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ИНСТИТУЦИОНАЛЬНОЕ СТРОИТЕЛЬСТВО – ВлГУ

Учебное пособие по обучению
устной речи на английском языке

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Настоящее учебное пособие построено на традиционных принципах методики обучения устной речи и предназначено для студентов всех специальностей, преподавателей, руководителей вуза, которые ставят перед собой задачу развития навыков устной речи с целью включения в сферу реального общения по теме «Институциональное строительство – ВлГУ».

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Предисловие

Данное пособие рассчитано на широкую аудиторию и предназначено как для студентов, так и преподавателей, руководителей вуза, которые ставят перед собой задачу развития навыков устной речи с целью включения в сферу реального общения по теме «Вуз, в котором я учусь либо работаю».

В основу пособия положена модель реальных контактов студента или работника Высшей школы с их зарубежными коллегами. Такой социальный заказ создаёт серьёзную мотивационную основу для овладения иноязычной речью. При написании пособия использовались следующие методические принципы коммуникативного подхода при обучении устной речи: учёт социально-коммуникативной позиции студента или работника ВУЗа, моделирование на этой основе типичных коммуникативных ситуаций, обучение речи как коммуникативной деятельности, интенсивная речевая практика, поэтапность формирования речевых умений, комплектность материала для устной речи.

Пособие включает 3 части. Состоит из 15 циклов (уроков). Цикл уроков (Units) первой части преследует цель обучить студентов и работников вуза элементарным умениям социального общения на английском языке: установление первичных контактов, обмен информацией, касающейся личности собеседника, сферы его деятельности и страны проживания. Во втором цикле разработаны ситуации приёма зарубежных студентов или коллег, включая знакомство, обсуждение программы пребывания, экскурсию по Университету и ознакомление с его историей, факультетами и структурами, учебной и научно-исследовательской работой, условиями для проведения досуга. Третий цикл включает ситуации, связанные с международной деятельностью вуза: заключение договора с зарубежным университетом – партнёром по обмену студентов и преподавателей.

Каждый цикл открывается тематически сгруппированным списком слов, посвящённым определённой ситуации общения и представляющим собой сквозную серию тренировочных и коммуникативных упражнений. Это работа с речевыми образцами, вопросно-ответные упражнения, упражнения на перевод и репродуктивные упражнения на ролевую ситуацию.

По мнению авторов, подбор и организация учебного материала пособия, а также реализованная в нём система устных упражнений, позволят обеспечить высокий уровень автоматизации умений и навыков говорения по теме «Институциональное строительство – ВлГУ».

Part I. INITIAL CONTACTS BETWEEN PEOPLE

Unit I. Finding Out a Person's Name

(Как Вас зовут?)



Topical words:

name – имя, фамилия, first name – имя, middle name – второе имя, surname – фамилия, Dr – доктор, Mr – мистер, господин, Mrs – госпожа, Miss – мисс, relations – родственники, father – отец, mother – мать, brother – брат, sister – сестра, son – сын, daughter – дочь, cousin – двоюродный брат – кузен, двоюродная сестра – кузина, penfriend – знакомый по переписке, lots of people – много людей, lady next to you – дама, проживающая по соседству, to look around – оглядываться вокруг, to be married – быть женатым (замужем).

Speech Patterns:

1

Who are you? I'm Jim Brown.

Who is this girl? She is Jane Clark.

Who is that lady? It's Mrs John Brown.

Who is this boy? It's Tom Brown, my brother.

2

What is your name? My name is Jim Brown. / I'm Jim Brown.

What is your first name? My first name is James.

What is your surname? My surname is Brown.

What is your full name? My full name is James C. Brown.

3

Who is that gentleman sitting at the desk? He is Mr. Robert Hall, our lecturer.

Who is that lady sitting on the sofa? It is Mrs. Hall, his wife.

Who is that girl reading the newspaper? This is Mary Brown, my sister.

Who is that boy standing near her? He is James Clark, my friend.

4

Is Tom Brown any relation to you? Yes, he is my son.

Are you any relation to Mary Brown? Yes, she is my cousin.

Is Mary Smith any relation to John Smith? Yes, she is his sister.

Is Jane Brown any relation to you? Yes, she is my mother.

Exercises

I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.

II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.

1

A: What is your name?

B: My name is Alec D. Spencer.

A: Oh, I'm very glad to meet you.

B: So am I.

2

A: Look here. Tell me who that little girl is.

B: That girl? Standing at the window?

A: Yes, who is she?

B: She is my sister Jane.

3

A: Excuse me, I need Professor Brown? Where is he?

B: He is over there, speaking to that old lady.

A: I see. I'd like to speak to him.

4

A: Who is that gentleman next to Mr. Mitchell?

B: He is Miss Cook's father.

6

A: And who is the lady with a big hat on? She looks very much like you.

B: That's right. She is my sister Alice.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника (используя в ответах слова, данные в скобках).

1. Who is this man? (Mr. Brown) 2. What is the name of the lady standing there? (Mrs. Clark) 3. Who are these boys? (Nick and Peter) 4. What is the name of the girl reading the newspaper? (Miss Susan Greene) 5. Who is the man speaking to our teacher? (Mr. Robert Rice) 6. And what is your name? (David Smith)

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. Кто вы? Как Вас зовут? 2. Как ваша фамилия? 3. Меня зовут Джеймс Браун. 4. Кто этот маленький мальчик? Это Бобби, или Роберт, сын миссис Грин. 5. Меня зовут Андрей, фамилия – Лавров. Я брат Татьяны Лавровой. 6. Тот молодой человек, который стоит у окна, Игорь Котов. Это мой друг. 7. Вы находитесь в родстве с Эллис Холл? Да, мы брат и сестра.

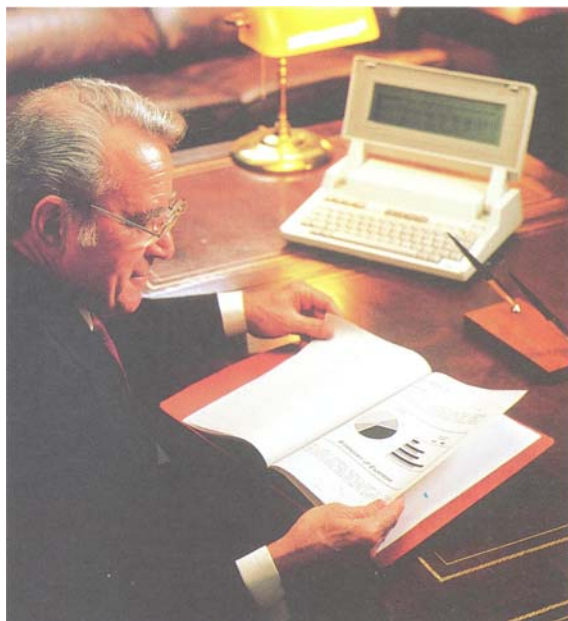
V. Расскажите о себе (и о вашей семье), используя приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

My name is George. I'm 31. I'm a businessman. Our family is large. My father's name is Fred. He is an engineer. My mother's name is Jane. She is a doctor. My parents are not old but they are not very young. My grandfather and grandmother are rather old. I have a brother and a sister. My sister is a student. Her name is Ann. She is not married. My brother is an interpreter. His name is John. He is married. His wife's name is Kate. She is an economist. John and his wife have no children.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

You want to speak to Professor Brown but you don't know what he looks like. You only know he is in the hall of the hotel now. There are lots of people there. You ask a lady next to you to help you but she is not sure she knows him. You look around to ask anybody else.

Unit II. Finding Out Somebody's Job (Кто Вы по профессии?)



Topical words:

work – работа, труд, occupation – занятие (род занятий), job – работа (место службы), profession – профессия, vocation – профессия, призвание, trade – занятие, ремесло, accountant – бухгалтер, builder – строитель, farmer – фермер, engineer – инженер, chemist – химик, physicist – физик, surgeon – хирург, musician – музыкант, architect – архитектор, journalist – журналист, doctor – врач, tailor – портной, shoemaker – сапожник, fitter – слесарь, farm – ферма, firm – фирма, company – компания, university – университет

Speech Patterns:

1

What do you do? I'm an engineer.

What does your father do? He is a surgeon.

What does your brother do? He is a student.

What are you? I'm a musician.

2

What is your occupation? I'm a lawyer.

What is Mr. Rogov's profession? He is an architect.

What is Mr. Brown's profession? He is a journalist.

What is Miss Hall's job? She is a dancer.

3

What is your trade? I'm a tailor.

What is your trade? I'm a shoemaker.

What is he by trade? He is a fitter.

4

Where do you work? I work at a factory.

Where does Miss Fox work? She works at school.

Where does Mrs. Cook work? She works at a University.

Where does Mr. Bell work? He works on the television.

Exercises

I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.

II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.

1

A: Tell me, who are you?

B: Me, I'm George Collins.

A: No, I meant what do you do?

B: Oh, I'm a pilot.

A: And who is that lady?

B: That's Maggie Robinson.

A: I mean what does she do?

B: She is a stewardess.

A: Oh, so you both work on planes, do you?

2

A: What is your full name?

B: It's John Thomas Mitchell.

A: What is your profession (trade)?

B: I'm an accountant.

A: Where do you work?

B: I work for a private firm which makes washing-machines.

A: What is it called?

B: Servo Washing Machine Co.

3

A: What do you do, Mr. Collins?

B: I'm a biologist.

A: Do you like your profession?

B: Very much. Biology is a very interesting science.

A: Have you tried anything else?

B: Oh, never. I was attracted to it even as a school boy.

4

A: Do you like your new job?

B: Yes, very much. It's just my street.

A: What do you do?

B: I do translations from English into Russian and vice versa.

A: What kind of translations are they?

B: I translate books and articles about electronics.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. What are you? What is your profession (trade)? 2. Where do you work?
3. Where did you study to get this profession (trade)? 4. What is your father (brother, sister, etc.)? 5. When did you start your work at this factory (in this office)? 6. Do you use English (French, German) in your work?
7. What academic field (physics, chemistry, information technologies, etc.) do you work in? 8. What do you have to know to be in teaching?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. Скажите, как вас зовут? 2. Кто вы по профессии? – Я инженер, а моя жена – учительница. 3. Кто вы по профессии, м-р Браун? – Я юрист, а м-р Кларк – директор фирмы. Он бизнесмен. 4. Я слесарь. Работаю на обувной фабрике. Жена – домохозяйка. 5. Вы и ваши друзья – инженеры, не так ли? – Нет, только Петров инженер, Климов – слесарь, а его жена Наташа – экономист. 6. Кем ты хочешь быть? – Я ещё не знаю. Мне нравится история, физика, английский язык. Отец говорит, что я должен стать физиком. Я хочу поступить в Университет. 7. Иванов – известный в нашей стране архитектор. Он строит прекрасные здания.

V. Расскажите зарубежному коллеге о Вашей семье, используя приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

My name is Jane Sloan. I am a musician and work at the conservatoire. Music has become my professional vocation. The work of a musician is very useful, it brings people joy. Today music is everywhere – at a theatre, in films, on television, over the radio and at home. Life would be dull without music.

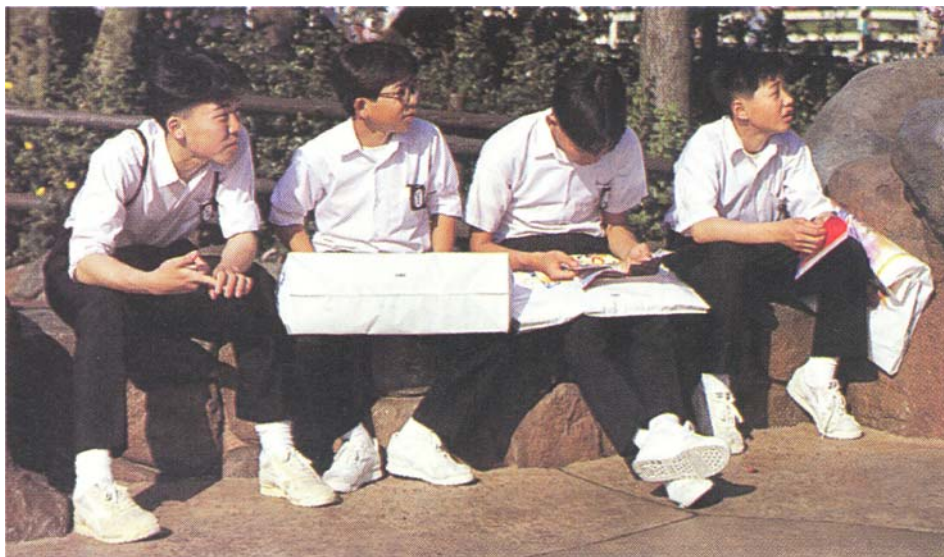
I have a family. We are three: my father, mother and brother. My mother is a teacher. She teaches Russian in the Slavonic Institute (славяноведение) which is a part of London University. She likes her work very much. My father is a surgeon. He works in University College Hospital. His work is very strenuous. He sometimes comes home very late, when they have a difficult case. But doctor's work is very useful – they save people's lives. My brother's name is Michael. He studies law at Cambridge. He is going to be a lawyer. He would like to be a proficient and broad-minded person.

We are very united.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

Harry Jones left university with a degree in engineering and is still looking for a job. His father thinks Harry's hair is too long, that he should buy a business suit, that he doesn't try hard enough to find a job. They had a talk about these things yesterday.

Unit III. What Country Are You From? (Откуда Вы?)



Topical words:

country – страна, state – государство, city – город, twin-town – город-побратим, resort – курорт, to travel – путешествовать, to live – жить, to take part – принимать участие, Bulgaria – Болгария, Canada – Канада, England – Англия, Holland – Голландия, Ireland – Ирландия, Italy – Италия, Poland – Польша, France – Франция, Greece – Греция, London –

Лондон, Edinburgh – Эдинбург, Glasgow – Глазго, Manchester – Манчестер, Washington D.C. – Вашингтон, Округ Колумбия.

Speech Patterns:

1

Where are you from? Where do you come from? I'm from Britain.
Where are you from? Where do you come from? I'm from Vladimir.
Where does Mr. Bobrov come from? He's from Moscow, Russia.
Where are the Mc Donnells from? They are from Scotland.

2

What country are you from? I'm from England.
What country is Mr. Semenov from? He is from Russia.
What country are you from? I'm from the United States.
What country is Mr. Renier from? Mr. Renier is from France.

3

Are you Russian? Yes, I am.
Are you English? Are you an Englishman? Yes, I am.
Is that man Dutch? Is he a Dutchman? No, he isn't. He is Spanish.
Are you Scottish? Are you a Scot? Yes, I am.

4

What kind of town is Manchester? It is the commercial, educational and cultural capital of the North West of England.
What kind of town is Vladimir? It is historical, industrial and cultural city of Russia.
What kind of town is Brighton? It is a seaside-resort in Britain.
What kind of town is Moscow? It is a capital of Russia.

Exercises

- I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.**
- II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.**

1

A: Excuse me, who is that gentleman?
B: That's Mr. Clark.
A: Thank you. And where is he from?
B: Mr. Clark is from Manchester, England.
A: What does he do?
B: He is in banking.

2

A: Are you American, Mr. Miller?

B: Me? American? Oh, no, I'm English. I'm an Englishman.

A: And who is that lady?

B: Who? Mrs. McCall? Well, she's a Scot.

A: And where is Mr. O'Kelly from?

B: He is an Irishman.

3

A: Where are you from?

B: I'm from Bloomington, the USA.

A: And I'm from Vladimir. Bloomington and Vladimir are sister-cities.

B: I was in Vladimir four years ago as a member of the delegation of American Sister-cities Association.

A: Did you like the town?

B: Oh, yes. Vladimir is a lovely town.

4

A: What country are you from, Mr. Smith?

B: I'm from Holland. And you? Are you Russian?

A: Yes, I'm from Russia. My name is Semenov.

B: I'm glad to meet you Mr. Semenov. By the way, I'm going to visit your country.

A: Are you? And when?

B: Next month.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. What do you do? 2. Where are from? 3. Where (in what town) do you live (study)? 4. What countries have you been to? 5. What Russian (British, French, etc.) towns or cities have you visited? 6. What places are you going to visit? 7. Whom did you meet when you were visiting our factory? 8. Are you in Russia as a tourist or an expert? 9. What towns do your friends live in? 10. What kind of a town is Newcastle (Liverpool, Glasgow, etc.)?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. Извините, кто вы? Как ваша фамилия? 2. Из какой вы страны? 3. Вы из Лондона, не так ли? 4. Я из Великобритании, а мои спутники из Франции. 5. Я живу в Лидсе, а м-р Болл – в Манчестере. 6. Я из Владимира, а мой коллега из Москвы. 7. Вы американец или англичанин? – Я англичанин, а м-р Хилл из Канады. 8. Эти дамы из Глазго, насколько я знаю, а вы из Шеффилда, не так ли? – О нет, я из Бермингема. 10. Вы здесь как турист, м-р Тейлор? – Нет, я профессор

Школы Права Манчестерского Университета. Я приехал на конференцию во Владимирский государственный университет.

V. Расскажите о городе, в котором живет Ваш зарубежный коллега, используя приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

Manchester is the commercial, educational, and cultural capital of the North West of England. It is a lovely cosmopolitan city, with a population of 2.6 million people.

Manchester is easily accessible from all parts of the UK and beyond. It is served by a world-class international airport, rapid rail links, and one of the most intensive motorway systems in the country. There is a large coach station in the heart of the city providing regular and cheap services to and from all locations. The compact city centre means that amenities are conveniently positioned and easy to get to. A regular bus service to all areas is supplemented by the Metrolink tram system which links railway and bus stations. The city is also served by traditional black cabs and other taxi hire companies. Cycle lanes exist in some areas and there are plans to make more lanes available. This comprehensible transport system means that some of Britain's most scenic countryside is within easy traveling distance including the Park District, and Pennines, Yorkshire Dales, Lake District, Cheshire, and North Wales.

Manchester has a long pre-industrial history dating back to Roman times. It has a fifteenth century cathedral and many other historic buildings which can be enjoyed by visitors.

Manchester today is one of the largest financial centres in Europe. The city has established itself as a leading centre of youth culture. Its large student population is over 50,000. Students will find a large choice of theatres and productions such as touring musicals at the Palace Theatre and Opera House. The treasures of Manchester can be viewed in its many galleries and art centres. The city has developed vast libraries with thousands of volumes housed in grand public buildings which are a great resource for students of any subject.

Manchester is home to two world famous Premier League football teams.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

Your foreign colleague you are talking to looks like a typical Frenchman. Only when he mentioned the cities Oxford and Manchester did you realize he was probably an Englishman. Now you think you must find out where your colleague is from.

Part II. RECEIVING FOREIGN COLLEAGUES IN RUSSIA
Unit IV. Meeting Guests. Introductions
(Прием гостей. Знакомство)



Topical words:

to meet – встречаться, знакомиться, to introduce – представлять, знакомить, to acquaint – знакомить, guest – гость, colleague – коллега, partner – партнер, secretary – секретарь, head of the department – заведующий кафедрой, delegation – делегация, busy – занятый, manners – хорошие манеры, glad – радостный, pleased – довольный, handshaking – рукопожатие

Speech Patterns:

1

Jane, this is James Clark. Hello, James.
Mary, this is Dr. Jones. How do you do Dr. Jones.
Mother, this is my friend Andrew. Hello, Andrew.
Daddy, this is Ann Zakharova, head of the delegation.
How do you do, Miss Zakharova. I'm pleased to meet you.

2

Mrs. Brown, May I introduce Mr. Fox to you?
How do you do, Mr. Fox?
How do you do, Mrs. Brown. I'm glad to meet you.

3

Let me introduce myself to you. I'm John Brown.
Allow to introduce my brother to you. This is Tom Green.

Let me introduce you to my wife. Mary, meet James Hall.
Let me introduce you to Mr. Smith. Mr. Bell, our new colleague.

4

When did you arrive?
Did you have a good flight (journey, trip)?
How long are you going to stay in Russia?
Is it a business or pleasure trip?

Exercises

- I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.**
- II. Прочитайте следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.**

1

A: Mrs. Brown, let me introduce to you professor Sergei Mikhailov, professor Miknailov ... Mrs. Brown.
B: How do you do, professor Mikhailov.
C: How do you do, Mrs. Brown. Glad to meet you.
B: You will have a course of lectures at our university, won't you? How long are you going to stay here?
C: Well, I don't know yet. Maybe, for a month.

2

A: Excuse me, are you Dr. Robert Rice, head of the delegation?
B: Yes, I am.
A: Let me introduce myself to you. I'm Pavel Smirnov, your business partner.
B: How do you do, Mr. Smirnov.
A: How do you do, Mr. Rice. I'm pleased to meet you. I am to take you to the hotel. The car is outside the airport.

3

A: Mr. Smith, let me introduce myself to you. I'm Olga Petrova, secretary of the Russian-British Friendship Society.
B: How do you do, Miss Petrova. Pleased to meet you. I know you'll be our guide in this city.
A: That's right. First let me greet you on Russian soil. I hope you had a pleasant journey.
B: Oh, yes. Everything was O.K. We're looking forward to seeing your country and meeting our Russian colleagues.
A: I'll do my best to make your stay here both useful and pleasant.

A: Good evening, Mary!

B: Good evening, Polly. Come in, please. This way.

A: Here are some flowers for you.

B: Thank you very much. I am fond of roses. Meet Mrs. Bright. Mrs. Bright, this is Polly Smith, my cousin.

A: How do you do, Mrs. Bright.

C: How do you do, Polly. How are you?

A: Fine, thanks. How are you?

C: Quite well, thank you.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. Who is that man? What's his name? 2. When did he arrive? 3. What country is he from? 4. Do you want to get acquainted with him? 5. Who is that lady? 6. Do you want to be introduced to her? 7. Who is your new colleague? 8. Is it easy or difficult to remember a new acquaintance's name? 9. Do people sometimes write their names when they are introduced? 10. Why do we sometimes ask a new acquaintance to spell his or her name? 11. What are the rules of introducing people?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. Позвольте приветствовать вас на Русской земле. Как вы доехали? 2. Разрешите представить вам моего коллегу гос. Иванова. – Здравствуйтесь, гос. Иванов. Я Джеймз Браун, ректор Кентского Университета. Рад с вами познакомиться. 3. Будь любезен, познакомь меня со своей сестрой. – С удовольствием. Кейт, это мой коллега по работе Роберт Грин. 4. Познакомься с моей мамой, Оля. Мама, это моя подруга Оля. 5. Гос. Петров, познакомьте меня с Вашим гостем, гос. Хэммондом. Мне надо с ним поговорить. 6. Мне бы хотелось познакомиться с Дэвидом Водом. Он приехал к нам по программе обмена между университетами. 7. Миссис Хэммонд. Познакомьтесь с моим мужем. – Здравствуйтесь. 8. Доброе утро, мистер Коллинз. Как вы себя чувствуете? – Прекрасно, спасибо. – Не думаю, что Вы знакомы с моей секретаршей. Это мистер Коллинз, а это Мисс Лойд.

V. Используйте при знакомстве с Вашим зарубежным коллегой следующую информацию, приведенную в тексте в качестве образца.

Introducing People

Manners are very important in every country but different countries have different ideas about what good behavior and good manners are.

Nowadays many people travel abroad so it is important to learn a little about what to do (and what not to do) in a foreign country.

Here are a few rules of introduction which are useful to remember: men are introduced to women, young people to older ones, old friends to newcomers, a young girl to a married woman.

As a rule when introducing one says something like: “Mrs. Jones, may I introduce Mr. Hogart” and then turning to Mr. Hogart simply say: “Mrs. Jones”.

The usual response to an introduction is “How do you do” which is a sort of greeting and not a question (about your health) and the best answer is “How do you do”. It is very good to add the name of the person introduced – “I’m very glad to meet you” or just “Hello”. Always stand when introduced, ladies may remain seated as a rule.

Handshaking is rather rare in Britain and the USA but it is the correct thing to do on the continent. British people occasionally shake hands especially when formally introduced, but they do not shake hands with people they see often. Instead they smile and say: “Good morning”, “Good afternoon”, “Good evening”, etc.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

You meet foreign guests (colleagues) arriving to your University for a short visit; you introduce yourself and other people; you are introduced by your colleagues.

Unit V. Planning a Stay. Arranging an Appointment (Программа пребывания. Деловая встреча)



Topical words:

to visit – посещать, to stay – останавливаться, гостить, meeting – встреча, to arrange an appointment – организовать встречу, agreement – договор, to receive guests – принимать гостей, to agree upon – договариваться о, to suggest – предложить, to discuss – обсудить, to suit – быть удобным, устраивать, to cancel – аннулировать, отменить, cooperation – сотрудничество, ground – основание, причина, University government – руководство Университета

Speech Patterns:

1

When shall we meet? Let's meet 10 a.m. tomorrow.

When shall we meet? I suggest we should meet at 3, not later.

When shall we meet? Let it be 5 p.m. the day after tomorrow.

When shall we meet again? I think tomorrow or next week.

2

I suggest (that) we should arrange a meeting with the Heads of Departments.

I suggest (that) we should continue our cooperation.

I suggest (that) they should inform us of what is going on.

I suggest (that) we should visit the University museum.

3

Let us appoint the day. Will Monday morning suit you?

Let us appoint the time. Will 5 p.m. suit you?

Let us name the place? Will University entrance be all right with you?

Let us appoint the contact person? Will Mr. Brown be O.K.?

4

What do you say to meeting guests at 6 p.m.?

What do you say to visiting the students' out-of-town camp?

What do you say to changing the time of the meeting?

What do you say to canceling the meeting?

Exercises

- I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.**
- II. Прочитайте следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.**

1

A: When shall we meet again?

B: Let me think. Tomorrow morning we shall be doing the town, then we'll be having lunch at 1 p.m., then I have an appointment at 2.30.

A: I see you'll be busy the whole day, won't you?

B: That's it. And what do you say to 6 p.m. in the evening?

A: That'll do nicely.

2

A: Now we are to discuss the programme of your stay in our University.

B: Yes, I have it. And I must say it's a very good one. On Tuesday we visit the Rector's office and get acquainted with University Government, on Thursday we do the city of Vladimir. On Friday we'll have a round-table discussion and finish our staying with reaching the agreement with your University.

A: I am glad you like it. And what do you say to arranging a fare-well party at the restaurant on Saturday?

B: Oh, it's very kind of you!

3

A: What do you say to changing the time of our meeting?

B: I think there are serious grounds for the change, aren't there?

A: Yes. The Pro-Rector for Research is away now, and he would like to open the meeting himself. Will Friday 3 p.m. suit you?

B: All right, at 3 then.

4

A: Nice day, isn't it?

B: Oh, yes, it's fine day! We Englishmen like days like this very much. In fact, the weather was fine all the time during our stay in Russia.

A: When did the delegation arrive in Russia?

B: We came on the 24th of May.

A: What towns and places have you visited so far?

B: It's our third city after Moscow and St. Petersburg.

A: Did you have a good journey?

B: Oh, yes. We arrived by plane.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. When did the foreign delegation arrive in your University? 2. What was the purpose of its visit? 3. What were the impressions of delegation members about the journey? 4. Who met it in the airport? 5. Did they meet

Rector and Pro-Rectors? 6. Did they do the City as well? 7. What was the weather like? 8. Did the delegation get acquainted with the University Government? 9. Two Universities reached the agreement on cooperation, didn't they?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. Когда мы встречаем делегацию из Кентерберри? 2. Согласно программе завтра в 9 утра. 3. Я предлагаю сначала разместить делегацию в гостинице. 4. Когда вы встречаетесь с ректором? 5. Кто будет принимать участие в обсуждении условий контракта? 6. Вы свободны вечером? – К сожалению, нет, а что? 7. Я бы предложил осмотреть город в пятницу? – С удовольствием. Я здесь первый раз. 8. Что у нас сегодня? – Сегодня у нас встреча с членами делегации английских студентов.

V. Обсудите с Вашим зарубежным коллегой программу пребывания в Вашем университете, используя приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

Programme of staying the Delegation from the University of Kent at Canterbury, Great Britain, in the Vladimir State University (May, 11-16)

11 Monday	Meeting at the Airport (morning) Accommodation at the Hotel (evening)
12 Tuesday	Reception at the Rector's Office (10 a.m.) Meeting with Pro-Rectors
13 Wednesday	Visiting VSU museum, its Faculties (11 a.m.) Visiting the town (6 p.m.)
14 Thursday Universities	Round-Table Discussion between VSU-University of Kent (morning) Reaching the agreement on Cooperation between two (afternoon)
15 Friday	Excursion to Suzdal (morning, afternoon)
16 Saturday	Leave (5.25 p.m. Flight)

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

You discuss with your foreign guests the programme of their stay in your city; they like it on the whole; you arrange a meeting with them; agree upon the contract and provide a warm reception to them.

Unit VI. The Structure of Vladimir State University: units and resources
(Структура Владимирского государственного университета: подразделения и ресурсы)



Topical words:

rectorate – ректорат, the Senate – ученый совет, University Government – руководство университета, administrative resources – административные ресурсы, Academic Units of Higher Education – учебные подразделения высшего образования, to be in charge of – отвечать за что-либо, pre-University education – довузовское образование, Research and Retraining Units – подразделения научной деятельности и переподготовки, Library and Publishing Activities Centre – подразделения библиотечной и издательской деятельности, information resources – информационные ресурсы, capital and material-technical resources – капитальные и материально-технические ресурсы, academic board – учебное управление, planning and finance board – планово-финансовое управление, accounting board – управление бух. учета, department of information and documentation – отдел информации и документооборота, personnel department – отдел кадров, methodical council – методический совет, rehabilitation Centre for Deaf people – центр реабилитации инвалидов по слуху, preparatory department – подготовительное отделение, lyceum – лицей, dissertation council – диссертационный совет, Patent-Information Department – патентно-информационный отдел, VSU Staff Development Centre –

внутривузовский центр повышения квалификации, Interregional Retraining Centre – межрегиональный центр переподготовки, Editing-Publishing Centre – редакционно-издательский отдел, Regional Centre of New Technologies – региональный центр новых информационных технологий, canteen – столовая, Academic building – учебный корпус, buffet – буфет, dispensary – профилакторий, Medical Rehabilitation Centre – мед. центр восстановления здоровья.

Speech Patterns:

1

Where do you study? I study at Cambridge University.

What University do you study at, Nick? Oh, I study at Law School of Manchester Metropolitan University.

Where does your friend study? My friend studies at Moscow University.

Where do you study, Ann? I study at Vladimir State University.

2

What does the structure of your University consist of? It consists of the University Government, Administrative Units, information capital, and material-technical resources.

What do administrative resources consist of? They consist of academic, planning and finance, accounting boards, departments of information, and documentation and personnel.

What do information resources consist of? They consist of Computing Centre, Computing Centres at faculties and Chairs, Regional Centre of Information Technologies, Internet network.

What do material-technical resources include? They include academic buildings, hostels, sport complex with a swimming-pool, polyclinic, dispensary, etc.

3

What is Academic Board of the University in charge of? It is in charge of academic activity of the University.

What is Planning and Finance board in charge of? It is in charge of financial activity of the University.

What is Personnel Department in charge of? It is in charge of the staff working at the University.

What is Information and Documentation Department in charge of? It is in charge of all ingoing and outgoing documentation of the University.

Do students of your University live in hostels? Of course, they do, but some of them rent rooms.

Do students go to the out-of-town sport camp? Quite so, they usually do it in summer.

Do the lessons of physical training go on in swimming pool? Yes, they do. I am fond of swimming.

Do students go to the canteen or buffet? They usually go to the canteen after studies and to the buffet between pairs of lessons.

Exercises

I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.

II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.

1

A: Where do you study?

B: I study at the Teachers' Training College.

A: Well, it's a higher educational establishment which trains students to be secondary school teachers.

B: By the way, are graduates of Russian universities awarded a degree?

A: No, they are not. The Russian students are given diplomas.

2

A: I see your university is a large one.

B: Yes, rather. Here is the administrative building. Farther it there are four teaching blocks and behind it there is a sport complex with a swimming pool. The library is on your right and halls of residence on the left.

A: It's quite a campus.

B: Yes, I know what you mean. The university was planned and built as a single, separate complex in the city.

3

A: Do students in Russia pay for their education?

B: No, budget students do not pay for their education, only contract ones.

A: How much do they pay?

B: It depends upon the Faculty: the most prestigious faculties are of Law and Economics. Students studying at these faculties pay more than those studying at the others.

A: Oh, I see.

A: I've heard you work at the Vladimir State University, don't you?

B: Yes, I do. And why?

A: You know, my son is a school-leaver and he would like to enter your University. Can you tell me about it?

B: Our University has implemented multilevel system of training specialists. It'll take much time to tell you about it and I'm in a hurry now.

A: Where can I get the necessary information about the University?

B: At the Admission Office. Oh, I'll take it for you on my way back.

A: Oh, that's very kind of you.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. What University do you study at? 2. What kind of an establishment is it? 3. What resources does it possess? 4. What does the structure of the University consist of? 5. What Academic Units does it incorporate? 6. What do Research and Retraining Units include? 7. What Academic Units are responsible for educational activities? 8. What are the duties of Units of Pre-University training? 9. What do Library and Publishing Activities Units comprise?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. Где вы учитесь? 2. Я учусь на факультете права и психологии Владимирского государственного университета. 3. Наш университет имеет необходимые ресурсы для осуществления многоуровневой подготовки специалистов. 4. В структуру университета входят его руководство, административные и учебные подразделения, подразделения Довузовской подготовки, научной деятельности и переподготовки и т.д. 5. Руководство университета состоит из ректората и ученого совета. 6. Университет имеет прочную материально-техническую базу. 7. Студенты учатся в современных учебных корпусах и проживают в общежитиях. 8. Летом у них есть возможность отдохнуть в загородном спортивном лагере.

V. Расскажите зарубежному коллеге о структуре университета, в котором вы работаете. Используйте приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

The Structure of Vladimir State University: units and resources

Vladimir State University has got the necessary resources for implementing multi-level system of training specialists in Liberal Arts, Economics, and Engineering.

The Structure of the University consists of the University Government, Administrative Units, Administrative Units of Higher Education, Pre-University Education Units, Research and Retraining, Library and Publishing Activities Units, Information, Capital and Material-technical Resources.

The University Government consists of the Rectorate and the Senate.

Administrative Units include Academic, Planning and Finance Boards, Departments of Information and Documentation and Personnel.

Units of Higher Education comprise Methodical Council, Faculties, Chairs, Departments, Rehabilitation Centre for the Deaf.

Academic Units of Pre-University Education is composed of Preparatory Department, Preparatory Courses, Lyceum, Lyceum Branches in the Towns of Vladimir Region.

Units of Research and Retraining incorporate Research Centre, Dissertation Councils, Patent-Information Department, Staff Development Courses, and Interregional Retraining Centre.

Library and Publishing Units are Editing-Publishing Centre, Central Library, Library Branches in Academic Buildings, reading halls.

Information resources consist of Computing Centre, Computing centres at the Faculties and Chairs, Regional Centre of New Information Technologies, Internet network. And, of course, the University has the necessary capital, material, and technical resources. They are academic buildings, halls of residence, sport complex with a swimming pool, canteen, buffet, polyclinic, out-of-town sport camp, dispensary, Medical Rehabilitation Centre.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

You meet your foreign guests at your University, they want to know the structure of the University, the system of Russian education.

Unit VII. Tour of the University (its history, faculties and services)
**(Экскурсия по университету (знакомство с историей,
факультетами и структурами))**



Topical words:

to have a look at – взглянуть на, to overlook (to look out on) smth. – с видом на, opposite to each other – напротив друг друга, to go upstairs (downstairs) – подниматься (спускаться) по лестнице, to be available – быть в распоряжении, on the ground (Am. first) floor – на первом этаже, round the back – сзади, control post (entrance-gate office) – проходная, in front of – перед, to smb's taste – на чей-то вкус, due to – благодаря чему-то, (staff) canteen – столовая (для работников), pass – пропуск (to show a pass), self-service – самообслуживание, queue (line) – очередь, in addition to – кроме, as well as – а также, campus – студенческий городок, vending machine – автомат розничной торговли, the very centre – самый центр, on the way home – по дороге домой, on the way to the University – по дороге в университет, to drop in (to call on) – заходить (куда-то), snack bar – закусочная, security – безопасность.

Speech Patterns:

1

From the security point of view.

From my point of view.

From the point of view of everybody's convenience.

From the point of view of our administration.

2

Will you, please, show me round the new premises?

I hope, you will show us round the University.

Could you show him round the laboratory?

Can you show her round the office?

3

I'll tell you about it on the way to the canteen.

I'll think it over on my way home.

On the way to that building you will see...

On your way home pay attention to ...

4

My room overlooks (looks out on) a beautiful park.

These windows overlook the very centre of the city.

There's a splendid view from up here.

There is a fine view from the top floor.

Exercises

I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.

II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.

1

A: So, this is the site where our company is located.

B: But I've counted 5 buildings here. Which of them is your company housed in?

A: OK, here we are. We've got this large building that you see in front of you, plus a separate, much smaller building round the back.

B: Will you, please, show me round these buildings?

A: Yes, most willingly.

2

A: We've just been to our computer centre. What else would you like to see?

B: Are we going to attend any other buildings?

A: Sure, we are. We could call on our library.

B: If you don't mind, I would rather see some of your research laboratories.

A: All right. We shall do it after lunch.

3

A: Excuse me. Where can I find a toilet?

B: It's down this corridor, the last door on the right.

A: Thank you. Will you wait for me for some minutes?

B: Of course, I will. Don't be in a hurry. Take your time.

A: All right. I'll just be back.

4

A: Look! There is a vending machine over there.

B: All right. Very useful.

A: Yes, the most important thing of all. You'll meet many members of the staff and students there, I should say.

B: Fine.

A: And if you keep going down the corridor, on the right-hand side, you can see the conference room.

B: Great. And where is your office?

A: It's just round the corner on the left. We can have a cup of coffee there.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. When was Vladimir State University established? 2. It was a classic University from the very beginning of its history, wasn't it? 3. How many faculties are there at the University? 4. Which of the faculties have recently appeared? 5. How many buildings do the faculties of your University occupy? 6. Where can the administration be found? 7. How is the problem of security solved at the University? 8. Where can you have meals if you feel like eating something? 9. Do the students and staff have a break for dinner? 10. Is there a lift in the buildings of your University? How do you get heavy things to the top floor?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. В каком из этих зданий находится факультет информационных технологий? 2. Факультет малого и среднего бизнеса располагается в отдельном здании в самом центре города. 3. По дороге домой она зашла в магазин. 4. Окна некоторых офисов выходят на оживлённую улицу. 5. Кроме столовой в университете несколько закусочных и торговых автоматов. 6. С моей точки зрения, нужны дополнительные меры (additional measures) безопасности. 7. Входя в здание университета, вы должны предъявить пропуск. 8. Я могу провести Вас по зданиям университета. 9. Если вам нужна ручка, вы можете спуститься на первый этаж и купить её в киоске. 10. Лаборатория находится на третьем этаже. 11. Я бы хотел взглянуть на ваш новый

прибор. 12. В распоряжении студентов компьютерные классы с современным оборудованием. 13. Спортивный корпус находится позади административного корпуса. 14. Здесь вы можете выбрать книгу по своему вкусу.

V. Расскажите своему зарубежному коллеге о Владимирском государственном университете, используя приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

Vladimir State University is one of the biggest higher schools in the central region of Russia. It is known for the high standards of teaching and research. It began its history as a branch of the Moscow Institute of Electro-mechanical engineering in 1958. In 1964 it was renamed into Vladimir Polytechnical Institute. In 1993 it was given the status of a technical university. When the faculty of Liberal Arts was established, the technical university turned into a classical one. It happened in 1996. Since then some new faculties have appeared. They are the faculty of Law and Psychology, the faculties of Humanities and Social Science including the departments of History, Religion Science, Sociology and some others. The above faculties were added to the original ones: the faculty of Physics, Radio-Electronics and Medical Equipment, the faculty of Information Technologies, the faculty of Automotive Technologies, the Mechanical Technological faculty, the faculty of Chemistry and Ecology, the faculty of Architecture and Civil Engineering, the faculty of Economics. All these faculties occupy four large buildings on the territory of the campus. There is one more faculty which is housed in a separate building of the 19th century located in the very centre of the city. This faculty is called the Institute of Small and Medium Business.

Let's start our tour of the University with the administrative building. When we enter this building we get into the lobby. But first you go through the control post. To the left of the Control Post you will see a Newsagent's. Only those having a special pass can enter the University and it is very important from the security point of view. Just after the control post there is a left turn to the corridor leading to the University library. If you go upstairs to the first (Am. second) floor you will find there offices of the Rector and Pro-Rectors, as well as the offices of various departments, and the museum of Vladimir State University. On your way to the offices you won't miss the canteen for the students and staff. Hot meal is available for those spending long hours on the University premises. The list of dishes on the menu is quite a long one. Students and faculty members can always

find something to their taste. Due to the self-service system you can be served very quickly. But still there may be a queue (Am. line) during the lunch time. If you don't want to stand in the queue you can go upstairs to the second (Am. third) floor and have a snack at the bar located there. In addition to the students and staff canteen and the snack bar there is also a vending machine on the ground (Am. first) floor. It provides students, employees and guests with a cup of coffee, tea, juice or broth (clear soup).

Numerous chemical laboratories on the second (third) and third (fourth) floors can be found on both sides of the corridors opposite to each other. Their windows overlook the street with its heavy traffic and the back yard.

On the third (fourth) floor there are also classrooms and labs of the Chair of Foreign Languages. So, it was a tour of only one of our buildings.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

You are making a tour of Vladimir State University with the guests from some foreign country. Show them round the museum of the University and answer their questions arising during the tour. Take into account their requests and take them to the places they want to see.

Unit VIII. Academic Work (Учебная работа)



Topical words:

academic work – учебная работа, to train (specialists) – готовить (специалистов), to major in – специализироваться в, major –

специализация, highly qualified specialist – высококвалифицированный специалист, educational activities – образовательная деятельность, representation – представительство, distance learning – дистанционное обучение, scholar – учёный, Full Member of the Academy – действительный член Академии, Corresponding Member of the Academy – член-корреспондент, licence for – лицензия на, to set up (to establish) – открыть (учредить), to pay attention to – обращать внимание на, to involve – привлекать, использовать, to give a chance (an opportunity) – дать возможность, to introduce – внедрять, to be responsible for – отвечать за, to report to smb. - отчитываться перед кем-то, to deal with – иметь дело с (заниматься чем-то), efficient – эффективный, level – уровень, to be at a high (low) level.

Speech Patterns:

1

This is a licence for driving a car.
I've got a licence for conducting this business.
We've got the allowance to use this material.
There is no allowance to stay here overtime.

2

The University has achieved a high level of academic work.
Scientists haven't achieved good results.
We haven't achieved the desired level.
He hasn't achieved what he wanted.

3

Some representations have been set up at the enterprises.
A branch of the University has been established in this town.
A new building has been built for the faculty.
The problems of academic work have been recently discussed.

4

The more you learn the more you know.
The higher is your flat the better the view from the window is.
The less money you have the fewer things you can buy.
The longer is the distance the more time you spend for the trip.

Exercises

**I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов.
Запомните речевые образцы.**

II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.

1.

A: I suppose that academic work should be paid more attention to.

B: I quite agree with you. The higher the level of academic work is the higher is the qualification of our graduates.

A: Yes, exactly. So, we must hold a meeting and invite for the discussion everybody involved.

B: Will next Monday be all right?

A: I think so.

2

A: How are things going on at our branches?

B: Not bad, as far as I know.

A: Have they sent their reports about the results of academic work?

B: Not yet. We are to get them in a week.

3

A: I want my son to enter your college.

B: Oh, he is welcome.

A: But first I would like to get some information about your higher school.

B: Yes!?

A: Do you have a licence for carrying on education activities?

B: Sure. We got it 5 years ago.

4

A: What opportunities to study does the university give to those who combine work and study?

B: Quite a few. Among them are correspondence and distance learning.

A: As for distance learning it appeared not long ago, didn't it?

B: Yes, it did. It's one of our new teaching technologies and we are actively introducing it.

A: Is it efficient?

B: It's rather efficient. Besides, it gives a good chance to those who live far from Vladimir.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. How many majors does the University have a licence for? 2. Who is responsible for the academic work at the University? 3. What specialists does the University train? 4. What teaching technologies are used at the

University? 5. How often does the Administration of the University meet to discuss the problems of academic work? 6. What innovations have been introduced into the academic work of the University? 7. What specialists does the University staff incorporate? 8. Are computers widely used in the academic work? What is their role in its improving? 9. How are educational activities in the three University branches controlled? 10. What is the role of the University representations at industrial enterprises?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. Университет готовит высококвалифицированных специалистов по 56 специальностям. 2. Администрация использует новые технологии, чтобы сделать процесс обучения более эффективным. 3. Технологии дистанционного обучения активно внедряются в учебный процесс. 4. Представительства университета на промышленных предприятиях помогают укреплять связь между университетом и производством. 5. Образовательная деятельность в университете находится на высоком уровне. 6. Среди учёных университета есть члены Российской академии наук. 7. Проректор по учебной работе и учебное управление отвечают за качество образовательной деятельности. 8. Вопросам учебной работы уделяется серьёзное внимание. 9. В 1990-е годы университет получил лицензию на несколько гуманитарных специальностей. 10. Недавно открыт центр дистанционного обучения.

V. Расскажите зарубежному коллеге об учебной работе в ВлГУ, используя приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

Academic Work

The Vladimir State University has a licence for carrying on educational activities for higher vocational education in 56 majors including 14 ones of classical university, 33 majors at Bachelor Degree and 5 at Master Degree Courses. The student body comprises more than 20.000 students, foreign students being among them.

Academic staff of the University incorporate about 900 faculty members including 79 Doctors of Science, professors and more than 450 Candidates of Science, Associate Professors. Pro-Rector for Academic Work is responsible for the process teaching and learning. Academic Board and Studies Office help him and are reported to him.

As Distance Learning Technologies have been introduced at the University the Centre of Distance Learning and some representations at the enterprises of the Vladimir region have been set up.

Besides, the University carries on educational activities in three branches (Murom, Gus Khrustalny, Kolchugino) and also in its representations in Moscow, Vladimir, Nizhni-Novgorod, and Ryazan regions.

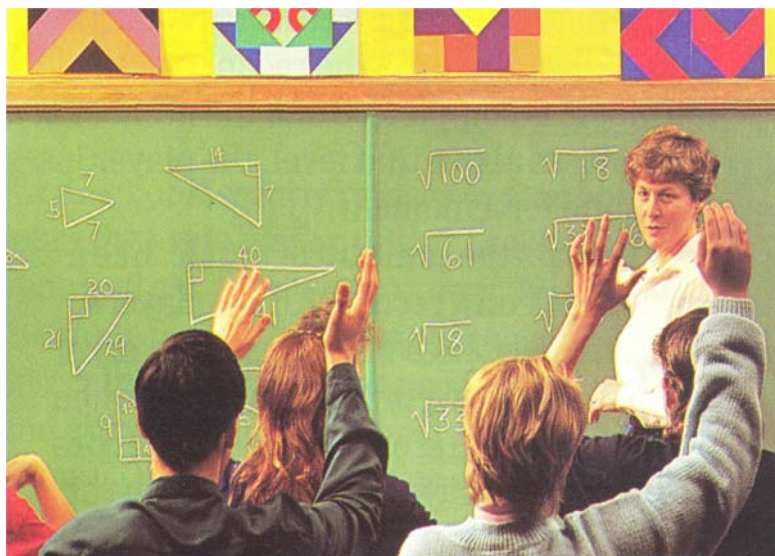
The University has the developed material and technical resources comprising seven buildings for studies, their total area is 70.000 m². Computing park includes more than 1.000 PC and incorporates them into one of the largest computing networks of the region.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

Your foreign colleague is interested in the academic work at your higher school.

Tell him/her about the structure of the body responsible for this work, about innovation technologies which have been recently introduced. Ask your colleague about the methods used at his/her college, about the qualification of the staff and so on.

Unit IX. Assessment of Students' Knowledge (Оценка знаний студентов)



Topical words:

to assess – оценивать, assessment – оценка, continuous – непрерывный, to encourage – ободрять, воодушевлять, to explore – исследовать, small group session – занятие в малочисленной группе, end-of-term credit test – зачёт в конце семестра, to exchange (ideas) – обмениваться (идеями), rating-control system – система рейтинг-контроля, to take into account –

принять во внимание, учитывать, to put a good (bad, excellent) mark – ставить хорошую (плохую, отличную) оценку, to subject to smth – подвергать чему-то, students academic record – успеваемость студентов, penalty – штраф, наказание, to send down (to expell) from the University – исключить из университета, to do well – учиться хорошо, to award – наградить, gratitude – благодарность, bonus – премия, to be eager to do smth – очень хотеть (стремиться) сделать что-то, throughout (the term) – в течение всего (семестра), visual aids – визуальные средства обучения, to carry on (out) – проводить, выполнять, advanced student – хорошо успевающий студент

Speech Patterns:

1

All details should be taken into account.

The results of rating-control are taken into account in the final work.

His opinion may be taken into account.

This aspect is always taken into account.

2

As compared to the old system a new one is more progressive.

As compared to the first term the second one is not so intensive.

This book is not so interesting as compared to the previous one.

This problem is not so important as compared to the problem of security.

3

Those who are a success at the examinations get grants.

Those who work hard have excellent results of rating-control.

Those who have never been to Vladimir are eager to see it.

Those who conduct seminars encourage students to exchange ideas.

4

Students having bad academic record throughout the term may be expelled from the University.

Faculty members conducting practicals make use of visual aids.

The Department being responsible for the academic work report to one of Pro-Rectors.

The faculty training specialists in computers is called the faculty of Information Technologies.

Exercises

- I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.**

II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.

1.

A: It's so difficult to control students' academic record, isn't it?

B: Actually, I don't think so. It isn't a great problem if you have a good control system.

A: What system do you mean?

B: It is rating-control introduced at our University not long ago.

A: Do you find it efficient?

B: Yes, it's quite efficient and gives a good idea of the students' record in learning.

2

A: What is the main idea of your rating control system?

B: First of all, it implies a continuous control.

A: Do you want to say that it is carried out throughout the term.

B: The thing is that students' knowledge is assessed three times during the term.

A: How do teachers realize their control?

B: They usually do it by means of tests or test-paper.

A: I see.

3

A: Sorry, but I didn't get how a teacher puts his final mark.

B: You know, all aspects should be taken into account.

A: So, the results of three rating-controls are summed up, aren't they?

B: Not only. Students' attendance is also of great importance.

A: Do you mean that students missing classes cannot get an excellent mark?

B: But those who study well try not to miss classes for no reason.

4

A: Oh, Ann. The results of your second rating-control are much better as compared to the first one.

B: Unfortunately, my first rating was a total failure.

A: What happened to you?

B: I was seriously ill in September and lagged behind my groupmates.

A: Isn't your being on a sick list taken into account.

B: But there are no special tests for those whose knowledge of some definite material is not complete.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. What is the main idea of the new rating-control system? 2. How often is the knowledge of students assessed during the term? 3. How do teachers carry out the control of their students' knowledge? 4. What aspects does a teacher take into account while putting his/her final mark at the exam? 5. What are the most frequent reasons for the students to miss classes? 6. How are things with the students' attendance at Vladimir State University? 7. What kinds of lessons does the University curriculum comprise? 8. What happens to the students having bad academic record? 9. What policy is followed at Vladimir State University with respect to the students who have lagged behind their classmates because of some illness? 10. How are advanced students appreciated?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. В университете существует система рейтинг-контроля. 2. На семинарах студенты имеют возможность обмениваться мнениями. 3. Студенты, имеющие плохую успеваемость, подвергаются административному наказанию. 4. Студентов с плохой успеваемостью могут отчислить из университета. 5. Выставляя рейтинговую оценку, преподаватель учитывает и знания, и посещаемость студента. 6. Многие студенты стремятся к тому, чтобы иметь (очень хотят иметь) высокую рейтинговую оценку. 7. Рейтинг-контроль проводится в течение всего учебного года. 8. Новая рейтинговая система более эффективна по сравнению со старой. 9. Хорошо успевающие студенты награждаются благодарностью и повышенной стипендией. 10. Те, кто упорно работают, имеют отличные оценки и получают стипендии. 11. Преподаватели, ведущие практические занятия, часто используют визуальные средства обучения. 12. На занятиях в малых группах студентов стимулируют на обсуждения и обмен мнениями.

V. Расскажите своему зарубежному коллеге о существующей в вашем университете системе оценки знаний студентов. Используйте приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

Assessment of Students' knowledge

At the Vladimir State University teaching is composed of a combination of lectures and small group sessions which include seminars, computing practicals, debates and role-plays, private studies. At seminars students are encouraged to explore their own thoughts, discuss and exchange ideas with other students.

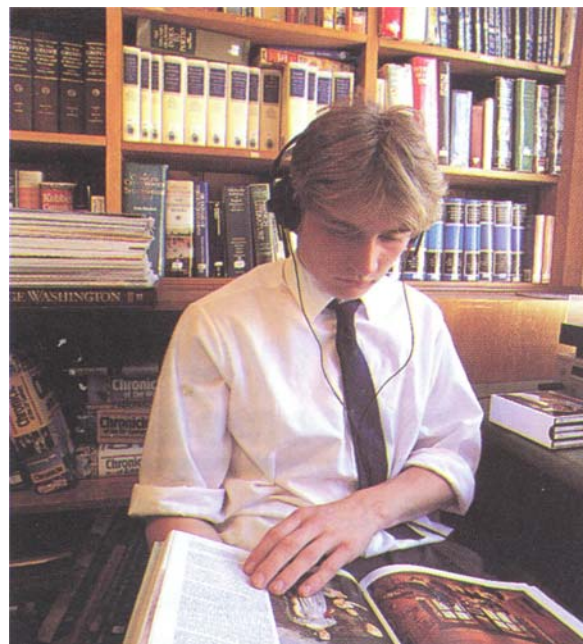
Students' knowledge is assessed by end-of-term credit-tests and examinations. Continuous assessment is carried out by the existing rating-control system. According to it students' knowledge is assessed three times throughout the term (6th, 12th, 17th weeks). Final results of rating-control should be taken into account while putting a final mark during the examination session.

Students having bad academic record throughout the term according to the results of rating-control may be subjected to administrative penalty or even be sent down from the University. But students doing well may also be awarded by gratitude, a diploma, or bonus. Those who get only excellent marks may be granted a presidential scholarship. As compared to ordinary grants a presidential one is much higher.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

Your conversation with a foreign colleague focuses on the problem of Assessment of Students' knowledge. Tell about rating-control system introduced at Vladimir State University and find out what techniques are used at the University represented by the guest.

**Unit X. Research
(Научно-исследовательская работа)**



Topical words:

design bureau – конструкторское бюро, branch laboratory – отраслевая лаборатория, post-graduate courses – аспирантура, to take post-graduate

course – учиться в аспирантуре, to extend – расширять, enterprise-agreed research – хоз-договорная научно-исследовательская работа, to amount – быть равным, составлять (сумму), practical placement – практика, capacious (business) – ёмкий (бизнес), the State Foundation of Entrepreneurs – Государственный фонд предпринимательства, the state-budget research – госбюджетная научно-исследовательская работа, in average – в среднем, under conditions (of) – в условиях, to show an interest in – проявлять интерес к, diversified (programs) – разнообразные (программы), to search for a candidate (doctor) degree – учиться для получения степени кандидата (доктора) наук, state of the art laboratory – лаборатория, оборудованная по последнему слову техники, thesis (Am.) = dissertation (Br.) - диссертация, to submit a thesis – представить диссертацию, scholar = scientist = academic – учёный, to benefit (from) – получить выгоду (от).

Speech Patterns:

1

Under conditions of liberalization.

Under conditions of the market economy.

Under conditions when enterprise-agreed research is given a priority.

Under conditions when financing is limited.

2

They show (have) an interest in research.

You don't show (have) an interest in this problem.

He shows (has) a lack of interest in doing this work.

She doesn't show (have) an interest in taking these courses.

3

The work is of prime importance (for us).

This thesis is of purely theoretical character.

The research is of some value (for the University).

This result is of no importance (for the future research).

4

The work to be done is aimed at

Innovations to be introduced are oriented to

The Centre to be established will be busy with

The most urgent problem to be solved is

Exercises

I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.

II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.

1.

A: As far as I know Vladimir State University is famous for its diversified postgraduate research programs.

B: It's really so. There are 47 programs for those searching for a candidate degree and 11 – for those searching for a doctor degree.

A: Oh, quite a lot. Then your teaching staff are highly qualified one, isn't it?

B: Yes, many of our professors are leading authorities in their fields.

A: And another fact is that a lot of graduates show their interest in research.

2

A: Excuse me, what is your scientific degree?

B: I don't have any, but I 'm undertaking a post-graduate course.

A: What is your area?

B: I'm on the market research side.

A: How interesting!

B: Yes, I'm working at my dissertation with enthusiasm.

A: How long have you been carrying on your research?

B: For two years.

A: And how long do your courses last?

B: It's a 3 year program. So, in a year I'm to submit my thesis.

A: I'm sure you will be a success. Good luck!

B: Thank you.

3

A: So, this is our research laboratory.

B: Oh, I can see so many modern devices here.

A: Yes, it's a state of the art laboratory.

B: Do you carry out all your experiments here?

A: Exactly. My research is mostly of practical character.

B: Are you good at computers?

A: Well, I'm just a computer operator. And as for other devices I am an expert.

B: Are they of great use for your research.

A: I couldn't do without them.

A: Are you going to take part in the next conference?

B: As far as I know it will be an international conference, won't it?

A: Yes, there will be many scholars from Europe and North America.

B: I'm sure that research in the University benefits greatly from the participation of visiting scientists.

A: Yes, it's evident. Our contacts with foreign scientists promote and develop work in areas of special interest.

B: Such collaboration has become an integral part of a University life under conditions of the tendency to globalization.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. What components does the infra-structure for science development at Vladimir State University consist of? 2. What ensures high quality of teaching at post-graduate level at the University? 3. What are the main sources of financial support for the University's research programme? 4. How does the extending international cooperation contribute to research development at Vladimir State University? 5. How do enterprise-agreed and state-budget research differ from each other? 6. How are scientific achievements marked at Vladimir State University? 7. What kind of laboratories are there at the disposal of the University scientists? 8. Does Vladimir State University keep in touch with any other higher school abroad? 9. Is anybody of your scholars invited abroad as a visiting scientist? 10. Where do your scientists have their articles published?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. В университете существует инфраструктура научной работы. 2. Многие старшекурсники проявляют интерес к науке. 3. Университет расширяет своё сотрудничество с зарубежными вузами. 4. В условиях глобализации образования связи между различными вузами укрепляются. 5. Финансирование инновационных проектов составляет несколько миллионов рублей. 6. Развиваются связи между университетом и промышленными предприятиями, где студенты проходят производственную практику. 7. По окончании 3-х-годичного курса аспирантуры на получение степени кандидата наук, аспирант представляет диссертацию. 8. В университете много лабораторий, оборудованных по последнему слову техники. 9. Конструкторские бюро и отраслевые лаборатории – это часть общей инфраструктуры университета. 10. Результаты исследований внедряются на предприятиях.

V. Расскажите своему зарубежному коллеге о том, в каком состоянии находится научная работа в вашем университете. Используйте приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

Research

The infra-structure for effective science development has been established at the University. It consists of construction design bureaus, scientific research institutes, scientific centres, branch laboratories, post-graduate course in 47 majors, doctorate course in 11 majors, and dissertation councils in 14 majors.

The University under conditions of liberalization of market relations and extending international cooperation shows great interest in the problem of collaboration with industrial enterprises at regional level. Nowadays this cooperation is carried on in the following lines: introduction of the results of enterprise-agreed research amounting \$11 ml, establishment of corporate universities comprising industrial enterprises as separate units, agreements dealing with special training of engineers for enterprises having placements for graduates, staff development, creation of innovative activities, including establishment of small enterprises oriented to science capacious business, cooperation with regional administration on the problems of setting up controlled development areas on the basis of the University; cooperation with the State Foundation of Entrepreneurs on transfer of Science capacious technologies. Research in these lines is carried on according to the Programmes of the Academy of Sciences of the Russian Federation, Ministry of Education and other branch Ministries.

Scientific achievements of the University have been marked by five gold medals at the international level, two gold, three silver, and five bronze medals at the federal level.

Annual volume of Enterprise-agreed and State-budget research carried out at the University in amounts average 25 ml roubles. Every year the University holds about 20 International and Russian Scientific-technical conferences and symposia.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

Speak to your foreign colleague about the research work at your University (about infra-structure, financing, contacts with enterprises, etc.). Compare the situation at Vladimir State University with the situation at the foreign higher school.

Unit XI. Leisure Activities (Организация досуга)



Topical words:

leisure activities – организация досуга, to entertain – развлекать, entertainment – развлечение, to gain experience – получить опыт, recreation (leisure) – отдых (досуг), to devote to smth – посвящать чему-то, pressure group – инициативная группа, on behalf of – от лица, attitude – отношение, to show one's worth – показать себя (хорошо зарекомендовать), wrestling – борьба, film (movie) – кинофильм, spare time – свободное время, to play football (chess) – играть в футбол (шахматы), to go out – провести время вне дома, rehearsal – репетиция, to be on at the theatre – идти на сцене театра, to be involved in – заниматься чем-то, to go hiking – ходить в поход, to arrange (to organize) – организовать, spectator – зритель, performance – представление (спектакль)

Speech Patterns:

1

The Students' Union runs recreation activities.

The Department of Physical Training runs sports activities.

Political activities are run by different pressure groups.

Leisure activities are run by the Cultural Centre of the University.

2

He showed his worth in realizing this project.

They showed their worth in preparations for the conference.

I'm sure he will show his worth.
She is afraid of showing her worth.

3

He doesn't want to be (get) involved in this event.
They are eager to be involved in working at the project.
She is involved in carrying out an experiment.
We get involved in a very interesting work.

4

What's on at the theatre?
What's on at your cinema hall?
A new performance is on at our theatre.
One of Spielberg's movies is on at our cinema hall.

Exercises

- I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.**
- II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.**

1.

A: I say, Ann.

B: Yes, Pete.

A: What do you want to do tonight?

B: Oh, I don't know. Nothing special.

A: Is there anything on at the cinema?

B: There's a new film by Mikhalkov.

A: Well, if it's a new film, it will be difficult to get a seat.

B: If the house is full we'll just have a walk in the park.

2

A: Why not to go out tonight?

B: Oh, I'd love to!

A: Shall we go to some dancing club?

B: That sounds fine. We're going to take a taxi, aren't we?

A: But the club is not far from here. It's just round the corner.

3

A: When are you planning to have a rehearsal?

B: Our performance is to be ready by next Friday.

A: Oh, actually we have no time at all. Besides, we haven't heard our girls sing.

B: I hope, everything will be all right and nobody will fail.

A: The problem is that not everybody can attend rehearsals regularly.

B: Some students have to study till late at night.

A: Oh, I wouldn't like to have such a schedule.

4

A: Which of our groupmates are taking part in these basketball competitions?

B: Pete and Nick who are the best sportsmen in our group.

A: Do they attend any sport club?

B: As far as I know they've been going in for sport since they were at school.

A: I think that sport is the best way of spending your spare time.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. What leisure activities are most popular with your students? 2. What is meant by the event called "Students' Spring"? 3. Who is responsible for the students' leisure? 4. Is there a football team at your University? 5. What kinds of sport are cultivated at Vladimir State University? 6. Where can your students gain an experience of political activities? 7. How much time do the students devote to social life? 8. What clubs and societies are there at the University? 9. Where can students arrange their meetings and discussions? 10. Is there a choir or an orchestra at your higher school?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. Клуб – это его любимое место развлечения. 2. Давай сходим куда-нибудь сегодня вечером. 3. Инициативная группа решила организовать ребят и отправиться в поход. 4. Репетиция должна состояться завтра. 5. В зале, где проводится "Студенческая весна", всегда много зрителей. 6. Он хорошо зарекомендовал себя как организатор и лидер. 7. Он никогда сам не играет в футбол. 8. Он поприветствовал участников конференции от лица своей делегации. 9. Новый спектакль идёт на сцене театра. 10. В университете нет своих ночных клубов. 11. В своё свободное время я люблю читать. 12. Наши спортивные команды часто одерживают победу на соревнованиях. 13. В университете есть все условия для занятия спортом. 14. Студенты всех стран любят развлекаться.

V. Расскажите своему зарубежному коллеге о том, какие условия созданы в вашем университете для отдыха студентов. Используйте приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

Leisure Activities

Outside the classroom students at Vladimir State University have opportunities to gain experience through student organizations, professional societies, and national competitions.

A multitude of recreational activities is run at the University – sport clubs, arts societies as well as other societies with general, political, or academic interests.

Although a great deal of time must necessarily be devoted to study, students find time for leisure. There are football, basketball games, dances, concerts, debates, club programs and plays, to mention only a few of the many activities.

Those who are interested in policy can exercise their abilities of a political leader in one of pressure groups. These groups represent some youth movements campaigning on behalf of young people. Group leaders hold meetings, arrange students' participation in some manifestations or matches. In this way they demonstrate their positive or negative attitude to this or that event.

Students with creative and artistic features can show their worth taking part in performances at the so-called “Students' Spring” which is held in the form of competition between students of all faculties. Students do their best to win this contest and therefore, stage interesting, original performances which attract a lot of spectators.

From basketball and volleyball to swimming and wrestling, there are plenty of chances to get involved in sport activities at the State University of Vladimir. There are so many students being fond of sport. Our teams have claimed national and regional titles in a variety of sports. The sport building with a swimming pool provides students with all necessary sport facilities. During their summer holidays students can go to the University sports camp located in a very beautiful place not far from a lovely lake. The sporting side of the University is coordinated by the Department of Physical Training.

There are no nightclubs on the territory of our campus but there are quite a few of them in the city, with regular events catering for all styles of music, as well as comedy nights and other entertainment.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

Your foreign colleague is interested in the ways students spend their spare time and leisure facilities provided by the University.

Part III. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN PARTNERS

Unit XII. International Activities of the University (Международная деятельность университета)



Topical words:

to be aimed at – быть направленным на, to develop partnership – развивать партнёрство, trainees – стажёры, doctoral student – докторант, Doctorate Degree Course – докторантура, post-graduate course – аспирантура, to cooperate – сотрудничать, research assistant – научный сотрудник, to have reciprocal mobility – обладать взаимной мобильностью, scholar – учёный, collection of articles – сборник статей, to organise workshop – организовать семинар, symposium – симпозиум, to hold a conference – проводить конференцию, international foundation – международный фонд, to implement a project – выполнять проект, fundamentals of free enterprise – основы свободного предпринимательства, Bachelor Degree Course – бакалавриат, Master Degree Course – магистратура, faculty member – преподаватель данного учебного заведения, letter of intent – протокол о намерениях.

Speech Patterns:

1

I'd like to visit University of Kent, Canterbury.

I'd like to get acquainted with Oxford University.

I'd like to go to Illinois State University.

I'd like to know more about Cambridge University.

2

Our University cooperated with Trento University, Italy.

We have cooperation with University of English and Foreign Languages, India.

Our cooperation with Illinois State University is very fruitful.

Vladimir State University also collaborates with International Foundations.

3

I'll do my best to arrange the meeting with our partner.

I'll do my best to organise a workshop.

We'll do our best to hold a conference.

I'll do my best to publish my article.

4

Our area of cooperation is teaching foreign students.

Our University's area of collaboration is the participation in international scientific conferences.

International activities of the University are aimed at the development of partnership with foreign countries.

Area of cooperation between Vladimir State University and University of Trento is arrangement of mobility of students and faculty members.

Exercises

I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.

II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.

1.

A: Good morning, Mr. Brown. How are you?

B: Good morning, Mr. Smirnov. I'm fine, thank you.

A: How do you find Vladimir?

B: Oh, you know. I've come at night, so I haven't seen much of it.

A: Don't worry. There's a special tour of the city on our cultural programme.

B: Oh, it is very kind of you.

2

A: Good afternoon, Mr. Volkov. So sorry to have kept you waiting.

B: Good afternoon, Mr. Grant. That's all right. I'm glad you've found time to receive me today.

A: As a matter of fact, I was looking forward to meeting you.

B: So was I.

A: What hotel did you put up?

B: At the Milford House.

A: Oh, I think you'll like it. It is not very large but rather comfortable. Let's get down to business, then.

B: All right.

3

A: Let's get started. First of all I'd like to welcome you Mr. Smith in our city. How long are you going to stay here?

B: It'll be a short visit, for two days.

A: It's a pity, we're pressed for time. Nevertheless, it's very nice to meet each other and discuss some ways of cooperation between our universities.

B: Why not. I think this is the purpose of my visit.

4

A: I'm leaving London on Thursday.

B: Will you have discussed all the proposals by that time?

A: We've agreed on the main areas of cooperation and all the details will be sent to us by E-mail.

B: I'm very glad to hear it. I wish you good landing.

A: Thank you very much. Hope to see you next year.

B: Good-bye.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. Have you ever travelled abroad? 2. What do people usually speak about when they meet? 3. What do you do first when you arrive in a foreign country? 4. Do you need the knowledge of English speaking to your foreign colleague? 5. What areas would you like to cooperate with your foreign partner in? (for education) 6. What will you do to make cooperation successful? 7. Will you describe the ways of attracting your foreign partner? 8. How do you usually get in touch with him?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. Я рад приветствовать Вас в нашем университете. 2. Где вы остановились, г-н Браун? – В гостинице Владимир. 3. Я желаю Вам хорошего пребывания в нашем городе. А теперь давайте обсудим цель Вашего визита. Нет возражений? – Нет. 4. Итак, вы ознакомились с нашим университетом, встречались со студентами. Каковы Ваши впечатления? 5. Мне понравилось, что университет

многопрофильный, имеет хорошую материально-техническую базу, квалифицированный профессорско-преподавательский состав, дружеский подход к студентам. Думаю, что мы найдём общие области сотрудничества. 6. Очень рад, что Вам понравилось здесь. Сначала, я полагаю, нам необходимо составить протокол о намерениях. 7. Я тоже так думаю, а все детали выслать электронной почтой. 8. Я считаю, мы плодотворно поработали. Как насчёт того, чтобы сходить в ресторан пообедать? С удовольствием.

V. Расскажите своему зарубежному коллеге о международной деятельности Вашего университета, используя приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

International Activities

International activities of the Vladimir State University are aimed at the development of partnership with foreign countries those of Commonwealth of Independent States and sister-cities of Vladimir (Canterbury, Kent, and Bloomington – Normal, Illinois, the USA). It includes teaching foreign students, trainees, post-graduates, and doctoral students.

University cooperates with more than 20 universities from 15 countries including the USA, China, Germany, Sweden, Italy, Czech Republic, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, the Ukraine, etc.

Many research assistants and students have yearly reciprocal mobility. Research assistants and scholars of the University have publications in foreign collection of articles, they take part in international conferences, workshops, and symposia. More than 15 international conferences are annually held at the University.

The University also cooperates with International Foundations, bodies, and such programmes as German Service of Academic Exchange (DAAD), IGIP, SIFE, British Council, IREX, EU Representation in Moscow, “Tempus – Ticis”, Intas programmes, etc.

As for international projects the University implements more than 10 international projects. Some joint projects are carried out under support of international organizations. International programme SIFE is designed for students studying fundamentals of free enterprise. European Centre of Microelectronic design has been set up due to the participation of the University in EUROCHIP and Europractice programmes.

Main areas of international cooperation are:

- teaching the foreign students (Bachelor and Master Degree Courses, Post-Graduate and Doctorate Degree Courses in all majors of the University);
- mutual exchange of students, post-graduates, faculty members, and research assistants;
- participation in international scientific conferences abroad;
- holding international scientific conferences at Vladimir State University.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

Your foreign colleague is visiting your university just to familiarize with it. Discuss with him the ways of further cooperation between your Universities.

Unit XIII. A Talk on Reaching Cooperation Agreement (Обсуждение договора о Сотрудничестве)



Topical words:

student and faculty exchange agreement – договор по обмену преподавателей и студентов, hereafter known – известный в дальнейшем, to enter into agreement – заключить договор, to strengthen educational exchange and cooperation – укреплять обмен в области образования и сотрудничества, on the basis of mutual benefit – на взаимовыгодной основе, collaborate goals – цели сотрудничества, to be involved in cooperative research project – заниматься совместными научно-исследовательскими проектами, eligibility of applicants for the exchange programme – кандидаты, имеющие право участвовать в программе обмена, to assume certain responsibilities – взять на себя

определённые обязательства, evaluation of the students academic record – оценка успеваемости студентов, homestay accommodation – проживание в семьях, entrance fees – вступительные взносы, related costs for scheduled tours – оплата планируемых туров, to abide by the laws and customs of the host country – соблюдать законы и обычаи принимающей стороны, duration and notice of revocation – срок действия договора и уведомление о его аннулировании, to remain in force – быть действительным, to expire – истекать (о сроке действия), to renew the terms – возобновить условия действия договора, to terminate the agreement in advance – досрочно прекратить срок действия договора, liaison – связь (контактное лицо).

Speech Patterns:

1

I consider him to be the best specialist in this field.
I consider this contract to be a good basis for talks.
I consider our talk to be very useful for both parties.
I consider our cooperation to be very fruitful.

2

I was looking forward to visiting your University.
I was looking forward to having a talk with you, Mr. Smirnov.
I was looking forward to seeing you in Russia.
I was looking forward to reaching an agreement with your University.

3

Will you send us a telegram as soon as the talks are over?
Will you send us a copy of the contract as soon as you have signed it?
Will you ring me up as soon as you return to the hotel?
Will you send me a copy of the agreement to my university, please?

4

If I had more time, I would visit Suzdal.
If I were director of the company, I'd answer all your questions.
If I were staying in Vladimir longer, I should visit your University once again.
If I were you, I'd look you up in London.

Exercises

- I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.**

II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.

1.

A: Good morning, Mr. Petrov. Welcome to Vladimir.

B: Good morning, Mr. Clark. It's nice to see you again.

A: Oh, yes. I'll never forget meeting you in Vladimir. Did you have a good journey? How are you?

B: I'm quite well, thank you.

A: On the way to the hotel you'll have an opportunity to have a look round and I hope you'll enjoy it.

B: Certainly, though I'm afraid to be very busy during my stay.

A: Yes, the programme for your stay is rather packed and we'll discuss it tomorrow.

B: Fine, thank you.

2

A: Good afternoon, gentlemen. As I have been told you are concerned with the problem of recruiting foreign students, aren't you?

B: Quite so. Our University is recruiting foreign citizens to study on programmes of multi-level training.

A: Would you like to reach an agreement with us?

B: We'd love to.

A: How long for?

B: For two years.

A: I see. Let us discuss our assumed responsibilities.

B: All right.

3

A: What will your University be liable for?

B: It will conduct advertising activity about educational services at the University.

A: What will it inform applicants about?

B: It will inform applicants to submit to the University the following documents: passport with the entry visa, school certificate transcript, medical certificate, etc.

A: So many of them. Where can applicants find the list of necessary documents?

B: They'll find them in the Annex N1 attached to our agreement.

A: Oh, I see. Thank you.

B: Not at all.

4

A: Good morning, gentlemen. Glad to see you, again. You didn't suffer from our Russian winter, did you?

B: No, we didn't. Actually we enjoyed your frosty weather.

A: Have you done everything you planned?

B: On the whole, yes, we have. Last night we got the agreement ready for signing translated into English.

A: When shall we sign it?

B: The signing is scheduled for 3 p.m. tomorrow.

A: All right. May I invite you to a small friendly supper tomorrow night.

B: Thank you, that would be fine.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. What purpose does the group of faculty visit your University? 2. Will the faculty and students at the receiving University be involved in research? 3. What will the exchange of faculty and students be? 4. Who will be eligible for the exchange programme? 5. What will the responsibilities of the parties be? 6. Is it possible to terminate the agreement between parties in advance? 7. What terms should it be made on? 8. Is it necessary to mention liaison from both parties?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. Я считаю этот проект договора хорошей основой для переговоров.
2. Я с нетерпением жду встречи с Вами, г-н Кторов.
3. Вышлите мне копию контракта, как только он будет подписан.
4. Я дам Вам телеграмму, как только начнутся переговоры по нашему контракту.
5. Принимающая сторона представит письмо-приглашение на учёбу в Россию, проживание в семьях, двухразовое питание, культурную программу.
6. Предполагается, что все участники обмена будут соблюдать законы и обычаи принимающей стороны.
7. Я считаю наши переговоры плодотворными, хорошим началом для тесного сотрудничества между двумя странами.
8. А теперь можно подписать контракт.

V. Обсудите с Вашим зарубежным коллегой контракт об обмене студентов и преподавателей Вашего университета, используя приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

Student and Faculty Exchange Agreement between Central Michigan University, Mt Pleasant, Michigan, the USA and Vladimir State University, Vladimir, Russia

Central Michigan University and Vladimir State University, hereafter known as CMU and VSU, respectively, enter into this agreement to strengthen educational exchange and cooperation between the two countries, to enhance the level of teaching and research and to expand the influence of both universities in the field of international education in the world. On the basis of this mutual benefit and development, both CMU and VSU have decided to establish a friendly exchange and cooperative relationship with the following collaborative goals:

I. Exchange of Faculty and Students

CMU will send professors and students to VSU for specialized studies in industrial and engineering technology and Russian culture.

II. Collaborative Research

Faculty and students at each institution will be involved in cooperative research projects whenever possible in the fields of engineering and engineering technology and will seek to publish the results in relevant journals.

III. Eligibility of student applications for the Exchange program

Each institution will assess and recommend qualified students. The selection process will consist of an evaluation of the student's academic record, motivation, and overall potential to succeed in an international academic environment

IV. Responsibilities of Each Institution

Participation in this exchange requires each institution to assume certain responsibilities during both the planning and the actual exchange visit. These responsibilities are:

A. CMU will provide:

1. letter of invitation for visiting VSU students and faculty;
2. homestay accommodations for faculty and students while in the U.S.;
3. two meals per day;
4. transportation between Moscow and Mt Pleasant and local transportation during the exchange visit;
5. health insurance for VSU students and faculty;

6. entrance fees, meals and related costs for scheduled tours, excursions and group activities while visiting CMU;

B. VSU will provide:

1. letter of invitation for visiting CMU students and faculty;
2. homestay accommodations for students and an appropriate two-bedroom flat for professors while in Russia;
3. two meals per day;
4. transportation between Moscow and Vladimir and local transportation during the exchange visit;
5. health care for illness or injury for both faculty and students;
6. entrance fees, meals and related costs for scheduled tours, excursions and group activities while visiting VSU.

V. Other matters

A. All exchange participants are expected to abide by the laws and customs of the host country and abide by the policies and regulations of the receiving institution.

B. The receiving institution will have the right to return an exchange participant to the sending institution at any time if his/her academic work or behaviour is not suitable in the receiving institutions judgment.

VI. Duration and Notice of Revocation

This agreement will remain in force for calendar years and will expire on ... December 20 The terms of this agreement and the decision to renew these terms will be made on the basis of mutual consultation between the two institutions. In addition, either institution may with six month notice, terminate the agreement in advance on the agreed upon expiration date.

VII. Liaison

The liaison for this agreement at CMU will be Mr ... associate Professor, Department of Industrial and Engineering Technology CMU. The liaison for this agreement at VSU will be Dr

Agreed to by

.....

Agreed to by

.....

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

Your foreign colleague is visiting your University with the purpose of reaching the agreement on student and Faculty exchange. Discuss in every detail all the clauses of the future agreement.

Unit XIV. The City. Showing One's Town to Visitors (Показ своего города зарубежным гостям)



Topical words:

ancient – древний, avenue – проспект, block – квартал, bystreet – переулок, embankment – набережная, crossing – переход, route – маршрут, outskirts – окраина, suburb – пригород, taxi-rank – остановка такси, turning – поворот, passenger – пассажир, passer-by – прохожий, department-store – университет, traffic – движение, транспорт, traffic jam - «пробка», затор (в уличном движении), traffic light – светофор, to get on (off) – входить (выходить) в транспорт, sights = places of interest – достопримечательности, to go sightseeing (to see the sights) – осматривать достопримечательности, to go along (down) the street – идти вдоль (вниз) по улице, to be lost – потеряться, заблудиться, a viewing site – смотровая площадка.

Speech Patterns:

1

Vladimir is famous for its old monuments.

Moscow is known for its ancient history.

Suburbs of London are notable for their picturesque scenery.

This scientist is well known for his discovery in electronics.

2

Excuse me, could you tell me the shortest way to the Golden Gate?

Excuse me, can you show me the way to the centre of the city?

Excuse me, could you, please, show me the way to the University?

Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the museum?

3

Go straight three blocks and then turn to the right.

Go straight four blocks and then turn to the left.

Go along this street as far as the Monument and turn to the left.

Go along this street as far as the traffic lights, then take the street on your left.

4

It would be better for you to walk there.

It'll be quicker for you to go there by bus.

It's better for you to go there by train.

You'd better start right now.

Exercises

I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.

II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.

1.

A: According to our schedule we have no official meetings in the afternoon.

B: Then you could devote your time to sightseeing.

A: Would you recommend me some places?

B: You know, most of our ancient monuments are concentrated in the very centre of the city.

A: Could you tell me the way?

B: As it is rather far from here you'd better go there by bus.

A: And where is the bus stop?

B: It's just in front of this building.

2

A: Excuse me.

B: Yes? Can I help you?

A: I am a stranger in Vladimir and I'm completely lost. Could you, please, tell me the way to the Assumption Cathedral?

B: Let me think ... Oh, yes. Cross the street, turn left at the traffic lights and then go down along the street.

A: How far should I go?

B: As far as the square with a monument. You won't miss it.

3

A: What a wonderful view there is from this site.

B: It's a high bank of the Klyazma river and it is a very convenient place for a viewing site.

A: I can see many people around. It's a popular place to walk, isn't it?

B: Yes, and it's quite natural. It is one of the oldest parks in Vladimir. Two magnificent cathedrals of the 12th century are nearby. And that long building houses some very interesting exhibitions.

A: How is the park called?

B: It was named after our great Russian poet, Alexander Pushkin.

A: And whose monument is over there?

B: Have you heard such a name as Rublev?

A: Sorry, but I haven't. What is he?

B: He is a famous ancient Russian painter. He lived at the beginning of the 12th century. His frescoes can be found on the walls of the Assumption cathedral.

A: Could I have a look?

B: Yes, tourists are allowed in. Unfortunately only a few frescoes have been reserved. Let's come inside.

4

A: We've arrived at a very beautiful place. Are these the outskirts of Vladimir?

B: It's not the outskirts, it's a suburb.

A: How is this settlement called?

B: The name is very interesting, Bogoliubovo.

A: What does it mean?

B: It means the place loved by God.

A: How interesting. Is this street with many passers by and heavy traffic in its central street?

B: Yes. And if we go along this street we'll get to the Convent.

A: Shall we call on it.

B: Not now. May be on our way back. Our aim is a world famous church of Intecession on the Nerl.

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. When was Vladimir founded? 2. Who was the founder of Vladimir? 3. What is Vladimir famous for? 4. Is Vladimir a part of the tourist route “The Golden Ring of Russia”? 5. What outstanding people lived in Vladimir? 6. What is the population of Vladimir? 7. What products do the Vladimir enterprises manufacture? 8. Why is Vladimir called a city of students? 9. Does the Administration of Vladimir and Vladimir region have any contacts with the cities abroad? 10. Where do residents of Vladimir prefer to have a rest?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. В городе нет набережной, но есть несколько смотровых площадок. 2. Будьте внимательны на переходе: движение в городе очень интенсивное. 3. Во Владимире много достопримечательностей. Большинство из них находится в центре города. 4. Идите прямо по улице, пройдите 3 квартала, затем поверните налево. 5. Пассажиры входят и выходят из автобусов. 6. В городе много автобусных маршрутов. 7. Широкие проспекты находятся в современной части города. 8. На окраине много переулков, где вы можете заблудиться. 9. Самым приятным местом для отдыха являются сады и парки города. 10. Вам лучше спросить прохожего, как туда добраться. 11. Вы можете купить сувениры в этом универмаге.

V. Расскажите своему зарубежному коллеге о городе Владимире, используя приведенный ниже текст в качестве образца.

The Town of Vladimir

It was founded by the Kiev prince Vladimir Svyatoslavovich (the Red Sun) in 990. Vladimir is situated in the Central Russia, 180 kms north-east of Moscow. It has unique historical and architectural monuments. The most outstanding of them are Assumption Cathedral (XII century), Cathedral of St. Demetrius (XII century), the Golden Gates (XII century). The Golden Gates belong to UNESCO World Heritage.

The tourist route “The Golden Ring” starts in Vladimir. It incorporates four ancient cities of the region: Bogoliubovo, Yuryev-Polsky, Suzdal, Alexandrov. They are off the Golden Ring route. Vladimir is the historical centre with great cultural heritage. Many famous people devoted themselves to their Native Land, among them princes Andrei Bogoliubsky, Vsevolod the-Big-Nest and Alexander Nevsky, Russian metropolitan bishops Alexiy and Maxim. We can name quite a number of

outstanding people in science, engineering, literature, arts and military science who lived in Vladimir. They are physicist A.G. Stoletov, his brother General N.G. Stoletov, hero of the Shipka, composer S.I. Taneev and his brother philosopher V.I. Taneev, admiral M.P. Lazarev, member of the expedition which discovered the Antarctic Continent, famous poets and writers: A.I. Herzen, I.S. Shmelev, K.D. Balmont, etc. Due to the preservation of traditions and heritage of the city there are many groups of musicians, artists, writers. There are also unique institutions in the city: American Home-centre of American Culture and Business; Erlangen Home-centre of partnership with the city of Erlangen (Germany); Italian Home-centre of cultural, educational and business cooperation with Italy.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

You have a guest from a foreign country. You show him/her around the city and answer his/her questions on the history of Vladimir and on contemporary life.

Unit XV. Keeping in Touch (Farewell Party) (Прощальный вечер)



Topical words:

get-together – встреча, сбор, farewell party – прощальный вечер, hospitality – гостеприимство, reception – прием, way of life – образ жизни, to regret – сожалеть, to maintain – поддерживать, to entertain – развлекать, entertainment – развлечение, to devote to smth/smb – посвящать чему-то/кому-то, to treat smb. to smth. – угощать кого-то

чем-то, premises – помещение, on the premises – в помещении, to make friends – подружиться, to give a floor – предоставить слово, it's a pity – жаль, to look forward to Ving – с нетерпением ждать чего-то, to express a gratitude – выразить благодарность, to be satisfied with smth. – быть довольным чем-либо, on behalf of smb. – от лица кого-то, to have a chance – иметь возможность, to be aware of – понимать, осознавать, to suppose – полагать, It is customary for me (to do smth.) – у меня привычка (делать что-то), to do one's best – делать все возможное, It is still be done – еще много дел.

Speech Patterns:

1

The delegation is about to leave.

I am about to finish my work.

They are about to start their research.

We are about to leave home.

2

I express my gratitude (to my teachers) for the knowledge.

We express our gratitude (to you) for your help.

He expresses his gratitude (to his parents) for the support.

They express their gratitude for this excellent offer.

3

I raise glasses to your health.

On this birthday we raised glasses to his health.

They raised glasses to piece and friendship.

She raised glasses to my success.

4

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

He's looking forward to seeing you at his place.

They are looking forward to listening to this concert.

We are looking forward to meeting our friends.

Exercises

- I. Отработайте произношение и употребление новых слов. Запомните речевые образцы.**
- II. Прочитайте в парах следующие диалоги и воспроизведите их по памяти.**

1. Opening the Party

A: Shall we begin our party?

B: Let's first check up if everybody is present.

A: O.K. Do it, please.

B: Oh! Mr. Brown is missing.

A: What has happened to him.

B: But I saw him among the delegation in the cloak room.

A: Then, he is about to come. Look! He is just coming.

B: All right. Everybody is in and we can start.

A: So. Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to take your seats. Let me declare our farewell party open!

2. A host is given a floor

A: It's a pity but the time has come to say good-bye to our guests.

B: All of us will be missing our new friends.

A: Yes. It's really so. We'll look forward to meeting in a year. And now, who would like to say some words.

B: Can I?

A: Sure. Mr. Petrov, the head of the department, is given a floor.

B: Thank you.

3. Guests express their gratitude

A: Are you satisfied with the results of your visit?

B: Absolutely. We managed to do everything we had planned.

A: Glad to hear that. We did our best to make your stay here pleasant and fruitful.

B: Oh! You were really a success. Thank you very much for all you have done.

4. It's just the beginning

A: We had a great time in Vladimir.

B: I hope so.

A: On behalf of our delegation I would like to thank you for such an interesting program of our stay here.

B: You know, all the people involved carried out a serious preliminary work.

A: We are certainly aware of that.

B: Time goes so fast and we are flying home tomorrow. During this week we had a very good chance to discuss prospects of our collaboration.

A: It's just the beginning, I suppose. There is still much work to be done!

III. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника.

1. How did you like your stay in Vladimir? 2. Did you have a chance to walk about our city? 3. What places of interest did you see? 4. Do you find your visit fruitful? 5. Did you achieve the objectives you had set before leaving for Vladimir? 6. Did you make any new friends here? 7. What do you think about our students? Do they differ anyhow from yours? 8. How long have you been working at VSU? 9. Where do you fit into the University structure? 10. Have you got contacts with any other foreign University?

IV. Скажите по-английски.

1. Пожалуйста, займите свои места. 2. Мы сумели выполнить всё, что запланировали. 3. Сегодня мы имеем хорошую возможность обсудить этот вопрос. 4. Мы с нетерпением ждём новой встречи с Вами. 5. Я полагаю, мы организуем эту встречу на территории университета. 6. Разрешите мне выразить благодарность за ваше гостеприимство от лица членов делегации. 7. Наша конференция посвящена проблемам гуманитаризации образования. 8. Вы довольны результатами переговоров? – Безусловно (полностью). 9. Все понимают (осознают) сложность этой проблемы. 10. В обычае у россиян устраивать тёплый приём своим гостям. 11. К сожалению, сегодня у нас прощальный вечер. 12. Как вы думаете, каковы перспективы сотрудничества наших университетов? 13. Они сделали всё возможное, чтобы решить эту проблему. 14. Когда вы улетаете? – Завтра утром. 15. У него привычка (в его обычае) приходить вовремя. 16. Мы сделали всё возможное, чтобы достать билеты на этот спектакль. 17. Нужно сделать ещё много работы.

V. Расскажите об организации прощального вечера, используя приведённый ниже текст в качестве образца.

When partners or members of the delegation are about to leave it is customary for the hosts to invite them to some formal or informal get-together called a farewell party. They usually try to make their guests feel comfortable and relaxed. So, they may arrange the party on the University premises. They can also invite their counterparts out for the evening. Both parties express their gratitude for fruitful discussions during the stay of the delegation.

Guests thank their hosts for hospitality, warm reception and for the interesting program of their stay in Vladimir. They have been shown and told much about the old and present days of the city and the region as a whole.

The hosts regret that the delegation has stayed in Vladimir not so long and invite the people to come again and to learn more about the history of the area and about the way of life of those living in this area.

Both parties are happy to have made new friends and to have done so much for developing further contacts.

They promise to get in touch with each other not only on the problems of collaboration but also maintain person to person communication. As a rule those present at the meeting do not speak on business. A farewell party is entirely devoted to entertainment. It is an old tradition for the Russians to entertain their counterparts with great enthusiasm. It means to treat them to something delicious, to raise glasses to their health and to the prosperity of the country they come from. A farewell party usually ends with the exchange of gifts as a sign of memory.

VI. Разыграйте следующую ситуацию.

You are a faculty member involved into the talks between Vladimir State University and some foreign university. You are at the Farewell party speaking to one of the guests about the results of the foreign delegation stay in Vladimir.

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