

Ф2 Английский язык

Учебник А. С. Восковская Т. А. Карпова Английский язык

Выполните следующие упражнения из этого учебника по теме «MASS MEDIA»:

1 упр.25 под буквой а), стр 178-179 –

расширьте предложения совами в скобках и переведите их. Обратите внимание на порядок слов в английском предложении.

2. упр. 25 с), стр.179 –

напишите начало предложений и переведите их. Используйте выполненные упр.15 и упр. 16 на стр. 173-174.

3. упр. 25 b), стр.17

Из предложенных слов составьте предложения и переведите их. Обратите внимание на порядок слов в английском предложении.

4.упр. 25 d), стр. 179 –

дополните предложения логически и переведите их. Используйте выполненные упр.15 и упр. 16 на стр. 173-174.

5. стр.181, упр.30:

перевести предложения на английский язык, пользуясь ТЕКСТАМИ стр 173-174), а не переводчиком.

б. Выполненные задания (скриншот, фото.) выслать

до 6 апреля.2020

для проверки на электронную почту

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Снимки делайте крупными и яркими.

Работы сдавайте вовремя!

variety shows	weather forecasts
feature films	sometimes called phone-ins
cartoons	several kinds
fictional serials	by actors
soap operas	which means
current affairs programmes	at beaches
operating costs	in parks

EXERCISE 24. a) Translate the sentences, pay attention to the use of different conjunctions.

1. *While* he was driving a car, he was listening to the radio.
2. We may speak about different advantages and drawbacks of television, *but* almost every home has at least one TVset.
3. There is at least one radio station in every country, *and* altogether there are more than 25,000 stations all over the world.
4. They say *that* listeners take part in the programme by telephoning the radio station.
5. Radio is the source of information, *though* in most countries up to 90 per cent of all radio programmes are designed for entertainment.

b) Fill in the blanks with the proper conjunctions.

1. Radio programmes vary from country to country, ... in all countries, programmes primarily provide information and entertainment.
2. He said, ... these programmes provide information including news and current affairs, live broadcasts of sports events, etc.
3. Music is a popular kind of radio entertainment, ... most music stations specialize in one kind of music.
4. You can listen to the radio ... you are walking in the street.
5. ... I was in a hurry, I watched that feature film up to the end.

EXERCISE 25. Mind the word order.

a) Extend the following sentences with the words given in brackets:

1. Many people watch TV (like, in, to, the evening).
2. Companies run the stations (television, commercial, private).

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3. Viewers pay a fee (television, cable, for).
 4. The signals are transmitted to TVsets (from, home, a satellite, space in).
 5. Every home has one TVset (at least, almost).
- b) Put the words in the following sentences in order, the first word in each sentence is in italics.**
1. the most, is, *TV*, on, media, of, important.
 2. provides, entertainment, many, *Television*, programmes.
 3. television, broadcast, *Public*, programmes, educational, stations.
 4. are, by, private, run, companies, stations, TV, *Commercial*.
 5. can, subscribe, *People*, cable, to, television.
- c) Give possible beginnings of the sentences.**
1. ... mass media.
 2. ... by cables.
 3. ... to mankind.
 4. ... all over the world.
 5. ... phone-ins.
- d) Complete the following sentences in a logical way.**
1. Television is one of the most important ...
 2. Millions of people can watch sports events and ...
 3. The TV programmes include sports events, ...
 4. There are two main kinds of television stations: ...
 5. Public television stations usually broadcast more educational programmes and ...
 6. Commercial TV stations are run by ...
 7. They sell advertising time to pay ...
 8. People can also subscribe to ...
 9. They should pay a fee for ...
 10. Viewers should have a dish-receiver aerial to ...
 11. Every home has at least ...
 12. Television has become the people's eyes and ...
 13. Radio is also one of the most important ...
 14. There are more than 25,000 ...
 15. A major reason for the widespread use of radios is ...

EXERCISE 26. Make up general and disjunctive questions, and answer them according to the models.

a) Model: The stations are supported by the government.

Are the stations supported by the government? – Yes, they are.

The stations are supported by the government, aren't they? – Yes, they are.

1. Programmes are designed to give information and to entertain. 2. TV signals are delivered to home TVsets. 3. These programmes are called phone-ins. 4. The plays are recorded in the studio. 5. Radios are carried around easily.

b) Model: People can watch sports events on TV.

Can people watch sports events on TV? – Yes, they can.

People can watch sports events on TV, can't they? – Yes, they can.

1. Viewers can learn about people in faraway lands. 2. Private companies can run commercial TV stations. 3. They can sell advertising time. 4. They can make profits. 5. Cable systems can carry more than one hundred channels.

EXERCISE 27. Make up special questions according to the models, and answer them.

a) Model: TV signals can be transmitted from a satellite.

What can be transmitted from a satellite?

1. Commercial TV stations can be run by private companies. 2. Cable TV signals can be delivered by cables. 3. Radio can broadcast «live» plays. 4. Radio stations can compete with each other. 5. Radios can be listened to almost everywhere.

b) Model: Television is also called TV.

What is also called TV?

1. TV is one of the most important mass media. 2. This TV station is supported by the government. 3. The fictional serial

is called a soap opera. 4. This play is recorded in the studio. 5. The advertising time is sold.

EXERCISE 28. Make up questions the answers to which will be words in italics. The words in brackets will help you.

1. *TV* brings its viewers many programmes (what). 2. *Television* provides entertainment programmes (what). 3. *People* can subscribe to cable TV (who). 4. *Radio* is also one of the most important mass media (what). 5. *Radio* broadcasts news (what).

EXERCISE 29. Agree or disagree with the following statements. Add some more information.

1. There are many TV channels on cable television. 2. There is at least one radio station in every country. 3. There are more than 25,000 stations all over the world. 4. Music is not a popular kind of radio entertainment. 5. Radio programmes are designed only for entertainment.

EXERCISE 30. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English. You will have a story on the topic as a pattern.

1. Телевидение — одно из самых важных средств массовой информации. 2. Миллионы зрителей во всем мире могут сидеть дома и узнавать о людях, животных, о многом другом в далеких странах по телевидению. 3. Телевидение предоставляет своим зрителям много информационных и развлекательных программ. 4. Существует два главных вида телевизионных станций: общественные и коммерческие. 5. Общественные телевизионные станции поддерживаются правительством. 6. Они обычно транслируют больше образовательных, информационных и культурных программ. 7. Коммерческие телевизионные станции управляются частными компаниями. 8. Они продают рекламное время, чтобы оплатить расходы и принести прибыль своим компаниям. 9. Зрители могут подписаться на кабельное телевидение, но должны внести плату за эту услугу. 10. Чтобы пользоваться спутниковым телеви-