

# ПРОГРАМА

## ДИСТАНЦІЙНОГО НАВЧАННЯ З ДИСЦИПЛІНИ

### «Англійська мова за професійним спрямуванням» (на період карантину з 3 по 24 квітня )

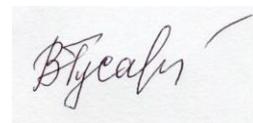
галузь знань 02 Культура і мистецтво \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
(шифр і назва)

спеціальність 022 Дизайн \_\_\_\_\_  
(шифр і назва спеціальності)

освітній рівень перший (бакалаврський) \_\_\_\_\_  
(бакалавр, магістр)

освітня програма Графічний дизайн \_\_\_\_\_

Викладач: ст. викладач Гусаренко Валентина Анатоліївна



З робочої програми розділ 4 п. 9,10; для першого курсу 2 семестр

9. Людина і навколишнє середовище.					
9.2	Пори року, клімат, аномальні явища.			4	
				с.р.с	
10.1	Будова людини.			6	
				с.р.с	
10.3	Відомі художні зображення людини різних епох.			6	
				с.р.с	

З робочої програми для другого курсу 2 семестр

16. Архітектура. Скульптура.					
16	Відомі скульптури. Архітектурні комплекси.			8	
.2	Світові шедеври мистецтва.			с.р.с	

#### Рекомендовані джерела:

1. Slipich Y., Zadniprynna N., Borukh O. “Welcome to the World of Art” NAMSCLA, 2014
2. Verginia Evans – Jenny Pooley – Henrietta P. Pogers. Art & Design Stbook. Express Publishing: EU. 2014. – ISBN 978 -1- 4715- 1886- 7.

#### Електронні ресурси

1. Artlex Art Dictionary [Електронний ресурс].– Режим доступу: <http://www.artlex.com>

2. Wikipedia. The Free Encyclopedia [Електронний ресурс].– Режим доступу:  
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia>

*Для першого курсу: Перекласти тексти, вивчити лексику, описати природні явища свого рідного міста.*

## CLIMATE EXTREMES

### **Extreme Climates 1: DRIEST PLACE**

There is a **disagreement**<sup>1</sup> about the driest place on earth. Driest means little or no **precipitation**<sup>2</sup> so a desert has to be at the top of the list, such as the Atacama Desert in Chile. However, the South Pole has also been named the driest place because cold air has little or no **moisture**<sup>3</sup>. The only water that falls in the South Pole is in the form of snow. We can't leave out deserts so if we **eliminate**<sup>4</sup> the South Pole, that leaves the Atacama Desert as the driest place on earth.

Ironically, the driest place in the world is next to the biggest body of water - the Pacific Ocean. Some areas of the Atacama Desert haven't

had **rainfall**<sup>5</sup> for 400 years. Normally, it rains every 100 years. Atacama is a desert but you'll still need to bring warm clothes when you visit. **Oddly**<sup>6</sup> enough, the Atacama Is a cold place with temperatures somewhere between 0 and 25 degrees Celsius.

You might think deserts never get any rain but think again. Once in a while a warming effect over the Pacific Ocean affects weather all over the world so even the driest places can be drenched<sup>7</sup> by rainstorms. Atacama always has salt lakes, snow on the mountaintops and some underground water, regardless of how long it's been since the last rainfall.

While you probably wouldn't want to move to the Atacama Desert, there are animals, plants and even people who live in the **bone**<sup>8</sup> dry region. Some plants have adapted to the environment by developing **taproots**<sup>9</sup> that run extremely deep into the ground and collect water below. There is even a town called Calama which comes complete with motels, restaurants and shops. So far, the town hasn't seen rain yet. Otherwise, the desert is an empty, lonely place. There are a few dead bodies though. Because the area is so dry, buried Indians have been dried perfectly **preserved**<sup>10</sup>, turning them into mummies. Egypt isn't the only place to have dried up bodies.

### **Extreme Climates 2: WETTEST PLACE**

Since over 90 percent of Antarctica is covered by ice, it could be considered the wettest place on earth. But the ice isn't **melted**<sup>11</sup> so Antarctica isn't that wet. Until recently it was thought that the volcanic peak Mt. Waialeale in Hawaii was the wettest but Cherrapunji, India is much wetter.

You might picture the wettest place in the world covered with thick green forests, heavy **downpours**<sup>12</sup>, plenty of waterfalls and mountain springs. Well, at one time Cherrapunji looked like that but not anymore. Over time, due to bad weather and human involvement, the forest has been **gradually**<sup>13</sup> declining. When it rains, sometimes for two months without letting up, the villagers can't grow crops. Five minutes after it rains, there isn't any water to be seen. Plants **rot**<sup>14</sup> in the ground and the precious soil needed to plant food is washed away.

It's ironic that locals in the wettest place on earth have more to worry about than which gumboots to wear that-day. Cherrapunji deals with monsoons<sup>15</sup>. Monsoons are seasonal winds that bring **torrential**<sup>16</sup> rains for up to six months, then the wind changes direction and for the next six months hardly any rain falls at all. Cherrapunji sees most of its rain during the monsoon season which last for four villagers. For the rest of the year villagers deal with **drought**<sup>17</sup> and have to collect water from a **pipeline**<sup>18</sup> - it's the only place they can get fresh water.

The city of Cherrapunji is 1290 meters above sea level so all that rain must come down. When it does, the rain runs off the mountains into the valley below. Because India is a poor country the water system for Cherrapunji sucks. There isn't enough clean water during the dry season. Women and children **trek**<sup>19</sup> all day to get water. You can see women doing **laundry**<sup>20</sup> in the stream. Buying water is also an option but people who live in the wettest part of the world aren't too eager to **fork out**<sup>21</sup> the cash.

### **Extreme Climates 3: HOTTEST PLACE**

There is a lot of debate about the hottest place on earth. Some people think their bedroom is the hottest place to be while others name a few hot hangouts<sup>22</sup>. Weather wise, the hottest places on earth are the Dallol Depression in Ethiopia and Death Valley in California.

#### **Dallol Depression**

The Dallol Depression, also called Danakil Depression, is a desert with some areas that are more than 100 meters (328 feet) below sea level. This is special because it is one of the lowest points on earth not covered by water. There are hot yellow sulfur fields among the sparkling white salt beds. Heat isn't the only thing people feel in the Dallol Depression. Alarming earth tremors are frequently felt. There are also several active volcanoes. So just how hot is it at the Dallol Depression? Temperatures can reach as high as 145 degrees Fahrenheit (63 degrees Celsius) in the sun.

#### **Death Valley**

If Death Valley isn't the hottest place on earth then it certainly is a close second. When you travel the miles of **sand**<sup>24</sup> dunes you'll think you're in the Sahara Desert. That is, until you get to the Devil's Golf Course, a salt lake that is so **jagged**<sup>25</sup> and rough that only the Devil himself could play there.

*Return of the Jedi* and other movies were partially filmed in this giant sand sauna. Probably because the land looks like something from another planet- sand dunes, mountains, volcanic rock, lots of multi-colored rocks and **vistas**<sup>26</sup> that go on for hundreds of miles. Death Valley is huge.

Temperatures have reached as high as 120 degrees Fahrenheit (49 degrees Celsius) in the past. Death Valley is a big tourist attraction but don't forget to bring your water. Apparently local park rangers are sick of tourists who don't bring enough water so they're leaving them to the vultures<sup>27</sup>.

### **Extreme Climates 4:**

#### **COLDEST PLACE**

Antarctica is the coldest place on the earth. The only other places that come even close to being this chilly are a few areas in Russia. The coldest place on earth is also the loneliest. There aren't any locals and anybody who drops in doesn't stay for long. Some animals, like penguins, can be found along the coast of Antarctica, but none live **inland**<sup>28</sup> on the continent. Read on about this chilly destination!

#### **Antarctica - The Coldest Place on Earth**

It's not just the boat ride across one of the most **treacherous**<sup>29</sup> seas in the world that keeps people from moving to Antarctica. It's hard to get to, there's little food and nothing to build **shelter**<sup>30</sup> from. People haven't lived in Antarctica for thousands of years. However, today's technology has made it possible for people to explore and study the huge walk-in freezer. The coldest temperature ever recorded was -129 Fahrenheit (-89 Celsius). Antarctica has little moisture so it's also known as one of the driest places in the world.

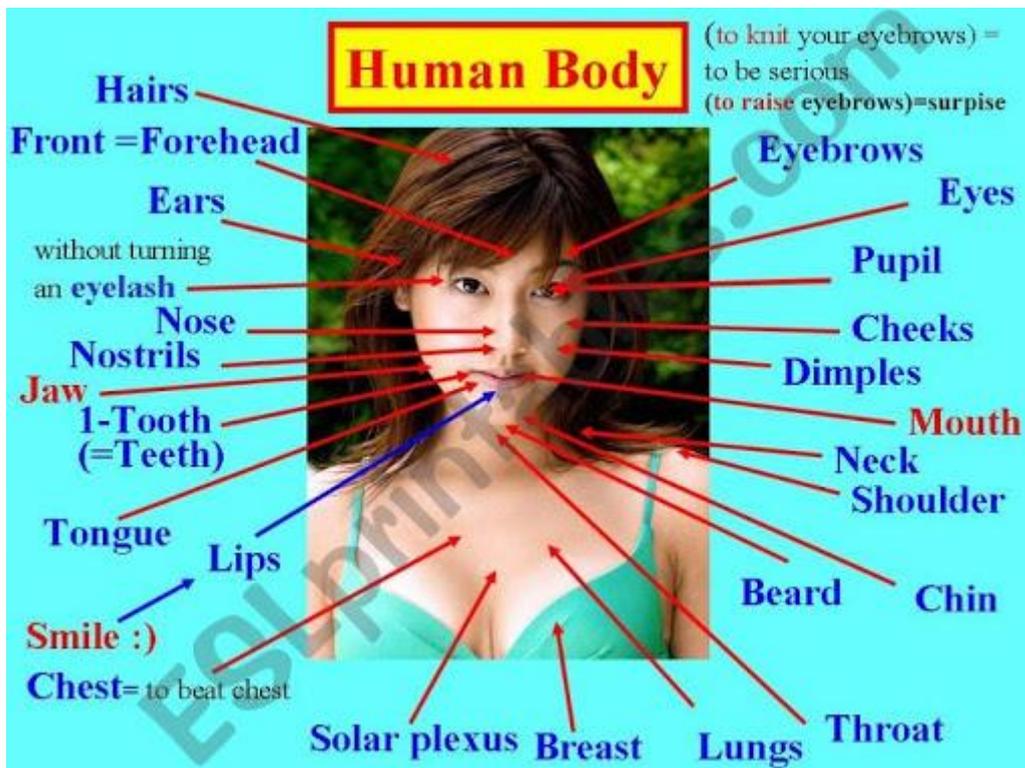
#### **Antarctica - A Scientist's Dream**

Scientists have come from all over the world to study Antarctica. Some have even been brave enough to live in Antarctica for part of the year. Few people stay longer than six months. The sun rises and sets only once a year out here. That means there are six months of daylight and then six months of darkness. During the winter there is no sun and it takes a lot more than a fire and wool socks to keep you warm, it's no wonder nobody lives in these extremes.

1. disagreement - разногласие
2. precipitation – выпадение осадков
3. moisture - влажность
4. to eliminate - исключать
5. rainfall - ливень
6. oddly – странно
7. to drench - мокнуть
8. bone - кость
9. taproot – стержневой корень
10. preserved - сохраненный
11. melted - растаявший
12. downpour - ливень
13. gradually - постепенно
14. rot - гнилой
15. monsoon - муссон
16. torrential - обильный
17. drought - засуха
18. pipeline - трубопровод
19. to trek - переселяться
20. laundry - стирка
21. to fork out - раскошелиться
22. hangout – постоянное место сборищ
23. tremors - толчки
24. sand - песок
25. jagged - зазубренный
26. vista - просека
27. vulture – птица гриф
28. inland – внутри страны
29. treacherous - вероломный
30. shelter - убежище







*Вивчити лексику, та описати свого знайомого*

*Для II курсу: самостійно описати одну з відомих скульптур та любий архітектурний комплекс визначивши стильві особливості*

#### Task I

Choose the adjective or adverb.

1. This cake tastes (delicious, deliciously).
2. He smiled (warm, warmly).
3. This tune sounds so (nice, nicely).
4. She was (deep, deeply) impressed.
5. When we returned home, it was raining (heavy, heavily).

#### Task II

Put the adjectives in brackets into the correct form.

1. She looks as (sad) person in the world. She never smiles.
2. Today is (warm) than yesterday.

3. These roses are as (beautiful) as those lilies.
4. Have you read this book? It is (interesting) book I have ever read.
5. The cake is not so (tasty) as it was yesterday.

### Task III

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form and make these sentences interrogative and negative.

1. My mother (to bake) cakes every Saturday.
2. Sally (to pass) her history exam at the moment.
3. My aunt (to sell) her country house last year.
4. George (to send) all the letters tomorrow.
5. The girls (to water) all the flowers today.

### Task IV

Make these sentences interrogative and negative.

1. This coat was bought by Carol.
2. Fish salad is usually cooked in this restaurant.
3. The cake is being iced now.
4. The tomatoes will be grown by our grandmother next summer.
5. The mushrooms are found by us.

## Grammar

### 1 Present Perfect Simple: *just, yet, already*

**Complete the sentences with *just, yet* or *already*.**

Haven't you recovered from the long journey yet?

- 1 We've \_\_\_\_\_ come back from a great holiday. We got home at midnight.
- 2 We haven't unpacked \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 James has \_\_\_\_\_ done the homework, although the deadline is next week.
- 4 Have you called Dan \_\_\_\_\_ ? I'm sure he'll want to see you.
- 5 Jean's birthday is tomorrow, but I've \_\_\_\_\_ given her our presents.

## 2 verbs with two objects

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

husband / I / to / my / news / the / gave

I gave the news to my husband.

1 lots / sent / We / of / you / postcards

\_\_\_\_\_ .

2 show / our / you / Can / photos / we

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 some / children / I / souvenirs / the / bought

\_\_\_\_\_ .

4 David / did / she / that / to / book / give / Why

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

5 Carla / I / a / letter / wrote / long

\_\_\_\_\_ .

### 3 Past Perfect Simple

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or the Past Perfect Simple.

When I got (get) home, the children had already gone (already go) to bed.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) an hour on the phone when somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (disconnect) me.
- 2 When we \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the airport, I realised I \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) my passport.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (you meet) John before you \_\_\_\_\_ (come) on holiday with us?
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) on a plane before we \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to the US.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very tired because we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in a meeting all day.

### 4 transport and travel

Choose the correct answer.

We took our bicycles on the \_\_\_\_\_ when we travelled from England to Ireland.

- a lorry                                      b ferry                                      c moped

1 We \_\_\_\_\_ our train so we had to wait for the next one.

- a missed                                      b took                                      c caught

2 We travelled around France \_\_\_\_\_ car.

- a in    b by    c on

3 When we got \_\_\_\_\_ the bus we went to look for a cheap hotel.

- a in    b out of                                      c off

4 Be careful when you get \_\_\_\_\_ the car.

- a out of                                      b off    c on

5 My daughter is learning to \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle.

- a catch                                      b take    c ride

## 5 transport and travel

Complete the sentences with the singular or plural form of the words from the box.

commuter	<del>traveller</del>	passenger	pedestrian	journey	voyage
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There are always a lot of *travellers* in Thailand – mostly young people visiting different places in Asia.

- 1 I prefer to drive the car – I don't like being a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2 There are always so many \_\_\_\_\_ on the train in the morning.
- 3 My \_\_\_\_\_ journey to work takes thirty minutes.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ should be careful when crossing busy roads.
- 5 The long \_\_\_\_\_ from the UK to Australia by boat takes around thirty-two days.