

Дисциплина: ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык

Дата: 03.06.2020

Специальность: Ветеринария

Курс 2, группа 21В

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Урок № 65-66

Изучите тему урока, выполните задания и перевод и вышлите готовые задания на электронную почту или в социальные сети «ВКОНТАКТЕ», в What's Up или в Viber преподавателя.

Тема: Дифференцированный зачет по грамматическим темам:

1. Правила образования и употребления степеней сравнения прилагательных.
2. Правила употребления местоимений much, many, little, few, a little, a few.
Выполнить упражнения.

Перевести текст «POLLUTION SOLUTIONS» и выполнить задание к тексту.

Упр. 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. This man is (tall) than that one.
2. Asia is (large) than Australia.
3. The Volga is (short) than the Mississippi.
4. Which building is the (high) in Moscow?
5. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy.
6. The Alps are (high) than the Urals.
7. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town.
8. She speaks Italian (good) than English.
9. Is the word “newspaper” (long) than the word “book”?
10. The Thames is (short) than the Volga.
11. The Arctic Ocean is (cold) than the Indian Ocean.
12. Chinese is (difficult) than English.
13. Spanish is (easy) than German.
14. Today the weather is (cold) than it was yesterday.
15. This book is (interesting) of all I have read this year.
16. January is the (cold) month of the year.
17. Which is the (hot) month of the year?
18. Which is the (beautiful) place in this part of the country? :
19. This good-looking girl is the (good) student in our group.

Упр. 2. Поставьте many, much, little, few, a little, a few.

1. Have you got _____ time before the lessons?
2. After the lessons we felt _____ tired.
3. I have _____ time to finish this work.
4. I don't like _____ sugar in my tea.
5. I never eat _____ bread with soup.
6. He has got _____ friends.
7. I drink _____ coffee. I don't like it.
8. We must hurry. We've got very _____ time.
9. There was _____ lemonade in the bottle
10. She wrote us _____ letters from the country.
11. There are _____ birds in the sky.
12. I haven't got _____ homework today.
13. John hasn't got _____ money.
14. There are _____ cars in the street.
15. There is _____ coffee in the cup.
16. Are there _____ apples on the tree?

Переведите текст и выполните задание к тексту.

POLLUTION SOLUTIONS

Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems today. People dirty the air with gases and smoke, poison the water with chemicals and other substances, damage the soil with too many fertilizers and pesticides. Nearly everybody causes environmental pollution. People pollute their surroundings in different ways.

Worldwide, air pollution problem has grown immensely. More and more factories, plants, motor vehicles add their bad breath to the air. Harmful gases also come from the materials the buildings are made of as well as the furnishing. Meanwhile, when we burn coal and oil for energy we also cause air pollution.

Air pollution has already led to great atmosphere changes, such as ozone depletion, greenhouse effect. If it is not stopped, all the smoke, fumes and exhaust will eventually change the earth's climate. Moreover air pollution can cause health problems and even death. But the battle against it is also growing. Governments are making tougher laws against air pollution, requiring business and individuals to stop, or cut down, certain polluting activities, to install extra filters in enterprises. Scientists are trying to invent cars that pollute less. Little by little we are getting more and more energy from the sun and the wind, which is clean and renewable.

People try to reduce water pollution too. There are three main sources of water pollution: industrial wastes, sewage, agricultural chemicals and wastes.

The real threats to rivers, lakes and the oceans are factories and plants. Often companies dump chemical wastes into water and pollute it. Chemicals called puff out of coal-burning factories around the world. When the sulphates mix with clouds, acid rain falls and harms lakes, rivers and plants. Some industries discharge hot water, used to cool equipment, into a river or a lake and cause thermal pollution.

Water is also polluted by sewage, which consists of animal and human wastes and garbage when it goes untreated directly into waterways or the ocean.

Farmers spray a lot of chemicals on crops to protect them against pests. Water from rain or melted snow flows from farm land into streams and carries chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Animal wastes also may cause water pollution, particularly from feed lots with large numbers of animals. Much of their wastes runs off into nearby streams. Water used for irrigation also may be polluted by salt, agricultural pesticides, and toxic chemicals on the soil surface before it flows back into the ground.

As a result of water pollution, lakes, rivers and even whole seas have been turned into sewers. The seashores look like a mess, littered with garbage. Water pollution is threatening drinking water supplies and can spread many diseases. It prevents people from using water for many of the world's fish species are already starting to die.

People are trying to solve the problem in various ways. Companies install cleansing equipment to remove harmful chemicals before dumping the wastes into water. People are building sewage treatment plants to clean water. Governments are helping farmers find ways to protect crops without using many pesticides.

Soil pollution is the most pressing environmental problem. People ruin the beauty of the land by littering on the land. In the USA each person throws away about four pounds (1,8 kg) of trash daily. About 1/3 of this waste comes from packaging. As a result of deforestation the world has lost 200 million hectares of trees since 1972.

Pollution of soil reduces the amount of land that is available for growing food. Farmers have lost nearly 500 tons of topsoil. In addition pollution brings ugliness to our beautiful land.

But lots of cities have begun recycling projects. People are trying to ease the problem by returning garbage to the market as part of new products. Recycled newspapers, metal containers, and many other recycled products are widely used today. Some companies have begun to use less packaging. But the most effective way to stop soil pollution is to throw away less trash.

Задание к тексту: Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующим русским словосочетаниям

1. загрязнение окружающей среды;

2. выпускать в атмосферу выхлопные газы;
3. чистая, возобновляемая энергия;
4. сократить загрязнение воды;
5. сточные воды;
6. устанавливать более строгие законы;
7. устанавливать дополнительные фильтры;
8. переработка отходов;
9. термическое загрязнение;
10. причинять вред озерам, рекам, растениям;
11. запасы питьевой воды;
12. очищать от вредных элементов;
13. выбрасывать химические отходы;
14. мусор;
15. неочищенные сточные воды;
16. заводы по очистке стоков;
17. охлаждать оборудование;