



# Интересные факты об английском языке

1. Английский язык считают своим родным языком почти **400 миллионов** человек, а в качестве второго языка им владеют более 1 миллиарда человека. Тем не менее, английский язык занимает только третье место в мире по распространенности после китайского и хинди языков;
2. Законодательство штата Иллинойс запрещает разговаривать на английском языке. Официальным языком штата является американский язык
3. словарный состав английского языка является самым большим в мире и насчитывает около **800000 слов**.
4. в английском языке нет слов, которые рифмуются со словами **month, orange, silver** или **purple**;
5. в английском языке названия всех континентов заканчиваются на ту же букву, с которой начинаются;
6. слово "**goodbye**" произошло от God bye, что с древнеанглийского переводилось как «да пребудет с тобой Бог».
7. самая распространенная буква английского алфавита **E**, а самая редко используемая **Q**;
8. самое длинное английское слово, в котором не повторяется ни одна буква, – это слово **uncopyrightable**;

## Sounds and Letters.

When the English tongue we speak  
Why is **break** not rhymed with **weak**?  
Will you tell me why it's true?  
We say **sew** but likewise **few**?  
And the maker of the verse  
Can't rhyme his **horse** and **worse**  
**Beard** sounds not the same as **heard**  
**Cord** is different from **word**  
**Cow** is cow but **low** is low  
**Shoe** is never rhymed with **toe**  
Wherefore done but **gone** and **lone**  
Is there any reason known?  
And in short it seems to me  
Sounds and letters disagree.

## ЗВУКИ

короткие	долгие	дифтонги	звонкие	глухие	сонорные
[i]	[i:]	[ei]	[b]	[p]	[m]
[e]	[a:]	[əu]	[d]	[t]	[n]
[æ]		[ai]	[g]	[k]	[ŋ]
[ɔ]	[ɔ:]	[ɔi]	[v]	[f]	[r]
[u]	[u:]	[iə]	[ð]	[θ]	[l]
[ʌ]		[eə]	[z]	[s]	[w]
[ə]	[ɜ:]	[au]	[ʒ]	[ʃ]	[j]
		[uə]	[dʒ]	[tʃ]	
				[h]	

[ɪ] - [i:]

[ʊ] - [u:]

[ʌ] [a:]

[ə] [ɜ:]

[æ] - [e]

[ɪ]

**Six sick hicks nick six slick bricks with picks and sticks.**

[i:]

**He speaks Chinese and Japanese with equal ease**

[b]

**a bottle, a hot water bottle,  
don't warm a hot water bottle**

[ɔ:]

**horses, four horses, was drawn by four horses, the  
cart he bought was drawn by four horses**

[ʊ]

**A good cook could cook as many cookies as a good cook who could cook cookies.**

[u:]

[ʌ] [a:]

[ə] [ɜ:]



[æ]

**Can you can a can as a canner can can a can?**

[e]

# INITIAL CONTACTS BETWEEN PEOPLE

## UNIT I

EXCUSE ME...

(Как обратиться к незнакомому человеку)

**Basic Situation (Основная ситуация):** You attract the attention of a stranger to ask him (or her) a question or inform him or her about something. You answer somebody's request.

**Topical Words (Тематические лексика):**

sir, madam, gentleman, lady, fellow, stranger, porter, hotel, hospital, building, entrance, exit, hall, cloak-room, floor, snack-bar, to help, to find, to interrupt, to excuse, to thank; up, down, nearby, next-door

**Speech Patterns (Речевые образцы):**

1.

Excuse me, where is the lift?  
Excuse me, where is the information office?  
Excuse me (sir/madam), may I use that telephone?  
Excuse me, porter: can you help me with my suit-case?  
Excuse me, is the shop still open?

2.

The lift is over there, round the corner.  
The parking place is behind the hotel (college, shop).  
The information office is in the hall, just next-door to the bar.  
It's over there, down the corridor.  
Room 420 (four-twenty) is on the third floor. This way, please.

3.

Just a minute! Yes, what is it?  
Sorry to interrupt you! Yes?

I say, porter! What can I do for you, madam?

Look here! (Listen here!) Well, what is it?  
Thank you very much. Don't mention it. (Not at all.)  
Thank a lot. That's all right.  
Thank you very much. You're welcome.

## EXERCISES

I. Опрацюйте споминання і використання нових слів згідно з текстом. Прослушайте и запомните певные образцы.

II. Прослушайте и прочитайте несколько раз в напад следующие диалоги, отмечая различные варианты основной ситуации. Постарайтесь воспроизвести их по памяти, лишь изредка заглядывая в текст.

### 1.

A: Excuse me.

B: Yes?

A: Where is the lift?

B: Down the corridor.

A: Thank you.

### 3.

A: Excuse me... Can you tell me

the time?

B: Yes, of course. Let me see.

It's ten.

A: Thank you very much.

B: Don't mention it.

### 5.

A: Excuse me, miss.

B: Yes, sir?

A: Is this shop still open?

B: Yes, it is.

### 7.

A: Excuse me!

B: Yes?

### 8.

A: Hey, porter!

B: Yes, madam?

B: Not at all.

A: Thank you.

B: It's next door.

here.

A: I can't find the snack-bar

help you?

B: That's all right. Can I

A: Sorry to interrupt you.

### 6.

A: That's all right.

kind of you.

B: Oh, thank you. That's very

A: Your hat... It's on the floor.

B: Yes? What is it?

A: Sorry to interrupt you, madam.

### 4.

B: Not at all.

A: Thanks a lot.

B: Downstairs, in the hall.

A: Where's the news-stand?

B: Yes, sir?

A: Excuse me.

### 2.

### Dialogue 1

"Ex - m - , sir!"

"Y - ?"

"W - - the l - ?"

"D - the c - ."

"Th - y - ."

"N - - all."

### Dialogue 6

"S - - inter - - ."

"That's - . Can - - you?"

"I c - f - the s - here."

"It's n - ."

"Th - - ."

"N - - all."

A: Where is the car park here?

B: It's just round the corner...

behind that long wall.

A: Thanks a lot.

B: That's all right.

A: To the cloak-room, please.

B: Yes, madam. Where to?

suit-case, please?

A: Can you help me with my

### 2.

- Where is the information office?

- Yes?

- Excuse me.

the main entrance to this building, the exit (way out), the bus  
stop, room 425

### 3.

- Can you help me with my suit-case?

- Yes, what can I do for you?

- Excuse me.

my car, my bag, my umbrella, the door, the window

= Excuse me.  
= Yes (madam)?  
= Is the snack-bar still open?

IV. Разыграйте с партнером микродиалог, заменяя выделенное курсивом слов

III. Воспроизведите диалог 1 и 6, пользуясь схемой с ключевыми словами или их начальными буквами.



this shop, this office, the restaurant, the cinema

1. Составьте высказывания, произволя последовательные постановки данных ниже слов и выражений в речевой образ.

Excuse me (sir): where is the cloak-room?

lift, snack-bar, madam, bus stop, entrance to that house, room 6, and you tell me the time, porter, help me with this door

Образец выношения: 1. Excuse me (sir): where is the lift? 2. Excuse me, where is the snack-bar? 3. Excuse me, madam: where is the snack-bar? 4. Excuse me (madam): where is the bus stop? etc.

1. Помогите своему спутнику высказать то, что ему нужно.

Model: - I want to have a snack.

- Just a moment... Excuse me/I say (sir, madam), where is the snack-bar?

1. I want the motorway M8. 2. I want to buy a hat. 3. I need some information. 4. I want to leave my bag in the cloak-room. 5. I want a good restaurant. 6. I need a parking place. 7. We need a hotel. 8. I want to go there by bus. 9. I want to get out. 10. I want to have a smoke. 11. We need room 287. I don't know where it is.

2. I want a telephone.

II. Обратесь к прохожему по-английски и выясните:

а) где здесь закусочная; б) где находится лифт; в) где вход эту гостиницу; г) где находится камера хранения; д) где вы-од из здания; е) где здесь место стоянки для автомобилей; з) где находится автобусная остановка; 3) где находится бюро информации; и) который сейчас час.

III. Ответьте на обращение незнакомого по-английски или по-русски. (Если вы отвечаете по-русски, ваш партнер должен перевести на английский язык то, что вы скажете.)

1. Excuse me: where's the hospital here? 2. Excuse me madam: I just can't find the cloak-room. 3. Excuse me (sir): is room ten on this floor or downstairs? 4. I say! Where is the nearest am stop to town? 5. Porter! Can you help me with this door? I can't open it. 6. Sorry to interrupt you, sir, but your coat ... it's on the floor. 7. Excuse me, where's the nearest parking place? 8. Excuse me, where's the men's room? 9. Sorry to interrupt you, gentleman: where's the main entrance to this building? I can't find it. 10. Excuse me, where is the ladies' room?

К. Опишите проблемные ситуации. Обсудите (разыграйте) их.

## COMENTARY

1. Where are you now? 2. Describe your situation. 3. Ask the boy to help you.

2. You stop your car in front of hotel. You want to have a snack. There are a lot of other cars there and you can't find a parking place nearby. You see a boy at the door.

1. Where are you now? 2. What is your problem? 3. Ask the stranger to help you.

1. You are in a long corridor of a very big building. Doors, doors and corners! You want to get out but you can't find the exit. You see a stranger and ask him for help.

С перечисленными выше выражениями могут сочетаться также некоторые вежливые формы обращения (sir, madam и др.). С особенностями их употребления необходимо познакомиться.

сир [sa:] 1. сэр, сударь, господин (обращение; в общении с незнакомыми лицами одного социального уровня употребляется; в настоящее время редко); Yes, sir. Dinner is served, sir. Sir, it is my duty to inform you that... 2. сэр, господин (используется в официальных письмах); Dear Sir, Dear Sirs. 3. рыцарь или баронет (аристократический титул); Sir Winston Churchill (в этом случае сир используется с именем собственным и в предложении не находится под ударением).

madam [ma:dam] 1. мадам, сударыня, госпожа (подчеркнуто вежливая форма обращения к женщине, как замужней, так и незамужней); Can I help you, madam? 2. (обращение в письмах) Dear Madam!

gentleman ['dʒentlman] (pl. ~men) 1. джентльмен, хорошо воспитанный человек; мужчина; Who is the gentleman in the corner? A gentleman wants to see you. 2. pl. господа (вежливая форма обращения; в этом значении употребляется только во множественном числе); Gentlemen! Ladies and gentlemen! lady [leɪdi] 1. леди, дама, госпожа (по социальному смислу соответствует слову gentleman); 2. женщина, дама; Who is that



Ladies and gentlemen! 4. *vedu* (вѣду); Lady Astor (ep. Sir Francis Drake, Lord Kevin).

## UNIT 2

### WHAT IS YOUR NAME?

(Как вас зовут?)

Basic Situation: You find out a person's name and title.

Topical Words:

name: first name, middle name, surname; Dr, Mr, Mrs;  
relation: father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter; to call,  
to spell, to take, to hold, to eat, to be afraid, to be surprised;  
hat, stool, hand; common

Speech Patterns:

1.

Who are you? I'm Jim Brown.  
Who is that man? It's Mr Robert Hall. He's Robert Hall.  
Who is that gentleman? It's Sir Henry Cartledge.  
Who is that lady? It's Mrs Brown, Mr Brown's wife.  
Who is that boy? It's Tom Brown, my brother.  
Who is that girl? It's Mary Brown, my sister.

2.

What is your name? My name is Jim Brown. I'm Jim Brown.  
What is your first name? My first name is James, or Jimmy.  
What is your surname? My surname is Brown as I said.  
What is your full name? My full name is James C. Brown.  
What does the letter C stand for? It stands for "Clarke".

3.

Who is the gentleman standing near the open window? The man who is standing near the window is Mr Robert Hall.  
Who is that lady sitting on the sofa in the corner? The woman who is sitting on the sofa is Mrs Hall.

## EXERCISES

- I. Отработайте произношение и употреблении новых для вас слов урока. Прослушайте и запомните песенные образцы.
- II. Прослушайте и прочитайте несколько раз в паре следующие диалоги, отмечая различные варианты основной ситуации. Постарайтесь воспроизвести их по памяти.

1.

A: Look here. Tell me who that little girl is.  
B: That girl? Eating a sandwich?  
A: Yes, who is she?  
B: She is my sister Jane, Jane Miller.  
A: And the big boy? What's his name?  
B: His name is Bobby, he is my brother.

2.

A: Excuse me.  
B: Yes? (What is it?)  
A: I think we know each other.  
B: Well, I don't know you. Who are you?  
A: I'm Bob Pitkin and you are Peter Small.  
B: I'm afraid you are mistaking me for another man. I'm Ted Miller.  
A: Oh, I'm awfully sorry. I beg your pardon.  
B: That's all right (O.K.).

3.

A: Who is that gentleman at the bar?  
B: Do you mean the man holding a glass in his hand?

4.

Who is that boy eating a sandwich at the small table? The boy who is eating a sandwich is Tom Brown, my brother.  
Who is that girl reading a newspaper near the wall? The girl who is reading a newspaper is Mary Brown, my sister.  
Who is the fellow holding a glass in his hand at the bar? The fellow who is holding a glass in his hand is Sir Cartledge.

namesakes.

Is Tom Brown any relation to you? Yes, he is my son.  
Is Alice Hall any relation to your wife? Yes, she is her daughter.  
Are you any relation to Mary Brown? Yes, we are brother and sister.  
Are you any relation to Mr Robert Hall? Yes, we are husband and wife.  
Are you any relation to Jim Brown? Oh no! We are just namesakes.

A: Yes, the one who is sitting on a high stool.

B: It's Henry Brian.

A: Do you know him well?

B: Yes, he is my best friend.

4.

A: Excuse me. I need Dr. Weston. Where is he?

B: He is standing in the corner of the hall, over there.

A: I see. But... there's a lot of people there. Which is he?

B: He is... Well, a little girl is holding his hand.

A: Oh, thank you very much.

B: Don't mention it.

5.

A: What is your name?

B: My name is Alec D. Spencer.

A: Say it again, please. Rather - spell it.

B: S-p-e-n-c-e-r.

A: Good. What does the letter D stand for?

B: The "D" stands for "Douglas". Must I spell that, too?

A: No, you needn't. Thank you, that's all right.

6. (A and B are looking at the photograph).

A: Where is Miss Cook?

B: The one holding a book in her hand.

A: Oh yes; and this is Mr Hall, near Miss Jane.

B: No, that isn't Mr Hall. That's Mr Mitchell. Mr Hall isn't here at all.

A: I see. And who is the gentleman next to Mr Mitchell?

B: He is Miss Cook's father.

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

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

7.

A: Excuse me. What's your last name?

B: Armstrong. A-r-m-s-t-r-o-n-g.

A: I see. Armstrong. Hmm... Are you any relation to the US astronaut?

B: Me? Oh no, I'm not. Armstrong is a very common surname in America.

III. Воспроизведите диалоги 2 и 3, пользуясь схемой с ключевыми словами или их начальными буквами.

## Dialogue 2

### Dialogue 3

"Ex - - -"  
"I think we - - -"  
"Who - - - ?"  
"Yes, - - - one - - - sitting - - - high"  
"It's H - B - ."  
"Do you kn - - - ?"  
"Yes, he - - - best - - - ."  
"S - , sir. I - - - pardon."

IV. Разберите с написанием микродиалог, заменив выделенное кursiveм слово ями из касе подстановки.

1.

- What is your name?

- I am Jack Miller. You know me.

- No, I don't. (I'm afraid not.)

Igor Bobrov, Tanya Kotova, Tom Brown, Jack Mitchell, Bob Armstrong, Mary Wilson

2.

- Who is that gentleman sitting at the desk?

- You must know him. He is Robert Hall.

reading a newspaper, holding a suit-case in his hand, eating a big sandwich, standing by (beside) the black car, making a box for chalk, with his hands in his pockets; Andrei Voronov, Boris Sanin, Jim Clarke, Tom Wilson, Pete Brown

3.

- Do you know that lady who is holding the little boy's hand?

- Of course, I do. She's my sister.

writing a letter at the desk, sitting at the little round table, talking with a gentleman, wearing a nice blue dress, wearing a big yellow hat, smoking in the corner of the hall; my wife, my brother's wife, Jack's sister, Miss Brown, Kate Weston

V. Составьте высказывания, производя последовательные подстановки данных ниже слов и выражений в речевой образец (образец выполнения дан в уроке 1).

The man who is looking at us now is Robert Hall.



old, gentleman, Mr Black, Dr Wilson, Sir Cartledge, holding a cup in his hand, smoking, lady, Mrs Green, speaking to the porter, young, Miss Jane, reading a book, standing at the door.

VI. Сделайте добавление к высказываниям собеседника.

Model: - That gentleman is Jimmy Hall. (son)  
- You are right. And the young fellow sitting next to him is his son.

1. That gentleman is Mr Jack Hall. (daughter) 2. That lady is surely Mrs Brown. (husband) 3. That fellow is Oleg Lapin. (sister) 4. That girl is Jane Wilson. (brother) 5. That man is Mr John Small. (wife) 6. The young lady with a child in her arms is Ann Green. (brother) 7. The little boy with a blue-and-yellow ball in his hands is Bob Pitkin. (sister) 8. Those girls there are Mary and Jane. (brother)

VII. Скажите по-английски.

1. Кто вы? Как вас зовут? 2. Как ваша фамилия? 3. Меня зовут Джеймс Браун. Называйте меня просто (just call... Джими). 4. Кто этот маленький мальчик? - Это Бобби, или Роберт, сын мисс Грин. 5. Меня зовут Андрей, фамилия - Лавров. Я брат Татьяны Лавровой. 6. Тот молодой человек, который стоит у окна, Игорь Котов. Он мой друг. 7. Мужчине, который сидит возле телевизора, Федор Краутов. 8. Молодая женщина, которая держит ребенка за руку, и сестра Нина Романова. 9. Вы находитесь в родстве с Элис Холл? - Да, мы брат и сестра. 10. Извините, вы Борис Никонов, не так ли?

VIII. Опишите предметную ситуацию. Обсудите (разыграйте) ее.

You want to speak to Dr Weston but you don't know what he looks like. You only know that 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 says she is not sure she knows him. You look around.

1. Who do you want to speak to? 2. What is your problem? 3. Ask someone to help you.

## COMENTARY

1. Dr = doctor [ˈdɒktə] доктор (ученая степень): Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.) доктор философии. С именем собственным употребляется сокращенная форма: Dr Weston. Dr является титулом и вместе с фамилией лица употребляется в устном общении.

Mr = Mister [ˈmɪstə] мистер, господин; употребляется перед фамилией или названием должности. Использование слова

What is your occupation? I'm a lawyer.  
What is Mr Rogov's profession? He is an architect.  
What is Miss Hall's job? She is a dancer.

## 2.

What do you do? I'm an engineer.  
What does your father do? He's a worker.  
What does your sister do? She is a musician.  
What does Mr Smith do? He is a farmer.  
What does Lord Cardigan do? He is a diplomat.

## 1.

## Speech Patterns:

work, occupation, job, profession, trade, vocation, accountant, turner, mechanic, carpenter, shoemaker, tailor, sailor, pilot, farmer, builder, artist, engineer, chemist, lawyer, physicist, factory, office, farm, firm, company, to become, to look for, to graduate

## Topical Words:

Basic Situation: You find out what your new friend does for a living, what his profession or trade is; you answer similar questions.

(Кто вы по профессии?)

WHAT DO YOU DO FOR A LIVING?

## UNIT 3

Ms [mɪz] = Miss or Mrs

сфере обслуживания.  
фамилии в обращении к молодым женщинам - работницам и Brown, Miss Brown. Допускается употребление miss без имени и либо только фамилией незамужней женщины: Miss Jane или Miss [mɪs] мисс; употребляется перед именем и фамилией или замужней женщины: Mrs Brown.  
Mrs [ˈmɪz] миссис, госпожа; употребляется перед фамилией в газетно-информационных материалах опускается. переводящего корпоративные страны (Англия, США и др.); при нехудожественных произведениях для передачи социально-этно-речи - в документах, посланиях и т.д.); 2) мистер - в переводах мистер без фамилии звучит грубо. На русский язык Mr переводящего



What is your trade? What are you by trade? I'm a tailor.  
What is your trade? What are you by trade? I'm a shoemaker.  
What is his trade? What is he by trade? He's a carpenter.

What would you like to be? I'd like to become an actor.  
What would you like to be? My vocation is the sea.  
What are you going to be? I'm going to be a teacher.

What do you do now? I'm studying to be a doctor.  
Where do you study? I study at the university.  
What does Jim do? He is taking a course in history at a college.  
Where does Mary study? She is a student at the Teachers' Training College.

6.

Where do you work? I work at a factory.  
Where does Miss Fox work? She works at school.  
Where does Mr Green work? He works in a hospital.  
Where does Mrs Cook work? She works in an office.  
Where does Bobrov work? He works on the television.  
Where does Miss Bell work? She works at Fords.  
What does she do there? She is a secretary.

## EXERCISES

Обработайте произведение и употребите новых слов как можно больше.  
Послушайте и запомните первые образцы.  
Послушайте и прочитайте несколько раз в папке сменяющиеся диалоги.

1.

A: Tell me who you are.  
B: I'm George Collins.  
A: No, I mean 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?  
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.

2.

A: Our new friend, Mr Stewart, is a dentist.  
B: A dentist? Isn't he an artist? He looks like one, doesn't he?  
A: Oh no! He is not an artist. He is a dentist, that's for sure.  
B: Well, is he a good one?  
A: Yes, he is.

6.

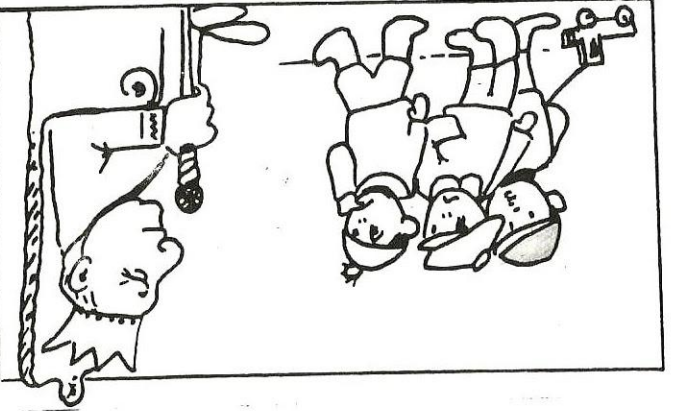
A: Is there any state system of giving jobs to those who graduate from universities in Britain, Harry?  
B: No, I don't think there is such a system in Britain. Each graduate tries to get a job himself. What about the practices in the Commonwealth of Independent States?

4.

A: What do you do, Mr Collins?  
B: I'm a biologist [байологист].  
A: Do you like your profession?  
B: Very much. Biology is a very interesting science.  
A: Have you tried anything else?  
B: No, never. I was attracted to it even as a schoolboy.  
A: What does he do?  
B: He's their son, Robert.  
A: What does he do?  
B: He is a script-writer.

3.

What do you do for a living, sir?





Well, they're quite different in different parts of the CIS. Generally in the fifth year of their studies at the university or an institute, the students often know about the place and post of their future work (according to the so-called "jobs distribution plan" where it still exists).

That's a very good thing, really.

7.

Do you like your new job?  
Yes, very much. It's just up my street.  
What do you do?  
I do translations from French into English.  
What kind of translations are they?  
I translate books and articles about electronics.

II. Вспомогательные диалоги 3 и 4, пользуясь схемой с ключевыми словами или их начальными буквами.

### Dialogue 3

"Who - two p - ?"  
"They - Mr - Mrs R - ."  
"What - film - ?"  
"And w - - - fel - t - -"  
"He's th - s - , R - ."  
"What - he - ?"  
"He - a script - ."  
V. Разглядите с настрепом микродиагности, заменяя выделенное кырсином слово-ваши из касе подстановки.

1.

What do you do?  
I'm a mechanic.  
carpenter, builder, driver, teacher, pilot, salesman, actor, cook, farmer, lawyer, etc.

2.

And what does Mrs Jones do?  
She (He) is a musician.

Mr Phillips, Mr Mitchell, Mrs Green, Miss Stewart, Pyotr Voronov, Igor Rogov, your brother, Dr West's son, turner, shoe-maker, pensioner, dentist, engineer, artist, journalist, diplomat, company director

3.

What's your occupation (trade or profession)?  
I'm a builder.  
Good. What else can you do?  
I can work as a driver.

4.

Where do you work, Mr Ivanov?  
I work at an institute.

5.

What does your factory produce, Mr Scott?  
Our factory produces all kinds of bicycles.  
cars, instruments, shoes, coats, glass products, bookcases, plastic, oil products

6.

What are your plans for the future, Robert?  
I'm going to take up a course in French at the university.

Miss Young, Mr Bobrov, Oleg, Mr Adams, Helen, to enter a Secretarial College, to become a professional driver, to work in industry (farming), to write an English textbook, to find a husband (a job)

V. Составьте высказывания, производя посредствительные подстановки данных ниже слов и выражений в речевой образец.

I am going to enter a technical college.

my friend, Ann's brother, the University, to become a lawyer, a company director, Bill Smith, to find a job, to work on a farm, to take up French

VI. Ответьте на вопросы собеседника, используя слова, данные в скобках.

Model: - Mary is a secretary. What about her sister Jane? (actress)  
- Her sister Jane isn't a secretary. She is going to be (nurse)

(is) an actress.

1. Miss Reed is a teacher. What about her sister? (chemist)  
2. Peter is a student. What about Ann? (saleswoman)  
3. Mr Hall is an