**14.09. 2020 Задание по английскому языку для 21ТО, 21М**

Тема 1.1. Географическое положение Великобритании Урок 2 Лондон – столица Великобритании. Знакомство с базовой лексикой темы. Работа с текстом

**Ответ оформите в документе Word и отправьте по адресу** [**7ninasun@gmail.com**](mailto:7ninasun@gmail.com)

1. **Переведите текст и откорректируйте перевод, переводчик иногда переводит неправильно! Translate the text.**

**London**, city, capital of the [United Kingdom](https://www.britannica.com/place/United-Kingdom). It is among the oldest of the world’s great cities—its history spanning nearly two millennia—and one of the most [cosmopolitan](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/cosmopolitan). By far [Britain’s](https://www.britannica.com/place/United-Kingdom) largest metropolis, it is also the country’s economic, transportation, and cultural centre. London is situated in southeastern [England](https://www.britannica.com/place/England), lying astride the [River Thames](https://www.britannica.com/place/River-Thames) some 50 miles (80 km) upstream from its estuary on the [North Sea](https://www.britannica.com/place/North-Sea). In satellite photographs the metropolis can be seen to sit compactly in a Green Belt of open land, with its principal ring highway (the M25 motorway) threaded around it at a radius of about 20 miles (30 km) from the city centre. The growth of the built-up area was halted by strict [town planning](https://www.britannica.com/topic/urbanization) controls in the mid-1950s. Its physical limits more or less correspond to the administrative and statistical boundaries separating the metropolitan county of [Greater London](https://www.britannica.com/place/Greater-London) from the “home counties” of [Kent](https://www.britannica.com/place/Kent-county-England), [Surrey](https://www.britannica.com/place/Surrey-county-England), and [Berkshire](https://www.britannica.com/place/Berkshire-county-England) (in clockwise order) to the south of the river and [Buckinghamshire](https://www.britannica.com/place/Buckinghamshire), [Hertfordshire](https://www.britannica.com/place/Hertfordshire), and [Essex](https://www.britannica.com/place/Essex-county-England) to the north. The historic counties of Kent, Hertfordshire, and Essex extend in area beyond the current administrative counties with the same names to include substantial parts of the metropolitan county of Greater London, which was formed in 1965. Most of Greater London south of the Thames belongs to the historic county of Surrey, while most of Greater London north of the Thames belongs historically to the county of [Middlesex](https://www.britannica.com/place/Middlesex-historical-county). Area Greater London, 607 square miles (1,572 square km). Pop. (2001) Greater London, 7,172,091; (2011 prelim.) Greater London, 8,173,941.

**2. Ответьте на вопросы STUDENT ’s QUESTIONS**

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| 1) | What comes to mind when you hear the word ‘London’? |
| 2) | Do you think London is the greatest city in the world? |
| 3) | What are your favourite images of London? |
| 4) | What do you know about life in London? |
| 5) | What is your image of Londoners? |
| 6) | Would you like to live in London? |
| 7) | What things can tourists do in London? |
| 8) | What do you think of the different London accents? |
| 9) | Do you think the 2012 London Olympics will be good? |
| 10) | Is London the best place to live in the UK? |