

Практичний курс англійської мови



АНАЛІТИЧНЕ ЧИТАННЯ

3 КУРС

“In the English language, it all comes down to this: Twenty-six letters, when combined correctly, can create magic. Twenty-six letters form the foundation of a free, informed society.”

John Grogan, a newspaper journalist

ПРАКТИЧНИЙ КУРС АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ: АНАЛІТИЧНЕ ЧИТАННЯ

3 КУРС

Підручник

English has been this vacuum cleaner of a language, because of its history meeting up with the Romans, and then the Danes, the Vikings and then the French and then the Renaissance, with all the Latin and Greek and Hebrew in the background.

David Crystal, a British linguist

“English grammar is so complex and confusing for the one very simple reason that its rules and terminology are based on Latin, a language with which it has precious little in common.”

Bill Bryson, an American-British journalist and author



“What is the shortest word in the English language that contains the letters: abcdef? Answer: feedback. Don't forget that feedback is one of the essential elements of good communication”.

Author unknown

The English language is a work in progress. Have fun with it.

Jonathan Culver, an American writer

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Навчальний посібник призначений для вдосконалення навичок аналітичного читання, для збільшення лексичного запасу, розвитку вмінь комплексного аналізу художнього тексту. Запропоноване видання містить сучасні автентичні тексти, вправи на розуміння тексту, лексичні, граматичні та комунікативні вправи.

Для студентів 3 курсу факультетів іноземної філології, аспірантів, викладачів філологічних факультетів.

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Unit 1: LEISURE

PRE-READING

1. Answer the following questions:

1. Have you ever taken a train trip? If yes, where did you go? If not, would you like to take a train journey? Why or why not?
2. What comes to your mind when you think of train travel? Is there a particular train journey from a movie or book that you find interesting?
3. Share a memorable experience you or someone you know had while traveling by train.
4. If you could take a train journey anywhere in the world, where would you go and why?
5. What do you enjoy the most about train travel compared to other modes of transportation like planes or buses?
6. How do you pass the time during a long train journey? Do you read, listen to music, talk to fellow passengers, or do something else?
7. What are some essential items you would pack for a train journey to ensure a comfortable trip?
8. Do you prefer traveling alone on a train or with friends/family? Why?
9. Describe the scenery you enjoy seeing from a train window. Is there a specific type of landscape you find most fascinating?
10. Are there any challenges or drawbacks to traveling by train that you've heard about or experienced? How could these challenges be overcome?

2. You are going to read an extract from a novel “City of Girls” by E. Gilbert. Have you read this novel or any other novels by this author? Which ones? What can you say about her style? Scan the short biography before the text for 10 seconds. What have you found out about the author and her works?

WHILE-READING

1. Give general characteristics of the text.

1 Title & Author • state the title of the text; • speak about the peculiarities of the author's style; • what do you know about the author's place in world literature?	2 Genre • Fiction: Science fiction; Mystery or Crime fiction; Historical fiction; Thriller; Horror; Fantasy; Realistic fiction; Romance; etc. • Non-fiction: Academic writing; Biography; Newspaper articles; Interview; Guides; Self-help books, etc.	3 Compositional Form • narration • description • argumentation (find examples in the text)
4 Setting • Geographical setting (country, city, rural area, wilderness, outer space, forest etc.) • Temporal setting (historical epoch, year, month, date, time of the day) • Physical setting (weather, seasons, indoors or outdoors) • Social & Cultural setting (customs, values, politics, fashion, technology, and general vibe)	5 Point of view • First-person narrative mode (narrator uses “I” (or “we”) when telling the story). • Second-person narrative mode (narrator uses “you” when telling the story). • Third-person narrative mode (each character is referred to by the narrator as “he”, “she”, “it”, or “they”). • Third-person omniscient (the situation is observed through the thoughts of more than one character, or through a godlike perspective that sees and knows everything). • Third-person limited (the story is experienced through the senses of just one character).	6 Characters • Protagonist • Antagonist • Minor characters • Can you find the description of characters' appearance in the text? • What can you say about the characters judging by their words, actions, and what others say about them?

2. Identify the theme and the idea of the text

Theme can be broadly defined as the underlying meaning of the story, a universal truth, a significant statement the story is making about society or human nature.

The *primary theme* is the most important theme in the story; there may be other *secondary themes*.

An *explicit theme* is openly stated in universal terms in the book itself.

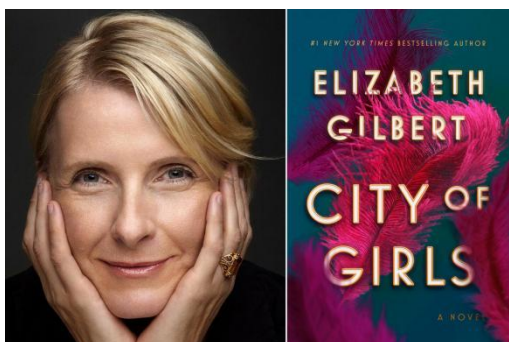
An *implicit theme* is not directly stated, but the reader can infer it.

The **main idea** is the most important thought about the theme. To figure out the main idea, ask yourself this question: What is being said about the person, thing, or the theme?

3. Divide the text into logical parts.

CITY OF GIRLS

by Elizabeth Gilbert



Elizabeth Gilbert was born in Waterbury, Connecticut in 1969, and grew up on a small family Christmas tree farm. She attended New York University, where she studied political science by day and worked on her short stories by night. After college, she spent several years traveling around the country, working in bars, diners and ranches, collecting experiences to transform into fiction. These explorations eventually formed the basis of her first book – a short story collection called *PILGRIMS*, which was

a finalist for the PEN/Hemingway award. Elizabeth is best known for her 2006 memoir *EAT PRAY LOVE*, which chronicled her journey alone around the world, looking for solace after a difficult divorce. The book was an international bestseller, translated into over thirty languages, with over 12 million copies sold worldwide. In 2010, *EAT PRAY LOVE* was made into a film starring Julia Roberts. The book became so popular that *Time Magazine* named Elizabeth as one of the 100 most influential people in the world. Her latest novel is *CITY OF GIRLS* — a rollicking tale of the New York City theater world during the 1940s.

an extract

In the summer of 1940, when I was nineteen years old my parents sent me to live with my Aunt Peg, who owned a theater company in New York City.

I had recently been excused from Vassar College, on account of never having attended classes and thereby failing every single one of my freshman exams. I was not quite as dumb as my grades made me look, but apparently it really doesn't help if you don't study. Looking back on it now, I cannot fully recall what I'd been doing with my time during those many hours that I ought to have spent in class, but—knowing me—I suppose I was terribly preoccupied with my appearance. (I do remember that I was trying to master a “reverse roll” that year—a hairstyling technique that, while infinitely important to me and also quite challenging, was not very Vassar.)



They sent me to New York on the train—and what a terrific train it was, too. The Empire State Express, straight out of Utica. A gleaming, chrome, delinquentdaughter delivery device. I said my polite farewells to Mother and Dad, and handed my baggage over to a Red Cap, which made me feel important. I sat in the diner car for the whole ride, sipping malted milk, eating pears in syrup, and paging through magazines. I knew I was being banished, but still . . . *in style*!

Trains were so much better back then, Angela.

I promise that I will try my best in these pages not to go on and on about how much better everything was back in my day. I always hated hearing old people yammering on like this when I was young. (*Nobody cares! Nobody cares about your Golden Age, you blathering goat!*) And I do want to assure you: I'm aware that many things were not better in the 1940s. Underarm deodorants

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