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| Are we too Soft with our Children?  Many people today argue that half the problems with the young go back to their early years. Some say their parents and schoolteachers have been too soft, others that they've been too hard.  *What do you think?* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:06:03 |
| 2 | Every week we ask someone what they would do if they were the president. This week it is the turn of Heather Pearce, university lecturer.  I would import more high technology for our industries and transport systems instead of relying on cheap labour. I would pay for this by exporting more of our agricultural produce and cutting down on our food imports. I would work hard for international peace instead of making aggressive speeches, and at home I would put more money into our health and social services instead of cutting taxes.  *Write your own version of In the President's Chair. What would you do if you were the president of your country* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:06:35 |
| 3 | Discuss what you understand by the following proverb about money. Do you have similar ones in your language?  *Money is the root of all evil.* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:08:00 |
| 4 | Discuss what you understand by the following proverb about money. Do you have similar ones in your language?  *There are some things money can't buy.* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:08:22 |
| 5 | Discuss what you understand by the following proverb about money. Do you have similar ones in your language?  *Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:08:43 |
| 6 | Discuss what you understand by the following proverb about money. Do you have similar ones in your language?  *Money talks* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:09:06 |
| 7 | Discuss what you understand by the following proverb about money. Do you have similar ones in your language?  *Lend your money and lose a friend.* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:09:20 |
| 8 | Discuss what you understand by the following proverb about money. Do you have similar ones in your language?  *Time is money* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:09:39 |
| 9 | We are all guilty of judging people by their appearance. We glance at a stranger in the street and within seconds we calculate their age, note their colouring and decide whether or not we find them attractive. Why do we do this? Why do we persist in making snap judgments which are often wrong?  *What do you notice first about a person when you meet him or her for the first time?* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:10:06 |
| 10 | We are all guilty of judging people by their appearance. We glance at a stranger in the street and within seconds we calculate their age, note their colouring and decide whether or not we find them attractive. Why do we do this? Why do we persist in making snap judgments which are often wrong?  *Can you ever tell what people do for a living from the way they look?* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:10:25 |
| 11 | We are all guilty of judging people by their appearance. We glance at a stranger in the street and within seconds we calculate their age, note their colouring and decide whether or not we find them attractive. Why do we do this? Why do we persist in making snap judgments which are often wrong?  *What is the problem with judging people from first impressions?* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:10:46 |
| 12 | Are we too Soft with our Children?  Many people today argue that half the problems with the young go back to their early years. Some say their parents and schoolteachers have been too soft, others that they've been too hard.  *Make up a list or recommendations for good students / teachers / parents.* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:11:17 |
| 13 | Discuss what you understand by the following proverb about money. Do you have similar ones in your language?  *Money is the root of all evil.* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:12:11 |
| 14 | We are all guilty of judging people by their appearance. We glance at a stranger in the street and within seconds we calculate their age, note their colouring and decide whether or not we find them attractive. Why do we do this? Why do we persist in making snap judgments which are often wrong?  *Can you ever tell what people do for a living from the way they look?* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:12:33 |
| 15 | Are we too Soft with our Children?  Many people today argue that half the problems with the young go back to their early years. Some say their parents and schoolteachers have been too soft, others that they've been too hard.  *Make up a list or recommendations for good students / teachers / parents* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:12:54 |
| 16 | Think of a situation which involves a number of rules in your country. Make notes on:  -    What you have to do  -    What you are allowed to do  -    What you aren't allowed to do  -    What you aren't supposed to do | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:13:28 |
| 17 | Discuss what you understand by the following proverb about money. Do you have similar ones in your language?  *Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:13:56 |
| 18 | We are all guilty of judging people by their appearance. We glance at a stranger in the street and within seconds we calculate their age, note their colouring and decide whether or not we find them attractive. Why do we do this? Why do we persist in making snap judgments which are often wrong?  *What do you notice first about a person when you meet him or her for the first time?* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:16:58 |
| 19 | Every week we ask someone what they would do if they were the president. This week it is the turn of Heather Pearce, university lecturer.  I would import more high technology for our industries and transport systems instead of relying on cheap labour. I would pay for this by exporting more of our agricultural produce and cutting down on our food imports. I would work hard for international peace instead of making aggressive speeches, and at home I would put more money into our health and social services instead of cutting taxes.  *Write your own version of In the President's Chair. What would you do if you were the president of your country?* | №1 | 14.03.2014 14:17:21 |
| 20 | Discuss what you understand by the following proverb about money. Do you have similar ones in your language?  *Money talks.* |  |  |

Give a summary of the text.

Why Men Don’t Think Like Women

Have you ever asked yourself ‘Why can’t a man be more like a woman?’- or vice versa? Well, the answer may lie in the three points of grey matter which makes up the human brain.

Advances in a technique called ‘brain imaging’ have allowed scientists to make giant leaps in their understanding of how the brain works. And one thing they’ve discovered is that specific areas of the brain that control language use are actually 20 per cent larger in women than in men. The discovery was made by a team at Sydney University in Australia. According to their report, these anatomical differences may correlate with previous test findings which demonstrate that females have better communication skills than men and do better, at least when it comes to verbal fluency and verbal memory.

And that’s not all. A husband and wife team at Yale University in the US have established that men and women process information differently when they read. They asked 19 men and 19 women to perform various tasks while their brains were monitored using magnetic resonance brain imaging – or MRI, as it’s called for short. Now, MRI tracks blood flow in the body. As the level of mental activity hots up, more blood goes to the brain. By seeing where blood flow increased during each task, the researchers were able to link areas of the brain to specific mental activities.

One of the tasks the subjects had to perform was to read through lists of nonsense words and decide which ones rhymed. In this experiment, every one of the 19 men used the left side of the brain exclusively, whereas the majority of women used both sides, left and right.

Now, the right side of the brain is thought to deal with visual, emotional and abstract matters, while the left side deals with verbal activities and logic.  These results suggest that when they read, women use emotion as well as logic.

Of course, such results don’t show that women’s brains work better than men’s, only that men and women use slightly different means to achieve the same ends.

In another study, carried out at Pennsylvania University, researchers asked 37 men and 24 women to lie down in an unlit room and think of nothing. Using MRI techniques, as at Yale, they were able to see what parts of the brain remained active while each person had nothing to do.

There were clear differences in those areas of the brain that control emotion and cognition, or understanding. The men’s brains tended to remain active in the primitive area that controls physical activity – like football and fighting. But the women’s brains had more going on in the zones dealing with symbols and emotions – zones which have evolved more recently and are more complex.

Of course, interpreting such research isn’t easy. There is a lot of overlap as well as difference: for example, in the Yale research 42 per cent of women’s brains worked just like men’s.

So do men and women live in different worlds? Perhaps it’s still too early to say.

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| Translate the sentences into Russian/Kazakh.   1. То supply the needs of the new civilization a vast increase of vocabulary became necessary. 2. The natives cast about their shoulders a rectangular cape so as to keep off the cold or merely for the sake of elegance. 3. To think about the world we must first perceive the world. 4. In order to grasp the full meaning of a work of art we need to know a great deal  more about the sources of its theme and style than can be learned by the merely aesthetic approach. 5. To prevent the soil from being seized again by a few landowners and to allow for the growth of population, a redistribution of the fields was to take place every six years. 6. It would seem a truism that to be a linguist (scientific or otherwise) one must first learn to speak many languages.   7. Our aim was to include all pertinent information that came to our attention up to October, 31, 1951. | №3 | 14.03.2014 15:04:54 |
| 2 | Translate the sentences into Russian/Kazakh.   1. То define the varieties of English prose style is the purpose of the chapters that follow. 2. To preserve a literary tradition under these circumstances was doubly difficult, and it was not preserved. 3. Mary Stuart was detained in various castles for almost twenty years, since to have restored her to her throne by force was impossible politically and to have handed her over to the Scots for execution unthinkable treachery. 4. To say that  mind  does  not  exist  in  abstraction from body is not, however, to say that mental processes do not exist. 5. To have overburdened the book with so many details would tire the reader. 6. To render easy the movement of modern prose, to vary its structure so that it shall not be monotonous, to add to its natural perspicuity an exactness which shall be unequivocal, demand great care and skill from an author. 7. The second,  more serious  objection still  remains: the system of writing cannot adequately express the whole range of human thought; and to do so even partially will require thousands of characters | №3 | 14.03.2014 15:06:30 |
| 3 | Translate the sentences into Russian/Kazakh.   1. The first business of  grammar,  as  of every other science, is to observe the facts and phenomena with which it has to deal; and to classify and state them methodically. 2. A first step in stylistic analysis will be to observe such deviations as the repetitions of sounds, the inversion of word order and some others. 3. Their method of conquest was to make military roads and to plant along them forts garrisoned by the regular troops. 4. My concern here has been to show that a significant difference separates these two types of Comedy. 5. The object of this little book is to explain by examples how the different parts of speech are used and to show from their uses how they should be defined. 6. To assign all the words of English to their original sources is not to determine the mode of their entrance into English. 7. The method of reading was, according  to  N.,  to read one row from left  to right, then come hack reading the next from right to left. | №3 | 14.03.2014 15:07:33 |
| 4 | Translate the sentences into Russian/Kazakh.   1. The earliest tablets to be discovered were of the native wood. 2. These printed lists contain material not to be found elsewhere. 3. The last problem to be considered is that dealing with the tablets. 4. The first European (Magellan) ever to sail across the wide Pacific was curious about the hidden worlds beneath his ship. 5. The choice of the road to be taken was not difficult. The Army was moving northwards. 6. Kyushu was the first island to be greatly affected by intercourse with Europe in the sixteenth century. 7. Evidently our power of making this comparison depends upon our knowledge of the things to be compared. | №3 | 14.03.2014 15:08:11 |
| 5 | Translate the sentences into Russian/Kazakh.  1. The Globe playhouse was opened in 1599, and it has been thought probable that «Julius Caesar» was the first Shakespeare play to be presented there.  2. It will be seen that while the idealist explanation tries to relate the phenomenon to be explained to some spiritual cause, the materialist explanation relates it to material causes.  3. Did human beings always possess the power of speech? If not, when and how did they acquire it? Are human beings the only ones to have it?  4. Moreover, it was not the classics themselves,  as much as the works of Italy and France above mentioned, which had so important an influence on the poets to be presently considered, particularly on Chaucer.6  5. Turning from the correspondences to be found in the archaic parts of the vocabulary to the structure and contents of Modern English, we find that a very great change has  taken   place.  6. Only a few men in all the history of the world have had the experience of descending, alive, beyond the range of visible light (into the ocean). The first to do so were William Beeb and Otis Barton (1934).  7. Under a strange sky, where  there was none to render us aid, we tossed about over the sea. | №3 | 14.03.2014 15:08:34 |
| 6 | Translate the sentences into Russian/Kazakh.  1. Our aim was to include all pertinent information that came to our attention up to October, 31, 1951.  2. The first business  of  grammar,  as  of every other science, is to observe the facts and phenomena with which it has to deal; and to classify and state them methodically.  3. A first step in stylistic analysis will be to observe such deviations as the repetitions of sounds, the inversion of word order and some others.  4. Their method of conquest was to make military roads and to plant along them forts garrisoned by the regular troops.  5. My concern here has been  to show that a significant difference separates these two types of Comedy.  6. The object of this little book is to explain by examples how the different parts of speech are used and to show from their uses how they should be defined.  7. To assign all the words of English to their original sources is not to determine the mode of their entrance into English | №3 | 14.03.2014 15:24:07 |
| 7 | Translate the sentences into Russian/Kazakh.  1. It is well known, for example, that with people who have often discussed some subject together a few words are enough for them mutually to understand some very complex point, which it would take many words for them to explain to an outsider.  2. It must be almost unheard of for a play to be performed at separate places under completely different titles.   1. For tattooing to be perfect when the subject(человек) reached adulthood, it had to be started early, generally at the age of eight. 2. The really important conclusion for us to reach is that chance has played an extraordinary part in the survival of the written and graphic evidence of the period under investigation. 3. The normal way in which culture continues is for one generation of a society to transmit its culture to the next generation. 4. I also believe that the general system and terminology indicated briefly in chapter I has enabled to state many grammatical facts more clearly than has hitherto been possible. But of this is for others to judge. 5. Though in natural circumstances each race retains its own language, it is possible for a people to abandon its own tongue and to take another, and it is also possible for foreigners to be absorbed in large numbers without any perceptible effect upon the speech. |  |  |