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**РОССИЙСКИЙ УЧЕБНИК**

Английский язык как второй иностранный

*Учебное издание*

**Афанасьева Ольга Васильевна, Михеева Ирина Владимировна**

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**5-й год обучения. 9 класс**

**Учебник**

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# Unit 1



## Mass Media: Television

3

Section One

### Section One

#### Do It Together

- 1** A. Listen to the song and say what it is about, 🎧 (1).  
B. Read the lyrics and sing the song along.

#### Eagle

орёл

(*Benny Andersson, Björn Ulvaeus*)

They came flyin' from far away,  
now I'm under their spell.  
I love hearing the stories that they tell  
they've seen places beyond my land  
and they've found new horizons  
they speak strangely but I understand  
and I dream I'm an eagle  
and I dream I can spread my wings.

= flying  
очарование

[bɪ'jɒnd] за пределами

Flyin' high, high  
I'm a bird in the sky  
I'm an eagle that rides on the breeze  
high, high  
what a feeling to fly  
over mountains and forests and seas  
and to go anywhere that I please.

расправить

As all good friends we talk all night  
and we fly wing to wing

I have questions and they know every-  
thing  
there's no limit to what I feel  
we climb higher and higher  
am I dreamin' or is it all real?  
is it true I'm an eagle?  
is it true I can spread my wings?

Flyin' high, high,  
I'm a bird in the sky  
I'm an eagle that rides on the breeze  
high, high,  
what a feeling to fly  
over mountains and forests and seas  
and to go anywhere that I please.

## 2 Answer the questions.

- 1) What kinds of mass media<sup>1</sup> do you know?
- 2) Which is the most popular of them? Why?
- 3) What makes the Internet a fast developing kind of the mass media?
- 4) What newspapers and magazines do you read? What kind of information do you look for in them?
- 5) For what categories of people is the radio important?
- 6) The mass media give us information and entertain us. Which of the two is more important for you?
- 7) What do you usually watch on TV: the news, films, talk shows, sports programmes, musical programmes or any others?
- 8) Do you watch a lot of television? What are your favourite programmes?



## 3 Yesterday different programmes were shown on television. Listen, (2), and decide which channel<sup>2</sup> (one, two or three) these people were likely to watch<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> **mass media** [ˌmæs'mi:diə] — средства массовой информации

<sup>2</sup> **a channel** ['tʃænl] — *зд.*: телевизионный канал

<sup>3</sup> **were likely to watch** — *зд.*: скорее всего, смотрели

## Watching Television

a) Alice Radcliffe has recently visited China, Japan and Vietnam. She has fallen in love with the culture and traditions of these countries. Never misses a TV show devoted to them.



b) Will Smith is fond of travelling. He has been to many European countries but has never visited any country of the Pacific or Indian Ocean. Wants to know more about the flora and fauna of that region.

c) Christina Bruce has been travelling over the world since her childhood. She is very much interested in the cultural traditions and customs of different peoples.

Name	Alice Radcliffe	Will Smith	Christina Bruce
Channel	?	?	?

- 4 Listen again, (2), and decide which of the statements are true and which of them are false.**

#### Channel 1

- 1) New Zealand is the same size as the USA.
- 2) New Zealand is often called a natural park.
- 3) The kiwi bird is New Zealand's national symbol.
- 4) All birds in New Zealand are nicknamed<sup>1</sup> kiwi.
- 5) The kiwi bird will be protected by the government of the country.

#### Channel 2

- 1) Kwanzaa is celebrated in spring.
- 2) Kwanzaa is a theatre performance.
- 3) Kwanzaa is celebrated in Africa.
- 4) Kwanzaa is very popular among some African people living in the USA.
- 5) Kwanzaa means “favourite fruit” in Swahili.

#### Channel 3

- 1) The channel showed a programme about spring celebrations in the East.
- 2) In spring Easter is celebrated in Europe.
- 3) In spring eastern churchmen walk barefoot<sup>2</sup> on fire during the Nagatoro Fire Festival.
- 4) Chocolate rabbits and eggs are symbols of the Nagatoro Fire Festival.
- 5) The Nagatoro Fire Festival is celebrated every two years.

- 5 Say the same using the *passive voice*.**

Example: They show a lot of thrillers on TV nowadays. A lot of thrillers are shown on TV nowadays.

- 1) John Logie Baird made the first television from old cars, bicycle parts, lenses<sup>3</sup> and other things.
- 2) Baird demonstrated the first TV in 1925.

<sup>1</sup> **nickname** ['nɪkneɪm] — прозвище; **to be nicknamed** — получать прозвище

<sup>2</sup> **barefoot** ['beəfʊt] — босиком

<sup>3</sup> **a lens** [lenz] — линза

- 3) They opened the first television service in Britain in 1936.
- 4) They first used colour television in the United States in 1956.
- 5) In the early days of television few people bought TV sets because they were expensive.
- 6) They soon developed new technologies and built a lot of TV stations.
- 7) They formed the BBC<sup>1</sup> in Britain according to the monarch's order.
- 8) The BBC World Service shows programmes in forty different languages as well as in English.
- 9) They publish TV programmes in the *TV Times*, a popular weekly<sup>2</sup> magazine.
- 10) They show some programmes live but record most of them on film or CD.
- 11) Nowadays you can find television practically in every family.
- 12) Young people usually enjoy video clips and action films.
- 13) Some of the older people never miss old black-and-white films.
- 14) They always devote a lot of programmes to sport.
- 15) TV people introduce new programmes all the time.

## 6 Complete these sentences using the verbs in brackets in passive.

- 1) In the 1970s new TV technologies (to develop).
- 2) A lot of TV programmes (to devote) to politics nowadays.
- 3) In the future new TV stations (to build) in Russia.
- 4) I am sure the best TV films (to show) next year.
- 5) Today the Internet (to use) in many ways.
- 6) The BBC (to know) as the best non-commercial [ˌnɒŋkə'mɜːʃl] television and radio system.
- 7) Television signals (to send) from a central source and (to receive) by home TV sets.
- 8) More and more people (to teach) with the help of television and computer in the future.
- 9) Our lives (to dominate) by the Internet in the future.
- 10) We hope that more good films (to watch) by young people.

<sup>1</sup> **the BBC** — **the British Broadcasting Corporation** — Британская теле- и радиовещательная корпорация

<sup>2</sup> **a weekly** — еженедельник



## Focus on Grammar

1. Вы уже знаете, что сказуемое в предложениях в страдательном залоге образуется по формуле:

**глагол to be в нужном времени + V<sub>3</sub> (третья форма основного глагола).**

The house is built, we can move in.

The house was built about ten years ago.

The house will be built very soon.

2. Для того чтобы сказать в страдательном залоге о том, что какое-то действие происходит в момент речи или в определённый момент в прошлом и продолжается в течение некоторого времени, в английском языке используют времена:

	<b>Present progressive passive</b>	<b>Past progressive passive</b>
	am being } is being } + V <sub>3</sub> are being }	was being } were being } + V <sub>3</sub>
+	1) A new school is being built in our street.	1) When I returned to my native town, a new school was being built in our street.
	2) The letters are being answered now.	2) At 5 o'clock the letters were still being answered.
-	1) The article is not being translated now.	1) When I rang John up, he said my article was not being translated.
	2) The rooms are not being cleaned now.	2) At 6 the rooms were not being cleaned yet.
?	1) Is the e-mail being sent?	1) Was the e-mail being sent when he called?
	2) Where are these toys being sold?	2) Were the toys being sold when the instruction came?



**7 Express the same in Russian.**

- 1) A new bridge is being built across the river.
- 2) When I entered the hotel, I noticed that all the cleaning ladies were busy. The rooms were being prepared for the coming guests.
- 3) John said he was not sure that these dictionaries were still being sold.
- 4) You can't get inside. The floors are being cleaned.
- 5) "Where is my favourite T-shirt?" — "Sorry, dear. It is being washed."
- 6) I know that this article is being translated now.
- 7) "Where is your luggage?" — "It is being weighed."
- 8) The story that was being told then surprised me more than I could imagine.
- 9) What music is being played? I can't recognize it.
- 10) When I entered the hall, the question of summer holidays was being discussed.

**8 Look at the picture and say what is being done at the moment for the school party.**



- 9** The man of the Future, Magnus by name, travelled across the centuries in his time machine visiting different places all over the world. Say what was happening there at the time he arrived in these countries. Use the passive voice.



Example: When Magnus arrived in Ancient Greece, a play was being performed in Athens.

No.	Time	Place	Event
1	468 BC	Ancient Greece	to perform a play in Athens
2	the middle of the 3rd century BC	China	to build the Great Wall of China
3	1477	England	to print the first book in the country
4	1666	England	to destroy London (by the Great Fire)
5	1645	North India	to construct the Taj Mahal [ˈtɑːʒ məˈɑːl] in the city of Agra
6	1703	St Petersburg	to found the city

No.	Time	Place	Event
7	1787	the USA	to write the Constitution of the United States
8	1812	Russia	to drive the French army out of the country
9	25th December, 1950	Italy	to celebrate Christmas
10	12th April, 1961	Russia	to send the first man into space <sup>1</sup>
11	1967	France	to show pictures by Marc Chagal in Paris
12	1989	Germany	to destroy the Berlin Wall

**10** Read the texts (a—e) from English newspapers and match them with the titles (1—6). There is one extra title.

- 1) New Sports Star
- 2) A New Part for the Young Actor
- 3) The New Problems of the Black Continent
- 4) New Politicians
- 5) The New Climatic Problems of the World
- 6) Political History of the World

a) Jared Leto plays Hephaestion, Alexander the Great's closest friend and trusted soldier in this Oliver Stone film. The role was first offered to Brad Pitt, who had already appeared on our screens in *Troy*, another ancient history blockbuster. Leto stars with Colin Farrell as Alexander, Anthony Hopkins as Ptolemy and Angelina Jolie who plays the part of Olympias, Alexander's mother.

<sup>1</sup> space [speɪs] — космическое пространство, космос

b) Kevina is 14. Her parents, aunts and uncles were killed by AIDS<sup>1</sup>, so she must look after her four younger brothers, three younger sisters and her blind<sup>2</sup> 84-year-old grandmother. They have no food, money or home. In the near future Africa will have more than 40 million parentless children — all because of AIDS.

c) Most scientists agree that global warming is real. In the last century the average temperature went up by about 0.6 degrees Celsius (about 1 degree Fahrenheit) around the world. They say the higher temperatures are the result of carbon dioxide growth in the atmosphere.

d) Lance Armstrong has always loved swimming and running, but he seemed born to race bikes. Sometimes he rode so far from home at weekends, his mum and dad had to drive to look for him. He became good enough to ride with the US Olympic training team during his last years at school.

e) The UK and US have had a special relationship for two centuries. Fighting together in World War II cemented their friendship. “What I have called the fraternal association of the English-speaking peoples means a special relationship between the two countries,” said Winston Churchill in 1946, just after the end of World War II.

## Do It on Your Own

### 11 Choose the right form of the verb to complete the sentences.

1) I can't give you John's article now. It (is translated/is being translated). 2) We couldn't get in because the rooms (were painted/were being painted). 3) When your granny was a little girl, computer games (were not played/were not being played). 4) In England milk and newspapers (are brought/are being brought) to the front door. 5) At the moment a new bridge (is built/is being built) across the river. 6) I can't give you any information about the project. It (is discussed/is being discussed) now. 7) Christmas and Easter (are celebrated/are being celebrated) in many European countries. 8) Such cakes (are made/are being made) easily. 9) What about the hall? — When I entered the house, it (was decorated/was being decorated). 10) Everybody was busy. The rooms (were prepared/were being prepared) for the arriving guests.

<sup>1</sup> AIDS [eɪdz] (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) — СПИД

<sup>2</sup> blind [blaɪnd] — слепой

**12 Match the parts of the sentences in the two columns to get complete phrases.**

**A**

- 1) When I returned to my native city, I noticed that...
- 2) The room for the Christmas party...
- 3) Last Saturday I was invited to your party but...
- 4) I haven't posted the letters yet, ...
- 5) — Has the reporter come? — Yes, ...
- 6) — Has Alec Fox finished the book yet? — No, ...

**B**

- a) Bill was not.
- b) the last chapter is still being translated.
- c) a new theatre was being built in its main square.
- d) Mr Jackson is being interviewed in the next room.
- e) is being decorated.
- f) they are being translated and will be sent tomorrow.

**13 Open the brackets to complete the sentences. Use the passive voice.**

- 1) The first television programmes (to show) at the beginning of the 20th century.
- 2) Nowadays new television technologies (to develop).
- 3) He says the new book (to discuss) in Room 15 now.
- 4) Look! A new school (to build) in our street.
- 5) A lot of programmes on TV (to devote) to sport.
- 6) This fact (to know) to everybody.
- 7) Don't worry! Your papers (to prepare). They'll be ready soon.
- 8) These exercises (to do) yesterday.
- 9) When Nick entered the kitchen, dinner (to cook).
- 10) These books (to sell) everywhere now.

## Section Two

### Do It Together

- 1 A. Read the text "Television in the Classroom", then listen to it, (3). Say what two pieces of information are missing from the text.**

#### Television in the Classroom

I have been using television in the classroom for ten years already. I began doing it as a teacher of English. Television can bring real scenes of English life into the classroom, which is important because many learners of English seldom have a chance

to speak or to listen to people from England, America or other English-speaking countries. Television educational programmes help students to understand a lot of facts in different subjects. And it is certainly much easier to learn the things which you have seen. From the television programmes teachers can draw materials practically on any topic or theme of interest to their learners.

**B. Speak about how television is used in your school.**

- 2 Try to imagine a TV studio 10 minutes before the beginning of a live talk show. Use the word combinations below and say what is being done at the moment.**



**Example:** invite the guests into the studio. — The guests are being invited into the studio.

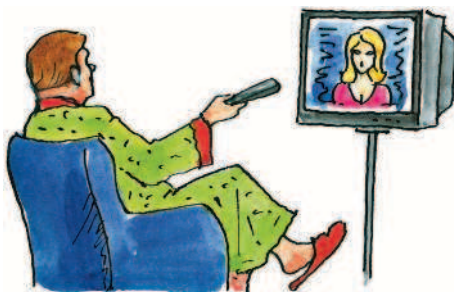
- 1) turn on the lights
- 2) light<sup>1</sup> up the studio
- 3) check the cameras
- 4) bring in some extra chairs
- 5) put flowers on the tables
- 6) give the last-minute recommendations to the host<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> **to light (lit, lit)** — освещать

<sup>2</sup> **a host [həʊst]** — a person who introduces other performers on a TV show (ведущий)

- 7) play a nice melody on the piano
- 8) read the scenario [sɪ'nɑ:riəʊ] again
- 9) instruct the guests
- 10) switch on the microphones ['maɪkrəfəʊnz]

**3** Yesterday Andrew wanted to watch TV but couldn't find anything good enough to himself. He began to surf the channels<sup>1</sup>. Say what he saw on them.



Example: Channel 1 — a sentimental melodrama — show. On Channel 1 a sentimental melodrama was being shown.

- Channel 2 — an old horror film — repeat
- Channel 3 — a talk show<sup>2</sup> — give
- Channel 4 — a modern opera — perform
- Channel 5 — a ballet performance — give
- Channel 6 — pop songs — sing
- Channel 7 — food — prepare
- Channel 8 — women's clothes — demonstrate
- Channel 9 — kids' bedtime stories — tell
- Channel 10 — classical music — play

**4** A. Listen to the sentences, (4), read them and guess what the underlined<sup>3</sup> words mean.

- 1) You can get this information in an electronic form. You can get this medicine in the form of a spray or as a tablet. The club was formed in 1972.
- 2) The television adaptation of the play was very successful.
- 3) A corporation is a large company or a business organization.
- 4) I never go to the central city library. I take books from our local village library.

<sup>1</sup> to surf the channels — переключать каналы

<sup>2</sup> a talk show = a chat show — ток-шоу

<sup>3</sup> underlined [ˌʌndə'laɪnd] — подчёркнутый