



АРХАНГЕЛЬСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ
МНОГОПРОФИЛЬНЫЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ АРХАНГЕЛЬСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ
государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
Архангельской области «Архангельский государственный многопрофильный колледж»

ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык

ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ №1.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES.

THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Англоговорящие страны. Соединённое королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии

I. Прочитайте текст. Устно его переведите.

Great Britain is an island lying to the northwest of Continental Europe. It occupies an area of 243 809 sq. km. Ireland is to its west, and Great Britain is surrounded by over 1000 smaller islands and islets.

The official name of this country is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The UK is divided into four parts: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. The capital of the country is London. English is the official language. The population of the UK is over 64 million people. The British nation consists of the English, the Scots, the Welsh and the Irish. There are many people of all colours and races in the United Kingdom.

The currency of Great Britain is the pound sterling, its symbol is “£”, always written before the amount. Informally, a pound is sometimes called a “quid. There are 100 pence in a pound. The one-pound coin has four different designs: an English one, a Scottish one, a Northern Irish one and a Welsh one (on which the inscription on the side is in Welsh; on all the others it is in Latin).

The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system of governance. Its capital city is an important global city and financial centre with an urban population of 10,310,000, the fourth-largest in Europe and second-largest in the European Union. The current monarch – since 10 September 2022 – is King Charles III. The British flag is called “Union Jack”. It is a fine expression of unity as well as diversity. The British flag incorporates the national symbols of three distinct countries, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The “Union Jack” or “Union Flag” is a composite design made up of three different national symbols: St. George’s Cross, the flag of England; St. Andrew’s Cross, the flag of Scotland; St. Patrick’s Cross, the flag of Ireland.

Great Britain is washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Great Britain is separated from Belgium and Holland by the North Sea, and from Ireland – by the Irish Sea. There are wild desolate mountains in the northern Highlands of Scotland. The Pennine Range in northern England and Cambrian Mountains in Wales are much lower. Most of the rivers flow into the North Sea. The Thames is the deepest of the British rivers. The British call the Thames “the Father of London”. The Thames is a little over 200 miles. Some of the British greatest ports are situated in the estuaries of the Thames, Mersey, Trent, Tyne, Clyde and Bristol Avon.

Great Britain is not very rich in mineral resources; it has some deposits of coal and iron ore and vast deposits of oil and gas. The United Kingdom has a temperate climate, with plentiful rain-fall all year round.

Although the eastern parts are mostly sheltered from south-western wind since the majority of the rain falls over the western regions the eastern parts are therefore the driest. The British climate has three main features: it is mild, humid and changeable. Rainfall is more or less even throughout the year.

The insular geographical position of Great Britain promotes the development of shipbuilding, different trading contacts with other countries. It has also allowed the country to stay independent for quite a long period of time.

II. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту.

1. What is the official name of the country?
2. Where is Great Britain situated?

3. What is the name of the British flag?
4. What is the capital of Great Britain?
5. What are the three main features in British climate?

III. Соответствуют ли утверждения содержанию текста? Отметьте **True/ False**

1. The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system of governance.
2. The current monarch is Elizabeth II.
3. The official name of this country is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
4. The capital of Great Britain is Washington.
5. The United Kingdom has a dry climate.

III. Соедините начало (1-5) и конец предложения (a – e). В ответе должны быть цифра-буква. Переведите предложения.

1. It is the ninth largest island in the world,	a) they have formal ports in London, Liverpool and Newcastle respectively.
2 There are many people of all colours ...	b) the development of ship building, different trading contacts with other countries
3. The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy ...	c) and the largest in Europe
4. The insular geographical position of Great Britain promotes ...	d) and races in the United Kingdom.
5. The River, Mersey River and Tyne River are particularly important as ...	e) with a parliamentary system of governance.

IV. Ознакомьтесь с кратким описанием Великобритании по критериям. Обратите внимание на краткость в раскрытии содержания критериев.

№	Criterion	Description
1	Geographical position <i>Географ. положение</i>	is situated off the north-western coast of Europe between the Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea
2	Area <i>Площадь</i>	242,514 square kilometres
3	Border(s) <i>Сухопутные границы</i>	Republic of Ireland
4	Natural border(s) <i>Моря и/или океаны, омывающие страну</i>	Atlantic Ocean, Sea of Hebrides, North Sea, Celtic Sea, Irish Sea
5	Surface <i>Рельеф</i>	two main regions: Lowlands (southern and eastern England) and Highlands (Scotland, Wales, the Pennines, the Lake District, and the southern peninsula of Britain)
6	Water supplies <i>Пресноводные источники (реки, озёра)</i>	Severn, Thames, Spey, Exe, Avon etc.
7	Climate <i>Климат</i>	humid
8	Resources <i>Ресурсы</i>	oil, natural gas, iron ore, coal, forests, fresh water, fertile soils etc.
9	Economics <i>Отрасли экономики</i>	metallurgy, mining industry, chemical industry, timber industry, electronics, machine-building, aircraft-building, motor-car industry, textile industry, agriculture, transport, tourism, fishing etc.
10	Capital <i>Столица</i>	London
11	Administrative division <i>Административное деление</i>	England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
12	State form	Constitutional monarchy

	<i>Форма правления</i>	
13	Head of the state <i>Глава государства</i>	The King
14	Population <i>Численность населения</i>	62 million people
15	Language(s) <i>Язык</i>	English
16	Monetary unit <i>Денежная единица</i>	Pound sterling
17	Biggest cities <i>Крупнейшие города</i>	London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast etc.

V. Посмотрите короткий документальный фильм на английском языке об интересных местах Великобритании. Выпишите названия достопримечательностей, встречающихся в фильме.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B_SjBmNLk_M