**Дата:** 15.09.2020

1-2 уроки

**Группа:** 21 К

**Преподаватель**: Дворникова Ирина Анатольевна

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**Тема:** Англия и Шотландия

**Задание 1**: Прочитать текст, перевести его про себя и составить письменно план для пересказа текста.

SCOTLAND: THE LAND OF LOCHS AND LEGENDS

If we travel all over Scotland, we can see that geographically it consists of three

main parts: Lowlands, Uplands and Highlands with their Grampian Mountains,

where the tallest mountain peak, Ben Nevis (1,342 metres), is located. It is a vast

territory of about 79,000 square kilometres, but the population of Scotland is only five

million people. If we compare it with Moscow, it is just half of the population of our

capital!

You are sure to enjoy the beauty of the Scottish varied landscape: the hills, covered

with purple heather (if you manage to find the white one, then you are lucky), its

beautiful lakes (here they are called lochs), its green and narrow valleys (or glens) ...

Other countries might have higher peaks, deeper lakes and broader valleys, but the

unique Scottish combination of mountain, loch and glen continues to capture the

hearts of all who come here.

The biggest and the most beautiful lake in Scotland is Loch Lomond, but the most

famous one is Loch Ness with its mysterious monster Nessie. Nessie sometimes appears

to scare the tourists but only in fine weather, which is a great rarity for Scotland!

But what can be more peculiar and attractive for tourists than a man in the kilt,

playing the bagpipes? The Celts of Scotland made the chequered pattern of tartan the

national dress of the country. The earliest Scots formed themselves into clans (family

groups) and the tartan became a symbol of the sense of kinship. Sometimes there

were fierce battles between different clans but nowadays the Macdonalds and the

MacKenzies (Mac means "son of), the Campbells and the Camerons live in peace

with each other. There are about 300 different clans in Scotland, and each has its own

colour and pattern of tartan together with the motto.

Scotland is a land of many famous people: writers and poets, scientists and

philosophers. Just imagine: you are reading about the far-away, rainy and foggy,

mysterious and romantic Scotland and hear a telephone bell. You come up to the

phone (by the way, invented by Alexander Graham Bell, born in Edinburgh) and

answer it. This is your friend who wants you to keep him company and go for a walk,

but it is raining outside. No problem: you put on your raincoat (patented by chemist

Charles Macintosh from Glasgow) and are ready to leave the house, but your mother

asks you to send a letter to your favourite auntie. So you put an adhesive stamp on it,

invented by John Chalmers, bookseller and printer of Dundee. Be careful not to get

pneumonia in such weather, or you will have to take injections of penicillin,

discovered by Sir Alexander Fleming of Darvel, Scotland. Well, in the evening, after

a walk, you are eager to sit in a comfortable armchair with a cup of hot coffee and

read an adventurous novel by Sir Walter Scott from Edinburgh, or, maybe, *Treasure*

*Island*  by Robert Louis Stevenson, or, *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* by Sir

Arthur Conan Doyle, born in Edinburgh, or, maybe, a book of poems by Robert

Burns.

**Задание 2**: Составьте и запишите 5 предложений на английском языке, заменяя британские слова на шотландские.

Примеры некоторых слов или выражений шотландского языка:

* **A bairn = a child**
* **A brae = a hill**
* **A braid/a leid = a language or dialect**
* **A burn = a small river**
* **A kirk = a church**
* **Skelp = to slap/smack/hit**
* **Scrieve = to write**
* **The hamely tongue = the nicely-spoken language**
* **There’s no many fowk that leeved in that glen = there aren’t many people living in that valley.**
* **Thon thonder/yon yonder = that thing over there/that thing in the distance.**
* **Wee = small**
* **A wain (literally, a wee one) = a child**