

**Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«Ростовский государственный университет путей сообщения»
(ФГБОУ ВО РГУПС)
Волгоградский техникум железнодорожного транспорта
(ВТЖТ – филиал РГУПС)**

А.Ю. Черновол

**Дисциплина Иностранный язык
(английский)**

рабочая тетрадь для студентов 1 –го курса специальностей
13.02.07 Электроснабжение (по отраслям),
23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог,
08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство
27.02.03 Автоматика и телемеханика на транспорте
(на железнодорожном транспорте)

Волгоград

I. Описание людей. Межличностные отношения. Семья. Друг.

1. Read the text!

My family and me

Let me introduce myself. My name is Alex. I'm 16. In 2014 I finished School number 42 in Volgograd. And now I am a first year student of Volgograd Railway Technical school.

My parents are very proud of me. Our family consists of 4 persons. They are my mother and father, my younger sister and me.

My mother doesn't work. She is a housewife. My father is a locomotive driver. My younger sister is 8 years old, she goes to school.

We live in a large flat not far from my technical school. My address is Buchantseva Street, house 41, flat 28.

Our family is very united. We try to spend our weekends always together. Usually we go to the cinema or to the theater, visit our relatives, spend time in the open air. I am a happy child, because my parents love me and help me in everything.

1. Refresh words and word combinations!

finish school – _____

Technical school – _____

parents – _____

brother – _____

sister – _____

aunt – _____

uncle – _____

grandmother – _____

grandfather – _____

consist of – _____

work – _____

go to school – _____

live – _____

to be proud of - _____

2. Answer the questions about your family.

1) What is your name?

2) How old are you?

3) Where do you live?

4) Have you got a mother?

5) Have you got a father?

6) Have you got a sister or a brother?

7) What is your mother's name? How old is she? What is she?

8) What is your father's name? How old is he? What is he?

9) Tell about your sister or brother.

10) What do you usually do together?

3. Read the text about the friend.

My friend

I have a lot of friends. But my best friend is Peter. We are of the same age, we are both 15. Peter is well-bred, jolly and kind, life and soul of every company. He is clever and kind-hearted. Peter is always ready to help other people. He is well-read and fond of reading very much. He like all teenagers likes different music which helps him to relax. We both go in for sports- basketball. I think, he is very gifted and capable. Peter is always full of life and energy. He is a helpful person and he tries to help somebody when he has problems. My friend is very attentive to her parents and is simply mad about his dog. He cannot imagine his life without a dog. Sometimes Peter is a bit stubborn. We spend much time together - watch video or listen to the music, walk or go to the café. We can understand each other. Our friendship helps me feel strong and sure of myself.

well-bred – воспитанный

kind- hearted – добрый

like all teenagers – как все подростки

to imagine – представить

jolly – веселый

well-read - начитанный

gifted and capable – одаренный и способный

stubborn – упрямый

4. Translate:

to be ready to do smth. _____

to be fond of smth. _____

to be full of smth. _____

to be attentive to smb. _____

to be made about smth. _____

to feel strong and sure _____

5. Answer the questions about your friend.

1) Do you have a lot of friends? _____

2) What is the name of your friend?

3) How old is your friend?

4) Where does he live?

5) Is he a student?

6) How long have you known each other?

1) Describe the appearance of your friend.

2) What is he fond of?

3) What do you do together?

II. Глагольная связка «be»

a. Вставьте вместо пропусков am, is или are.

1. The weather is very nice today

2. I ... not tired.

3. This case ... very heavy.

4. These cases ... very heavy.

5. The dog ... asleep.

6. Look! There ... Carol.

7. I ... hot. Can you open the window?

8. This castle ... one thousand years old.

9. My brother and I ... good tennis players.

10. Ann ... at home but her children ... at school.

11. I ... a student. My sister ... an architect.

b. Напишите утвердительные или отрицательные предложения, используя am / amnot / is / isn't / are / aren't.

1. (Paris / the capital of France) **Paris is the capital of France.**

2. (I / interested in football) **I'm not interested in football.**

3. (I / hungry) I

.....

4. (it / warm today) It

.....

5. (Rome / in Spain) Rome

.....

6. (I / afraid of dogs) I

.....

7. (my hands / cold) My

.....

8. (Canada / a very big country)

.....

9. (the Amazon / in Africa)

.....

10. (diamonds / cheap)

.....

11. (motor-racing / a dangerous sport)

.....

12. (cats / big animals)

c. Составьте вопросы из данных слов используя am / is / are

1. (your mother at home?) **Is your mother at home**

2. (your parents at home?)

.....

3. (this hotel expensive?)

.....

4. (you interested in sport?)

.....

5. (the shops open today?)

.....

6. (the park open today?)

.....

d. Вставьте am / is / are / was / were. Некоторые предложения в настоящем времени, некоторые в прошедшем.

1. Last year she **was** 22, so she **is** 23 now.

2. Today the weather ... nice, but yesterday itcold.

3. Ihungry. Can I have something to eat?
4. Ihungry last night, so I had something to eat.
5. Whereyou at 11 o'clock last Friday morning?
6. Don't buy those shoes. Theytoo expensive.
7. Whyyou so angry yesterday?
8. We must go now. Itvery late.
9. This time last year Iin Paris.
10. We tired when we arrived home, so we went to bed.
11. Charlie Chaplin died in 1978. He ... a famous film star.
12. 'Wherethe children?' 'I don't know. They.....in the garden ten minutes ago.'

Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни. Рабочий день.

My working day

1. Translate:

week-days _____	to be ready _____
week-end _____	switch on (off)_____
wake up somebody (smb) _____	listen to _____
get up _____	leave (home) for (college) _____
start getting ready for _____	it takes me 20 minutes to do it _____
to have a shower _____	to be never late _____
to brush teeth _____	to come in time _____
to be (not) short of time _____	to be full of _____
	as a rule _____
	to be over _____

2. Read the text.

On week-days the alarm clock wakes me up and my working day begins. It is 7 o'clock. I don't get up very quick. But it is time to get up and I start getting ready for my studies.

I do my bed and go to the bathroom where I have a shower and brush my teeth. In 10 minutes I am ready.

While I'm having breakfast, I switch on the radio and listen to music. In the morning I have no time to cook my breakfast, so I just have a cup of tea or coffee and some sandwiches. At 10 minutes to 8 I leave home for technical school. I live not far from the tram-stop and I walk there in any weather. It takes me 2- minutes to get to my technical school.

I'm never late for classes and come in time. As a rule we have 3-4 classes a day. Between classes we have short breaks. At 11.30 we have a long break for dinner. We usually have dinner at the canteen.

Classes are over at 3 or 4 o'clock. After classes I usually walk home. I like to walk after a busy day at the technical school. When I come home, I have a dinner and a short rest. Then I prepare for my lessons. It takes me 3 hours to do my homework.

Sometimes friends come to visit me and we go for a walk. We can go to the cinema or watch DVD at home. My working day is over at 11 o'clock when I go to bed.

1. Ответьте на вопросы:

1) When does your working day begin?

2) What do you do in the morning?

3) Do you listen to the radio in the morning?

4) What do you usually have for breakfast?

5) When do you leave home for the technical school?

6) How long does it take you to get to the technical school?

7) How many classes a day do you have?

8) When are your lessons over?

9) What do you do in the evening?

10) When is your working day over?

2. Составьте предложения из слов:

- 1) day, My, working, usually, 7, o'clock, at, begin.
- 2) me, 2 hours, It, take, to, homework, do, my.
- 3) In, I, a shower, have, the bathroom, and my, brush, teeth.
- 4) I, never, am, for, late, classes.
- 5) get, Do, early, you, up, the morning, in?
- 6) The evening, in, I, books, read, or TV, watch.

3. Вставьте подходящие по смыслу слова. Переведите предложения.

- 1) The ... wakes me up at 6 o'clock.

- 2) I ... the radio and listen to
... _____
- 3) In the morning I have no time to ... my breakfast.

- 4) At 8 o'clock I ... home for the technical school.

- 5) We usually have dinner at the
... _____
- 6) I like to ... after a busy day at the technical school.

- 7) After dinner I have a short ...

rest, cook, alarm clock, canteen, walk, leave, music, switch on

4. Переведите словосочетания:

В будни, принимать душ, чистить зубы, просыпаться, готовить завтрак, я никогда не опаздываю, короткий отдых, выходить из дома в техникум, мне требуется на это 20 минут, гулять после уроков.

Навыки общественной жизни (повседневное поведение, учеба в техникуме, профессиональные навыки и умения). Будущая профессия

Speaking

- What professions do you know? _____

- What professions are well-paid?

- What professions are important?

New words

A locomotive driver _____

A mechanic _____

An electrician _____

A conductor _____

An electric train driver _____

A controller _____

Railwayman _____

My future profession

There are many useful and noble professions in our modern life. It is not easy to decide, what profession to choose. But I've already made up my mind. And now I am a first year student of Volgograd Railway Technical School. Some students entered our Technical School because of their parents wish, others found it easy enough to study here and convenient to get to. But most of the students want to continue their parents career and become railwaymen, high qualified specialists. This is just the case with me. We study special subjects dealing with railway technology. Modern railway transport plays an important part in our everyday life, that's why it

needs good specialists serving it. All my group mates are eager to become real railwaymen. I hope that in the future we'll be able to improve the work of our railway transport to make it the most comfortable and convenient and safe to us.

a) Give English equivalents:

- Улучшать работу _____
- Современный железнодорожный транспорт _____
—
- Первокурсник _____

- Высококвалифицированные специалисты _____

- Предметы, связанные с железнодорожной технологией _____

b) True or false?

- All my group mates are eager to become bad railwaymen. _____
- We study special subjects dealing with railway technology. _____
- And now I am a second year student of Volgograd Railway Technical School.

- Most of the students want to continue their parents' career and become railwaymen. _____

c) Answer the questions:

- Is it easy to decide, what profession to choose? _____

- What are you now? _____
- What part does modern railway transport play in our

life? _____

• Why did some students enter our Technical School? _____

• Why do you study here? _____

_____ **Puzzle. Find 10 professions.**

t	b	c	c	b	u	i	s	n	e	s	s	m	a	n	o
e	o	c	o	m	o	t	i	v	e	d	r	i	v	e	r
a	p	a	n	r	s	u	t	w	v	x	a	y	z	l	a
c	b	c	t	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	i	k	l	e	m
h	n	o	r	p	q	r	s	u	t	v	l	w	x	c	a
e	z	c	o	n	d	u	c	t	o	r	w	a	b	t	n
r	d	e	l	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	a	m	n	r	a
c	q	r	l	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	y	a	b	i	g
t	d	m	e	c	h	a	n	i	c	e	m	f	g	c	e
r	i	j	r	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	a	r	s	i	r
a	u	v	w	s	t	u	d	e	n	t	n	x	y	a	z
i	n	d	r	i	v	e	r	a	b	c	d	e	f	n	g

Культурные и национальные традиции, краеведение, обычаи и праздники стран изучаемого языка. Великобритания. Лондон.

1. Работайте с картой Великобритании. Используйте Интернет-ресурсы. Заполните таблицу.

State	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Countries	England,

Capitals	
Population	
Rivers	
Mountains	
Mineral resources	
Cities	
Flag	
National symbols	
Queen	

Great Britain

When we speak about the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland we actually speak about 4 countries united into one state: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Each of these countries has its own language, its capital, its

government. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh, the capital of Wales is Cardiff, the capital of the Northern Ireland is Belfast and the capital of England is London. At the same time London is the capital of the United Kingdom.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain is situated on the British Isles. The British Isles consist of 2 main islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and more than 5000 smaller ones. In the west they are washed by the Atlantic Ocean, in the East by the North Sea. Great Britain is separated from Ireland by the Irish Sea and from the continent - by the English Channel and the Strait of Dover.

The surface of England and Ireland is rather flat. There are no high mountains in Great Britain. The highest mountain in Scotland is Ben Nevis and the highest mountain in Wales is Snowdon.

There are many rivers in Great Britain but they are not long. The chief rivers are the Thames, the Severn and the Clyde.

The United Kingdom is not rich in mineral resources. It has deposits of coal, iron ore, oil, gas, lead, zinc, chalk, shale.

Great Britain has a temperate, mild climate, which is determined by the Eastern Atlantic and the warm waters of Gulf Stream. Winters are not severe as they are on the Continent but summers are not so warm as they usually are on the other side of the Channel. Rains are all year round and thick fogs in autumn or in winter are the most typical features of the climate in Great Britain.

Great Britain is a highly developed industrial country. It is famous for its industry, heavy and light engineering.

The United Kingdom is a parliamentary monarchy. Queen Elizabeth II is considered to be head of the state. But it is more the tradition than the real fact. In reality the legislative power belongs to the Parliament which consists of the House of Commons. The seats are hereditary in the House of Lords, but the members of the House of Commons are elected every 5 years.

Britain's flag, approved in 1801, is a combination of the banners of England (St. George's flag – a red cross on white field), Scotland (St. Andrew's flag – a white cross on a blue field). The flag is known as Union Jack.

Ex1. Translate>

the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

to be situated

to be washed

to separate

a surface

mineral resources

coal _____ iron ore _____

oil _____ lead _____

chalk _____ shale _____

the House of Lords _____

the House of Commons _____

Ex 2 . Questions:

1. What are four countries that make the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK)?

2. What are their capitals?

3. What languages are spoken in the UK?

4. Where is Great Britain situated?

5. What are the main rivers of Great Britain?

6. What are the highest mountains?

7. Who is the head of the state?

Ex 3. Fill in the gaps:

<p>England</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The most important river is _____ . 2. _____ is the birthplace of W. Shakespeare. 3. _____ connects London with Paris. 4. London is _____ years old. 5. The residence of the Queen is _____ Palace. <p><i>about 2000, Buckingham, Stratford-upon-Avon, the Thames, The Channel Tunnel,</i></p>
<p>Scotland</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ is the highest mountain in Scotland and in the UK. 2. Bagpipe is a national _____ . 3. The national costume is called _____ . 4. Scotland is famous for its _____ . 5. Scotland borders on _____ . <p>national</p> <p><i>England, the kilt, lakes, music instrument, Ben Nevis,</i></p>
<p>Wales</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ is a famous national park. 2. Wales is famous for its _____ . 3. About _____% of people speak Welsh. 4. Wales was joint to England in _____ century. 5. _____ is a part of national welsh costume. <p><i>Shawl, 20, 13th, castles, Snowdonia,</i></p>
<p>Northern</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. St. Patric used _____ to explain the Trinity of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.

Ireland	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The national Irish dance is called _____. 3. The head of state in the Northern Ireland is _____. 4. Northern Ireland is the _____ of the UK countries. 5. Ireland is separated from Great Britain by _____. <p><i>smallest, the Queen of Britain, reel or jig, the Irish sea, shamrock</i></p>
The UK	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is separated from Europe by _____. 2. Great Britain is washed by _____ and _____. 3. The flag is called _____. 4. _____ is the most spectacular British sport. 5. The UK joined the European Community in _____. <p><i>Union Flag, the English Channel, Football, the Atlantic Ocean, 1973.</i></p>

Ex 4. Составьте предложения.

an island, Great Britain, is, state.

It is, one, of, the, world's, countries, smallest,

But, is, island, in, Europe, contains, the largest, , England, Scotland and Wales, it

of the UK, is, 60, people, the population, nearly, million,

The capital, London, of the UK, is.

biggest, London, the world's, seventh, city, is

English, The, language, is, official

Universities, the country, There, colleges, museums and theatres, in, are, many

attractive, tourists, visit, country, Many, this

London

London, the capital of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on both banks of the Thames river. It is one of the largest cities in the world and the largest city in Europe.

London consists of four main parts: the City, Westminster, the West End and the East End. The City is the business part of London. London's most important firms, banks and offices are situated here. About a million people come here every morning and leave it in the evening.

Very few people live in the City. They are caretakers of the offices, some lawyers, the clergy of St. Paul's Cathedral. There are some famous historical buildings in the City. The Tower of London and St. Paul's Cathedral are among them.

The West End is the richest and the most beautiful part of London. The visitor can find here all the most interesting buildings, theaters, shops, restaurants, museums, picture galleries and gardens.

The East End is the Eastern part of London. It is the poorest part of London. There are no big parks and gardens there. Mainly workers and poor people live in the East End.

Westminster is the governmental part of London. There one can see the Westminster Abbey, where every Royal coronation took place and where many famous Englishmen were buried; the House of Parliament with the famous Clock Tower called Big Ben and other historic monuments.

There are many great and wonderful sights, which attract the tourists' attention to London: Trafalgar Square with the Nelson's Column, Buckingham Palace, the official London residence of the Queen, the British Museum, the National Gallery, the Natural history museum. Madame Tussaud's museum and many, many other interesting places.

There are many squares and beautiful parks in London – St. James's Park, Green Park, Regent's Park with the London Zoo, Hyde Park with the Speakers' Corner and other parks.

the Thames – р. Темза

huge – огромный

to connect - соединить

caretaker - смотритель

clergy - священнослужители

St. Paul's Cathedral – Собор Святого Павла

the Tower of London – Лондонский Тауэр

Westminster Abbey – Вестминстерское аббатство

Royal Coronation – коронация королей

to attract one's attention – привлечь внимание

Trafalgar Square – Трафальгарская площадь

the Nelson's Column - Нельсонская колонна

Buckingham Palace – Букингемский дворец

Speakers' Corner - Угол ораторов

1. Ответьте на вопросы:

1) What is the capital of the United Kingdom?

2) Where is London situated?

3) What is the population of London?

4) What are the main four parts of London?

5) Why do so few people live in the City?

6) What famous monuments can the tourists see in the City?

7) Do you know the name of the famous architect who built St.Paul's Cathedral?

8) Which part of London is the richest and the most beautiful?

9) What is the central square of London?

10) Who lives in the East End?

11) What can tourists see in Westminster?

12) What monuments, buildings and sights attract the tourists' attention in London?

13) What places of interest would you visit in London?

14) What is the official residence of the Queen?

d. Государственное устройство, правовые институты. Россия. Москва.

Russia

1) The Russian Federation (Russia) is one of the largest countries in the world. The vast territory of Russia is situated in Europe and Asia. Its total area is over 17 million square kilometers. Russia is washed by twelve seas and three oceans. The oceans are: the Arctic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Pacific Ocean. The seas are: the White Sea, the Barents Sea, the Okhotsk Sea, the Black Sea, the Baltic Sea and others. Russia borders on many countries.

2) The surface of Russia is various. You can see lowlands and highlands, forests and wide grasslands on its territory. The longest mountain chains are the Urals, which separate Europe and Asia, the Caucasus, the Altai. There are many rivers and lakes in our country. The longest rivers are the Volga in Europe and the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena in Asia. Lake Baikal in Siberia is the deepest lake in the world.

3) There are different climatic zones on the vast area of our country. In the north it is very cold even in summer. The central part of the country has a mild climate. In the south it is warm even in winter. The climate of Siberia is continental: summers are hot and dry, winters are very cold.

4) The Russian Federation is rich in natural and mineral resources. It has large deposits of oil, gas, coal, iron, gold and many others. 5) The population of Russia is over 150 million people. The official language of the country is Russian.

6) Russia is a presidential republic. The head of the state is the President.

7) The Russian flag was adopted in 1991. It has three horizontal stripes which symbolize: white — the earth; blue — the sky, red — the freedom.

Ex1. Find in the text English equivalents for these words and word combinations. Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты для следующих слов и словосочетаний.

- одна из самых больших стран

- обширная территория

- общая площадь

- граничит с _____
- низменности

- нагорье

- самые длинные горные цепи

- большие залежи

- даже летом

- глава государства

- омывается _____

Ex.2 Fill in the missing words in the following sentences, the first letter of each word has been given to help you. Заполните пропуски необходимыми словами, первая буква каждого слова поможет вам сделать это.

1. Russia b_____ on many countries.
2. The longest mountain chains are the Urals, which s_____ Europe and Asia.
3. Some parts of Russia have a m_____ climate.
4. There are large d_____ of natural resources on the territory of Russia.
5. The Russia Federation is s_____ in Europe and Asia.
6. Its t_____ area is over 17 million square kilometres.

Exercise 3. Read the following sentences and say if they are true (T) or false (F). Прочитайте следующие предложения и скажите верны они или неверны.

1. Russia borders on many countries. _____
2. The area of the Russia Federation is not large. _____
3. The surface is the same on the vast territory of Russia. _____

4. Russia has got a lot of natural and mineral resources _____
5. Russia extends (простирается) from the Baltic Sea to the Pacific Ocean. _____
6. The population of Russia is about 100 million people. _____
7. The head of the state is the Prime-Minister. _____
8. Most of the people prefer (предпочитают) to live in the country. _____
9. You will find many rivers and lakes on the geographical map of Russia. _____
10. The Asian part of the county is densely populated. _____

Ex 4. Try to compare (сравнить) the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom. Answer the questions and complete the grid.

№	Questions	Russia	The UK
1	What is the total area of the country?		
2	What is the country washed by?		
3	What is the climate of the country?		
4	What is the longest river?		
5	What is the population of the country?		
6	What is the official language?		
7	What is the capital of the country?		
8	What does the flag of the country represent?		

9	What are the famous places of the capital?		
10	Who is at the head of the country?		

TEST

1. Choose the correct item:

1) Russia is one of thecountries in the world.

a. longest b. highest c. largest d. smallest

2) Our country on Poland, Finland, Estonia, Mongolia, etc.

a. has b. looks c. sees d. borders

3) The Russian Federation is in natural resources.

a. rich b. poor c. good d. brave

4) The head of the Russian state is the

a. King b. president c. prime-minister d. vice-president

5) The state emblem of the Russian Federation is

a. three-colour flag b. two-headed eagle c. lion d. hymn

2. True or false?

1) The climate of our country is continental. _____

2) The total area of Russia is more than 24 mln. km². _____

3) The Russian Federation is a democratic legally-based federal state with a republican form of government. _____

4) Moscow is located on the banks of Moskvariver and has a population of 10 mln. people.

5) One of the national symbols in Russia is two-colour flag. _____

6) Russia covers the area both of Asia and Europe. _____

3. Fill in the gaps with the given words:

Agriculture, seas, sights, rich, president, three-colour flag, mineral, oceans

- 1) Russia is _____ in natural and _____ resources.
- 2) The _____ is elected every four years in a universal vote by secret ballot.
- 3) Industry and _____ are highly developed in Russia.
- 4) Peter the Great was the first to use _____ in 1705.
- 5) Twelve _____ and three _____ wash the territory of our country.
- 6) There are many _____ in our capital to attract tourists from Russia and abroad.

4. Define the odd word:

- 1) State Duma, business, Federal Assembly, President.
- 2) seas, lakes, mountains, oceans, rivers.
- 3) long, usual, large, huge.
- 4) horrible, beautiful, nice, wonderful, good.
- 5) flag, hymn, Emblem, government.

5. Find the synonyms:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. State Duma | a. the Council of the Federation |
| 2. two-headed eagle | b. area |
| 3. territory | c. nation |
| 4. ethnic group | d. the Parliament of the Russian Federation |
| 5. Federal Assembly | e. state emblem of Russia |

Moscow

Moscow is the capital of Russia.

It is one of the biggest and most beautiful cities in the world.

Moscow is a modern centre now.

The population of the city is about 12 million people.

Moscow is a political centre, where the government of our country works.

Moscow was founded in 1147 by Yuri Dolgorukiy.

Moscow is a cultural centre with many places of interest: the Kremlin, the Red Square, the Bolshoy Theatre, the Central Military museum.

If you are fond of painting, you can visit the Tretyakow Art Gallery or the Pushkin's Fine Museum.

One of the highest buildings in Moscow is the University. It was founded in 1755 by the great scientist Mikhail Lomonosov.

Moscow is a very big city and its transport must be comfortable and fast.

The Moscow metro began its work on the 15th of May, 1935. There were 13 stations at that time.

Now it has 195 stations (2014). In 2016 it will be more than 200 stations. The Moscow underground is one of the most beautiful in the world.

EX.1 Answer the questions:

1) What is the capital of Russia?

2) What is the population of Moscow?

3) Is Moscow a political or cultural centre now?

4) When was Moscow founded?

5) What can the tourists see in Moscow?

6) Is the Moscow metro one of the most beautiful in the world?

7) Were you in Moscow?

Ex 2.

Translate:

столица России _____

один из самых больших и красивых городов

был основан

достопримечательности

Красная площадь _____

Кремль _____

Третьяковская галерея _____

население _____