

## Практическое занятие № 9

**Тема:** Названия основных городов, достопримечательностей Великобритании.

**Цель:** Совершенствование и развитие навыков перевода текста с целью извлечения информации на английском языке. Развитие интереса к истории, традициям и нравам страны изучаемого языка.

### **Large cities of the United Kingdom / Крупные города Великобритании**

- London — Лондон (столица Соединенного Королевства)
- Edinburgh [edmbɜː] — Эдинбург (столица Шотландии)
- Cardiff — Кардифф (столица Уэльса)
- Belfast [bel'fɜːst] — Белфаст (столица Северной Ирландии)
- Glasgow ['glɔɪsɡəʊ] — Глазго (крупный город в Шотландии)
- Swansea [swɒnzɪ:] — Суонси (крупный город в Уэльсе)
- Birmingham — Бирмингем (промышленный центр)
- Liverpool — Ливерпуль (промышленный центр)
- Manchester — Манчестер (промышленный центр)
- Bradford — Брэдфорд (город, известен производством изделий из шерсти)
- Leeds — Лидс (город, известен производством изделий из шерсти)
- Sheffield — Шеффилд (промышленный центр)
- Oxford — Оксфорд (университетский город)
- Cambridge — Кембридж (университетский город)
- Stratford-upon-Avon — Стрэтфорд-на-Эйвоне (город, в котором родился Уильям Шекспир)

### **Exercise 1. Переведите.**

#### **The list of the largest and most important cities of the United Kingdom:**

1. London is the capital of the country.
2. Cardiff is the capital of Wales.
3. Swansea is the second largest city of Wales.
4. Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.
5. Glasgow is the biggest city in Scotland and the third largest city in Britain.
6. Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland.
7. Birmingham is also one of the country's biggest cities and a great industrial center.
8. Liverpool and Manchester are known as cities with highly-developed industry.
9. Bradford and Leeds are the world's leading producers of woolen goods. Production of steel goods made the city of Sheffield famous.
10. Oxford and Cambridge are the cities where the oldest universities are located.
11. Stratford-upon-Avon is the birthplace of great William Shakespeare.

### **Exercise 2. Выполните перевод о достопримечательностях Великобритании. Составьте по вопросу к каждому тексту.**

#### ***Tourist attractions in Great Britain***

**1. Buckingham Palace** is the official residence of Queen Elizabeth. It is located near Green Park. When the Queen is in the residence, the Royal Standard flies over Buckingham Palace. There are 775 rooms where members of the Royal family and their servants live. There are also rooms for guests. There are offices, on-site post and even swimming pool in the palace. Throughout the year right in front of Buckingham Palace the ceremony of the Changing of the Guard takes place, attracting a lot of tourists.

**2. The Tower of London** is one of the main London's places of interest. It is located on the north bank of the River Thames and is one of the oldest buildings. At different times the Tower was used as a royal residence, fortress, prison, mint and, even, zoo. Today the Tower of London is the place where the Crown Jewels are kept. Every day its doors are open for tourists. A few black ravens live on its territory. The walls of the Tower are still guarded by palace guard in historical outfits.

**3. Trafalgar Square** is located in the center of London. It was named after the victory in the Battle of Trafalgar. In the center of the square there is Nelson's column with four lions at the bottom of it. There are beautiful fountains in the square. Some famous buildings, such as the National Gallery, St. Martin-in-the-fields and Admiralty Arch, are also located there. The square is the place where a lot of different events and celebrations are held.

**4. Hyde Park** is a big park located in central London. Today it is a popular place for meetings, celebrations and festivals. The park is known for its artificial lake Serpentine where it is allowed to swim. There is a gallery, a museum and several sculptures on the territory of Hyde Park.

During the Olympic Games 2012 Hyde Park was the place where some competitions were held.

**5. St. Paul's Cathedral** is located at the highest point of the City of London, Ludgate Hill. The Cathedral was seriously damaged during the Great Fire of London. It was redesigned by Christopher Wren, a famous architect. There are three Galleries and 17 bells in the Cathedral. The largest bell is called Great Paul. The funerals of a lot of notable figures have occurred at the cathedral.

**6. The British Museum** is one of the largest museums in the world. It was founded in the XVIII century and in the XIX century it was already divided into different departments.

The museum houses large collections of artefacts representing different cultures of the world, both ancient and modern. So, there is the Department of coins and medals, the Department of prints and drawings, the Department of Ancient Egypt and Sudan and many others.

**7. The London Eye** is one the largest Ferris wheels in Europe. Unforgettable views of the city open from its height of 135 meters. The wheel consists of 32 air-conditioned capsules which symbolize 32 boroughs of London. The London Eye rotates with the speed of 0,9 km/hour. The ride takes 30 minutes. The wheel looks like a big bicycle wheel.

**8. Oxford Street** is a lively shopping street located in the center of London. There are hundreds of shops in this street. The street is 1,9 km long. It is one of the busiest commercial streets in Europe. During Christmas time Oxford Street is decorated with lots of lights and garlands making it one of the most popular destinations for tourists.

**9. Big Ben** Big Ben is the name of the Great bell of the clock at the Palace of Westminster. Nowadays this name mostly refers to the clock and the clock tower. In 2012 the tower was renamed to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the Queen and is now officially known as the Elizabeth Tower. The height of the tower is 96,3 meters. Big Ben is one of the most prominent symbols of the United Kingdom.