a score of experts. Experts on Shakespearean lore, on manuscripts of the period, on inks, on paper, on everything, each complete with the equipment for tests in his own particular branch of research.

Lord Brookfield was not worrying about the result, as he walked firmly into the library to hear the opinion of the experts.

"With the mutual consent of my colleagues, Lord Brookfield," Pickering, of the British Museum, was speaking — "I am delivering an opinion for all of us, there is no question in our minds that this fragment of manuscript is the work of Shakespeare himself, and I offer you the congratulations of the whole world on your epoch-making discovery. You are the possessor of the outstanding literary treasure of the ages!"

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[1] What in Heaven's name — Ради бога

[2] the managing editor of the London Sun — исполняющий обязанности редактора газеты «Лондон сан»

[3] Scotland Yard — Скотленд-Ярд (английская уголовная полиция)

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

1. Найдите во второй части рассказа "Too Perfect" английские эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:

примерно через четыре месяца; мне удалось придать им старинный вид (подвергнуть их старению); мне посчастливилось найти несколько томов; доставило мне больше всего забот; до конца его жизни; в соответствии с нашей договоренностью (как мы условились); чтобы исключить возможность ... я пишу почерком Шекспира лучше, чем писал он сам; разве это не так; был уверен, как никогда; огромное нагромождение серого камня; сегодня вечером должно было произойти это «открытие»; автор передовиц в одной из влиятельнейших лондонских газет; говорили исключительно о лошадях и сами постепенно становились похожими на них; никто не должен был заметить, как его левая рука ощупывала шершавый камень одной из стен в поисках черного шнура, который там свисал; за ними по пятам налетела туча репортеров; уверенно вошел в библиотеку, чтобы выслушать мнение экспертов; с общего согласия моих коллег; мы не сомневаемся; я приношу вам благодарность от всего человечества; эпохальная находка.

II. Какими предлогами и наречиями следует заполнить эти пропуски? Проверьте себя по тексту рассказа:

1. Four months ... this luncheon, Wright began a letter ... Lord Brookfield. He wrote: "The question ... ink has ... last been settled. I have succeeded ... finding the right man ... the job, which has given me the greatest trouble ... all. I have promised him a pension ... two hundred dollars monthly ... the rest ... his life, ... the condition that he leaves ... Switzerland as soon as the manuscript is finished. I have made him practise the Shakespearean handwriting ... ... least six hours a day ... the past three months. I shall not write ... you again until we are ready ... the final manuscript. According ... our agreement, you will destroy this letter, so that there may be no chance ... its falling ... other hands."

2. ...the same time Mr. Wright was fortunate ... finding several volumes ... the proper age. 3. He sent the letter ... registered post. 4. He took a taxi ... part ... the journey, then changed ... another cab and completed the trip ... the underground. 5. Thielmann looked ... ... his work as Wright opened the door. 6. "Tomorrow you start ... the final work," Wright said ... a low voice. 7. He was a leader writer ... one ... London's weightiest newspapers. 8. They talked ... nothing but horses and were gradually developing a resemblance ... them. 9. ... his pleasant surprise, he found the book he was looking ... ... its place ... the shelf. 10. The view ... the East Tower was superb ... moonlight. 11. His left hand was feeling ... ... the rough stone ... one wall ... the black cord hanging there. 12. He was standing ... her, ... the window, as he started to pull firmly ... the cord. 13. He did it ... her suggestion. 14. "See ... yourself," he said bringing ... some sheets ... paper, thick ... dust. 15. "Get him ... ... bed and send him ... ... car," he shouted ... the telephone. 16. Soon the experts were ... their way ... ; ... their heels followed a swarm ... reporters ... all ... England. 17. The Scotland Yard men were ... guard ... the castle ... this time. 18. The experts ... manuscripts, ... paper, ... inks were each complete ... the equipment ... tests ... his own particular branch ... research. 19. "... the mutual consent ... my colleagues," Pickering, ... the British Museum, was speaking, "I am delivering an opinion ... all ... us, there is no question ... our minds that this fragment ... manuscript is the

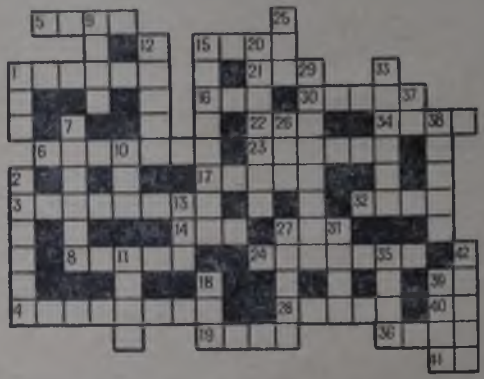
work ... Shakespeare himself, and I offer you the congratulations ... the whole world ... your epoch-making discovery."

III. Придумайте предложения с этими словосочетаниями:

1. to settle question — решать вопрос
2. to present difficulties — представлять трудности
3. to succeed in (doing something) — добиться успеха (в чем-либо)
4. to be fortunate in (doing something) — быть удачливым (в чем-либо)
5. to give somebody trouble — доставлять кому-либо хлопоты (неприятности)
6. to support a family — содержать семью
7. to accept a proposal — принять предложение
8. to make a proposal — сделать предложение
9. to make somebody do something — заставить кого-либо делать что-либо
10. to take place — происходить (случаться, иметь место)
11. to give somebody pleasure — доставлять удовольствие кому-либо
12. to change (to some other means of transport) — пересесть (сделать пересадку)
13. to be superb — быть превосходным
14. to be the first to do something — первым сделать что-либо
15. to be hurt — быть уязвленным (обиженным, задетым)
16. to be disappointed with (somebody/something) — разочароваться (в ком-либо или чем-либо)
17. to present a strange sight — представлять (являть собой) странное зрелище
18. to get somebody out of bed — поднять кого-либо с постели
19. to dare not do something — не решаться (не осмеливаться) сделать что-либо
20. to be on one's way (to some place) — находиться по пути (в какое-либо место)
21. to be on guard — стоять на страже (на часах), охранять
22. to follow on somebody's heels — следовать за кем-либо по пятам
23. to be the possessor of something — быть владельцем чего-либо

IV. Решите кроссворд:

Down: 1. To shout. 2. A country gentleman. 7. A specialist. 9. More than one cut. 10. Its present is "light". 11. Not strong. 12. The Greek letter d. 13. You row your boat with it. 15. Any official (or business) paper. 18. The part of the body between the shoulder and the hand. 20. A room or building containing a collection of books .25. Everybody and everything. 26. One of the chief divisions of a play or drama. 27. Its Infinitive is "give". 29. A formal word for "lunch". 31. A taxicab. 33. A written message sent by post. 35. Not early. 37. A prefix meaning "back", "again". 38. More than one ship. 39. The abbreviation of the Telegraphic Agency of the Soviet Union. 42. Usually it has 30 days.



Across: 1. A fortified building possessed by a feudal. 3. You ask it when you want to know something. 4. One who makes engravings. 5. Not little. 6. To cry out or speak suddenly (from pain, anger, etc.). 8. A high part of a castle or church. 14. Its Infinitive is "to eat". 15. Not gay. 16. A hired motor-car. 17. This is our planet. 19. Chief; the most important. 21. Sick. 22. "To run"is its Infinitive. 23. A foreign colouring of one's pronunciation. 24. Lastly. 27. "To get" is its Infinitive. 28. To be. 30. Not lower. 32. A short journey. 34. An examination. 36. Not West. 39. It goes with the Infinitive. 40. An article. 41. An interjection meaning "Hush!", "Don't make a noise!", "Keep silent!".

V. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What were the main points in Mr. Wright's letter?
2. What was the man Wright found for the job?
3. Did Wright think the world was an excellent place? Why did he think so?
4. What did Wright promise Thielmann for his work?
5. Where were the sheets of the forged manuscript hidden?
6. Under what circumstances were they discovered?
7. What did Lord Brookfield do?
8. What did Everett Douglass (Lord Brookfield's other guests, the experts, the reporters, the photographers, the Scotland Yard men) do after the discovery? Describe their actions.
9. What was the opinion of all the experts? Why?

VI. Перескажите содержание второй части рассказа, используя вопросы упражнения V как план.

VII. Прочтите — это интересно:

In January 1950, the manager of the Premier Diamond Mine in South Africa, while walking through the pit during the noon hour, saw the sparkle of what he at first thought to be a broken bottle. But it was a diamond as large as a medium-sized grapefruit. This remarkable stone, the largest ever found, has since become known to the world as the Great Cullinan. Upon being cut, it proved to be a pure white stone, four by two and one half by two inches, weighing 3025 carats, or 1.37 pounds. The Great Cullinan was immediately purchased by the Transvaal Government and presented to King Edward.

The question then arose of how a gem of such enormous value could be transported to England in safety. After many discussions and a great amount of newspaper publicity, four men, armed to the teeth, left the Premier Mine, carrying with them a leather dispatch case. Crossing the 30 miles of open country to Pretoria under heavy escort, they boarded a special car attached to the mail train to Cape Town. In the liner by which they went to England a safe had been specially installed and in it was placed the dispatch case. Two of the men remained on duty beside the safe night and day. From Southampton a special train took

them up to London and a strong guard of police and detectives escorted them to the bank at which the diamond was to be delivered. When the dispatch box was opened in the presence of a group of expectant officials it was found to contain nothing more valuable than a lump of coal! The stone itself had been wrapped in cotton wool and tissue paper, put in a cardboard box, and sent to England by parcels post, not even the postmaster-general knew that it was in the mails.

VIII. Расшифровав этот ребус, вы прочтете английскую пословицу. Какой русский эквивалент ее вы знаете?



IX. Вот как понимает художник Е. Горохов английскую пословицу Everything comes to him who waits. Дайте описание другого рисунка, который, на ваш взгляд, более точно раскрывает смысл этой пословицы:



X. Английские загадки своеобразны, но отгадать их иногда все-таки можно. Попробуйте:

1. What question can you never answer "Yes?"
2. In what month do talkative people talk the least?
3. What is the end of everything?
4. When does Thursday come before Wednesday?
5. What do we have in December that we do not have in any other month?

XI. Прочтите, запомните и расскажите на досуге своим друзьям:

You Should Know Foreign Languages!

Once upon a time there was a mouse in a mouse-hole. One day it sat up and listened attentively, and as it did so it heard someone bark ...

"Now," thought the mouse, "that'll be a dog. I might as well go out. I don't think dogs eat mice."

That was sound logic.[1] And the mouse went out. However the moment it did so a cat pounced on it and ate it (for it was a cat that had barked).

Presently the cat felt its mouth water[2] as it thought about the delicious morsel and said to itself:

"There's no doubt that it's worth while learning[3] foreign languages!"

---

[1] sound logic — здравое суждение

[2] felt its mouth water — у него слюнки потекли

[3] there's no doubt it's worth while learning — несомненно стоит (полезно) изучать

• • •

His Scientific Degree

An American who was asked to sign a form explained that he could not write. The clerk assured him that all he needed to do was to make his mark. The American put two crosses at the bottom of the form. The clerk was astonished.

"But why two crosses?" he asked.

"Well," explained the American, "the first one is my name and the second is my Ph. D.[1]"

---

[1] Ph. D. — Doctor of Philosophy

XII. Знаете ли вы?

Cats have a very fine but selective hearing. The cat hears only those sounds that interest it. It can hear a noiseless mouse but will not hear a gun shot.

* * *

Some scientists say that the cat can articulate at least six consonant sounds: m, n, g, h, f, v and possibly r. Though they don't tell us what language these sounds belong to.

* * *

If you put a live fish into good fresh water it will stay alive for some time, but if you put it into some sulphuric acid it will die at once. Strange, isn't it?

XIII. Вот что думает австралийский поэт Бартлетт Адамсон о любителях наживы:

The fools are making money
According to the rules,
But which is still more funny
Money's making fools.

XIV. Эти изречения не лишены здравого смысла, не так ли?

Those who want to drop smoking should live in a dynamite factory.

* * *

It's all right to be a grandfather. But it is no good at all to know that you are the grandmother's husband.

* * *

The father of the family is the man who scratches his head more often than it itches.

* * *

Einstein's relativity theory has a sure proof in the notion "she is young."

* * *

I'm in no way better than others. The thing is that others are a bit worse than I am.

XV. Просто шутки:

Shop Assistant: This washing machine is automatic and very simple to operate. Even your children will find no difficulty in using it.

Lady: Many thanks. I don't think I want it in my house.

* * *

Blake: Do you know how poor old John died?

Drake: No.

Blake: He fell through the scaffolding.[1]

Drake: What on earth[2] was he doing there?

Blake: He was being hanged.

---

[1] fell through the scaffolding — провалился сквозь помост

[2] what on earth — какого черта

* * *

Piano Tuner: I'm here to tune your piano, madam.

Young Lady: But my piano is quite all right. I didn't ask you to come.

Piano Tuner: Right you are, madam. It's your neighbours who have called for me.

* * *

Dicket: How are you planning to spend your vacation?

Nicket: Oh, my vacation is never a problem to me.

Dicket: Really?

Nicket: Yes, of course. My boss decides when I am to have it and my wife decides where I am to go.

* * *

The chief of an Australian tribe was presented with a new boomerang[1] on his seventieth birthday. The rest of his days the poor old chief spent in futile attempts to get rid of[2] his old boomerang.

---

[1] was presented with a new boomerang — подарили новый бумеранг

[2] to get rid of something — избавляться от чего-либо



"It's for you."



"Let me see that vacation schedule again, Hawkins."

TOO PERFECT

By Leonard Lee

Part Three

(Adapted)

Peter Thielmann, reading his paper in the hot sun, that beat down the little bungalow high in the Swiss Alps, also found the world a very pleasant place.

Beside him, Mrs. Thielmann lay in a deck-chair, and only that morning the doctor had told Peter that he saw a marked improvement in her case. Peter had seen the story of the Shakespearean discovery in his paper, but he was quite content. What money Wright and the English lord might make was of no interest to him. All that mattered was the wife and the cottage in the warm sunshine.



... this is the very middle of the book? If you've found the first half of it interesting, go on reading. If you haven't — go on reading all the same. The second half is none the worse.

"Ah, Peter," Mrs. Thielmann said, putting one hand on his arm, "we have much to be thankful for. Your friend in New York — he who has been so good to us — Mr. Wright — he must be a very kind man. So much he gives us, just because once you worked for him."

"Yes, mamma," agreed Peter, "he has saved you for me. What more could any man do for anyone?"

Mrs. Thielmann thought for a moment.

"You must not fail to thank him, Peter, for all he has done for us."

Peter nodded.

"Yes, mamma, he is a very good man, indeed."

Peter Thielmann's heart was full of peace.

Lord Brookfield was happy. The day following the authentication of the manuscript had brought telegrams, letters and telephone calls.

The manuscript was safe in a bank in London, and Brookfield was at his desk, awaiting the telephone call from Wright in New York that was to provide the next act in the drama they were presenting to the public. Meanwhile he glanced through the stack of cables and telegrams before him.

CONNINGTON LIBRARY OF CALIFORNIA OFFERS YOU ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR MANUSCRIPT IMMEDIATELY UPON VERIFICATION BY BRITISH MUSEUM STOP

HAVE AUTHORITY TO OFFER ON BEHALF OF RUSSELL LIBRARY NEW YORK TWO HUNDRED TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS STOP CABLE ANSWER STOP

ARNOLD PEELS

NEW YORK

There were many others, but the sharp ring of the telephone interrupted. Lord Brookfield lifted the receiver.

"Brookfield speaking."

"New York calling ... Ready, New York. You're through."

"This is Edmund Wright, of New York, Lord Brookfield. I understand from the newspapers that your great find has been passed as genuine. Is that so?"

"That is correct, Mr. Wright."

"I should like to make you an offer for the manuscript, Lord Brookfield, of two million dollars, payable upon the receipt in New York. My bankers will assure you that my credit is good for the amount."

Lord Brookfield smiled as he answered:

"I accept, Mr. Wright. I am a man of quick decisions. The manuscript will go to you on the *Milengaria*, leaving the day after tomorrow. We can arrange the details of payment by cable. Good-bye."

And both gentlemen, well pleased, congratulated themselves as they replaced their receivers.

It was only a few minutes later that Lord Brookfield's telephone rang once more.

"Everett Douglass, of the London Sun," said the voice. "You remember me? Lord Brookfield, I wanted to tell you that there is a fund being started to keep the Shakespeare manuscript in England. The sponsors expect to be able to

offer you three hundred thousand pounds for the manuscript, and will present it to the nation. What will be your answer if this fund is raised?"

"Unfortunately, my dear Douglass," returned Brookfield, "I should be unable to accept it. I may tell you, and you have my permission to publish this statement, that I have just sold the manuscript to Edmund Wright, the well-known New York dealer, for two million dollars. It leaves England on Saturday, and I believe he already has several offers for its resale."

The reaction to the publication of this news was about what Lord Brookfield had foreseen. The British Press and public were unanimous in their condemnation of Lord Brookfield for his unpatriotic action in allowing the manuscript to leave its native country.

Criticism and abuse both worried the peer less than nothing; within a short time he would receive a fortune from Wright, as the dealer had already announced that he had an offer of two-and-a-half millions for the manuscript. And for his half of that amount, Brookfield reflected, the Press and the public were welcome to call him whatever they pleased.

In New York, Mr. Wright was not idle. Day by day, as the manuscript neared the United States, the interest and offers both grew higher. And on the day of its arrival at the dealer's office, safely delivered by armoured car and police escort, Mr. Wright was awaiting the man who was likely to pay the highest price of any collector on earth, H. F. Bayliss.

H. Fremont Bayliss, international banker and founder of the great Bayliss Library, stepped from the lift at Wright's floor. At his side was the man on whose advice, it was reported, Bayliss made every purchase for his library — Dr. Stanton Rainey, who was acknowledged to be one of the greatest authorities in the world on rare books.

The two men had to wait at the outer office door a moment before they could enter. An armed guard took them through the outer office, and they stopped at the inner one to face a solid line of uniformed guards, each with a revolver holstered at his hip.

"Taking no chances of being held up," said Bayliss to Doctor Rainey, as they were admitted to Wright's library.

"I can't say that I blame him, with something to guard that you may pay three millions for ... Ah, Mr. Wright, good morning."

Wright led the way to his desk as he answered smilingly. "The three of us will be undisturbed, Doctor Rainey, until Mr. Bayliss had made his decision. Sit here, gentlemen."

The three grouped themselves in chairs round the big desk as Wright, after switching on an intense overhead light, brought out a small steel case. Unlocking it, he lifted the cover, and on a bed of cotton-wool they saw the fragile sheets of paper.

There were no sounds in the room; the three men sat as though awed.

The spell was broken by the entry, through the solid cordon of police, of a secretary with some letters, but Wright motioned impatiently to him to leave them on one side of the desk.

A full minute after the secretary had left Doctor Rainey looked up. The expression in his eyes was impossible to analyse.

"You have no objections to my asking a few questions?"

The dealer smiled.

"Of course not, Doctor Rainey."

"Even if they seem to have nothing to do with the matter we are discussing?"

The graceful gesture of Wright's hand in assent gave no hint of the sudden, baseless fear that had awakened in the dealer's mind.

"You were not acquainted with Lord Brookfield before this manuscript was discovered, Mr. Wright?"

The dealer shook his head.

"I believe, Doctor Rainey, that I had met him in London once or twice, but I knew him very slightly indeed."

Doctor Rainey's eyes were fixed on a spot across the table.

"And tell me, Mr. Wright, have you any friends in Switzerland?"

Wright's mind raced frantically, but his voice remained steady as he answered:

"I have friends all over the world, Doctor Rainey, as well as business acquaintances; some, no doubt, in Switzerland, though I fail to recall any at this instant."

Rainey half-rose in his chair, reaching across the table. "Pardon me."

Doctor Rainey's hand went to the little heap of letters that the secretary had left on the table. From the top of the pile he lifted a postcard that had been lying face down, and turned it face up on the table. They could see that it was a brightly-coloured picture of Mont-Blanc.

"Up to two minutes ago," said Rainey deliberately, speaking to Wright as much as to the banker, "I frankly admit that I should have pronounced the Shakespeare manuscript unquestionably genuine. Now I say that it is beyond doubt a forgery — a forgery done with your full knowledge, Wright."

And as Wright sat dumb, his eyes staring from a face suddenly drained of colour, Rainey flipped over the little post-card of Mont-Blanc.

Rainey read its message aloud:

"Mamma is already much better from the sun and the good air. We both thank you from the bottom of our hearts.

Gratefully,

Peter Thielmann."

The dealer still stared, uncoprehending, until Doctor Rainey laid the card face down on the table.

It was then that Mr. Wright realized, with a cold, sick certainty, that three months of constant practice had done their work only too well; the message on the card was Peter Thielmann's, but the handwriting was Shakespeare's.

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. В тексте третьей части рассказа "Too Perfect" найдите английские эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:

солнце, освещавшее маленький домик; значительное (заметное) улучшение ее здоровья; мы должны быть благодарны ему за все; не забудь поблагодарить его; душа была исполнена покоя; ваша великая находка признана подлинной; я хотел бы сделать вам предложение; создается фонд; я не смогу принять его (предложение); реакция ... была примерно такой, какую предвидел лорд Брукфилд; меньше всего волновали пэра; который, было похоже, даст наивысшую цену; который считался одним

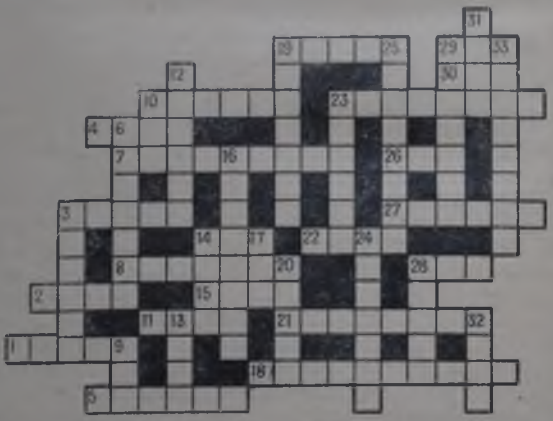
из крупнейших авторитетов; остановились во внутренней комнате и столкнулись с целой шеренгой стражей в форме; не рискует подвергнуться вооруженному грабежу; здесь нам тронм никто не помешает; сидели, как зачарованные (как бы в благоговейном страхе); это очарование было нарушено; даже если они покажутся не относящимися к теме нашей беседы; хотя я никого не могу припомнить в данный момент; поднял открытку, которая лежала лицом вниз, и перевернул ее вверх лицевой стороной; я честно признаю, что готов был признать рукопись Шекспира бесспорно подлинной; несомненно подделка; перебросил ему открытку с видом Монблана; из глубины души.

II. Какие предлоги и наречия нужно поставить вместо пропусков? Проверьте себя по тексту третьей части рассказа:

1. It is not good to work much ... a long time ... the hot sun. 2. His story was ... no interest ... us. 3. We have much to be thankful ... him. You must not fail to thank him ... all he has done ... us. 4. He spoke ... behalf ... our club. 5. He was a man ... quick decisions. 6. The sponsors ... the fund expect to be able to offer you three hundred thousand pounds ... the manuscript, and will present it ... the nation. 7. The reaction ... the publication ... this news was ... what Lord Brookfield had foreseen. 8. The press and the public were unanimous ... their condemnation ... Lord Brookfield ... his unpatriotic action ... allowing the manuscript to leave its native country. 9. ... a short time he would receive a fortune ... Wright. 10. Day ... day the interest and offers both grew higher. 11. ... his side was the man ... whose advice Bayliss made every purchase ... his library. 12. He was the greatest authority ... the world ... rare books. 13. The presence ... the Scotland Yard men ... guard showed that he was taking no chances ... being held ... . 14. Wright switched ... the light and brought ... a small steel case. 15. Wright motioned impatiently ... him to leave the room. 16. Have you any objections ... my asking a few questions? 17. He was not acquainted ... her. 18. His eyes were fixed ... a spot ... the table. 19. I have friends all ... the world. 20. ... ... two minutes ago I believed you. 21. This is ... doubt a forgery done ... your full knowledge. 22. We both thank you ... the bottom of our hearts.

III. Решите кроссворд:

Down: 3. Not private. 6. A woman who acts on the stage. 9. To take food. 10. A polite form of address used in addressing a man to whom one wishes to show respect. 12. To make pure. 13. dead; deceased. 14. New or fresh information; reports of what has most recently happened. 16. Situated on the inside or having to do with the inside. 17. A fight carried on between nations or parties by force. 19. To issue books for sale to the public. 20. To go away. 23. Steel plates used to protect warships, tanks, etc. from gun fire. 24. Soldiers wear it. 25. The light of the sun, especially when bright. 28. The past of "to spend". 29. A person who founds or establishes a school, a hospital or some other institution. 31. The past of "to tear". 32. A small amount of liquid in a round shape. 33. The part of a telephone which receives the electric waves and turns them into sound.



Across: 1. Your mother's or father's brother. 2. Not minus. 3. A body of persons united together for a common purpose. 4. It grows on your head. 5. A town or village road with buildings on both sides. 7. A judgement or opinion on works of art, behavior, actions, etc., especially one in which faults are pointed out. 8. A few; some; more than two but not many. 10. Of the finest quality. 11. Too. 14. Not old. 15. Metal drawn out into thread. 18. A thing

used for decorating. 19. Newspapers, magazines and printed publications in general. 21. The field from which airplanes take off and where they land. 22. Not false; genuine. 23. To make public, to make known. 26. The past of "to hide". 27. They carry feelings to the brain and messages from the brain. 28. The past of "to see". 29. A three-letter preposition. 30. Rock, earth or sand from which metal may be extracted.

IV. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. Were Mr. and Mrs. Thielmann happy in Switzerland? Why do you think so?
2. What were they thankful to Mr. Wright for?
3. What kind of offers did Lord Brookfield get?
4. Whose offer did he accept and why?
5. Why was Brookfield's decision to sell the manuscript to an American considered unpatriotic?
6. Who entered Wright's office when he was talking to Bayliss and Dr. Rainey? What did he leave on one side of the desk?
7. Why did Dr. Rainey begin asking questions?
8. What questions did he ask and what were Wright's answers?
9. What was Dr. Rainey's final decision about the authenticity of the manuscript?
10. Why did Dr. Rainey come to that conclusion?

V. Задайте по-английски вопросы к этим предложениям и ответы на них скажите тоже по-английски:

1. Are there...?	В мире нет ни одной рукописи, написанной рукой самого Шекспира.
2. Where...?	Рукопись надежно хранилась в одном из лондонских банков.
3. What...?	Лорд Брукфилд снял трубку.
4. How (In what way)...?	Мы договоримся о деталях платежа по телеграфу.
5. What kind of...?	Я разрешаю вам предать гласности это заявление.
6. What...?	И критика, и оскорбления волновали пэра меньше всего.
7. Whom... from?	Вскоре он получит от Райта состояние.
8. Who...?	Вооруженный охранник провел их через проходную комнату.

9. Where...?	Их впустили в библиотеку.
10. What... on?	Взгляд доктора Рейни был прикован к какому-то пятну на другом конце стола.
11. How (In what way)...?	Рейни прочел ее содержание вслух.

VI. Перескажите содержание третьей части рассказа, используя вопросы упражнения IV как план.

VII. Возьмите по три буквы из каждого слова и расположите их в такой последовательности, чтобы получилась фамилия великого английского романиста:

THAT, ROCKET, BETRAY.

VIII. Прочтите, запомните и расскажите своим друзьям в свободную минуту:

His Presents Wanted

Smith, inviting his friend to his birthday party, explained how to find him in the apartment house where he lived. "Come to the 7th floor," he said, "and where you see the letter D on the door, push the button with your elbow and when the door opens put your foot against it."

"Why do I have to use my elbow and my foot?" asked his friend.

"Well," said Smith, "you're not coming without presents, are you?"

* * *

Those Bureaucrats...

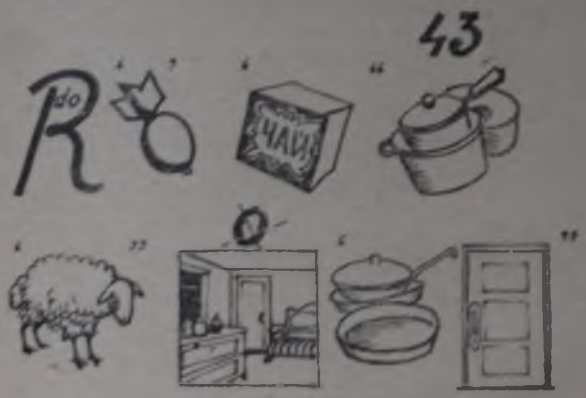
Once a little boy in America wanted 100 dollars very badly[1] and decided to pray for it. He prayed for several weeks with no results; so he wrote a letter to God. The post office finally decided to send the letter to the White House and it was shown to President Roosevelt, who laughed and ordered 5 dollars sent to the boy. The boy was delighted that his earnest prayers had been answered, in part at least, so he wrote a thank-you to God, but added this P. S.

"I noticed you sent your letter through Washington, and as usual those bureaucrats deducted 95 per cent."

---

[1] very badly = very much

IX. Подыщите русское соответствие английской пословице, которая зашифрована в ребусе:



X. Приходилось ли вам слышать об этом:

US zoologists compiled a list of living beings according to their ability to cross the street safely. They claim that the goose is the first on this safety list. It is very



seldom that he gets run over[1]. The pig and the cat placed second and third, respectively. Then follow the hen and the dog. Believe it or not, man is the last on this curious list!

---

[1] gets run over — попадает под машину

* * *

The Irish drink more tea than any other nation in the world. Each Irishman consumes 5 kilograms of tea yearly — even more than an average Englishman.

XI. Как вам нравятся эти высказывания?

A real gentleman is one who always calls a cat a cat
Even if he has stumbled over it and fallen down.

* * *

That's what they call a 12 months' guarantee: after the repairs the refrigerator sings "La Traviata" and the record-player is all covered with frost.

* * *

The desire to take medicine is perhaps the greates. feature which distinguishes man from animals.

XII. Любителям логических задач предлагаем разобраться вот в этой:

The Four Sisters

There are four sisters in the family. Each girl plays one musical instrument and speaks one foreign language. Bess plays the piano. The one who speaks French, plays the violin. The one who plays the organ is not Ann. The girl who speaks German is not Linda. Bess speaks Italian. Mary does not play the violin and does not speak Spanish. Ann does not speak French. Linda does not play the harp. The girl who plays the organ does not speak Italian. What language does Ann speak and what musical instrument does she play?

XIII. Прочтите и постарайтесь запомнить этот сатирический лимерик прогрессивного американского поэта Майка Квина:

Rockefeller is tearing his hair
And declaring high wages unfair;
For it costs so much less
For a worker to dress
Than an up-to-date millionaire.

XIV. Шутки:

Father: Shall we walk, sonny, or shall we ride?

Son: Let's better walk, Daddy, but carry me on your shoulder.

* * *

Teacher: All of you know the proverb "A friend in need is a friend indeed". Tom is a real friend, I must say. When he saw that Nick was nearly drowned he jumped into the river and saved him. What made you do it, Tom?

Tom: He had my boots on.



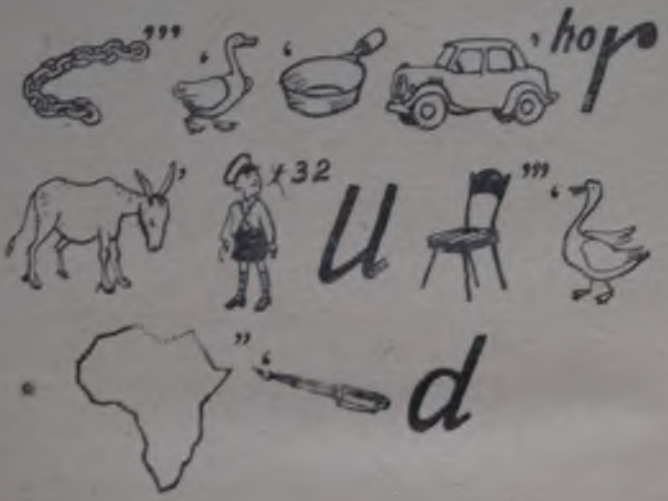
XV. Из букв каждого слова составьте как можно больше других слов:

PART, TEACH, SISTER, LEARN, LITTLE.

XVI. Смысл английского фразеологического сочетания as jealous as a Spaniard (as a cat) художник понимает вот так. Предложите свою трактовку этой темы:



XVII. А вот еще одна английская пословица. Она зашифрована в ребусе. Какой русской пословице она соответствует?



XVIII. Предлагаем вашему вниманию курьез из области грамматики. Попытайтесь в нем разобраться:

Once a professor of English was crossing the street with one of his students. Suddenly the student was hit by a passing lorry. He fell down and said, "Oh, I'm done for [1]!"

The professor, who was very particular about English speech, said, "Please don't end your last words with a preposition!"

---

[1] I'm done for — мне конец

XIX. И наконец — шутки:

School Inspector: How long have you been in the sixth form?

Pupil: Too.

School Inspector: Too what?

Pupil: Too long.

* * *

Teacher: There is a Red Sea, a White Sea, a Black Sea and a Yellow Sea. Now, Jenkins, show them on this map.
Pupil: I can't, sir. I'm colour blind.

* * *

Pupil: I've added these proper fractions ten times.
Teacher: Very good, Smith.
Pupil: And here are the ten answers.

* * *



"Try to remember! Where did you bury daddy?"

* * *



"Are you sure we're both going on the same vacation?"

THE INVISIBLE TORPEDO-BOAT

By M. Velichko

(Abridged)

On December 22, 1943, Soviet air scouts spotted a large enemy convoy: three transports, a destroyer, four minesweepers, six patrol boats and ten submarine chasers. The Nazis were obviously transporting something very important, for there were seven fighting vessels to each transport.

The sea was restless. A sharp wind was churning up huge waves. It looked as though there was no question of torpedo-boats putting out[1] in such weather. But long all-weather training had given Soviet sailors the necessary experience. It was therefore decided to deal the convoy a mass blow.

All the torpedo-boats of the squadron except Alexander Shabalin's TK-12 headed for the open sea to intercept the convoy. The TK-12 was at that moment on a different task. When it returned to its base, its sister ships were already gone. Learning that there was a big operation on foot[2], Shabalin telephoned headquarters and requested permission to refuel and join the squadron.



... time flies when you're reading something interesting? Make sure your working hours aren't over.

Half an hour later, the TK-12 left the base and disappeared into the darkness. Shabalin was worried that by the time he reached the scene of action the battle may be over. He glanced about him: the men were all at their stations. He knew each of them intimately as one knows one's relatives — their habits, moods and qualities as seamen. In the long periods of training and in battle, the young skipper achieved such coordination in his ship that his subordinates understood every movement he made and carried out his orders with such alacrity that it seemed he was doing everything with his own hands.

The battle had already started when the TK-12 reached the scene of action. Flares hung in the sky like huge lanterns. Searchlights were sweeping the angry sea in all directions. Machine-gun bullets were tracing multicoloured patterns in the air.

Shabalin stopped his cutter out of range of the searchlights. The boatswain bent to the skipper and shouted above the roar of the sea:

"We've stepped right into the thick of things. We'll have a busy time of it."

The running naval battle had reached its highest pitch: the enemy ships were turning in all directions and spraying the sea with gun and machine-gun fire; the torpedo-boats commanded by Shabalin's friends had discharged their torpedoes and were already retiring.

To rush into the fight at this moment would mean drawing the full force of the enemy fire. Turning his vessel sharply, Shabalin headed it away from the enemy, into the darkness of the Polar night.

Far behind him, the torpedoes discharged by his friends were exploding, throwing orange pillars of flame into the sky. The torpedo gunner did not expect this turn and cried out:

"But Comrade Commander, our chaps are beating the snakes! Beating them!"

Never before had the TK-12 stood in for[3] the base in the face of[4] the enemy without discharging all its torpedoes, but now the torpedo-boat was avoiding the enemy in search of whom it sometimes spent days scouring the sea.

... The torpedo-boat squadron returned to the base. The skippers made their reports. But the skipper of the TK-12

was not among them. An hour, then two hours went by, but still nothing was heard from him. Headquarters were worried.

... Reducing speed in order to leave as small a stern wave as possible Shabalin waited for the firing to cease and the convoy to line up and resume its course.

The searchlights went out, the convoy, now considerably smaller, got into line and moved past as though they were target boats at gunnery practice.

"We're moving in to attack," Shabalin said curtly to the boatswain and without increasing speed directed the torpedo-boat at the silhouette of the destroyer.

The boatswain, the torpedo gunner and the rest of the crew, who had been standing at their action stations, now understood that their skipper was planning to hit the Nazis without them ever seeing the TK-12.

The darkening outlines of the enemy ships were moving like so many targets.

Tightening his fingers round the helm, Shabalin steered his fast torpedo-boat. The destroyer was already within range, but Shabalin held his fire, seeking to get closer in order to make sure of hitting the enemy.

"Time," he whispered and pulled back the release. The torpedo slipped into the sea.

A slight turn of the helm took the torpedo-boat a little to the right, at a patrol boat that was following the destroyer. Another pull at the release brought another sigh from the torpedo tube. Shabalin sharply put the helm over and simultaneously turned the handle of the engine-room telegraph to "Full ahead." The cutter shot forward.

"One, two, three..." Shabalin counted to himself. The seconds went by slowly. The engines roared at full speed, while the convoy was fast disappearing in the darkness behind the torpedo-boat. Nerves were strained to the utmost: everybody waited anxiously — would the torpedoes find their mark? Two explosions settled all doubts.

"Bull's eye!" the boatswain shouted with all his might.

"A hit!" shouted the torpedo gunner, although nobody heard his cry.

The sea raged. The crew had to display all their skill to take their vessel back to the base through the storm.

Again in the torpedo-boat squadron he heard the words: "Shabalin was born under a lucky star!"

With his unusually shy smile, Shabalin told his comrades-in-arms:

"When we arrived there was such a commotion that I decided to stay out of it for a while and bide my time[5]. The moment they recovered from their confusion was too good to miss."

It was this very ability of his to bide his time, to occupy an advantageous position depending on the situation, to pounce upon the enemy at full speed or to advance quietly, to discharge a torpedo in a way in which the enemy would learn of the attack only after the explosion. Shabalin's seamanship, natural sharpness, bravery and daring comprised what is called the talent of a naval officer and made the TK-12 invulnerable as though its commander indeed possessed a cloak of invisibility.

In World War II, the torpedo-boat skippered by Alexander Shabalin sank seven enemy ships. His feats won him the Order of Lenin and two Orders of the Red Banner. After the operation of December 22, 1943, he was decorated with the Gold Star and the title of Hero of the Soviet Union. He received his second Gold Star for the breakthrough to Petsamo when the Soviet Army started another major offensive.

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[1] to put out (to sea) — выходить в море

[2] there was a big operation on foot = there was a big operation in progress

[3] to stand in for (some place) = to head for (some place)

[4] in the face of — перед лицом *(чего-л.)*

[5] to bide one's time — ждать благоприятного момента

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

1. Найдите в тексте эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:

обнаружили вражеский конвой; боевой корабль; море было бурным; похоже, что в такую погоду и речи не могло быть о...; было решено нанести по конвою массированный удар; вне досягаемости; попали в самую гущу; нам придется попотеть; торпедист; целыми днями прочесывал море; прошел час, другой; ждал, пока не затихнет огонь; как будто плавучие мишени; боевой пост; катер рванулся вперед; нервы были напряжены до предела; изо всех

сил; искусство мореплавания; за свои подвиги он был удостоен ордена Ленина

II. Заполните пропуски предлогами и наречиями и проверьте себя по тексту:

1. There were seven fighting ships ... each transport. 2. A sharp wind was churning ... huge waves. 3. There was no question ... torpedo-boats putting ... ... such weather. 4. The TK-12 was ... that moment ... a different task. 5. The cutter headed for the open sea and soon disappeared ... the darkness. 6. Shabalin was worried that ... the time he reached the scene ... action the battle may be ... . 7. The skipper glanced ... him: the men were all ... their stations. 8. The crew carried ... the skipper's orders ... such alacrity that it seemed he was doing everything ... his own hands. 9. Searchlights were sweeping the sea ... all directions. 10. The captain stopped his cutter ... ... the range ... the searchlights. 11. The boatswain bent ... the skipper and shouted ... the roar ... the sea: "We've stepped right ... the thick ... things. We'll have a busy time ... it." 12. To rush ... the fight ... this moment meant death. 13. The skipper headed his cutter ... ... the enemy, ... the darkness ... the Polar night. 14. Never before had the TK-12 stood ... ... the base ... the face ... the enemy ... discharging all its torpedoes, but now it was avoiding the enemy ... search ... whom it sometimes spent days scouring the sea. 15. The skipper reduced speed and waited ... the convoy to line ... ... order to attack it. 16. He directed the boat ... the destroyer. 17. The cutter shot ... . 18. The torpedo gunner and the rest ... the crew were ... their action stations. 19. "One, two, three," he counted ... himself. 20. The seconds went ... slowly. 21. The engines roared ... full speed. 22. Nerves were strained ... the utmost. 23. "Bull's eye!" the boatswain shouted ... all his might. 24. The crew had to display all their skill to take their vessel ... ... the base ... the storm. 25. When they arrived there was such a commotion that the skipper decided to stay ... ... it ... a while and bide his time. 26. The moment the enemy recovered ... their confusion was too good to miss. 27. It was this very ability ... his to bide his time, to occupy an advantageous position depending ... the situation, to pounce ... the enemy ... full speed, to discharge a torpedo ... a way... which the enemy would learn ... the attack only ... the explosion. 28. In 1943,

Shabalin was decorated ... the Gold Star and the title ... Hero ... the Soviet Union ... his valour.

III. Найдите слова по их определениям:

1. A warship that escorts a merchant ship during the war; a number of warships or a party of soldiers.
2. One who is not a friend; who tries to harm or who attacks.
3. A ship for carrying soldiers.
4. A warship for sweeping mines.
5. A warship that can move under water.
6. Any ship or boat.
7. A sailor. In the navy — one who is not an officer.
8. A place from which activities are controlled and from which orders are sent out.
9. The captain or master of a ship.
10. That can be seen or observed.
11. A large sea-going vessel.
12. Fighting.
13. A general name for any kind of firearm (usually except a pistol or a revolver).
14. Having to do with ships of war or a navy.
15. All the warships belonging to a nation.
16. The shooting of guns.
17. A place where fighting vessels (aircraft or troops) are stationed.
18. A machine by which power is used to do work.
19. An outline of an object as seen against a light.
20. A handle or wheel by the turning of which a ship is steered.
21. All the men working on a ship (including the officers).
22. To go under the surface of water (of a ship or any inanimate object).
23. To honour a person by giving him a mark of distinction (a medal, an order, etc.).
24. An act showing great strength and courage.
25. Attacking.

(To sink, convoy, vessel, visible, ship, mine-sweeper, enemy, submarine, action, headquarters, gun, seaman, skipper, to decorate, fire, helm, navy, engine, naval, silhouette, transport, base, crew, offensive, feat.)

IV. Решите кроссворд:

Down: 3. To say words. 6. A fight. 8. Brave; courageous. 10. A fast warship armed with guns, missiles and torpedoes. 12. To fight against. 14. Courage; being brave. 15. Not wet. 16. A measure of weight, 1000 kilograms. 18. To repeat a sound or sounds. 19. A message sent, usually by radio, calling for help. 20. Ordinary soldiers (contrasted with their officers). 22. That cannot be wounded or hurt. 25. The Past Tense of "bear". 28. An object aimed at in shooting. 29. One of the greatest scientists of the 20th century, famous for his theory of relativity. 30. A portable radio-set which works on semiconductors. 31. A looking-glass.



Across: 1. Action. 2. The water which falls from the air in small drops. 4. You use it with "be" in the Past and Future Tenses instead of "can" or "could". 5. In a high degree; extremely. 7. A cigar-shaped apparatus filled with explosives, used to attack a ship. 8. A straight line passing through the centre of a circle from one side to the other. 9. Commands. 11. A powerful, movable light, used in war for finding enemy airplanes, ships, etc. 13. Skipper. 15. "Did" is its past. 17. This is a preposition (not under).

19. Skill in managing a ship. 21. The science and art of flying in the air in machines. 23. To come in. 24. The Past Tense of "leave". 25. A small ship. 26. An apparatus for the detection of invisible objects by means of radio echoes. 27. A seaman who is not an officer.

V. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What did the Soviet air scouts spot on December 22, 1943?
2. What was the weather like that day?
3. What did Shabalin do when he knew that the other torpedo-boats had put out to sea?
4. What did the crew of the TK-12 see on the scene of action?
5. What was Shabalin's decision?
6. What reasons can you give to prove that his decision was correct?
7. What helped Shabalin to win the battle?

VI. Используя вопросы из упражнения V как план, кратко перескажите текст.

VII. Скажите эти предложения по-русски:

1. The forest was so thick that we could hardly make our way through it. 2. He cut a thick slice of bread and salted it. 3. Whenever she sweeps the floor, the room is thick with dust. 4. I've caught a cold and now I have a thick voice. 5. The yield is promising this year, look how thick the corn in the field is. 6. Even the nearest objects were invisible in the thick fog. 7. Her brown hair was very thick and it was difficult to comb it. 8. The police dispersed the crowd though it was thick. 9. The soup was thick, and we were glad it was for we were hungry. 10. The brave soldier was always to be found in the very thick of the fight. 11. He was fond of arguing and whenever there was a discussion he was sure to be in the thick of it. 12. Three weeks of rain is a bit thick, I can hardly bear it any longer. 13. Why, when in trouble, should you appeal to this thick-skinned character? 14. Thick-headed as he was, he nevertheless got the gist of the joke. 15. This man won't stop at

anything and will achieve what he is after through thick and thin.

VIII. Придумайте речевые ситуации, в которых можно было бы употребить эти словосочетания:

1. Never before had I.... 2. It looked as though there were.... 3. We'll have a busy time of it. 4. You were born under a lucky star.

IX. Прочтите, это интересно:

That Was Too Much For Her

During the Second World War H.M.S.[1] Skate, Britain's oldest destroyer was the only three-funnelled destroyer in the Royal Navy. Once she was challenged by another warship and asked: "Who are you?"



This was too much for the Skate's dignity. She flagged the brief reply, "Churchill's secret weapon."

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[1] H.M.S. — корабль ВМС Великобритании

The Two Queens

Twenty-four per cent of the total troops carried to the United Kingdom during World War II were transported by two ships — the *Queen Mary* and the *Queen Elizabeth*.

X. Расшифровав этот ребус, вы прочтете известную английскую пословицу. Постарайтесь вспомнить ее русский эквивалент:



XI. Собрались ваши друзья, вы хотите поразвлечься. Попробуйте поиграть в эту игру. Вот ее условия.

Questions and Answers

Are You a Sociable Person?

When your friends get together you can play this game. Everybody will like it. Here it is.

Task 1

Everybody must answer these questions. The answers should be either "yes" or "no."

1. Has any of your friends ever deceived you?
2. Do you think you know people well?
3. Do you prefer to travel alone?
4. Do you like to meet other people often?
5. Do you know all the people who live in your house?

Task 2

What statements, in your opinion, are correct:

1. Friends cannot be substituted by either music, or arts, or films, or poetry, or sports and games.
2. Even your friend will leave you in trouble.
3. First think of your friend, and then of yourself.
4. You should not demand of your friends too much.
5. The more friends you have, the better.

Task 3

Of these seven good features select two which you would like to see in your friend. You'd like your friend to be:

1. sincere
2. devoted
3. resourceful
4. beautiful (handsome)
5. intelligent
6. modest
7. interesting

Now that you've fulfilled all the tasks, turn to page 182 and check the results.

XII. Прочтите эти смешные истории и расскажите их своим друзьям:

As The Ship Went Down ...

As it had been announced that the ship would go down within a quarter of an hour, the crew started to get in a panic. The captain alone stood quiet and unmoved on the bridge. Little did he seem to realize the danger, the terrible danger that was threatening his ship.

A sailor who was a very good swimmer went up to the captain and said:

"Excuse me, Sir, I wonder if you could tell me how far it is to the nearest land."

"Er ... well," said the captain, "it's about 2 miles."

The sailor's face lighted up with a smile and he went on, "Which way, Sir?"

And as the captain couldn't hear the sailor's question because of the roaring waves, the latter repeated it and tried to make himself quite plain:

"Is it northwards, southwards, eastwards or westwards?"

"Oh! No!" answered the captain in a gloomy voice, "it's downwards ..."

Britania Rules The Waves!

The battle had been a fierce one. All the German ships had been sunk. British vessels of every kind were now busy trying to rescue some German sailors. Some who had already been saved were now on board a British destroyer looking furiously at everything that was going on. One of

them, a talkative chap, stood up and went up to a British sailor and started a conversation in broken English. He must have said something extremely offensive for the British sailor slapped his face. All saw this, and the poor lad had to report to the lieutenant at once. The lieutenant was angry and said:

"I'm surprised at you. I hear you slapped a German sailor's face. He's a prisoner of war and this isn't the right thing to do!"

"I'm very sorry, Sir!" said the young man, "I lost my temper."

"That is very bad," replied the lieutenant, "a British sailor should always be cool. He should never lose his head in a crisis."

"Er ... well, Sir," replied the sailor, "when he called our destroyer a dirty boat I was perfectly calm. When he said the German Navy was far greater and stronger and much more famous than the Royal Navy — I kept cool, but when he spat into OUR SEA I couldn't stand it any longer and slapped his face!"

XIII. А теперь вспомните русский эквивалент вот этой пословицы:

Of two evils choose the lesser.

XIV. Выучите скороговорку:

A sailor went to sea
To see what he could see,
But the only thing that he could see
Was sea, sea, sea.

XV. Художник представляет себе английскую пословицу Custom is a second nature вот так. Вы с ним согласны? Предложите другой сюжет, иллюстрирующий эту пословицу, и опишите его.



XVI. А теперь — шутки:

Two men were travelling on board a steamer during the war.

"What was your occupation before the war?" one of them asked.

"I was a porter," answered the man. "And what was your occupation?"

"I was a magician," was the answer.

"What can you do?"

"I can make things disappear. I'll show you."

Just then a torpedo hit the ship and sank her. The two men were flung into the water. They scrambled on a raft. The porter looked around in disgust, and seeing no sign of the ship, he said to the magician:

"I suppose you think that's funny?"

* * *

"Don't worry," said the steward to the suffering passenger. "Nobody has ever died of seasickness."

"Oh," said the passenger. "It's only the hope of dying that's kept me alive so far [1]."

---

[1] that's kept me alive so far — которая пока помогала мне оставаться в живых

* * *

There was a heavy storm at sea and a nervous woman passenger went to the captain. "Captain," she asked, "are we in great danger?"

"Madam," he replied, "we are in the hands of God."

"Oh," she exclaimed, "is it as bad as that?"

* * *



"Either she goes ... or I do!"



"Let me know if this prescription does you any good. I'm having the same trouble myself."

WHEN FACED WITH DEATH MAN DOES NOT THINK OF HIMSELF

From "Flight to Arras"

By Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

(Abridged)

"Captain de Saint-Exupéry and Lieutenant Dutertre report to the major!"

This summons meant that we were to be ordered out on another futile sortie. We had reached the last days of May 1940, a time of full retreat, of full disaster. Everything was caving in all around us. Crew after crew was being offered up as a sacrifice. It was as if you dashed glassfuls of water into a forest fire in the hope to put it out.

When Dutertre and I went in to see Major Alias, his face was drawn. He looked as if he had reached the end of his strength, of his nerves.

A moment passed before he spoke. "It's damned awkward," he said finally, and shrugged. "A damned awkward sortie. But the Staff want it done. I argued with them; but they want it done. ... And that's that."

There was no question in Dutertre's mind or mine that Alias was talking about sacrificing another crew.

It's no one's fault. It's not our fault that we feel none too cheerful. Not the major's fault that he is ill at ease with us. Not the Staff's fault that it gives orders. The major is out of sorts because the orders are absurd. We know that they are absurd; but the Staff knows that as well as we do. It gives orders because orders have to be given. Giving orders is its trade, in time of war.



... sometimes people fall asleep while reading? If you feel sleepy when reading this book, take a cup of strong coffee after each page.

In all seriousness the Staffs issue orders that never reach anybody. They ask us for intelligence impossible to provide. Even if we brought it back they would never be able to make use of it, for it would never be transmitted to them. The roads would be jammed. The telephone lines would be cut. The Staff would be moved in a hurry. The really important intelligence — the enemy positions — would have been furnished by the enemy himself.

You might think that in retreat and disaster there ought to be such a flood of pressing problems that one could hardly decide which to tackle first. The truth is that for a defeated army the problems themselves vanish.

Bustle and rush are the signs of victory, not of defeat. Victory is a thing of action. But defeat is a thing of weariness, of incoherence, of boredom. And above all of futility.

These sorties on which we were sent were more futile and murderous with every day that passed. But war must be made to look like war.

The major was sketching for us the afternoon's program. He was sending us off to fly a photography sortie at 30,000 feet and then to do a reconnaissance job at 2000 feet above the German tank parks scattered round Arras.

"Another crew flung away," I said to myself as we left to dress. But I was not weighing my chances of getting back. Death seemed to me neither august, nor majestic, nor heroic, nor poignant. Death seemed to me a mere sign of disorder. The Group was to lose us more or less as baggage becomes lost in the hubbub of changing trains.

I was about to do a job with Dutertre honourably, but it no longer had any significance.

We had taken off and were flying at 33,000 feet.

"Captain, six German fighters on the port bow 1500 feet below us."

The words rang in my ears like a thunderclap. Luckily, we were flying straight into the sun, and they could not climb to our altitude without giving us a lead of a couple of miles. Perhaps we might escape them entirely. Still, it might turn into a fight, and I made ready for it.

Coming down to a low altitude so that the observer could see, we began zigzagging along a line of flight dotted by ground batteries. Their tracer bullets sprayed the air with wheat-coloured shafts of light, and above us their shells burst into towering pyramids of smoke and steel.

What was a man's life worth in the muck of this foul sky? 10 seconds, perhaps; or 20. The shock of the exploding shells set all the sky shuddering. When a shell burst very near, the explosion drummed upon the hull of the plane and rumbled along it like rock dropping through a chute. The explosions pierced my fuel tanks and might as easily have pierced our bellies instead. But who cares what happens to his body? Extraordinary, how little, the body matters. It takes this rain of upsurging streamers of light to teach one that.

I used often to wonder what a man's last moments were like. I had always assumed that the ordeal, when it

came, would concern my flesh, and my flesh alone. Like all men, I had given my body a good deal of time. I had dressed it, bathed it, fed it, quenched its thirst, had taken it to the tailor, the surgeon, the barber. I had identified myself with this domestic animal. I had said of it, "That is me." And now suddenly my illusion vanished. What was my body to me? A kind of flunkey in my service. Let but my anger wax hot, my love grew exalted, my hatred collected in me, and that boasted solidarity between me and my body was gone.

Your son is in a burning house. Nobody can hold you back. You may burn up; but do you think of that? It is in your act that you exist, not in your body. Your act is yourself, and there is no other you. Are you about to strike an enemy? No threat of bodily harm can hold you back. In that moment you exchange yourself against the death of your enemy, the rescue of your child. And in the instant when you are giving up your body you learn to your amazement — all men always learn to their amazement — how little store you set by it.

Man does not die. There is no death when you meet death. When the body sinks into death, the essence of man is revealed. Man is a mesh into which relationships are tied. Only those relationships matter. I have never known a man to think of himself when dying. Never.

Each time that I brought the plane round, the shell bursts shook it up. Would we last it out? But how could we! How did it happen that we were still whole? I began to believe in us. "We are invulnerable, after all," I said to myself.

I was the owner of a winning team. And from that moment each explosion seemed to me not to threaten us but to temper us. Each time, for a fraction of a second, it seemed to me that my plane had been blown to bits; but each time it responded again to the controls and I nursed it along like a coachman pulling hard on the reins. I began to relax, a wave of jubilation went through me. I was living, I was alive. "The heat of battle" is a familiar phrase; the heat of living is a truer one. "I wonder," I said to myself, "If those Germans below who are firing at us know that they are creating life within us?"

The observer called out that he had finished his work.

I raised the nose of the ship again to the comparative safety of the clouds.

Soon I was flying through the first packets of mist. Then the belly of the cloud closed round me, and like a housewife whose shopping is done and whose mind is on the savoury dinner she is about to delight her family, my heart fills with a flood of affection. For I am going home.

When I return, Major Alias will examine me on what I have seen. But what I bring back from this sortie is not matter for a report. I shall seem very unhappy, and yet I shall not be unhappy. Unhappiness is behind me. It fled in that instant when the shell bursts began to drum upon the plane. Had I turned back one second before, I should have missed knowing myself.

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Найдите в отрывке из повести Экзюпери английские эквиваленты следующих предложений:

Все вокруг рушилось. Экипаж за экипажем приносился в жертву. Когда мы с Дютертом явились к майору Алье, лицо его было перекошено. Это дьявольски глупый вылет, но штаб настаивает на нем, и точка. Никто не виноват, что мы отнюдь не веселы. Майор не виноват, что ему не по себе с нами. Майор зол, потому что приказы нелепы. Даже если мы и доставим их (разведданные), оно (командование) все равно не сможет ими воспользоваться. Поражение — это усталость, отупение, постылость. И прежде всего — бессилие. Я не взвешивал свои шансы на возвращение. Группа должна была потерять нас с той же примерно неизбежностью, с какой теряют багаж, делая в суматохе пересадку с поезда на поезд. Мы с Дютертом намеревались выполнить задание с честью. Шесть немецких истребителей впереди слева по курсу. Поскольку они летели прямо против солнца, они не могли достичь нашей высоты, не дав нам опередить себя на несколько миль. Что стоила жизнь человека в этом мерзком и паскудном небе? В тот момент, когда вы перестаете думать о своем теле, вы с недоумением обнаруживаете, как мало значения ему придавали. Сможем ли мы это выдержать? «В конце концов, мы неуязвимы», — сказал я про себя. Всякий раз, какую-то долю секунды, мне казалось, что самолет развалился на

куски. Как хозяйка дома, которая уже сделала покупки и теперь всецело поглощена мыслями о вкусном обеде, которым она собирается порадовать свою семью. Поверни я назад секундой раньше, я никогда не познал бы самого себя.

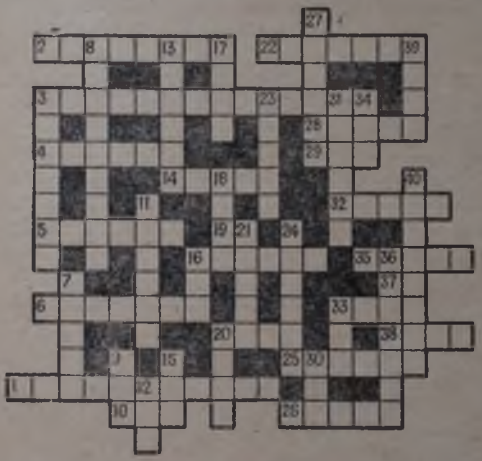
II. Какими предлогами и наречиями вы заполните пропуски? Проверьте себя по тексту:

1. "Captain E. and Lieutenant D. report ... the major!" This summons meant that we were ordered ... ... another sortie. 2. Everything was caving ... around us. Crew ... crew was being offered ... as a sacrifice. It was as if you dashed glassfuls ... water ... a forest fire ... the hope of putting it ... . 3. It wasn't the major's fault that he was ill ... ease ... us. 4. The major was ... ... sorts because the orders were absurd. 5. ... all seriousness, the Staffs issue orders that never reach anybody. They ask us ... intelligence impossible to provide. Even if we brought it ... they would never be able to make use ... it, for it would never be transmitted ... them. 6. These sorties were more futile and murderous ... every day. 7. The major was sketching ... us the afternoon's program. He was sending us ... to fly a photography sortie ... 30,000 feet and then to do a reconnaissance job ... 2000 feet ... the German tank parks scattered ... Arras. 8. I was not weighing my chances ... getting ... 9. Death seemed ... me a mere sign ... disorder. 10. I was ... to do a job ... D. honourably. 11. We had taken ... and were flying ... 33,000 feet. 12. "Captain, six German fighters ... the port bow 1500 feet ... us." 13. The words rang in my ears like a thunderclap. 14. We were flying straight ... the sun, and they could not climb ... our altitude ... giving us a lead ... a couple ... miles. 15. Perhaps we might escape them entirely. Still it might turn ... a fight, and I made ready ... it. 16. Coming ... ... a low altitude we began zigzagging ... the line ... flight dotted ... ground batteries. ... us their shells burst ... towering pyramids ... smoke and steel. 17. The explosion drummed ... the hull ... the plane and rumbled ... it like rock dropping ... a chute. 18. Who cares what happens ... his body? 19. I had identified myself ... this domestic animal. 20. What was my body ... me? A kind ... flunkey ... my service. 21. Your son is ... a burning house. Nobody can hold you ... . You may burn ...; but do you think ... that? It is ... your act that you exist, not ... your body. 22. Are you ... to strike an enemy?

No threat ... bodily harm can hold you ... . that moment you exchange yourself ... the death ... your enemy, the rescue ... your child. And ... the instant when you are giving ... your body you learn ... your amazement how little store you set ... it. 23. Each time I brought the plane ... the shell. bursts shook it ... . Would we last it ...? 24. I began to believe ... us. "We are invulnerable, ...all," I said ... myself. 25. Each time, ... a fraction ... a second, it seemed ... me that my plane had been blown ... bits; but each time it responded again ... the controls. 26. A wave ... jubilation went ... me. 27. Soon I was flying ... the first packets ... mist. 28. Major Alias will examine me ... what I have seen.

III. Решите кроссворд:

Down: 3. To go back. 7. "Swing" is its present. 8. To make a ceremonial gift to a god, especially to kill a person or animal for this purpose. 9. A natural or artificial hole



in the ground. 11. A line, path, or course, which keeps on turning right and left alternately at a sharp angle. 12. Not "near". 13. Disappear; go out of sight. 15. Not "lose". 16. "Do" is its present. 17. One of the two long narrow straps used to control a horse. 18. The regular rise and fall of the sea, about every twelve hours, caused by the attrac-

tion of the moon. 20. Spoken, not written. 21. Not "seldom". 23. A case containing explosive material, which is fired from a gun. 24. To occur; to take place. 27. To satisfy, as "to qu.... one's thirst". 30. The abbreviation of the "United Nations Organization". 31. Opportunity; something that comes or happens unexpectedly. 33. The upper part of a pig's hind leg, salted, dried or smoked and made ready for eating. 34. That's what people do with food. 36. Persons who carry things as their regular employment. 39. The back part of an army; the troops, etc. which come past on a march; the position behind an army. 40. Lack or absence of order.

Across: 1. Important. 2. One who observes. 3. A survey or examination, usually by a small body of troops, of an enemy's position, the features of the land, etc. 4. Cunning actions done to deceive or to give entertainment. 5. Of the regions near the north pole (adjective). 6. (Of things) difficult, dangerous, inconvenient. 10. A brown colour given to the skin by exposure to the sun. 14. A large building where travellers may get meals and lodging. 16. To win a victory; to beat. 19. "Did" is its past. 20. On one occasion only; for one time only. 22. The loud noise which often follows a flash of lightning. 25. An amount or total of persons, things, etc. 26. Harbours; towns or cities with harbours. 28. You sit on it at a table. 29. You wear it on your head. 32. A number of rings joined together. 33. Not "soft" or "easy". 35. You eat soup with it. 37. You may either like it ... not. 38. A group of people acting together in a game, piece of work, etc.

IV. Закончите предложения, употребив их в подходящих речевых ситуациях:

1. This summons meant that we ...
2. Crew after crew ...
3. It was as if you ...
4. There was no hope of ...
5. He looked as if he ...
6. I agreed with them but ...
7. It is not our fault that ...
8. The major is out of sorts because ...
9. We know that the orders are absurd but ...
10. The Staff gives orders because ...
11. You might think that ...

12. Death seemed to me ...
13. I was about to ...
14. I often used to...
15. Each time it seemed to me ...
16. When I return, the major will ...

V. Дополните предложения:

1. ... and the plane took off.
2. ... and the plane landed.
3. ... and the CO gave orders.
4. ... and the argument stopped.
5. ... and the orders were issued.
6. ... and the ship disappeared in the distance.
7. ... and the plane dived.
8. ... and enemy plane was shot down.
9. ... and the fighting began.

VI. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. Why were Captain de Saint-Exupéry and Lieutenant Dutertre summoned to the major?
2. Why was the major out of sorts?
3. Why were the Staff's orders absurd?
4. Why was the Staff unable to use the intelligence?
5. Why was the sortie on which the pilots were sent futile?
6. What made the author think that the body matters little?
7. How do you explain the author's phrase: "There is no death when you meet death"?
8. Why does the author say that after the sortie he would seem very unhappy, and yet he would not be unhappy?
9. "When Faced With Death Man Does Not Think Of Himself." Do you agree with this statement? Why? Prove your point.

VII. Перескажите текст отрывка, используя вопросы упражнения VI как план.

VIII. Художник перепутал имена и фамилии известных английских и американских писателей. Вспомните, как кого звали:



IX. Прочтите, запомните и перескажите своим друзьям на досуге:

Love and War

During the Second World War the RAF Signal Corps men have discovered how to make carrier pigeons deliver messages of war more quickly. The male bird is always wanting to return to his mate. But to make him fly even faster, the eternal triangle — the triangle of love — was introduced. Just before he is carried off, he is shown a disturbing spectacle of his mate billing with a rival. His return home on the wings of jealousy is found to be 20 per cent faster.

It's the same with the female bird. The fastest record speed of an RAF pigeon — 68,7 miles per hour — was made by a jealous hen.

X. Взгляните на рисунок. Почему отца семейства не радует встреча с аистом:



"Shall we go to see the stork, daddy?"

Maybe They Were the First...

In 1808 two Frenchmen decided to fight a duel in the air. Each ascended in a balloon, and at a convenient height the fight began. They were shooting at each other's bal-



loons with a musket. The shooting was wild, but at last one man succeeded in scoring a direct hit [1]. The gas leaked out through the puncture and his opponent fell several hundred feet to his death. The victor's balloon landed some miles away and out stepped the first air ace.

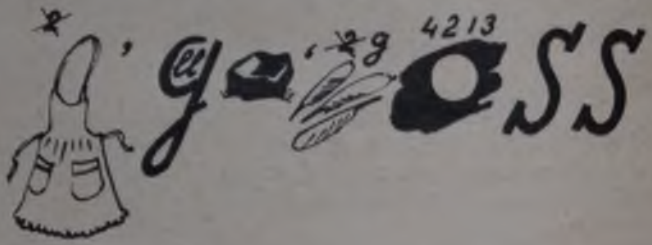
[1] succeeded in scoring a direct hit — сумел добиться прямого попадания

XI. Запомните это крылатое выражение известного американского сатирика:

A coward is one who, in a moment of stress, thinks with his legs.

Ambrose Bierce

XII. Какая английская пословица зашифрована в этом ребусе? Вспомните ее русский эквивалент:



XIII. Этот рисунок показывает, как художник понимает значение английского фразеологического сочетания as hollow as a drum. А как вы понимаете его смысл? Предложите свой рисунок и дайте его описание.



XIV. Любителям смешных стихов предлагаем выучить вот эту шутку:

The King sent for his wise men all
To find a rhyme for W;
When they had thought a good long time
But could not think of a single rhyme,
"I'm sorry," said he, "to trouble you."

James Reeves

XV. Вставьте в скобки такое трехбуквенное слово, которое образовывало бы новые слова в сочетании с буквами, стоящими впереди:

asc		fri	
b		l	
bl		m	
def	(..)	s	(...)
dep		sp	
desc		t	
fi		tr	

XVI. Бывает и такое...

To Commemorate the Great...

In 1960, an 8,000 pound public appeal was launched to build a memorial fountain opposite the house in Ebury Street, where the young Mozart lived when he was in London. By November 1, only 2,000 pounds had been raised. The Westminster City Council have informed the Hydn-Mozart Society that in view of the disappointing response they feel they must continue with their plans to build a public lavatory on the site.

XII. А теперь — шутки:

A concert was given at a hotel. The old lady in blue listened to the music very attentively, and when the music stopped asked the musicians: "Won't you please play Mozart's Serenade?"

"But we've just finished playing it," the conductor answered.

The old lady was surprised. "Oh, I didn't know it," she said. "It's my favourite piece."

* * *

Once a Hollywood producer needed some Indians to take part in his film. He was told that the price was 11 dollars and 25 cents a head. "Too much," said the producer, "send me some half-breeds."

* * *

"You don't know anything about syntax," said the college professor.

"My goodness," said the college student, "is there a tax on that too?"

* * *

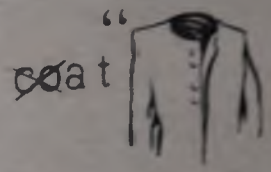


... we made use of some of the jokes we found in the book "Under a Common Roof" by F. Kamov, A. Kurlyandsky, A. Khait and E. Uspensky? When we failed to find a joke we wanted, we had to create one of our own.

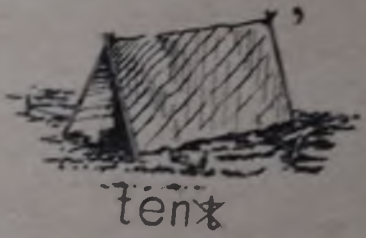
ОТВЕТЫ

Напоминаем, как решать ребусы:

1. Перевернутая запятая перед изображенным предметом означает, что первая буква его названия опускается; если стоят две запятые, то не читаются две буквы, например:



2. Если запятая стоит после рисунка, то не читается последняя буква его названия, например:



3. Если над рисунком стоят цифры, то буквы названия нарисованного предмета надо расположить в той последовательности, в какой расположены цифры. Зачеркнутая цифра показывает, что буква, обозначенная этой цифрой не читается, например:

4, 2, 3,



г

4. Если буква или несколько букв стоят в другой букве, то это надо читать как предлог "in", если же на букве — то читается "on", если под буквой — читается "under":



К стр. 7

Down: 3. blew; 5. of; 7. up; 9. east; 11. footballers; 14. too; 15. ate; 16. teeth
Across: 1. club; 2. boot; 3. ball; 4. west; 6. foot; 8. part; 10. so; 12. toes; 13. rat

К стр. 8

Between two stools one falls to the ground. — После ненастья солнышко, после горя радость.

К стр. 12

Down: 2. street; 5. bear; 7. December; 9. evening; 10. schoolboy; 13. traveller; 14. trolleybuses; 16. game; 17. dry; 18. rose; 20. all
Across: 1. never; 3. tram; 4. schoolgirl; 5. be; 6. rivers; 8. start; 10. Saturday; 11. buyers; 12. young; 13. team; 15. only; 19. old

К стр. 13

A Memory Test

Scoring

I. Those under 20 years old get 5 points; 20 to 40 — 10 points; 40 to 60 — 15 points; over 60—20 points.
II. Compare the original text with the one you've reproduced from memory. Deduct 1 point from the total of 28 for each missing, replaced or misplaced word.
III. Compare your answers with the given recipes. Each correct answer brings you 10 points.
IV. 4 points go to you for each date, name and text that you've managed to recollect in 2 minutes.

Analysis

If your total score is less than 80 points memory is not so very good. Perhaps it's because of your age — elderly people do not memorize things as quickly as those who are young, you know. But their long-term memory works all right and they remember quite clearly things that happened years ago. And besides, they can rely on their life experience.

A score of 81 to 130 points gives you an advantage of having a good memory. Even if you do forget something once in a while it's rather because you are absent-minded or simply tired and need some rest.

A score of over 131 points proves that your memory is perfect and you easily remember practically everything you hear or see. Then your one concern is not to make a mess of the facts stored in your head and use them in the best possible way.

К стр. 16

The chain is not stronger than its weakest link. — Где тонко, там и рвется.

К стр. 20

Down: 3. witch; 5. moon; 7. neat; 8. grandchild; 10. got; 11. matter; 13. edge; 14. all; 16. moo; 17. wise; 18. trust; 20. me; 22. up; 24. wife; 26. tale; 27. money; 28. ask; 29. old; 30. banks

Across: 1. friend; 2. touch; 4. change; 5. monkey; 6. middle; 9. start; 11. moment; 12. trouble; 13. else; 14. aim; 15. friends; 19. stay; 21. Simon; 23. past; 25. folk

К стр. 21

Don't trouble trouble until trouble troubles you. — Не буди лиха, пока спит тихо.

К стр. 26

Down: 2. can; 4. lit; 5. lost; 7. clean; 8. whose; 10. please; 12. town; 13. train; 14. nine; 18. great; 19. once; 21. better; 22. snow

Across: 1. schoolchildren; 3. fish; 6. translation; 9. few; 11. son; 15. interesting; 16. engineer; 17. ate; 20. grew

К стр. 28

Cowards die many times before their deaths. — Трусы умирают много раз.

К стр. 28

Glasgow. (This city is in Scotland, all the rest are in England)

К стр. 29

Oliver Twist, Maria Stuart, Sherlock Holmes, Samuel Pickwick, Martin Eden, Robinson Crusoe, Rob Roy, Tom Sawyer, David Copperfield, Robin Hood

К стр. 37

Down: 2. sheep; 4. hot; 5. horse; 8. cats; 9. near; 10. passive; 12. in; 14. singing; 15. me; 16. cut; 17. panther; 19. pig; 20. star; 22. her; 24. poor; 25. ear; 26. wild; 27. UNO; 28. dog; 29. up; 30. women; 31. on; 33. oar; 34. add; 35. torn; 36. are; 37. Mr.

Across: 1. pets; 2. shot; 3. horses; 5. happening; 6. ending; 7. tame; 11. singer; 13. wet; 14. supper; 15. mutton; 18. air; 20. soup; 21. around; 22. hat; 23. tiger; 26. woman; 28. door; 29. under; 32. ate; 34. arm

К стр. 39

Better an egg today than a hen tomorrow. — Не сули журавля в небе, а дай синицу в руки.

К стр. 39

bold, cold, fold, gold, hold, mold, sold, told

К стр. 47

Down: 1. master; 4. thin; 6. miss; 8. oh; 9. nose; 10. pit; 12. tail; 14. servants; 16. end; 18. hidden; 20. bent; 23. ma; 24. to; 25. May; 26. very; 27. can; 30. masters; 32. smell; 34. try; 35. ocean; 37. leaves; 39. unthankful; 40. busy; 41. pound; 43. poor; 44. enter; 45. humourist; 46. runner

Across: 2. skin; 3. rivers; 4. third; 5. noon; 7. solid; 8. open; 11. TV; 13. animals; 14. sent; 15. always; 17. one; 19. Dan; 21. everything; 22. trip; 28. tall; 29. nervousness; 30. me; 31. sleep; 33. measurement; 35. oak; 36. all; 38. sudden; 40. brother; 42. monument

К стр. 50

Fishermen, Hunters and Wood-cutters

Let's make a table of the answers

	About Bob	About Dick	About Pete	About Bob	About Dick
Bob		fisherman	hunter	wood-cutter	
Dick			hunter	hunter	wood-cutter
Pete	fisherman	wood-cutter	wood-cutter		

The first and third answers of all the three men are either good (both of them) or wrong (also both of them). If Bob's first and third answers are both correct, then Bob is a wood-cutter, and Dick is a fisherman. But Dick and Bob say the same about Pete. Consequently, Bob's first and third answers are lies. If his second answer is a lie too, he is a fisherman. Then Pete's first and third answers are correct, and this means that Pete is a wood-cutter. But this is impossible because his answers contradict Dick's answers. Consequently, Bob's second answer is true, and Bob is a hunter, whose first answer was a lie.

Now it is clear that Pete is also a hunter, whose first answer was also a lie and whose second answer was true. All this shows that Dick is a wood-cutter.

К стр. 50

Better to do well than to say well. — Хорошие дела лучше хороших слов.

К стр. 51

Sleep. (This word is a noun or a verb, all the other words are adjectives.)

К стр. 52

band, brand, disband, hand, land, sand, stand, strand, wand

К стр. 60

Слеп, как курица. Глух, как пень (как тетеря)

К стр. 62

Down: 1. across; 5. consumer; 7. rainy; 8. or; 11. adult; 13. taste; 14. ear; 16. sun; 17. dine; 18. passers-by; 21. campaign; 22. anti-laughter; 25. spring; 28. young; 29. eat; 32. author; 34. normal; 36. Republicans; 37. listener

Across: 1. administration; 2. start; 3. sent; 4. population; 6. rotten; 7. roses; 9. pen; 10. privately; 11. are; 12. top; 15. reader; 19. banana; 20. sign; 23. tiger; 24. Europe; 26. public; 27. corner; 30. am; 31. tall; 33. tune; 35. own

К стр. 63

This is the house that Jack built

К стр. 64

South America

К стр. 66

Actions speak louder than words. — Не по словам судят, а по делам.

К стр. 67

Why

К стр. 73

Down: 2. rest; 4. message; 7. egg; 8. playwright; 10. report; 12. lip; 14. tactful; 15. start; 17. seven; 20. ton; 23. over; 24. normal; 26. summer; 27. play; 29. liar; 30. easy

Across: 1. dress; 3. sing; 5. say; 6. airport; 7. egg; 8. publish; 9. airplane; 11. ticket; 13. often; 16. travellers; 18. volume; 19. similar; 21. one; 22. old; 25. oral; 28. yes

К стр. 78

beat, cheat, defeat, feat, meat, neat, peat, repeat, seat, treat

К стр. 78

It is a long lane that has no turning — Не все ненастье, проглянет и красное солнышко.

К стр. 79

Некоторые возможные комбинации. Lamp, coin. Gain, sat. South, sand. Nest, lap. Less, son

К стр. 89

Down: 2. sharp; 3. hostels; 5. ran; 8. sir; 10. moon; 11. on; 12. hotel; 14. rat; 15. found; 17. salute; 18. sapper; 21. near; 22. post; 24. dry; 25. lip; 26. men; 28. nest; 30. document; 31. many

Across: 1. passport; 2. steam; 4. streets; 6. at; 7. roof; 8. soldier; 9. it; 13. supper; 14. rules; 16. better; 19. and; 20. pay; 22. pine; 23. open; 27. sun; 29. stay

К стр. 90

Hemingway

К стр. 90

Возможные ответы: hot, rot, lot, son, fog, god, dog, log, bog, ton

К стр. 91

The dogs bark but the caravan goes on. — Собаки лают, а караван идет вперед.

К стр. 91

Cat

К стр. 100

Down: 4. tree; 5. militia; 8. inventor; 9. foreigner; 11. be; 12. signatures; 16. ink; 17. hesitation; 22. foreman; 23. pig; 24. storm

Across: 1. metre; 2. start; 3 .never; 6. landing-stage; 7. stood; 10. been; 11. bring; 13. trip; 14. skater; 15. her; 17. horse; 18. sell; 19. I'm; 20. an; 21. oils

К стр. 104

Happy. (This word is an adjective, all the other words are nouns)

К стр. 104

Passport

К стр. 104

date, debate, fate, gate, hate, late, mate, rate, state

К стр. 105

Art is long, life is short. — Искусство вечно, жизнь проходяща.

К стр. 114

Down: 1. discovery; 3. organ; 5. cooperation; 7. cm; 10. handwriting; 12. end; 13. UNO; 14. authority; 15. need; 18. mad; 20. copy; 22. purely; 23. snow; 25. assistant; 26. ink; 28. addition; 30. station; 31. it; 32. sent; 33. delay; 34. cheapest

Across: 1. ditch; 2. reputation; 3. opinion; 4. genuine; 5. cow; 6. argue; 8. manuscript; 9. invaluable; 11. rare; 16. evening; 17. dry; 19. duplicate; 21. potato; 23. stand; 24. write; 27. knives; 29. did; 30. St. (Saint, Strait, Street).

К стр. 118

Galsworthy

К стр. 118

Don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs. — Яйца курицу не учат.

К стр. 127

Down: 1. cry; 2. squire; 7. expert; 9. cuts; 10. lit; 11. weak; 12. delta; 13. oar; 15. document; 18. arm; 20. library; 25. all; 26. act; 27. given; 29. luncheon; 31. taxi; 33. letter; 35. late; 37. re; 38. ships; 39. TASS; 42. month

Across: 1. castle; 3. question; 4. engraver; 5. much; 6. exclaim; 8. tower; 14. ate; 15. dull; 16. cab; 17. earth; 19. main; 21. ill; 22. ran; 23. accent; 24. finally; 27. got; 28. exist; 30. upper; 32. trip; 34. test; 36. east; 39. to; 40. an; 41. sn

К стр. 129

The devil is not so black as he is painted. — Не так страшен черт, как его малюют.

К стр. 130

1. "Are you sleeping?" 2. In February. Because it is the shortest month of the year. 3. The letter G. 4. In a dictionary. 5. The letter D.

К стр. 140

Down: 3. public; 6. actress; 9. eat; 10. sir; 12. purify; 13. late; 14. news; 16. interior; 17. war; 19. publish; 20. leave; 23. armour; 24. uniform; 25. sunshine; 28. spent; 29. founder; 31. torn; 32. drop; 33. receiver

Across: 1. uncle; 2. plus; 3. party; 4. hair; 5. street; 7. criticism; 8. several; 10. superb; 11. also; 14. new; 15. wire; 18. decoration; 19. press; 21. airfield; 22. true; 23. announce; 26. hid; 27. nerves; 28. saw; 29. for; 30. ore

К стр. 142

Thackeray

К стр. 143

Do in Rome as the Romans do. — С волками жить — по-волчьи выть.

— К стр. 144

The Four Sisters

Let us mark the sisters B, A, L and M; the musical instruments p, o, v and h; the languages F, G, I and S.

Sisters' names	Musical instruments	Languages
B	p	FGS
L	ov	FIS
M	ho	FGI
A	vh	GIS

Then these combinations are possible;

The girl who plays the violin speaks French. That can be Linda alone. Then it is Mary who plays the organ and speaks German. Consequently, only Bess can speak Spanish. Now it is clear that Ann plays the harp and speaks Italian.

К стр. 146

Choose an author as you choose a friend. — Выбирай книгу так, как выбираешь друга.

К стр. 154

Down: 3. speak; 6. battle; 8. daring; 10. destroyer; 12. attack; 14. bravery; 15. dry; 16. ton; 18. echo; 19. SOS; 20. men; 22. invulnerable; 25. born; 28. target; 29. Einstein; 30. transistor; 31. mirror

Across: 1. operation; 2. rain; 4. able; 5. very; 7. torpedo; 8. diameter; 9. orders; 11. searchlight; 13. captain; 15. do; 17. on; 19. seamanship; 21. aviation; 23. enter; 24. left; 25. boat; 26. radar; 27. sailor

К стр. 157

The darkest hour is nearest the dawn. — Нет худа без добра.

К стр. 157

Are you a Sociable Person?

Score your points:

	"Yes"	"No"
Task 1		
	1. — 15	5
	2. — 20	2
	3. — 4	12
	4. — 15	8
	5. — 12	6
Task 2	"Yes"	"No"
	1. — 5	15
	2. — 3	12
	3. — 20	1
	4. — 20	6
	5. — 5	10

Task 3

1. sincere — 30
2. devoted — 40
3. resourceful — 10
4. beautiful (handsome) — 6
5. intelligent — 8
6. modest — 15
7. interesting — 5

If your score is less than 140 points you are not sociable It is not because you yourself can't make a good friend. It's rather because you don't believe that there is real friendship.

Learn to trust people!

A score of 141 to 180 points shows that you know people well and make friends easily. You have good friends you can rely on, and you yourself never let your friends down.

A score of over 181 points gives you a full right to say: "Well, friends? I have quite a lot. I hardly know how many I have." "But are they your real friends? Of course you make friends quite easily, but you can as easily hurt their feelings and lose them."

К стр. 159

Из двух зол выбирай меньшее.

К стр. 167

Down: 3. retreat; 7. swung; 8. sacrifice; 9. pit; 11. zigzag; 12. far; 13. vanish; 15. win; 16. did; 17. rein; 18. tide; 20. oral; 21. often; 23. shell; 24. happen; 27. quench; 30. UNO; 31. chance; 33. ham; 34. eat; 36. porters; 39. rear; 40. disorder

Across: 1. significant; 2. observer; 3. reconnaissance; 4. tricks; 5. arctic; 6. awkward; 10. tan; 14. hotel; 16. defeat; 19. do; 20. once; 22. thunder; 25. number; 26. ports; 28. chair; 29. hat; 32. chain; 33. hard; 35. spoon; 37. or; 38. team

К стр. 170

Theodore Dreiser, William Shakespeare, Jack London, Ernest Hemingway, Mark Twain, Walter Scott, John Galsworthy, Charles Dickens, Daniel Defoe, Bernard Shaw, Fenimore Cooper

К стр. 172

A rolling stone gathers no moss. — Под лежачий камень вода не течет.

К стр. 173

ascend, bend, blend, defend, depend, descend, fiend, friend, lend, mend, send, spend, tend, trend

A

A-1 годный к строевой службе
abbreviation [ə,bri:vi'eiʃ(ə)n] сокращение
aboard [ə'bɔ:d] на борт; на борту
abound [ə'baund] изобиловать
about [ə'baut]: **be ~** собираться, намереваться
abridge [ə'bridʒ] сокращать
abroad [ə'brɔ:d] за границей; за границу
absent-minded ['æbs(ə)nt'maindid] рассеянный
absurd [əb'sə:d] абсурд, нелепость; абсурдный, нелепый
abuse [ə'bju:s] брань; оскорбление
accent ['æks(ə)nt] акцент; говор
accident ['æksid(ə)nt] несчастный случай
account [ə'kaunt] отчет; **give an ~** отдавать себе отчет
ace [eis] ас
acid ['æsid] кислота
acknowledge [ək'nɔlidʒ] признавать
acknowledgement [ək'nɔlidʒmənt] подтверждение
action station ['ækʃ(ə)n 'steiʃ(ə)n] боевой пост
actual ['æktjuəl] действительный
adder ['ædə] гадюка
addition [ə'diʃ(ə)n] прибавление; сложение; **in ~** вдобавок
adequate ['ædikwit] подобающий; соответствующий
adjust [ə'dʒʌst] подгонять, пригонять, приспосабливать
administration [əd,minis'treiʃ(ə)n] власть; администрация; правительство
admiration [,ædmə'reiʃ(ə)n] восторг
admit [əd'mit] признавать; допускать; впускать
adult ['ædʌlt] взрослый
advance [əd'vɑ:ns] продвигать(ся)
advantageous [,ædvən'teidʒəs] выгодный
adventure [əd'ventʃə] авантюра; приключение
advertiser ['ædvətaizə] рекламодатель
affair [ə'fɛə] дело
affect [ə'fekt] воздействовать; влиять
affection [ə'fekʃ(ə)n] привязанность, любовь
afford [ə'fɔ:d] позволять себе; быть в состоянии сделать что-л.
after ['ɑ:ftə]: **be ~** добиваться чего-л., стремиться к чему-л.
afterwards ['ɑ:ftəwədz] после; с тех пор
age [eidʒ] возраст; старить(ся)
ahead [ə'hed] вперед; впереди; перед
airborne ['ɛəbɔ:n] переносимый по воздуху; воздушно-десантный
airline ['ɛəlain] авиалиния; авиакомпания
alacrity [ə'lækriti] готовность; рвение
alike [ə'laik] похожий
alive [ə'laiv] живой
all-weather ['ɔ:l,weðə] всепогодный

aloud [ə'laud] вслух
alternate [ɔ:l'tə:nit] чередующийся; поочередный, попеременный
alternately [ɔ:l'tə:nitli] попеременно
altitude ['æltitju:d] высота
altogether [ˌɔ:ltə'geðə] совсем
amazement [ə'meizmənt] удивление
ambition [æm'biʃ(ə)n] мечта
ambulance ['æmbjuləns] карета скорой помощи
amongst [ə'mʌŋst] между
amount [ə'maunt] количество
amputate ['æmpjuteit] ампутировать
amuse [ə'mju:z] занимать, развлекать
amusement [ə'mju:zmənt] развлечение
anchor ['æŋkə] якорь
ancient ['einʃ(ə)nt] древний
angry ['æŋgri] злой, сердитый; **be** ~ злиться, сердиться; **get** ~ разозлиться, рассердиться
animate ['ænimeit] оживлять
announcement [ə'naunsmənt] объявление
anticipate [æn'tisipeit] ожидать
anxious ['æŋkʃəs] беспокоящийся, тревожащийся; тревожный
anyway ['eniwei] во всяком случае; как бы то ни было
apart [ə'pɑ:t] на части; на куски
apartment [ə'pɑ:tmənt] квартира
apartment house [ə'pɑ:tmənt 'haus] жилой многоквартирный дом
appeal [ə'pi:l] воззвание, обращение; обращаться; взывать (to)
appearance [ə'piər(ə)ns] внешность; появление
application [ˌæpli'keiʃ(ə)n] заявление
apply [ə'plai] обращаться
appreciate [ə'pri:ʃieit] оценивать по достоинству
appreciation [əˌpri:ʃi'eiʃ(ə)n] восхищение; высокая оценка
approach [ə'proutʃ] приближаться
arch [ɑ:tʃ] выгибать, изгибать дугой
armed [ɑ:md] вооруженный
armoured ['ɑ:məd] бронированный
arrange [ə'reindʒ] устраивать, организовывать; согласовывать
arrangements [ə'reindʒmənts] меры; приготовления; **make** ~ принимать меры
arrest [ə'rest] арестовывать; останавливать, сдерживать
arrival [ə'raiv(ə)l] прибытие
arrow ['ærou] стрела, стрелка
article ['ɑ:tikl] статья
articulate [ɑ:'tikjuleit] произносить
artificial [ˌɑ:ti'fiʃ(ə)l] искусственный
ascend [ə'send] подниматься
ascent [ə'sent] подъем
ashamed [ə'ʃeimd] пристыженный; **be** [**feel**] ~ стыдиться
assault [ə'sɔ:lt] нападать
assemble [ə'sembl] собираться
assignment [ə'sainmənt] задание
assistance [ə'sist(ə)ns] помощь
assume [ə'sju:m] предполагать, допускать
assure [ə'ʃuə] уверять
astonish [əs'tɔniʃ] удивлять
ate [et] *см.* **eat**
atone [ə'toun] искупать *(вину)*
attach [ə'tætʃ] прикреплять, прицеплять
attempt [ə'tempt] попытка; пытаться
attention [ə'tenʃ(ə)n] внимание; **stand at** ~ стоять по стойке смирно
attentive [ə'tentiv] внимательный
attic ['ætik] чердак
attitude ['ætitju:d] отношение
attraction [ə'trækʃ(ə)n] привлечение; притяжение
audible ['ɔ:dəbl] слышный; слышимый
august [ɔ:'gʌst] величественный

authentication [ɔ:ˌθentɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] удостоверение или засвидетельствование подлинности
authenticity [ˌɔ:θen'tɪsɪtɪ] подлинность, достоверность
authority [ɔ:'θɔrɪtɪ] авторитет; *pl* власти; начальство
average ['ævərɪdʒ] средний
avoid [ə'vɔɪd] избегать
awake [ə'weɪk] бодрствующий
awed [ɔ:d]: **be ~** быть зачарованным; пребывать в благоговейном страхе
awful ['ɔ:ful] ужасный
awkward ['ɔ:kwəd] неудобный; опасный
axe [æks] топор

B

bachelor ['bætʃ(ə)lə] холостяк
background ['bækgraund] данные; подоплека
badly ['bædlɪ] очень
bail [beɪl] черпать
bake [beɪk] печь; запекать
baker ['beɪkə] пекарь; булочник
bald [bɔ:ld] лысый
ball [bɔl] мяч; ядро
balloon [bə'lu:n] воздушный шар
banana [bə'nɑ:nə] банан
bandage ['bændɪdʒ] перевязывать
banishment ['bænɪʃmənt] изгнание; высылка
banker ['bænkə] банкир
bankrupt ['bæŋkrəpt] банкрот; **go ~** обанкротиться, разориться
bar [bɑ:] бар
barber ['bɑ:bə] парикмахер *(мужской)*
bared [bɛəd] обнаженный
bargain ['bɑ:gɪn] торговаться
bark [bɑ:k] лай; лаять; **give a ~** залаять
barman ['bɑ:mən] бармен
barrel ['bær(ə)l] бочка
base [beɪs] база
baseless ['beɪslɪs] необоснованный
bat [bæt] летучая мышь
bathe [beɪð] купать(ся)
battlefield ['bætlfi:ld] поле боя
bauble ['bɔ:bl] безделушка; безделица
be [bi:] **(was/were, been): ~ on** идти *(о фильме, спектакле и т. п.)*
beam [bi:m] луч
bear [bɛə] медведь
bear [bɛə] **(bore, borne)** носить
beard [bɪəd] борода
bedroom ['bedrum] спальня
bedtime ['bedtaɪm] время ложиться спать
been [bi:n] *см.* **be**
beer [bɪə] пиво
beg [beg] просить
behalf [bɪ'hɑ:f]: **on ~ of** от имени
behavio(u)r [bɪ'heɪvjə] поведение
behind [bɪ'haɪnd] задняя сторона; сзади; позади; назад
belief [bɪ'li:f] вера, убеждение
believe [bɪ'li:v] верить; полагать
bell [bel] звонок
belly ['belɪ] живот
beneath [bɪ'ni:θ] под
besides [bɪ'saɪdz] кроме; кроме того; вдобавок
better ['betə] лучше; **had ~** лучше бы
bill [bɪl] целоваться клювиками *(о голубях)*
birth [bə:θ] рождение
birthday ['bə:θdeɪ] день рождения
bit [bɪt] частица, кусок
bit [bɪt] *см.* **bite**
bite [baɪt] **(bit, bitten)** кусать(ся); укусить
biting ['baɪtɪŋ] едкий; колкий
bitten ['bɪtn] *см.* **bite**
bitter ['bɪtə] горький
bitterness ['bɪtənɪs] горечь
blade [bleɪd] лезвие
blame [bleɪm] винить
blank [blæŋk] незаполненный, неисписанный, чистый; **~ space** пропуск
bleep [bli:p] исключать
blind [blaɪnd] слепой
block letter ['blɔk 'letə] печатная буква

blunder ['blʌndə] грубая ошибка
blunt [blʌnt] грубоватый, резкий, прямой
blush [blʌʃ] краснеть *(от стыда)*; покрываться румянцем
board [bɔ:d] борт; садиться *(на корабль, самолет и т. п.)*; **on ~** на борту *(корабля, самолета и т. п.)*
boast [boust] хвастать
boatswain ['bousn] (главный) боцман
bodily ['bɔdɪlɪ] телесный
body ['bɔdɪ] тело; группа
boil [bɔɪl] кипеть; кипятить; варить
bomber ['bɔmə] бомбардировщик
bone [boun] кость
boomerang ['bu:məræŋ] бумеранг
booth [bu:ð] будка
bore [bɔ:] *см.* **bear**
boredom ['bɔ:dəm] скука
born [bɔ:n] *см.* **bear**
borrow ['bɔrou] одалживать, брать взаймы
boss [bɔs] хозяин, босс
bother ['bɔðə] беспокоить(ся)
bottom ['bɔtəm] дно, днище; низ; **from the ~ of one's heart** от всей души
bought [bɔ:t] *см.* **buy**
boundless ['baundlɪs] безграничный
bourgeois ['buəʒwa:] буржуазный
bow [bau] нос *(корабля, самолета)*
bowl [boul] миска, чашка
bowl out ['boul 'aut] вывести из строя
branch [brɑ:ntʃ] ветка; ветвь; область; отрасль
brandy ['brændɪ] бренди, коньяк
bravery ['breɪv(ə)rɪ] храбрость, смелость
break [breɪk] пауза; перерыв; **(broke, broken)** ломать(ся); разрывать; разбивать; портить; **~ in** вторгаться, вмешиваться; **~ out** начинаться; разражаться; **~ the law** нарушать, преступать закон
break-through ['breɪk'θru:] прорыв
breast [brest] грудь; нагрудный
breath [breθ] дыхание; **under one's ~** шепотом; тихо
breathe [bri:ð] дышать
bridge [brɪdʒ] мост; капитанский мостик
brief [bri:f] краткий
bright [braɪt] яркий
bring [brɪŋ] **(brought)** приносить; приводить; протягивать
broadcast ['brɔ:dkɑ:st] радиопередача
broadsword ['brɔ:dsɔ:d] палаш
broke [brouk] *см.* **break**
broken ['brouk(ə)n] *см.* **break**
brought [brɔ:t] *см.* **bring**
brow [brau] бровь; лоб
brutal ['bru:tl] зверский; бесчеловечный
built-in ['bɪlt'ɪn] встроенный
bullet ['bulɪt] пуля
bulletin ['bulɪtɪn] бюллетень
bungalow ['bʌŋgəlou] бунгало
burglar ['bə:glə] вор-взломщик
burn [bə:n] **(burnt, burned)** гореть; жечь; **~ up** обжигать(ся)
burnt [bə:nt] *см.* **burn**
burst [bə:st] взрыв, разрыв; **(burst)** взрываться; лопаться; **~ into laughter** расхохотаться
bury ['berɪ] хоронить
bush [buʃ] куст
business ['bɪznɪs] дело
bustle ['bʌsl] суматоха, суета
button ['bʌtn] кнопка
buy [baɪ] **(bought)** покупать, купить
buyer ['baɪə] покупатель

C

cab [kæb] извозчик; такси
cabin ['kæbɪn] хижина
cable ['keɪbl] телеграмма; телеграфировать

cachet ['kæʃeɪ] *франц* печать, отпечаток; характерная черта *(чего-л.)*
calculate ['kælkjuleɪt] вычислять; подсчитывать
calm [kɑ:m] штиль; затишье; тихий; спокойный
came [keɪm] *см.* **come**
camera ['kæm(ə)rə] камера, фотоаппарат; киноаппарат
campaign [kæm'peɪn] кампания
cancel ['kæns(ə)l] запрещать; отменять
cannon ['kænən] орудие, пушка
captain ['kæptɪn] командир экипажа
capture ['kæptʃə] захватывать
carat ['kærət] карат
card [kɑ:d] карта; карточка; удостоверение, билет
cardboard ['kɑ:dbɔ:d] картон
care [keə] забота; уход; беспокоиться; волноваться; **I don't ~** мне все равно; **take ~ (of)** заботиться (о); ухаживать (за)
careful ['keəf(u)l] внимательный; аккуратный
carrot ['kærət] морковь
case [keɪs] ящик, футляр; случай
castle ['kɑ:sl] зáмок
catch [kætʃ] **(caught)** ловить; **~ up** догонять, наверстывать
caught [kɔ:t] *см.* **catch**
cause [kɔ:z] вызывать; возбуждать
cave [keɪv] пещера; **~ in** обрушиваться, рушиться
cease [si:s] замолкать; прекращаться
ceremonial [ˌserɪ'mounjəl] обрядовый, ритуальный
certain ['sə:tn] уверенный; определенный
certainty ['sə:tntɪ] определенность
challenge ['tʃælɪndʒ] вызывать; показывать опознавательные
chamber ['tʃeɪmbə] камера
chance [tʃɑ:ns] случай; случайный; **by ~** случайно; **take ~s** рисковать
change [tʃeɪndʒ] (из)менять(ся); пересаживаться, делать пересадку
chap [tʃæp] *разг* парень
character ['kærɪktə] персонаж; действующее лицо
charge [tʃɑ:dʒ] забота, попечение; **in ~ of** на попечении
charlatan ['ʃɑ:lət(ə)n] мошенник; шарлатан
chase [tʃeɪs] гнаться, преследовать
chat [tʃæt] разговор, беседа; разговаривать, болтать
cheap [tʃi:p] дешевый
check [tʃek] проверка; проверять
cheek [tʃi:k] щека
cheerful ['tʃɪəf(u)l] радостный, веселый
cheese [tʃi:z] сыр
chemist ['kemɪst] химик; аптекарь
chemist's shop ['kemɪsts 'ʃɔp] аптека
chic [ʃi:k] *франц*, шикарный
chocolate ['tʃɔk(ə)lɪt] шоколад; шоколадный
choke [tʃouk] душить
chop [tʃɔp] рубить; **~ off** отрубать
chuckle ['tʃʌkl] смех; смешок
church [tʃə:tʃ] церковь
churn [tʃə:n] пахтать; вспенивать
chute [ʃu:t] крутой скат, спуск
circulation [ˌsə:kju'leɪʃ(ə)n] тираж
circumstance ['sə:kəmstəns] обстоятельство
claim [kleɪm] претендовать; утверждать; заявлять
claimant ['kleɪmənt] претендент
clear [klɪə] очищать; расчищать; проясняться; ясный; понятный
clerk [klɑ:k] служащий
climax ['klaɪmæks] кульминация
climb [klaɪm] взбираться, карабкаться
clinic ['klɪnɪk] клиника
cloak [klouk] плащ
clockwise ['klɔkwaɪz] по часовой стрелке

close [klouz] закрывать; закрытый; близкий
closet ['klɔzɪt] кладовка; шкаф
cloth [klɔθ] тряпка
coachman ['koutʃmən] кучер
coat [kout] пиджак; пальто; покрывать; накладывать
cock [kɔk] петух
coconut ['koukənʌt] кокосовый орех
code [koud] код
coffeepot ['kɔfɪpɔt] кофейник
coffin ['kɔfɪn] гроб
coin [kɔɪn] монета
cold [kould] простуда; **catch a ~** простудиться
collar ['kɔlə] воротник
colleague ['kɔli:g] коллега
collect [kə'lekt] собирать; получать
collector [kə'lektə] собиратель; коллекционер
college ['kɔlɪdʒ] колледж
collide [kə'laɪd] сталкиваться
colouring ['kʌlərɪŋ] окраска
comb [koum] чесать, расчесывать *(волосы)*
combine [kəm'baɪn] сочетать
come [kʌm] **(came, come)** приходить; **~ across** встречать; наталкиваться; **~ true** сбываться, осуществляться
comedian [kə'mi:djən] комик; комедийный актер
comfortable ['kʌmf(ə)təbl] удобный; комфортабельный
comic strip ['kɔmɪk 'strɪp] страничка юмора *(в газете, журнале)*
command [kə'mɑ:nd] команда; командовать
commander-in-chief [kə'mɑ:nd-(ə)rɪn'tʃi:f] главнокомандующий
commemorate [kə'meməreɪt] увековечивать
commit [kə'mɪt] совершать
common ['kɔmən] общий
commotion [kə'mouʃ(ə)n] беспорядок
companion [kəm'pænjən] спутник; сосед
company ['kʌmp(ə)nɪ] компания; рота
comparative [kəm'pærətɪv] сравнительный
competition [ˌkɔmpɪ'tɪʃ(ə)n] соревнование; состязание
compile [kəm'paɪl] составлять
complete [kəm'pli:t] полный; законченный
completion [kəm'pli:ʃ(ə)n] завершение
complicated ['kɔmplɪkeɪtɪd] сложный
compliment ['kɔmplɪmənt] комплимент
comprise [kəm'praɪz] составлять
computer [kəm'pju:tə] вычислительная машина, компьютер
comrade-in-arms ['kɔmrɪdɪn-'ɑ:mz] товарищ по оружию
conceivable [kən'si:vəbl] мыслимый, возможный
conclude [kən'klu:d] заключать; заканчивать
conclusion [kən'klu:ʒ(ə)n] вывод, заключение
condemnation [ˌkɔndem'neɪʃ(ə)n] проклятие
condition [kən'dɪʃ(ə)n] условие; состояние
confess [kən'fes] признавать(ся)
confidence ['kɔnfɪd(ə)ns] доверие; **take smb. into one's ~** доверяться
confidential [ˌkɔnfɪ'denʃ(ə)l] доверительный
confuse [kən'fju:z] путать, смешивать
confusion [kən'fju:ʒ(ə)n] замешательство; путаница, неразбериха
congratulate [kən'grætjuleɪt] поздравлять
congratulation [kənˌgrætju'leɪʃ(ə)n] поздравление
connection [kə'nekʃ(ə)n] связь
conscientious [ˌkɔnʃɪ'enʃəs] честный, сознательный
consent [kən'sent] согласие
consider [kən'sɪdə] считать; **be ~ed** считаться
considerable [kən'sɪd(ə)rəbl] значительный
constant ['kɔnst(ə)nt] постоянный, непрерывный

construction [kən'strʌkʃ(ə)n] строительство, стройка
construction site [kən'strʌkʃ(ə)n 'sait] строительная площадка
consume [kən'sju:m] потреблять
consumer [kən'sju:mə] потребитель
contact ['kɔntækt] контакт; [kən'tækt] устанавливать контакт (связь)
contain [kən'tein] содержать(ся), включать в себя
contemplation [,kɔntem'pleiʃ(ə)n] созерцание, размышление
contemporary [kən'temp(ə)rəri] современный
content(ed) [kən'tent(id)] удовлетворенный; довольный
contingent [kən'tindʒ(ə)nt] контингент; доля участников
contradict [,kɔntrə'dikt] противоречить
contrast [kən'træst] противопоставлять
contribute [kən'tribju(:)t] поставлять; делать вклад
contribution [,kɔntri'bju:ʃ(ə)n] вклад; взнос
controls [kən'troulz] рычаги управления
convoy ['kɔnvɔi] конвой
cool [ku:l] прохладный; невозмутимый; **keep ~** не терять спокойствия
copper ['kɔpə] медь
cord [kɔ:d] шнур, веревка
cordon ['kɔ:dn] кордон, заслон
corn [kɔ:n] зерновые хлеба
corpse [kɔ:ps] труп
correspond [,kɔris'pɔnd] соответствовать
cost [kɔst] **(cost)** стоить
cotton ['kɔtn] хлопок
cotton wool ['kɔtn 'wul] вата
cough [kɔf] кашлять
council ['kaunsl] совет
counter ['kauntə] прилавок; стойка
county ['kauntɪ] округ; графство
couple ['kʌpl] пара
courage ['kʌrɪdʒ] смелость; мужество
court [kɔ:t] суд
cover ['kʌvə] крышка; обложка, переплет; покрывать
covering ['kʌv(ə)riŋ] покрытие
coward ['kauəd] трус
crack [kræk] трещина; трескаться; раскалывать, разбивать(ся)
cradle ['kreidl] люлька, колыбель
crash [kræʃ] треск, шум, грохот; рушиться (с грохотом); **~ into** врезаться *(во что-л.)*
crazy ['kreizɪ] безумный, сумасшедший
cream [kri:m] сливки
credit ['kredit] финансовое положение; верить, доверять; **~ smb. with smth.** приписывать кому-л. что-л.
crew [kru:] команда
criminal ['kriminl] преступник
crisis ['kraisis] кризис; критический момент
criticism ['kritisiz(ə)m] критические замечания
crook [kruk] проходимец, плут, мошенник
cross [krɔs] крест; грубый
crowd [kraud] толпа; толпиться
crowded ['kraudid] переполненный
cruel [kruəl] жестокий; злой
cube [kju:b] куб; кубик
cunning ['kʌniŋ] хитрый
curious ['kjuəriəs] любопытный
current ['kʌr(ə)nt] течение
curt [kə:t] краткий; отрывистый
curtain ['kə:tn] занавес, занавеска
custom ['kʌstəm] обычай, привычка
customer ['kʌstəmə] заказчик; клиент; посетитель
cut [kʌt] порез; **(cut)** резать; разрезать

D

dad(dy) ['dæd(ɪ)] папа, папочка
damn(ed) [dæmd] проклятый; ужасно, чертовски, адски
dangerous ['deindʒrəs] опасный; вредный

dare [dɛə] осмеливаться; решаться
daring ['dɛərɪŋ] отвага, бесстрашие
darkness ['dɑ:knɪs] темнота, тьма
dash [dæʃ] швырять; плескать
date [deɪt] дата; относиться к определенному времени
deaf [def] глухой
deal [di:l] (**dealt**): ~ **a blow** наносить удар; ~ **with smth.** заниматься чем-л., иметь дело с чем-л.
dealer ['di:lə] торговец; перекупщик; маклер
dealt [delt] *см.* deal
dear [dɪə] дорогой
deceased [dɪ'si:st] покойный
deceive [dɪ'si:v] обманывать
decide [dɪ'saɪd] решать
decisive [dɪ'saɪsɪv] решительный; решающий
deck-chair ['dek'tʃɛə] шезлонг
declare [dɪ'klɛə] заявлять; объявлять; провозглашать
decorate ['dekɔreɪt] награждать
deduct [dɪ'dʌkt] вычитать
definite ['definɪt] определенный
degree [dɪ'gri:] степень
delay [dɪ'leɪ] задержка
deliberately [dɪ'lɪb(ə)rətlɪ] преднамеренно, умышленно, сознательно
delight [dɪ'laɪt] восхищение; восхищать
deliver [dɪ'lɪvə] доставлять, поставлять
delta ['deltə] буква греческого алфавита
demand [dɪ'mɑ:nd] требование; требовать
demob ['di:'mɔb] демобилизовывать(ся)
democrat ['deməkræt] демократ
dentist ['dentɪstl зубной врач
department [dɪ'pɑ:tmənt] отдел; департамент; управление
departure [dɪ'pɑ:tʃə] отъезд
depend [dɪ'pend] зависеть
descend (from) [dɪ'send (frəm)] происходить (от)
desert ['dezət] необитаемый
deserve [dɪ'zə:v] заслуживать
despair [dɪs'pɛə] отчаяние
destroyer [dɪs'trɔɪə] эсминец
detail ['di:teɪl] деталь; подробность
detailed ['di:teɪld] подробный
detective [dɪ'tektɪv] детектив, сыщик; детективный
develop [dɪ'veləp] развивать(ся); проявлять *(пленку)*
devoted [dɪ'voutɪd] преданный
dial ['daɪəl] круговая шкала; циферблат
diamond ['daɪəmənd] бриллиант
diary ['daɪərɪ] дневник
dictionary ['dɪkʃ(ə)nrɪ] словарь
die [daɪ] умирать; ~ **out** вымирать
dignity ['dɪgnɪtɪ] достоинство
diner ['daɪnə] обедающий
dip [dɪp] окунать; погружать
direct [dɪ'rekt] направлять; прямой
direction [dɪ'rekʃ(ə)n] направление
dirigible ['dɪrɪdʒəbl] дирижабль
dirt-proof ['də:tpru:f] грязестойкий
dirty ['də:tɪ] грязный; отвратительный
disappoint [ˌdɪsə'pɔɪnt] разочаровывать
disaster [dɪ'zɑ:stə] бедствие; катастрофа
discharge [dɪs'tʃɑ:dʒ] выпускать
discover [dɪs'kʌvə] обнаруживать
discuss [dɪs'kʌs] обсуждать
disguise [dɪs'gaɪz] маскировать
dish [dɪʃ] блюдо
dishonest [dɪs'ɔnɪst] нечестный; бесчестный
dishonesty [dɪs'ɔnɪstɪ] нечестность, бесчестность
dismal ['dɪzm(ə)l] гнетущий; давящий
dispatch [dɪs'pætʃ] отправлять, посылать
dispatch case (box) [dɪs'pætʃ 'keɪs ('bɔks)] сумка курьера
display [dɪs'pleɪ] показывать, демонстрировать

dispute [dɪs'pju:t] обсуждать; спорить
distinction [dɪs'tɪŋkʃ(ə)n] отличие; почести; награда
distinguish [dɪs'tɪŋgwɪʃ] отличать, различать
distinguished [dɪs'tɪŋgwɪʃt] выдающийся; почтенный
distort [dɪs'tɔ:t] искажать
disturb [dɪs'tə:b] волновать, тревожить; раздражать; нарушать
dive [daɪv] нырять
divide [dɪ'vaɪd] делить; разделять
division [dɪ'vɪʒ(ə)n] дивизия
domestic [də'mestɪk] домашний
doom [du:m] рок; судьба
doomed [du:md] обреченный; осужденный
dot [dɔt] точка; отмечать пунктиром
double ['dʌbl] двойной
downwards ['daunwədz] вниз, книзу
draft [drɑ:ft] призыв; вербовка; призывать на военную службу
draft board ['drɑ:ft 'bɔ:d] призывной пункт
drag [dræg] тянуть, тащить
drain [dreɪn] осушать(ся); ~ of лишаться *(чего-л.)*
draw [drɔ:] **(drew, drawn)** тащить, тянуть; притягивать; ~ **out** вытаскивать
drawn [drɔ:n] *см.* **draw**
drawn face ['drɔ:n 'feɪs] искаженное, перекошенное лицо
dress [dres] платье; одевать(ся); украшать пищу
drew [dru:] *см.* **draw**
drive [draɪv] **(drove, driven)** вести *(машину и т. п.)*; управлять; приводить в движение; ~ **at** клонить (к чему-л.)
driven ['drɪvn] *см.* **drive**
driver ['draɪvə] водитель; шофер
drop [drɔp] капля; выпускать; исключать; ронять; бросать
drove [drouv] *см.* **drive**
drown [draun] тонуть; топить; **be (get)** ~**ed** утонуть
drum [drʌm] барабанить
drunk [drʌŋk] пьяница
dry [draɪ] сушить; сухой
duck [dʌk] утка
duel ['dju(:)əl] дуэль
duke [dju:k] герцог
dull [dʌl] скучный, тупой
dumb [dʌm] немой
duplicate ['dju:plɪkɪt] копия; ['dju:plɪkeɪt] воспроизводить, делать копию
dust [dʌst] пыль
dusty ['dʌstɪ] пыльный
duty ['dju:tɪ] дежурство; **be on** ~ дежурить
dynamite ['daɪnəmaɪt] динамит

E

eagle ['i:gl] орел
earn [ə:n] зарабатывать
earnest ['ə:nɪst] серьезный; искренний
earthquake ['ə:θkweɪk] землетрясение
ease [i:z]: **at** ~ вольно; **be at** ~ стоять вольно
eat [i:t] **(ate, eaten)** есть, поедать, питаться
eaten ['i:tn] *см.* **eat**
eccentricity [ˌeksen'trɪsɪtɪ] странность, чудачество
echo ['ekou] эхо
economic [ˌi:kə'nɔmɪk] экономический
edge [edʒ] край; кромка; опушка
editor ['edɪtə] редактор
effect [ɪ'fekt] действие
effort ['efət] усилие; **make an** ~ попытаться, сделать попытку; **put one's** ~ **into** сделать усилие
elbow ['elbou] локоть
elder ['eldə] старший *(в семье)*
elderly ['eldəlɪ] пожилой
elope [ɪ'loup] тайно бежать
embark [ɪm'bɑ:k] грузить на корабль
emboss [ɪm'bɔs] украшать рельефом
embrace [ɪm'breɪs] обнимать
emotion [ɪ'mouʃ(ə)n] чувство
employee [ˌemplɔɪ'i:] служащий

employment [ɪm'plɔɪmənt] работа *(по найму)*, служба
emulate ['emjuleɪt] соревноваться; стремиться превзойти
enemy ['enɪmɪ] враг, противник; вражеский, неприятельский
engine ['endʒɪn] машина; двигатель; паровоз
engine-room ['endʒɪnrum] машинное отделение, машинный отсек
engraver [ɪn'greɪvə] гравер
enormous [ɪ'nɔ:mɪəs] огромный
entertain [ˌentə'teɪn] развлекать
entertainment [ˌentə'teɪnmənt] развлечение
enthusiasm [ɪn'θju:zɪæz(ə)m] воодушевление; энтузиазм
enthusiastic [ɪnˌθju:zɪ'æstɪk] воодушевленный; с энтузиазмом
entire [ɪn'taɪə] целый; полный; весь
entry ['entrɪ] вход; въезд; появление
envy ['envɪ] завидовать
epidemic [ˌepɪ'demɪk] эпидемия
epilogue ['epɪlɔg] эпилог
epoch-making ['i:pɔkˌmeɪkɪŋ] эпохальный
escape [ɪs'keɪp] избегать, ускользать; совершать побег
escort ['eskɔ:t] эскорт; [ɪs'kɔ:t] эскортировать
especial [ɪs'peʃ(ə)l] особый; особенный; специальный
essence ['esns] существо, суть
establishment [ɪs'tæblɪʃmənt] господствующая, правящая верхушка; истэблишмент
eternal [ɪ(:)'tə:nl] вечный
evenly ['i:v(ə)nlɪ] ровно, гладко
event [ɪ'vent] событие
eventual [ɪ'ventjuəl] случайный, зависящий от обстоятельств
evergreen ['evəgri:n] вечнозеленый
evil ['i:vl] зло
exact [ɪg'zækt] точный
exalt [ɪg'zɔ:lt] возвышать, возвеличивать
examine [ɪg'zæmɪn] исследовать, изучать; экзаменовать; допрашивать
examiner [ɪg'zæmɪnə] эксперт, обследователь
example [ɪg'zɑ:mpl] пример
exceed [ɪk'si:d] превосходить; превышать
exceedingly [ɪk'si:dɪŋlɪ] чрезвычайно, очень, крайне
excellent ['eks(ə)lənt] отличный; превосходный
except [ɪk'sept] кроме; за исключением
exceptional [ɪk'sepʃənl] исключительный; особый
excerpt ['eksə:pt] отрывок
exchange [ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ] обмен; менять(ся), обменивать(ся)
excited [ɪk'saɪtɪd] возбужденный
excuse [ɪks'kju:z] извинять(ся)
execute ['eksɪkju:t] приводить в исполнение; выполнять
executioner [ˌeksɪ'kju:ʃnə] палач
exist [ɪg'zɪst] существовать
existence [ɪg'zɪst(ə)ns] существование
exotic [eg'zɔtɪk] экзотический
expectant [ɪks'pekt(ə)nt] ожидающий; выжидающий; надеющийся
expedition [ˌekspɪ'dɪʃ(ə)n] экспедиция
expensive [ɪks'pensɪv] дорогой
experience [ɪks'pɪərɪəns] опыт
experienced [ɪks'pɪərɪənst] опытный
expert ['ekspə:t] эксперт, специалист
explain [ɪks'pleɪn] объяснять
explanation [ˌekspləˈneɪʃ(ə)n] объяснение
explode [ɪks'ploud] взрываться
explosive [ɪks'plousɪv] взрывчатое вещество; взрывчатый
exposure [ɪks'pouʒə] выставление *(на солнце и т. п.)*
express [ɪks'pres] выражать
extensive [ɪks'tensɪv] обширный, большой
extent [ɪks'tent] протяжение, протяженность
extinguish [ɪks'tɪŋgwɪʃ] гасить, тушить
extract [ɪks'trækt] извлекать
extraordinary [ɪks'trɔ:dnrɪ] чрез-

вычайный; удивительный, странный
extreme [ɪks'tri:m] крайний; крайность
eyebrow ['aɪbrau] бровь
eyesight ['aɪsaɪt] зрение

F

face [feɪs] сталкиваться (сидеть) лицом к лицу (с чем-л.); **be ~d with death** встретиться со смертью
facility [fə'sɪlɪtɪ] удобство; средство обслуживания
facsimile [fæk'sɪmɪlɪ] факсимильный
faded ['feɪdɪd] выцветший; обесцвеченный
fail [feɪl] терпеть неудачу
failure ['feɪljə] неудача, провал
fairy ['feərɪ] волшебный
fairy-tale ['feərɪteɪl] (волшебная) сказка
fall [fɔ:l] падение; спад
false [fɔ:ls] фальшивый
familiar [fə'mɪljə] знакомый
fancy ['fænsɪ] воображать, представлять себе
fare [feə] плата за проезд
fashionable ['fæʃnəbl] модный
fat [fæt] толстый; жирный
fault [fɔ:lt] вина; недостаток
fear [fɪə] страх; бояться, страшиться
feat [fi:t] подвиг
feather ['feðə] перо
feature ['fi:tʃə] черта (внешности, характера); *pl* черты лица
fed [fed] *см.* **feed**
fee [fi:] гонорар; плата
feed [fi:d] **(fed)** кормить, питать
feel [fi:l] **(felt)** чувствовать; ощущать; щупать; ощупывать
fellow ['felou] парень; мужчина
felt [felt] *см.* **feel**
female ['fi:meɪl] самка; женский, женского пола
feudal ['fju:dl] феодал
fierce [fɪəs] свирепый, жестокий
fighter ['faɪtə] истребитель
final ['faɪnl] конечный; последний
find [faɪnd] находка; **(found)** искать; **~ out** находить; выяснять, узнавать
fine [faɪn] штраф; штрафовать; хороший; тонкий
finish ['fɪnɪʃ] конец; финиш; кончать(ся); финишировать
fire ['faɪə] огонь; пожар; **be on ~** гореть
firearm ['faɪərɑ:m] огнестрельное оружие
firm [fə:m] твердый
first-rate ['fə:st'reɪt] первосортный, первоклассный
fisherman ['fɪʃəmən] рыбак
fit [fɪt] годиться; подходить; годный
fitness ['fɪtnɪs] выносливость
fix [fɪks] крепить; закреплять; устанавливать; назначать; приводить в порядок
flag [flæg] передавать флажными сигналами
flank [flæŋk] фланг
flare [fleə] язык пламени
flash [flæʃ] вспыхивать; сверкать
flashlight ['flæʃlaɪt] карманный фонарь
flat [flæt] плоский; плашмя
flat feet ['flæt'fi:t] плоскостопие
flavour ['fleɪvə] аромат; вкус
fled [fled] *см.* **flee**
flee [fli:] **(fled)** бежать; убегать; спасаться бегством
flesh [fleʃ] плоть
fleshy ['fleʃɪ] мясистый
flight [flaɪt] полет; рейс
fling [flɪŋ] **(flung)** метать, бросать, швырять
flip [flɪp] перебросить, перекинуть
float [flout] поплавок; плыть
flock [flɔk] гнездиться
flood [flʌd] поток
floor [flɔ:] пол; этаж
flower ['flauə] цветок
flung [flʌŋ] см. **fling**
flunkey ['flʌŋkɪ] лакей
flying-boat ['flaɪŋ'bout] летающая лодка
foam [foum] пениться

fog [fɔg] туман
folder ['fouldə] папка, конверт *(несклеенный)*
folk [fouk] народный
follow ['fɔlou] следовать
fond [fɔnd] любящий; **be ~ of** любить; нравиться
fool [fu:l] дурачить
foolish ['fu:liʃ] глупый; дурацкий
foot [fut] подножие; основание
forbidden [fə'bidn] запретный; запрещенный
forced [fɔ:st] форсированный
foreigner ['fɔrinə] иностранец
foreman ['fɔ:mən] десятник; мастер
foresaw [fɔ:'sɔ:] *см.* **foresee**
foresee [fɔ:'si:] **(foresaw, foreseen)** предвидеть
foreseen [fɔ:'si:n] *см.* **foresee**
forest ['fɔrist] лес
forgave [fə'geiv] *см.* **forgive**
forge [fɔ:dʒ] подделывать *(документы)*
forgery ['fɔ:dʒ(ə)ri] подлог, подделка *(документов, денег)*; поддельный документ (подпись)
forgive [fə'giv] **(forgave, forgiven)** прощать, извинять
forgiven [fə'givn] *см.* **forgive**
form [fɔ:m] форма; класс; анкета; формировать; составлять
former ['fɔ:mə] предшествующий; последний; бывший
fortify ['fɔ:tifai] укреплять
fortunate ['fɔ:tʃnit] удачливый; везучий
fortune ['fɔ:tʃ(ə)n] богатство
foul [faul] отвратительный, мерзкий
found [faund] *см.* **find**
fountain ['fauntin] фонтан
fraction ['frækʃ(ə)n] частица, доля; дробь
fragile ['frædʒail] хрупкий
fragment ['frægmənt] фрагмент, отрывок
frank [fræŋk] откровенный
frantically ['fræntik(ə)li] неистово, бешено, безумно
free [fri:] свободный; бесплатный
frequent ['fri:kwənt] частый
fresh [freʃ] свежий
fridge [fridʒ] тереть
friendly ['frendli] дружественный
frighten ['fraitn] пугать
frog [frɔg] лягушка
frost [frɔst] изморозь
frown [fraun] хмуриться
frozen ['frouzn] замерзший; замороженный
fuel [fjuəl] топливо
fulfil [ful'fil] выполнять
fun [fʌn] веселье; потеха; **have ~** веселиться; развлекаться
fund [fʌnd] фонд; капитал
funnel ['fʌnl] труба *(судна)*
funny ['fʌni] смешной; забавный
fur [fə:] мех
furious ['fjuəriəs] яростный
furnish ['fə:niʃ] снабжать, предоставлять
futile ['fju:tail] бесплодный, бесполезный, тщетный
futility [fju(:)'tiliti] бесполезность, тщетность

G

gain [gein] получать, приобретать
gallant ['gælənt] бравый; храбрый; доблестный
gall-nuts ['gɔ:lnʌts] чернильные орешки
garment ['gɑ:mənt] одежда; одеяние
gate [geit] ворота; калитка; выход
gave [geiv] *см.* **give**
gear [giə] приводить в движение; включать
gear-wheel ['giəwi:l] шестерня
gem [dʒem] драгоценность
generation [,dʒenə'reiʃ(ə)n] поколение
genuine ['dʒenjuin] подлинный, настоящий
gesture ['dʒestʃə] жест
gift [gift] дар; подарок
gild [gild] золотить

gist [dʒɪst] суть, «соль»
give [gɪv] **(gave, given)** давать; ~ **away** выдавать; ~ **in** уступать, сдаваться; ~ **up** бросать; оставлять
given ['gɪvn] *см.* **give**
glad [glæd] радостный; довольный
glassful ['glɑ:sful] стакан *(как мера емкости)*
glide [glaɪd] скользить; ~ **down** плавно снижаться
gloomy ['glu:mɪ] мрачный
gloss [glɔs] глянец
go [gou] **(went, gone):** ~ **down** снижаться; тонуть; ~ **off** уходить
goal [goul] цель
goat [gout] коза, козел
gone [gɔn] *см.* **go**
grab [græb] хватать; схватить
graceful ['greɪsful] грациозный, изящный
gradual ['grædjuəl] постепенный
grandchildren ['græn,tʃɪldr(ə)n] внуки; внучки
grapefruit ['greɪpfru:t] грейпфрут
grateful ['greɪtful] благодарный; признательный
gratitude ['grætɪtju:d] благодарность
grave [greɪv] мрачный
great-grandchildren ['greɪt'græn,tʃɪldr(ə)n] правнуки
greeting ['gri:tɪŋ] приветствие
grew [gru:] *см.* **grow**
grim [grɪm] мрачный
group [gru:p] группироваться, собираться
grow [grou] **(grew, grown)** расти; увеличиваться; растить, выращивать
grown [groun] *см.* **grew**
grown-up ['grounʌp] взрослый
gruel [gruəl] каша
grumble ['grʌmbl] ворчать
guarantee [,gær(ə)n'ti:] гарантия
guard [gɑ:d] охранник; охрана; охранять
guerrilla [gə'rɪlə] партизан
guess [ges] догадка; полагать
guilt [gɪlt] вина
guilty ['gɪltɪ] виноватый, виновный
gun [gʌn] орудие; пистолет
gunnery practice ['gʌnərɪ 'præktɪs] учебные стрельбы

H

habit ['hæbɪt] привычка
hail [heɪl] приветствовать; провозглашать
hairline ['heəlaɪn] линия волос *(на голове)*
half-breed ['hɑ:fbri:d] метис
halter ['hɔ:ltə] недоуздок
ham [hæm] ветчина
hand [hænd] давать; вручать; ~ **in** вручать
handkerchief ['hæŋkətʃɪf] носовой платок
handle ['hændl] ручка, рукоятка
hang [hæŋ] **(hung, hanged)** вешать; висеть; ~ **up** положить телефонную трубку
hanged [hæŋd] *см.* **hang**
happen ['hæp(ə)n] происходить, случаться
happening ['hæp(ə)nɪŋ] событие
happiness ['hæpɪnɪs] счастье
harbour ['hɑ:bə] гавань
hard [hɑ:d] тяжелый, трудный; сильный; упорный
hardly ['hɑ:dlɪ] едва; вряд ли; с трудом
hare [heə] заяц
harm [hɑ:m] вред; зло; **do** ~ причинять вред
harp [hɑ:p] арфа
hastily ['heɪstɪlɪ] торопливо, поспешно
hate [heɪt] ненавидеть
hatred ['heɪtrɪd] ненависть
hawk [hɔ:k] ястреб
hay [heɪ] сено
head [hed] голова; глава; начальник; руководитель; озаглавливать; ~ **for** направляться
headfirst ['hed'fə:st] головой вперед
headquarters ['hed'kwɔ:təz] штаб
healthy ['helθɪ] здоровый
heap [hi:p] груда, куча

hearing ['hɪərɪŋ] слух
heart [hɑ:t] сердце; центр; **at ~** в душе, в глубине души
heat [hi:t] тепло; жара
heaven ['hevn] небо, небеса
heavy ['hevɪ] тяжелый; трудный; сильный
heel [hi:l] пята, пятка
height [haɪt] высота; рост
helm [helm] штурвал
helping ['helpɪŋ] порция
helpless ['helplɪs] беспомощный
hesitating ['heziteɪtɪŋ] волнующий
hesitation [ˌhezɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n] колебание; сомнение
hid [hɪd] *см.* **hide**
hidden ['hɪdn] *см.* **hide**
hide [haɪd] **(hid, hidden)** прятать(ся); скрывать(ся)
hill [hɪl] холм; гора
hind [haɪnd] задний
hint [hɪnt] намек; намекать
hip [hɪp] бедро
hire ['haɪə] нанимать
hiss [hɪs] шипеть; шикать
hog [hɔg] свинья
hold [hould] удерживание; захват; хватка; **(held)** держать(ся); ухватить(ся); **get ~ of** схватить(ся); **~ up** грабить
hole [houl] дыра
hollow ['hɔlou] полый; пустой
holstered ['houlstəd] в кобуре
honey ['hʌnɪ] мед
honour ['ɔnə] оказывать честь; почитать
honourable ['ɔn(ə)rəbl] честный; достойный
hope [houp] надеяться
horse [hɔ:s] лошадь
host [houst] хозяин
hostel ['hɔst(ə)l] общежитие
hostess ['houstɪs] хозяйка
housewife ['hauswaɪf] домохозяйка
however [hau'evə] однако; тем не менее
hubbub ['hʌbʌb] сумятица, путаница
huge [hju:dʒ] огромный, громадный
human ['hju:mən] человек; человеческий; человечный, гуманный
human being ['hju:mən 'bi:ɪŋ] человек
humble ['hʌmbl] скромный
hung [hʌŋ] *см.* **hang**
hungry ['hʌŋgrɪ] голодный
hunt [hʌnt] охотиться
hunter ['hʌntə] охотник
hurt [hə:t] **(hurt)** причинять боль; уязвлять
husband ['hʌzbənd] муж

I

idea [aɪ'dɪə] мысль; идея
identify [aɪ'dentɪfaɪ] отождествлять
idle ['aɪdl] незанятый, свободный
ill [ɪl] больной; плохой; **be ~ at ease** чувствовать себя неловко
illusion [ɪ'lu:ʒ(ə)n] видение; иллюзия
imagine [ɪ'mædʒɪn] воображать; представлять себе
impatient [ɪm'peɪʃ(ə)nt] раздраженный
imperial [ɪm'pɪərɪəl] императорский
important [ɪm'pɔ:t(ə)nt] важный; значительный
impress [ɪm'pres] поражать; производить впечатление
impression [ɪm'preʃ(ə)n] впечатление
improve [ɪm'pru:v] улучшать(ся)
improvement [ɪm'pru:vmənt] улучшение
inch [ɪntʃ] дюйм *(2,54 см)*
incident ['ɪnsɪd(ə)nt] случай; происшествие
incline [ɪn'klaɪn] склонять; наклонять
include [ɪn'klu:d] содержать; заключать в себе; включать в состав
incoherence [ˌɪnkou'hɪər(ə)ns] несвязность, непоследовательность
inconvenient [ˌɪnkən'vi:njənt] неудобный

increase [ɪn'kri:s] увеличивать(ся)
incredible [ɪn'kredəbl] невероятный
indecipherable [ˌɪndɪ'saɪf(ə)rəbl] нечеткий
indeed [ɪn'di:d] действительно; в самом деле
indispensable [ˌɪndɪs'pensəbl] необходимый, незаменимый
individual [ˌɪndɪ'vɪdjuəl] лицо, личность
inelegant [ɪn'elɪgənt] неизящный
inexorable [ɪn'eks(ə)rəbl] неумолимый
infant ['ɪnfənt] младенец
infiltration [ˌɪnfɪl'treɪʃ(ə)n] проникновение
ingenious [ɪn'dʒi:njəs] изобретательный; искусный
inhabitant [ɪn'hæbɪt(ə)nt] житель, обитатель
injure ['ɪndʒə] повреждать
inner ['ɪnə] внутренний
innocent ['ɪnəsnt] невинный; невиновный
inquire [ɪn'kwaɪə] справляться, осведомляться
inquisitive [ɪn'kwɪzɪtɪv] любознательный; пытливый
inscription [ɪn'skrɪpʃ(ə)n] надпись
insect ['ɪnsekt] насекомое
insert [ɪn'sə:t] вставлять
inside ['ɪn'saɪd] внутрь, внутри
inspect [ɪn'spekt] проверять; инспектировать
inspection [ɪn'spekʃ(ə)n] инспекция; поверка; проверка
inspector [ɪn'spektə] инспектор
install [ɪn'stɔ:l] устанавливать
instant ['ɪnstənt] мгновение, минута
instead [ɪn'sted] вместо
institution [ˌɪnstɪ'tju:ʃ(ə)n] институт, установление
instruct [ɪn'strʌkt] обучать, учить; инструктировать
intelligence [ɪn'telɪdʒ(ə)ns] разведка; разведданные
intelligent [ɪn'telɪdʒ(ə)nt] интеллигентный
intense [ɪn'tens] сильный
intercept [ˌɪntə(:)'sept] перехватывать
interest ['ɪntrɪst] интерес; проценты *(на капитал)*
interjection [ˌɪntə(:)'dʒekʃ(ə)n] междометие
interrupt [ˌɪntə'rʌpt] прерывать
intimate ['ɪntɪmɪt] личный; глубокий
intricate ['ɪntrɪkɪt] запутанный; сложный
introduce [ˌɪntrə'dju:s] знакомить; представлять; вводить
intruder [ɪn'tru:də] незваный гость
invent [ɪn'vent] изобретать, придумывать
invisibility [ɪnˌvɪzə'bɪlɪtɪ] невидимость
invisible [ɪn'vɪzəbl] невидимый
invitation [ˌɪnvɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n] приглашение
invulnerable [ɪn'vʌln(ə)rəbl] неуязвимый
iron ['aɪən] железо; утюг; гладить, утюжить
irreducible [ˌɪrɪ'dju:səbl] несократимый
issue ['ɪsju:] выпускать
itch [ɪtʃ] чесаться

J

jack-knife ['dʒæknaɪf] складной перочинный нож
jail [dʒeɪl] тюрьма
jam [dʒæm] загромождать, запруживать
jaw [dʒɔ:] челюсть
jealous ['dʒeləs] ревнивый
jealousy ['dʒeləsɪ] ревность
jellyfish ['dʒelɪfɪʃ] медуза
jet [dʒet] реактивный
jewellery ['dʒu:əlrɪ] драгоценности
jiggle ['dʒɪgl] покачиваться; переваливаться
job [dʒɔb] работа
join [dʒɔɪn] соединять, объединять, связывать
joke [dʒouk] шутка; шутить
journal ['dʒə:nl] журнал
joy [dʒɔɪ] радость; счастье

jubilation [ˌdʒu:bi'leiʃ(ə)n] ликование
judge [dʒʌdʒ] судья; судить
judgement ['dʒʌdʒmənt] суждение
juice [dʒu:s] сок
jump [dʒʌmp] прыжок; прыгать
junior ['dʒu:njə] младший

K

keep [ki:p] **(kept)** держать(ся); придерживаться
kept [kept] *см.* **keep**
key club ['ki:'klʌb] закрытый клуб
keyhole ['ki:houl] замочная скважина
kick [kik] пинать; лягать; ~ **the life out of smb.** вытряхнуть душу из кого-л.
kid [kid] ребенок
kingdom ['kiŋdəm] королевство
kneel [ni:l] **(knelt)** становиться на колени
knelt [nelt] *см.* **kneel**
knock [nɔk] стучать; ~ **off** сбивать

L

lace [leis] кружево
lack [læk] недостаток, нехватка
lad [læd] *разг.* парень
ladder ['lædə] лестница *(приставная или стремянка)*
laid [leid] *см.* **lay**
lain [lein] *см.* **lie**
land [lænd] приземлять(ся); высаживать(ся)
landing-stage ['lændiŋˌsteidʒ] пристань
lantern ['læntən] фонарь
last [la:st] длиться; выдерживать, оставаться в живых; последний; **at** ~ наконец
late [leit] поздний; покойный
latter ['lætə] последний
laugh [la:f] смеяться
laugher ['la:ftə] тот, кто смеется
launch [lɔ:nʧ] начинать, открывать; (за)пускать
lavatory ['lævət(ə)ri] уборная
law [lɔ:] закон; **to pass a** ~ принимать закон
lawyer ['lɔ:jə] юрист, адвокат
lay [lei] **(laid)** класть
lay [lei] *см.* **lie**
lead [led] свинец
lead [li:d] опережение; ~ **the way** идти впереди
leader ['li:də] вождь, лидер; передовая статья
leak [li:k] вытекать; течь, протекать
lean [li:n] наклоняться; перегибаться
leap [li:p] прыгать
leave [li:v] **(left)** оставлять; покидать; уходить; уезжать
left [left] *см.* **leave**
lend [lend] **(lent)** давать в долг
lending library ['lendiŋ 'laibrəri] библиотечный абонемент
length [leŋθ] длина
lent [lent] *см.* **lend**
level ['levl] уровень
liar ['laiə] лжец, лгун
lid [lid] крышка; веко
lie [lai] ложь
lie [lai] **(lay, lain)** лежать; ложиться
life-boat ['laifbout] спасательная шлюпка
light [lait] **(lit)** светить; освещать; зажигать
like [laik] любить; нравиться; похожий; **be** ~ быть похожим
likeness ['laiknis] схожесть
limit ['limit] ограничивать
limited ['limitid] ограниченный
line [lain]: ~ **up** строиться
link [link] звено
liquid ['likwid] жидкость
list [list] список
lit [lit] *см.* **light**
literary ['lit(ə)rəri] литературный
living ['liviŋ] жизнь; существование; **make a** ~ зарабатывать на жизнь
load [loud] заряжать
loan company ['loun 'kʌmpəni] ссудная касса

lodging ['lɔdʒɪŋ] жилье, кров
lofty ['lɔftɪ] возвышенный; высокий
lonely ['lounlɪ] одинокий
long [lɔŋ] жаждать, страстно желать
look [luk] взгляд; выражение лица; глядеть; выглядеть; смотреть; ~ **for** искать; ~ **like** походить, быть похожим; ~ **up** поднимать глаза; смотреть почтительно на кого-л.; искать *(в словаре, справочнике и т. п.)*
looking-glass ['lukɪŋglɑ:s] зеркало
lookover ['luk'ouvə] осмотр
loose [lu:s] свободный, незакрепленный
loosen ['lu:s(ə)n] ослаблять
Lord [lɔ:d] бог
lore: Shakespearian ~ шекспироведение
lorry ['lɔrɪ] грузовой автомобиль
lose [lu:z] **(lost)** терять
loss [lɔs] потеря; убыток
lost [lɔst] *см.* **lose**
lot [lɔt] большое количество; множество; **a** ~ **of** много, множество
lovely ['lʌvlɪ] красивый, милый
Lt. lieutenant [lef'tenənt] лейтенант
lucky ['lʌkɪ] счастливый; удачливый
lump [lʌmp] кусок
lunch [lʌntʃ] завтрак; завтракать
lung [lʌŋ] легкое

M

machine-gun [mə'ʃi:ngʌn] пулемет
mad [mæd] безумный, сумасшедший; **go** ~ сходить с ума
magazine [ˌmægə'zi:n] журнал
magic ['mædʒɪk] волшебство; магия; волшебный, магический; чудесный
magician [mə'dʒɪʃ(ə)n] маг, волшебник
maid [meɪd] горничная
mail [meɪl] почта
majestic [mə'dʒestɪk] величественный
majesty ['mædʒɪstɪ] величество *(титул)*
major ['meɪdʒə] большой, важный; крупный
male [meɪl] самец; мужской, мужского пола
mammal ['mæm(ə)l] млекопитающее
manage ['mænɪdʒ] суметь сделать; справиться
management ['mænɪdʒmənt] руководство
managing editor ['mænɪdʒɪŋ 'edɪtə] заместитель редактора
manuscript ['mænjuskrɪpt] рукопись
mark [mɑ:k] цель; отметка; заметка; помечать; отмечать
marked [mɑ:kt] заметный, значительный
market ['mɑ:kɪt] рынок, базар
married ['mærɪd] женатый; замужняя; **get** ~ жениться; выходить замуж
mass [mæs] массированный
master ['mɑ:stə] специалист; эксперт; хозяин
mate [meɪt] самец *или* самка
matter ['mætə] дело; суть; существо; вещество; значить, иметь значение; **what's the** ~? в чем дело?; что случилось?
meadow ['medou] луг; лужайка; поляна
meal [mi:l] еда; блюдо
mean [mi:n] скупой
means [mi:nz] средство; **by** ~ **of** с помощью; посредством
meanwhile ['mi:n'waɪl] между тем; тем временем
measure ['meʒə] мера; измерение; измерять
medicine ['medsɪn] лекарство
meditation [ˌmedɪ'teɪʃ(ə)n] раздумье
medium-sized ['mi:djəm'saɪzd] средний, среднего размера
memo ['memou] циркуляр
memorial [mɪ'mɔ:rɪəl] памятный; мемориальный
mental ['mentl] умственный

mentally ['mentəli] в уме
mention ['menʃ(ə)n] упоминание; упоминать
menu-card ['menju:'kɑ:d] меню
merchant ['mə:tʃ(ə)nt] купец; торговец; торговый
mere [miə] простой, обычный
merry-making ['meri,meikiŋ] веселье, празднество
mesh [meʃ] ячейка *(сети)*
message ['mesidʒ] сообщение; известие
might [mait] сила; мощь
milk [milk] молоко; доить
mind [maind] ум; **make up one's ~** решать
mineral ['min(ə)r(ə)l] минеральный
mine-sweeper ['main,swi:pə] минный тральщик
minimize ['minimaiz] сводить до минимума
misbehavio(u)r ['misbi'heivjə] непослушание, неповиновение, дурное поведение
mischief ['mistʃif] горе, несчастье; вред
miser ['maizə] скупец, скряга
miserable ['miz(ə)r(ə)bl] жалкий, несчастный
misfire ['mis'faiə] давать осечку
misprint ['mis'print] опечатка
miss [mis] недоставать
missile ['misail] управляемый снаряд
missing ['misiŋ] недостающий; отсутствующий
mist [mist] туман
mistaken [mis'teik(ə)n]: **be ~** ошибаться
mistress ['mistris] хозяйка
misunderstand ['misʌndə'stænd] **(misunderstood)** понимать неправильно; недопонимать
misunderstanding ['misʌndə'stændiŋ] непонимание, недопонимание
misunderstood ['misʌndə'stud] *см.* **misunderstand**
mix [miks] мешать; перемешивать; **~ with** вращаться (среди)
modal ['moudl] модальный
modest ['mɔdist] скромный
mole [moul] крот
mom [mɔm] мама
momentary ['moumənt(ə)ri] моментальный
monster ['mɔnstə] чудовище
monthly ['mʌnθli] ежемесячный
moo [mu:] мычать
mood [mu:d] настроение
most [moust] большинство; большая часть
motherly ['mʌðəli] материнский; по-матерински
motion ['mouʃ(ə)n] движение; сделать знак
motionless ['mouʃ(ə)nlis] неподвижный
motion picture ['mouʃ(ə)n 'piktʃə] кино; кинофильм
motor-cycle ['moutə,saikl] мотоцикл
mouse [maus] **(*pl.* mice)** мышь
mouth [mauθ] рот; отверстие
movable ['mu:vəbl] движущийся; подвижной; передвижной
move [mu:v] двигать(ся); передвигать(ся); переезжать
m.p.h. miles per hour миль в час
muck [mʌk] дрянь, мерзость
multicolour ['mʌlti'kʌlə] разноцветный
multiple ['mʌltipl] многочисленный
murder ['mə:də] убийство; убивать, умерщвлять
murderous ['mə:d(ə)rəs] убийственный, гибельный
musket ['mʌskit] мушкет
mustard ['mʌstəd] горчица
mutton ['mʌtn] баранина
mutual ['mju:tjuəl] общий
muzzle velocity ['mʌzl və'lɔsiti] дульная скорость
mystery ['mist(ə)ri] тайна

N

nail [neil] гвоздь; прибивать *(гвоздями)*
narrow ['nærou] узкий
nasty ['nɑ:sti] неприятный, противный
native ['neitiv] туземец
naughty ['nɔ:ti] непослушный
naval ['neiv(ə)l] морской

Nazi, the ['nɑ:tsɪ] нацист, фашист; нацистский, фашистский
nearly ['nɪəlɪ] едва; почти
necessary ['nesɪs(ə)rɪ] необходимый; нужный
necktie ['nektaɪ] галстук
need [ni:d] нужда; нуждаться
negative ['negətɪv] негатив; отрицательный
neighbourhood ['neɪbəhud] окрестности; соседство
nephew ['nevju(:)] племянник
nerve [nə:v] нерв
network ['netwə:k] сеть
next [nekst] следующий; ~ **to** рядом с
nod [nɔd] кивать головой
noiseless ['nɔɪzlɪs] бесшумный
nonchalant ['nɔnʃ(ə)lənt] безразличный
non-paying ['nɔn'peɪɪŋ] неплатящий
notion ['nouʃ(ə)n] понятие
notorious [no(u)'tɔ:rɪəs] отъявленный
novel ['nɔv(ə)l] роман
novelist ['nɔvəlɪst] романист
nowadays ['nauədeɪz] сейчас; теперь; в настоящее время
nurse [nə:s] няня; бережно вести
nut [nʌt] орех

O

object ['ɔbdʒɪkt] объект; цель
objection [əb'dʒekʃ(ə)n] возражение
observe [əb'zə:v] видеть, наблюдать; замечать, делать замечание
observer [əb'zə:və] наблюдатель
obtain [əb'teɪn] доставать
obvious ['ɔbvɪəs] явный; очевидный
occasion [ə'keɪʒ(ə)n] случай
occupant ['ɔkjupənt] жилец
occupation [ˌɔkju'peɪʃ(ə)n] занятие; род занятий
occur [ə'kə:] происходить; случаться
offer ['ɔfə] предложение; предлагать
office ['ɔfɪs] должность; пост
official [ə'fɪʃ(ə)l] чиновник официальный
ogre ['ougə] великан-людоед *(в сказках)*
oil [ɔɪl] масло *(растительное)*
O.K. ['ou'keɪ] *амер.* все в порядке
one-way ['wʌn'weɪ] односторонний
onion ['ʌnjən] лук
open ['oup(ə)n] открытое место
opening ['oupnɪŋ] отверстие; щель; вход
operate ['ɔpəreɪt] управлять
opinion [ə'pɪnjən] мнение
opponent [ə'pounənt] противник
opportunity [ˌɔpə'tju:nɪtɪ] удобный случай, благоприятная возможность
ordeal [ɔ:'di:l] тяжелое испытание
order ['ɔ:də] орден; порядок
organ ['ɔ:gən] орган
origin ['ɔrɪdʒɪn] происхождение
orphan ['ɔ:f(ə)n] сирота
ought [ɔ:t] выражает: 1) долженствование: **I ~ to go there** мне следовало бы (нужно) пойти туда; 2) *(обычно с перфектным инфинитивом)* порицание, упрек: **you ~ to have known** вам следовало бы знать
ounce [auns] унция
outdoor ['autdɔ:] находящийся, совершающийся на открытом воздухе
outer ['autə] внешний, наружный
outline ['autlaɪn] очертание
outrageous [aut'reɪdʒəs] жестокий
outside ['aut'saɪd] наружу; снаружи; кроме
outstanding [aut'stændɪŋ] выдающийся
oven ['ʌvn] духовка
overall [ˌouvə'ɔ:l] полный; общий
overdue ['ouvə'dju:] запоздалый
owe [ou] быть должным
oxygen ['ɔksɪdʒ(ə)n] кислород

packet ['pækit] куча, масса
pain [pein] боль
paint [peint] краска *(масляная)*; красить
pair [peə] пара
palace ['pælis] дворец
pale [peil] бледный
pamphlet ['pæmflit] брошюра; проспект; инструкция *(печатная)*
paprika ['pæpri(:)kə] красный стручковый перец, паприка
parade [pə'reid] маршировать
parcel ['pɑ:sl] посылка
pardon ['pɑ:dn] прощение
parent ['peər(ə)nt] родитель
parsley ['pɑ:sli] петрушка
particular [pə'tikjulə] особый; особенный; исключительный
pass [pɑ.s] пропуск; проходить, идти; сдать *(экзамен)*; принимать *(закон)*; ~ **by** проходить мимо; ~ **for** сходить за (кого-л.); ~ **upon** проходить *(через чьи-то руки)*
passage ['pæsidʒ] проезд
passer-by ['pɑ:sə'bai] прохожий
pass-word ['pɑ:swə:d] пароль
pat [pæt] гладить
path [pɑ:θ] дорога, путь, тропа
patrol [pə'troul] патруль
patrol boat [pə'troul 'bout] патрульный корабль
pattern ['pætən] образец; тип; узор
paw [pɔ:] лапа
payable ['peiəbl] подлежащий оплате; оплачиваемый
payment ['peimənt] плата; платеж
pea [pi:] горох
peculiar [pi'kju:ljə] особенный; своеобразный
peel [pi:l] кожура
peer [piə] пэр; всматриваться
pen [pen] перо; почерк, рука
pension ['penʃ(ə)n] пенсия
per [pə:] в; 20 **miles** ~ **hour** 20 миль в час
perform [pə'fɔ:m] делать, выполнять, проделывать
perish ['periʃ] погибать
permanent ['pə.mənənt] постоянный
permission [pə'miʃ(ə)n] разрешение
persist [pə'sist] настаивать, упорствовать
personnel [,pə:sə'nel] персонал, кадры
phone [foun] телефон
phonograph ['founəgrɑ:f] *амер* граммофон, патефон
pick [pik] выбирать; подбирать; ~ **out** выбирать; ~ **up** подбирать; заимствовать
pie [pai] пирог
piece [pi.s] кусок; пьеса
pierce [piəs] пронизывать, пронзать
pigeon ['pidʒin] голубь
pile [pail] куча, груда
pill [pil] пилюля
pillar ['pilə] столб
pinhead ['pinhed] булавочная головка
pink [piŋk] розовый
pint [paint] пинта
pitch [pitʃ] уровень; интенсивность
plain [plein] простой; ясный, понятный
playwright ['pleirait] драматург
plenty ['plenti] множество
plug [plʌg] затычка
plunge [plʌndʒ] кидать(ся), бросать(ся)
poignant ['pɔinənt] горький, мучительный
point [pɔint] точка; пункт; показывать; указывать; ~ **out** выделять; подчеркивать
pole [poul] полюс
police [pə'li:s] полиция
polite [pə'lait] вежливый
pop [pɔp] папа
populace ['pɔpjuləs] население; обитатели
population [,pɔpju'leiʃ(ə)n] население
port [pɔ.t] левый борт
portable ['pɔ:təbl] переносный
porter ['pɔ:tə] носильщик
pose [pouz] поза
possess [pə'zes] владеть; обладать

possessor [pə'zesə] обладатель, владелец
possible ['pɔsəbl] возможный
post [poust] столб
post [poust] отправлять по почте
postcard ['pous(t)kɑ:d] открытка
postmaster-general ['pous(t)-,mɑ:stə'dʒen(ə)r(ə)l] министр почт
pot [pɔt] кастрюля; горшок
pounce [pauns] атаковать, налетать
pound [paund] фунт
powerful ['pauəf(u)l] сильный, мощный
praise [preiz] хвала, похвала; хвалить
pray [prei] молить(ся)
preacher ['pri:tʃə] проповедник
precede [pri(:)'si:d] предшествовать
precious ['preʃəs] дорогой, драгоценный
precipitate [pri'sipiteit] низвергать
prepare [pri'peə] готовить; приготовлять
prescription [pris'kripʃ(ə)n] рецепт *(медицинский)*
present [pri'zent] представлять *(собой)*
presently ['prezntli] вскоре; немного времени спустя
press [pres] нажимать; сжимать
pressing ['presiŋ] срочный, спешный, неотложный
pressure ['preʃə] давление
pretend [pri'tend] притворяться; делать вид
prevent [pri'vent] предохранять; предотвращать
preview ['pri:'vju:] закрытый просмотр кинофильма до показа его на экранах
priceless ['praislis] бесценный
pride [praid] гордость
prince [prins] принц
princess [prin'ses] принцесса
print [print] печать; печатание; печатать
prisoner ['priznə] заключенный; пленный
prisoner of war ['priznə(r) əv 'wɔ:] военнопленный
privacy ['praivəsi] уединение; тайна, секретность; **in ~** в тайне
private ['praivit] личный; частный
produce [prə'dju:s] производить
producer [prə'dju:sə] режиссер
profile ['proufi:l] профиль
promiscuity [,prɔmis'kju(:)iti] беспорядочные связи
promise ['prɔmis] обещание; обещать
prompt [prɔm(p)t] быстрый; скорый
pronouncement [prə'naunsmənt] официальное заявление
pronunciation [prə,nʌnsi'eiʃ(ə)n] произношение
proof [pru:f] доказательство; проба; пробный отпечаток
proper ['prɔpə] правильный; настоящий
proper name ['prɔpə 'neim] имя собственное
protect [prə'tekt] защищать; предохранять
proud [praud] гордый
prove [pru:v] доказывать
provide [prə'vaid] предоставлять
public ['pʌblik] публика; люди; общественный; публичный; **in ~** публично, на людях
public appeal ['pʌblik ə'pi:l] сбор добровольных пожертвований по подписке
publicity [pʌb'lisiti] публичность, гласность
publish ['pʌbliʃ] опубликовывать
pudding ['pudiŋ] запеканка; пудинг
punch code ['pʌntʃ 'koud] перфокод
punctual ['pʌŋ(k)tjuəl] точный, аккуратный, пунктуальный
punctuation [,pʌŋ(k)tju'eiʃ(ə)n] пунктуация
puncture ['pʌŋktʃə] прокол, пробоина

punish ['pʌnɪʃ] наказывать
purchase ['pə:tʃəs] покупка, приобретение
pure [pjuə] чистый
purpose ['pə:pəs] цель; намерение
purr [pə:] мурлыкать
put [put] **(put)** класть; облекать в слова, формулировать, выражаться; ~ **into operation** пускать в действие; ~ **out** вытягивать, протягивать; выпускать; ~ **together** собирать
pyramid ['pɪrəmɪd] пирамида

Q

quality ['kwɔlɪtɪ] качество
quantity ['kwɔntɪtɪ] количество
quarter ['kwɔ:tə] четверть
queen [kwi:n] королева
quench [kwentʃ] удовлетворять; ~ **one's thirst** утолять жажду
query ['kwɪərɪ] удивляться
queue [kju:] очередь; стоять в очереди
quiet ['kwaɪət] тихий; спокойный
quill [kwɪl] птичье перо
quit [kwɪt] бросать; оставлять

R

race [reɪs] состязание в беге; быстро делать что-л.
radiator ['reɪdɪeɪtə] радиатор; батарея отопления
raft [rɑ:ft] плот
rage [reɪdʒ] бесноваться; яриться
rail [reɪl] рельс
rainy ['reɪnɪ] дождливый
raise [reɪz] поднимать; собирать
ran [ræn] *см.* **run**
range [reɪndʒ] зона, пределы; **out of** ~ за пределами; **within** ~ в пределах *(досягаемости огня и т. п.)*
rat [ræt] крыса
rate [reɪt] определять, оценивать, признавать
rattle ['rætl] треск; грохот
ray [reɪ] луч
razor ['reɪzə] бритва
reach [ri:tʃ] досягаемость; доступность; достигать; доставать; **out of** ~ вне досягаемости
read [ri:d] **(read)** гласить
realize ['rɪəlaɪz] отдавать себе отчет; понимать
reanimate ['ri:'ænɪmeɪt] оживлять
recall [rɪ'kɔ:l] вспоминать
receipt [rɪ'si:t] получение
receiver [rɪ'si:və] телефонная трубка
recheck ['ri:'tʃek] перепроверять
recipe ['resɪpɪ] рецепт *(кулинарный)*
recognize ['rekəgnaɪz] узнавать; признавать, считать
reconcile ['rekənsaɪl] примиряться
reconnaissance [rɪ'kɔnɪs(ə)ns] разведка
record ['rekɔ:d] рекорд; грампластинка; рекордный
record-player ['rekɔ:d,pleɪə] проигрыватель
recount ['ri:'kaunt] пересчитывать
recover [rɪ'kʌvə] приходить в себя
recruit [rɪ'kru:t] новобранец
red-handed ['red'hændɪd]: **be caught** ~ быть пойманным на месте преступления (с поличным)
reduce [rɪ'dju:s] уменьшать; сокращать
reference ['refr(ə)ns] справка
reference book ['refr(ə)ns 'buk] справочник
reflect [rɪ'flekt] думать, размышлять
refrigerator [rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪtə] холодильник
refuel ['ri:'fjuəl] заправлять(ся) топливом
register ['redʒɪstə] регистрировать; отмечать
registered ['redʒɪstəd] заказной
regret [rɪ'gret] сожалеть
regular ['regjulə] регулярный; правильный; настоящий

regulation [ˌregjuˈleɪʃ(ə)n] установление, распорядок; инструкция, устав
rein [reɪn] повод, вожжа
rejoice [rɪˈdʒɔɪs] обрадоваться
relation [rɪˈleɪʃ(ə)n] отношение; родственник
relationship [rɪˈleɪʃ(ə)nʃɪp] отношение, взаимоотношение, связь
relativity [ˌrelə'tɪvɪtɪ] относительность
relax [rɪˈlæks] расслаблять(ся)
release [rɪˈliːs] пусковой рычаг
reluctant [rɪˈlʌktənt] неохотный
remark [rɪˈmɑːk] замечание; замечать; сделать замечание
remarkable [rɪˈmɑːkəbl] замечательный
remove [rɪˈmuːv] убирать, устранять
repair [rɪˈpeə] ремонт
replace [rɪˈpleɪs] менять; заменять
report [rɪˈpɔːt] доклад; докладывать; сообщать; являться
reproduce [ˌriːprəˈdjuːs] воспроизводить; репродуцировать
reproduction [ˌriːprəˈdʌkʃ(ə)n] репродукция; воспроизведение
require [rɪˈkwaɪə] требовать(ся)
resale [ˈriːˈseɪl] перепродажа
rescue [ˈreskjuː] спасение; спасать
resell [ˈriːˈsel] **(resold)** перепродавать
resemblance [rɪˈzembləns] сходство
reserve [rɪˈzəːv] резервировать, бронировать, оставлять
resold [ˈriːˈsould] *см.* **resell**
resourceful [rɪˈsɔːsf(u)l] находчивый, изобретательный
respect [rɪsˈpekt] уважение
respectively [rɪsˈpektɪvlɪ] соответственно
respond [rɪsˈpɔnd] отвечать
response [rɪsˈpɔns] ответ; отклик
rest [rest] остаток; отдыхать; спокойно проводить время; оставаться
restaurant [ˈrest(ə)rɔːŋ] ресторан
restless [ˈrestlɪs] беспокойный; неспокойный
restore [rɪsˈtɔː] восстанавливать
resume [rɪˈzjuːm] возобновлять
retire [rɪˈtaɪə] удаляться, уходить; выходить в отставку
retort [rɪˈtɔːt] отвечать
retouch [ˈriːˈtʌtʃ] ретушировать
retreat [rɪˈtriːt] отступление
reveal [rɪˈviːl] показывать; открывать; разоблачать
revolve [rɪˈvɔlv] вращаться
reward [rɪˈwɔːd] вознаграждение
rhyme [raɪm] рифма; рифмовать
rice [raɪs] рис
riches [ˈrɪtʃɪz] богатство
rid [rɪd]: **get ~ of** избавляться
ridden [ˈrɪdn] *см.* **ride**
ride [raɪd] поездка; **(rode, ridden)** ездить; ездить верхом
rider [ˈraɪdə] пассажир
right [raɪt] правый; правильный; **all ~** все в порядке
rival [ˈraɪv(ə)l] соперник
roar [rɔː] рев
roast [roust] жарить; жареный
rock [rɔk] камень; порода; скала
rode [roud] *см.* **ride**
roll [roul] вращать; катить(ся)
room [ruːm] комната; площадь, место, помещение; **there is no ~ for it** здесь для этого нет места
rose [rouz] роза
rotten [ˈrɔtn] гнилой; прогнивший
rough [rʌf] грубый
row [rou] грести
royal [ˈrɔɪ(ə)l] королевский
rub [rʌb] тереть(ся)
rumble [ˈrʌmbl] грохотать, громыхать
run [rʌn] **(ran, run): ~ at** набрасываться
rush [rʌʃ] напор, порыв; бросок; бросаться, кидаться
rush hours [ˈrʌʃ ˈauəz] часы пик

S

sacrifice ['sækrɪfaɪs] жертва; жертвовать, приносить в жертву
sail [seɪl] парус; **go for a ~** выйти под парусом
saint [seɪnt] святой
salad ['sæləd] салат
sale [seɪl] продажа
salesman ['seɪlzmən] торговец; продавец
salute [sə'lu:t] воинское приветствие; **at ~** стойка «смирно»
sank [sæŋk] *см.* **sink**
sap [sæp] сапа
sapper ['sæpə] сапер
satire ['sætaɪə] сатира
satisfactory [ˌsætɪs'fækt(ə)rɪ] удовлетворительный
satisfy ['sætɪsfaɪ] удовлетворять; утолять
saucer ['sɔ:sə] блюдце
saviour ['seɪvjə] спаситель
savoury ['seɪv(ə)rɪ] вкусный, аппетитный
saw [sɔ:] *см.* **see**
sawdust ['sɔ:dʌst] опилки
scaffolding ['skæf(ə)ldɪŋ] подмости, помост
scatter ['skætə] рассыпать, разбрасывать, раскидывать
scenery ['si:nərɪ] пейзаж
schedule ['ʃedju:l] план, график
scheme [ski:m] план
schoolmate ['sku:lmeɪt] товарищ по школе
schoolroom ['sku:lrum] класс, аудитория
scolding ['skouldɪŋ] нагоняй
score [skɔ:] дюжина
scorn [skɔ:n] презрение
scornful ['skɔ:nf(u)l] презрительный
scoundrel ['skaundr(ə)l] негодяй, мерзавец
scour ['skauə] рыскать; прочесывать
scout [skaut] разведчик
scowl [skaul] хмуриться
scramble ['skræmbl] взбираться, карабкаться
scratch [skrætʃ] царапать(ся); чесать(ся)
scream [skri:m] визжать
screen [skri:n] экран
script [skrɪpt] рукописный шрифт
scrutinize ['skru:tɪnaɪz] внимательно рассматривать, изучать
sea-going ['si:ˌgo(u)ɪŋ] мореходный
seamanship ['si:mənʃɪp] мореходное искусство
searchlight ['sə:tʃlaɪt] прожектор
seasickness ['si:sɪknɪs] морская болезнь
secretive [sɪ'kri:tɪv] скрытый, замкнутый
security [sɪ'kjuərɪtɪ] безопасность; залог; **~ guard** охранник
see [si:] **(saw, seen)** видеть; **~ off** провожать; **~ to** следить, проследить
seed [si:d] семя
seek [si:k] **(sought)** искать; стремиться *(к чему-л.)*
seem [si:m] казаться
seen [si:n] *см.* **see**
segment of society ['segmənt əv sə'saɪətɪ] слой общества
seize [si:z] хватать; охватывать
selective [sɪ'lektɪv] избирательный, селективный
self-satisfied ['self'sætɪsfaɪd] самоудовлетворенный
semi-conductor ['semɪkən'dʌktə] полупроводник
sense [sens] чувство; сознание; **out of one's ~s** безумный
sensible ['sensəbl] разумный, здравый
sensitive ['sensɪtɪv] восприимчивый; чувствительный
separate ['sepəreɪt] разделять; отделять
sergeant ['sɑ:dʒ(ə)nt] сержант
series ['sɪəri:z] серия
serious ['sɪərɪəs] серьезный
serve [sə:v] служить; **that ~s you right** поделом тебе
service ['sə:vɪs] обслуживание; служба; услуга; обслуживать; **to do smb. a ~** оказать услугу кому-л.

set [set] набор; набирать; ~ up устанавливать
settle ['setl] разрешать, решать
severe [sɪ'vɪə] жестокий; суровый
shade [ʃeɪd] тень; затенять; защищать от солнца
shake [ʃeɪk] **(shook, shaken)** трясти(сь)
shaken ['ʃeɪk(ə)n] *см.* **shake**
shape [ʃeɪp] форма
sharp [ʃɑ:p] резкий; острый; точно, ровно
sharpness ['ʃɑ:pnɪs] острота; смекалка, сообразительность
shatter ['ʃætə] разбивать вдребезги
shave [ʃeɪv] **(shaved; shaved, shaven)** брить
shaven ['ʃeɪvn] *см.* **shave**
sheep [ʃi:p] овца, овцы
sheer [ʃɪə] полный, сущий
shell [ʃel] снаряд
shepherd ['ʃepəd] пастух
shook [ʃuk] *см.* **shake**
shoot [ʃu:t] **(shot)** стрелять; стремительно рвануться
shop-assistant ['ʃɔpə,sɪstənt] продавец
shopkeeper ['ʃɔp,ki:pə] лавочник
shopping ['ʃɔpɪŋ] покупки, закупки; посещение магазина
shore [ʃɔ:] берег
shortly ['ʃɔ:tlɪ] вскоре; незадолго до
shot [ʃɔt] *см.* **shoot**
show [ʃou] представление; показывать
shrub [ʃrʌb] куст
shudder ['ʃʌdə] дрожать, трястись, сотрясаться
shut [ʃʌt] **(shut)** закрывать
shy [ʃaɪ] бросаться в сторону, шарахаться; застенчивый
sideways ['saɪdweɪz] вбок, на сторону
sigh [saɪ] вздох; вздыхать
sight [saɪt] зрение; замечать; увидеть
sign [saɪn] знак; признак; указатель; подписывать, ставить подпись
signature ['sɪgnɪtʃə] подпись
significance [sɪg'nɪfɪkəns] важность, значение, значимость
silence ['saɪləns] молчание
silhouette [,sɪlu(:)'et] силуэт
silly ['sɪlɪ] глупый
similar ['sɪmɪlə] подобный
simultaneous [,sɪm(ə)l'teɪnjəs] одновременный
sin [sɪn] грех
sincere [sɪn'sɪə] искренний
single ['sɪŋgl] один; одинокий
sink [sɪŋk] **(sank, sunk)** тонуть; утонуть
siren ['saɪərɪn] сирена
site [saɪt] площадка; участок
sitting-room ['sɪtɪŋru(:)m] гостиная
sketch [sketʃ] набрасывать
skill [skɪl] умение, мастерство
skilled [skɪld] умелый, квалифицированный
skin [skɪn] кожа, шкура
skipper ['skɪpə] капитан
skull [skʌl] череп
slap [slæp] пилепать, хлопать
sleeper ['sli:pə] спящий
slice [slaɪs] нарезать ломтиками
slid [slɪd] *см.* **slide**
slide [slaɪd] **(slid)** поскользнуться
slight [slaɪt] легкий; незначительный
slip [slɪp] скользить
slot [slɔt] прорезь; щель
slow [slou] замедлять
smart [smɑ:t] умный; умелый
smell [smel] запах; обоняние; **(smelt)** нюхать; пахнуть
smelt [smelt] *см.* **smell**
smoke [smouk] дым; курение; дымить(ся); курить; **have a** ~ покурить; ~ **out** выкуривать
snake [sneɪk] змея
snick [snɪk] щелк
sociable ['souʃəbl] общительный
social ['souʃ(ə)l] вечеринка; общественный; социальный
soft [sɔft] мягкий; тихий
solid ['sɔlɪd] твердый, крепкий, мощный
solidarity [,sɔlɪ'dærɪtɪ] солидарность

sonny ['sʌnɪ] *ласк.* сынок, сыночек
sorrowful ['sɔrəf(u)l] огорченный
sorry ['sɔrɪ] огорченный; сожалеющий; **be ~** сожалеть; извиняться
sort [sɔ:t] сорт, вид, род; **be out of ~s** быть не в духе
sortie ['sɔ:ti(:)] вылазка; вылет
sought [sɔ:t] *см.* **seek**
sound [saund] звук; звучать; здоровый; здравый
sour ['sauə] кислый
sour cream ['sauə'kri:m] сметана
Spaniard ['spænjəd] испанец
sparkle ['spɑ:kl] блеск, сверкание
sparrow ['spærou] воробей
spat [spæt] *см.* **spit**
spell [spel] чары, очарование
spider ['spaɪdə] паук
spin [spɪn] прясть
spinning-wheel ['spɪnɪŋwi:l] прялка
spit [spɪt] **(spat)** плевать
splendid ['splendɪd] замечательный, великолепный
sponsor ['spɔnsə] устроитель, инициатор
spot [spɔt] точка; засекать, обнаруживать
sprang [spræŋ] *см.* **spring**
spray [spreɪ] обстреливать, поливать свинцом
spring [sprɪŋ] **(sprang, sprung)** прыгать; **~ to one's feet** вскакивать на ноги
sprung [sprʌŋ] *см.* **spring**
spy [spaɪ] шпион
squadron ['skwɔdr(ə)n] эскадра; отряд
square [skweə] площадь; квадратный
squire ['skwaɪə] сквайр, помещик
squirrel ['skwɪr(ə)l] белка
stack [stæk] пачка
staff [stɑ:f] штаб
stage [steɪdʒ] сцена
stake [steɪk] костер *(для сожжения заживо)*
stamp [stæmp] марка
stand [stænd] **(stood)** стоять; выносить, терпеть; **~ to attention** стоять по стойке «смирно»
starch [stɑ:tʃ] крахмалить
stare [steə] взгляд; глядеть
startle ['stɑ:tl] сильно удивлять(ся)
state [steɪt] состояние; государство; штат
statement ['steɪtmənt] утверждение; заявление
station ['steɪʃ(ə)n] станция; (боевой) пост
statue ['stætju:] статуя
steady ['stedɪ] твердый; уверенный
steal [sti:l] **(stole, stolen)** красть, воровать
steam [sti:m] пар
steamer ['sti:mə] пароход
steer [stɪə] править, управлять; направлять
step [step] шаг; шагать; наступать
stern [stə:n] корма
stewardess ['stjuədɪs] стюардесса
stich [stɪtʃ] стежок
still [stɪl] еще; все еще; до сих пор; по-прежнему
stole [stoul] *см.* **steal**
stolen ['stoul(ə)n] *см.* **steal**
stone-blind ['stoun'blaɪnd] совершенно слепой
stony ['stounɪ] каменный
stool [stu:l] табуретка
stop [stɔp] точка (в теле- и радиограммах)
store [stɔ:] запас; запасать; **set ~ (by)** придавать значение
stout [staut] толстый; крепкий
stowaway ['sto(u)əweɪ] безбилетный пассажир, «заяц»
straight [streɪt] прямой
strain [streɪn] натяжение; напрягать; *pl* напев, мелодия
strait [streɪt] пролив
stranger ['streɪndʒə] незнакомец; чужестранец; чужой; посторонний человек
strap [stræp] ремень; привязывать

strategic [strə'ti:dʒɪk] стратегический
stream [stri:m] ручей; струиться, течь
streamer ['stri:mə] узкая лента
streetcar ['stri:tkɑ:] *амер.* трамвай
strength [streŋθ] сила
stress [stres] напряжение; напряженность
strict [strɪkt] строгий; суровый
stride [straɪd] **(strode, stridden)** шагать *(большими шагами)*
stridden ['strɪdn] *см.* **stride**
strike [straɪk] **(struck)** ударять, бить; удивлять; чиркать *(спичкой)*
string [strɪŋ] шнур; струна
strode [stroud] *см.* **stride**
struck [strʌk] *см.* **strike**
struggle ['strʌgl] борьба; бороться
studio ['stju:dɪou] студия
study ['stʌdɪ] кабинет
stumble ['stʌmbl] спотыкаться
stunt [stʌnt] трюк
stupid ['stju:pɪd] тупой
submarine chaser ['sʌbməri:n 'tʃeɪsə] морской охотник; противолодочный корабль
subordinate [sə'bɔ:dnɪt] подчиненный
substitute ['sʌbstɪtju:t] заменять, замещать
succulent ['sʌkjulənt] сочный
suffer ['sʌfə] страдать, мучиться
sufficient [sə'fɪʃ(ə)nt] достаточный
suggestion [sə'dʒestʃ(ə)n] предложение
suite [swi:t] свита
sulphuric [sʌl'fjuərɪk] серный
sum [sʌm] сумма
summon ['sʌmən] вызов
sunk [sʌŋk] *см.* **sink**
sunset ['sʌnset] закат, заход солнца
sunshine ['sʌnʃaɪn] солнечный свет; хорошая погода
superb [sju(:)'pə:b] великолепный, превосходный
superior [sju(:)'pɪərɪə] превосходный; превосходящий
superlative [sju(:)'pə:lətɪv] превосходный
supply [sə'plaɪ] снабжать
support [sə'pɔ:t] поддержка; поддерживать
suppose [sə'pouz] полагать; предполагать
sure [ʃuə] уверенный; **be ~** быть уверенным; **for ~** наверняка; **make ~** убеждать(ся)
surface ['sə:fɪs] поверхность
surgeon ['sə:dʒ(ə)n] хирург
surname ['sə:neɪm] фамилия
surprise [sə'praɪz] удивление; удивлять; **be ~d** удивляться
survey [sə:'veɪ] обозрение, осмотр; обследование
suspect [səs'pekt] подозревать
swallow ['swɔlou] глотать
swarm [swɔ:m] рой
sweep [swi:p] **(swept)** подметать; тралить; прочесывать
swept [swept] *см.* **sweep**
swine [swaɪn] свинья
swing [swɪŋ] **(swung)** качать(ся); вертеть(ся); поворачивать(ся); махать
switch [swɪtʃ] выключатель; **~ off** выключать; **~ on** включать
swung [swʌŋ] *см.* **swing**
symbol ['sɪmb(ə)l] символ; знак
syntax ['sɪntæks] синтаксис

T

tackle ['tækl] энергично заниматься чем-л.; решать *(задачу)*
tailor ['teɪlə] портной
take [teɪk] **(took, taken)** брать; взять; **~ apart** разбирать; **~ for** принимать за; **~ off** взлетать; подниматься в воздух; **~ place** иметь место; происходить
taken ['teɪk(ə)n] *см.* **take**
take-off ['teɪkɔ:f] взлет
talkative ['tɔ:kətɪv] разговорчивый, болтливый
tall [tɔ:l] высокий

tame [teɪm] ручной, прирученный
tank [tæŋk] бак; танк
target ['tɑ:gɪt] мишень
taste [teɪst] вкус; пробовать на вкус
tax [tæks] налог
taxi ['tæksɪ] такси
team [ti:m] команда
tear [tɪə] слеза
technicality [ˌteknɪ'kælɪtɪ] техническая сторона дела; *pl* технические детали
tell [tel] **(told)** говорить; рассказывать; ~ **lies** лгать; ~ **tales** рассказывать сказки
temper ['tempə] самообладание; закалять
tempo ['tempou] темп
tenant ['tenənt] жилец
tension ['tenʃ(ə)n] напряженность
term [tə:m] период
terminal ['tə:mɪnl] конечный пункт, конечная станция
terror ['terə] ужас; террор
test [test] проверка; проверять; испытывать
thank [θæŋk] благодарить
thick [θɪk] пекло; толстый
thin [θɪn] тонкий
thirst [θə:st] жажда
though [ðou] хотя; **as** ~ как будто; словно
thoughtful ['θɔ:tf(u)l] задумчивый
thread [θred] нить, нитка
threat [θret] угроза
threaten ['θretn] грозить; угрожать
throat [θrout] глотка
throne [θroun] трон
through [θru:]: **be** ~ быть на проводе; **be** ~ **with** кончать
thunderclap ['θʌndəklæp] гром, удар грома
ticket ['tɪkɪt] билет
ticket collector ['tɪkɪt kə'lektə] контролер
tickle ['tɪkl] щекотать
tie [taɪ] привязывать; завязывать
tight [taɪt] плотный
tighten ['taɪtn] сжимать
tin [tɪn] консервировать
tissue paper ['tɪsju:ˌpeɪpə] папиросная бумага
title ['taɪtl] звание; название, заглавие
toast [toust] тост; произносить тост
toe [tou] палец *(на ноге)*
told [tould] *см.* **tell**
tomato [tə'mɑ:tou] помидор, томат
tombstone ['tu:mstoun] надгробье, надгробная плита
tonight [tə'naɪt] сегодня вечером
took [tuk] *см.* **take**
tool [tu:l] инструмент
top [tɔp] вершина
topic ['tɔpɪk] тема
top place ['tɔp 'pleɪs] первое место
torpedo-boat [tɔ:'pi:do(u)bout] торпедный катер
torpedo gunner [tɔ:'pi:dou 'gʌnə] торпедист
total ['toutl] целое; сумма; итог; весь, целый
touch [tʌtʃ] касаться, прикасаться
tourist ['tuərɪst] турист
tower ['tauə] башня
trace [treɪs] чертить, прочерчивать
tracer ['treɪsə] трассирующий
trade [treɪd] занятие, ремесло, профессия; торговля
training ['treɪnɪŋ] тренировка
transform [træns'fɔ:m] преобразовывать
translate [træns'leɪt] переводить
transmit [trænz'mɪt] сообщать; передавать по радио, телевидению
travel ['trævl] путешествие; поездка; путешествовать
traveller ['trævlə] путешественник
treasure ['treʒə] сокровище
treasurer ['treʒ(ə)rə] казначей
treat [tri:t] обращаться, обходиться; относиться; ухаживать; лечить; ~ **to** угощать
treatment ['tri:tmənt] лечение
triangle ['traɪæŋgl] треугольник

tribe [traɪb] племя
trick [trɪk] фокус; трюк; шутка; проделка
trifle ['traɪfl] мелочь, пустяк; немного, чуть-чуть, слегка
trustworthy ['trʌst,wə:ðɪ] надежный, заслуживающий доверия
tuck [tʌk] втыкать; засовывать
tune [tju:n] настраивать *(музыкальный инструмент)*
tuner ['tju:nə] настройщик
turn [tə:n] поворот; очередь; поворачивать(ся); вертеть(ся); ~ **away** отвернуться; ~ **down** забраковать; ~ **red** краснеть
twice [twaɪs] дважды
twinkle ['twɪŋkl] мерцать
twist [twɪst] поворачивать; крутить, скручивать; скривиться
type [taɪp] шрифт
tyrant ['taɪər(ə)nt] тиран

U

ugly ['ʌglɪ] некрасивый; уродливый
unanimous [ju(:)'nænɪməs] единодушный, единогласный
uncle ['ʌŋkl] дядя
uncomprehend ['ʌn,kɔmprɪ'hend] не понимать
undecided ['ʌndɪ'saɪdɪd] нерешенный
underground ['ʌndəgraund] подземная железная дорога; метро
undetected ['ʌndɪ'tektɪd] необнаруженный; невыслеженный
undisputed ['ʌndɪs'pju:tɪd] неоспоримый, бесспорный
undoubtedly [ʌn'dautɪdlɪ] безусловно, несомненно
unexpected ['ʌnɪks'pektɪd] неожиданный
unfair ['ʌn'feə] несправедливый, нечестный
unfold [ʌn'fould] разворачивать, развертывать
ungrateful [ʌn'greɪtf(u)l] неблагодарный
unguarded ['ʌn'gɑ:dɪd] неохраняемый
uniform ['ju:nɪfɔ:m] форма, форменная одежда
unite [ju:'naɪt] объединять(ся)
universal [,ju:nɪ'və:s(ə)l] всеобщий
unkind [ʌn'kaɪnd] недобрый
unknown ['ʌn'noun] неизвестный
unlock ['ʌn'lɔk] отпирать
unmoved ['ʌn'mu:vd] неподвижный; невозмутимый
unobserved ['ʌnəb'zə:vd] незамеченный
unpack ['ʌn'pæk] распаковывать
unpatriotic ['ʌn,pætrɪ'ɔtɪk] непатриотичный
unpleasant [ʌn'pleznt] неприятный
unquestioned [ʌn'kwestʃ(ə)nd] неоспоримый, бесспорный; недопрошенный
unrewarded ['ʌnrɪ'wɔ:dɪd] невознагражденный
unsuccessful ['ʌnsək'sesf(u)l] безуспешный; неудачный
upper ['ʌpə] верхний
upset [ʌp'set] печальный, огорченный; (**upset**) огорчать
upside down ['ʌpsaɪ(d) 'daun] вверх дном, вверх ногами
upstairs ['ʌp'steəz] наверху; наверх
upsurge [ʌp'sə:dʒ] вздыматься, подниматься вверх
up-to-date ['ʌptə'deɪt] современный
upwards ['ʌpwədz] вверх, кверху
use [ju:s] употребление; [ju:z] использовать; пользоваться; употреблять; **make** ~ использовать, пользоваться, употреблять
usurper [ju:'zə:pə] узурпатор
utmost ['ʌtmoust] наивысший; предельный
utter ['ʌtə] произносить; говорить

V

vacation [və'keɪʃ(ə)n] отпуск; каникулы

valley ['vælɪ] долина
valuable ['væljuəbl] ценный
value ['vælju:] цена, стоимость; ценность; ценить; оценивать
vanish ['vænɪʃ] исчезать
various ['veərɪəs] разный; различный; разнообразный
vegetable ['vedʒɪtəbl] овощ
venture ['ventʃə] пытаться; осмеливаться
verification [,verɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] подтверждение; установление подлинности
vessel ['vesl] судно
view [vju:] вид; отношение; позиция
vigilant ['vɪdʒɪlənt] бдительный
violin [,vaɪə'lɪn] скрипка
volume ['vɔljum] том
voluntary ['vɔlənt(ə)rɪ] добровольный
vouch [vautʃ] ручаться

W

wage [weɪdʒ] заработная плата
waist [weɪst] талия
waistcoat ['weɪskout] жилет
waiter ['weɪtə] официант
wake [weɪk] **(woke, woken) (up)** будить; просыпаться
walk [wɔ:k] ходить; ~ **off** уходить, отходить *(внезапно и скрытно)*
wallet ['wɔlɪt] бумажник
wanderer ['wɔndərə] скиталец
warmth [wɔ:mθ] тепло, теплота
warship ['wɔ:ʃɪp] военный корабль
was [wɔz] *см.* **be**
wash [wɔʃ] мыть; ~ **away** смывать; относить прочь течением
washing ['wɔʃɪŋ] стирка; ~ **machine** стиральная машина
watch [wɔtʃ] следить; наблюдать
wave [weɪv] волна
waver ['weɪvə] дрожать
wax [wæks] делаться, становиться
way [weɪ] путь, дорога; способ; **by the** ~ между прочим
weakness ['wi:knɪs] слабость
weapon ['wepən] оружие
wear [weə] **(wore, worn)** носить
weariness ['wɪərɪnɪs] усталость
weary ['wɪərɪ] утомительный
weather ['weðə] погода
weigh [weɪ] весить; взвешивать
weighty ['weɪtɪ] весомый; влиятельный
well-known ['wel'noun] известный
went [went] *см.* **go**
were [wə:] *см.* **be**
westwards ['westwədz] на запад
wet [wet] сырой; влажный
whale [weɪl] охотиться на китов
wheel [wi:l] колесо; катить
whenever [wen'evə] когда бы ни; всякий раз когда
wherever [weər'evə] где бы ни; куда бы ни
while [waɪl] время; промежуток времени; **a long** ~ долго
whisper ['wɪspə] шепот; шептать
whistle ['wɪsl] свистеть
widow ['wɪdou] вдова
widower ['wɪdo(u)ə] вдовец
wife [waɪf] жена
wig [wɪg] парик
wild [waɪld] дикий
wild guess ['waɪld 'ges] смутная догадка
will [wɪl] завещание
willing ['wɪlɪŋ] желающий; жаждущий
willingly ['wɪlɪŋlɪ] охотно
wink [wɪŋk] моргание, мигание; **not to have a** ~ **of sleep** и глаз не сомкнуть
wipe [waɪp] вытирать
wire ['waɪə] проволока
wise [waɪz] мудрый
witch [wɪtʃ] ведьма
withdraw [wɪð'drɔ:] **(withdrew, withdrawn)** отступать
withdrawn [wɪð'drɔ:n] *см.* **withdraw**
withdrew [wɪð'dru:] *см.* **withdraw**
withering ['wɪð(ə)rɪŋ] уничтожающий; испепеляющий
witness ['wɪtnɪs] свидетель
woke [wouk] *см.* **wake**

woken ['wouk(ə)n] *см.* **wake**
wonder ['wʌndə] удивлять(ся); интересоваться
wood [wud] лес
wood-cutter ['wud,kʌtə] дровосек; лесоруб
wool [wul] шерсть
word [wə:d] слово; ~ **for** ~ дословно, слово в слово
wore [wɔ:] *см.* **wear**
wormwood ['wə:mwud] полынь горькая
worn [wɔ:n] *см* .**wear**
worry ['wʌrɪ] беспокоиться, волноваться
worth [wə:θ]: **be** ~ стоить
worthless ['wə:θlɪs] никчемный
would-be ['wudbi:] претендующий *(на что-л.)*; будущий
wound [wu:nd] ранить
wrap [ræp] завертывать; заворачивать; *pl* покров тайны; секретность; **keep under** ~ строго засекречивать
wriggle ['rɪgl] извиваться

Y

Yankee ['jæŋkɪ] янки, американец
yawn [jɔ:n] зевать
yellow ['jelou] желток *(яйца)*; желтый
yield [ji:ld] урожай
younger ['jʌŋgə] младший
youngster ['jʌŋstə] юнец
youth [ju:θ] молодежь; юношество; юность

Z

zigzag ['zɪgzæg] двигаться зигзагами
zoologist [zo(u)'ɔlədʒɪst] зоолог

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