

Иностранный язык, гр.11-у

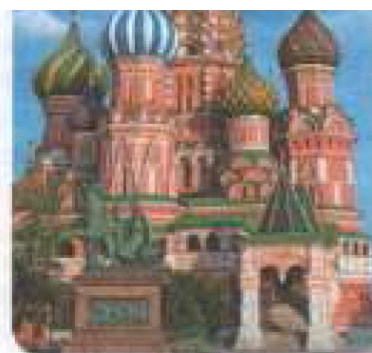
Стр.133, упр.8 – ознакомьтесь и выучите новые слова.

8 Study the following words and expressions.

Muscovite – москвич	spot – место
to be governed – управляться	popular assembly – народное собрание
city council – городской совет	cathedral – собор
mayor – мэр	liberator – освободитель
borough – округ	Grand Duke – великий князь
hub – средоточие	to occur – случаться
network – сеть	offensive – наступление
civilian – гражданский	virtually – практически
to adjoin – примыкать, граничить	to host – принимать (гостей)
marketplace – рыночная площадь	to launch – запускать, начинать

Стр.134-135 прочитайте текст, устно переведите.

Moscow: Forever Young and Beautiful



Alexander is a Muscovite and he knows a lot about the history of Moscow. Moscow is the capital of Russia and of the Moscow region. It is the administrative centre of the Central district. It is situated on the Moscow River. Moscow is Russia's largest city and the leading economic and cultural centre. Moscow is governed by a city council and a mayor and is divided into boroughs. The heart of Moscow is the Kremlin, a walled city in itself. Its walls represent the city limits as of the late 15th century. The hub of the Russian railway network, Moscow is also a port and has several civilian and military airports.

Adjoining the Kremlin in the east there is Red Square. It originally was a marketplace and a meeting spot for popular assemblies. Red Square is still used as a parade ground and for demonstrations. One of the most wonderful examples of Russian architecture is St Basil's Cathedral. In front of the cathedral there stands a monument to the liberators Minin and Pozharskiy.

The village of Moscow was first mentioned in the Russian Chronicles in 1147. And this year it was founded by Yuri Dolgorukiy. In the 15th century Moscow became the capital of the Russian national state, and in 1547 Grand Duke Ivan IV became the first Tsar.



Built largely of wood until the 19th century, Moscow suffered from numerous fires. The most well-known of them occurred during Napoleon's occupation in 1812. Rebuilt, Moscow developed as a major textile and metallurgical centre. During the 19th and early 20th centuries it was the principal centre of the labour movement and social democracy.

During World War II, Moscow was the goal of the German offensive. Although the German columns were stopped only about 40 km from the city's centre, Moscow suffered virtually no war damage.

The city hosted the Olympic Games in 1980.

In the 1990s the city began to attract foreign investment and became increasingly westernized. Many reconstruction projects were launched. Nowadays Moscow is even more beautiful with its modern cafes, shops and offices of European standard.

Стр.135, упр.10 – найдите предложения не соответствующие тексту, исправьте их письменно

10 Are these statements true or false? Correct the false ones.

1. Moscow is governed by a mayor.
2. Moscow has several ports.
3. Minin and Pozharskiy founded Moscow in 1147.
4. The monument to Yuri Dolgorukiy stands in Red Square.
5. St Basil's Cathedral is located within the territory of the Kremlin.
6. The first Russian Tsar was Ivan the Terrible.
7. In the 15th century Moscow became the capital of the Russian Federation.
8. During World War II Moscow was occupied by the German troops.
9. Moscow suffered from numerous fires. The most known of them occurred during World War II.
10. In the 1980s many reconstruction projects were launched.