

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
САМАРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

Кафедра английской филологии

HOLIDAYMAKING AND PICNICKING

*Учебные материалы и задания по теме «Отдых на природе»
для студентов III курса специальности
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Настоящие учебные материалы предназначены для аудиторной и самостоятельной работы студентов III курса специальности «Английский язык и литература». Материалы представлены аутентичными текстами из британских и американских газет и туристических справочников и снабжены серией упражнений, направленных на расширение лексического минимума по теме «Отдых на природе». Методическая разработка предлагает задания, способствующие развитию профессиональных умений (нахождение ошибок, выполнение тестов в различной методике, перевод и т.д.), а также темы для дискуссий. В аудитории упражнения могут выполняться выборочно.

Составитель доц. О.Б.. Мехеда
Отв. редактор проф. А. .А. .Харьковская
Рецензент доц. Самарской государственной
академии культуры Г.В. Казарян

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UNIT 1

1. Read the text and do the assignments which follow:

Camped Out in Comfort

Always inspect a house when it is raining – or so the advice to housebuyers goes. On the same principle, a week of rain and wind should be a good test of campers, especially for people like us who pondered long and hard before setting out for a late summer week at two sites in Brittany.

Were my wife Gillian and I, in our early fifties, too old for such a holiday? Was it the kind of trip that we could tolerate, let alone one we could enjoy? Would there be any other fifty-somethings there, or would it all be families with young children?

True, it was very much middle-aged, middle-class camping. The tents were already erected and equipped with everything from a refrigerator to gas rings, cutlery to barbecue. Everything, in short, had been laid on by Canvas Holidays with little for us to do for ourselves. Except survive seven wet days in early September.

We stayed at two sites. The first, Port l'Epine, in northern Brittany, near Perros-Guirec, was a pretty site on the coast, overlooking a rocky bay sheltering a few tiny yachts. The tent was almost blown away by the strong winds of our two nights there, but we were neither cold nor uncomfortable in our canvas home.

Brittany was a further joy of our trip. For once a place lived up to its hype. The coastline was magical; we watched fishing boats go out to sea from prosperous ports and walked along sandy beaches in rocky coves that were remarkably deserted – another bonus of avoiding the main summer weeks.

The subtle blue-grey colours of Brittany entranced us, causing profound regret at what has happened to similar British townscapes. Here there were no garish high-rise buildings to displease the eye but there was much to entice the visitor, especially the older ones, as the towns on the coast recall vanished childhood memories.

The restaurants seemed good and fair in price, with creperies a local hallmark and much delicious sea-food. At Chez Pierre in Raguene's Plage, a small town on the north coast, we enjoyed superbly cooked cod and a gratin of mussels as the main courses of our Fr110 (£11) lunches in a room intent on its food. The dessert was equally special: a flambéed crepe that was delicate and delicious.

A prime advantage of Brittany is its accessibility. It can be reached easily in a day from southern England and its winding coastline can be explored to find places that are special to you. The second campsite was in the wooded grounds of an 18th-century chateau just outside Quimper. Terraced gardens overlooking the river Odet were open for us to explore, as were some of the chateau buildings, notably an old orangerie now serving as a stylish restaurant.

This second site was conspicuously clean and well presented. The lavatory blocks were immaculate, and there were spacious showers and washing up areas for the campers.

Sleeping in the tent posed no problems. We had taken both sleeping bags and duvets. The bed was comfortable and the tent was wind-proof. We could hear the wind as it bellowed above us, but we did not feel it. Rain was likewise confined only to our hearing. Crucially, for us it was out of high season and therefore quiet, with both sites only half-full. We went at that time because we both love France and the prices charged by holiday companies in early September are remarkably good value. And the strength of the pound which once again buys ten francs, makes France an even bigger bargain this autumn. As an extra inducement, the local supermarkets offered top-quality salads and fruit, so food shopping was never a chore.

Camping offers great freedom. It is up to you to decide at what level you want to live. You can go out to local restaurants for all your meals or cook and eat everything at the campsite. The tent made an excellent and comfortable base, with separate bedrooms for us as a couple and another for children or guests.

Having left behind our 21-year-old twins, Tom and Matthew, it meant their beds were available for us to store our clothes and suitcases. Not that we did not miss them enormously, but who wants a tidy tent? And there were no complaints when yet another day turned out to be wet and windy, and yet we managed to avoid the "So what are we all going to do?" refrain. Was it any wonder that we enjoyed being a couple again?

Derrik Mercer

2. Look up the words in a dictionary and memorize them. Transcribe

the words and practice their pronunciation:

entrance(v.)	immaculate
hallmark	crucial
entice (v.)	inducement
accessibility	barbecue
chateau (pl. chateaux)	yacht
orangerie	chore
conspicuous	available
bellow	subtle

3. Give the corresponding Russian expressions for the following:

fifty-somethings

in our canvas home

Sleeping in the tent posed no problem.

high season

We managed to avoid the “So what are we going to do?” refrain.

As an extra inducement food shopping was never a chore.

Who wants a tidy tent?

It is up to you to decide ...

Is it any wonder that ...?

places that are special to you

The pound buys ten francs.

4. Give English equivalents of the following:

долго и серьезно размышлять; отправиться (в дорогу, на отдых); непродуваемая ткань; высотные дома; умеренный (о цене); отличительный признак, критерий; отменно приготовленная треска; важнейшее преимущество; изрезанная береговая линия; замок (дворец); незапятнанный; стильный ресторан; дополнительный стимул; пустынный пляж; вызвать глубокое сожаление по поводу; вам решать... Палатки были поставлены в лесу. Палатку чуть не сдуло сильным ветром. Краски Бретани привели нас в восторг. Многие соблазняло посетителей. Это вызвало угасшие детские воспоминания. Ветер ревел над нашими головами.

5. Fill in the blanks with prepositions if necessary:

1. Do you like the place? – Yes, it is special ... me. 2. The bitter wind bellowed ... the venturers. 3. The shops and restaurants ... the coast are fair ... price.

4. When they were ... their early thirties they were entranced ... the superb beauty of the adjoining lakeland. 5. Was it any wonder that they regretted ... his departure? 6. The storm blew ... all the tents ... the campsite. 7. They were equipped ... everything: ... cutlery... barbecue.

6.1. Give synonyms of

cloth	to start
many-storeyed	fair prices
prime	dear (to smb)
spotless	wind-protected
busy season	extra stimulus

6.2. Give antonyms of

dead/off season	straight
very dirty	to erect (fix, pitch) a tent
decaying ports	busy streets

7. Answer the following questions:

- 1) What sort of people is camping out in Brittany most suitable for?
- 2) What, in your opinion, attracted the Mercers in France in autumn?
- 3) What proves that the couple carefully planned the camping?
- 4) What accommodation and facilities does the Canvas Holiday offer?
- 5) Why did the husband and wife choose tents and modern conveniences combined?
- 6) What impact did the glorious scenery and peaceful seclusion make on the campers?
- 7) Did they cook their meals? Why did they go to the restaurant?
- 8) What impressions were their hearts and souls open to?
- 9) Would you like to camp out in Brittany? Why?

8. Retell the text.

9. Give a summary of the text.

10. Speak of the facilities Brittany offers holidaymakers using the new topical vocabulary.

11. Read the article below and highlight the new topical vocabulary:

Camping for Connoisseurs

Remember that depressing smell of damp tent as you unrolled it on arrival at your camping site? The disappearance of those two crucial pegs so that it flapped all night in the wind? The ground with a bump under your hip and a hollow under your head? The wet that came through because the fly sheet had mysteriously disappeared since the last time you camped? And that was just the first night.

Times have changed. Now, when you tell friends you have just returned from camping with the children, and they say "Oh, great", with that half-disguised look of pity, you can keep your secret to yourself.

The tent at our Brittany campsite was already set up for us, *a* spacious affair with a sitting and kitchen area in front and two sleeping areas to the rear, with a thin area between for hanging up clothes. The tent pegs were all in place. The floor was firm and flat. A proper gas stove with four rings and a grill sat reassuringly next to the fridge, with crockery, cutlery, pots, pans and corkscrew stored in units. There was even an electric light which worked. A dining table could be moved outside and set up with a sun umbrella. This was tough camping.

The Manoir du Cleuziou, in central Brittany, was our choice. The camping sites in the grounds of the manor house, dating back to the 16th century, are secluded behind hedges and flowers. All the facilities of the manor — swimming pool, tennis court, billiard room, volleyball court, grassy play-area for children, shop — are available to the campers.

The sites belong either to the Manoir or to one of two camping organisations. We were with French Country Camping, which makes a point of having two "mature" couriers to look after their campers. Ours were Bill and Win, a good-humoured couple who were more like parents, always there to help out. Bill could usually be found repairing bicycles (rental was free, with helmets), preparing the ground or advising on places to go or which restaurants to visit. The children took to Win instantly. Campers with the other organisations said how much they envied us our two organisers.

This is a holiday for families. Children adore the freedom to rush where they want around the spacious grounds, though you may have to keep them away from the pool. The Manoir is miles out in the country and parents accustomed to constant vigilance suddenly find themselves relaxing. Another pleasure for town-dwellers being so far out in the sticks is the complete absence of light pollution at night.

Cleuziou is well signposted along pretty lanes running past farmland where cows easily outnumber people. This is Brittany off the beaten track, where you have to drive half an hour to reach the pink granite coast. The villages are picturesque, houses yellow-stoned and whitewashed, with immaculate displays of geraniums when we visited in late August. One of the favourite spots was St. Michel-en-Greve, where the beach is vast and there is a gorgeous view from the churchyard with its elaborate and colourful gravestones. For those willing to drive further afield the whole of west Brittany lies ready to explore.

Camping in this style is a relaxing way to spend a holiday and will not break the bank.

Timothy Rice

12.1. Copy out the new words and expressions. Be sure to look up the unfamiliar one.

12.2. Make up a dialogue sharing your impressions of camping out in Northern France with your friend. Use the topical vocabulary.

UNIT 2

1. Read the text and do the assignments which follow:

The Good Picnic Guide

The subject is picnics. Please, take notes, and smoke if you wish. We will kick off by defining not what a picnic is, but what a picnic is not.

A picnic is not a feast of cold chicken, tomato salad, pickles, tongue, ham and warmish white wine consumed off a damask tablecloth in a field, wood or spinney.

Such a meal is only a portable business lunch, eaten at a table without legs and thus – unless you happen to be Japanese – liable to give you indigestion. Anyway, you've forgotten the mayonnaise.

A picnic is not sandwiches. Nor is it vacuum flasks and grease-proof paper bags in a car parked on a cliff top with the windows up.

Nor is it hampers, spirit kettles, portable barbecues, collapsible stools, storm-proof field-ovens or any other kind of Ideal Home Exhibition alfresco gadgetry.

What, then, is a picnic?

The following elements are indispensable:

ONE: Children. A picnic without children is like roast beef without Yorkshire pudding. Children are the whole delight and purpose of a picnic, as well as coming in useful for fetching cigarettes.

TWO: Glorious weather. This is vital, for picnics and mackintoshes do not go hand in hand. Picnics were intended to be eaten under a blue sky, with wasps in attendance.

THREE: A good site. There is a lot more in this than finding a meadow with fine, springy grass and its fair ration of buttercups. There must be streams to fall in, trees to fall out of, hills to roll down, and preferably a mad bull somewhere in the_ offing. This gives picnicking its proper air of adventure.

FOUR: The right food. The following recipe is culled from a lifetime's experience and will yield a successful picnic for four people.

You got four small deep carrier bags of the kind that are used by wine merchants to hold one bottle of Scotch.. Into each carrier bag you place these ingredients.

One banana. One orange. One small portion of processed cheese. One handful of assorted biscuits, plain and sweet. One packet of chewing gum. One sausage roll. One bag of potato-crisps. One hard-boiled egg. Some

cheese straws. A screw-top bottle of fizzy lemonade. One gingerbread man. One bun. One bar of chocolate. One stick of barley sugar.

And other items to taste, provided that they are not boringly wholesome, that they were not left over from yesterday's dinner and especially that they are not placed between two slices of bread, whether brown or white.

You hand out the carrier bags to your squad of picnickers and you set off.

You do not worry if the oldest one, who has been crazed with hunger ever since finishing breakfast ten minutes ago, commences to eat his picnic before the car is even out of the garage.

You do not worry if the youngest one eats his chocolate before he gets to his sausage roll, or even if he eats his sausage roll at all.

You do not worry about your children getting sticky.

You do not worry about your children feeling sick.

You do not, in fact, worry about anything. You park the car and step out briskly into the countryside. You find a suitable spot. You sit down. You act as arbitrator while your children set up a brisk trade barter in boiled eggs and bananas.

You eat. Your children begin to eat, cease eating in order to catch dragonflies, and resume eating after they have fallen in a bog.

You do not warn them about germs or about indigestion.

You light a cigarette.

The sun shines on.

You fall asleep. All is rustic and peaceful except for the occasional magic cries of small picnickers being stung by wasps.

When it is time to leave, you leave your discarded carrier bags into the nearest litter bin and return home unencumbered by rugs, vacuum flasks or wicker shopping baskets containing milk bottles and unwanted bread.

You will feel bloated and dyspeptic for your picnic will have been stodgy, messy and almost totally lacking in vitamins. But it will have contained the one ingredient that no successful picnic can afford to be without.

It will have been memorable, I promise you.

Keith Waterhouse: Mondays Thursdays

Notes to the text:

to kick off – AE to begin

damask – камчатное полотно (используется для пошива скатертей)

alfresco lunch - lunch in the open air

indispensable (to/for) – compulsory

fair ration of buttercups - plenty of buttercups

to cull - to select, to collect

wholesome food - food that is good for you

to be crazed with hunger – to get crazy with hunger

discarded – useless because you want to get rid of it

bloated – swollen

stodgy food – solid and not pleasant to eat

2. Transcribe the following words:

mayonnaise

collapsible

vitamin

springy

dyspeptic

germ

cease

sandwich

lemonade

vacuum-flask

alfresco

processed

yield

rustic

grease

gadgetry

squad

garage

encumbered

3. Spell the following words:

ˈba:bɪkjʊ:

ˈbɪskɪts

ˈpɪknɪki

fɪ:st

ˈresɪpi

ˈspɪni

stɔ:d I

t u:I

4. Give English equivalents for the following:

Food: поглощать (еду), плавленый сыр, майонез, горсть печенья, печенье в ассортименте, пачка жевательной резинки, кольцо (круг) колбасы, картофельные чипсы, шипучий лимонад, имбирный пряник, плитка шоколада, надоевшая полезная пища, бутылка виски, тяжелая пища, завтрак на открытом воздухе, полностью лишенный витаминов.

Places/Scenes: заросли, машина, припаркованная на вершине утеса, на лугу с мелкой упругой травой, подходящее местечко, мирная сельская сцена.

5. Give Russian equivalents for the following:

Utensils/Gadgetry: spirit kettle, portable barbecues, collapsible stools, storm-proof field-ovens, alfresco gadgetry, grease-proof paper-bags, vacuum-flasks, a screw-top bottle, wicker shopping baskets, the car encumbered by various items, discarded carrier bags, unwanted bread

Behaviour: to commence eating, to set up a brisk trade barter in boiled eggs, you feel bloated and dyspeptic, children get sticky, you set off with a squad of picnickers, to be stung by wasps, to pick up buttercups, to light a cigarette, to fetch things

6. Give the three forms of the following verbs:

to set, to sting, to shine, to light, to spring; to fling, to wind, to throw, to stick, to spring, to tear, to wring, to shrink, to leap, to kneel, to swear, to bind, to catch, to creep, to fly

7. Give synonyms for the following:

to eat, to start, to stop, to go on, not far from

8. Translate the following into English:

1. Для ленча на открытом воздухе обязательны следующие составляющие: дети, хорошая погода, пища и подходящее место, при условии, что дети не пристают ко взрослым, играя где-нибудь невдалеке, еда – не надоевшая тяжелая пища, пейзаж вокруг мирный сельский, а погода манит на открытый воздух.

2. От вчерашнего ужина у нас остался плавленый сыр, пара сваренных вкрутую треснувших яиц, полбанки консервированного горошка, пикули, язык. Если все эти компоненты смешать и заправить майонезом, салат будет питательным и ни с чем не сравнимым.

3. После ужина из тяжелой сытной пищи почти без витаминов он чувствовал себя отяжелевшим.

4. Я предпочитаю шипучим напиткам легкое белое охлажденное вино.

5. Туристы нашли подходящее местечко, поставили палатки на лужайке с упругой травой, расставили складные стульчики и стол. Из мешков они вынули чайники на спиртовках, термосы, переносные решетки для барбекю и другую утварь для приготовления еды на открытом воздухе.

6. На вершине холма стояла легковая машина, загруженная корзинами с едой. Там были сырные палочки, чипсы, имбирные пряники, несколько плиток шоколада и бутылок белого вина, разное печенье (с сахаром и без), несколько колец копченой колбасы. Окна в машине были закрыты, но дети разглядели все и поняли, что им предстоит настоящее пиршество.

7. Дети приступили к еде, постепенно прекратили трапезу, побежали ловить стрекоз и собирать лютики. Джек обнаружил невдалеке ручей, куда они с Томом скатились с холма, а Джордж залез на дерево в поисках осинового гнезда. Его ужалила оса, и он с воплем упал с дерева. Все это придало пикнику аромат приключения.

9. Discuss what evidence there is in the text for the following statements. If there is no evidence, explain what the statement really says.

- a) The writer dislikes picnics where there are too many things to carry.
- b) The Japanese like formal picnics.
- c) The picnic site should be exciting and slightly dangerous for the children.
- d) The food must be attractive and tasty rather than nutritious.
- e) The writer doesn't like sandwiches on picnics.
- f) The writer thinks children can be useful as servants on picnics.
- g) On picnics children must be allowed to be as free as possible.
- h) The best picnics are ones when you and the children feel sick afterwards.

10. 1 .Write a summary of the text. (An effective summary presents the main points of the text as concisely and as accurately as possible). Decide whether the following statements accurately represent the main points in the text.

- 1. Choose a picnic site which is not only attractive but also interesting for the children.
- 2. Make the children wait until lunchtime before they start eating.
- 3. Make sure the four most important elements are present: children, good weather, a good site and the right food.
- 4. Roast beef and Yorkshire pudding are indispensable.
- 5. Put all the food in individual bags so that you do not have to carry it all.
- 6. Don't make the picnic too formal.
- 7. Don't forget to take utensils as the best food for picnics is cooked outdoors.
- 8. Business lunches outdoors are not very comfortable.

9. If you want a memorable picnic, make sure the food is nutritious.
10. Prepare all the food before you leave.
11. Tidy up before you leave.
12. Try not to be too strict with the children.
13. Make sure the children don't get up to any mischief.

10.2. Re-order all the accurate statements according to their position in the text. These statements now form the frame of a summary.

10.3. Rewrite the incorrect statements and place them in a suitable position in the frame.

11 Discuss with your classmates which are the most important elements of your perfect picnic.

12. Try and organize a picnic that could appeal to as many of your fellow-students as possible. Think about food, site, weather, transport, activities, etc.

UNIT 3

1. **Read the text and do the assignments that follow:**

The Caribbean Cocktail

“I saw so many islands that I hardly knew to which I should go first”, wrote Columbus when he first saw the West Indies in 1492. Cherry Maslen settled for Antigua, Barbados and St. Lucia, three of the main winter refuges.

Antigua and Barbados

1. Everyone deserves to have this good a time at least once in their lives, I thought. Afloat on a turquoise sea, sails billowing gently, I had a constantly changing view of white beaches, wind-bent palms and dramatic cliffs. Rhythmic calypso music played softly and the aroma of Cajun chicken wafted over the boat. A novel I'd been wanting to read for months rested in one hand, in the other, a large rum punch. I felt as if I'd been dropped into an advertisement for Bacardi.

2. I stayed on Barbados and Antigua — contrasting islands which would suit two very different holidaymakers, or would make a wonderful two-island trip.

3. Antigua provided instant relaxation. Much less sophisticated than Barbados, the pace is as slow as you want it to be. My favourite moment of the day was after sunset, following an ambrosial dinner, when the magnetic pull of the ocean and open air was so strong that I *had* to go down to the deserted beach, and take to an abandoned lounge under stars and swaying palms, with cocktail, of course, not too far away.

4. The ubiquity of cocktail can be explained. At the Pineapple Beach Club on Antigua and the Almond Beach Club, Barbados, where I stayed, money is not necessary. At most inclusive resorts you pay for alcoholic drinks, activities or sports. Here, even the hair-braiding is free. It was like being let loose in some exotic land of milk and honey (or rum and coconut), a place dedicated to pleasure (especially mine), where tables laden with delicacies were there for the taking, where I could have any kind of drink I wanted at any time of the day, and wander among tropical gardens, playing at windsurfing or waterskiing whenever I felt like it, without parting with a penny.

5. Pyramids of luscious pineapple, papaya, mango appear at breakfast. Flying fish and lobster are cooked to perfection, as are local spicy dishes and delicious vegetables — yam, sweet potatoes, pumpkin and squash.

6. The only disadvantage of all this is that it doesn't exactly encourage you to go out and explore the island's bars and restaurants. But at the Almond Beach Club, Barbados, you can swap dinner at the resort on one night of your stay for an evening at a local restaurant — at no extra cost.

7. From the Pineapple Beach Club, Antigua, there are lots of walking trails beyond the beaches and along the cliffs. These are best followed in the agreeable company of local Rastafarian Jazbo, and best in the early morning

after coffee and pastries, but before breakfast. One other good reason for going early is that it's the one time of the day you can be guaranteed not to trip over any honeymooners.

8. When you're with Jazbo the entire island becomes a chemist's counter. We couldn't walk past a plant without him explaining what it could do for us. He stripped open the cactus-like aloe and extracted the juice for our sunburn and showed us which leaves to infuse for our headaches. It might have been easier to ask at Reception for an aspirin, but this was fascinating stuff. And the sticky aloe he applied to my sunburn definitely worked. This nature trail was punctuated with stories about the island's characters and history. We were all experts by breakfast.

9. Should you be in Antigua on a Sunday afternoon head for Shirley Heights, a ruined 18th-century fortress above Nelson's Dockyard, where the admiral built his boats. The views over the whole island and out to sea are stupendous, and you'll be there for sunset. Fuelled with the ever-ready rum punch, locals and visitors alike sway to the rhythms of the island's best calypso and steel bands.

10. They practically had to drag me to the airport but, arriving at night on Barbados I opened the shutters onto my verandah and gasped. Here was a perfect Caribbean tableau. Through palm fronds, a full moon reflected on the water and the only sound was that of the waves lapping the shore. In the morning, three steps to the soft sand, three more to the sea.

11. Barbados has long been a winter bolt hole for the British rich and famous. The great, the good and the glitzy come here when the nights start drawing in at home. The cosmopolitan feel, sophistication, and inevitable security that goes with all this means Barbados doesn't have the dreamy languor of Antigua, but there are a million things to compensate. To get the best of Barbados, hire a car and drive along the coast roads, through sugar plantations and into rainforest, stopping off at the ramshackle 'rum shops' for refreshments.

12. You'll get a real sense of the history of these islands at one of the wonderful old restored plantation houses. In white-painted Gone with the Wind style, with gleaming verandahs, ceiling fans and hurricane lamps, they are full of colonial furniture from their heydays, huge dining tables laid out for dinner — in one, Sunbury, you can arrange to have dinner in grand style on certain nights.

13. One outing that has become *de rigueur* for most visitors is a Jolly Roger cruise, an interesting contrast to my languid catamaran trip from

Antigua. An old wooden cargo boat posing as a pirate ship fills up with a fresh cargo of unsuspecting holidaymakers, about a million gallons of free rum punch and heads for the open sea. You will be gone some time.

14. For me, the highlight wasn't the reggae dancing or pretend plank-walking, but when we anchored in a tranquil, secluded bay and went snorkeling in crystal water over a wreck. Electric blue, yellow and black striped fish and mini-swordfish swam straight at me, staring me in the face before darting away at the last moment, shimmering in and out of the ghostly nooks and crannies of the sunken ship.

Cherry

Maslen

Notes to the text:

to have this good a time - to have such a good time, to have so good a time
afloat – floating, being on the surface of water

calypso music – a type of Caribbean song, often one that deals with politics
in a humorous way

lounger – a comfortable long chair with a back you can move up and down,
used for sitting or lying in the sun or in a garden or park, or on a beach

inclusive – including all costs

hair-braiding – services of a hair-styler or barber

Rastafarian – a member of a black religious group based in Jamaica that
believes that the West Indies will one day go back to Africa. The name
comes from a black messianic religious group widely popular in the 1970s.

chemist's counter – counter in a drugstore, some place where detailed
explanations are given

to infuse leaves for something - to prepare a medicine by putting leaves of
some plants into hot water, like making tea

Should you be in Antigua ... – if/once you are/happen to be in Antigua ...

view over the whole island and out to the sea – the panorama of the island
and the surrounding sea

tableau – a view, vista, panorama; scenery

ramshackle – very old, in bad condition and likely to fall down

hurricane lamp – a lamp with a glass cover that protects the light or flame
from strong wind and rain

colonial furniture – luxurious and old furniture designed in the 19th century
to be used in big plantation houses

... that has become *de rigueur* for most visitors... – ... that has become a must for most visitors
reggae – a type of music that developed in Jamaica in the 1960s with songs about social and political subjects and heavy bass sounds
to head for the open sea – to go sailing away from the shore
to go snorkeling - to swim under water with only the snorkel (equipment with a tube for underwater swimmers) above the surface
to shimmer – to produce a gentle light that seems to be shaking

2. Transcribe the following words and practice their pronunciation. Be sure that you know their meanings.

Caribbean	turquoise	stupendous	tranquil
delicacy	luscious	glitzy	swap
rhythmic	papaya	cosmopolitan	waft
aloe	languor	tableau	lounger
ubiquity	snorkel	pyramid	veranda(h)

3. Look up the following words and memorize them:

turquoise, to sway, ubiquity, luscious, to swap, to drag, stupendous, bolt hole, glitzy, cosmopolitan, heydays, languid, tranquil, snorkel, languish

4. Explain what you make of the following:

1. I had a constantly changing view of white beaches, wind-bent palms and dramatic cliffs.

1. I felt as if I'd been dropped into an advertisement for Bacardi.

3. Much less sophisticated than Barbados, the pace is as slow as you want it to be.

4. It was like being let loose in some exotic land of milk and honey, a place dedicated to pleasure.

4. I could wander among the tropical gardens, playing at windsurfing or water-skiing whenever I felt like it, without parting with a penny.

6. I could spend an evening at a local restaurant at no extra cost.

7. It's the one time of the day you can be guaranteed not to trip over honeymooners.

8. The nature trail was punctuated with stories about the island's characters and history.

8. The extracted juice for our sunburn and tropical plants infusion for our headaches were fascinating stuff.

9. Fuelled with the ever-ready rum punch, locals and visitors alike sway to the rhythms of the island's best calypso and steel bands.

11. On Barbados one can have the cosmopolitan feel, sophistication and inevitable security that makes it different from Antigua with its dreamy languor.

13. On Antigua holidaymakers can take up a Jolly Roger cruise.

13. A pirate ship filled up with a fresh cargo of unsuspecting holidaymakers heads for the open sea.

14. For me the highlight was anchoring in a tranquil, secluded bay and snorkeling in crystal water.

5. Find in the text the equivalents for the following:

blue-green; refined, elegant; lonely beaches; to leave some place; to swing gently from side to side; rare and expensive type of food; cooked superbly; paths for walking in the countryside; a company made up of good mixers; new-weds; palm leaves; refuge for the winter time; sensation; the most successful, glorious and prosperous time; in the imposing style; slow and relaxed; a short journey you make for enjoyment; to go sailing away from the shore; calm, still and quiet; a remote, deserted and lonely bay; a secluded and lonely place; a crack, a crevice

6. Paraphrase the following using the words and expressions from the text:

1. The powerful attractiveness of the ocean tempted me out at sunset.
2. The smell of the cooking dishes was floating through the air in a gentle way.
3. On the tables there were lots of plates with sweet, delightful dishes.
4. You can refuse the dinner and get a permit for an evening at a local restaurant instead.
5. A walking tour in a friendly company of good mixers is fascinating.
6. The breathtaking Caribbean panorama made me gasp in admiration.
7. The waves were splashing gently against the rocks with a soft sound.
8. Barbados has long been a winter refuge for the British celebrities.
9. To benefit from Barbados, hire a car and drive along the coast roads.
10. Holidaymakers come to Barbados when the nights get longer in their home countries.

7. In some passages the author uses synonyms. Find them in the indicated paragraphs:

1. gently =

5. delicious =

8-9. stupendous =

8-9. whole =

11. the rich, the famous =

13. outing =

14. secluded =

14. sunken ship =

8. Find in the text the words with the meaning similar to:

winter refuge -

rest -

refined, elegant -

universality, omnipresence -

walking trails -

delightful, delicious -

to investigate, to pioneer -

a newly wedding couple -

impressive, fascinating-

splendid, admirable, excellent (2) -

bright, exciting, attractive but with no real value -

to breathe suddenly, for example, because you are surprised, shocked or in pain -

palm leaves -

view, vista, panorama, scenery -

sensation, feeling -

to take advantage of, to benefit from something -

the feeling that you have when you are tired or relaxed -

the most successful and prosperous days -

slow and relaxed -

a short journey you take for enjoyment -

stress, emphasis -

still and quiet -

9. Translate into English the following sentences:

1. Чтобы получить наилучшее представление об Антигуа, выходите в открытое море на яхте. Перед вашим взором постоянно будет

бирюзовое море, белые *пустынные* пляжи с оставленными на них *шезлонгами*, *согнутые ветром* пальмы и *отвесные* скалы.

2. В барах и ресторанчиках *тихо* играет музыка, над ними *витают* аромат *великолепно* приготовленных блюд, а *столы* уставлены морскими *деликатесами* и пирамидами *сочных* фруктов. К сожалению, вы не можете *заменить обед на ужин* в местном ресторанчике, но вы *не оплачиваете стоимость* крепких напитков и активные виды отдыха.

3. Кто-нибудь из *местных* берет вас на экскурсию в *тропический лес*. Он объясняет вам, как *извлечь сок* из *похожего на кактус алоэ* и использовать его при *солнечных ожогах*, как из листьев тропических растений *сделать вытяжку* от головной боли.

4. *Приложите этот сок к ожогу*, это *определенно* поможет.

5. По вечерам *местное население* и туристы *раскачиваются* в веселых ритмах *духовых оркестров*.

6. Остров Антигуа менее *утончен*, чем Барбадос, но здесь вы *сразу же расслабитесь*. *Магическое притяжение* океана, *волны*, *набегающие* на берег с *тихим шумом*, полная луна, отраженная в воде, *листья пальм*, *раскачиваемых бризом*, – все это Антигуа, место, *предназначенное для удовольствия...*

7. Другьям пришлось практически *тащить* меня в аэропорт, но когда я ночью, прилетев на Барбадос, открыл ставни на веранде, у меня *замерло сердце*. Это был *типично карибский вид*.

8. Барбадос зимой уже давно стал прибежищем английских богачей и знаменитостей. *Великие, знатные, сиятельные* приезжают сюда, чтобы ощутить *принадлежность всему миру*, *утонченность* и связанную с этим *защищенность*.

9. *Наймите машину* и прокатитесь по *прибрежным дорогам*, по плантациям *сахарного тростника*, в *джунгли*.

10. Ощущение самой истории наполнит вас, когда вы окажетесь около прекрасных старинных плантаторских домов, *выстроенных в стиле романа «Унесенных ветром»*. Выкрашенные белым, со *сверкающими* верандами, они наполнены *колониальной мебелью времен своего расцвета*. В одном из них - Санбери- можно договориться и ужинать в *роскоши* по определенным вечерам.

10. Answer the questions:

1. Where are the West Indies? Show them on the map.

2. What is characteristic of Antigua and Barbados? Are they really contrasting islands as the author puts it?

3. What fascinated the author on either island?
 - What is the dreamy languor of Antigua in?
 - How can one get the best of Barbados?
 - What does the sophistication on Barbados include?
 - What feel of real history do you get on Barbados and Antigua?
4. Does the author find any disadvantages of staying on the islands?
5. What is the cost of drinks, activities or sports in the West Indies?
6. What are the indispensable points of a Jolly Roger cruise?
7. What details has Cherry Maslen included in the description that, in your opinion, bring the scenes of life and enable the reader to picture them easily?
8. What does the author imply by the title “The Caribbean Cocktail”?

11. Say a few words on the activities and sports holidaymakers are engaged in on the islands? Do you find them exciting and fascinating, educational, dangerous? Why?

holidaying afloat

windsurfing

water-skiing

snorkeling

yachting

going on a Jolly Roger cruise

driving along the coast

wandering about tropical gardens and investigating rainforest

calypso and raggae dancing

learning history

12. Write down the names of tropical (a) plants, (b) fruits, (c) vegetables, (d) sea fish and sea food the author mentions in the article. Add some 4-6 more words to each group. Look up their definitions. Say what fruit or vegetable you like most. Why?

13. Translate in writing (a) passages 13 and 14; (b) the text on Santa Lucia – another of the West Indies holidaymaking paradise:

St. Lucia

Pear-shaped and roughly Isle of Wight-sized, St. Lucia is one of the most beautiful islands in the Caribbean. Volcanic mountainsides are mantled with the rainforest, there are spectacular beaches and secret places hidden in secluded coves. The most famous landmark is the volcanic fangs, the Pitons, possibly the most awesome backdrop in the Caribbean.

St. Lucians seem to like visitors. They are outgoing and lively (as you'll see if you attend the weekly jump-up outdoor party at Gros Islet) and the shouting and laughter of the market is an unmissable experience, even if you are not out to buy anything.

Your choice of hotel is vital. In the far north of the island is the luxury complex Le Sport, home of the 'body holiday'. Not only is there any stinting in indulgence in terms of taxation, beautiful surroundings and exquisite food, there's also a chance to do yourself some good, in the nicest possible way. Within the Moorish-style relaxation palace a full-scale thessalotherapy center is at your beck and call, along with an impressive range of seaweed-based treatments to rejuvenate and detoxify. When you can stand no more, you could try something educational, perhaps, the calypso dancing or cocktail-making classes.

And, if the urge should strike, there is plenty to explore on St. Lucia – the nearby town of Castries is lively with markets, and among the rainforest and banana plantations coves like Margot Bay beckon.

There are smaller, more secluded islands where you may find that the only footprints in the sand are your own. It is an excellent opportunity for laid-back island.

Cherry Maslen

14. In the following article fill in the gaps with one suitable word (a preposition, a pronoun, a participle, etc.) or the appropriate form of the verb in brackets:

St. Lucia, the Caribbean island in the sun, is everyone's idea of an original castaway tropical island, and is definitely the location for those (1) wish to commune with nature. Dramatically beautiful, sun-soaked beaches, (2) of the best in the world, stand at the foot of gently sloping hills (3) in tropical vegetation. If it is solitude you are looking for, you

(4) (find) it here in idyllic surroundings; if fishing is your sport you
(5) even catch a shark, so watch out!

Serviced by direct flights, St. Lucia boasts several large hotels, beautifully positioned and (6) a full range of recreational and entertainment facilities. More hotels are being built, and these (7)(complete) by the start of the season.

There is so much to see and do here, that there is chance you'll be bored. Your stay on this truly beautiful island is guaranteed to be memorable.

15. Give a summary of the text “The Caribbean Cocktail” “St. Lucia “.

16. Write a letter from either island inviting your friend to join you for a week.

17. Choose the place in the West Indies where you would prefer to stay on holiday and explain why. What do you dislike about the other places?

18. Make up a dialogue between

a) holidaymakers (new-weds) discussing the advantages of having a rest (honeymooning) on either of the islands;

b) girl-friends leafing an album of photos taken on Barbados and Antigua. One picture arrests special attention. Ask your friend for information and advice of the best island for holidaymaking;

c) an adamant city dweller voting for resting at expensive resorts and an inveterate picnicker thirsty for new experience on an exotic island;

d) a sixty-something and his/her grandchild about holidaymaking ways and styles of the past;

e) a holidaymaker who has just returned from the West Indies and his fatigued colleague. Recommend your workmate what activities to engage in on the islands;

f) hobbyists fascinated by rainforest exploration and scuba-diving;

- g) husband and wife quarrelling on their stay on Barbados and Antigua. The husband is going to relax in the languid atmosphere and the wife is crazy about entertaining herself and seeing the real islands;
- h) a tourist company official and a client on honeymooning on one of the West Indies.

19. Read the poem and say if you can associate the islands in the poem with those in the article “The Caribbean Cocktail”:

The Islands of Freedom

I hoisted the sails and sailed out of the harbour.
The banging boom and the pattering reef points,
I looked at the bows as they cut their way through the sea,
I sailed through the seas to spy the islands beyond,
With their harbours of fancy, on the wind of a dream.

The days passed by and so did the sea,
No sign of land and nobody to talk to, only the birds in the sky,
They seemed to laugh at the small boat in the middle of the sea,
The storms came and so did the calm, still I sailed on,
For I sensed the freedom of the islands beyond the horizon,
So into a harbour of fancy I sailed on the wind of a dream . . .

A. G. Underwood

Share the impression the poem made on you with your classmates.

UNIT 4

Leisure, Pleasure and Usefulness Combined

1. Highlight the following words and expressions in the article and check them in a dictionary:

Quasi-military character-building operation, dawn risings, mess tins, high profile, whitewater rafting, yomp and romp, venturer, to boost somebody's self-confidence, tough selection, to raise money/the funds, jumble sales, bungee jumps, challenge, to pick up for the program, youngsters from difficult background, five-weekers, a pack, reshuffle, wilderness, expertise.

2. Read the article paying attention to the highlighted words and expressions in the context:

Willing Hands Reach Out Across the Globe

Harare provides the base for Raleigh's expanding southern Africa programme, which includes Botswana, Namibia and, coming soon, Uganda. Development projects have also been established in South America, south-east Asia, Alaska and Russia. "Development" is a key word in Raleigh's philosophy of combining the personal growth of young people with the 1990s ethic of doing something useful.

John Blashford-Snell founded the organisation (best known as Operation Raleigh) ten years ago as a quasi-military character-building operation. The dawn risings and mess tins are still high profile, as is the adventure element of treks and watersports, such as diving and whitewater rafting, but these now revolve around the building of a clinic in a remote village or helping conservationists collect research data.

The new-look Raleigh is something between a yomp and a romp. "I think what I'm getting out of it will emerge in years to come," says Robert Jones, a newly qualified teacher on the first five-week expedition to Zimbabwe.

"Just being part of this venture and working with people of such high calibre has already boosted my self-confidence. I shall certainly be using the experience in the classroom."

Potential Raleigh venturers must be 17-25 years old, be able to swim 250 meters and have a reasonable command of English. A tough selection weekend includes physical and mental activities.

Venturers selected for an expedition must raise the funds to pay for their trip. This is typically about 3,000 pounds, but some venturers may get help from their employers. Advice is given on fund-raising, including jumble sales and sponsored bungee jumps.

The third part of the Raleigh challenge is the expedition itself; the fourth is putting something back into your community on your return.

It could be argued that the main part of Raleigh's four challenges is not the expedition, nor using what you have learned nor even the selection weekend, but raising the required £3,000, albeit with the help of a nationwide network of support groups. Five-weekers have to raise "only" £1,800. Those picked for the Youth Development Programme (YDP), an initiative to help youngsters from difficult backgrounds, raise about half this amount.

The 119 venturers (the name given to volunteers) in Zimbabwe were split into groups of a dozen, with most groups including a few YDP international and commercially sponsored participants. The pack is given a reshuffle after the first three weeks and redealt for a further three: those who had been building waterholes in Hwange National Park, for instance, or extending elephant trails for trekkers in the Mavuradonha wilderness area, were moved to a community project.

Raleigh works closely with organizations such as Surgical Eye Expedition International, an American charity which organizes operations on simple eye disorders and the Save the Children Fund's Farm Health Workers' Scheme, which aims to improve medical care for workers on the country's large maize, tobacco and cotton farms as well as government departments.

This brought me to a question I wanted to be answered: why does southern Africa need brigades of young First Worlders to lay bricks or hack at the undergrowth? Why can't Zimbabweans install their own plumbing?

Out of the bush I could see why: lack of money, motivation and expertise. The changes brought about by a dozen willing pairs of hands were evidently not just physical; awareness is heightened, too. On all sides.

"It's mainly a physical challenge but it's also psychologically daunting. Some of us didn't think they could cope. When we returned, some were hollow-cheeked with exhaustion but absolutely buzzing with excitement because they had done it", says Robert Jones.

Jenny McClean

The better news? In the months since he visited, even more attractions and events have been created, which means he has to come back and visit again!

In this region, there are more than 175 natural and manmade lakes and three major rivers. Every day brings a new adventure. Our public and private recreational facilities range from fully outfitted, up-scale recreational complexes, to the rustic charm of a primitive hideaway resort, many with interpretive programs and information.

The Mighty Missouri River and surrounding area where I live serves not only as an historical and cultural centerpiece of the region, but also as an outdoor recreation Mecca complete with azure skies, spectacular vistas and colorful Dakota sunsets. Knowing my friend is coming back to visit next summer, I've already booked a three-day trip for us with a new outfitter, Missouri River Expedition. Not only will we enjoy the beautiful Missouri River scenery from a kayak, we'll also be treated to gourmet meals during our overnight stays along the same banks.

The Recreation Area near Yankton is one of the premiere camping and water sports areas on the upper Missouri River. More than 380 campsites and cabins, RV hookups, playgrounds, beautiful beaches, miles of hiking/biking trails, a restaurant and the region's finest marinas attract visitors from hundreds of miles around. Imagine focusing your camera on a solitary sailboat gliding peacefully off famous Gavin's Point...or an entire fleet of sail boats, during an annual summer regatta.

Besides, many city and county parks, recreation and nature areas offer additional treasures. Each has its own special features, including native and exotic vegetation and wildlife, such as beaver, deer, fox and other animals, some which are active; throughout the winter. Varied and colorful landscapes mix native prairie grasslands and dense oak woods to create lush savannas. Some feature original, historic homestead cabins, while others an amphitheater or observation tower.

Crystal-clear streams and lakes offer visitors year-round fishing to boaters and shoreline anglers alike. Other water sports include swimming, sailing, canoeing, power boating, jet skiing, pontoon rides, tubing and water-skiing. Camping, hiking, roller blading and jogging trails, archery ranges, sand volleyball courts, horseshoe pits, playgrounds, horse trails and cross country skiing await the experienced enthusiast or adventurous beginner.

The Missouri River is the major North American migratory waterfowl flyway, making Southeast South Dakota a favorite location for bird lovers of all types. One of the most natural expanses of the Missouri River can be found at Springfield. The river, bordered by tall bluffs on either side,

wanders among natural grasses and sloughs for a pristine view for miles in each direction.

Great Bear Ski Area in Sioux Falls is the perfect place to go downhill skiing and snowboarding and features a chalet as well as a new snowmaking machine. Night lighting beckons snow enthusiasts to the slopes after the sun goes down. Snowmobilers enjoy a system of trails that criss-cross the state. Camper rentals and other rental facilities and retail outlets will help outfit you for many sporting activities and can be found throughout the region, so with or without gear, you can come and enjoy a variety of recreational options!

Ron Miller

3. Try and translate in writing some article from a tourist brochure in Russian about your town or region

4. Advertise the Volga Region holidaymaking spots for foreign and Russian visitors.

5. Arrange a discussion on the following topics:

- "I can't understand why people want to go abroad for their holidays when Russia has so much to offer. There are so many interesting places to visit, so much tradition, so much culture, so many beautiful central and provincial towns, and look at all the trouble you have in foreign countries. I wouldn't go abroad for a holiday if you paid me."

- "A holiday in this country is no holiday at all. You are lucky if you get more than five days of sunshine in a fortnight or no stifling weather; hotels and boarding houses are ridiculously expensive; and the people who run our resorts act as though you have no right to be there. Give me Spain, Italy, Yugoslavia or any exotic island any day".

Additional Assignments on Lesson 1 from the textbook by V.D. Arakin
(“Практический курс английского языка. 3 курс. ”Учеб. для пед. ин-тов по спец. иностр.язык. /Л. И. Селянина, К. П. Гинтовт, М. А. Соколова и др. под ред. В. Д. Аракина. – любое издание)

1. Translate the sentences into English (use the essential and topical vocabulary of Lesson 1)

1. Многие уезжают из города на выходные, чтобы *устроить пикник, приготовив себе пищу на открытом воздухе.*
2. В подготовке пикника участвует каждый, и поэтому самые скромные планы превращаются в *роскошные* обеды и ужины.
3. *Чистка* картофеля и моркови, резка мяса, поддержание огня – обязанность каждого.
4. Самым опытным туристам приходится *разводить костер и ставить палатку.*
5. После всех *трудов* вкус любой пищи кажется *не сравнимым ни с чем.*
6. Не могу сказать, *что у нее отличный вкус,* но ее квартира обставлена *в хорошем вкусе.*
7. Чтобы добраться до этого *местечка* потребуется *что-то около часа.* Идти нужно будет через лес, потому что это место очень *удаленное.*
8. Голова у этого существа была *размером с* картофелину, да и вообще он был похож *скорее* на растение, *чем* на человека,
9. Как поговоришь с ним, сразу *портится настроение.* Он всегда настаивает на своем и никогда не может *закруглиться* вовремя. Он *легко обводит вокруг пальца* даже опытных людей.
10. Том *любит приключения* и часто *путешествует с рюкзаком* за плечами, *останавливаясь на ночевку в живописных местах* . Обычно он *ставит палатку* на берегу реки или озера.
11. *Это скорее* игрушка, *чем* настоящий нож, которым можно было бы нарезать веток для костра. Лучше *сними кору* с этого засохшего дерева.
12. Она увлекалась *греблей* еще в колледже, а теперь каждое лето *берет на прокат* легкую лодку и проводит все лето на озерах.
13. В такую погоду *никто* в Кембридже *не усидит дома.* Все *плавают на плотах.*
14. Ее страсть - путешествия, но отдых с *рюкзаком* за плечами не для нее. Она проводит отпуск перед телевизором, потому что телевидение постоянно передает программы о путешествиях по другим странам.

15.Этот водопад высочайший в мире, и найдется не много рисковых людей, способных *спуститься с него в лодке*.

16.Они спрыгнули на берег, *вытащили лодку* на песок и пошли *собирать хворост*.

17.Трава была мокрой после дождя, и мы *сели на корточки*, чтобы поужинать.

18.Каша *подгорела и выглядела неаппетитным месивом*, но на свежем воздухе мы нагуляли аппетит. Через 10 минут в тарелках ничего не осталось, а Джордж *выскреб* котелок.

19.Жара стоит *удушающая*:35 в тени, листья не *колышутся*. В такой день не *тянет на улицу* Я предпочитаю *освежающий души* каждые два часа.

20.Туристы хотели *завести лодку в тихую бухточку*, но посередине реки течение было слишком сильным , и *лодка перевернулась*. К счастью, все *спаслись*.

21.Пассажиры устроились и *на корме и на носу* парохода.

2.1. Match the words and their definitions:

punt ... canoe ... raft ... bow ... stern ... oars ... paddle ...

- a) a floating platform made from large pieces of wood tied together
- b) a short pole with a wide, flat part at one end or at both ends which you use as an oar to move a small boat through the water
- c) a small narrow boat that you row using a paddle
- d) the back part of a ship/boat
- e) the front part of a ship/boat
- f) a long pole with flat ends which are used for rowing a boat
- g) a long boat with a flat bottom; you move it along by standing at one end and pushing a long pole down against the bottom of the river

2.2. Match the activities and their definitions. Say if you/your friends have ever been engaged in any and how you/they did it.

rowing -... rafting - ... punting -...
canoeing - ... sculling -... steering ...

- a) moving through the water by pulling on two long poles with flat ends; the poles are called sculls

- b) moving a boat through water using long poles called oars
- c) controlling the direction in which the vehicle moves
- d) the activity of travelling on a river on a small boat or floating platform
- e) moving a long flat-bottomed boat through the water by pushing a long pole down against the bottom of the river
- f) moving a narrow boat through the water by using a paddle

3. Fill in the words below in the appropriate form:

row, raft, steer, scull, punt, tow, stern (n.), bow (n.), upset

1. The captain ... the steamboat by the radio.
2. In Venice gondolas are the main tourist means of transport. Imposing-looking Italians go ... along the canals day and night.
3. There's nothing like ... a boat on a hot summer day.
4. The yacht wrecked against the cliffs and was ... to the nearest harbour.
5. The motorboat reached the shore. The ... rested in the sand and the ... floated in the rising water.
6. The sportsmen ... in the Caucasus mountain river last April.
7. The boys were floundering in the pool because their raft got
8. If the tourists start ... up the river right now, they will reach the village before sunset.
9. The pirates ... their boat into a quiet remote place.

4. Translate into English the following sentences (use the topical vocabulary of Lesson 1):

1. Какой душный день! Ни дуновения ветерка! Должно быть, 36 в тени.
2. Я предлагаю пойти в поход на следующей неделе. – А ты уже выбрала маршрут? – Нет еще, но мы посмотрим путеводитель и выберем наиболее живописное место.
3. Я не могу больше нести рюкзак. Он очень тяжелый. Давайте разобьем лагерь прямо здесь, в тени дубов. Я думаю, это хорошее место для пикника: тихий уголок, рядом речка... Мы сможем искупаться и позагорать.
4. Начинает моросить. Давай установим палатку, пока дети не промокли. - Не волнуйся, на них водоотталкивающие куртки.
5. Ты хорошо спала сегодня ночью? – Да я глаз не сомкнула из-за комаров и мошкары!

6. Посмотри, какой живописный ландшафт/пейзаж! И какая задумчивая тишина в лесу!
7. Скорее помешай рагу! Я совсем не хочу иметь на обед *подгоревшее неаппетитно выглядящее месиво*.
8. Течение здесь очень сильное, мы не сможем подняться вверх по реке.
9. Согласно прогнозу в воскресенье будет солнечно и ветрено. Я собираюсь покататься на яхте.
10. Сильный ветер разогнал облака и появилось долгожданное солнце.
11. Сложив в рюкзак всю кухонную утварь, мы принялись укладывать консервы и овощи.
12. Местность здесь холмистая и машина не пройдет, поэтому мы пойдем пешком.
13. Чтобы действительно насладиться походом, вы должны быть открыты для всех впечатлений.
14. В такой день нельзя усидеть дома.
15. Лучше не пей воду из этого ручья. Вскипяти ее, чтобы не рисковать.
16. В канистре осталось немного воды, чтобы затушить костер.
17. Усаживайся скорее к ужину.
18. Сначала мы спустились вниз по течению, а затем поискала помощи в близлежащей деревне.
19. Когда она взглянула на воду, ее охватил страх, Было слишком высоко, чтобы нырять.
20. Он завел лодку в тихую бухту и расположился с удочкой на носу. На (in) корме загорала Вероника.
21. Я видела, как он вышел из палатки, взял ведро и вылил его на себя.
22. Том снял с костра яичницу с беконом. Я никогда не видела более неаппетитно выглядящей стряпни.
23. Мы бродили по извилистым тропкам в молчании и слушали задумчивую тишину утра.
24. Даже такой закоренелый противник пикников как Боб согласился пойти с нами.
25. Попробовав воду, она задрожала от холода.
26. Вечером, сидя у костра, он рассказал такую ужасную историю о привидениях, что ночью никто не сомкнул глаз.

5.1. Correct the mistakes if there are any:

1. 1. In the end of May the houses were smoldering by roses.

2. Gossips can spread as fire.
3. The room was furnished with an ill taste and was in a mess.
4. The spirit of times had great impact on my countrymen.
5. His spirit raised because he scraped an exam.
6. The wound-up toy car had fallen from the shelf and cracked into pieces.
7. His contribution into the common affair was gossiped about.
8. The exam over, the students were in a great spirit.
9. I would never thought that half of a dozen of textbooks can cost so much.
10. New potatoes are nice for the taste but I hate peeling them.
11. I like the strawberry taste of the sweets
12. You'd better scrape some courage.
13. If only weather was better, we'd get settled at the night in this fairy-tale nook.
14. Montmorancy who evinced great interest in the proceedings throughout strolled away with thoughtful air.
15. It is snowing steady from the morning. The roads have got in a mess.

5.2. Correct the mistakes if there are any:

1. They put up their tent and went to get timber.
1. The orange has a good flavour but tastes a bit bitterly.
2. Scrapping carrots was not for her.
3. This waterfall is the third in size in the world.
4. Everybody gave his contribution into a picnic so that modest plans turned out to be slap-up dinner.
5. In order to get to Moscow by air you'll need about for an hour or so.
6. The boys towed their boat to the sand beach.
7. Her passion is traveling and she spends holidays before the TV.
8. Picnicers went rucksacking to the nearest village where they made pictures and sat on a bus.
9. I wouldn't eat this fish. It smells finely but I saw Mary preparing it.

UNIT 7

1. Translate the article into Russian:

Walking Back To Health and Happiness

What do I remember best? Wild flowers in a Coca-Cola bottle at a tiny shrine for the Virgin, beside a mountain path; trees hung with cherries and red geraniums in window boxes, an aching bottom from riding a

mountain bike too fast down a long track newly-surfaced with small limestone boulders; the Gothic windows in the cathedral at Barga, glazed with thin sheets of coloured marble; fireflies lighting up a hillside like Harrods at Christmas; and fields of long-stemmed wheat.

We stayed between the Apuane Alps and a spur of the Apennines. The base is in an old farm a few kilometres from Barga. The stone outbuildings have been converted into comfortable bedrooms. No group is bigger than 14 and there are always two guides for the walking or biking. With one guide at the front and the other at the back, everyone can go at his or her own speed.

Northern Tuscany can provide some rugged walking, but nothing beyond the ability of the reasonably fit and well shod. Biking can be more demanding, particularly if the last time you cycled was a decade or three ago. But old skills reassert themselves, although mountain-bike gears, which make those on a four-wheel-drive truck seem unsophisticated, can take a morning to get used to. Muscles, unused and forgotten, can complain for days.

I prefer to walk. In early June the countryside was still full of wild flowers. Valerian grew out of dry stone walls, there were showers of dog roses in hedgerows, blood-red poppies, wild lupins, broom and, in the mountain meadows, tiny orchids and pinks. We walked up through the chestnut forest, then through beech to the meadows above the tree line. Like many Italian hills, the Pania di Corfino has a cross on its highest point. We sat around it and looked out over the Serchio Valley to the distant Apuane Alps. In the limestone slopes of the Apuanes there are marble quarries. The stone is cut into 20-ton blocks, each priced at about £20,000, and today almost all of it goes to the Middle East. Michelangelo got the marble for his statue of David from the Apuanes, and it stands in the Galleria dell'Accademia in nearby Florence.

The Apennines, on the northeast side of the Serchia, are older, softer and more forested. Reafforestation has been going on for decades. Later in the year, guides will keep much of the walking within the tree line, but in June the sun was hot but far from unbearable. In February and March they will be leading snow-shoe walks along the high ridges. On a summer day it was difficult to imagine.

I go on walking holidays determined to lose weight. Exercise puts an edge on appetite, food is good, drink plentiful, and I end up telling myself that muscle weighs more than fat, as an unconvincing explanation of weight added, not lost. We ate simply but well. A typical picnic lunch was potato bread, salami, cheese, lettuce, pepper, porcetta, tomatoes and fruit. Dinner was usually antipasto, soup, pasta, a meat dish, salad and a pudding. Diner

was a huge, filling farm affair. The wine was thick, acrid and smelt of apples. Another was a rich, blackcurrant colour and had a thick, earthy taste.

Every hill in Tuscany has its own town, or village, or hamlet “which hid by beech and pine, like an eagle’s nest, lies on the crest of purple Apennine”, as Macaulay wrote. The town of Barga is bigger than most. From the old gate steep little streets, hardly altered in centuries climb up to the cathedral set on a small plateau on the top. It commands not only just Barga as it tumbles downhill, a jumble of red-tiled roofs, but the whole valley, and the far mountains.

The cathedral is a 13th-century masterpiece of carving, in near-perfect condition. The 13th-century apse should be seen, as I saw it, with its great doors open, the sun going down, and shadows beginning to darken the Apuane Alps across the valley. Of all my memories, perhaps, that will last the longest.

David Whitaker

2. Copy out the new topical words and expressions to build up your “holidaymaking vocabulary” and use them as key words in your retelling the text.

3. Read the poem below and then reread paragraph 14 in the text “The Caribbean Cocktail” (Unit 3). Describe in vivid prose your snorkeling in the tropical sea.

The Diver

I would like to dive
Down
Into the still pool
Where the rocks at the bottom are safely deep.

Into the green
Of the water seen within,
A strange light
Streaming past my eyes –

Things hostile,
You cannot stay here, they seem to say;

The rocks slime-covered, the undulating
Fronds of weeds –

And drift slowly
Among the cooler zones;
Then upward turning,
Break from the green glimmer

Into the light
White and ordinary of the day,
And the mild air
With the breeze and the comfortable shore.

W.W.E. Ross

Note: When writing vivid descriptions be prepared to use all five senses to collect interesting details.

4.1. Smells are difficult to describe. Write down as many adjectives as you can that would apply to sea smells; river smells on a rainy morning; city smells in a hot summer afternoon.

4.2. If the task above poses a problem, read the poem below to make a start.

Smells

Why is it that the poets tell
So little of the sense of smell?
There are the odours I love well:

The smell of coffee freshly ground;
Or rich plum pudding, holly crowned;
Or onions fried and deeply browned.

The fragrance of a fummy pipe;

The smell of apples, newly ripe;
And printer's ink on leaden type.

Woods by moonlight in September
Breathe most sweet; and I remember
Many a smoky camp-fire ember.

Camphor, turpentine, and tea,
The balsam of a Christmas tree,
These are whiffs of gramarye* ...
A ship smells best of all to me!

Christopher Morley

* Gramarye = enchantment

What do you make of the last line of the poem?

4.3. Look up in a dictionary the following words:

smell *fragrance* *aroma* *odour* *perfume* *scent*
stink *stench*

4.4. Which of the following adjectives describe for you best the smell of herbs in the kitchen, rotten eggs, roses, hairdresser's, teas,

perfumed *smelly* *stinking,* *evil-smelling,*
fragrant *sweet-smelling* *aromatic* *scented*

5.1. Write down 10 or more adjectives that apply to the sense of touch,

e.g. hot hard sticky

5.2. Write down similes with these adjectives:

hard as stone, soft as ..., hot as ... , etc.

6. There are only four basic taste sensations: bitter, sweet, sour, salty.

But you can use many other adjectives:

e.g. The strawberry tasted cool and clean.

The lemon tasted sharp and clean.

What adjectives could you use to describe the taste of

hot cocoa

pineapple

coffee

pumpkin

honey

banana

Coca-Cola

home-made pastries

7.1. Sort out the following adjectives to describe:

the ocean tidal wave

the sky on a rainy day

the sunset/sunrise on a windy day

the sea in the calm afternoon

the coastal sandy stretch

a gray day

the underwater sea

multi-coloured

pearl

amber

bright orange

yellowish

brownish

sea green

emerald

green

deep blue

greeny-blue

pure white

sandy-

coloured

indigo

turquoise

steel blue

smokey-grey

brilliant white

copper

purple

crimson

scarlet

violet

scarlet

sky blue

chocolate

dazzling white

golden

silvery grey

cream-coloured

navy blue

mottled blue and grey

7.2. Match A and B:

A

B

flickering

teeth

flashing

candles

twinkling

water

sparkling

diamonds

shining

eyes

gleaming

snow

glistening

stars

shimmering

neon lights

7.3. Write a paragraph from your first romantic novel, in EMBED Equation.3 which you describe the colours and glow of the sunset in the mountains or the sunrise on a river

8.1. Read the poem “Wind” and do some tasks on it:

Wind

This house has been far out at sea all night,
The woods crashing through darkness, the booming hills,
Wind stampeding the fields under the windows
Floundering black astride and blinding wet
Till day rose. Then, under an orange sky,
The hills had new places, and wind wielded
Blade-light, luminous black and emerald
Flexing like the lens of a mad eye.

At noon I scaled along the house-side as far as
The coal-house door. I dared once to look up:
Through the brunt wind that dented the balls of my eyes
The tent of the hills drummed and strained its guy-rope,

The fields quivering, the skyline a grimace,
At any second to bang and vanish with a flap:
The wind flung a magpie away, and a black
Back gull bent like an iron bar slowly. The house

Rang like some fine green goblet in the note
That any second would shatter it. Now deep
In chairs, in front of the great fire, we grip
Our hearts and cannot entertain book, thought,

Or each other. We watch the fire blazing,
And feel the roots of the house move, but sit on,
Seeing the window tremble to come in,
Hearing the stones cry out under the horizons.

8.2. Say which words and phrases do you find most evocative? What sort of picture do they conjure up? What impression of a high wind does Ted Hughes' description create? Quote the words and phrases that struck you as particularly vivid.

8.3. Pick out examples of onomatopoeia and alliteration in the poem,

e. g. "The woods crashing through darkness, the booming hills..."

"Back gull bent like an iron bar slowly..."

The sound of these words suggest a violent, destructive force. What others can you think of?

8.4. Now jot down words of your own that suggest by their sound

the murmur of the woods at dawn, the campsite in the morning/after sunset, the meadow on the river bank when picnickers arrive at the site

8.5. Make up vivid alliterative sentences to describe different kinds of weather, e.g. Barbed, bashing wind boomeranged back and forth. Soft, sleepy snow slid from the sky.

9. Describe the sounds and noises around you that you find attractive or you hate most.

10. Say what role smells, colours, sounds play in one's life.

11. Make up a story of the memories evoked in your soul by some certain smells, colours, or sounds.

12. Now that you are well supplied with vivid vocabulary describe the scene along the stretch of the ocean coast in the West Indies when you get out of the water after scuba-diving:

Hints

Describe the colour and movement of the sea water, the types of vegetation, any sea animals present, the sky, sounds and smells and how you feel in these surroundings. (You may write your description as a poem or in

prose. But whatever form you use, be sure that your adjectives, verbs and adverbs are vivid and exciting and that you meet the requirements for a third-year student).

Unit 8

Listening Comprehension

1.1 . Listen to the dialogue “Meet the Parkers” (London Linguaphone Course. Dialogue 5). Write down the tapescript if necessary. Prepare model reading

1.2. Dramatize the dialogue.

2. Make up a dialogue giving instructions on how to cook alfresco fish soup, potatoes in jackets, some vegetable soup.

3. Before listening to the recording (Jones, Leo. Progress to Proficiency. Cambridge University Press, 1995. Unit 2.4, Cassette 1) try to guess or deduce what precautions and safety rules one should bear in mind to return home safe and sound from the walk in the mountains:

Precautions and Safety Rules:

1. Try to have at least ... people in your party.
2. Don't do anything you are ... to do.
3. Don't rely on the ... of the weather.
4. Allow yourself plenty of
5. Don't let ... catch up with you.
6. Don't leave anyone in your group
7. Walk at the pace of the of your group.
8. Stop ... and find some ... if you don't know where you are or in bad weather.
9. Plan your ... before you go.
- 10.... ... where you are going and when you'll return.
- 11.Report your to them.

Equipment to take:

- 1) a ... to put thing into,
- 2) a ...and a ...if there is no sun and any landmarks,
- 3) warm and waterproof ... and proper ... in case it gets cold or it rains,
- 4) ... not jeans and walking ..., not sandals or trainers,
- 5) emergency ration: c....., r....., s....., something to ... ,
- 6) a ... to be used in the dark,
- 7) a ... or ... to be able to sleep in the open air.

4. Now listen to the recording filling in the missing information.

5. Discuss with your classmates a) what important advice the speaker leaves out, b) which of his advice you disagree with.

6. Work in groups. Make a list of your own safety rules for three of these activities:

swimming in the lake/river/sea

snorkeling

roaming about the tropical forest

camping out in the forest

picnicking with children on the river

going out alone at night

cooking at a picnic site

climbing a tree

driving in remote mountainous areas

7. Describe an exciting (frightening, shocking experience) you have had while holidaymaking or picnicking)

8. Make a fictional story about your staying up the river at the picnic site when you ignored the advice given before but fortunately the disaster was averted and you arrived home safe and sound (about 300-350 words).

Keys

Unit 3 Ex.14. 1. who, 2. one, 3. rich, 4. will find, 5. can, 6. providing, 7. will have been completed

Unit 6 Ex. 2.1.: punt (g), canoe (c), raft (a), bow (e), stern (d), oar(f), paddle (b)

Ex. 2.1: rowing (b), rafting (d), punting (e), canoeing (f), sculling (a), steering (c)

Ex. 5.1:

1. **At** the end of May the houses were **smothered in** roses.
2. **Gossip** can spread **like** fire.
3. The room was **furnished in bad taste** and was in **a** mess.
4. The **spirit of the time** had **a** great impact on my countrymen.
5. His **spirits rose** because he had **scraped through the** exam.
6. The **wind-up** toy car **fell** from the shelf and **broke** into pieces.
7. His contribution **to** the common **cause** was gossiped **over**.
8. The exam over, the students were **in good spirits**.
9. I **should** never have thought that **half a dozen textbooks could** cost so much.
10. **The** new potatoes **taste nice** but I hate **scraping** them.
11. I like the strawberry **flavour** of the sweets
12. You'd better **scrape up** some **courage**.
13. If only **the** weather **were** better, we'd get settled **for the** night in this **fairy-tale** nook.
14. Montmorancy who evinced great interest in the **proceedings** throughout strolled away **with a thoughtful air**.
15. It **has been snowing steadily since** morning. The roads have got **into** a mess.

Ex.5.2.:

1. They **put up** their tent and went to **gather wood**.
2. The orange has a good flavour but tastes a bit **bitter**.
3. **Scraping** carrots was not for her.
4. This waterfall is **third largest** in the world.
5. Everybody **made** his contribution **to the** picnic so that **the** modest plans **turned into a slap up** dinner.

6. **It'll take you about an hour or so to get to Moscow by air.**
7. The boys **steered** their boat to the **sandy** beach.
8. Her passion is **travelling** and she spends holidays before the **TV set**.
9. **The picnickers** with rucksacks went to the nearest village where they **took pictures and got on** a bus.
10. I wouldn't eat this fish. **It smells fine but I saw how Mary was preparing it.**

Unit 8

Precautions and safety rules: 1. four, 2. not trained, 3. accuracy, 4. time, 5. darkness, 6. behind, 7. slowest member, 8. walking, shelter, 9. route, 10. inform, 11. safe arrival

Equipment: 1. rucksack, 2. map, compass, 3.. clothing, footwear, 4. trousers, shoes, 5. chocolate, raisins, sandwiches, drink, 6. flash torch, 7. survival blanket, survival bag

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