|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| fortress | крепость |
| confluence | слияние (рек), пересечение (дорог) |
| merchant | купец |
| century | век, столетие |
| spectator | зритель, очевидец, наблюдатель |
| circus | цирк, круглая площадь с радиально расходящимися улицами |
| lore | знания (в определённой области) |
| exhibition | выставка, показ, проявление |
| branch | ветвь, отрасль; филиал, отделение |
| enterprise | промышленное предприятие (фабрика, завод); предпринимательство |
| sight | вид, зрелище; достопримечательности |
| tributary | приток |
| chapel | часовня, церковь |
| bridge | мост |
| achievement | достижение |
| contemporary | современник, сверстник |
| reservation | заповедник |

 **Упражнение 1. Перепишите слова в тетрадь**

Прилагательные:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| whole | весь, целый |
| outstanding | выдающийся |
| ancient | древний, старинный; античный |
| scientific | научный |
| educational | образовательный |
| (non)-ferrous | (цветной) чёрный (металл) |
| rare | редкий, необычный |
| main | главный, основной |
| powerful | мощный |
| municipal | муниципальный, городской; самоуправляющийся |
| artificial | искусственный |
| marvellous | изумительный, удивительный |
| numerous | многочисленный |
| craggy | скалистый, крутой, отвесный |
| adroit | ловкий, проворный, искусный, находчивый |
| true | истинный, правдивый |

Глаголы:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| amaze | изумлять, поражать |
| stretch | простираться, тянуться, растягиваться |
| include | включать, заключать, содержать в себе |
| construct | строить, сооружать, воздвигать |
| preserve | сохранять, охранять, оберегать |
| produce | производить, выпускать |
| belong | принадлежать, относиться к чему-то, происходить |
| depict | изображать, рисовать, описывать |
| award | награждать, присуждать |
| appear | показываться, появляться, выходить, оказываться |
| surround | окружать, обступать |
| attract | привлекать, притягивать |
| carve | резать, вырезать, высекать (из камня) |

Словосочетания:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| to pay attention to smth | обращать внимание на что-либо |
| to date back to | относиться к, восходить к, вести начало |
| to go without saying | само собой разумеется |
| (not) by chance | (не) случайно |
| to put into operation | вводить в эксплуатацию |
| from time immemorial | с незапамятных времён |
| a great number of | много, большое количество |
| no wonder | неудивительно |

**Упражнение 2. По сходству с какими русскими словами можно догадаться о значении следующих слов. Письменно переведите слова.**

Оstrog, August, Cossacks, steppe, taiga, status, cultural, bibliophile, opera, champion, professional, theatre, museum, concert, history, economy, gallery, complex, list, territory, memorials, intellectual, potential, academy, physics, chemistry, technical, metals, metallurgy, elements, ocean, hydroelectric, symbols, medal, grandiose, unique, traditional, motorcycle, tourism, hectares, fantastical, alpinist, guest.

**Упражнение 3. Прочитайте текст, устно переведите.**

**Text. Krasnoyarsk**

The fortress (ostrog) near Krasny Yar was built in August of 1628. The Cossacks headed by Andrei Dubensky during their way along the Enisey paid attention to the place of confluence of the two rivers – the Enisey and the Kacha. The beauty of these places amazed them – steppes, mountains and the taiga stretched for miles around. The ostrog got its present-day name “Krasnoyarsk” at the end of the 17th century. The status of the city was got by Krasnoyarsk in 1690. In the 18th century the Moscow High Road went through the whole city.

Krasnoyarsk is a cultural center of Siberia. In its history there are many outstanding names among which you can find a painter Vassily Surikov, a merchant-bibliophile Gennady Yudin, an opera singer Dmitry Khvorostovsky, a choreographer Michail Godenko, a two times Olympic champion in wrestling Ivan Yarigin.

Five professional theatres function in the city: the House of Opera and Ballet, a drama theatre, a musical theatre, a puppet theatre and a theatre of young spectators. Besides there are two concert halls, the Organ Hall, a circus, the museum of local lore, history and economy, the Surikov house-museum, a picture gallery and a large exhibition complex. 62 libraries are open for readers in the city.

Krasnoyarsk is included into the list of historical places in the Russian Federation. The centre of ancient Krasnoyarsk and historical buildings constructed in the 19th – and at the beginning of the 20th centuries are rather well preserved. On the city territory there are some memorials dating back to the archeology of the Stone Age such as Afontova Hill, Bugach, Gremyachy Log and others.

Krasnoyarsk is rich in knowledge! The city is one of the largest Siberian scientific centers. Intellectual potential is consolidated under Krasnoyarsk Scientific Center, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Six large institutes, such as Kirensky Institute of Physics, the Sukachev Forest Institute, the Institute of Chemistry and the Computer Center are included in it. There are a great number of schools and 13 higher educational institutions in Krasnoyarsk. Among them State, Technical, Agrarian, Technological and Teacher training universities, Academy of non-ferrous metals and gold, Aerospace, Medical and Architectural-Constructing academies, Institute of Arts, Trade-Economic Institute.

The leading branch of industry in Krasnoyarsk is non-ferrous metallurgy. More than 30 heavy, light, alloyed, rare-earth metals and elements are produced in the city, and the most important are aluminum, platinum and gold. The largest industrial enterprises are the Krasnoyarsk Aluminum Plant, the Krasnoyarsk Plant of Non-ferrous Metals and Gold, the “Sibelectrostal” Plant, the Metallurgical Plant, the Software Plant and many others.

It goes without saying; the main sight of Krasnoyarsk is the Enisey. Its length is 3, 487 km. On the way to the ocean the great Siberian river takes more that 500 large tributaries. Not by chance it was the Enisey where the most powerful in Eurasia hydroelectric power-stations were built: the Sayano-Shushenskaya (built in 1980) and the Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power-station (1972). The latter is one of the regional symbols: together with the railway bridge across the Enisey and the Chapel of Paraskeva Pyatnitsa the dam of the station is depicted on ten-ruble bank-notes.

Krasnoyarsk bridges also belong to the main sights of the city. The railway bridge across the Enisey built in 1899 by the engineer-mechanic E. K. Knorre was awarded a gold medal at the world exhibition in Paris in 1900 as the highest achievement of technical thought. A gold medal was also won by the world-known Eiffel tower. Unique bridges across the Enisey were built by our contemporaries, too. In 1961 a municipal bridge whose length is 2,100 meters was put into operation. But the Oktyabrsky road-transport bridge across the Enisey built in 1986 appeared to be even more grandiose; with 41 meters in width and its length is more than 5 kilometers.

Krasnoyarsk is a city of mass and professional sports. Twice it was the capital of All-Union Winter Spartakiads. It happened not only because of the unique sports centers in the city: there are three Palaces of Sports with artificial ice, 15 stadiums, 11 swimming pools, 12 skating rinks, 106 football fields, 208 sports halls, a complex of jumping-off places, among them there is a one hundred ski-jump, the biggest in Russia, but also because of a traditional interest of Siberians to sports. No wonder that such kinds of sports as wrestling and Greco-Roman one, judo, ice-hockey, rugby and motorcycle races on the ice are loved by the people of Krasnoyarsk.

Marvelous nature surrounding the city makes for the development of tourism. Next to the city there is a wonderful state reservation “Stolby” attracting numerous tourists. It was organized in 1925. Here craggy rocks tower above the taiga on the territory numbering 47,000 hectares. They are about one hundred. For million years rains and winds, the cold and the sun were carving fantastical figures from these wild rocks. People named them differently: “Devil’s Finger”, “Big Golden Eagle”, “Totem”, “Lion Gates”, “Gryphon”, “Feathers”, etc.

From time immemorial the reserve has been the favorite resting place of the Krasnoyarsk citizens. The most famous Krasnoyarsk alpinists the Abalakov brothers began their way to the peaks beyond the clouds from “Stolby”. Every generation of Siberian people were taught here, on “Stolby”, to be adroit and brave, to be a true friend and to love. And no wonder that Krasnoyarsk citizens always bring their dearest guest, the nearest man to “Stolby” “to run on the rocks together”.

**Упражнение 4. Используя информацию в тексте, ответьте на вопросы в тетрадь**

1) Who founded Krasnoyarsk and when?

2) Why did the Cossacks choose this place for the future town?

3) Why can one call Krasnoyarsk a cultural centre of Siberia?

4) Are there many historical buildings and monuments in Krasnoyarsk?

5) Where is knowledge and science consolidated in Krasnoyarsk?

6) What kinds of industries are leading ones in our city?

7) What is the connection between Krasnoyarsk and ten-ruble banknotes?

8) Why are the bridges over the Enisey called unique?

9) What kinds of sports are loved by people of Krasnoyarsk?

10) What can you say about the reservation “Stolby”? Have you been there?

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