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МЕТОДИЧЕСКАЯ РАЗРАБОТКА

по английскому языку

для студентов

географического факультета

специальности «*Т у р и з м*»

**Visiting Cards of Kazakhstan**

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Предлагаемая методическая разработка предназначена для студентов бакалавриата 1 курса географического факультета университета, казахского и русского отделений. Сборник состоит из адаптированного и оригинального текстового материала, посвященного заповедным местам нашей республики. Каждый урок включает текст для активной переработки, устного и письменного перевода. Материал организован по принципу возрастания трудности, обеспечивает повторяемость терминологии. Разработаны лексико-грамматические задания, поурочный словарь и ряд упражнений к текстам.

Методическая разработка позволяет приобрести навыки чтения и перевода специальной литературы, освоить терминологию и развивать устную речь.

ББК 81. 2 Англ - \_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Unit 1**

***Active words and word combinations:***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| belong *[bι’loη]*  condition *[kən’dι∫(ə)n]*  contribution *[kontri’bju:ә)n]*  create *[kri:’et]]*  cultivate *[‘k*ә*ltvet]*  evoke *[i:’vouk]*  fate *[feit]*  generosity *[dзenə’rosιtι]*  government *[‘*gә*vnment]*  heritage *[‘herιtιdз]*  interrelate *[,ιntərιleιt]*  language *[‘læηgwιdз]*  official *[ə’fι∫(ə)l]*  opportunity *[opə’tju:nιtι]*  peaceful *[‘pi:sful]*  remarkable *[rι’mα:kəbl]*  represent *[reprι’zent]*  resource *[rι’so:s]*  saturate *[‘sǽtәret]*  scenic *[‘si:nk]*  secular *[‘sekjulә]*  turquoise *[‘tә:kw:z]*  unique *[ju:’ni:k]*  unitary *[‘ju:nιt(ə)rι]*  value *[‘vǽlju:]* | құрамында болу  шарт  үлес  жасау, құру  дамыту  ықыласын арттыру  тағдыр  жомарттық  билік, үкімет  мұра  өзара байланысу  тiл  ресми  мүмкіндік  бейбіт; бейбітшіл  ғажайып, тамаша  көрсетілу  қор, ресурс  қанығу  әдемі, көркем  зайырлы  көгілдір ақық  бірегей  біртекті, біртұтас  құндылық, мәнділік | быть частью  условие  вклад  создавать, творить  развивать  вызывать  судьба, доля  щедрость  управление, правительство  наследие  устанавливать взаимосвязь  язык  официальный  возможность  мирный, миролюбивый  замечательный  представлять  запасы, ресурсы  насыщать  живописный  светский  бирюза  уникальный  унитарный, единый  ценность, значение |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

[s] – before i, e, y: pla**c**e, pri**c**e, **c**entre, **c**entury, **c**entral, ne**c**essary,

**c c**ycle

[k] – before a, o, u: **c**ome, se**c**ular, a**cc**ommodation, **c**omfortable,

**c**onstruction

**u** [ju:] – **u**nitary, val**u**e, **u**nique, opport**u**nity, contrib**u**tion

* ***Read and translate the words and their derivatives.***

to accommodate – accommodation; comfort – comfortable – comfortless; to relax – relaxation; to locate – location; possible – impossible – possibly – possibility; commerce – commercial; to contribute – contribution; to communicate – communication; to create – creation; to develop – development; history – historical.

* ***Form Participle II from the following verbs paying attention to the irregular verbs.***

to locate, to consider, to know, to cultivate, to saturate,

to give, to change, to find, to include, to offer, to provide

**Welcome to Kazakhstan**

The Republic of Kazakhstan is a unitary state with presidential form of government. It is a democratic, secular, lawful and social state whose highest values are people and their lives, rights and freedoms.

Kazakhstan is located in Central Asia.

***Capital***: *Astana*

***Area***: *2,724.9 sq. km*

***Population***: *more than 16 Mil*. Kazakhstan’s population is represented by over a hundred of ethnic groups differing in language and culture, but closely interrelated by their historical fates. The largest ethnic groups are Kazakhs and Russians. The main religions are Islam and Christianity.

***Official holidays***:

1 – 2 January – *New Year*

8 March – *International Women’s Day*

22 March – *Nauryz Meiramy (ancient festival of New Year considered by Kazakhs as one of the main holidays)*

1 May – *Day of Unity of Peoples of Kazakhstan*

9 May – *Victory Day*

30 August – *Constitution Day*

16 December – *Independence Day*

***Language****:* The official language of Kazakhstan is Kazakh, belonging to the Turkic language family. Russian is used along with Kazakh at state organizations and local governmental bodies. The state creates conditions for study and development of languages of Kazakhstani peoples. Everybody has the right to use their native language and culture, and the right of free choice of language for communication, study and work. This contributes to the fact that people of various ethnic origin and different religions peacefully live and work in the country.

Kazakhstan is a market-economy state. The basis of its national policy is the creation of conditions for socio-economic development of the country.

* Our country is located in the center of Euro Asian continent.
* It spreads out from the Northern coasts of the Kaspian Sea to Eastern spurs of Altai, from Siberia to snow tops of Western Tyan-Shan.
* Our country is remarkable not only for its scenic landscapes and natural resources. Centuries-old history of Kazakhstan, its ancient cultural and historical memorials, rich and unique heritage, and customs and traditions of our people evoke great interest.
* Kazakhs are known for their hospitality and generosity. They are always glad to welcome visitors. Respect for the seniors, peaceful nature and tolerance, cultivated from childhood, have been national features of Kazakh people. This could well explain the fact that there have never been any ethnic or religious conflicts in Kazakhstan. People from various ethnic groups and of different beliefs live and work peacefully on our land.
* You have a great opportunity to see everything first-hand. Come to Kazakhstan and enjoy the beauty of our nature and the hospitality and generosity of our people. Breathe in the fresh steppe air saturated with fragrance of herbs and flowers, and you will want to come back again!
* You will never forget the grandeur of mountains tops, shining glaciers, soft twilight of coniferous forests and eternal mysteriousness of desert, the large rocky canyons, emerald and turquoise smooth of alpine lakes.

*EXERCISES:*

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. Where is Kazakhstan located?

2. What are the area and population of Kazakhstan?

3. What official holidays do you know?

4. What is our country remarkable for?

5. What are Kazakhs known for?

II. *Put in* ***AM, ARE*** *or* ***IS****.*

1. Kazakhstan … a market-economy state.

2. Kazakhs … hospitable people.

3. I … revising a grammar rule.

4. They … always glad to welcome visitors.

5. Our country … remarkable for natural resources.

III. *Find* *in the text the English equivalents for the following words and word-*

*combinations.*

впечатление, величие, горные вершины, ледники, хвойные леса, пустыни, скалистые каньоны, изумрудный, бирюзовый, альпийские озера, красота природы, гостеприимство народа, степной воздух, этнические группы, различные вероисповедания, мирно жить и работать, национальные черты, религиозные конфликты, территория страны.

IV. *Make* *questions of the following statements and then give short answers to them.*

1. The Republic of Kazakhstan is a unitary state.

2. Our country is located in Central Asia.

3. The Kazakh language belongs to the Turkic language family.

4. The state creates conditions for study and development of languages of

Kazakhstani peoples.

5. Everybody has the right to use their native language and culture.

V. *Read the following sentences, point out the subject and the predicate in each of them and translate them into Russian or Kazakh.*

1. The largest ethnic groups are Kazakhs and Russians.

2. The population of the country is represented by over a hundred of ethnic groups.

3. Customs and traditions of our country evoke great interest.

4. They are always glad to welcome visitors.

5. You will take with you the admiring impressions about Kazakhstan.

VI. *Translate the following nouns into Kazakh or Russian paying attention to their*

*suffixes.*

glacier, center, explorer, producer, teacher, geographer, observer;

connection, population, constitution, condition, organization, creation, communication;

development, equipment, government, movement, instrument, arrangement;

quality, possibility, variety, Christianity, unity, hospitality, generosity, opportunity;

greatness, usefulness, thickness, weakness, darkness, sickness;

culture, feature, structure, nature, literature, future, picture, departure.

VII. *Read the text again and retell it briefly.*

**Unit 2**

***Active words and word combinations:***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| accommodate *[əkomə’deι∫(ə)n]*  acquire *[ə’kwaιə]* –  (acquired – acquired)  amazing *[ә'mеz]*  average *[‘æv(ə)rιdз]*  bank *[bæηk]*  currently *[‘kr(ә)ntl]*  development *[dι’veləpmənt]*  entertainment *[entə’teιnmənt]*  esteem (in e. by) *[ιs’ti:m]*  fair *[fεə]*  feature *[‘fi:t∫ə]*  merchants *[‘mə:t∫(ə)nt]*  picturesque *[,pktә’resk]*  provide *[prə’vaιd]*  (*to be*) situated  *[‘sιtjueιtιd]*  (*at*) random *[‘rændəm]*  tulip *[‘tju:lιp]*  typify *[‘tpfa]*  virgin *[‘və:dзιn]*  wealth *[welθ]* | орналасу  алу, иемдену  ғажайып  орташа  жаға, жағалау  қазргі кезде  даму  сауық  құрметтеу  жәрмеңке  ерекшелік  көпес  әдемі, көркем  қамтамасыз ету  орналасу  қызғалдақ  бейнелеу; кейіптеу  тың | вмещать  приобретать  удивительный  средний  берег  в настоящее время  развитие  развлечение  уважать, почитать  ярмарка  особенность  купец  живописный  обеспечивать  быть расположенным  наугад, наобум  тюльпан  олицетворять  целинный  богатство, изобилие |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

[dз] – before i, e, y: lar**g**e, avera**g**e, re**g**ion, hu**g**e, chan**g**e, mana**g**e

**g**

[g] – before a, o, u: **g**ood, **g**oose, **g**arden, **g**orge, **g**uest, a**g**riculture

* ***Form nouns by means of the suffixes –er /-or and translate them.***

to visit, to travel, to provide, to design, to contain

* ***Choose the correct way of forming the Degrees of Comparison.***

Pattern: *large – larger – the largest*

*comfortable – more comfortable – the most comfortable*

high, easy, low, wonderful, hospitable, remarkable, large, hot,

beautiful, small, lucky

**Astana**

Astana, the capital of the Republic of Kazakhstan since 1997, is situated on a picturesque bank of the Ishim River.

Akmolinsk acquired the status of a town in 1862. It had been famous since long

ago for its fairs. Merchants from all regions of Kazakhstan, Russia and Central Asian countries arrived here. As the development of virgin lands began, the town was renamed Tselinograd and typified the administrative center of an agricultural region.

Since acquiring the status of the capital the city’s face has changed dramatically. The architects and builders working in the capital create wonderful architectural ensembles, which harmoniously combine modern design and oriental color.

The Baiterek Tower has become the city’s symbol and its visiting card. The height of the construction is 105 meters. At the mark of 97 meters there is an observation desk providing a bird’s eye view of the city. The figure of 97 was not chosen at random. It symbolizes the year of moving the capital from Almaty to Astana. The Baiterek Tower accommodates an art gallery, a large aquarium and a restaurant.

Every year the city hosts various international industrial exhibitions, conferences, musical contests and festivals of Kazakhstani peoples.

The city has an opera and ballet theater, a drama theater and a variety of museums. The monuments of Astana are a linking element between the new capital and its history held in esteem by all peoples of Kazakhstan.

Currently many administrative buildings, business and entertainment centers are under construction in Astana. Among them is Duman entertainment complex. It is a place for public recreation featuring an oceanarium, a 3D movie theater, a theater, area for slot machines and interactive games, a multifunctional sideshow venue, bowling, a night club, a casino, a hotel, cafes and restaurants and an indoor aquapark.

Another attraction of Astana is the ethnopark “Map of Kazakhstan – Atameken” representing a unique outdoor museum. The map area of 1.7 hectares features cities and historical memorials of Kazakhstan.

The climate of the region is extreme with typically long and snowy winters. Average January temperature is -14°C to -18°C with dropdown below -40°C. Spring is late but amazingly beautiful. It comes at the end of March. At this time steppe looks especially wonderful with its wealth of blooming irises and tulips. Summers are moderately hot, with lots of showers and clear sunny days. Average July temperature is plus 20°C to 24°C.

*EXERCISES:*

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. Where is Astana situated?

2. Why had Akmolinsk been famous?

3. What is the height of the Baiterek Tower?

4. What is Duman entertainment complex?

5. What is the climate of the region?

II. *Translate the following into Kazakh or Russian.*

attract – attraction – attractive; represent – representing – representation;

type – typical – typically; busy – business – businessman; construct – construction; create – creation – creative – creature – recreation; move – movement – movie; act – action – active – interactive – activity.

III. *Put* *the words in the correct order to make questions.*

1. January what average of temperature is the

2. Beautiful is in steppe spring the

3. Does spring the come when

4. Summer what in steppe is the

IV. *Find* *in the text the English equivalents for the following words and word-*

*combinations.*

живописный берег реки, целина, административный центр, сельскохозяйственный регион, архитектурный ансамбль, современный дизайн, восточный, символ города, визитная карточка, картинная галерея, народы Казахстана, театр оперы и балета, кинотеатр, игровые автоматы, место сбора, средняя температура, цветущие тюльпаны, дождь, солнечный день.

V. *Open the brackets and use the proper tense.*

1. The city (have) an opera and ballet theater.

2. It (be) a place for public recreation.

3. Spring (come) at the end of March.

4. Akmolinsk (acquire) the status of a town in 1862.

5. The Baiterek Tower (become) the city’s symbol.

VI. *Make the following sentences negative.*

1. It has been famous since long ago.

2. The development of virgin lands began.

3. The city’s face has changed greatly.

4. The height of the construction is 105 meters.

5. At the mark of 97 meters there is an observation desk.

VII. Speak on the topic “Kazakhstan and its Capital Astana”.

**Unit 3**

***Active words and word combinations:***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| abundance *[ә’bnd(ә)ns]*  acquaintance *[әnt(’kweә)ns]*  attitude *[‘ætιtju:d]*  bustling *[‘bslιη]*  emerald *[‘emər(ə)ld]*  entire *[in’taә]*  foot-hill *[‘futhιl]*  fragrance *[‘freιgr(ə)ns]*  glimmering *[‘glιmərιη]*  grove *[grouv]*  impression *[ιm’pre∫(ə)n]*  overlook *[ouvə’luk]*  poplar *[‘poplə]*  population *[popju’leι∫(ə)n]*  range *[rendз]*  splendor *[‘splendə]*  spot *[spot]*  spruce *[spru:s]*  spur *[spә:]*  stream *[stri:m]*  stretch *[stret∫]*  supply *[sә’pla]* | көл-көсір, молшылық  танысу  қатынас  қызу  зүбаржат, меруерт  бүкіл  тау бөктері, тау етегі  хош иіс  жайнаған, жарқыраған  шоқ тоғай  әсер  көрініс  терек  халық  тізбек  асқан әдемілік  орын, жер  шырша  тау тарамдары  жылға, ағын, ағыс  жайылу  жабдықтау, қамтамасыз ету | изобилие  знакомство  отношение  оживлённый  изумруд  весь, целый  предгорье  аромат  сверкающий; проблеск  роща  впечатление  вид на что-л.  тополь  население  цепь  великолепие  зд. место  ель  отроги  ручей, поток, течение  простираться  снабжать |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[i:]** – s**ea**, r**ea**ch, n**ee**d, fr**ee**dom, cr**ee**k

**[u]** – b**oo**k, g**oo**d, t**oo**k, f**oo**t, childh**oo**d

[**∫**(**ə**)**n] –** connec**tion**, popula**tion**, constitu**tion**, condi**tion**, crea**tion**,

organiza**tion**, communica**tion**; informa**tion**, pollu**tion**,

destruc**tion**, produc**tion**, contribu**tion**, imagina**tion**, civiliza**tion**,

solu**tion;** impres**sion,** discus**sion,** exhibi**tion**

* ***Practise the pronunciation of the words.***

southeast *[‘sauθ’i:st]*, financial *[faιnæn∫(ə)l]*, cultural *[‘klt∫ərəl]*,

theatre *[‘θιətə]*, fountain *[‘fauntιn]*, mountain *[‘mauntιn]*,

reservoir *[‘rezəvwα:]*, picturesque *[pιkt∫ə’resk]*, heavenly *[‘hevnlι]*,

although *[o:l’əou]*, century *[‘sent∫urι]*, stretch *[stret∫]*

* ***Find the synonyms to the words from list A in list B.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. visitor 2. inn 3. to intend 4. to provide 5. meal 6. grade 7. to situate 8. to relax 9. to include 10. similar | 1. to rest 2. degree 3. hotel 4. to design 5. guest 6. to give 7. to locate 8. like 9. food 10. to contain |

**Almaty**

Almaty is located in the southeast of Kazakhstan. Its population is 1.5 million. Although it has lost the status of capital, Almaty remains the largest financial, economic and cultural center of Central Asia. It accommodates numerous business centers, theaters, museums, art galleries, exhibition halls and countless modern entertainment complexes (ultra modern movie theaters, casinos, nightclubs, parks, restaurants, cafes and others).

Almaty is also a wonderful garden city sprung up among heavenly groves of the northern spurs of the Tien-Shan. For many centuries, the snowy peaks of the silent and wise Zaili Alatau, stretching deep in the skies, have been overlooking the city at its foothills with that protective and majestic attitude of father. Fragrance of rose gardens, emerald cover of famous Alatau spruces and poplars, rapid mountain streams, abundance at bustling oriental bazaars, reviving freshness of city fountains, splendor of its palaces and squares leave an unforgettable impression in the hearts of Almaty visitors.

Mountains are visiting cards of Almaty. You can start your acquaintance of them with a ride by cable car to the city’s highest point – Kok-Tyube (Blue Hill). It is 1,130 m above sea level. From here you can view a splendid panorama of the mountain ranges and the city. It is especially beautiful at nights when Almaty is illuminated with glimmering lights. The cableway runs over the old part of the city buried in gardens called Compote by locals. This area is called so because of the fruit names of streets located here: Cherry, Pear, Grapes, etc. while riding the cable up the hill you can watch the life style of local people almost like an ethnographic museum. The Kok-Tyube hillside is topped with a 350-m TV tower. If counted from sea level, this tower is the world’s tallest one; moreover, it’s built in a seismic area.

Two big rivers – Bolshaya and Malaya Almatinka – run down mountains supplying the city with fresh water, filling reservoirs and fountains with cool and freshness. The entire basin of these rivers located in the most picturesque mountain areas is the favorite spot of recreation for both the city residents and visitors.

*EXERCISES:*

I. *Read the international words and give their Russian or Kazakh equivalents.*

effect, steppe, population, territory, status, financial, economic, cultural, center, business, theater, museum, gallery, modern, complex, park, restaurant, cafe, visitor, cable, panorama, illuminate, local, style, seismic, reservoir, resident.

II. *Find in the text the passages to which the questions refer.*

1. Where is Almaty located?

2. What is the visiting card of Almaty?

3. What is the city’s highest point?

4. What is the favorite place of recreation for city residents and visitors in Almaty?

III. *Put the words in the correct order.*

1. is Almaty in southeast Kazakhstan of located the

2. 1.5 is its million population

3. Central Asia Almaty is center largest financial the of

4. garden Almaty wonderful is a city

5. visiting mountains are cards Almaty of

IV. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following words and word-*

*combinations.*

юго-восток Казахстана, Центральная Азия, финансовый центр, выставочный зал, бизнес-центр, ультрасовременный, кинотеатр, отроги Тянь-Шаня, снежные пики, восточный базар, городской фонтан, незабываемое впечатление, визитная карточка, знакомство, горный хребет, старая часть города, местные жители, этнографический музей, телебашня, уровень моря, пресная вода, живописный, место отдыха, жители города.

V. *Make* *the following sentences negative.*

1. Almaty has lost the status of capital.

2. Almaty is the largest cultural center of Central Asia.

3. You can start your acquaintance of the mountains with a ride by a cable car.

4. You can view a splendid panorama of the mountain ranges.

5. The cableway runs over the old part of the city.

6. Two big rivers run down mountains.

VI. *Give derivatives of the following words and translate them.*

nature, local, important, ecology, region, situate, nation, center, culture, protective, revive, forget, visit, build, fresh, recreation, impress, medical, develop, improve, manage, consider, govern, agree, connect, organize, form

VII. *Read the text again and write a brief summary of it.*

**Unit 4**

***Active words and word combinations:***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| beach *[bi:t∫]*  beyond *[bι’jond]*  blasted *[‘blα:stιd]*  climber *[‘klaιmə]*  dike *[‘daιk]*  disastrous *[dι’zα:strəs]*  due to *[dju:]*  endanger *[ιn’deιndзə]*  glacier *[‘glæsjə]*  gorge *[go:dз]*  highway *[‘hawe]*  hiker *[‘haιkə]*  huge *[hju:dз]*  mudflow *[‘m dflou]*  plunge *[plndз]*  property *[‘propətι]*  reach *[ri:t∫]*  resort *[rι’zo:t]*  scatter *[‘skætə]*  seclude *[sι’klu:d]*  trail *[treιl]*  vista *[‘vιstə]* | жағажай  кейін  қираған, қиратылған  альпинист  бөгет, дамба  апатты  арқасында  қауіп төндіру  мұздық  шатқал  тас жол, шоссе  турист  орасан зор  сел, тасқын  ену  меншік  жету  шипажай  шашылу; бытыраңқы  аулақтау  соқпақ, жалғыз аяқ жол  көрініс | пляж, берег  за  разрушенный  альпинист  дамба  катастрофический  благодаря  подвергать опасности  ледник  ущелье  шоссе  турист  огромный  сель  погружаться  собственность  достигать  курорт  разбрасывать  уединяться  тропа  вид, перспектива |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[t] – ch**eck, **ch**arm, **ch**ain, **ch**oose, **Ch**imbulak, **ch**anging, per**ch,** bea**ch,** bran**ch**

**[tә] - -ture:** na**ture,** cul**ture**, fu**ture**, pic**ture**, fea**ture**, depar**ture**

**[s]** – de**c**ide, **c**ertain, **c**entral, can**c**el, pri**c**e, pla**c**e

**[k]** – **c**ontinent, **c**ancel, Afri**c**a, Ameri**c**a, **c**ustomer, **c**ountry, **c**onsist, **c**all

* ***Read and translate the groups of words.***

England – English – Englishman – Englishmen

business – businessman – businessmen

service – serviceman – servicemen

sale – salesman – saleswoman

* ***Read and translate the international words.***

tourism, organization, recommendation, diplomat, staff, basic, statistics, commission, international, nation, professional, political, migrant, immigrant, passenger, to isolate, motive, minimum, distance

**The Malaya & Bolshaya Almatinka Gorges**

The Malaya Almatinka Gorge is the area accommodating resorts, sanitariums and private property. The Medeu Gorge (1,691 m above sea level) is situated 16 km from downtown Almaty. Nearby is Mt. Mokhnatka (2,278 m). This hill is famous for the fact that 30 years ago part of it was blasted moving huge masses of rocks to block the gorge and protect Almaty from disastrous mudflows which before endangered lives and health of thousands of people every year. Today the huge manmade dike is a popular recreation place for residents.

If you have a ride across the dike by a comfortable highway, you will reach another pearl of Almaty – the Chimbulak ski resort situated at a height of 2,230 m. Near the resort hotel there is a 1,500-m cableway which takes skiers to the Talgar Pass (3,163 m above sea level). From here starts a 3000-m downhill ski trail.

From Chimbulak the road continues up to the spots popular with mountain climbers and hikers due to its technical alpine routes and beauty of opening views.

The Bolshaya Almatinka Gorge is far from the city and therefore is less crowded. If you happen to be there, go up to the Big Almaty Lake situated at a height of 2,510 m above sea level (30-40 m deep and 1,6 km wide). Fresh alpine air, constantly changing color of the lake and a splendid mountain vista attract hundreds of tourists on weekends. There is an astronomical observatory near the lake, with a hotel where you can relax and enjoy watching stars through telescope.

From the Big Almaty Lake the shortest highway will take you to the beaches of Issyk-Kul Lake in Kyrgyzia.

Those who love exotic and secluded places can plunge in wildlife. Passing the Tuyuksu Gates you will find yourself in the Mynzhylki Gorge (3,040 m) beyond which small moraine lakes are scattered. Their waters reflect peaks of Tuyuksu and Iglu Tuyuksu glaciers.

*EXERCISES:*

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. How far from Almaty is Medeu Gorge situated?

2. At what height is the Chimbulak ski resort situated?

3. Why is the Bolshaya Almatinka Gorge less crowded?

4. Why does the Big Almaty Lake attract hundreds of tourists?

5. Where are small moraine lakes scattered?

II. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following words and word-*

*combinations.*

шоссе, берега озера Иссык-Куль, экзотические места, небольшие моренные озера, ледник Туюксу, разрушительный сель, жемчужина Алматы, лыжный курорт, свежий альпийский воздух, привлекать сотни туристов, астрономическая обсерватория, наблюдать за звездами в телескоп.

III. *Make questions.*

1. The huge manmade dike is a popular recreation place.

2. You will reach the Chimbulak ski resort.

3. Chimbulak is situated at a height of 2,230 m.

4. Splendid mountain vista attract tourists on weekends.

5. There is an astronomical observatory near the lake.

6. Here you can enjoy watching stars through telescope.

7. These waters reflect peaks of Tuyuksu and Iglu Tuyuksu glaciers.

IV. *Make negative sentences.*

1. The shortest way will take you to the beaches of Issyk-Kul Lake.

2. You can plunge in wildlife.

3. Here small moraine lakes are scattered.

4. Near the resort hotel there is a cableway.

5. This gorge is far from the city.

6. The Big Almaty Lake is situated at a height of 2,510 m above sea level.

7. You can relax in this hotel.

V. *Translate the text in a written form.*

VI. *Put 5 questions to the text.*

**Unit 5**

***Active words and word combinations:***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| ancient *[əιn‘әnt]*  attract *[ə’trækt]*  boar *[bo:]*  calf *[kα:f]*  cliff *[klιf]*  creek *[kri:k]*  crucian *['kru:ә)n]*  depression *[dι’pre∫(ə)n]*  elk *[elk]*  harbor *[‘hα:bə]*  isthmus *[‘ιsməs]*  junction *[‘dзηk∫ən]*  lynx *[lιηks]*  perch *[pə:t∫]*  pike *[paιk]*  pine *[paιn]*  preserve *’z[prә:v]*  roach *[rout∫]*  roe *[rou]*  shape *[∫eιp]*  shrubbery *[‘∫rbərι]*  singularity *[sιηgju’lærιtι]*  solely *[‘soullι]*  species *[‘spi:∫i:z]*  stork *[sto:k]*  stunted *[‘stntιd]*  swan *[swon]*  vicinity *[vι’sιnιtι]*  visible *[‘vιzəbl]*  gorgeous *[‘go:dзəs]*  twosome *[‘tu:səm]* | ежелгі  баурау, тарту, көз тарту  қабан  бұзау  жартас, қия, құз  жылға, бұлақ  мөңке балық  ойпат, ойыс жер, жыра  бұғы, бұлан  паналату  мойнақ  қосылыс  сілеусін  алабұға  шортан  қарағай  қорық  торта балық, шабақ  елік  пішін  бұта, тал-шілік  түпнұсқалық  тек қана  түр  дегелек  аласа, жатаған, тырбық  аққу  аймақ, маңай, өңір, төңірек  көзге көрінетін  тамаша, керемет  оңаша, бетпе-бет | древний  привлекать  кабан, хряк  телёнок  холм, откос; утёс  устье реки; бухта  карась  низина, ложбина  лось  укрывать, приютить  перешеек  соединение, стык  рысь  окунь  щука  сосна  заповедник  *зоол.* плотва  косуля  форма  кустарник  оригинальность  исключительно  вид, разновидность  аист  низкий, низкорослый  лебедь  окрестность  видимый  пышный, великолепный  тет-а-тет |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[ei]** – l**a**ke, sh**a**pe, herit**a**ge, interrel**a**te, cre**a**te, cultiv**a**te, r**a**nge, f**a**te

**[ai] –** p**i**ne, p**i**ke, **i**dea, ent**i**re, h**i**ding, t**i**me, s**i**de, s**i**lent, w**i**ld, l**i**fe. tr**i**be, s**i**ght

* ***Read the words paying attention to the stress.***

to a**’**ccommodate – accommo**’**dation

to re**’**serve – reser**’**vation

to **‘**register – regis**’**tration

re**’**ception – re**’**ceptionist

to pro**’**vide – pro**’**vision

to reco’mmend – recommen**’**dation

* ***Form the compound adjectives.***

Pattern: *centuries – old*

centuries, north, known, stone, semi, west, old, sand, desert, well

* ***Write in words***: 160 km; 1.590 sq.km;

**Akmola Region**

Centuries-old culture of Kazakhstan, wealth of attractions and unique nature charm visitors not only with their beauty but also with their singularity. In the heart of Kazakhstan, 160 km northwest of Astana, there is the Kurgalja National Preserve. It is set in the Tengiz-Kurgalja Depression located at the junction of steppe and semi-desert zones separating Kazakh sandstone area from the Kokchetau Hills. Total area of the Preserve is 237,100 hectares. There are no big trees in its territory. This is the kingdom of stunted shrubbery and grass, solely typical of steppe.

The Kurgalja Lakes are rich in fish including industrial species: golden and silver crucian, pike, perch and roach.

Lake Tengiz is the biggest one among the lakes of the Preserve. Its total area is 1,590 sq. km; the length of its coastline is 488 km. This place is unique because of pink flamingos nestling on the islands of the ancient lake. This is the world’s most northern nestle colony of these beautiful birds. They have been living there since palaeogene when the entire Tengiz-Kurgalja Depression was under the Tetis Sea.

In the territory of the Kurgalja Preserve the luckiest tourists can come across black stork, hooper (swan) and brand goose; and in the reed-beds wild boars are hiding. From time to time, foresters from Northern Kazakhstan and Western Siberia, such as lynx, roe and elk visit this reserved territory.

In the north of Akmola region the Burabai National Park is located. This resort pearl of Kazakhstan is a fantastic mountainous land harboring mysterious wonders. Gorgeous pine woods, rocks formed of neat gigantic bricks, fantastic shapes of peaks resembling sometimes exotic animals, sometimes Egyptain pointed pyramids separated by silent lakes.

Although the Burabai Park does not have any artifacts in its territory, every rock here has its own legend.

Nature generously scattered precious gifts from its mineral treasury in the Burabai surroundings. Among them is picturesque Okzhetpes cliff (“Inaccessible by Arow”) with the peak resembling an elephant calf, and the creek of the Burabai Lake with Zhumbaktas cliff (“Riddle-stone”) resembling a mysterious sphinx with stiff fearless patterns.

The Borovoye Lake is the beauty and pride of this area featuring a variety of sanitariums, camping sites and resorts with crowded shores and all attributes of resort life: restaurants, beaches, stores and dancing halls. Across the small mountainous isthmus you can get from the Borovoye Lake to the Bolshoe Chebachye Lake. It is perfect for the lovers of unhurried and “wild” rest who prefer camping and twosome contact with nature. From the top of Mt. Sinyukha (“Kokchetau”, 961 m), the highest one in the vicinity, opens a panoramic view of the lake, as big as a sea, stretching almost to the end of the visible area. The Burabai National Park system also contains big Lake Shchuchye and many smaller lakes.

*EXECISES:*

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. Where is the Kurgalja National Preserve located?

2. What is the total area of this Preserve?

3. What is the biggest lake of the Preserve?

4. Why is lake Tengiz unique?

5. What animals and fish live in this Preserve?

6. Where is the Burabai National Park situated?

7. What lakes does the Burabai National Park system contain?

II. *Translate the following into Russian or Kazakh.*

round – surround – surrounding – around; picture – picturesque; resemble – resembling; vary – variety – various – variable – variance – variant – variation; mountain – mountainous; hurry – unhurried; rest – restless – restful; prefer – preference – preferable – preferential; visit – visitor – visiting; industry – industrial

III. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following words and word-*

*combinations.*

уникальная природа, северо-запад, зона полупустыни, общая площадь, кустарник, длина береговой линии, розовый фламинго, гнездиться, сосновые леса, экзотические животные, легенда, живописный, курортная жизнь, в окрестности

IV. *Make sentences*.

1. Lake Tengiz (be) the biggest one among the lakes of the Preserve.

2. They (live) there since palaeogene.

3. The Burabai national Park (locate) in the north of Akmola region.

4. Every rock here (have) its own legend.

5. The Burabai National Park system (contain) many lakes.

V. *Put the following sentences into the Past and Future Indefinite Tense.*

1. Unique nature of Kazakhstan charm visitors with its beauty.

2. There are no big trees on its territory.

3. The Kurgalja Lakes are rich in fish.

4. This place is unique because of pink flamingos.

5. In this territory tourists can come across different beautiful birds.

6. The Borovoye Lake is a beauty and pride of this area.

VI. *Write the comparative and superlative adjectives.*

big, cold, ancient, beautiful, lucky, fantastic, exotic, silent, precious, late, mysterious, high, small, green, safe, rich, strange, fine, wild, wide, near, white, slow, hot, new, wet, slim, lazy, hungry, angry, dirty, famous, careful, dangerous.

VII. *Give the summary of the text.*

**Unit 6**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| adjoin *[ə’dзoιn]*  approximately *[ə’proksιmιtlι]*  burial *[‘berιəl]*  civilization *[sιvιlaι’zeι∫(ə)n]*  cretaceous *[kr’teәs]*  (to) develop *[dι’veləp]*  due *to [dju:]*  emerge *[’mә:dз]*  evidence *[‘evιd(ə)ns]*  excavation *[,ekskә’veәn]*  fate *[feιt]*  fort *[fo:t]*  mound *[maund]*  mysterious *[ms’tәrәs]*  nature-lover *[‘neιt∫ə’lvə]*  occupy *[‘okjupa]*  represent *[reprι’zent]*  sediment *[‘sedιmənt]*  sight *pl.[saιt]*  significant *[sιg’nιfιkənt]*  tribe *[traιb]* | шектесіп жату  шамамен  жерлеу, көму, қою  өркениет  бор  даму  арқасында  пайда болу  дәлел  қазу  тағдыр  форт  қорған  жұмбақ, құпия  табиғатты сүюші  (орын) алып жату  болып табылу  шөгінді  көрнекі жерлер  елеулі  тайпа | примыкать  приблизительно  погребение  цивилизация  меловой  развивать  благодаря, вследствие  появляться  доказательство  *археол*. раскопки  судьба  форт  курган  таинственный  любитель природы  занимать  представлять  осадок, отложение  достопримечательности  значительный  племя |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[] - -tion:** civiliza**tion**, excava**tion**, occupa**tion**, junc**tion,** classifica**tion,** defini**tion**

**[∂]** – **th**: **th**is, **th**at, **th**ose, by **th**e way, o**th**er, ano**th**er, **th**ese, **th**erefore

**[θ]** – **th**: **th**ank, **th**ree, **th**eme, **th**rough, **th**eorem, **th**ick, **th**in, **th**ink, **th**irteen

**[kw]** – **qu**: s**qu**are, **qu**ick, **qu**iet, **qu**estion, re**qu**irement, ac**qu**ire

* ***Match the antonyms***.

easy, less, advantage, wrong, different, stay-at-home, right, to search, hard, traveler, holiday, to find, cheap, week-day, expensive, more, disadvantage, same

* ***Read the international words and give their Russian or Kazakh equivalents.***

industrial, industry, occupy, interesting, region, administrative, center, modern, history, historian, historical, military, fort, legend, legendary, artery, territory, archeological, civilization, poet, poetic, secret, section, complex, memorial, architectural, form, infrastructure, comfortable, tourist, system, nature, problem.

**Aktyube Region**

Aktyube Region is one of the most significant industrial areas of Kazakhstan. It occupies the area of approximately 300,000 sq. km. Aktyube Region borders on Russia in the north and Uzbekistan in the south. It is interesting that in the east and west three Kazakhstani regions on each side adjoin this area. In the east these are Kostanai, Karaganda and Kyzylorda Regions; in the west – Atyrau, Mangistau and West Kazakhstan Regions.

The administrative center of Aktyube Region is the beautiful modern city of Aktyubinsk (Aktobe in Kazakh). Its history dates back to 1869 when a military fort was founded on the junction of two rivers: the Kargaly and Ilek. According to some legends, a mountain neighboring the fort was white due to cretaceous sediments. That is why the city was named Aktobe, the White Top in Kazakh. The water arteries of the rivers Emba, Uil and Ilek cross the territory of Aktyube Region. The well-known Ilek burial mounds are located on the banks of the Ilek river. Archeological excavation of the area provided historians with evidence that it was the territory of modern Aktyube Region where the legendary Aryan civilization was born.

The land with poetic name Zhetysu (the Land of Seven Rivers) keeps many mysterious secrets. For centuries it had been the place where roads and historical fates of many tribes crossed. As the result, emerged the Great Silk Road, a large section of which ran through this land. At present, it represents the unique complex of historical, architectural and town-planning memorials.

Historically, due to many reasons a great variety of unique sights formed in the territory of Almaty region, and its well-developed infrastructure made it possible to create comfortable tourist routes for nature-lovers.

*EXERCISES:*

I. *Answer the questions*.

1. What countries and regions does Aktyube Region border on?

2. What is the administrative center of Aktyube Region?

3. Why was the city named Aktyubinsk?

4. Where was the legendary Aryan civilization born?

5. What does the name Zhetysu mean?

II. *Find the English equivalents to the following word-combinations.*

промышленный район, самый важный, приблизительно, граничить с Россией на севере, Западный Казахстан, административный центр, современный город, военный форт, по легенде, археологические раскопки, цивилизация, в результате, Великий Шелковый Путь, в настоящее время, уникальный комплекс, памятник истории, развитая инфраструктура, туристские маршруты, любители природы.

III. *Write the –****ing*** *forms of these verbs.*

occupy, border, be, find, found, cross, locate, provide, have, represent, form,

develop, create, love, break, go, start, clean, live, wash, come, make, write, play, enjoy, sing.

IV. *Form* *nouns from the following verbs and translate them into Russian or*

*Kazakh.*

situate, occupy, border, found, name, cross, locate, provide, result, represent, form,

vary, develop, create, love, introduce, state, reconstruct, issue, improve, provide,

measure, show, start, save, reduce, mean, plan, increase, compare, dictate.

V. *Put the following sentences into the Past and Future Indefinite Tense.*

1. Aktyube Region is one of the most significant industrial areas of Kazakhstan.

2. A large section of this highway runs through this country.

3. Its infrastructure makes it possible to create comfortable tourist routes.

4. Aktyube Region occupies the area of 300,000 sq. km.

5. There are many different plants in this region.

VI. *Express the main idea of the whole text in English.*

**Unit 7**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| breathtaking *[‘bre,tekn]*  currently *[‘krəntlι]*  destroy *[dιs’troι]*  disastrous *[dι’zα:strəs]*  eternal *[ι(:)’tə:nl]*  fanciful *[‘fænsιful]*  fir-grove *[fə: grouv]*  hide *[haιd]*-hidden *[hιdn]*  hike *[hak]*  layer [‘leιə]  mudflow *[‘m dflou]*  nearby *[‘nәba]*  permafrost *[‘pə:məfrost]*  rainbow trout *[‘reιnbou* *traut]*  relentless *[rι’lentlιs]*  relic *[‘relιk]*  restore *[rs’to:]*  rough *[r f]*  sheer *[∫ιə]*  splash *[splæ∫]*  sprinkling *[‘sprιηklιη]*  squeeze *[skwi:z]*  strike *[straιk]* – struck - struck (by)  tribe *[traιb]*  waterfall *[‘wo:təfo:l]* | әсерлі, еліктіргіш, тартымды  қирату  апатты  мәңгі  бапшыл, күй таңдағыш  шоқ-тоғай  жасырыну, тығылу  экскурсия (жаяу серуен)  қабат  сел, тасқын  қасында, маңында  мәңгі тоң  құбылмалы форель  үздіксіз, тынымсыз  реликт  қалпына келтіру  тасқынды, толқынды  тік  бүркінді, шашыранды  бүрку, себу, шашырату  қысу, сығу, сықпалау  соғу, ұру  тайпа  құлама, сарқырама | захватывающий (дух)  в настоящее время  разрушать  катастрофический  вечный  прихотливый  роща  скрываться  экскурсия (*зд*. пеший поход)  слой, пласт  грязевой поток, сель  рядом  вечная мерзлота  радужная форель  неустанный  реликтовый  восстанавливать  бурный  отвесный  брызги, всплеск  *зд*. обрызгивая  давить, сжимать, сжать  ударять, подвергать опасности; бить  племя  водопад |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[ә]** – c**u**lture, str**u**ck, c**u**ltivate, c**u**rrently, st**u**nted, tr**u**nk, m**u**dflow, shr**u**bbery;

c**ou**ntry, g**o**vernment, c**ou**rage, c**ou**ple, ab**o**ve

**[i:]** – r**ea**ch, n**ee**d, s**ea**, sp**ee**d, m**ea**l, m**ee**t, s**ea**t, cl**ea**n, dr**ea**m, **ea**sy, exc**ee**d

* ***There are three different ways of pronunciation of –*ed *in regular past tense verbs.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| /d/ | /t/ | /d/ |
| discovered | reached | exploited |

***How is the ending of each of these verbs pronounced?***

created

continued

jumped

travelled

developed

stayed

destroyed

restored

squeezed

assumed

called

surrounded

* ***Read the international words and give their Russian or Kazakh equivalents.***

highway, canyon, exotic, figure, character, scenic, unique, charm, crystal, chief, storm, material, situation, practical, condition, zone, type, state, national, climate

* ***Find the synonyms to the words from list* A *in list* B*.***

***A:*** plane, scenic, to carry, airport, car, amazing

***B***: air terminal, wonderful, automobile, to transport, airliner, picturesque

**Land of Seven Rivers & Burkhan-Bulak Waterfall**

Only 60 km from Almaty, nearby a small town of Issyk, beautiful Lake Issyk is hidden in one of the picturesque gorges of the Zaili Alatau at a height of 1,800 m above sea level. On the 7th of July 1963 the lake was struck by a disastrous event – a powerful mudflow destroyed this magnificent lake. Currently Lake Issyk is being restored and will become a popular place for recreation and hiking in the near future.

Neighboring Lake Issyk is the splendid gorge of the Turgen River. It’s one of the most beautiful and scenic gorges. Here you can enjoy picturesque nature and waterfalls, see famous Sacae burial-mounds dating back to 1000 BC, and relic moss fir-groves growing on permafrost.

Among the mountain ranges of the Jungar Alatau, the rivers Kora, Chizhi and Tekeli carry their clear waters and then, joining, give birth to a new river – the Karatal. The Kora river gorge is probably one of the most scenic in Semirechye. The river rises high in the mountains, in the kingdom of eternal glaciers. Rough and relentless, squeezed between rocks, it carries its milky water. Burkhan-Bulak waterfall is the biggest in Semirechye. The height of its three layers comes to 90 m. Noisy stream containing tons of icy water rushes down sprinkling everything around with millions of splashes.

East of Almaty, 200 km down highway, there is the breathtaking Valley of Castles of the Charyn river. The Charyn Canyon is a long narrow gorge featuring steep sheer rocks with a rushing river flowing between them. Under the influence of winds and water the sand rocks assumed fanciful shapes reminding of exotic figures and fairy-tale characters. That is why the canyons are also called the Valley of Castles, the Devil’s Gorge and the Ghosts Gorge.

The most scenic lakes in the mountain range of the Kungei Alatau are the Kolsai lakes. They consist of three lakes: the Lowest, the Middle and the Upper Kolsai. Each lake has its unique charm. Surrounded by the mountain ridges, the Kolsai lakes, famous for their crystal blue waters, are a habitat for royal fish – rainbow trout.

*EXERCISES:*

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. Where is the lake Issyk located?

2. What happened on the 7th of July 1963?

3. What gorge is the most beautiful and scenic?

4. In what gorge can you see famous burial-mounds?

5. What is the height of the biggest waterfall in Semirechye?

6. Where is the Charyn Canyon situated?

7. What are the Kolsai lakes famous for?

II. *Write the Present Indefinite* ***he/she/it*** *forms.*

consist, have, surround, locate, happen, can, rush, flow, influence, be,

assume, shape, remind, characterize, change, call, speak

III. *Make the following sentences negative.*

1. Beautiful lake Issyk is located in a picturesque gorge.

2. A powerful mudflow destroyed this lake.

3. Lake Issyk is being restored.

4. This lake will become a popular place for recreation.

5. Here you can enjoy picturesque nature and waterfalls.

6. This river rises high in the mountains.

7. The Kora river carries its milky water squeezed between rocks.

IV. *Find the English equivalents to the following words and word-combinations.*

небольшой город, живописное ущелье, над уровнем моря, мощный селевой поток, в настоящее время, место отдыха, в ближайшем будущем, водопад, до нашей эры, вечная мерзлота, среди горных хребтов, река берет начало в горах, шумный поток, ледяная вода, шоссе, под влиянием ветра и воды, прихотливые формы, сказочные персонажи, радужная форель, захватывающий дух.

V. *Put the following sentences into the Past and Future Indefinite.*

1. The Charyn Canyon is a long narrow gorge.

2. The canyons are called the Valley of Castles.

3. The most beautiful lakes in the Kungei Alatau are Kolsai lakes.

4. Each lake has its unique charm.

5. These lakes are a habitat for rainbow trout.

VI. *Translate the text in a written form.*

**Unit 8**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **English** | **Kazakh** | **Russian** |
| adventure-seeker  *[əd’vent∫ə-‘si:kə]*  birch grove *[bə:t∫ grouv]*  black-bellied *[blæk’belιd]*  conifer *[‘kounιfə]*  climber *[‘klamә]*  dazzling *[‘dæzlιη]*  drawing *[dro:ιη]*  emit *[ι’mιt]*  fitting *[‘fιtιη]*  fossils *[‘fosιls]*  goat *[gout]*  hazel-grouse *[heιzl graus]*  heal *[hi:l]*  layer *[‘leιə]*  mammals *[‘mæm(ə)ls]*  onager *[ounedзə]*  partridge *[pα:trιdз]*  quality *[‘kwolt]*  rare *[rεə]*  ridge *[rιdз]*  species *[‘spi:i:z]*  strengthen *[‘streә n]*  teke *[tek]* | ғажап оқиға іздеуші  шоқ қайың  қарабауыр  қылқан жапырақты  альпинист  таңғажайып, ғажап  сурет  дыбыс шығару  жарасымды, келісті, лайық  тас болып қалған сүйектер  ешкі  құр  емдеу  қабат  сүт қоректілер  онагр (жабайы есек)  шіл  сапа  сирек  тау жотасы, тау қыры  түр, туыс  күшейту,нығайту  теке | искатель приключений  березовая роща  темнобрюхий  хвойный  альпинист  изумительный  рисунок  испускать, издавать  подходящий  окаменелости, останки  коза  светло-коричн. тетерев  исцелять  слой  млекопитающие  онагр (дикий осёл)  куропатка  качество  редкий  гребень (горы)  род, вид  усиливать  горный козел |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[g] – g**orge, **g**oods, **g**uide, **g**oat, **g**rove

* ***Put the words in the box into three columns according to the pronunciation of the underlined sounds.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *[****a****]* – time *[tam]* | *[********]* – rich *[rt]* | *[****i:****]* – key *[ki:]* |

conifer

fitting

private

heritage

dinosaur

partridge

unique

site

sign

ski

climber

like

* ***Match the words and phrases in column* A *with those in column* B*.***

**B**

**A**

1. fresh beauty
2. a manmade grove
3. on the border of
4. fossils of mammals
5. for preservation
6. rock drawings
7. dating back
8. on the right bank
9. the healing quality
10. locals
11. местные (жители)
12. на правом берегу
13. наскальные рисунки
14. для сохранения
15. первозданная красота
16. целебное качество (свойство)
17. искусственная роща
18. останки млекопитающих
19. на границе с ч-л.
20. датируются

* ***Translate the following into Russian or Kazakh.***

nature – natural; special – specialty; fresh – freshness; beauty – beautiful; perfect – perfectly – perfection; attract – attraction – attractive; climb – climber; nation – national; preserve – preservation; plant – plantation – to plant; accommodate – accommodation; history – historic(al) – historian; memory – memorial - memorize; draw – drawing - drawer; mountain – mountainous; sun – sunny; inhabit – habitat – habitation – habitable

**The Kungei Alatau**

Kaindy Lake is set in the Kungei Alatau, near the more famous Kolsai lakes. The unique nature of the Kaindy Lake is in special charm and fresh beauty of this area. The gorge itself contains a manmade birch grove perfectly fitting in the conifer landscape.

On the border of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and China there is the world famous peak of Khan-Tengri (7,014 m). Its dazzling beauty attracts not only climbers but also adventure-seekers.

At the western spurs of the Jungar Alatau ridge there is the Altyn-Emel National Park, the biggest preserve in Kazakhstan. The area of 460,000 hectares is set for preservation of rare species of animals and plants. Here you can enjoy the view of unique colored mountains and the white mountains of Aktau, the sand mountains of Katutau where fossils of mammals and dinosaurs are sometimes found. The Park accommodates several historical memorials – Skythian burial mounds of Bes-Shatyr dating back to the 1st millennium BC and Tamgaly-Tas featuring over 4,000 ancient rock drawings, the earliest dating back to the 16-14 centuries BC. Here, on the right bank of the Ili river, is the Singing Sand-Hill, which emits low organ-like sounds in sunny weather.

While participating in safari, you can come across numerous animals inhabiting the Altyn-Emel Park: siberian mountain goats – teks, sand gazelles – jeirans, onagers (kulans), arkhars; such birds as berkut, borodach, mountain partridge – keklik, black-bellied hazel-grouse and many others, most of which are in the World and Kazakh Red Book.

Lakes Balkhash and Alakol are famous for the healing quality of their water, which is strengthened with fresh steppe air. These recreational zones are getting more popular with locals and visitors alike.

EXERCISES:

I. *Answer the question.*

1. What is Kaindy Lake famous for?

2. What is the height of Khan-Tengri?

3. What is the biggest preserve of Kazakhstan?

4. What is the Altyn-Emel National Park famous for?

5. What animals inhabit the Altyn-Emel Park?

6. Why are recreation zones of lakes Balkhash and Alakol getting more popular with locals and visitors?

II. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following words and word-combinations.*

останки млекопитающих, искатели приключений, заповедник, редкие виды,

первозданная красота, ущелье, местные жители, березовая роща, целебное свойство, животные и растения, исторические памятники, датировать, на правом берегу реки, в солнечную погоду, свежий степной воздух, на границе с Казахстаном, наскальные рисунки, всемирно известный, для сохранения, зона отдыха

III. *Make up your own sentences using the following words and word-combinations.*

unique nature, charm and beauty, area, gorge, peak, landscape, border, attract, visitor, preserve, rare species, animal, mountain, view, hectare, fossils, accommodate, memorial, local, ancient, rock, date back, sunny weather, inhabit, be famous for, fresh steppe air, recreational zone.

IV. *Write the Past Indefinite of the verbs.*

contain, participate, be, set, have, inhabit, can, rest, get, locate, visit, border, attract, climb, preserve, enjoy, find, accommodate, draw, come, walk, arrive, live, change, pass, watch

V. *Make questions of the following sentences and then give short answers to them.*

1. Lakes Balkhash and Alakol are famous for the healing quality of their water.

2. The world famous peak Khan-Tengri attracts climbers and adventure-seekers.

3. At the western spurs of Jungar Alatau ridge there is the Altyn-Emel National Park.

4. You can enjoy the view of the unique colored mountains.

5. The Park accommodates several historical memorials.

6. The Singing Sand-Hill emits low organ-like sounds in sunny weather.

7. In the Park you can come across numerous animals.

VI. *Retell the text briefly*.

**Unit 9**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| above *[ə’bv]*  amazing *[ә‘mez]*  arid *[‘ærιd]*  astonish *[əs’tonι∫]*  avalanche *[‘ǽvәl:nt]*  cedar *[‘si:də]*  fir *[fə:]*  flock *[flok]*  flow *[flou]*  goose *[gu:z]* (pl.geese)  greatness *[‘greιtnιs]*  heaven *[‘hevn]*  investment *[ιn’vestmənt]*  larch [lα:t∫]  once *[wns]*  rattling *[‘rætlιη]*  resemble *[rι’zembl]*  rough *[rf]*  rigorous *[‘rg(ә)rәs]*  shape *[∫eιp]*  slope *[sloup]*  sphere *[sfә]*  steep *[sti:p]*  swamp *[swomp]*  sweep *[swi:p]*  towering *[‘tauәr]*  three-edged *[θri: ‘edзd]*  truly *[‘tru:lι]*  waterfowl *[wo:tәfaul]* | жоғары  ғажайып  қуаң, құрғақ, құнарсыз  таңдандыру  қар көшкіні  самырсын  шырша  топ, үйір  ағыс, ағын  қаз  күш, айбын  жұмақ  инвестиция  балқарағай  бір кезде, ерте уақытта  гүрілдеген  ұқсау  бір тегіс емес, қатал  кәрлі, қатаң, қаһарлы  пішін  баурай, бауыр, бөктер  шар  құламалы, тік, биік  батпақ  асқақтаған  үш қырлы  шынында да  суда жүретін құстар | над  потрясающий  засушливый, бесплодный  удивлять, изумлять  лавина  кедр  ель  стая  течение, прилив, поток  гусь  сила, величие  рай  инвестирование  лиственница  некогда, когда-то  грохочущий  походить на …  суровый,  жесткий, грубый  форма  склон  шар  крутой  болото  окидывать взглядом  возвышающийся  трехгранный  верно, поистине, по праву  водоплавающие (*дичь*) |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[u:]** – f**oo**d, r**oo**m, ch**oo**se, r**oo**t

* ***Practise the pronunciation of the words.***

spread *[spred]*, entertainment *[entә’teinmәnt]*, shaped *[eipt]*, sphere *[sfiә],*

plateau *[‘plǽtou],* ocean *[‘ouә)n],* greatness *[‘greitnis]*, rigorous *[‘rig(ә)rәs],* generous *[‘dзen(ә)rәs],* mountainous *[‘mauntinәs]*, numerous *[‘nju:mәrәs]*, neighbouring *[‘neibәri]*, rough *[rәf]*

* ***Translate the word-combinations.***

this reserved land; arid steppe zone; flow-land; astonished tourists;

oil and gas production center; giving birth to unique landscape spectrum;

the second most popular mountain; three-edged peak

* ***Read the international words and give their Russian or Kazakh equivalents.***

sphere, combination, absolutely, diameter, prehistoric, plateau, ocean, reserve,

chronicle, port, perspective, market, steppe, zone, tourist, gas, production, center, unique, popular, peak, administrative, region, spectrum, start, brilliant, second.

**Atyrau Region & East Kazakhstan Region**

Atyrau Region is the kingdom of steep 400-m slopes and absolutely white, perfectly shaped stone spheres of about 2m in diameter. This reserved land represents a limestone plateau, once the bottom of a prehistoric ocean. The Caspian and Aral seas are its remains. Arid steppe zone meets with flow-lands of the Ural River (Zhaik in Kazakh) which here and there resembles the swamps of Florida. This is truly a heaven for various waterfowl. Flocks of swans, ducks and geese sweep over the heads of astonished tourists who are struck by the greatness of their number.

Atyrau is the administrative center of the region. The history of the city and the region counts many centuries. Their first records date back to the 3-4 centuries BC. The city chronicle started in 1640. The port on the Ural River set by Russian merchants, the Guriev brothers, has grown to the modern Atyrau, Kazakhstan’s biggest oil and gas production center and a perspective market for investment. This is a rigorous land, generous and beautiful in its own way.

The nature of East Kazakhstan is amazing. Steppe and semi-desert zones of Asia meet with mountainous taiga of Siberia giving birth to unique landscape spectrum: deserts, steppes, taiga, mountains with eternal sparkling glaciers, numerous rivers and lakes.

In the northeast is Mt. Belukha with its brilliant peak (4,506m), the highest one in Siberia and Altai region. This is the kingdom of snow, ice, rattling avalanches and sparkling waterfalls. Neighbouring is Mt. Berkutaul (the Eagle Habitation); its height is 3,373m. Berkutaul is the second most popular mountain in the Southern Altai after Belukha. 4km to the north, on the northern slope of the ridge, the so-called rough taiga is located consisting of cedar, larch and silver fir. The regular three-edged peak of Mt. Koronnaya (3,021m) deserves its name towering above the Kalmachikha River as high as 1,500m.

EXERCISES:

I. *Find in the text the passages to which the questions refer.*

1. What remains of prehistoric ocean on the territory of Kazakhstan do you know?

2. What is the Kazakh name of the Ural River?

3. What region of Kazakhstan resembles the swamps of Florida?

4. When did the chronicle of Atyrau start?

5. Who founded the port on the Ural river?

6. What is the landscape of East Kazakhstan?

7. What is the height of Mt. Belukha?

8. Where does the Kalmachikha River flow?

II. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following words and word-combinations.*

напоминать к-л., форма, склон, шар, болото, крутой, плато, океан, горный, болота Флориды, многочисленный, засушливая степная зона, рай для водоплавающих, стаи лебедей, административный центр региона, история города, до нашей эры, русские купцы, инвестиционный рынок, по-своему, зона полупустынь, многочисленные реки и озера, водопад, северный склон хребта, кедр, лиственница, возвышаться

III. *Write irregular Past Participles of the verbs.*

flow, give, be, have, do, meet, sweep, strike, set, grow, become, come, learn, put, stand, begin, drink, hear, leave, read, take, break, eat, hold, let, say, tell, fall, keep, make, think, bring, forget, know, pay, sit, write

IV. *Make the sentences negative.*

1. Atyrau region is the land of steep slopes.

2 This land was once a bottom of a prehistoric ocean.

3. Flocks of swans and ducks sweep over the heads of tourists.

4. The history of the city counts many centuries.

5. The city chronicle started in 1640.

6. The port on the Ural River has grown to the modern Atyrau.

7. The nature of East Kazakhstan is amazing.

8. The taiga is located on the northern slope of the ridge.

V. *Copy out 5-7 sentences from the text containing the most important information.*

VI. *Translate the text in a written form.*

**Unit 10**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| аgainst *[ә‘genst]*  alpine *[ælpaιn]*  confine *[kәn’fan]*  contiguous *[kәn’tgjuәs]*  deer *[diә]*  diversify *[da’vә:sfa]*  east *[i:st]*  ermine *[‘ә:mn]*  falcon *[‘fכ :lkən]*  feed *[fi:d]*  habitat *[‘hǽbtǽt]*  hawk *[hכ:k]*  heath-cock *[hi:]*  herb *[hә:b]*  hollow *[‘holou]*  meadow *[‘medou]*  range *[rendз]*  root *[ru:t]*  rush *[r∫]*  seagull *[‘si:gl]*  shelf *[∫elf]* – shelves  soft *[sכft]*  spring *[sprιη]*  stork *[stכ:k]*  strike *[straιk]* – struck | қарсы  альпі, альпілік  шекара, шек  шекаралас  марал  өзгерту, түрлендіру  ақкіс  сұңқар  сумен қамтамасыз ету  табиғи орта  қаршыға, қырғи  құр  шөп  ой, шұңқыр  жайылым, көгал, шалғын  тізбек  тамыр  зымырау  шағала  кертпеш, шоқы, риф, қайраң  жұмсақ  басталу  дегелек  ұру, соғу | против, вопреки  альпийский  граница, ограничение  прилегающий, граничащий  олень, лань  изменять, модифицировать  восток  горностай  сокол  снабжать водой  родина, естественная среда  ястреб; сокол  тетерев  трава  яма, низина  луг  цепь *(mountains)*  корень  мчаться, стремиться  чайка  риф, уступ, отмель, шельф  мягкий  *зд.* брать начало  аист  ударять, бить |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[ǽ] -** gl**a**cier**,** cr**a**sh, f**a**nt**a**stic, n**a**tional, f**a**mily, h**a**bit**a**t, inh**a**bited

**[ә] –** there *[∂ә]*, rare *[rә]*,area *[‘әriә],* fare *[fә],* square *[skw*ә*]*

* ***Form Participle II from the following verbs.***

to make, to check, to arrange, to cover, to stay, to sign, to be, to fall

* ***Fill in the blanks with the words given below.***

1. By right Lake Markakol … the pearl of East Kazakhstan Region.
2. Many rivers … the lake.
3. The mountains … with larch and fir forests.
4. Mountain taiga range … further to the west.
5. The ancient Zaisan Lake … at the bottom of Zaisan Hollow.

spread, is located, feed into, is, are covered

* ***Translate the following into Russian or Kazakh.***

nation – nationality – national; habit – habitat – inhabit - inhabited;

region – regional; mountain – mountainous; locate – location – local – localize – locality; approximate – approximately; diverse – diversification – diversified – diversity – diversion – diversify – divert; preserve – preservation

**Markakol Lake**

From under the Katun range glaciers, whose total area is approximately 890 sq.km, many rivers spring, falling into two basins of the Katun (Altai Republic) and the Irtysh (East Kazakhstan). Crashing down, the mountain streams rush through alpine meadows, cedar taiga and fantastic rocks.

East Kazakhstan Region is home for one of the most unique corners of eastern Kazakhstan – Markakol National Preserve. The pearl of this area by right is Lake Markakol set in a hollow that is confined in the north by the Kuchum range (over 3,000 m above sea level) and in the south – by the Azutau range (2,385 m). The lake is 38 km long, 19 km wide and 27 m deep. 27 rivers and streams feed into the lake and only one, the Kalijir River, flows out of it. The Markakol Lake water is fresh and very soft, but its main wealth is fish of the salmon family – uskuch. Lake Markakol is the only habitat for this fish in Kazakhstan.

Scenic rocky shelves of the mountains are covered here and there with mostly larch and sometimes silver fir forests. Sub-alpine meadows are rich in flowers and rare herbs (golden root and maral root, Hedysarum, thick-leaved bergenia and others). Very diversified is the fauna of the preserve. The woods and forests are inhabited with brown bear, elk, fox, lynx, maral (Siberian deer), ermine, falcon, heath-cock, very rare red wolf, black stork, fish-hawk, silver seagull etc.

Mountain taiga range spread further to the west as far as almost 500 km gradually changing for steppe of the Pre-Irtysh area. In the southeast is the huge deserted Zaisan Hollow. The ancient Zaisan Lake is located at its bottom, abundant in fresh-water fish.

EXERCISES:

I. *Answer the questions*.

1. Where is Markakol Lake situated?

2. What is the size of this lake?

3. What is the main wealth of Markakol Lake?

4. What is the nature of Markakol National Preserve?

5. What animals inhabit the woods and forests of this preserve?

6. Where is Zaisan Lake located?

II. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following words and word-combinations.*

пресноводный, золотой корень, разнообразная фауна, лось, рысь, лиса, тетерев, красный волк, чайка, альпийские луга, граница, олень, горностай, сокол, среда обитания, ястреб, трава, горная цепь, аист, и т.д., древнее озеро, изобилующий, общая площадь, приблизительно, жемчужина, семейство лососевых.

III. *Make questions of the following statements and then give short answers to them.*

1. One of the most unique corners of East Kazakhstan is the Markakol National Preserve.

2. Twenty seven rivers and streams feed into the lake.

3. Rocky shelves of the mountains are covered with larch.

4. Mountain taiga range spread to the west gradually changing for steppe.

5. The ancient Zaisan Lake is located at the bottom of the huge Zaisan Hollow.

IV. *The* *following statements are not true. Correct them.*

1. Lake Markakol is 58 km long and 29 km wide.

2. Two rivers flow out of Lake Markakol.

3. The Markakol Lake water is salty and soft.

4. Fish of the salmon family inhabit many lakes of Kazakhstan.

5. Fish can not live in Zaisan Lake.

V. *Put* *4 – 5 questions to the text.*

VI. *Read the text carefully and retell it close to the original.*

**Unit 11**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **English** | **Kazakh** | **Russian** |
| according *[ə’kכ:dιη]*  brаnch *[‘brα:nt∫]*  charred *[‘t:d]*  clay *[kle]*  crocodile *[‘krokədaιl]*  feature *[‘fi:t∫ə]*  flame *[fleιm]*  grave *[greιv]*  imprint *[ι‘mprιnt]*  Impetuous Cliffs  *[ιm’petjuəs klιfs]*  Joss *[dзכs]*  joss-house *[dзכshaus]*  mine *[maιn]*  ragіng *[‘reιdзιη]*  rhinoceros *[ra’nos(ә)rәs]*  salamander *[‘sæləmændə]*  shell *[∫el]*  slate *[sleιt]*  smell *[smel]*  spring *[sprιη]*  stunning *[‘stnιη]*  sulfurous *[sl’fjuәrәs]*  turtle *[tә:tl]*  vertebrate *[‘vә:tbrt]* | сәйкес  тармақ, бұтақ  көмір болған  балшық, саз  ерекшелік, ерекшелену  жалын  мола  із  Жалынды жар  бойтұмар, тұмар  қытай храмы  кеніш, шахта  желден созылған  мүйізтұмсық  саламандра  қауыз, қабық  тақтатас  иіс  қайнар  таңқаларлық  күкіртті  тасбақа  омыртқалы | согласно  ветвь  обуглившийся  глина, глинозём  крокодил  особенность  пламя  могила, захоронение  след  Пылающие скалы  (холмы)  амулет, талисман  китайский храм  рудник, шахта  яростный, сильный  носорог  *зоол., миф.* саламандра  скорлупа, панцирь  сланец  запах  *зд.* источник  сногсшибательный  сернистый  черепаха  позвоночный |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[t*ch****ur****ch****, ea****ch****, stret****ch****ing, bran****ch****,* ***ch****arred,* ***Ch****ina*

**[dз]***-* a**g**e, re**g**ion, mana**g**ement, ori**g**inal, oran**g**e, ran**g**e

**[au] –** ground, found, lounge, count, counter, discount

* ***Practise the pronunciation of the words.***

among *[ә‘mә]*

ancient *[‘enәnt]*

Asian *[‘eә)n]*

called *[ko:ld]*

ghost *[goust]*

unique *[ju:’ni:k]*

bright *[brat]*

impetuous *[m’petjuәs]*

treasure *[‘treзә]*

high *[ha]*

sulfurous *[sl’fjuәrәs]*

picturesque *[,pktә’resk]*

numerous *[nju:mrəs]*

* ***Translate the word-combinations.***

the Zaisan Hollow, the ancient towns, a natural town, the Town of Ghosts, the first time, the highest point, at the foothills, Great Silk Road, a burial ground, unique memorials, a Buddhist joss house, hot radon springs, according to some data

**Kiin-Kerish & The Zaisan Hollow**

Among these deserted plains rise the walls and towers of ancient Asian towns

and fortresses – Kiin-Kerish (the Proud Beauty), a natural town, also called the Town of Ghosts. Formed of clays, this is a stunningly beautiful and unique place with original red, white and orange constructions. Viewed from the distance, the bright clay cliffs of Kiin-Kerish resemble flames raging in the wind. That is why they are called the Impetuous Cliffs. The main treasure of Kiin-Kerish is small layers of clay and sand with flora imprints from the tropical past of this land (palm, magnolia, and others) and fossils of ancient vertebrates (rhinoceros, crocodile, turtle and salamander). In 1959, in the foothills of the Manrak range, shell of dinosaur’s eggs was found for the first time. Also remarkable is Ashytas area (Bitter Rock) named because of the sulfurous smell produced by the charred remains of plants.

In the south, the Zaisan Hollow is protected from hot winds of Xinjang by the ranges of Manrak and Saur. The highest point of the Saur range – Mt. Muztau (Icy Mountain) is 3,819 m. At the foothills of the Saur range, in the Permian slates (260 million years old) you can find fossils of plants, invertebrates and ancient sea fish. Today, in this wild and severe area you can come across such unique animals as arkhar (wild sheep) and snow leopard.

East Kazakhstan Region accommodates the Katon-Karagai National Park containing a number of wonderful natural and historical attractions: the Berel burial ground, the Kokkol Waterfall, the Rakhmanov’s Springs, the Kokkol alpine mine and the Northern (Golden) Brаnch of the Great Silk Road running across the picturesque Ukok Plateau.

While the central and southern parts of the region feature low steppe ranges – the Kalbinsky and Gengiz, in the west are steppes which are flatter more deserted. Here along the road, numerous ancient graves of different age and origin are scattered. In the Bukhtarma river valley the unique archeological memorial – the Berel burial ground was found, dating back to the 3-4 centuries BC.

The Northern Branch of the Great Silk Road is by right named the Golden Branch. Gold and iron from the Altai were transported along this road to China and Persia. According to some evidence, the Rakhmanov’s Springs (hot radon springs) once featured ruins of a Buddhist joss house, which only proves the historical significance of this Road.

EXERCISES:

I. *Answer the questions:*

1. What is the main treasure of Kiin-Kerish?

2. When and where was the shell of dinosaurs’ eggs found for the first time?

3. What is Ashytas area remarkable for?

4. How old are the Permian slates?

5. What can you find in the Permian slates?

6. What unique animals can you come across in the Zaisan Hollow?

7. What does the Katon-Karagai National Park contain?

8. What was found in the Bukhtarma river valley?

9. What are the Rakhmanov’s Springs famous for?

II. *Give English equivalents for the following.*

древний город, сокровище, живописный, впервые, Великий Шелковый Путь, уникальные археологические памятники, горячие родоновые источники, крепость, пламя, слои глины и песка, пальма, магнолия, древние позвоночные, черепаха, динозавр, снежный леопард, носорог, древняя могила, след, амулет, шахта, скорлупа, запах, у подножья хребта, остатки растений, на юге, долина реки Бухтарма, историческое значение

III. *Make* *questions.*

1. Kiin-Kerish is also called the Town of Ghosts.

2. Its bright clay cliffs resemble flames raging in the wind.

3. In the south the Zaisan Hollow is protected from hot winds by the ranges of Manrak and Saur.

4. You can find fossils of plants, invertebrates and ancient sea fish.

5. East Kazakhstan Region accommodates the Katon-Karagai National Park.

6. The central and southern parts of the region feature low steppe ranges.

7. Numerous ancient graves of different age and origin are scattered.

8. In the Bukhtarma River valley the unique archeological memorials were found.

9. Gold and iron from Altai were transported to China and Persia.

10. The Rakhmanov’s Springs once featured ruins of a Buddhist joss house.

IV. *Give a summary of the text.*

V. *Speak on the Zaisan Hollow, describing its location, relief, animals, historical attractions, etc.*

**Unit 12**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| delightful *[d’latful]*  camp-fire *[kǽmp’faә]*  cascade *[kæs’keιd]*  endow *[ιn’dau]*  epic *[‘epιk]*  eternity *[’tә:nt]*  fall in love with *[fכ:l …]*  float *[flout]*  folk *[fouk]*  heat *[hi:t]*  hero *[‘hәrou]*  image *[‘mdз]*  mazar *[mæzα:r]*  pegmatite *[pegmætιt]*  pinery *[‘panәr]*  porphyry *[‘pכrfιrι]*  ravine *[rә’vi:n]*  symbolize *[‘smbәlaz]*  trace *[tres]*  tribe *[trab]*  versatile *[‘vә:sәtal]* | ғажайып, тамаша  лагерьде жағылған от, алау  құлама су  қамтамасыз ету  эпостық поэма  мәңгілік  ғашық болу  жүзу (салмен жүру)  халық  аптап, ыстық  кейіпкер  бейне, кейіп  мазар  пегматит  қарағай орманы  порфир  шатқал, жыра  айғағы болу  із  тайпа  әр түрлі, құбылмалы | восхитительный  костёр (лагерный)  каскад  обеспечить  эпическая поэма  вечность  влюбиться в …  плавать (на плоту)  люди, народ  жара  герой  образ, изображение  мазар  пегматит  сосняк (сосновый бор)  порфир  ущелье  символизировать  след  племя  многогранный, изменчивый |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[ei]** – landsc**a**pe, casc**a**de, r**a**nge, l**a**ke, s**a**me, loc**a**te

**[ai] –** tr**i**be, r**i**de, ex**i**ting, l**i**fe, **i**sland, h**i**king, f**i**re, l**i**ke, del**i**ghtful

**[כ:] –** s**aw**, b**oar**d, sm**a**ll, w**a**ter, b**ough**t, m**ore**

* ***There are three different ways of pronunciation of –*ed *in regular past tense verbs.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| /d/ | /t/ | /d/ |
| discovered | reached | exploited |

***How is the ending of each of these verbs pronounced?***

situated

endowed

deserted

acquired

loved

worked

arrived

created

lived

marked

located

symbolized

* *Read the international words and give their Russian or Kazakh equivalents.*

hero, float, folk, nature, cascades, territory, unique, hectare, central, deposit, mineral, granite, material, vegetation, bronze, historical, memorial, image, symbolize, regular, exploit, situation, geological, mineralogical, natural, reservation

**The Asubulak Geological-Mineralogical Natural Reserve**

The nature of the area is amazing and beautiful. The emerald of Bukhtarma Lake is famous for its scenic landscapes and perfect fishing. Numerous rivers and streams running from the mountain slopes fall into the lake forming here and there picturesque cascades, and only one river flows out of it – the Shandage-Bulak River.

East Kazakhstan accommodates in its territory the unique Asubulak Geological-Mineralogical Natural Reserve with an area of 400 hectares. It is situated in the northern spurs of the central part of the Kalbinsky range, in the lower part of the Asubulak river valley, near the village of the same name. Deposits of rare minerals were discovered there. The pegmatite field is formed of ancient porphyry - like granite, as old as 280 million years. Nature has richly endowed this area not only with rare minerals but also with two springs with fresh alpine water and versatile vegetation including small pinery on top of the ravine. This area is also marked with traces left by the Chud tribes who lived there more than 4,000 years ago, in the Bronze Age.

One of the most interesting historical memorials located on the bank of the Ayaguz river is the Kozy Korpesh and Bayan-Sulu mazar (10–11th centuries). The images of these heroes of folk epic symbolize the eternity of great love between a boy and a girl, the Kazakh Romeo and Juliet.

Delightful and versatile is East Kazakhstan. Go hiking or horseback riding along its roads, smell the smoke of a camp-fire, float through its rivers and lakes, feel the heat of desert and the cool of glaciers, and then you will get to know this land and fall in love with it.

EXERCISES:

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. What kind of nature is in the vicinity of Bukhtarma Lake?

2. How many rivers flow out of this lake?

3. What is the area of Asubulak Natural Reserve?

4. What minerals were discovered in East Kazakhstan?

5. How old is pegmatite field?

6. What tribes lived in East Kazakhstan in the Bronze Age?

7. What historical monument is located on the bank of the Ayaguz river?

II. *Give English equivalents for the following.*

народ, природа, ландшафт, рыбалка, жара, образ, сосновый бор, ущелье, живописный каскад, многочисленные реки и ручьи, горные склоны, символизировать, след, племя, долина реки, залежи редких минералов, обнаруживать, обеспечивать, восхитительный, многосторонний, растительность, оставлять, памятник истории, плавать на плоту, прохлада ледников.

III. *Complete the sentences with the verb* ***TO BE.***

1. It … situated in the central part of the Kalbinsky range.

2. Deposits of rare minerals … discovered there.

3. The pegmatite field … formed of ancient porphyry.

4. This area … also marked with traces left by the Chud tribes.

5. This historical memorial … located on the bank of the Ayaguz river.

IV. *Make your own sentences using the following words and word-combinations.*

East Kazakhstan, hiking, fall in love with, horseback riding, minerals, float, mazar, pinery, ravine, tribe, versatile, nature of the area, an emerald lake, landscape, perfect fishing, mountain slopes, territory, unique, northern spurs, deposits.

V. *Make up 4-5 questions to the text.*

VI. *Retell the text close to the original.*

VII. *Write a summary of the text.*

**Unit 13**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| acquire *[ә‘kwaә]*  bittern *[‘bιtə:n]*  boundless *[‘baundls]*  bream *[bri:m]*  catfish *[kætfι∫]*  clear *[klә]*  cormorant *[kכmərant]*  egret *[‘i:gret]*  equip *[’kwp]*  gentle *[‘dзentl]*  heath-cock *[hi:kok]*  inaccessible *[,nǽk’sesәbl]*  indicate *[‘ιndιkeιt]*  master *[‘mα:stə]*  muskrat *[‘mskrǽt]*  partridge *[pα:trιdз]*  pheasant *[‘feznt]*  pigeon *[‘pdзn]*  reed *[ri:d]*  reservoir *[‘rezərvwα:]*  rush *[r∫]*  spring *[sprιη]*  true *[tru:]*  venturesome *[‘vent∫əsəm]*  wave *[weιv]*  willow *[wιlou]* | мағынаға ие болу  әупілдек, оқпан, көлбұқа  шексіз  табан балық, тыран  жайын, лақа  таза  суқұзғын  аққұтан  жабдықтау  нәзік  құр  қол жетпес, аяқ жетпес  көрсету  қожайын  ондатра  шіл  қырғауыл  кептер  қамыс  су қоймасы  қамыс, құрақ  жылға, бұлақ  нағыз, шын  батыл, қаймықпайтын  толқын  тал; үйеңкі | приобретать  выпь  безграничный  лещ  сом  чистый  баклан  белая цапля  оснащать, снаряжать  нежный  тетерев  недоступный  указывать  хозяин  ондатра  куропатка  фазан  голубь  камыш  водохранилище  тростник  ручей, поток  истинный, подлинный  смелый, рискованный  волна  ива |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[kw]** – **qu**ality, **qu**ickly, e**qu**ip, e**qu**ipped, e**qu**ipment, ac**qu**ire, **qu**ill

* ***Translate the word combinations according to the pattern:***

Pattern: *as large as possible – как можно больше*

as small as possible; as cheap as possible; as quiet as possible

* ***Match the words and phrases in column* A *with those in column* B*.***

**A**

1. gentle
2. significance
3. scenic
4. feature
5. venturesome
6. hunting
7. indicate
8. come across
9. well-equipped
10. reed

**B**

1. значение
2. живописный
3. тростник, камыш
4. указывать
5. охота
6. встретить(-ся)
7. смелый, рискованный
8. хорошо оснащённый
9. мягкий, нежный
10. характерная черта (признак)

**Karaganda Region**

Spring, lake, shore, wave… These words have gentle and melodious sound. And here, in this region they acquire special significance because the boundless steppe, the shores and soft waves of Lake Balkhash and clear alpine springs are the true wonders of nature.

The city of Karaganda is the administrative center of Karaganda Region, which is mostly famous for its industrial areas (mining and smelting industrial complex, fish and meat industries). But it also features one of the most scenic places in Central Kazakhstan – Lake Balkhash (up to 26 m deep, its area is about 22,000 sq. km) set among the boundless steppes, in the Alakol Hollow. The Ili, Karatal and other rivers flow into the lake. It is interesting that in the western part of the lake the water is fresh, whereas in the eastern part it is salty.

Here you can come across such vegetation as willow, reed and rush. White swan is a true decoration and the symbol of Lake Balkhash. At present it can only be found in inaccessible parts of the lake. But pelicans are the true masters of this area. Also, Lake Balkhash is home to cormorant, small bittern, pheasant, egret and muskrat. And wild boar is the master of reed jungles.

For venturesome tourists Balkhash offers hunting with hunting birds for heath-cock, duck, partridge, pigeon, hare, fox and even wolf. Also interesting is fauna of the lake. You can enjoy fishing for pike, perch, catfish and others.

However, if you want to have a good rest near water, you need not go as far as hundreds kilometers from Karaganda. In the territory of the Zhartas Reservoir (61 km from Karaganda) there is a comfortable beach area with a well-equipped boat station and a lovely place called Zhartas.

To the east of Karaganda there is the city of Karkaralinsk. It is by right called the pearl of Saryarka. The primitive beauty of Karkaralinsk mountains and woods, gorgeous vegetation of its valleys and lakes as clear as a tear will remain in the memory of everybody who has visited this land at least once. Names of cliffs, mountains, valleys, lakes and rivers perfectly indicate the unusual beauty of this area: Falcon Peak, Mt. Deer, Red Bear Hill, Red Cliff, Mirror Fold Lake, Shaitan-kol (Devil’s Lake) and others.

EXERCISES:

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. What is the landscape of Karaganda Region?

2. What is the city of Karaganda famous for?

3. Where is Lake Balkhash situated?

4. What rivers flow into this lake?

5. What vegetation can you come across near this lake?

6. What is the symbol of Lake Balkhash?

7. What animals inhabit Central Kazakhstan?

II. *Translate the following into Russian or Kazakh.*

wild – wilderness; beauty – beautiful; mountain – mountainous; vegetation – vegetable; memory – memorial – memorize; visit – visitor; indicate – indication – indicative – indicator; usual – unusual; situate – situation; cross – across – crossroad; symbol – symbolize; habit – inhabit – inhabitant; region – regional; acquire – acquisition; significance – significant – signify; bound – boundless; nature – natural; administrative – administration – administer – administrator.

III. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following.*

растительность, символ, населять, дикий, горный, памятник, значение, приобретать, безграничная степь, чистый, живописный, тростник, охота, оснащать, нежный, недоступная часть озера, указывать, чудеса природы, административный центр, западная часть озера, пресная и соленая вода, белый лебедь, в настоящее время, хозяин, истинный, волна, поскольку, рискованный, водохранилище, лодочная станция, жемчужина, чистый как слеза, по крайней мере, необычная красота.

IV. *Make questions of the following statements and then give short answers to them.*

1. The city of Karaganda is the administrative center of Karaganda Region.

2. This city is famous for its industrial areas.

3. Many rivers flow into this lake.

4. Here you can see various vegetation.

5. White swan can be found in inaccessible parts of the lake.

6. You can enjoy fishing and hunting in this area.

7. There is a comfortable beach area in the territory of the Zhartas Reservoir.

8. Karkaralinsk is called the pearl of Saryarka.

9. The beauty of this place will remain in your memory for long.

V. *Make up a plan of the text.*

VI. *Retell the text briefly.*

**Unit 14**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| aboriginal *[ǽbә’rdзәnl]*  adjacent *[ә‘dзes(ә)nt]*  allegedly *[ә‘ledзәdl]*  associate *[ә’sout]*  berry [‘*berι*]  bowel *[‘bauәl]*  concept *[‘kכnsept]*  disappearance *[dsә’pәrәns]*  earth *[ә:]*  especially *[ιs’pe∫(ə)lι]*  exterminate *[ιks’tə:mιneιt]*  gather *[‘gæƏə*]  grain *[greιn]*  healing *[hi:lŋ]*  herd *[hə:d]*  horn *[hכ:n]*  hump *[‘hmp]*  launching *[lontŋ]*  mosque *[mosk]*  poacher *[‘poutә]*  processing *[‘prousesιη]*  settlement *[‘setlmənt]*  space *[speιs]*  supplier *[sә’plaә]*  trade *[treιd]* | абориген, байырғы тұрғын  іргелес  секілді, сияқты, тәрізді  ассоциациялау, орайластыру  жер қойнауы  концепция  жоғалу, жойылу  жер  әсіресе  жою  астық  емдік  табын, топ, үйір, пада  мүйіз  өркеш  ракетаны ұшыру  мешіт  браконьер  өңдеу  қоныс, мекен  ғарыш, кеңістік  жеткізуші  сауда | абориген  прилегающий  якобы  ассоциировать  ягода  *зд.* недра  концепция  исчезновение  Земля  особенно  уничтожать, ликвидировать  собирать, рвать  зерно  целебный, лечебный  стадо  рог  горб  запуск  мечеть  браконьер  обработка  поселение  пространство, космос  поставщик  торговля |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[a]** – s**i**ght, h**i**king, r**i**ding, w**i**ld, k**i**nd, m**i**nd, h**i**gh, t**i**me, def**i**ne, r**i**de

* ***Match the synonyms:***

***A***

* 1. to situate
  2. the largest
  3. popular
  4. facilities
  5. hiking

***B***

* + 1. the biggest
    2. to locate
    3. trekking
    4. accommodations
    5. famous
* ***Read and translate the words and their derivatives.***

differ – difference – different – differently; move – movement; complete – completely; originate – origin – origination – originator – original – originally – originality; especial – especially; supply – supplier – supplement; architect – architecture – architectural.

**Kostanai Region & Kyzylorda Region**

To many people Kostanai Region is associated with the concept of “virgin lands”. Today it is largest grain supplier in Kazakhstan. The region also has well-developed processing and food industries. This area is one of the largest in Kazakhstan. It is located at the junction of the Ural mountains, West Siberian Plain and Turgai Plateau. The biggest rivers flowing across Kostanai region are the Tobol and Turgai. The Tobol River is of the most interest because of many legends associated with it.

Especially popular with local residents are such activities as gathering mushrooms and berries, hunting and fishing. In winter people like skiing and in summer – hiking and camping. Kostanai City is the administrative, trade, industrial, social and cultural center of the region. It is situated in the steppe zone, on the bank of the Tobol. Its population is 223,600 people or 22% of the total population of the region. There are four more large settlements in the area: Rudnyi, Lisakovsk, Zhetyraga and Arkalyk, former administrative center of Turgai Region.

Kyzylorda Region is located in the southwest of Kazakhstan. Its administrative center is Kyzylorda. Bowels of the earth here are rich in minerals. That is why the key branch of the regional economy is industry.

However the territory of Kyzylorda Region accommodates numerous architectural, archeological and cultural memorials, such as: the Sauran-Kamal Fortress (12-16th centuries), Sygnak settlement, the Korkyt-Ata Memorial Complex, the mosques of Aktas, Nogai, Nuraly and Okyshy-Ata, the Sunak-ata and Aitkhozha-Iman Mausoleum.

But the key sight of the region that attracts many tourists from all over the world is Baikonur space-center. Its total area is 6,717 sq. km. Here you can watch space launching and visit the Cosmonauts Museum, as well as the houses where Yuri Gagarin and Sergei Korolyov lived.

The region is located in the desert zone. You can come across wild boar, reed cat, pheasant, pike, perch, catfish and others.

The region accommodates the Barsa-Kelmes (*translated from Kazakh as “If you go this way, you won’t come back”)* National Preserve. Its main treasure is koulan (Asian wild ass). Until recently herds of koulans were typical for this region. At present, only some 140 koulans live in the preserve. On the verge of disappearance is saiga, being exterminated by poachers because of its allegedly healing horns. However, herds of the most ancient species of antelope can be found here, especially in the areas adjacent to the Aral Sea. Lovers of exotics can often come across the aboriginal of this land – two-humped camel (baktrian) and enjoy riding this animal.

EXERCISES:

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. What does the concept of ”virgin lands” mean?

2. Where is Kostanai Region located?

3. What biggest rivers flow across this region?

4. What is the population of Kostanai?

5. What other large settlements in this area do you know?

6. Where is Kyzylorda Region situated?

7. What is this region rich in?

8. What part of this region attracts many tourists from all over the world?

9. What animals inhabit this desert zone?

10. What rare animals live in the Barsa-Kelmes National Preserve?

II. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following.*

зона пустыни, музей космонавтов, камышовый кот, фазан, до недавнего

времени, в настоящее время, на грани исчезновения, браконьер, якобы, самый древний вид антилопы, любители экзотики, двугорбый верблюд, прилегающий, ассоциировать, земля, уничтожать, исцеление, стадо, рог, запуск, поселение, космический центр, целина, поставщик зерна, пищевая промышленность, местные жители, бывший административный центр, ключевая отрасль экономики, общая площадь.

III. *Make the sentences negative.*

1. Kostanai Region is the largest grain supplier in Kazakhstan.

2. The region has well-developed processing and food industries.

3. The biggest rivers in this region are the Tobol and Turgai.

4. In winter people like skiing and in summer – hiking and camping.

5. It is situated in the steppe zone on the bank of the Tobol.

6. There are four large settlements in this area.

7. The territory of Kyzylorda Region accommodates numerous memorials.

8. Baikonur space center attracts many tourists from all over the world.

9. Here you can watch space launching.

10. You can come across wild boar, reed cat, pheasant and others.

IV. *Copy out from the text 5-7 sentences containing the most important information.*

V. *Speak on Kostanai Region, describing its location, landscape, industry, etc.*

VI. *Speak on Kyzylorda Region, describing its geographical position, economy, memorials, Baikonur and Barsa-Kelmes National Preserve.*

**Unit 15**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| bay *[be]*  depression *[dι’pre∫(ə)n]*  cargo *[‘k:gou]*  cheetah *[‘t:tә]*  coast *[koust]*  facilitate *[fə’sιlιteιt]*  gate *[geιt]*  gorge *[go:dз]*  habitat *[‘hæbιtæt]*  heritage *[‘herιtιdз]*  journey *[‘dзә:n]*  leading *[‘li:dιη]*  mouflon *[muflon]*  maw *[mכ:]*  nomad *[‘nouməd]*  ore *[כ:]*  peninsula *[pι’nιnsjulə]*  perform *[pə’fכ:m]*  polecat *[‘poulcæt]*  presumably *[pr’zju:mәbl]*  quill *[kwl]*  remarkable *[rι’mα:kəbl]*  resource *[rι’sכ:s]*  sacred *[‘seιkrιd]*  secure *[sι’kjuə]*  trans-shipment  *[træns ‘∫ιpmənt]*  treasure *[‘treзә]*  vice versa *[‘vaιsι’və:sə]*  wharf *[wכ:f]* – *pl.* wharves | шығанақ  ойпат, жыра  жүк  қабылан  теңіз жағалауы  мүмкіндік туғызу; себепші болу  қақпа  шатқал  табиғи орта  мұра  саяхат  жетекші  үстірт жабайы қойы  тұңғиық  көшпенді  кен  түбек  жүзеге асыру  күзен  болжаумен, шамамен  кірпінің тікені  тамаша, ғажап  ресурс  қасиетті  қауіпсіз  жүк тасымалы  қазына  кері  айлақ, кемежай | залив  впадина, низина, ложбина  груз  гепард  побережье, берег  способствовать, содействовать  ворота  ущелье  естественная среда  наследство  путешествие  ведущий  дикий баран  бездна, пучина  кочевник  руда  полуостров  осуществлять  хорёк  предположительно  игла (ежа)  замечательный  ресурс  священный  безопасный  перевозка грузов  сокровище  наоборот  пристань, причал |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

[dз] – before i, e, y: herita**g**e, a**g**e, gor**g**e, lar**g**e, re**g**ion, hed**g**ehog

**g**

[g] – before a, o, u: **g**ate, **g**as, **g**orge, **g**uest, a**g**riculture, car**g**o,

hedgeho**g**

* ***Write in words*:** the 5th century, 18 km, 132 m
* ***Choose the correct way of forming the Degrees of Comparison.***

Pattern: *sharp – sharper – the sharpest*

*famous – more famous – the most famous*

rich, attractive, far, low, deep, long, remarkable, cold, severe, poor

* ***Read and translate the words. State the meaning of the prefixes.***

happy – unhappy

ability – inability

mobile – immobile

equal – unequal

important – unimportant

complete – incomplete

to like – to dislike

to appear – to disappear

resident – non-resident

essential–non-essential

logical – illogical

comfortable - uncomfortable

**Mangistau Region**

The Treasure Peninsula … This is how people call one of the richest areas of Kazakhstan – Mangistau Region. This land is rich in oil, gas, construction materials, various ores and minerals. It is also true that the present-day Mangistau is called the land of tourism and recreation resources with rich cultural heritage.

One of the most attractive tourist routes in the territory of the preserve is the Journey along the Great Silk Road stretching across Mangistau region from south to north, and further to northwest, to the Ustyurt Plateau and through the Shetpinskie Gates to the Caspian coast. This is the place where the trans-shipment of cargoes from land to sea and vice versa was performed. Revival of caravan trade facilitated development of towns (Sarytash, Ketyk, Kabakly, Alta and Sherkala). Kabakly and Karagan wharves were actively trading with Russia until the 17th century.

To the north of Kyzan, on the bank of the Dead Kultuk an ancient burial place was found. It presumably dates back to the 4-5th centuries. Experts admit that this discovery may provide new data on ancient peoples of the Sacae-Massaget Age who were leading nomad’s life in that area.

Within a few kilometers from Akmyshsai spread the scenic Samal and Sazanbai gorges. The Akmysh area located 18 km from Shetpe attracts tourists not only with its beauty but also with historical memorials of ancient town of Ksyl-Kala.

The Karagie Depression (*The Black Maw*) is the lowest point in Kazakhstan and the territory of the former Soviet Union (132 m below sea level). It is remarkable for its unique beauty. Among the numerous attractions of Mangyshlak peninsula there are such as: the Tamshaly Springs (*the Jolly Droplets*), the Shetpinskie Gates on the Silk Road, the legendary sacred Mt. Sherkala neighboring the ruins of the fortress of Genghis Khan’s son – Dzhuchi, lake Saura, the Mangistau mountains, the deep and long canyon of the Karazhao river, the Kulandag mountains located on the eastern coast of the Kara-Bogaz-Gol Bay, Zhosaly Hill and the “Devil’s Finger” in the Blue Bay.

Mangistau Region has several reserved areas. One of them is the Ustyurt National Biosphere Preserve. The area of 70,000 hectares is a secure habitat for many rare animals, such as: Ustyurt mouflon, saiga, jeiran, jackal, fox, long-quilled hedgehog, polecat and others. According to locals, the Kaplankyr Natural Preserve is home to cheetah. Other national zoological preserves – the Aktau-Buzachi and Karagie-Karakol preserves also have a variety of animals.

EXERCISES:

*I.Answer the questions.*

1. What is one of the richest areas of Kazakhstan?

2. What is one of the most popular tourist routes in this area?

3. Where was the ancient burial place found?

4. Where is the Akmysh area located?

5. What place is the lowest point in Kazakhstan?

6. What preserves are secure habitat for many rare animals?

7. What animals are inhabited in Mangistau Region?

II. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following.*

восточное побережье, среда обитания, редкие животные, гепард, бывший Советский Союз, крепость, залив, впадина, берег, ущелье, путешествие, вести кочевую жизнь, привлекать туристов, руды и минералы, богатое культурное наследие, туристский маршрут, с севера на юг, северо-запад, груз, способствовать, древнее захоронение, полуостров, вероятно, замечательный, священный, безопасный, сокровище, наоборот, пристань, нефть, строительные материалы.

III. *Give the three forms of the following verbs.*

find, be, call, construct, present, attract, stretch, perform, facilitate, get, fall, develop, break, admit, discover, provide, come, lead, live, leave, spread, locate, have, inhabit, preserve, eat, grow, understand, become.

IV. *Make up your own sentences using the following words and word-combinations.*

peninsula, oil and gas, construction materials, ores and minerals, the territory of the preserve, Great Silk Road, caravan trade, development of towns, date back, discovery, ancient peoples, scenic gorge, historical memorials, the lowest point in Kazakhstan, unique beauty, according to locals, variety of animals, secure habitat.

V. *Make up 5 questions to the text.*

VI*. Retell the text briefly.*

**Unit 16**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| allow *[ә’lau]*  assume *[ə’sju:m]*  consider *[kәn’sdә]*  craft *[krα:ft]*  define *[d’fan]*  domesticate *[də’mestιkeιt]*  endanger *[n’dendзә]*  extreme *[ιks’tri:m]*  formation *[fכ:’meι∫(ə)n]*  fund *[fnd]*  genetic *[dз’netik]*  ride *[raιd]*  route *[ru:t]*  sample *[‘sα:mpl]*  tribute *[‘trbju:t]* | мүмкіндік беру  болжау  жору, ойлау, шамалау  кәсіп  анықтау  қолға үйрету  қауіп төндіру  қиыр  формация  қор  генетикалық  көлікпен жүру  бағдар  дәмін көру, жеп көру  сала, тарау, тармақ | позволять  предполагать  считать, полагать  ремесло  определять  приручать животных, осваивать  подвергать опасности  крайний  образование, формация  фонд  генетический  прогулка, езда  маршрут  пробовать  приток |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the stress.***

‘resident – re’side

de’fine – defi’nition

‘refuge – refu’gee

‘classify – classifi’cation

‘active – ac’tivity

‘category – ‘categorize – cate’gorical

* ***Practice the pronunciation of the words.***

agric**u**ltural *[ǽgr’kltә)r(ә)l]*

a**rch**aeological *[kә’lodзk(ә)l]*

a**rch**itectural *[k’tektәr(ә)l]*

na**tion**al *[nǽәnl]*

tradi**tion**al *[trә’dәnl]*

forma**tion** *[fo:meәn]*

protec**tion** *[prә’tekәnl]*

specializa**tion** *[speәla’zeәn]*

* ***Translate the following into Russian or Kazakh.***

region – regional; consider – considerable – consideration; locate – location – locality – localize; special – specialize – specialized - specialization; agriculture – agricultural; industry – industrial – industrialize – industrialized; situate – situation; mountain – mountainous; nature – natural; protect – protection – protective – protector; archaeology – archaeological; history – historical – historian; memory – memorial – memorize – memorable; interest – interesting; found – foundation; wild – wilderness; territory – territorial; accommodate – accommodation.

**North Kazakhstan Region**

North Kazakhstan Region is by right considered the northern gates of Kazakhstan. It is located in the extreme south of West Siberian lowland. This factor defines its specialization in agricultural industry.

Petropavlovsk, the administrative center of the region, is situated on the bank of the Ishim River (the left tribute of the Irtysh). The region territory features beautiful landscapes, mountain ranges and woodland, lakes of Shalkar and Imantui natural zones. Hundreds of archaeological, historical and architectural memorials are under the state protection.

The most interesting archaeological objects (sites of ancient settlements and burial mounds) are located in the areas of the main water arteries of the Ishim, Chaglinka and Iman-Burlik. For example, unique memorial of the Eneolithic Age is situated in Botai area. The objects found at the site allow assuming that this area was the place where about 5,500 years ago primitives began to domesticate wild horses.

The territory of the region accommodates part of the Kokshetau National Park. This park preserves models of natural complexes, the genetic fund of rare and endangered organisms and unique natural formations. Tourists are offered walks or rides along the routes of the Park. Here they can buy articles of traditional arts and crafts and sample traditional Kazakh food.

EXERCISES:

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. Where is North Kazakhstan Region located?

2. What is the administrative center of this region?

3. Where is the biggest city of the region situated?

4. What is this region famous for?

5. What is the Kokshetau National Park noted for?

6. What is situated in Botai area?

7. Is it possible to walk and ride along the routes of the Kokshetau National Park?

II. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following.*

подвергать опасности, на крайнем юге, генетический фонд, маршрут, приток реки, сельскохозяйственный регион, археологический памятник, традиционная еда, на берегу реки, территория региона, по праву, например, позволять, предполагать, ремесло, приручать диких лошадей.

1. *Fill in the blanks with the prepositions given below.*
2. The administrative center of the region is situated … the bank of the Ishim River.
3. Hundreds of archaeological memorials are … the state protection.
4. The territory of the region accommodates part … the Kokshetau National Park.
5. It is remarkable … its unique beauty.
6. North Kazakhstan Region is located … the extreme south of West Siberian lowland.

------------------------------------- ----------------------------

of; on; in; under; for;

IV. *Make questions* *of the following statements and give short answers to them.*

1. Petropavlovsk is situated on the bank of the Ishim River.

2. Hundreds of memorials are under the state protection.

3. Sights of ancient settlements are located in the areas of the main water arteries of Ishim,

Chaglinka and Iman-Burlik.

4. The territory of the region accommodates part of the Kokshetau National Park.

5. Tourists are offered walks or rides along the routes of the Park.

6. Here they can buy articles of traditional arts and crafts.

V. *Make up your own sentences with the following words and word-combinations.*

locate, administrative center, industrial region, be famous for, endangered organisms, genetic fund, route, tributary, historical memorial, territory, allow, craft, extreme south, national park, traditional food, under the state protection, situate, West Siberian lowland, consider, specialization, beautiful landscape, mountain range, burial mound, ancient settlement, primitives, domesticate wild horses.

VI. *Make up a plan of the text.*

VII. *Translate the text in a written form.*

**Unit 17**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| accomplishment  *[ə’kכmplι∫mənt]*  bone *[boun]*  cast *[kα:st]*  display *[dιs’pleι]*  embankment *[m’bǽŋkmәnt]*  inhabit *[ιn’hæbιt]*  lay out *[‘leιaut]*  life-sized *[‘laιf ‘saιzd]*  meadow *[medou]*  outskirts *[‘autskә:ts]*  plaster *[‘plα:stə]*  relate *[rι’leιt]*  safety *[‘seft]*  shrubby *[‘∫rbι]* | жетістік  сүйек  форма  көрсету  жаға, жағалау  мекендеу, тіршілік ету  салу, қалау  өмірдегідей көлемде  жайылым,көгал, шалғын  қаланың шеті  гипс  қатысы бар  қауіпсіздік  бұта, тал-шілік | достижение, исполнение  кость, скелет  форма  демонстрировать  дамба, набережная  обитать, существовать  выложить, разбить  в натуральную величину  луг  окраина  гипс  устанавливать связь  безопасность, сохранность  кустарник |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words, say what parts of speech they are. Translate them.***

to surround – surrounding – surroundings

to clean – clean – cleaner – cleanliness – cleanness – cleanly

to discover – discovery – discoverer

* ***Practice the pronunciation of the words.***

character *[‘kǽrktә]*

amount *[ә’maunt]*

found *[faund]*

country *[‘kntr]*

hundred *[‘hndrәd]*

industry *[‘ndәstr]*

passage *[‘pǽsdз]*

outskirts*[‘autskә:ts]*

* ***Make up word-combinations and translate them.***

1. to develop
2. to lay
3. to find
4. to discover
5. to include
6. embankment
7. city
8. park
9. fossils
10. remains

* ***Read the international words and give their Russian or Kazakh equivalents.***

industry, character, park, national, equivalent, kilometer, type, vegetation, steppe, unique, natural, memorial, paleontologist, giraffe, million, total, specific, resident, exposition.

**Pavlodar Region**

This area of Kazakhstan is famous for its remarkable Bayanaul Natural Park, one of the most picturesque places of the country. It is set within a hundred kilometers from Ekibastuz, a city with developed industry. This Natural Park features four types of vegetation: forest, shrubby, steppe and meadow.

At the northwest outskirts of Pavlodar City, on the right bank of the Irtysh, there is one of the world’s unique places – the natural memorial called the Geese Passage. Paleontologists have discovered here bone remains of giraffe, rhinoceros, hyena–like animals and hypparion (small horse) who lived 7 to 10 million years ago. Total amount of Neogene fossils found in the area is very significant. They are very likely related to thousands of species.

Pavlodar develops and grows prettier every day, including the embankment of the Irtysh and the Geese Passage. The accomplishment of this area will provide perfect safety of the memorial and also will show its specific character. In the near future city residents plan to lay out an exposition park in this area, which would display life-sized plaster casts of ancient animals once inhabiting this land.

EXERCISES:

I. *Answer the questions*.

1. What is the Pavlodar Region famous for?

2. What types of vegetation does Bayanaul National Park feature?

3. What have paleontologists discovered in the natural memorial Geese Passage?

4. What river does Pavlodar stand on?

II. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following.*

жители города, древние животные, населяющие эту землю,

демонстрировать, набережная реки, обитать, в натуральную величину, луг,

окраина города, безопасность, кость, развивать, ископаемые, живописное

место, развитая промышленность, развивающаяся страна, природный

памятник, носорог, миллион лет назад.

III. *Read the following sentences, point out the subject and the predicate in them*

*and translate them into Russian or Kazakh.*

1. Bayanaul National Park is set within a hundred kilometers from Ekibastuz.

2. This National Park features four types of vegetation.

3. On the right bank of the Irtysh there is one of the world’s unique places.

4. Paleontologists have discovered here bone remains of animals who lived 7-10

million years ago.

5. Pavlodar develops and grows prettier every day.

6. The accomplishment of this area will provide perfect safety of

the memorial.

7. City residents plan to lay out an exposition park in this area.

IV. *Translate the text in written form.*

V. *Retell the text close to the original.*

VI. *Speak* *on your native town or village.*

**Unit 18**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| agricultural*[ǽgr’kltә)r(ә)l]*  advocate *[‘ædvəkιt]*  basin *[‘besn]*  burial *[‘berιəl]*  cattle-breeding *[‘cætl’bri:dιη]*  classical *[‘klæsιk(ə)l]*  contain *[kən’teιn]*  elegance *[‘elιgəns]*  excavation *[ekskә’veәn]*  ground *[graund]*  immemorial *[‘ιmι’mכ:rιəl]*  include *[ιn’klu:d]*  khanate *[‘kα:neιt]*  medieval *[med’i:v(ә)l]*  outstanding *[aut’stændιη]*  striking *[‘strakŋ]* | ауыл шаруашылық  қорғау  бассейн  қорған, мола  мал шаруашылық  классикалық  қамту  көркемдік, көріктілік  қазу  жер, топырақ  ежелгі заманнан бері  қосу, қамту  хаандық  орта ғасыр  көрнекті, шоқтығы биік  ғажайып, ғажап | сельскохозяйственный  защищать  бассейн  погребение  животноводческий  классический  вмещать  изящество  раскопки  земля, почва  незапамятный  включать  ханство  средневековый  выдающийся  поразительный |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[]** – **i**s, s**i**nce, h**i**story, **i**nclude, th**i**s, class**i**cal, **i**mmemorial, c**i**ty, or**i**ginal

**[e]** – f**a**mous, tod**a**y, tr**a**de, loc**a**ted, excav**a**tion, the l**a**test, cont**a**in, b**a**sin

* ***Read and translate the words and their derivatives.***

to inhabit – inhabitant – inhabitation

to create – creation – creative – creator

to locate – location – locative

to contain – container – containment

to delight – delight – delightful

to entertain – entertainment – entertainer – entertaining

to place – to replace – replacement – replaceable

to relax – relaxation

to complete – completely

to originate – origin – origination – originator – original – originally

* ***Read the international words and give their Russian or Kazakh equivalents****.*

history, region, civilization, culture, administrative, industry, center,

memorial, mausoleum, architecture, political, elegance, complex,

archaeological, museum, local, agricultural, classical, original, excavation,

basin.

**South Kazakhstan Region**

Kazakhstan is the land of ancient civilizations. Since times immemorial its inhabitants have been creating outstanding and original culture. Today the administrative, cultural and industrial center of the region is Shimkent, the third largest city in Kazakhstan (420,000 people). South Kazakhstan Region is famous mostly for its historical memorials – burial mounds, sites of ancient settlements, fortresses, mausoleums and ancient towns.

Unique is the architecture and history of the ancient town of Turkestan (16-18th centuries), the political, trade and cultural center of the Kazakh khanate. The elegance and beauty of the Esim-khan mausoleums is striking, as the complex of a Sufi advocate – Hodja Ahned Yassaui (a town until the 16th c.) and sultan’s Ondan.

The ancient town Ispijab, now Sairam, located to the east of Shimkent, is famous for its mausoleums of Ibragim-Ata (17-20th centuries) and Karashash-Ana (17th c.). The Otrar National Archaeological Museum-Preserve is located here. It includes 12 medieval sites of ancient settlements.

Unique are the archaeological excavations of ancient towns of Sygnak, Otrar and neighboring memorials, such as Kuiryuk-tobe, Altyn-tobe, Kok-mardan, the Baba-ata Mosque- Mausoleum, the mausoleum of Baba-Tukti Shashaty Aziz (19-20th centuries), the Karabura Mausoleum (18-19th centuries), the mausoleums of Baidibek-ata and Domalak-ana, and the historical and cultural preserve Ordabasy.

Where semi-desert and the Kyzylkum desert meet, on the Kyzylkum River, the town of Arys is located. According to the latest archaeological data, this area contains the classical sample objects of agricultural and cattle-breeding cultures of South Kazakhstan – the ancient settlement of Zhuantobe (the Arys river basin) and the Borizhar burial ground.

EXERCISES:

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. What is the third largest city of Kazakhstan?

2. What is its population?

3. What is South Kazakhstan Region famous for?

4. What is the ancient town of Turkestan noted for?

5. Where is the town of Arys located?

6. Where is the ancient town Ispijab located and what is the town famous for?

II. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following.*

полупустыня, город Арысь, бассейн реки Арысь, древняя цивилизация, с незапамятных времен, создавать, третий по величине город, погребение, животноводство, классический, памятник истории, торговый и культурный центр, элегантность, археологические раскопки, включать, средневековый, выдающийся, поразительный, древнее поселение.

III. *Fill in articles**if necessary* *.*

1. …administrative, cultural and industrial center of … region is … Shimkent, … third largest city in … Kazakhstan.

2. It is famous mostly for its … historical memorials - …burial mounds, … sites of … ancient settlements, …fortresses and … ancient towns.

3. Unique is … architecture and … history of … ancient town of … Turkestan.

4. …Sairan is located to … east of … Shimkent.

IV. *Make up your own sentences with the following words and word-combinations.*

outstanding, medieval, immemorial, archaeological excavation, burial mounds, cattle-breeding, semi-desert, classical, elegance, agricultural, historical memorial, ancient town, famous, locate, basin, inhabitant, ancient civilization, original culture, industrial center, be famous for, object.

V. *Copy out of each paragraph a sentence containing the most important information.*

VI. *Put 5 questions to the text.*

**Unit 19**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| balneal *[bα:lnιəl]*  cave *[keιv]*  extinction *[ks’tŋkәn]*  folklore *[‘fouklכ:]*  karst *[kα:st]*  lynx *[lιηks]*  ornithological *[o:nθә’lodзkl]*  paradise *[‘pærədaιs]*  rafting *[rα:ftιη]*  recreation *[rekrι’eι∫(ə)n]*  rigorous *[‘rg(ә)rәs]*  stalactite *[‘stæləktaιt]*  stalagmite *[‘stæləgmaιt]*  succulent *[‘sәkjulәnt]*  trekking *[trekιη]*  vulture *[‘vәltә]* | емдік, балшықпен емдеу  үңгір  жоғалу, қырылу  халық  карст, карстық  сілеусін  орнитологиялық  жұмақ  рафтинг  демалыс, сауық  қатал, қатаң, қатты  сталактит  сталагмит  шүйгін, шырынды  серуен (жаяу немесе велосипедпен)  қарақұс, құзғын | лечебный, грязевой  пещера  вымирание  народный фольклор  карстовый  рысь  орнитологический  рай  рафтинг, сплав по реке  развлечение, отдых  строгий  сталактит  сталагмит  сочный  прогулка (пешая или на велосипеде)  гриф, стервятник |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

**[ju], [ju:]** – **u**nique, succ**u**lent, bea**u**ty, ed**u**cational, f**u**ture, pres**u**mably, trib**u**te, h**u**ge

**[θ]** – sou**th**, nor**th**, orni**th**ological, hea**th**-cock, brea**th**taking

* ***Pronounce correctly.***

nature, natural, mammals, event, administrative, particularly, memorial

* ***Translate the word-combinations.***

historical memorials; wonderful nature, rigorous rocks, succulent alpine

meadows, powerful underground springs, floristic regions, recreational

zones, natural treasures

**The Aksu-Jabagly Natural Preserve**

South Kazakhstan Region is rich not only in its historical memorials but also in its unique and wonderful nature of the Western Tien-Shan. The Aksu-Jabagly Natural Preserve features unique archa forests, succulent alpine meadows, deep streams and rivers, and rigorous rocks in its territory of over 850 sq. km. Over 1,400 types of flower plants grow here. Many of them are included in International Red Book. The preserve is the habitat for over 238 species of birds and 42 species of mammals, many of which are also close to extinction (Egyptian vulture, berkut, black stork, blue bird, brown bear, arkhar, paradise flycatcher, snow leopard, Central Asian lynx and others).

Among the natural treasures of the region remarkable for their unique beauty are the Burgulyk Gorge, lakes Kyzyl-kol and Balyktin fed by two powerful underground springs, the Akbiik karst cave with stalactite and stalagmite galleries extending towards the underground lake, the Kelte-Mashat Gorge – a 10-km long canyon featuring the unique natural attraction – the Crying Cave. The Karatau mountains themselves are one of the world’s most interesting floristic regions.

Tyulkubas administrative area of South Kazakhstan attracts tourists with such activities as trekking, rafting, hunting, fishing, educational tourism, ornithological and folklore tours, horseback riding and others.

On the banks of the Keles River there is the town of Sary-Agach, famous through Central Asia for its mineral springs, recreational zones and a balneal resort.

EXERCISES:

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. What does the Aksu-Jabagly Natural Preserve feature?

2. What animals are close to extinction in Kazakhstan?

3. What natural treasures of the South Kazakhstan Region do you know?

4. What does South Kazakhstan attract tourists with?

5. What is the town of Sary-Agach famous for?

II. *Find in the text the English equivalents for the following.*

привлекать туристов, охота, рыбалка, верховая езда, минеральные источники, зона отдыха, сочные альпийские луга, грязевой курорт, вымирание животных, карстовая пещера, рысь, орнитологический, рафтинг, гриф, глубокие реки, среда обитания, виды млекопитающих, снежный барс, подземное озеро.

III. *Make questions of the following statements and give short answers to them.*

1. South Kazakhstan Region is rich in its historical memorials.

2. Over 1,400 types of flower plants grow there.

3. Many of these plants are included into the International Red Book.

4. The preserve is the habitat for a great number of animals.

5. Lakes of South Kazakhstan are fed by powerful underground springs.

6. The Karatau mountains themselves are one of the world’s most interesting

floristic regions.

IV. *Copy out of each paragraph sentences containing the most important information.*

V. *Translate the text in written form.*

VI. *Retell* *the text close to the original.*

**Unit 20**

***Active words and word combinations***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***English*** | ***Kazakh*** | ***Russian*** |
| activity *[æk’tιvιtι]*  advantageous *[ædvәn’teidзәs]*  anniversary *[æn’vә:s(ә)r]*  babbling *[‘bæblιη]*  brave *[breιv]*  celebrate *[‘selιbreιt]*  composition *[kכmpə’zι∫n]*  condition *[kən’dι∫(ə)n]*  devotion *[dι’vou∫(ə)n]*  external *[eks’tə:næl]*  favorable *[‘feιv(ə)rəbl]*  huge *[hju:dз]*  identical *[aι’dentιk(ə)l]*  largely *[‘l:dзl]*  link *[lιηk]*  location *[lou’keι∫(ə)n]*  magnificent *[mǽg’nfsnt]*  mention *[‘men∫(ə)n]*  noble *[‘noubl]*  opportunity *[opә’tju:nt]*  populated *[pכpju’leιtιd]*  record *[‘rekכ:d]*  rumour *[‘ru:mә]*  scorching *[‘sko:tŋ]*  shepherd *[‘epәd]*  splendor *[‘splendə]*  successful *[s(ә)k’sesful]*  treat *[tri:t]*  vast *[vα:st]*  wedge *[wedз]* | әрекет  пайдалы  мерейтой  сылдырама  батыл  тойлау  құрам  жағдай  адалдық, берілгендік;  сыртқы  жағымды  орасан зор  ұқсас  елеулі, барынша көп  байланыс  орналасу  тамаша, керемет  атап өту, атау  игі, игілікті, мәртебелі  мүмкіндік  қоныстанған  жазу  қауесет; лақап; сыпсың  аптап, қапырықты, ыссы  малшы  асқан әдемілік, әсемдік  табысты, сәтті  сый көрсету, дәм татқызу  ұшы-қиырсыз, шексіз  сыналанып кіру | деятельность  выгодный  юбилей  журчащий  смелый  праздновать  состав  условие  преданность  внешний  благоприятный  огромный  тождественный  в большой степени  связь  расположение  великолепный  упоминать  благородный  возможность  заселенный  запись  слух  палящий, знойный  пастух  блеск, великолепие  успешный  угощать  безбрежный  втискиваться, вклиниваться |

**Phonetics**

* ***Read the words paying attention to the sounds.***

****sh**e****sh**ady, **sh**ine, **sh**eet, **sh**eep, **sh**epherd, **sh**elf, **sh**ell, **sh**ock, **sh**ore

* ***Practise the pronuntiation of the words.***

southern *[‘s∂әn]*

republic *[r’pblk]*

geographic *[dзә’grǽfk]*

economic *[i:kә’nomk]*

identical *[a’dentk(ә)l]*

scenic *[‘si:nk]*

mountain *[‘mauntn]*

region *[‘ri:dз(ә)n]*

hear *[hә]*

language *[‘lǽŋgwdз]*

daughter *[do:tә]*

gigantic *[dзa’gǽntk]*

sea *[si:]*

legend*[‘ledзәnd]*

* ***Define to what part of speech the following words belong and translate them into Russian or Kazakh.***

south – southern; define – definition; translate – translator – translation; center – central; locate – location – locality - localize; nature – natural – naturalism – naturalist – naturalistic – naturalization – naturalize – naturally; develop – development; act – active – activity – actual; geography – geographer – geographical; economy – economical – economics; identify – identical; mountain – mountainous; region – regional; giant – gigantic; legend – legendary.

**West Kazakhstan Region & Zhambyl Region**

West Kazakhstan Region is the gate to the central and southern parts of Kazakhstan and to Central Asian countries. It is located in the northwest of the republic. Huge natural resources, the advantageous geographic location, developed economic links with many Russian cities and other countries create favorable conditions for successful development of external economic activity.

The administrative center of the region is Uralsk, the oldest city of Kazakhstan. Another largely populated industrial city is Aksai, the center of Burlinski administrative area. It is the city of oil and gas industry workers. West Kazakhstan Region is not only economical and industrial area but also one of the unique corners of Kazakhstan. It has big opportunities for tourist activity. Among its natural attractions is the Shalkar Lake with rich flora and fauna. Mineralized composition of its water, identical to that of the region also features the scenic Sasai and Santas mountains, the Sadovskoe lake and many other attractions.

Zhambyl Region is a huge territory stretching from the vast Betpak-Dala desert to the magnificent Tien-Shan and from the Chu valley to the Karatau mountains.

The administrative center of the region is Taraz situated in the south of Kazakhstan (in 2002 it has celebrated its 2,000-year anniversary). Chinese records dating back to the middle of the 1st century BC mention its city. At that time Taraz played an important trade role on the Great Silk Road, which crossed the valleys of rivers Chu, Talas and Asa.

Medieval Taraz was a crowded town with shady gardens and noisy bazaars where you could hear the Persian, Sogdian, Turkic, Chinese and Russian languages.

The most interesting and unique architectural monuments of the 11-12th centuries in the territory of Zhambyl Region are the mausoleums of Babaji-khatun and Aisha-bibi (10-11th  and 11-12th centuries); Zhoshi-khan and Akasha-khan (near Zhezkazgan) dating back to the 13th century; Zhuban-ana, Kaip-ata and Mulim-berdy in the valleys of rivers Sarysu and Kengir, and the Karakhan Mausoleum in Taraz. Until now people tell a lovely legend about love and devotion of beautiful Aisha, a daughter of a noble rich man, for a brave worrier Karakhan.

It is Zhambyl region that is rumored to be the place where Kazakhstani “Loch-Ness Monster” lives – “Aidakhar water ghost” of the Kokkol Lake. Numerous “witnesses” describe this strange creature as a gigantic snake over 15 m long, with a one-meter wide head.

It is difficult to find another place elsewhere in the world where within the radius of 10 to 15 km you can sea a scorching forest-and-sand desert and splendor of mountain ranges with babbling streamy springs. This is Zhusan-Dala, the southeast part of Betpak-Dala, the biggest desert of Kazakhstan. The Khan-tau mountains are deeply wedged in Zhusan-Dala. Vast plains and flat mountain plateaus located between the towering heights accommodate small villages of shepherds. Kind hosts are always happy to welcome guests and treat them to strong and recreating kumys (*mare’s milk*) and terribly tasty baursaks.

EXERCISES:

I. *Answer the questions.*

1. Where is West Kazakhstan located?

2. What factors create favorable conditions for successful development of this region?

3. What is West Kazakhstan noted for?

4. Where is Zhambyl Region situated?

5. How old is Taraz?

6. What languages could you hear in medieval Taraz?

7. What are the most interesting architectural monuments in the territory of

Zhambyl Region?

8. Where does Kazakhstani “Loch-Ness Monster”live?

9. What is the biggest desert of Kazakhstan?

II. *Find* *in the text the English equivalents for the following.*

долина реки; до настоящего времени; странное существо; гигантская змея; в радиусе 10км; обжигающая пустыня; великолепие горных хребтов; плато; приветствовать гостей; создавать благоприятные условия; успешное развитие; внешняя экономическая деятельность; угощать кумысом; вкусные баурсаки; праздновать; любовь и преданность; в большой степени; местоположение; возможность; слухи; пастух; успешный; страны Центральной Азии; на северо-западе республики; выгодное географическое положение; развитые экономические связи.

III. *Put 4-5 questions to the text.*

IV. *Translate the text in written form.*

V. Make *reports on the topics “Kazakhstan is My Homeland”, “At the Map of*

*Kazakhstan.”*

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