ПРОГРАМА
ДИСТАНЦІЙНОГО НАВЧАННЯ З ДИСЦИПЛІНИ
«Англійська мова за професійним спрямуванням»
(на період карантину з 3 по 24 квітня)

gалузь знань 02 Культура і мистецтво - ______
спеціальність 022 Дизайн - ______
освітній рівень перший (бакалаврський) ______
освітня програма Графічний дизайн ______

Викладач: ст. викладач Гусаренко Валентина Анатоліївна

З робочої програми розділ 4 п. 9,10; для першого курсу 2 семестр

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З робочої програми для другого курсу 2 семестр

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Рекомендовані джерела:

Електронні ресурси

Для першого курсу: Перекласти тексти, вивчити лексику, описати природні явища свого рідного міста.

**CLIMATE EXTREMES**

**Extreme Climates 1: DRIEST PLACE**

There is a disagreement about the driest place on earth. Driest means little or no precipitation so a desert has to be at the top of the list, such as the Atacama Desert in Chile. However, the South Pole has also been named the driest place because cold air has little or no moisture. The only water that falls in the South Pole is in the form of snow. We can't leave out deserts so if we eliminate the South Pole, that leaves the Atacama Desert as the driest place on earth.

Ironically, the driest place in the world is next to the biggest body of water - the Pacific Ocean. Some areas of the Atacama Desert haven't had rainfall for 400 years. Normally, it rains every 100 years. Atacama is a desert but you'll still need to bring warm clothes when you visit. Oddly enough, the Atacama is a cold place with temperatures somewhere between 0 and 25 degrees Celsius.

You might think deserts never get any rain but think again. Once in a while a warming effect over the Pacific Ocean affects weather all over the world so even the driest places can be drenched by rainstorms. Atacama always has salt lakes, snow on the mountaintops and some underground water, regardless of how long it's been since the last rainfall.

While you probably wouldn't want to move to the Atacama Desert, there are animals, plants and even people who live in the bone dry region. Some plants have adapted to the environment by developing taproots that run extremely deep into the ground and collect water below. There is even a town called Calama which comes complete with motels, restaurants and shops. Some villagers. For the rest of the year villagers deal with drought and have to collect water from a pipeline - it's the only place they can get fresh water.

**Extreme Climates 2: WETTEST PLACE**

Since over 90 percent of Antarctica is covered by ice, it could be considered the wettest place on earth. But the ice isn't melted so Antarctica isn't that wet. Until recently it was thought that the volcanic peak Mt. Waiaieale in Hawaii was the wettest but Cherrapunji, India is much wetter.

You might picture the wettest place in the world covered with thick green forests, heavy downpours, plenty of waterfalls and mountain springs. Well, at one time Cherrapunji looked like that but not anymore. Over time, due to bad weather and human involvement, the forest has been gradually declining. When it rains, sometimes for two months without letting up, the villagers can't grow crops. Five minutes after it rains, there isn't any water to be seen. Plants rot in the ground and the precious soil needed to plant food is washed away.

It's ironic that locals in the wettest place on earth have more to worry about than which gumboots to wear that-day. Cherrapunji deals with monsoons. Monsoons are seasonal winds that bring torrential rains for up to six months, then the wind changes direction and for the next six months hardly any rain fails at all. Cherrapunji sees most of its rain during the monsoon season which last for four villagers. For the rest of the year villagers deal with drought and have to collect water from a pipeline - it's the only place they can get fresh water.
The city of Cherrapunji is 1290 meters above sea level so all that rain must come down. When it does, the rain runs off the mountains into the valley below. Because India is a poor country the water system for Cherrapunji sucks. There isn't enough clean water during the dry season. Women and children trek all day to get water. You can see women doing laundry in the stream. Buying water is also an option but people who live in the wettest part of the word aren't too eager to fork out the cash.

**Extreme Climates 3: HOTTEST PLACE**

There is a lot of debate about the hottest place on earth. Some people think their bedroom is the hottest place to be while others name a few not hangouts. Weather wise, the hottest places on earth are the Dallo l Depression in Ethiopia and Death Valley in California.

**Dallol Depression**
The Dallol Depression, also called Danakil Depression, is a desert with some areas that are more than 100 meters (328 feet) below sea level. This is special because it is one of the lowest points on earth not covered by water. There are hot yellow sulfur fields among the sparkling white salt beds. Heat isn't the only thing people feel in the Dallol Depression. Alarming earth tremors are frequently felt. There are also several active volcanoes. So just how hot is it at the Dallol Depression? Temperatures can reach as high as 145 degrees Fahrenheit (63 degrees Celsius) in the sun.

**Death Valley**
If Death Valley isn't the hottest place on earth then it certainly is a close second. When you travel the miles of sand dunes you'll think you're in the Sahara Desert. That is, until you get to the Devil's Golf Course, a salt lake that is so jagged and rough that only the Devil himself could play there. Return of the Jedi and other movies were partially filmed in this giant sand sauna. Probably because the land looks like something from another planet- sand dunes, mountains, volcanic rock, lots of multi-colored rocks and vistas that go on for hundreds of miles. Death Valley is huge. Temperatures have reached as high as 120 degrees Fahrenheit (49 degrees Celsius). In The past, Death Valley is a big tourist attraction but don’t forget to bring your water. Apparently local park rangers are sick of tourists who don’t bring enough water so they’re leaving them to the vultures.

**Extreme Climates 4: COLDEST PLACE**
Antarctica is the coldest place or; the earth. The only other places that come even close to being this chilly are a few areas in Russia. The coldest place on earth is also the loneliest. There aren't any locals and anybody who drops in doesn't stay for long. Some animals, like penguins, can be found along the coast of Antarctica, but none live inland on the continent. Read on about this chilly destination!

**Antarctica - The Coldest Place on Earth**
It's not just the boat ride across one of the most treacherous seas in the world that keep people from moving to Antarctica. It's hard to get to, there's little food and nothing to build shelter from. People haven't lived in Antarctica for thousands of years. However, today's technology has made it possible for people to explore and study the huge walk-in freezer. The coldest temperature ever recorded was -129 Fahrenheit (-89 Celsius). Antarctica has little moisture so it's also known as one of the driest places in the world.

**Antarctica - A Scientist's Dream**
Scientists have come from all over the world to study Antarctica. Some have even been brave enough to live in Antarctica for part of the year. Few people stay longer than six months. The sun rises and sets only once a year out here. That means there are six months of daylight and then six months of darkness. During the winter there is no sun and it takes a lot more than a fire and wool socks to keep you warm, it's no wonder nobody lives in these extremes.

1. disagreement - разногласие
2. precipitation – выпадение осадков
3. moisture - влажность
4. to eliminate - исключать
5. rainfall - ливень
6. oddly – странно
7. to drench - мокнуть
8. bone - кость
9. taproot – стержневой корень
10. preserved - сохраненный
11. melted - растаявший
12. downpour -ливень
13. gradually - постепенно
14. rot - гнилой
15. monsoon - муссон
16. torrential - обильный
17. drought - засуха
18. pipeline - трубопровод
19. to trek - переселяться
20. laundry - стирка
21. to fork out - раскошельиться
22. hangout – постоянное место сборищ
23. tremors - толчки
24. sand - песок
25. jagged - зазубренный
26. vista - просека
27. vulture – птица гриф
28. inland – внутри страны
29. treacherous - вероломный
30. shelter - убежище
Вивчити лексику, та описати свого знайомого

Для II курсу: самостійно описати одну з відомих скульптур та любий архітектурний комплексвизначивши стиляв особливості

Task I

Choose the adjective or adverb.
1. This cake tastes (delicious, deliciously).
2. He smiled (warm, warmly).
3. This tune sounds so (nice, nicely).
4. She was (deep, deeply) impressed.
5. When we returned home, it was raining (heavy, heavily).

Task II

Put the adjectives in brackets into the correct form.
1. She looks as (sad) person in the world. She never smiles.
2. Today is (warm) than yesterday.
3. These roses are as (beautiful) as those lilies.
4. Have you read this book? It is (interesting) book I have ever read.
5. The cake is not so (tasty) as it was yesterday.

Task III

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form and make these sentences interrogative and negative.
1. My mother (to bake) cakes every Saturday.
2. Sally (to pass) her history exam at the moment.
3. My aunt (to sell) her country house last year.
4. George (to send) all the letters tomorrow.
5. The girls (to water) all the flowers today.

Task IV

Make these sentences interrogative and negative.
1. This coat was bought by Carol.
2. Fish salad is usually cooked in this restaurant.
3. The cake is being iced now.
4. The tomatoes will be grown by our grandmother next summer.
5. The mushrooms are found by us.

Grammar

1 Present Perfect Simple: just, yet, already

Complete the sentences with just, yet or already.

Haven’t you recovered from the long journey yet?
1 We’ve _______ come back from a great holiday. We got home at midnight.
2 We haven’t unpacked _______ .
3 James has _______ done the homework, although the deadline is next week.
4 Have you called Dan _______ ? I’m sure he’ll want to see you.
5 Jean’s birthday is tomorrow, but I’ve _______ given her our presents.
2 verbs with two objects

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

husband / I / to / my / news / the / gave
I gave the news to my husband.

1 lots / sent / We / of / you / postcards
_____________________________________.

2 show / our / you / Can / photos / we
_____________________________________.

3 some / children / I / souvenirs / the / bought
_____________________________________.

4 David / did / she / that / to / book / give / Why
_____________________________________.

5 Carla / I / a / letter / wrote / long
_____________________________________.
3 Past Perfect Simple

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or the Past Perfect Simple.

When I got (get) home, the children had already gone (already go) to bed.

1 I _______ (spend) an hour on the phone when somebody _______ (disconnect) me.
2 When we _______ (arrive) at the airport, I realised I _______ (forget) my passport.
3 _______ (you meet) John before you _______ (come) on holiday with us?
4 I _______ (not be) on a plane before we _______ (fly) to the US.
5 We _______ (be) very tired because we _______ (be) in a meeting all day.

4 transport and travel

Choose the correct answer.

We took our bicycles on the _______ when we travelled from England to Ireland.

a lorry  b ferry  c moped

1 We _______ our train so we had to wait for the next one.
   a missed  b took  c caught

2 We travelled around France _______ car.
   a in  b by  c on

3 When we got _______ the bus we went to look for a cheap hotel.
   a in  b out of  c off

4 Be careful when you get _______ the car.
   a out of  b off  c on

5 My daughter is learning to _______ a bicycle.
   a catch  b take  c ride

___/10
5 transport and travel

Complete the sentences with the singular or plural form of the words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>commuter</th>
<th>traveller</th>
<th>passenger</th>
<th>pedestrian</th>
<th>journey</th>
<th>voyage</th>
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There are always a lot of travellers in Thailand – mostly young people visiting different places in Asia.

1 I prefer to drive the car – I don’t like being a _______.

2 There are always so many _______ on the train in the morning.

3 My _______ journey to work takes thirty minutes.

4 _______ should be careful when crossing busy roads.

5 The long _______ from the UK to Australia by boat takes around thirty-two days.