

Английский язык 9 класс

UNIT 6 page 140 textbook “English 9”

Задание № 1

Lesson 1 Что мир знает о твоей стране?

- 1) Прочитайте текст **ex 1 (1) page 140**
- 2) Выпишите выделенные шрифтом слова и переведите их (можно воспользоваться словами в рамке на стр 141)
3. Еще раз прочитайте текст и письменно ответьте на вопросы задания 2 на стр 141

Задание № 2

Выполните упр 2(1) на стр 142.

- сначала выпишите и переведите слова в рамке
- затем вместо пропусков вставьте нужное слово. Выпишите только те предложения, где вы вставили слово из рамки

Задание № 3

Lesson 2 Какие люди делают твою страну знаменитой,

page 144-145

Ex 1(1) Прочитайте текст об Эрнсте Резерфорде.

- выпишите выделенные слова и переведите их
- Письменно ответьте на вопросы задания 2 на стр 145

Задание № 4

What attracts visitors to Britain? Что привлекает туристов в Британии?

- Interesting customs and traditions
- Museums and Galleries
- Exciting international events
- Varied entertainment
- Sights of interest. Historical towns and cities
- Good transport system
- Beautiful landscapes
- Quality goods 144-145
- Good accommodations

Find an argument- Найдите аргумент


- ___ 1. The British Tourist Authority offers more than 600 sights for tourists to visit in Britain.
- ___ 2. One of the main reasons for visiting Britain is its capital's attractions.
- ___ 3. Museums and galleries are all free.
- ___ 4. The British travel system offers fast and comfortable travel.
- ___ 5. For those who like music, in Britain there is a wide range of concerts, ballets, and operas.
- ___ 6. A lot of exciting events take place throughout the country in summer.
- ___ 7. The ceremony of the Changing of the Guards* attracts many tourists.
- ___ 8. It's possible to find different kinds of accommodations in Britain.
- ___ 9. Tourist Information Centres provide useful holiday information and help.

Ссылка на учебник онлайн. Учтите, что страницы не совпадают, ориентируйтесь на номер раздела, урока.

[https://uchebnik-rabochaya-tetrad.com/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9%20%D1%8F%D0%B7%D1%8B%D0%BA/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9%20%D1%8F%D0%B7%D1%8B%D0%BA%20%D0%BA%D0%BB%D0%B0%D1%81%D1%81%20%D0%A3%D1%87%D0%B5%D0%B1%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%BA%20%D0%9A%D1%83%D0%B7%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BB%D0%B5%D0%B2/index.html#prettyPhoto\[gallery2\]/153/](https://uchebnik-rabochaya-tetrad.com/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9%20%D1%8F%D0%B7%D1%8B%D0%BA/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9%20%D1%8F%D0%B7%D1%8B%D0%BA%20%D0%BA%D0%BB%D0%B0%D1%81%D1%81%20%D0%A3%D1%87%D0%B5%D0%B1%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%BA%20%D0%9A%D1%83%D0%B7%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BB%D0%B5%D0%B2/index.html#prettyPhoto[gallery2]/153/)

Lesson 1 What does the world know about your country?

1. Vocabulary. Although small in area, Britain is one of the most influential countries in the world.

 1) Look through the official view of Britain. What aspects of British life is it about? Use the Word Box to learn the meaning of the highlighted words.

Britain is a **democratic** country. Britain has **links** with many countries of the world. It is a **member** of many international organisations, including the European Union,* the United Nations,* the Commonwealth* and others.

Britain is recognized as an **industrial** state. It trades with many countries of the world. International **trade** plays a great role in its **economy**. It is one of the largest **exporters** of goods and services of high quality. Britain **ranks** among the richest countries of the world that have a high standard of living.*

Britain leads the world in the field of education. Its universities and insti-

tutions of higher education provide wide opportunities for people with different interests and abilities. Young people from all parts of the world come to study there.

Britain's achievements in science and technology are known **throughout** the world. In the fields of arts, media and sport, Britain has an international reputation.

Britain's rich history, famous sights and beautiful landscapes attract tourists from all over the world.

Britain's influence on the world has been **enormous**. British sport and culture, ideas and inventions have been **exported** to every part of the world.

a link — связь
a member — член, участник
to recognize ['rɛkəɡnaɪz] — признавать
to rank (among/as) — быть в числе, относиться(ся) к какой-л. категории
a field — область, поле, сфера
throughout [θruːaʊt] — везде, повсюду
enormous [ɪ'nɔːməs] = very big

Words to guess

trade *v* — торговать
trade *n* — ?
export [ɪk'spɔːt] *v* — ?
exporter [ɪk'spɔːtə] *n* — ?
industrial [ɪn'dʌstriəl] *a* — ?
economy [ɪ'kɒnəmi] *n* — ?

 2) What is the official view of Britain like? Answer the questions.

- What kind of country is Britain?
- What are Britain's international links?
- What makes Britain one of the largest exporters?
- Do British people have a high standard of living?
- Why do young people from different parts of the world come to study in Britain?
- In what fields has Britain influenced the world?

2. Young people from different countries expressed their opinions about some aspects of British life.

1) Did the young people have positive or negative opinions about Britain? Fill in the gaps with the words from the box in the correct form.

economy • enormous • influence • link • member • not rank
quality • rank among • recognize • reputation
standard of living • trade

"Britain is the birthplace of many things, for example modern music and football, of course. The music us a lot. For me it was Pink Floyd* and the Rolling Stones.* I also know that British films and actors often the best at international film festivals." (Barbara, Poland)

"If I wanted to go to study abroad, England would be the only place. In England you can get qualifications that throughout the world." (Syed, Pakistan)

"Actually, I like British food, though it highly. I also think that its electrical goods are of high .

"I know that Britain is a rich country with a strong ; it is also a country with a high . But I think it should care more about old people and do more for poor people and poor countries." (Yang, China)


"I've been to London and admired its beautiful landmarks. Britain has an international for its historical sights. However, I wish London were not so expensive and Londoners should be friendlier to foreigners." (Paula, Mexico)

"Britain has with many countries, though it is an island state. It is a of many international organisations. I know that some British companies with my country and we often buy their products." (Norman, Germany)

"For centuries, Britain has had an influence on the world. Some of the greatest inventors have been British and many everyday things were invented by the British." (Svetlana, Russia)

Lesson 2 What people make your country famous?

1. Vocabulary. Over 80 Britons have received Nobel Prizes*.

 1) Look through the article about Ernest Rutherford, one of the British Nobel Prize winners. In what fields did he work? Use the Word Box to learn the meaning of the highlighted words.

Ernest Rutherford is one of the greatest *physicists* of all time. He ranks among such well-known scientists as Isaac Newton* and Michael Faraday.* Indeed, just as Faraday is called the "father of electricity", so Rutherford can be called the **founder** of nuclear physics.

He was born in 1871 in New Zealand in the family who had *emigrated* from Great Britain. He was one of the best pupils in primary and secondary schools where he won prizes in history and languages as well as mathematics. At the age of 19, he finished school and entered the University of New Zealand where he began his research work and made his first scientific reports. Ernest Rutherford left New Zealand in 1895 as a highly skilled 23-year-old man who had three **degrees** from the University of New Zealand and had a reputation of an outstanding *researcher*.

At the end of the 19th century, many scientists thought that no new achievements in physics could be made. However, in some years, Rutherford succeeded in developing a new field of physics called *radioactivity*. Rutherford made his greatest contribution to science with his nuclear *theory of the atom*. In 1908, he received the Nobel Prize — but for chemistry. He worked in leading universities of England, Canada, the USA and New Zealand. During his *lifetime*, Rutherford was awarded many scientific prizes.

After Rutherford's **death**, many buildings in many countries have been named *in his honour*. He has appeared on the stamps of four countries: Sweden, Canada, Russia and New Zealand. In 1992 he appeared on the new NZ \$100 *banknote*. In 1997 the element *Rutherfordium* was named in his honour. Also *craters* on Mars and the Moon are named after him.



nuclear ['nju:kliə] — физ. ядерный
a degree — степень (ученая)
to receive = to get

death [deθ] — смерть
to name after — называть,
давать имя





Words to guess

found *v* — основывать

founder *n* — ?

research *n* — исследование

researcher *n* — ?

physicist ['fɪzɪsɪst] *n* — ?

honour *n* — честь, почет

in sb's honour — ?

2) What have you learnt about Rutherford? Answer the questions.

- Who was Ernest Rutherford?
- When and where was he born?
- What education did he receive?
- What reputation did he have at the University of New Zealand?
- In what field did he make his greatest contribution? What was it?
- How do people honour him?

2. **In your culture.** Here is the information about Dmitri Mendeleev, the greatest Russian scientist.

How did his discovery influence the world? Fill in the gaps with the words from the box in the correct form.

Dmitri Mendeleev is a great Russian scientist of the 19th century.

He as a great chemist who the periodic classification of the elements.

Dmitri Mendeleev was born in Tobolsk in 1834. At school, Dmitri in mathematics, physics, and geography but was not good at languages. In 1855 he graduated from the Pedagogical Institute in St Petersburg with a gold medal for his . In 1856, he in chemistry.

Dmitri Mendeleev's contribution to the world's science was .

He was the first the dependence of the qualities of the elements on their atomic weight. He forecast that the gaps in the table of elements would be filled in by elements which yet. Dmitri Mendeleev was greatly honoured as a of academies in many countries. Element No 101 him. It is called Mendelevium.

