

Практическое занятие №22

Тема: Россия. Политическое устройство.

Цель: Перевод текста с целью извлечения информации. Тренировка навыков построения предложений in the Future simple

Содержание работы:

1. повторить(изучить) the Future simple (при необходимости сделать краткий конспект)
2. Текст прочитать, перевести письменно
3. Выполнить задания :9,5,12, №13(раскрыть скобки в настоящем, прошедшем или будущем времени)

Grammar

4 Study the grammar.

THE FUTURE SIMPLE

Время **the Future Simple** обычно используется, когда мы описываем:

- 1) **однократное действие или состояние, которое совершится или будет иметь место в будущем:**

The delegation from Portsmouth **will arrive** tomorrow. — Делегация из Портсмута прибудет завтра.

My brother **will get** the tickets for us. — Мой брат купит нам билеты.

It **will be cold** tonight. — Вечером будет холодно.

- 2) **действия, которые будут регулярно повторяться:**

I **will visit** the tennis court twice a week. — Я буду посещать теннисный корт дважды в неделю.

They **will go** to college by metro. — Они будут ездить в колледж на метро.

She **will take** Chinese lessons. — Она будет брать уроки китайского языка.

- 3) **ряд последовательных действий в будущем:**

He **will arrive** from the airport, **check** into the hotel and **meet** the others. — Он приедет из аэропорта, поселится в гостинице и встретится с остальными.

He **will phone** you and **explain** everything. — Он позвонит тебе и все объяснит.

I **will read** the article and **tell** you what it is about. — Я прочитаю статью и расскажу тебе, о чем она.

НАРЕЧИЯ И СЛОВСОЧЕТАНИЯ, ХАРАКТЕРНЫЕ ДЛЯ THE FUTURE SIMPLE

tomorrow	завтра
on Sunday	в воскресенье (<i>следующее</i>)
next week/month/year	на следующей неделе / в следующем месяце/году
in a week/month/year	через неделю/месяц/год
some day	когда-нибудь

ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ THE FUTURE SIMPLE

В современном английском языке для образования Future Simple используется вспомогательный глагол **will**. Глагол **shall** (отрицательная форма — **shan't**) употребляется в основном в британском варианте английского языка в формальной речи для выражения действий, которые мы твердо намерены совершить в будущем:

We **shall be** away next week.

I **shall have** to be careful.

Число	
Единственное	Множественное
1 I will work.	We will work.
2 You will work.	You will work.
3 He/She/It will work.	They will work.

- 1 Will I work?
- 2 Will you work?
- 3 Will he/she/it work?


- Will we work?
- Will you work?
- Will they work?

- Will you work at a factory?
- Yes, I **will**.
 - No, I **will not**.
 - No, I **won't**.

Who **will** work in a workshop?
What **will** he do?

- 1 I **will not** work.
I **won't** work.
- 2 You **will not** work.
You **won't** work.
- 3 He/She/It **will not** work.
He/She/It **won't** work.

- We **will not** work.
We **won't** work.
- You **will not** work.
You **won't** work.
- They **will not** work.
They **won't** work.

 **In official documents, orders *shall = must*:**

All payments **shall be made** in cash.
You **shall complete** this assignment by 9 pm.

8 Read the text.

The Political System of Russia



The Russian Federation was set up by the Constitution of 1993. After its destruction in 1991, the Soviet Union was broken up into an independent Russia and 14 other new, sovereign nations.

The Russian Federation is a presidential (or a constitutional) republic. The President is the head of state and is elected directly by the people. He controls all the three branches of power. The President is commander-in-chief of the armed forces, he makes treaties and enforces laws, appoints the prime minister, cabinet members and key judges. The President can override and in some cases even dissolve the national parliament, the bicameral Federal Assembly. The President has his administration, but it is not part of the Federal Government. The President is involved in the work of the legislative and executive branches.

The government consists of three branches: legislative, executive and judicial. Each of them is checked and balanced by the President. The legislative power is vested in the Federal Assembly. It consists of the Federation Council (upper house) and the State Duma (lower house). The members of the State Duma are elected by popular vote for a four-year period. The Federation Council is not elected. It is formed of the heads of the regions. Each Chamber is headed by the Chairman. Legislation is initiated in the State Duma, but to become a law a bill must be approved by the lower and upper houses and signed by the President. The executive power belongs to the Government. The judicial branch is represented by the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court and regional courts.

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

1. The Russian Federation is a parliamentary monarchy.
2. The President is the head of state and is elected by the State Duma.
3. The President is involved in the work of the legislative and judicial branches of power.
4. The government consists of the Federal Assembly and the Federation Council.
5. The executive power is vested in the Federal Assembly.
6. The Federation Council is elected by popular vote.
7. The Federation Council is formed of the heads of the regions.
8. Each Chamber of the Federation Council is checked and balanced by the President.
9. The legislative power is represented by the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court and regional courts.
10. The Russian Federation was set up by the Constitution of 1991.

5 Put the verbs in the Future Simple.

1. When we (to go) to the picture gallery?
2. I'm sure you (to have) a nice time there.
3. The seller (to send) the goods to the customer in a day.
4. We (to visit) the farm in July.
5. I (to be) careful with money.
6. They (to arrange) a visit to some places of interest.
7. Our country (to have) professional armed forces.
8. Their guests (to have) lunch after the walk.
9. We (to watch) this documentary with great interest.
10. A lady always (to be) mysterious for a gentleman.

- 12** Surf the Internet and write 10 – 15 sentences about the President's duties.

Practice

- 13** Put the verbs in the correct form.

1. Russia soon (to become) a key player on the world stage?
2. Russia (to have) political weight in the past.
3. Russia's economy (to depend) on oil prices.
4. Russia (to take) steps to protect itself against terrorist action.
5. Election of the President (to take) place every four years.
6. The political system of Russia (to be) established by the Constitution in 1993.