**2 ) Тема Модальные глаголы**

**Упражнение 1. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола. Переведите предложения. (All Modal verbs)**

1. He … (can’t/couldn’t) open the window as it was stuck.
2. Interpreters … (may/must) translate without dictionaries.
3. … (Can/May) I use me your bike for today?
4. … (May/Could) you give me the recipe for this cake?
5. I hardly ever see Jane, she … (may/might) have moved to Africa.
6. Take an umbrella. It … (may/can) rain.
7. You … (could/should) stop smoking. You know you … (cannot/must not) buy health.
8. You … (may/must) finish the article as soon as possible.
9. Liz doesn’t … (ought to/have to) keep to a diet anymore.
10. Lara … (can/might) get a playstation for her birthday.
11. You … (must not/needn’t) read in the dark.
12. My grandfather is retired, so he … (shouldn’t/doesn’t have to) go to work.
13. The fridge is full, so we … (must not/needn’t) go shopping.
14. Our employees … (can/must) sign this agreement.
15. We … (may/ought to) reserve a table in advance if we want to have dinner there.
16. I … (can’t/needn’t) believe it! You … (have to/must) be joking.
17. Ann … (must/is to) finish school next year.
18. Sorry, I’m late. I … (needed to/had to) wait for the plumber.
19. What time do we … (should/have to) be at the railway station?
20. Don’t wait for me tonight. I … (might/must) be late.
21. I … (maynot/can’t) watch this film. It’s too boring.
22. We’ve got a dishwasher, so you … (couldn’t/needn’t) wash-up.
23. You look very pale, I  think you … (need/should) stay at home.
24. … (Could/Might) you, please, pass me the mustard?

**3) Тема Причастия. Герундий.**

**Упражнение 1. Напишите следующие глаголы в форме причастий.**

                Причастие I           Перфектное причастие I           Причастие II

work

read

leave

go

laugh

 **Упражнение 2. Определите функции причастий в предложениях: определение, обстоятельство, часть глагола-сказуемого. Переведите предложения.**

1. The garden was full of children, laughing and shouting.
2. Could you pick up the broken glass?
3. The woman sitting by the window stood up and left.
4. I walked between the shelves loaded with books.
5. Be careful when crossing the road.
6. Having driven 200 kilometers he decided to have a rest.
7. If invited, we will come.
8. I felt much better having said the truth.
9. He looked at me smiling.
10. She had her hair cut.
11. Built by the best architect in town, the building was a masterpiece.
12. Not having seen each other for ages, they had much to talk about.

**Упражнение 3**. **Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на причастия настоящего времени.**

1. The girl standing at the window is my sister.
2. Having been sent to the wrong address the letter didn’t rich him.
3. He sat in the arm-chair thinking.
4. She came up to us breathing heavily.
5. The hall was full of laughing people.
6. The singing girl was about fourteen.
7. Having read the book I gave it to Pete.
8. The large building being built in our street is a new school – house.
9. Having finished the experiment the students left the laboratory.
10. Being busy, he postponed his trip.
11. Having been written long ago, the manuscript was impossible to read.
12. Having been built of concrete, the house was always cold in winter.

**Герундий**

**Упражнение 1.** **Образуйте герундий от глагола в скобках и переведите предложение.**

1. Start … about pleasant things — and you’ll be happy! (think)
2. Americans enjoy … houses and … to new places. (change/ move)
3. Would you like to go … in the sea? (sail)
4. Most people enjoy … in the sun. (lie)
5. I haven’t had my lunch yet. Do you mind … outside for ten minutes? (wait)
6. John likes … at a high speed. (drive)
7. Stop … about your troubles. (worry)
8. Jack was proud of … the first prize for…. (get/ jump)
9. Helen was so angry that she left without… a word. (say)

**Упражнение 2.** **Выберите предлог.****Переведите предложения.**

1. Read the rule … writing the exercise. *(after, before, by the time)*
2. Diana is fond … collecting posters of pop singers. *(for, to, of)*
3. Betty likes art very much and she is keen … visit­ing art galleries*. (in, on, about)*
4. Black is tired … painting the wall. He has been working for 5 hours. *(of, after, for)*
5. Susan is clever … learning English. *(of, for, at)*
6. I don’t understand how David can fish for hours … catching anything. *(with, without, on)*
7. Kate bought a book … buying an umbrella. *(but, without, instead of)*
8. … visiting the British Museum the tourists were very much impressed. *(After, Before, Instead of)*
9. I can’t get used … getting up early. ( *for, with, to)*
10. … hearing the news Mr White felt pleased. *(On, With, By)*
11. We were fascinated … Ella’s singing Russian songs. *(by, about, on)*
12. I like the idea … visiting St. Petersburg this sum­mer. *(of, to, about)*
13. Jack answered the examiners’ questions … thinking and later he regretted it. *(without, instead of, with)*
14. Thank you … helping us In troubles. *(about, by, for)*
15. My friends and I dream … going to England. *(to, of, for)*
16. Children went for a walk … switching off the light. *(with, without, before)*
17. We were surprised … meeting Alice at the theatre. She was going to stay at home on that day. *(at, by, with)*
18. Sorry … interrupting you, but could you show me the way to the nearest cinema? *(for, at, of)*
19. We have improved our English  …   learning the new words and rules every day.  *(by, for, with)*
20. Pamela looking forward … visiting London again. *(to, on, about)*

**Упражнение 3.** **Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. She is very good at baking.
2. He was afraid of speaking to strangers.
3. I am looking forward to going on holiday.
4. I thanked her for helping me.
5. He thinks of buying a new car.
6. He gave up the idea of visiting New York.
7. He congratulated his friend on entering the institute.
8. I succeeded in translating this difficult text.
9. They suspected him of lying to them.
10. After checking the students’ papers, the teacher left the classroom.
11. She has always dreamt of going abroad.
12. He persisted in solving that difficult problem.
13. They accused him of having robbed their house.
14. My happiness depends on your loving me.
15. I object to lending money to him.
16. They felt like crying.
17. She must apologize to him for wasting his time.
18. Nothing can prevent us from visiting our grandparents this summer.
19. They got used to much coffee.
20. I am used to drinking a glass of juice in the morning.

**4) Выполнить задание с текстом**

**Michael Faraday – English Physicist and Chemist**

**1. Обратите внимание на произношение следующих слов:**

benzene *n.*

capacitance *n.*

compound *n.*

cryogenics *n.*

diagram *n.*

liquefy *v.*

molecule *n.*

molecular *a.*

quantitative *a.*

quantity *n.*

weight *n.*

zero *n.*

**2. Переведите и запомните следующие слова и словосочетания:**

interaction, structure, view, to decline, to elaborate, application, to announce, ability, capacitance; lines of force, to bring into closer contact with science, the onetime bookbinder’s apprentice, to play a key role, molecular structure, the quantity of electricity, to liberate an «equivalent weight», the unit of electrostatic capacitance.

**3. Прочтите и переведите текст письменно**

1. Faraday (1791 – 1867) was one of the ten children of a blacksmith, who moved with his family to London. It is a rare labouring family with ten children that is rich, so there was no question of an education for young Faraday and **he was apprenticed to a bookbinder.**

2. This, as it happened, was **a stroke of luck,** for he could read books there. Faraday's second stroke of luck was that his employer was sympathetic to the young man's desire for learning and allowed him to read books and to attend scientific lectures.

3. In 1812 **a customer** gave Faraday tickets to attend the lectures of Humphry Davy at the Royal Institution. Young Faraday **took careful** **notes** which he further elaborated with coloured diagrams and these, sent to president of the Royal Society in the hope of getting a job that would bring him into closer contact with science. Getting no answer he sent others to Davy himself along with an application for a job as his assistant. Davy was enormously impressed by the clear ability of the youngster. When an opening as his assistant occured, he offered the young man the job. Faraday took it in 1813, at the age of twenty-two – at a salary that was smaller than the one he had been earning as a bookbinder. Almost at once Davy left for his grand tour of Europe and took Faraday with him as a secretary.

4. Faraday became director of a laboratory in 1825, and in 1833 the one-time bookbinder's apprentice became professor of chemistry at the Royal Institution.

5. In chemistry Faraday made his first mark in 1823, when he devised methods for liquefying gases under pressure. He was the first to produce temperatures in the laboratory that were below the zero mark of the Fahrenheit scale. He may just be viewed as a pioneer in the modern branch of physics called cryogenics (the study of extreme cold).

6. In 1825 occured his greatest single contribution to organic chemistry. He discovered benzene, a compound that was to play a key role in the development of a means of representing molecular structure.

7. In 1833–1834 Faraday further reduced **the matter of** electrolysis to quantitative terms by announcing what are now called Faraday's laws of electrolysis. Faraday's laws put electrochemistry on its modern basis. In his honour the quantity of electricity required to liberate 23 grams of sodium, or 108 grams of silver or 32 grams of copper (that is, to liberate an "equivalent weight" of an element) is called a farad. Also, the unit of electrostatic capacitance is the farad, in his honour.

8. In later years Faraday made more discoveries in connection with electromagnetism and its interaction with light.

9. When he was eventually offered the presidency of the Society by Tyndall, however, he declined it and he also declined an offer of knighthood. **He was intent on being 6** plain Michael Faraday.

***Примечания***

1 he was apprenticed to a bookbinder – eгo отдали в ученики к переплетчику

2 a stroke of luck – большая удача

3 a customer – постоянный покупатель

4 took careful notes – вел тщательные записи

5 the matter of – проблема

6 He was intent on being – Он стремился быть….

**4. Прочтите первый–четвертый абзацы текста и скажите, какую карьеру сделал Фарадей.**

**5. Расскажите о Фарадее как о человеке, стремящемся к науке с юных лет.**

**6. Используя слова first, the first, a pioneer, расскажите об одном из важнейших открытий Фарадея.**

**7. Прочтите текст с пятого по восьмой абзацы и выпишите слова и словосочетания, относящиеся к областям химии и физики.**

**8. Прочтите шестой и седьмой абзацы текста и скажите, о каких достижениях Фарадея вы узнали.**

**9. Прочтите текст и скажите, к каким периодам жизни Фарадея относятся слова и словосочетания a bookbinder, a stroke of luck, attend scientific lectures; grand tour of Europe; methods for liquefying gases, cryogenics, a key role, electrochemistry; knighthood.**

**10. Прочтите седьмой абзац текста и скажите, как отмечены достижения Фарадея в области электрохимии.**

**11. Прочтите текст и скажите, основы каких современных исследований в области физики и химии заложил Фарадей в начале XIX века.**