



**КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №5
ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
«ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)»**

Вариант 1

Weather and Climate.

Задание I. Вставь недостающие буквы в слова, обозначающие погоду:

1. w - - dy 6. r - - - y
2. s u - - y 7. f - - g -
3. d - - 8. c - - u - y
4. s n - - y 9. n - - t -
5. w - - m 10. w - - t - - r

Задание II. Напиши глаголы , стоящие в скобках, в прошедшем времени Past Simple.

1. There (is) _____ not any milk in the cup.
2. The weather (is) _____ nasty.
3. The days (are) _____ rainy and windy.
4. (Is) _____ the weather sunny?
5. The nights (are) _____ cold.

Задание III. Выбери нужную форму прилагательных, чтобы закончить предложение.

1. December is (darker/ the darkest) month of the year.
2. May is (more pleasant / the most pleasant) than March.
3. My friend is (better /the best) pupil in our class.
4. February is (the shortest/short) month of the year.
5. It was the (bad /worst) day in my life.

Задание IV. Выбери like или would like , чтобы закончить предложение.

1. I like / would like these roses.
2. I like / would like to buy these roses.
3. She like / would like to have chicken and rice for dinner.
4. My sister like / would like some porridge.
5. My mother likes / would like winter.

Задание V. Соедини английские и соответствующие им русские фразы:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Было холодно. | a) It is nice |
| 2) Было сухо | b) It was dry |
| 3) Было дождливо | c) It was early |
| 4) Было облачно. | d) It was cold. |
| 5) Было рано | e) It was sunny |



- 6) Было солнечно
- 7) Сухо
- 8) Рано.
- 9) Было туманно
- 10) Славно (мило)

- f) It was cloudy
- g) It was rainy
- h) It was cloudy.
- h) It is early.
- j) It is dry

Задание VI . Прочитайте и переведите письменно на русский язык диалог

Dialogue.

Ann: What's the weather today?

Ben: The temperature has fallen again.

Ann: I enjoy the cold weather.

Ben: Don't you mind the cold?

Ann: Not at all. I prefer a cold winter to a hot, muggy summer.

Ben: I agree. After the terrible August we had last year, low temperatures are kind of refreshing.

Ann: In August there wasn't a breeze anywhere. There was ninety percent humidity, and the temperature stayed above ninety degrees for 15 straight days.

Ben: It's six o'clock now. I'll turn on the radio. Let's listen to the weather report.

Radio: As the cold front crosses the region tonight, temperatures will drop considerably. The present temperature is 26 degrees. Tonight will be partly cloudy. Tomorrow will become sunny, windy, and very cold. High 20, low 16. Strong winds from the north will bring Arctic air to the region. Snow will develop at the end of the week.

Ann: Did you listen to the weather forecast?

Ben: Yes, I did. The mild weather will continue. Scattered showers will occur tomorrow night.

Ann: And what about the day after tomorrow?

Ben: Skies will begin to clear. Drier, colder air will arrive from the north-west. Sunny but cold weather will prevail the day after tomorrow.

Ann: At this time of the year, the weather is so changeable. It's a beautiful day.

Ben: Yes. It's a fine day. The sun is shining.

Ann: It looks as if we are going to have a couple of fine days.

Ben: It's unusual weather for March.

Ann: I hope that's the beginning of spring.

Ben: I'm afraid the weather changes rather often. A sudden snowfall is quite possible.

Задание VII. Ask 5 questions to dialog (Задайте по содержанию диалога по 5 вопросов).

Задание VIII. Вставьте подходящий модальный глагол (can / may)

1. _____ you see anything in this dark room?
2. _____ I borrow your rubber, please? Yes, of course you _____.
3. Kate _____ speak English.
4. Mike has got many books so he _____ read them.
5. _____ I borrow your pen?
6. Only a person who knows the language very well _____ answer such a question.

Задание IX. Вставьте подходящий модальный глагол (mustn't / needn't)



1. Shall I turn on the light? — No, you _____. It is still light in the room.
2. You _____ make your bed. I'll do it for you.
3. You _____ buy mineral water, we have plenty.
4. We _____ stay up late.
5. You _____ take an umbrella today. The sun is shining.

Вариант 2

Weather and Climate

1. Arrange the sentences in the correct order and translate into Russian (расставьте предложения в правильном порядке и переведите на русский язык).

1. -Why autumn?
2. -I am sorry, I am very busy.
3. -What about tomorrow morning?
4. -I think autumn.
5. -Tomorrow is fine.
6. -Why autumn?
7. -Because I like apples very much.
8. -Would you like to play football today?
9. -Which is your favourite season?

2. Choose the right word (Выберите верное прилагательное):

- 1) I hate when it is **sunny/cold/foggy** because I don't like warm clothing.
- 2) The weather is **foggy/fine/terrible**. There is not a cloud in the sky.

3. Put the verbs in the correct tense form (Simple Future or First Conditional)

- 1) If it (*be*) sunny tomorrow I (*go*) to the beach (пляж).
- 2) I think I (*go*) to Spain. I (*see*) Madrid.
- 3) There (*be*) a storm on Sunday. My parents (*stay*) at home.

4. Put the words together to make word combinations.

1. below a) forecast
2. weather b) for a walk
3. to go c) zero

5. Choose the correct word.

1. In autumn it always **rain/ rainy / rains**.
2. Put **at/on/about** warm clothes! It is cold!
3. It's frosty and windy. **Close /don't close/ closed** the door!

6. Use the correct form of the verbs (Simple Future/to be going to/Present Progres-



sive).

1. It is very stuffy. It _____ (rain).
2. - The weather is fine today. What will you do?
- I don't know yet. I think we _____ (go) to the Zoo.
3. - Do you know what weather will be like tomorrow?
- Sure. It _____ (be) windy and wet.
4. We _____ (visit) the zoo on Sunday morning.

7. Choose the right word:

- 1) Too much water. The snow **freezes / melted/ is melting** too quickly.
- 2) It's freezing again. But I think this **awful/fine/cold** weather won't be long.

8. Put the verbs in the correct tense form (Simple Future or First Conditional).

- 1) If it (be) frosty my father {not drive} the car.
- 2) There (be) rain in April. My family (move) to town.
- 3) If the weather (be) fine we (go) to the countryside.

9. Put the words together to make word combinations.

1. spend a) than that
2. more b) holiday
3. during c) the day

10. Choose the correct word.

1. It usually **snow/snows / snowy** in winter.
2. We'll stay at home if the weather **will be/ be/ is bad**.
3. She **take/ takes/ taking** vitamins in spring.

11. Use the correct form of the verbs (Simple Future/to be going to/Present Progressive).

1. - There are dark clouds in the sky.
- Yes, it _____ (be) stormy.
2. - It is frosty. Please put on a warm sweater.
- I will. I think it _____ (be) very cold in the evening.
3. - What will the weather be like tomorrow?
- Look, the sky is starry (звёздное). It _____ (be) sunny tomorrow.
4. - What _____ you _____ (do) this weekend?
- I have got a lot of plans. I _____ (go) to Brighton on Saturday.

Проверочная работа по английскому языку "Погода. Времена года"

12. Что мы можем делать в разное время года? Дополните предложения.

- I can _____ in winter.
- I can _____ in summer.
- I can _____ in spring.
- I can _____ in autumn.



13. Read, translate and act out the following dialogues or your own one. (Прочитайте и переведите письменно диалоги)

Dialogue 1

Kate: Hello, Ann! You look very fresh and sunburnt. Where have you been?

Ann: I've just come back from the South.

Kate: Really? Did you enjoy fine weather there?

Ann: Yes, I did. The weather was lovely. They say it was even too hot for the end of September. The day temperature was about 30. Towards evening it fell to 20 but it was still very warm.

Kate: Did it ever rain?

Ann: Once when we were at sea on a motor boat we were caught in a heavy rain. I can't say that it was very pleasant. Was it warm here in September?

Kate: The first week was very warm. Fancy the temperature rising to 24 in the day time! But it didn't keep long. In a few days the weather turned to worse, it started raining, the temperature fell to seven degrees. And this spell of nasty weather has been lasting already for two weeks.

Ann: But you know the weather in our parts is very changeable. It can still turn to better. Sometimes we enjoy very nice and warm weather in October.

Kate: Right you are. Let's hope for the best.

14. Ask 5 questions to the dialog (Задайте к диалогу по 5 вопросов).

15. Вставьте подходящий модальный глагол (can / may) и переведите предложения на русский язык:

1. Most children _____ slide on the ice very well.
2. You _____ find any kind of information on the Internet.
3. British Parliament _____ issue laws and form the budget.
4. _____ I try on this coat?
5. You _____ not talk loudly in libraries.
6. He _____ read and write in English.

16. Вставьте подходящий модальный глагол (mustn't / needn't) и переведите предложения на русский язык:

1. It's prohibited to go into that building. You _____ go in.
2. The meeting is very important. We _____ be late.
3. I _____ forget my keys or I won't get in.
4. You _____ bring sandwiches. We can stop at a cafe.
5. Pupils _____ smoke.

Вариант 3

Weather and Climate.

1. Соедини английские и соответствующие им русские фразы:



- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Было холодно. | a) It is nice |
| 2) Было сухо. | b) It was dry |
| 3) Было дождливо. | c) It was early |
| 4) Было облачно. | d) It was cold. |
| 5) Было рано . | e) It was sunny |
| 6) Было солнечно. | f) It was cloudy |
| 7) Сухо. | g) It was rainy |
| 8) Рано. | h) It was cloudy. |
| 9) Было туманно. | i) It is early. |
| 10) Славно (мило). | j) It is dry |

2. Вставь недостающие буквы в слова, обозначающие погоду:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. w - - dy | 6. r - - - y |
| 2. su - - y | 7. f - - g - |
| 3. d - - 8. | 8. c - - u - y |
| 4. sn - - y | 9. n - - t - |
| 5. w - - m | 10. w - - t - - r |

3. Вычеркни лишнее в каждой строке:

- September, November, December, October
- March, April, August, May
- December, June, January, February
- Summer, autumn, winter, July

4. Чтобы вы написали о погоде в России? Выберите слова из списка ниже.

- In summer it is _____.
- Days are _____.
- In spring it is _____.
- Sometimes it is _____.

Frosty, sunny, cool, hot, long, warm, sunny

5. Соотнесите разные части тела с одеждой, приведенной ниже:

- A) Head -,
- Body -,
- Hands-,
- Legs -,
- Feet -,

Boots, jeans, gloves, cap, socks, skirt, sweater, mittens, hat, jacket

B) 1. Какой день можно описать по-английски словом «warm»?

- тёплый
- холодный
- ветренный

2. Слово «weather» переводится как ...



- a) погода
- b) плохая погода
- c) прогноз погоды

6. Прочтите и переведите текст письменно.

Weather

The weather is a subject we can always talk about. It often changes and brings cold and heat, sunshine and rain, frost and snow. One day is often unlike the next. In summer the sun shines, often there is no wind and there are no clouds in the sky which is blue and beautiful. We can see stars and the moon at night and people like walks, outdoor games and sports in the fresh air.

When autumn comes, the days become shorter and colder. It gets dark earlier and often heavy clouds cover the sky bringing rain with them.

Sometimes there is heavy rain, so that an umbrella or a raincoat is necessary if we don't want to get wet through. Then you can hear people say: "What a bad weather! When is this rain going to stop?" Many people then catch cold and must go to bed. Then a fire at home is so pleasant. At last frost and snow come.

Fields, forests and houses are covered with snow and rivers and lakes with ice. But spring again brings sunshine and warm winds. Sometimes it snows but snow will not remain long, it will melt in the warm sun. Spring will bring bright sunshine, green grass and flowers.

We usually say: "A nice day", "Not a bad day" or "Its nice weather for the time of the year" if the weather is fine. We can say: "It looks like rain", "It looks like snow" or " Its a bad weather" when the weather is bad.

7. Ответьте письменно на вопросы:

1. What do people like to talk about?"
2. When do we like walks, outdoor games and sports in the fresh air?"
3. What do people do if they don't want to get wet through?
4. Why doesn't snow remain long on the ground?
5. When do we say: " Nice day"?"
6. When can we say "It's a bad weather"?"

8. Write out 3 sentences from the text. Convert them into (Выпишите из текста 3 предложения. Преобразуйте их в:

- a) negative (отрицательные)
- b) interrogative (вопросительные)

9. Write out 5 verbs from the text and put them in: (Выпишите из текста 5 глаголов и поставьте их в...):

- 1) Present Simple
- 2) Present Continuous
- 3) Past Simple
- 4) Past Continuous



- 5) Future Simple
- 6) Future Continuous
- 7) Present Perfect

Вариант 4

Weather and Climate.

Упражнение 1. Переведите на английский.

Погода в Британии имеет плохую репутацию, потому что быстро меняется. Люди никогда не могут быть уверены в том, что не будет дождя (be sure of a dry day). Из-за изменчивой погоды люди носят зонтики каждый день. Британцы говорят «дождь льет как из ведра» («rain cats and dogs» — идиомат. выр.), когда идет сильный дождь.

Лето в Британии не очень жаркое. А зима не очень холодная. В некоторых частях Британии зима проходит (go by) совсем без снега. Поэтому можно сказать, что климат в Британии мягкий. Британцы часто говорят о погоде. Они полагают, что разговор о погоде — это хороший способ начать разговор с незнакомцем.

Упражнение 2. Прочитайте текст, переведите письменно и составьте краткий пересказ текста.

1. **rainfall** — осадки
2. **even** — равномерный
3. **throughout the year** — на протяжении года
4. **drought** [draut] — засуха
5. **main features** — основные характеристики

The English say that they have three variants of weather: when it rains in the morning, when it rains in the afternoon and when it rains all day long. Sometimes it rains so heavily that they say «it rains cats and dogs».

Rainfall is more or less **even throughout the year**. This means that the western parts of Britain are wetter than the eastern ones. London is drier than continental cities. Its weather may be unpredictable, but it is not particularly wet. The northern mountains have much more rain and snow. More generally, the southern parts of England and Wales are a little warmer, sunnier and less misty than the rest. The driest period is from March to June and the wettest months are from October to January.

During a normal summer the temperature sometimes rises above 25 degrees in the south. Winter temperatures below 5 degrees are rare; It seldom snows heavily in winter, snow does not remain for long, except in the Scottish mountains, where skiing is possible; frosts are rare. January and February are usually the coldest months, July and August — the warmest. Still the wind may bring winter cold in spring or summer. Sometimes it brings the whirlwinds or hurricanes. **Droughts** are rare.

So, we may say that the British climate has three **main features**: it is mild, humid and changeable. That means that it is never too hot or cold, too wet or too dry.



1. Fill in the blanks with one of the words from the list (Заполните пробелы одним из слов из списка и переведите на русский язык):

flood, foggy, rainbow, drought, hot, cold, windy, icicles, tornado, summer, snow, spring, sunny, cloudy, thunder, rainy, winter, autumn

1. When it is _____ you see water drops fall from the sky.
2. In _____ people often go skiing.
3. The noise you hear after a flash of lightning is called _____ .
4. The white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather are called _____.
5. Flowers bloom in _____ .
6. _____ are long thin pointed pieces of ice hanging from a roof or other surface.
7. In _____ the leaves fall from the trees.
8. You see the _____ when there is both sun and rain.
9. People like sunbathing when it is _____ .
10. It is _____ when there are a lot of clouds.
11. If it is _____ there is a lot of wind.
12. A _____ is a very violent storm that makes the air spin very quickly and causes a lot of damage.
13. People sweat when it is very _____ .
14. When it is _____ it is very difficult to see.
15. There is serious _____ in this area since it hasn't rained for months.
16. You wear warm clothes when it is _____ .
17. Days are longer in _____ than in winter.
18. The area suffered _____ damage as a result of the heavy rain.

2. Guess the weather (Угадай погоду.).

1. The drivers must be careful in driving. Street can be slippery. The weather is _____
2. The people like to sunbathe. The weather is _____
3. The children like to go camping. They like to play outside. The weather is _____
4. We feel thirsty. We have much sweat. The weather is _____
5. Don't go outside or bring the umbrella. The weather is _____
6. It is dusty. The weather is _____
7. We must wear a raincoat. The weather is _____
8. There is something moving in the sky. It may be raining. The weather is _____
9. It is good for skiing. The weather is _____
10. It is not good to go out. We can't see anything on the hill. The weather is _____



3. Find the odd word in each line (Найдите лишнее слово в каждой строке.).

1. foggy, misty, smoggy, windy, cloudy
2. hot, sunny, dry, bright, chilly
3. foggy, cold, chilly, nippy, frosty
4. rain, drizzle, breeze, pour, shower
5. blizzard, snow, drought, frost, cold
6. thunder, shower, lightning, freezing

4. Use your dictionary to check the meanings of the nouns and adjectives in bold in the text, then use the words in the box to complete the text (Используйте словарь, чтобы проверить значения существительных и прилагательных, выделенных жирным шрифтом в тексте, затем используйте слова из рамки для завершения текста.).

mist frost sleet rain hail wind fog smog snow blizzard lightning thunder

Listen to the **pouring** (1)_____ outside, and the **roar** of the (2)_____ as it blows through the trees. Listen to the **clatter** of **icy** (3)_____ on the window and the crashing of the (4)_____, while (5)_____ flashes across the sky. See the thick, grey (6)_____ and the thin, grey, wet (7)_____. Smell the dirty, **bitter**, yellow-grey (8)_____ in the city. Feel the crunch of (9)_____ under your feet as you walk on the icy grass, and shake the **freezing**, wet (10)_____ and (11)_____ from your hair as the **howling** (12)_____ turns the world to white.

5. Underline the correct word in each sentences. (Подчеркните правильное слово в каждом предложении. Переведите предложения на русский язык)

- a) The sky was full of dark *clouds/rain*.
- b) Before the storm started, we heard *booming/thunder*.
- c) It was very cold and the river was *frozen/iced*.
- d) It won't rain for a long time. It's only a *shower/bath*.
- e) When the wind *whistlers/blows*, all the trees move.
- f) We sat on the beach and enjoyed got *sunshine/sunburn*.
- g) It started raining, and everyone got *watery/wet*.
- h) During the storm the sky lit up with *rain/lightning*.

6. Complete each sentences. Use next words (Дополните предложения, используя слова из рамки. Переведите их на русский язык):

freezing, lightning, rain, raining, snowing, sunny, windy

- a) As it's, take your umbrella.
- b) If it's tomorrow, we'll go to the beach.
- c) Suddenly there was a flash of and then loud thunder.
- d) I'm ! Can I borrow a thick pullover?
- e) It was very yesterday, so Jim flew his kite.
- f) We had very heavy yesterday and I got very wet.
- g) Look, it's ! All the cars are white!

Вариант 5

Weather and Climate.

1. Прочтите и переведите текст.

Climate and Weather in Great Britain

Weather is not the same as climate. The weather is the state of the atmosphere at a given time or over a short period. On the British Isles, for example, it is greatly variable. The climate, on the other hand, represents the average weather conditions over a long period of time.

The climate of any place results from the interaction of a number of determining factors, of which the most important are distance from the sea, relief and the direction of the prevailing winds. The geographical position of the British Isles is a basic factor in determining the main characteristics of the climate. Britain's climate is dominated by the influence of the sea and is, therefore, much milder. This moderating effect of the sea is in fact, the cause of the relatively small seasonal contrasts experienced in Britain.

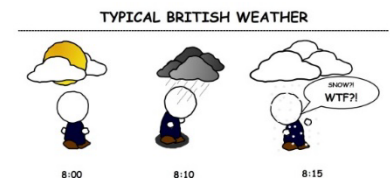
The prevailing winds in the British Isles are those blowing from the west. They are extremely moist, as a result of their long passage over the warm waters of the North Atlantic. On their arrival over Britain, these winds bring many clouds and, of course, lots of rainy days.

Because of the North Atlantic Drift and predominantly maritime air masses that reach the British Isles from the west, the range in temperature throughout the year is never very great. The annual mean temperature in England and Wales is about 10°C, in Scotland and Northern Ireland about 9°C. July and August are the warmest months of the year, and January and February the coldest. During a normal summer the temperature may occasionally rise above 30°C in the south. Minimum temperatures of -10°C may occur on a still clear winter's night.

It is frequently said that Great Britain does not experience climate, but only weather. This statement suggests that there is such a day-to-day variation in temperature, rainfall, wind and sunshine that the term "climate" there has little real meaning. However, too much stress should not be laid on these short-term changes.

There will be no exaggeration saying that the British are very fortunate in their climate. Perhaps, this is a surprising statement because almost everyone has heard how annoying the weather usually is in England. Because of the frequent clouds and the moisture that hangs in the air even on fairly clear days, England has less sunshine than most countries in a similar geographical position. What is worse, sunshine rarely lasts long enough for a person to have time to enjoy it. The weather changes constantly. No ordinary person can guess from one day to another which season he will find himself in when he wakes in the morning. A day in January may be as warm as a warm day in July and a day in July may be as cold as the coldest day in January.

But although the English weather is more unreliable than any weather in the world, the English climate is a good one. English winters are seldom very cold and the summers are seldom hot. Men ride to work on bicycles all through the year.





The most remarkable feature of English weather, the London fog, has an exaggerated reputation. What makes fog thick in big industrial areas is not so much the moisture in the air as the smoke from burning coal. Such smogs (smoke+fog) are not very frequent today. Since 1956 as a result of changes in fuel usage, they have become less severe. It is quite natural that in fine, still weather there is occasionally haze in summer and mist and fog in winter.

The amount of rainfall in Britain is exaggerated, too. Britain seems to have a great deal of rain because there are so many showers. But usually very little rain falls at a time. Often the rain is hardly more than mist in which you can hardly get wet. On the other hand, a period of as long as three weeks without rain is exceptional in Britain.

It is no wonder that, living in such an unreliable climate with so many rules and with still more exceptions, the Englishmen talk a lot about the weather. They adore their weather, whatever it may be, and their climate, too.

2. Письменно переведите 1, 5 и 7 абзацы

3. Comprehension Check. (тест на понимание текста)

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. (впишите в предложения недостающие слова)

1. The weather of the British Isles is greatly ____.
2. Because of the North Atlantic Drift and the predominantly maritime air masses that reach the British Isles from the west, the ____ in temperature throughout the year is never very great.
3. It is frequently said that Great Britain does not experience climate, but only ____.
4. No ordinary person can guess from one day to another which ____ he will find himself in when he wakes in the morning.
5. Often the rain is hardly more than ____ in which you can hardly get wet.

II. Complete the sentences with the best answer (a, b or c). (дополните предложения а, б или с)

1. The climate of any place results from the interaction of a number of determining factors, of which one of the most important is ...
 - a) distance from the sea.
 - b) sunshine.
 - c) temperature.
2. The prevailing winds in the British Isles are those blowing from...
 - a) the west.
 - b) the north.
 - c) the South Pole.
3. There will be no exaggeration saying that the British are very fortunate in their ...
 - a) weather.
 - b) climate.
 - c) geographical position.
4. What makes fog thick in big industrial areas is not so much the moisture in the air as ...



- a) the darkness in the streets.
- b) the famous British love for exaggeration.
- c) the smoke from burning coal.

5. Britain seems to have a great deal of rain because there are so many ...

- a) puddles.
- b) showers.
- c) umbrellas.

III. Are the statements true or false? Correct the false statements. (Верно/неверно)

1. The climate of a place or region represents the average weather conditions over a short period of time.
2. It is frequently said that Great Britain does not experience weather but only climate.
3. But although the English weather is more unreliable than any weather in the world, the English climate is a good one.
4. It is no wonder that, living in such an unreliable climate with so many rules and with still more exceptions, the Englishmen avoid talking about the weather.
5. The most remarkable feature of English weather is the London fog.

IV. Answer the questions. (Ответьте на вопросы)

1. Give the definition of weather and climate.
2. Which factors determine the climate of Great Britain?
3. Do you believe that the amount of rainfall in Britain is really exaggerated?
4. What is the cause of the relatively small seasonal contrasts experienced in Britain?
5. Why does England have less sunshine than most countries in a similar geographical position?

V. Write out 5 verbs from the text and put them in: (Выпишите из текста 5 глаголов и поставьте их в...):

- 1) Present Simple
- 2) Present Continuous
- 3) Past Simple
- 4) Past Continuous
- 5) Future Simple
- 6) Future Continuous
- 7) Present Perfect

Вариант 6

Weather and Climate.

1. Прочтите и переведите текст (письменно):

Climate

The Climate of Russia. What is climate? Climate is the average conditions of the weather



over a space of earth (the temperature, sunshine, wind, rainfall, etc.). Russia has a varied climate because of its large territory, though almost all of the Russian Federation is situated in the North Temperate Zone.

The very north is a cold treeless region - the tundra. For the greater part of the year the tundra is covered with snow, its rivers and lakes are frozen to a great depth. In May the temperature begins to rise and the gray greenish night is changed into continuous daylight, when the Sun doesn't go below the horizon for several months. Towards the end of August the temperature begins to fall and in less than a month winter sets in again.

The greater part of the Russian Federation has a continental climate: the summers are warm, even hot in some places; the winters are cold. In the North of the country there are no mountains to form a barrier against the cold winds from the Arctic Ocean. Cold air masses move over the land and bring strong frosts. The low winter temperature especially of north-eastern Siberia is due to these cold winds.

The Climate of Great Britain. Great Britain lies between the parallels on which Moscow and Kiev are situated but its climate is much milder than that of this part of Russia, because Great Britain lies on islands and the Gulf Stream flowing near them influences its climate. The January temperature in London is higher and the July temperature is lower in London than in Moscow. The British ports are ice free and the rivers are not frozen throughout the year. In the west of the country there is much rainfall and thick fogs sometimes continue for days and weeks in autumn and winter months. As the result many species of plants do not grow well here, especially green crops. But grasses grow very well all year round providing fresh fodder for cattle.

The Climate of the USA. The climate of the United States of America is as much varied as that of the Russia Federation. As well as Russia the USA has no mountain barrier in the North from the Arctic Sea and the cold Labrador Sea Current. From here masses of cold air flow over the land and lower the temperature, especially in the eastern part of the country. The warm sea current of the Atlantic Ocean - the Gulf Stream - influences the USA climate less because the winds of North America blow from the sea to the land.

Along the western coast the climate of the USA is warm because the Rocky mountains form a barrier from the cold winds of the North and the land here is open to the warm winds of the Pacific Ocean. The climate in the southern part of this coast is hot and dry, the soil arid, the rainfall low and irrigation must be used to cultivate many species of plants.

Vocabulary:

average - средний.

condition - состояние.

wind - ветер.

temperate - умеренный.

to be covered - быть покрытым.

mountain - гора

mild - мягкий, умеренный.

dry - сухой

island - остров.

to flow - течь.



to influence- влиять.
icefree - свободный ото льда.
fog - туман.
fodder - корм для скота.
current- течение.
to blow- дуть.
coast-берег
arid- сухой.

Задание 1.1. Найдите в прочитанном тексте предложения, объясняющие:

- 1) причину сходства климата России и США; 2) различие климата США и Англии;
- 3) различие климата России и Англии

Задание 1.2. Найдите пары антонимов:

rise	frozen
day	weak
high	fall
ice free	hot
cold	night
summer	low
strong	winter

Задание 1.3. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту (письменно):

- 1) Why does Russia have a varied climate?
- 2) What is the climate like in tundra?
- 3) Why is the climate of Great Britain much milder than that of this part of Russia?
- 4) What grows well in Great Britain?
- 5) What influences the USA climate most?
- 6) The climate of the southern part of western coast of the USA is hot and dry, is not it?

Задание 1.4. Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов и выражений:

имеет разнообразный климат
расположена в...
покрытый снегом
благодаря холодным ветрам
влияет на климат
продолжается неделями

Задание 1.5 Соедини английские и соответствующие им русские фразы:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Было холодно. | a) It is nice |
| 2) Было сухо. | b) It was dry |
| 3) Было дождливо. | c) It was early |



- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 4) Было облачно. | d) It was cold. |
| 5) Было рано . | e) It was sunny |
| 6) Было солнечно. | f) It was cloudy |
| 7) Сухо. | g) It was rainy |
| 8) Рано. | h) It was cloudy. |
| 9) Было туманно. | i) It is early. |
| 10) Славно (мило). | j) It is dry |

Задание 1.6 Вставьте недостающие буквы в слова, обозначающие погоду:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. w - - dy | 6. r - - - y |
| 2. su - - y | 7. f - - g - |
| 3. d - - 8. | 8. c - - u - y |
| 4. sn - - y | 9. n - - t - |
| 5. w - - m | 10. w - - t - - r |

Задание 1.7. Write out 3 sentences from the text. Convert them into (Выпишите из текста 3 предложения. Преобразуйте их в:

- negative (отрицательные)
- interrogative (вопросительные)

Задание 1.8. Write out 5 verbs from the text and put them in: (Выпишите из текста 5 глаголов и поставьте их в...):

- 1) Present Simple
- 2) Present Continuous
- 3) Past Simple
- 4) Past Continuous
- 5) Future Simple
- 6) Future Continuous
- 7) Present Perfect

Вариант 7

Вариант 8

Вариант 9

Вариант 10

Вариант 11



Вариант 12

Weather and Climate

1. **Arrange the sentences in the correct order and translate into Russian** (расставьте предложения в правильном порядке и переведите на русский язык).

1. -Why autumn?
2. -I am sorry, I am very busy.
3. -What about tomorrow morning?
4. -I think autumn.
5. -Tomorrow is fine.
6. -Why autumn?
7. -Because I like apples very much.
8. -Would you like to play football today?
9. -Which is your favourite season?

2. **Choose the right word** (Выберите верное прилагательное):

- 1) I hate when it is **sunny/cold/foggy** because I don't like warm clothing.
- 2) The weather is **foggy/fine/terrible**. There is not a cloud in the sky.

3. **Put the verbs in the correct tense form (Simple Future or First Conditional)**

- 1) If it (be) sunny tomorrow I (go) to the beach (пляж).
- 2) I think I (go) to Spain. I (see) Madrid.
- 3) There (be) a storm on Sunday. My parents (stay) at home.

4. **Put the words together to make word combinations.**

1. below a) forecast
2. weather b) for a walk
3. to go c) zero

5. **Choose the correct word.**

1. In autumn it always **rain/ rainy / rains**.
2. Put **at/on/about** warm clothes! It is cold!
3. It's frosty and windy. **Close /don't close/ closed** the door!

6. **Use the correct form of the verbs (Simple Future/to be going to/Present Progressive).**

1. It is very stuffy. It _____(rain).
2. - The weather is fine today. What will you do?
- I don't know yet. I think we _____(go) to the Zoo.
3. - Do you know what weather will be like tomorrow?
- Sure. It _____(be) windy and wet.
4. We _____(visit) the zoo on Sunday morning.



7. Choose the right word:

- 1) Too much water. The snow **freezes / melted/ is melting** too quickly.
- 2) It's freezing again. But I think this **awful/fine/cold** weather won't be long.

8. Put the verbs in the correct tense form (Simple Future or First Conditional).

- 1) If it (be) frosty my father {not drive} the car.
- 2) There (be) rain in April. My family (move) to town.
- 3) If the weather (be) fine we (go) to the countryside.

9. Put the words together to make word combinations.

1. spend a) than that
2. more b) holiday
3. during c) the day

10. Choose the correct word.

1. It usually **snow/snows / snowy** in winter.
2. We'll stay at home if the weather **will be/ be/ is bad**.
3. She **take/ takes/ taking** vitamins in spring.

11. Use the correct form of the verbs (Simple Future/to be going to/Present Progressive).

1. - There are dark clouds in the sky.
- Yes, it _____ (be) stormy.
2. - It is frosty. Please put on a warm sweater.
- I will. I think it _____ (be) very cold in the evening.
3. - What will the weather be like tomorrow?
- Look, the sky is starry (звёздное). It _____ (be) sunny tomorrow.
4. - What _____ you _____ (do) this weekend?
- I have got a lot of plans. I _____ (go) to Brighton on Saturday.

Проверочная работа по английскому языку "Погода. Времена года"

12. Что мы можем делать в разное время года? Дополните предложения.

- I can _____ in winter.
- I can _____ in summer.
- I can _____ in spring.
- I can _____ in autumn.

13. Read, translate and act out the following dialogues or your own one. (Прочитайте и переведите письменно диалоги)

Dialogue 1

Kate: Hello, Ann! You look very fresh and sunburnt. Where have you been?

Ann: I've just come back from the South.

Kate: Really? Did you enjoy fine weather there?

Ann: Yes, I did. The weather was lovely. They say it was even too hot for the end of September.



The day temperature was about 30. Towards evening it fell to 20 but it was still very warm.

Kate: Did it ever rain?

Ann: Once when we were at sea on a motor boat we were caught in a heavy rain. I can't say that it was very pleasant. Was it warm here in September?

Kate: The first week was very warm. Fancy the temperature rising to 24 in the day time! But it didn't keep long. In a few days the weather turned to worse, it started raining, the temperature fell to seven degrees. And this spell of nasty weather has been lasting already for two weeks.

Ann: But you know the weather in our parts is very changeable. It can still turn to better. Sometimes we enjoy very nice and warm weather in October.

Kate: Right you are. Let's hope for the best.

14. Ask 5 questions to the dialog (Задайте к диалогу по 5 вопросов).

15. Вставьте подходящий модальный глагол (can / may) и переведите предложения на русский язык:

1. Most children _____ slide on the ice very well.
2. You _____ find any kind of information on the Internet.
3. British Parliament _____ issue laws and form the budget.
4. _____ I try on this coat?
5. You _____ not talk loudly in libraries.
6. He _____ read and write in English.
- 7.

16. Вставьте подходящий модальный глагол (mustn't / needn't) и переведите предложения на русский язык:

6. It's prohibited to go into that building. You _____ go in.
7. The meeting is very important. We _____ be late.
8. I _____ forget my keys or I won't get in.
9. You _____ bring sandwiches. We can stop at a cafe.
10. Pupils _____ smoke.

Вариант 13

Weather and Climate.

1. Соедини английские и соответствующие им русские фразы:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Было холодно. | a) It is nice |
| 2) Было сухо. | b) It was dry |
| 3) Было дождливо. | c) It was early |
| 4) Было облачно. | d) It was cold. |
| 5) Было рано . | e) It was sunny |
| 6) Было солнечно. | f) It was cloudy |
| 7) Сухо. | g) It was rainy |
| 8) Рано. | h) It was cloudy. |
| 9) Было туманно. | i) It is early. |



10) Славно (мило).

j) It is dry

2. Вставьте недостающие буквы в слова, обозначающие погоду:

1. w - - dy

6. r - - - y

2. su - - y

7. f - - g -

3. d - - 8.

8. c - - u - y

4. sn - - y

9. n - - t -

5. w - - m

10. w - - t - - r

3. Вычеркни лишнее в каждой строке:

1. September, November, December, October

2. March, April, August, May

3. December, June, January, February

4. Summer, autumn, winter, July

4. Чтобы вы написали о погоде в России? Выберите слова из списка ниже.

In summer it is _____.

Days are _____.

In spring it is _____.

Sometimes it is _____.

Frosty, sunny, cool, hot, long, warm, sunny

6. Соотнесите разные части тела с одеждой, приведенной ниже:

A) Head -,

Body -,

Hands -,

Legs -,

Feet -,

B) 1. Какой день можно описать по-английски словом «warm»?

d) тёплый

e) холодный

f) ветреный

2. Слово «weather» переводится как ...

d) погода

e) плохая погода

f) прогноз погоды

6. Прочтите и переведите текст письменно.

**Boots, jeans, gloves, cap, socks, skirt,
sweater, mittens, hat, jacket**

Weather

The weather is a subject we can always talk about. It often changes and brings cold and heat, sunshine and rain, frost and snow. One day is often unlike the next. In summer the sun



shines, often there is no wind and there are no clouds in the sky which is blue and beautiful. We can see stars and the moon at night and people like walks, outdoor games and sports in the fresh air.

When autumn comes, the days become shorter and colder. It gets dark earlier and often heavy clouds cover the sky bringing rain with them.

Sometimes there is heavy rain, so that an umbrella or a raincoat is necessary if we don't want to get wet through. Then you can hear people say: "What a bad weather! When is this rain going to stop?" Many people then catch cold and must go to bed. Then a fire at home is so pleasant. At last frost and snow come.

Fields, forests and houses are covered with snow and rivers and lakes with ice. But spring again brings sunshine and warm winds. Sometimes it snows but snow will not remain long, it will melt in the warm sun. Spring will bring bright sunshine, green grass and flowers.

We usually say: "A nice day", "Not a bad day" or "Its nice weather for the time of the year" if the weather is fine.

We can say: "It looks like rain", "It looks like snow" or "Its a bad weather" when the weather is bad.

7. Ответьте письменно на вопросы:

1. What do people like to talk about?"
2. When do we like walks, outdoor games and sports in the fresh air?"
3. What do people do if they don't want to get wet through?
4. Why doesn't snow remain long on the ground?
5. When do we say: "Nice day"?"
6. When can we say "It's a bad weather"?"

8. Write out 3 sentences from the text. Convert them into (Выпишите из текста 3 предложения. Преобразуйте их в:

- a) negative (отрицательные)
- b) interrogative (вопросительные)

9. Write out 5 verbs from the text and put them in: (Выпишите из текста 5 глаголов и поставьте их в...):

- 1) Present Simple
- 2) Present Continuous
- 3) Past Simple
- 4) Past Continuous
- 5) Future Simple
- 6) Future Continuous
- 7) Present Perfect



Вариант 14

Weather and Climate.

Упражнение 1. Переведите на английский.

Погода в Британии имеет плохую репутацию, потому что быстро меняется. Люди никогда не могут быть уверены в том, что не будет дождя (be sure of a dry day). Из-за изменчивой погоды люди носят зонтики каждый день. Британцы говорят «дождь льет как из ведра» («rain cats and dogs» — идиомат. выр.), когда идет сильный дождь.

Лето в Британии не очень жаркое. А зима не очень холодная. В некоторых частях Британии зима проходит (go by) совсем без снега. Поэтому можно сказать, что климат в Британии мягкий. Британцы часто говорят о погоде. Они полагают, что разговор о погоде — это хороший способ начать разговор с незнакомцем.

Упражнение 2. Прочитайте текст, переведите письменно и составьте краткий пересказ текста.

1. **rainfall** — осадки
2. **even** — равномерный
3. **throughout the year** — на протяжении года
4. **drought** [draut] — засуха
5. **main features** — основные характеристики

The English say that they have three variants of weather: when it rains in the morning, when it rains in the afternoon and when it rains all day long. Sometimes it rains so heavily that they say «it rains cats and dogs».

Rainfall is more or less **even throughout the year**. This means that the western parts of Britain are wetter than the eastern ones. London is drier than continental cities. Its weather may be unpredictable, but it is not particularly wet. The northern mountains have much more rain and snow. More generally, the southern parts of England and Wales are a little warmer, sunnier and less misty than the rest. The driest period is from March to June and the wettest months are from October to January.

During a normal summer the temperature sometimes rises above 25 degrees in the south. Winter temperatures below 5 degrees are rare; It seldom snows heavily in winter, snow does not remain for long, except in the Scottish mountains, where skiing is possible; frosts are rare. January and February are usually the coldest months, July and August — the warmest. Still the wind may bring winter cold in spring or summer. Sometimes it brings the whirlwinds or hurricanes. **Droughts** are rare.

So, we may say that the British climate has three **main features**: it is mild, humid and changeable. That means that it is never too hot or cold, too wet or too dry.

1. **Fill in the blanks with one of the words from the list** (Заполните пробелы одним из слов из списка и переведите на русский язык):



flood, foggy, rainbow, drought, hot, cold, windy, icicles, tornado, summer, snow, spring,
sunny, cloudy, thunder, rainy, winter, autumn

1. When it is _____ you see water drops fall from the sky.
2. In _____ people often go skiing.
3. The noise you hear after a flash of lightning is called _____.
4. The white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather are called _____.
5. Flowers bloom in _____.
6. _____ are long thin pointed pieces of ice hanging from a roof or other surface.
7. In _____ the leaves fall from the trees.
8. You see the _____ when there is both sun and rain.
9. People like sunbathing when it is _____.
10. It is _____ when there are a lot of clouds.
11. If it is _____ there is a lot of wind.
12. A _____ is a very violent storm that makes the air spin very quickly and causes a lot of damage.
13. People sweat when it is very _____.
14. When it is _____ it is very difficult to see.
15. There is serious _____ in this area since it hasn't rained for months.
16. You wear warm clothes when it is _____.
17. Days are longer in _____ than in winter.
18. The area suffered _____ damage as a result of the heavy rain.

2. Guess the weather (Угадай погоду.).

1. The drivers must be careful in driving. Street can be slippery. The weather is _____
2. The people like to sunbathe. The weather is _____
3. The children like to go camping. They like to play outside. The weather is _____
4. We feel thirsty. We have much sweat. The weather is _____
5. Don't go outside or bring the umbrella. The weather is _____
6. It is dusty. The weather is _____
7. We must wear a raincoat. The weather is _____
8. There is something moving in the sky. It may be raining. The weather is _____
9. It is good for skiing. The weather is _____
10. It is not good to go out. We can't see anything on the hill. The weather is _____

3. Find the odd word in each line (Найдите лишнее слово в каждой строке.).

1. foggy, misty, smoggy, windy, cloudy
2. hot, sunny, dry, bright, chilly



3. foggy, cold, chilly, nippy, frosty
4. rain, drizzle, breeze, pour, shower
5. blizzard, snow, drought, frost, cold
6. thunder, shower, lightning, freezing

4. Use your dictionary to check the meanings of the nouns and adjectives in bold in the text, then use the words in the box to complete the text (Используйте словарь, чтобы проверить значения существительных и прилагательных, выделенных жирным шрифтом в тексте, затем используйте слова из рамки для завершения текста.).

mist frost sleet rain hail wind fog smog snow blizzard lightning thunder

Listen to the **pouring** (1)_____ outside, and the **roar** of the (2)_____ as it blows through the trees. Listen to the **clatter** of **icy** (3)_____ on the window and the crashing of the (4)_____, while (5)_____ flashes across the sky. See the thick, grey (6)_____ and the thin, grey, wet (7)_____. Smell the dirty, **bitter**, yellow-grey (8)_____ in the city. Feel the crunch of (9)_____ under your feet as you walk on the icy grass, and shake the **freezing**, wet (10)_____ and (11)_____ from your hair as the **howling** (12)_____ turns the world to white.

6. Underline the correct word in each sentences. (Подчеркните правильное слово в каждом предложении. Переведите предложения на русский язык)

- a) The sky was full of dark *clouds/rain*.
- b) Before the storm started, we heard *booming/thunder*.
- c) It was very cold and the river was *frozen/iced*.
- d) It won't rain for a long time. It's only a *shower/bath*.
- e) When the wind *whistlers/blows*, all the trees move.
- f) We sat on the beach and enjoyed got *sunshine/sunburn*.
- g) It started raining, and everyone got *watery/wet*.
- h) During the storm the sky lit up with *rain/lightning*.

7. Complete each sentences. Use next words (Дополните предложения, используя слова из рамки. Переведите их на русский язык):

freezing, lightning, rain, raining, snowing, sunny, windy

- a) As it's, take your umbrella.
- b) If it's tomorrow, we'll go to the beach.
- c) Suddenly there was a flash of and then loud thunder.
- d) I'm ! Can I borrow a thick pullover?
- e) It was very yesterday, so Jim flew his kite.
- f) We had very heavy yesterday and I got very wet.
- g) Look, it's ! All the cars are white!

Вариант 15**Weather and Climate.****1. Прочтите и переведите текст.*****Climate and Weather in Great Britain***

Weather is not the same as climate. The weather is the state of the atmosphere at a given time or over a short period. On the British Isles, for example, it is greatly variable. The climate, on the other hand, represents the average weather conditions over a long period of time.

The climate of any place results from the interaction of a number of determining factors, of which the most important are distance from the sea, relief and the direction of the prevailing winds. The geographical position of the British Isles is a basic factor in determining the main characteristics of the climate. Britain's climate is dominated by the influence of the sea and is, therefore, much milder. This moderating effect of the sea is in fact, the cause of the relatively small seasonal contrasts experienced in Britain.

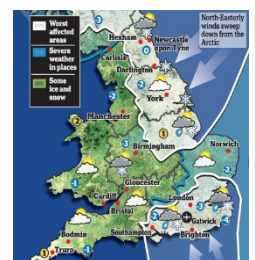
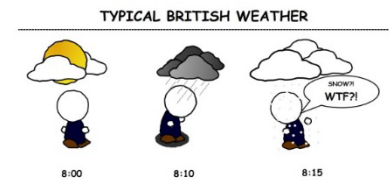
The prevailing winds in the British Isles are those blowing from the west. They are extremely moist, as a result of their long passage over the warm waters of the North Atlantic. On their arrival over Britain, these winds bring many clouds and, of course, lots of rainy days.

Because of the North Atlantic Drift and predominantly maritime air masses that reach the British Isles from the west, the range in temperature throughout the year is never very great. The annual mean temperature in England and Wales is about 10°C, in Scotland and Northern Ireland about 9°C. July and August are the warmest months of the year, and January and February the coldest. During a normal summer the temperature may occasionally rise above 30°C in the south. Minimum temperatures of -10°C may occur on a still clear winter's night.

It is frequently said that Great Britain does not experience climate, but only weather. This statement suggests that there is such a day-to-day variation in temperature, rainfall, wind and sunshine that the term "climate" there has little real meaning. However, too much stress should not be laid on these short-term changes.

There will be no exaggeration saying that the British are very fortunate in their climate. Perhaps, this is a surprising statement because almost everyone has heard how annoying the weather usually is in England. Because of the frequent clouds and the moisture that hangs in the air even on fairly clear days, England has less sunshine than most countries in a similar geographical position. What is worse, sunshine rarely lasts long enough for a person to have time to enjoy it. The weather changes constantly. No ordinary person can guess from one day to another which season he will find himself in when he wakes in the morning. A day in January may be as warm as a warm day in July and a day in July may be as cold as the coldest day in January.

But although the English weather is more unreliable than any weather in the world, the English climate is a good one. English winters are seldom very cold and the summers are seldom hot. Men ride to work on bicycles all through the year.





The most remarkable feature of English weather, the London fog, has an exaggerated reputation. What makes fog thick in big industrial areas is not so much the moisture in the air as the smoke from burning coal. Such smogs (smoke+fog) are not very frequent today. Since 1956 as a result of changes in fuel usage, they have become less severe. It is quite natural that in fine, still weather there is occasionally haze in summer and mist and fog in winter.

The amount of rainfall in Britain is exaggerated, too. Britain seems to have a great deal of rain because there are so many showers. But usually very little rain falls at a time. Often the rain is hardly more than mist in which you can hardly get wet. On the other hand, a period of as long as three weeks without rain is exceptional in Britain.

It is no wonder that, living in such an unreliable climate with so many rules and with still more exceptions, the Englishmen talk a lot about the weather. They adore their weather, whatever it may be, and their climate, too.

2. Письменно переведите 1, 5 и 7 абзацы

3. Comprehension Check. (тест на понимание текста)

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. (впишите в предложения недостающие слова)

1. The weather of the British Isles is greatly ____.
2. Because of the North Atlantic Drift and the predominantly maritime air masses that reach the British Isles from the west, the ____ in temperature throughout the year is never very great.
3. It is frequently said that Great Britain does not experience climate, but only ____.
4. No ordinary person can guess from one day to another which ____ he will find himself in when he wakes in the morning.
5. Often the rain is hardly more than ____ in which you can hardly get wet.

II. Complete the sentences with the best answer (a, b or c). (дополните предложения а, б или с)

1. The climate of any place results from the interaction of a number of determining factors, of which one of the most important is ...
 - a) distance from the sea.
 - b) sunshine.
 - c) temperature.
2. The prevailing winds in the British Isles are those blowing from...
 - a) the west.
 - b) the north.
 - c) the South Pole.
3. There will be no exaggeration saying that the British are very fortunate in their ...
 - a) weather.
 - b) climate.
 - c) geographical position.
4. What makes fog thick in big industrial areas is not so much the moisture in the air as ...



- a) the darkness in the streets.
- b) the famous British love for exaggeration.
- c) the smoke from burning coal.

5. Britain seems to have a great deal of rain because there are so many ...

- a) puddles.
- b) showers.
- c) umbrellas.

III. Are the statements true or false? Correct the false statements. (Верно/неверно)

1. The climate of a place or region represents the average weather conditions over a short period of time.
2. It is frequently said that Great Britain does not experience weather but only climate.
3. But although the English weather is more unreliable than any weather in the world, the English climate is a good one.
4. It is no wonder that, living in such an unreliable climate with so many rules and with still more exceptions, the Englishmen avoid talking about the weather.
5. The most remarkable feature of English weather is the London fog.

IV. Answer the questions. (Ответьте на вопросы)

1. Give the definition of weather and climate.
2. Which factors determine the climate of Great Britain?
3. Do you believe that the amount of rainfall in Britain is really exaggerated?
4. What is the cause of the relatively small seasonal contrasts experienced in Britain?
5. Why does England have less sunshine than most countries in a similar geographical position?

V. Write out 5 verbs from the text and put them in: (Выпишите из текста 5 глаголов и поставьте их в...):

- 1) Present Simple
- 2) Present Continuous
- 3) Past Simple
- 4) Past Continuous
- 5) Future Simple
- 6) Future Continuous
- 7) Present Perfect

Вариант 16

Weather and Climate.

1. Прочтите и переведите текст (письменно):

Climate

The Climate of Russia. What is climate? Climate is the average conditions of the weather over a space of earth (the temperature, sunshine, wind, rainfall, etc.). Russia has a varied climate



because of its large territory, though almost all of the Russian Federation is situated in the North Temperate Zone.

The very north is a cold treeless region - the tundra. For the greater part of the year the tundra is covered with snow, its rivers and lakes are frozen to a great depth. In May the temperature begins to rise and the gray greenish night is changed into continuous daylight, when the Sun doesn't go below the horizon for several months. Towards the end of August the temperature begins to fall and in less than a month winter sets in again.

The greater part of the Russian Federation has a continental climate: the summers are warm, even hot in some places; the winters are cold. In the North of the country there are no mountains to form a barrier against the cold winds from the Arctic Ocean. Cold air masses move over the land and bring strong frosts. The low winter temperature especially of north-eastern Siberia is due to these cold winds.

The Climate of Great Britain. Great Britain lies between the parallels on which Moscow and Kiev are situated but its climate is much milder than that of this part of Russia, because Great Britain lies on islands and the Gulf Stream flowing near them influences its climate. The January temperature in London is higher and the July temperature is lower in London than in Moscow. The British ports are ice free and the rivers are not frozen throughout the year. In the west of the country there is much rainfall and thick fogs sometimes continue for days and weeks in autumn and winter months. As the result many species of plants do not grow well here, especially green crops. But grasses grow very well all year round providing fresh fodder for cattle.

The Climate of the USA. The climate of the United States of America is as much varied as that of the Russia Federation. As well as Russia the USA has no mountain barrier in the North from the Arctic Sea and the cold Labrador Sea Current. From here masses of cold air flow over the land and lower the temperature, especially in the eastern part of the country. The warm sea current of the Atlantic Ocean - the Gulf Stream - influences the USA climate less because the winds of North America blow from the sea to the land.

Along the western coast the climate of the USA is warm because the Rocky mountains form a barrier from the cold winds of the North and the land here is open to the warm winds of the Pacific Ocean. The climate in the southern part of this coast is hot and dry, the soil arid, the rainfall low and irrigation must be used to cultivate many species of plants.

Vocabulary:

average - средний.

condition - состояние.

wind - ветер.

temperate - умеренный.

to be covered - быть покрытым.

mountain - гора

mild - мягкий, умеренный.

dry - сухой

island - остров.

to flow - течь.

to influence - влиять.

icefree - свободный ото льда.



fog - туман.
fodder - корм для скота.
current - течение.
to blow - дуть.
coast - берег
arid - сухой.

Задание 1.1. Найдите в прочитанном тексте предложения, объясняющие:

1) причину сходства климата России и США; 2) различие климата США и Англии; 3) различие климата России и Англии

Задание 1.2. Найдите пары антонимов:

rise	frozen
day	weak
high	fall
ice free	hot
cold	night
summer	low
strong	winter

Задание 1.3. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту (письменно):

- 1) Why does Russia have a varied climate?
- 2) What is the climate like in tundra?
- 3) Why is the climate of Great Britain much milder than that of this part of Russia?
- 4) What grows well in Great Britain?
- 5) What influences the USA climate most?
- 6) The climate of the southern part of western coast of the USA is hot and dry, is not it?

Задание 1.4. Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих слов и выражений:

имеет разнообразный климат
расположена в...
покрытый снегом
благодаря холодным ветрам
влияет на климат
продолжается неделями

Задание 1.5 Соедини английские и соответствующие им русские фразы:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Было холодно. | a) It is nice |
| 2) Было сухо. | b) It was dry |
| 3) Было дождливо. | c) It was early |
| 4) Было облачно. | d) It was cold. |
| 5) Было рано . | e) It was sunny |



- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 6) Было солнечно. | f) It was cloudy |
| 7) Сухо. | g) It was rainy |
| 8) Рано. | h) It was cloudy. |
| 9) Было туманно. | i) It is early. |
| 10) Славно (мило). | j) It is dry |

Задание 1.6 Вставьте недостающие буквы в слова, обозначающие погоду:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. w - - dy | 6. r - - - y |
| 2. su - - y | 7. f - - g - |
| 3. d - - . | 8. c - - u - y |
| 4. sn - - y | 9. n - - t - |
| 5. w - - m | 10. w - - t - - r |

Задание 1.7. Write out 3 sentences from the text. Convert them into (Выпишите из текста 3 предложения. Преобразуйте их в:

- negative (отрицательные)
- interrogative (вопросительные)

Задание 1.8. Write out 5 verbs from the text and put them in: (Выпишите из текста 5 глаголов и поставьте их в...):

- 1) Present Simple
- 2) Present Continuous
- 3) Past Simple
- 4) Past Continuous
- 5) Future Simple
- 6) Future Continuous
- 7) Present Perfect

Вариант 21

Weather and Climate.

Задание I. Вставьте недостающие буквы в слова, обозначающие погоду:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. w - - dy | 6. r - - - y |
| 2. su - - y | 7. f - - g - |
| 3. d - - | 8. c - - u - y |
| 4. sn - - y | 9. n - - t - |
| 5. w - - m | 10. w - - t - - r |

Задание II. Напиши глаголы, стоящие в скобках, в прошедшем времени Past Simple.

1. There (is) _____ not any milk in the cup.
2. The weather (is) _____ nasty.
3. The days (are) _____ rainy and windy.
4. (Is) _____ the weather sunny?



5. The nights (are) _____ cold.

Задание III. Выбери нужную форму прилагательных, чтобы закончить предложение.

1. December is (darker/ the darkest) month of the year.
2. May is (more pleasant / the most pleasant) than March.
3. My friend is (better /the best) pupil in our class.
4. February is (the shortest/short) month of the year.
5. It was the (bad /worst) day in my life.

Задание IV. Выбери like или would like , чтобы закончить предложение.

6. I like / would like these roses.
7. I like / would like to buy these roses.
8. She like / would like to have chicken and rice for dinner.
9. My sister like / would like some porridge.
10. My mother likes / would like winter.
- 11.

Задание V. Соедини английские и соответствующие им русские фразы:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Было холодно. | a) It is nice |
| 2) Было сухо | b) It was dry |
| 3) Было дождливо | c) It was early |
| 4) Было облачно. | d) It was cold. |
| 5) Было рано | e) It was sunny |
| 6) Было солнечно | f) It was cloudy |
| 7) Сухо | g) It was rainy |
| 8) Рано. | h) It was cloudy. |
| 9) Было туманно | h) It is early. |
| 10) Славно (мило) | j) It is dry |

Задание VI . Прочитайте и переведите письменно на русский язык диалог

Dialogue.

Ann: What's the weather today?

Ben: The temperature has fallen again.

Ann: I enjoy the cold weather.

Ben: Don't you mind the cold?

Ann: Not at all. I prefer a cold winter to a hot, muggy summer.

Ben: I agree. After the terrible August we had last year, low temperatures are kind of refreshing.

Ann: In August there wasn't a breeze anywhere. There was ninety percent humidity, and the temperature stayed above ninety degrees for 15 straight days.

Ben: It's six o'clock now. I'll turn on the radio. Let's listen to the weather report.

Radio: As the cold front crosses the region tonight, temperatures will drop considerably. The present temperature is 26 degrees. Tonight will be partly cloudy. Tomorrow will become sunny, windy, and very cold. High 20, low 16. Strong winds from the north will bring Arctic air to the region. Snow will develop at the end of the week.



Ann: Did you listen to the weather forecast?

Ben: Yes, I did. The mild weather will continue. Scattered showers will occur tomorrow night.

Ann: And what about the day after tomorrow?

Ben: Skies will begin to clear. Drier, colder air will arrive from the north-west. Sunny but cold weather will prevail the day after tomorrow.

Ann: At this time of the year, the weather is so changeable. It's a beautiful day.

Ben: Yes. It's a fine day. The sun is shining.

Ann: It looks as if we are going to have a couple of fine days.

Ben: It's unusual weather for March.

Ann: I hope that's the beginning of spring.

Ben: I'm afraid the weather changes rather often. A sudden snowfall is quite possible.

Задание VII. Ask 5 questions to dialog (Задайте по содержанию диалога по 5 вопросов).

Задание VIII. Вставьте подходящий модальный глагол (can / may)

1. _____ you see anything in this dark room?
2. _____ I borrow your rubber, please? Yes, of course you _____.
3. Kate _____ speak English.
4. Mike has got many books so he _____ read them.
5. _____ I borrow your pen?
6. Only a person who knows the language very well _____ answer such a question.

Задание IX. Вставьте подходящий модальный глагол (mustn't / needn't)

6. Shall I turn on the light? — No, you _____. It is still light in the room.
7. You _____ make your bed. I'll do it for you.
8. You _____ buy mineral water, we have plenty.
9. We _____ stay up late.
10. You _____ take an umbrella today. The sun is shining.

Вариант 23

Weather and Climate.

1. Соедини английские и соответствующие им русские фразы:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Было холодно. | a) It is nice |
| 2) Было сухо. | b) It was dry |
| 3) Было дождливо. | c) It was early |
| 4) Было облачно. | d) It was cold. |
| 5) Было рано . | e) It was sunny |
| 6) Было солнечно. | f) It was cloudy |
| 7) Сухо. | g) It was rainy |
| 8) Рано. | h) It was cloudy. |
| 9) Было туманно. | i) It is early. |
| 10) Славно (мило). | j) It is dry |



2. Вставь недостающие буквы в слова, обозначающие погоду:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. w - - dy | 6. r - - - y |
| 2. su - - y | 7. f - - g - |
| 3. d - - 8. | 8. c - - u - y |
| 4. sn - - y | 9. n - - t - |
| 5. w - - m | 10. w - - t - - r |

3. Вычеркни лишнее в каждой строке:

- September, November, December, October
- March, April, August, May
- December, June, January, February
- Summer, autumn, winter, July

4. Чтобы вы написали о погоде в России? Выберите слова из списка ниже.

In summer it is _____.

Days are _____.

In spring it is _____.

Sometimes it is _____.

Frosty, sunny, cool, hot, long, warm, sunny

7. Соотнесите разные части тела с одеждой, приведенной ниже:

A) Head -,

Body -,

Hands-,

Legs -,

Feet -,

В) 1. Какой день можно описать по-английски словом «warm»?

- тёплый
- холодный
- ветреный

2. Слово «weather» переводиться как ...

- погода
- плохая погода
- прогноз погоды

6. Прочтите и переведите текст письменно.

**Boots, jeans, gloves, cap, socks, skirt,
sweater, mittens, hat, jacket**

Weather

The weather is a subject we can always talk about. It often changes and brings cold and heat, sunshine and rain, frost and snow. One day is often unlike the next. In summer the sun shines, often there is no wind and there are no clouds in the sky which is blue and beautiful. We



can see stars and the moon at night and people like walks, outdoor games and sports in the fresh air.

When autumn comes, the days become shorter and colder. It gets dark earlier and often heavy clouds cover the sky bringing rain with them.

Sometimes there is heavy rain, so that an umbrella or a raincoat is necessary if we don't want to get wet through. Then you can hear people say: "What a bad weather! When is this rain going to stop?" Many people then catch cold and must go to bed. Then a fire at home is so pleasant. At last frost and snow come.

Fields, forests and houses are covered with snow and rivers and lakes with ice. But spring again brings sunshine and warm winds. Sometimes it snows but snow will not remain long, it will melt in the warm sun. Spring will bring bright sunshine, green grass and flowers.

We usually say: "A nice day", "Not a bad day" or "Its nice weather for the time of the year" if the weather is fine.

We can say: "It looks like rain", "It looks like snow" or "Its a bad weather" when the weather is bad.

7. Ответьте письменно на вопросы:

1. What do people like to talk about?"
2. When do we like walks, outdoor games and sports in the fresh air?"
3. What do people do if they don't want to get wet through?
4. Why doesn't snow remain long on the ground?
5. When do we say: "Nice day"?"
6. When can we say "It's a bad weather"?"

8. Write out 3 sentences from the text. Convert them into (Выпишите из текста 3 предложения. Преобразуйте их в:

- a) negative (отрицательные)
- b) interrogative (вопросительные)

9. Write out 5 verbs from the text and put them in: (Выпишите из текста 5 глаголов и поставьте их в...):

- 1) Present Simple
- 2) Present Continuous
- 3) Past Simple
- 4) Past Continuous
- 5) Future Simple
- 6) Future Continuous
- 7) Present Perfect