**2 курс. Учебная дисциплина: Иностранный язык.**

**Специальность: Теория музыки.**

**Задание:** 1. Написать письмо личного характера на заданную тему.

2. Прочитать текст и ответить на вопросы.

**1.**

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend,

*... You’ve probably seen the photos which I took on my holiday. During the rainy day we are having now they bring back good memories! The countryside, the mountains, and I could ride my bicycle all day long! ...*

*...Where did you spend your last summer holidays? What did you do during your holidays? What holidays do you like more (summer or winter holidays) and why?...*

Write him a letter and **answer** his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

**2.**

## Environmental Pollution

People have always polluted their surroundings. But until now pollution was not such a serious problem. People lived in uncrowded rural areas and did not have pollution — causing

machines. With the development of crowded industrial cities which put huge amounts of pollutants into small areas, the problem has become more important.

Automobiles and other new inventions make pollution steadily worse. Since the late 1960's people have become alarmed with the danger of pollution.

Air, water, and soil are necessary for existence of all living things. But polluted air can cause illness, and even death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. On polluted

soil, food cannot be grown. In addition environmental pollution spoils the natural beauty of our planet.

Pollution is as complicated as serious problem. Automobiles are polluting the air but they provide transportation for the people. Factories pollute the air and the water but they provide jobs for people and produce necessary goods. Fertilizers and pesticides are important for growing crops but they can ruin soil.

Thus, people would have to stop using many useful things if they wanted to end pollution immediately. Most people do not want that of course. But pollution can be reduced

gradually.

Scientists and engineers can find the ways to reduce pollution from automobiles and factories. Government can pass the laws that would make enterprises take measures for reducing of pollution. Individuals and groups of people can work together to persuade enterprises to stop polluting activities.

Questions

L. Why wasn't pollution such as a serious problem earlier?

2. When have people become alarmed with the danger of pollution?

3. What can environmental pollution cause?

4. Why is pollution a complicated problem?

5. Can pollution be stopped immediately?

6. What can government and individuals do to reduce pollution?

**Vocabulary:**

environment pollution - - загрязнение окружающей среды

uncrowded — слабонаселенный

rural — сельскохозяйственный

pollution-causing — вызывающий загрязнение

crowded — густонаселенный

pollutants — отходы

invention — изображение

soil — грунт, земля

existahce — существование

goods — товары

fertilizer — удобрение

pesticide — пестицид

to grow — выращивать

crops — сельскохозяйственные культуры

to ruin — портить

immediately — сразу, немедленно

to reduce — уменьшить

gradually — постепенно

to pass a law — принять закон

enterprise — предприятие

to take measures — принять меры

to persuade — убедить

activity — деятельность

**3. Past Simple (прошедшее простое)**

**Слова:** yesterday(вчера), the day before yesterday(позавчера), last year (в прошлом году), last month(в прошлом месяце), last week (на прошлой неделе), last summer(прошлым летом), last Sunday (в прошлое воскресенье), ago(тому назад), a week ago(неделю тому назад).

***+(утвердительное)***

***Подлежащее + V2***

***(глагол во второй форме из таблицы неправ. глаголов, из второй колонки)***

***или Ved ( правильный глагол с окончанием -ed)***

We **played** chess yesterday evening. (Мы играли в шахматы вчера вечером.)

He **made** a report at the lesson yesterday.(Он сделал доклад на уроке вчера.)

***- (отрицательное)***

***Подлежащее +didn't+ V1 (глагол в первой форме без окончания).***

They **didn't call** him last Sunday.

(Они не звонили ему в прошлое воскресенье.)

She **didn't send** him e-mail last Monday.

(Она не отправила ему электронное послание в прошлый понедельник.)

***? (вопросительное)***

***Did + подлежащее+V1(глагол в первой форме)***

***Yes, I did. No, they didn't***.

**Did** you **invite** your friend to the party last Friday?

(Ты приглашал друга на вечеринку в прошлую пятницу?)

**Past Continuous (прошедшее длительное)**

**Слова:** at 5 o'clock yesterday (в 5 часов вчера), from 5 till 6 o' clock yesterday(с 5 до 6 часов вчера), at that time yesterday (в то время вчера), the whole morning yesterday (целое утро вчера), when he came (когда он пришел).

***+ (утвердительное) I,he,she,it + was+ Ving (для ед. ч.)***

***We, you,they + were+Ving*** **(для мн. ч.)**

It **was snowing** the whole evening yesterday.

(Шел снег целый вечер вчера.)

We **were watching** ski race on TV at 10 o'clock yesterday.

(Мы смотрели лыжные гонки по ТВ в 10 часов вчера.)

***- (отрицательное) I, he, she, it + wasn't+ Ving. (для ед. ч.)***

***We, you, they +weren't+ Ving.*** **(для мн. ч.)**

He **wasn't sleeping** when we came home.

(Он не спал, когда мы пришли домой.)

We **weren't working** in the garden when you called.

( Мы не работали в саду, когда ты позвонил.)

***? (вопросительное) Was + I,he, she, it+ Ving? Yes,he was. No, she wasn't.***

***Were + we,they,you + Ving?*** ***Yes, we were. No, we weren't.***

**Was** he r**eading** an English article when you saw him?

(Он читал английскую статью, когда ты увидел его?)

**Were** they **discussing** their summer holidays when you came in?

(Они обсуждали летние каникулы, когда вы вошли?)

**Choose Past Simple or Past Continuous. Выберите нужное время.**

I. I (sit) on the bench for half an hour and then (begin) reading a book.

2. You (see) him this morning? - Yes. He (stand) in the hall laughing.

3. He (come) in and (see) Nelly who (draw) a strange picture.

4. I (not understand) what Mr Green (do).

5. Nick and Fred (drive) along the road.

6. She (set) the table at six yesterday.

7. The businessman (fly) to England yesterday.

8. I (not hear) what he (say). I (type) at the moment.

9. When it (happen) I It (happen) when you (talk) to your secretary.

10. We (walk) in silence for 5 minutes, then he (speak).

11. I (tell) him he should not read while he (eat).

12. The mouse (hide) while the cat (watch).

13. The train (strike) an obstacle on the line, but it (not stop) because it (travel) too fast at the time.

14. I (sit) in my garden yesterday, when the servant (come) and (say) that a visitor (wait) for me in the hall.

15. He (not like) to play while others (work).