

Reading for the Sixth Form.

Автор тренажера:

Учитель английского языка

МОУ СОШ № 53 г. Твери

Абросимова Лариса Владимировна

Text 1.

“A Cleaver Salesman”

Данный текст предлагается для чтения к разделу 8 “We have a lot in common.”

Mr. Boxell lived at 5 Central Road in a little town in the North of England. He was a tall fair-haired man with dark eyes on his round pleasant face. Mr. Boxell was a salesman.

One Thursday when Tom was in his shop a short man walked in and asked for an expensive pair of shoes. There was something dangerous in the man’s unfriendly eyes. It was Brooks, the burglar. Tom knew that the police wanted him very much.

“A Cleaver Salesman”

Brooks tried on a few pairs of shoes and then bought the pair which Tom strongly recommended. Brooks thought they were a bit tight but Tom said: “Don’t worry, they’ll stretch, sir.”

The next morning Brooks came into the shop to change his shoes. But when he asked for a different pair of shoes the police arrested him as the policemen were in the shop. They were sure he would come to change his shoes the next day. What a clever salesman Tom Boxell was!

Decide whether the following sentences are true or false.

F 1. Mr. Boxell lived at 5 Central Road in a little town in the South of England.

T 2. Mr. Boxell was a shop assistant.

F 3. One Tuesday when Tom was in his shop a short man walked in and asked for an expensive pair of trainers.

T 4. Brooks tried on a few pairs of shoes and then bought the pair which Tom strongly recommended.

T 5. The next morning Brooks came into the shop to change his shoes.

F 6. They were not sure he would come to change his shoes the next day.

Text 2.

“Stone Soup”.К разделу 7 “Living together.”

One day a tramp came to an old women’s house. “Excuse me,” said the tramp(бродяга). “I’m very hungry. Can you give me something to eat?” But the old woman was very mean. “Go away,” she said. “I haven’t got any food.” “Oh,” said the tramp.

“That’s a pity. I’ve got a magic stone. I can make soup with it. But I need some water.” “Well, I’ve got a lot of water,” said the mean old women. “A magic stone, eh?” She fetched a big saucepan of water. The tramp put the stone into it.

Text 2.

“Stone Soup”.К разделу 7 “Living together.”

After a while he tested the soup. “Mmm, it’s very good,” he said. “It just needs a bit of salt and pepper.” The old woman fetched some salt and pepper. “Mmm, that’s better,” he said. It really needs a few vegetables. It’s a pity you haven’t got any vegetables.” “Oh, I can find some vegetables,” she said. She ran into the garden and brought some potatoes, carrots, beans and a big onion. The tramp put the vegetables into the saucepan.

Text 2.

“Stone Soup”

“Is it ready now?” asked the women. “Almost,” said the tramp. “it’s really needs a bit of meat. It’s a pity you haven’t got any meat.” “Oh, I can find some meat,” said the old woman. She ran into the kitchen and came back with some ham and some sausages. The tramp put them into the saucepan.

“Right,” said the tramp. “I can’t see the stone anymore. So the soup is ready. Bread is very good with stone soup. It’s a pity you haven’t got any bread.” “Oh, I’ve got a bit of bread,” said the woman.”

Text 2.

“Stone Soup”

She ran into the kitchen and came back with a lot of bread, some butter and a piece of cake. She put them on the table. The old woman tasted the soup. “Mmm, this stone soup is delicious, and you made it just with a magic stone.”

When the tramp left, he said “Here is the magic stone, you can keep it.” “Oh, thank you,” said the old woman. “But remember,” said the tramp, “for the best stone soup you need a bit of meat, few vegetables and a bit of salt and pepper, too.”

Decide whether the following sentences are true or false.

- F** 1. One day a doctor came to an old woman's house.
- T** 2. The old woman was very mean.
- F** 3. The tramp has got a magic stone.
- F** 4. The woman put the stone into the saucepan.
- T** 5. After a while he tested the soup.
- T** 6. The old woman fetched some salt and pepper.
- F** 7. She ran into the garden and brought some apples, bananas, nuts and a big orange
- F** 8. The woman hasn't got any meat.
- T** 9. Bread is very good with stone soup.
- T** 10. She ran into the kitchen and came back with a lot of bread, some butter and a piece of cake.
- F** 11. She put sandwiches on the table.
- T** 12. This stone soup is delicious,

Text 3.

“Little Apples And Big Apples”

К разделу 7 “Living together.”

Little Ann likes apples. Her mother gives her apples every day. But today she has no apples. Ann goes up to her mother.

Ann: Mummy, I want an apple. Give me an apple, please.

Mother: It is evening now, darling. Apples sleep in the evening. You must go and sleep, too.

Ann: Oh, no, Mummy. Only little apples sleep, big apples do not sleep. Give me a big one, please, Mummy .

Write down sentences in the right order.

2 1. Ann's mother gives her apples every day.

4 2. Ann goes up to her mother.

1 3. Little Ann likes apples.

3 4. But today mother has no apples.

5 5. Ann wants an apple.

7 6. Ann answers that only little apples sleep, big apples do not sleep.

6 7. Mother asks to go and sleep, because apples sleep in the evening, too.

8 8. Ann wants to eat a big apple.

3 1 4 2 5 7 6 8

Text 4.

“It’s Brunch Time” К разделу 7 “Living together.”

Americans eat it if they don’t have breakfast and don’t have lunch. They can eat it the garden on Sundays when they have time to relax. They dress elegantly and sometimes they invite their friends.

They have pancakes or French toasts. They also have ham or bacon. Some of them like to eat brunch at restaurants. They start with tomato or orange juice. Then they have bacon and eggs on an English muffin.

Why don’t you make your own brunch? Prepare a buffet with bacon, eggs and tomato sandwiches, salads, cheese and cakes or biscuits. You can drink fruit juice. Milk, tea or coffee. Enjoy yourself!

Write down sentences in the right order.

7 1. Why don't you make your own brunch?

1 2. Americans eat it if they don't have breakfast and don't have lunch.

4 3. Some of Americans like to eat brunch at restaurants.

2 4. They can eat it the garden on Sundays when they have time to relax.

5 5. They start with tomato or orange juice.

6 6. Then they have bacon and eggs on an English muffin.

3 7. They dress elegantly and sometimes they invite their friends.

2 4 7 3 5 6 1

Text 5.

“The Painter and the Doctor”

К разделу 5 “Faces Of London.”

Turner, the great English painter had a dog which he loved very much. One day the dog broke a leg. Turner sent for a doctor. He did not want to send for a veterinarian, he sent for the best doctor in London.

When the doctor come, Turner said, “Doctor, I am very glad that you have come. My dog has broken a leg. I know that you are too great a doctor for work of this kind, but please do it. It is so important for me.”

Text 5.

“The Painter and the Doctor”

The doctor was angry, but did not show it. He did what the painter asked him to do.

Next day the doctor asked Turner to come to his house. “The doctor wants to see me about my dog,” thought Turner. “It must be that.”

When Turner went into the doctor’s house, the doctor said:

“Mr. Turner, I am so glad to see you. I want to ask you to paint my door. I know that you are too great a painter for this work, but please do it. It is so important for me.”

Decide whether the following sentences are true or false.

T 1. Turner, the great English painter had a dog which he loved very much.

F 2. One day his horse broke a leg.

F 3. He sent for the best veterinarian in London.

F 4. The doctor was glad to help the dog.

T 5. He did what the painter asked him to do.

T 6. Next day the doctor asked Turner to come to his house.

F 7. The doctor wanted Turner to paint his door.

T 8. Turner was too great a painter for this work.

F 9. To paint his door was so important for the doctor.

Text 6.

“London Zoo”

К разделу 6 “Animals In Our Life.”

Many years ago the London Zoo had a young elephant from Africa. The elephant was very small. His name was Jumbo. A man looked after him. His name was Scott. The elephant grew very quickly. Soon he learned to carry people on his back. Children liked to sit on the little benches which he carried on his back. The people of London knew Jumbo and liked him.

Text 6.

“London Zoo”

One day a rich American saw Jumbo. He wanted to buy him and take him to America to show Jumbo in the circus there and to make a lot of money.

He paid the London Zoo two thousand dollars for Jumbo. When the people of London heard about it, they wrote letters and articles to newspapers and organized meeting of protest. They did not want Jumbo to go to America. But nothing helped. Scott began to prepare to go to America with Jumbo to look after him there.

Text 6.

“London Zoo”

When the elephant came out of the Zoo, he lay down in the street and did not want to get up. Many times Scott told him to get up. When at last he got up, they began to walk to the port of London. Many people stood in the street and watched. There were meetings of protest in the streets, squares and at the Port. The people wanted Jumbo to stay in the London Zoo.

But Jumbo and Scott went to America on a ship. In America Jumbo was a circus elephant. He learned to carry things from one place to another and he danced. The American also liked Jumbo.

Decide whether the following sentences are true or false.

- F** 1. Ten years ago the London Zoo had a young elephant from Africa.
- T** 2. Soon he learned to carry people on his back.
- F** 3. Boys liked to sit on the little benches which he carried on his back.
- T** 4. The people of London knew Jumbo and liked him.
- F** 5. A rich American wanted to buy him and take him to France.
- F** 6. He paid the London Zoo five thousand dollars for Jumbo.
- T** 7. When the people of London heard about it, they organized meeting of protest.
- T** 8. When the elephant came out of the Zoo, he lay down in the street and did not want to get up.
- T** 9. Many people stood in the street and watched.
- T** 10. But Jumbo and Scott went to America on a plane.
- F** 11. In France Jumbo was a circus elephant.
- T** 12. The American also liked Jumbo.

Text 7.

“The Cat”

К разделу 6 “Animals In Our Life.”

Our cats were first tamed in Egypt.

There are many kinds of cats: white cats, black cats, grey cats, red cats; cats with long tails, cats with bushy tails, cats with no tails at all. Cats are clean and pretty. They are very wise, and can find their way anywhere. You can make great friends with cats, but they are not so loving as dogs. They are more shy and independent. The cat has a nice coat. It is made of fur, and the fur is very thick and warm.

Text 7.

“The Cat”

The cat's feet have sharp claws. It can **pull** them in, then its paws are soft. The **cat's** are green and yellow. It can see **in** lark and in the light. The light **of** day is too strong for its eyes, **and** often shuts them. But at night, when **there** is a little light, it opens its **eyes** wide. When the cat is happy, it **sings.** says, “Purr, purr.”

Talking About The Famous”

What famous people in Russia do you know?

- **Who can add? Do you know any Russian painters?**
- **Who was a first Russian cosmonaut?**
- **Are you proud of the Russian famous people?**

What are these people famous for?

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Agatha Christie, Charlie Chaplin, John Lennon, Daniel Defoe, Mark Twain, William Shakespeare, Joseph Turner.

- *It's time to read the text about Daniel Defoe and his famous book "The life and Strange Surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusoe". You will read the text and find answers to the questions:*
- **a) When did Daniel Defoe write his most famous novel?**
- b) Was the story based on real adventures?**
- c) What is the title of the book?**

Text:

Daniel Defoe (1660-1731) was a famous English writer of the eighteenth century. He wrote his world famous novel “The life and Strange Surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusoe” when he was nearly 60 years old.

The story of Robinson Crusoe was based on the real adventures of a sailor called Alexander Selkirk, who has lived alone for four years on a desert island. The book, however, also contains a lot of incidents from the author imagination.

Text:

When the book was published in 1719, it immediately became popular. Defoe made his story so realistic that everyone believed it.

Defoe didn't write his book for children. But every child now knows "Robinson Crusoe", how he learned to catch goats and to make pots, how he made an umbrella and had hundreds of adventures.

Daniel Defoe wrote many other books, but for "Robinson Crusoe" he is called "the father of English prose".

- a) When did Daniel Defoe write his most famous novel?**
- b) Was the story based on real adventures?**
- c) What is the title of the book?**

He wrote his world famous novel when he was nearly 60 years old.

Yes, it was. The story of Robinson Crusoe was based on the real adventures of a sailor called Alexander Selkirk, who has lived alone for four years on a desert island.

The title of the book is “The life and Strange Surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusoe” .

Decide whether the following sentences are true or false.

F 1) D.Defoe wrote his novels in the 19th century.

F 2) D.Defoe wrote his novels about R.Crusoe when he was 30.

F 3) The story of R. Crusoe is the author's imagination.

F 4) The novel wasn't popular in the 18th century, it became popular later.

T 5) D.Defoe didn't write his book for children.

T 6) D.Defoe is called "the father of English prose" for his detective stories.

Let's return to the next text about Daniel Defoe and his famous book. Read the word combinations and give their equivalents. Find the sentences in the text with these word combinations and translate them from Russian into English.

The eighteenth century,

a world famous novel,

surprising adventures,

to live alone,

island,

a lot of imagination,

was published,

became popular,

believed,

he made an umbrella.