

## Практическая работа №17

**Тема:** Лесное хозяйство. Лесопромышленность в России.

**Цель:** совершенствование навыков перевода профессионального текста.

**Содержание работы:**

1. Выписать слова из активного словаря
2. Выполните лексические упражнения

### Wild Fires

#### Active vocabulary:

**wildfire** – лесной пожар

**combustible** – горючий, воспламеняемый

**wilderness** – дикая природа; дикая местность; глухомань

**brush** – густой кустарник

**peat** – торф

**arson** – поджог

**ignition** – воспламенение, зажигание

**propagation** – распространение

**prevention** – предотвращение

**detection** – определение, обнаружение

**suppression** – подавление, гашение

**controversial** – спорный, сомнительный

**permit** – позволять, разрешать

**flammable** – огнеопасный, легковоспламеняющийся

**remote** – отдаленный

**Ex. 1 Translate the following words from Russian into English.**

Воспламенять, гасить, обнаруживать, распространять, предотвращать.

**Ex. 2 Match the words to make phrases. / Подберите слова, чтобы составить фразы**

wildfire	chemicals
combustible	material
controversial	ignition
remote	prevention
the cause of	an arson
peat	fire
wilderness	region
flammable	area
to commit	method

**Ex. 3 Match the words from the Active vocabulary to their**

**definitions below/ Сопоставьте слова из активного словаря с их определениями, приведенными ниже, переведите:**

- situated far from the main centres of population;
- a large, destructive forest- or brush-fire that spreads quickly;
- the criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property;
- decaying plant material which is found under the ground in some cool, wet regions;
- an uncultivated, uninhabited, and inhospitable region;
- the action of stopping something from happening;
- giving rise or likely to give rise to public disagreement;
- undergrowth, small trees, and shrubs;
- officially allow (someone) to do something.

**Ex. 4 Complete the phrases with the words from the Active**

**vocabulary. /Дополните фразы словами из активного словарного запаса (Active vocabulary).**

- 1) A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire in an area of ... vegetation.
- 2) Fires can be accidental or they can be caused by ....
- 3) ... take place all over the world.
- 4) Strategies of wildfire ..., ..., and ... have varied over the years.
- 5) One of the more ... techniques is controlled burning.
- 6) While some wildfires burn in ... forested regions, they can cause extensive destruction of homes and other property.

**Ex. 5 Read the text. Прочитайте текст письменно переведите первый абзац**

**1. A wildfire** is an uncontrolled fire in an area of combustible vegetation that occurs in the countryside or a wilderness area. Other names such as brush fire, bush fire, forest fire, desert fire, grass fire, hill fire, peat fire, and vegetation fire may be used to describe the same phenomenon depending on the type of vegetation being burned. When a heat wave or drought dries out the plants in an area, a fire can start and spread quickly. Fires can be accidental or they can be caused by arson or even lightning strikes. Forest fires happen mainly in the summer and autumn. They are particularly destructive when there is a drought because branches and twigs die and dry out, creating plenty of fuel for the fire. Wind is a major factor. Some fires spread along the dead leaves and branches at the bottom of trees. Some fires spread when the leafy canopy catches fire. Also, burning leaves and branches can get blown ahead of the main fire causing smaller fires to start. A wildfire differs from other fires by its extensive size, the speed at which it can spread out from its original source, its potential to change direction unexpectedly, and its ability to jump gaps such as roads, rivers and fire breaks. Wildfires are characterized in terms of the cause of ignition, their physical properties such as speed of propagation, the combustible material present, and the effect of weather on the fire.

**2.** Wild fires take place all over the world. Major fires happen every few years in the forests of the United States and Indonesia, and in the bush in Australia.

**3.** Fossil records and human history contain accounts of wildfires, as wildfires can occur in periodic intervals. Wildfires can cause extensive damage, both to property and human life, but they also have various beneficial effects on wilderness areas. Some plant species depend on the effects of fire for growth and reproduction, although large wildfires may also have negative ecological effects.

**4.** Strategies of wildfire prevention, detection, and suppression have varied over the years, and international wildfire management experts encourage further development of technology and research. Usually to suppress fire planes and helicopters drop water and chemical fire retardant. Fire-fighters create a control line – an area where they remove all the fuel so that the fire can't travel across it. This can be a barrier like a river or road. They then cut down dead trees to stop them falling across the fire line. One of the more controversial techniques is controlled burning: permitting or even igniting smaller fires to minimize the amount of flammable material available for a potential wildfire. While some wildfires burn in remote forested regions, they can cause extensive destruction of homes and other property located in the wildland-urban interface: a zone of transition between developed areas and undeveloped wilderness.

**Ex. 6 Answer the questions.**

1) What is a wildfire? 2) What can fires be caused by? 3) When do forest fires happen mainly? 4) When are fires particularly destructive? 5) How do fires spread? 6) What makes a wildfire different from other fires? 7) Where do major fires happen? 8) Can wildfires have beneficial effect? 9) What measures are usually taken to suppress fire? 10) What technique of wildfire prevention is considered controversial?

**Ex. 7 Complete the sentences. /Закончите предложения**

- 1) Depending on the type of vegetation being burned fires can be described as ...
- 2) Forest fires are particularly destructive when ...
- 3) A wildfire differs from other fires by ...
- 4) Wildfires are characterized in terms of ...
- 5) Wildfires can have various beneficial effects on wilderness area, for example...
- 6) To suppress fire fire-fighters create ...
- 7) One of the more controversial techniques is ...