

Reading 2

19 Read the article. Choose the best phrase from A-H to fill in gaps 1-7, to complete the text. There is one phrase you won't need to use.

Is Weather Getting Wilder?

It may be the start of spring here, but no one seems to have predicted the weather! We've just had a severe storm which even ripped roofs from houses. What's more, there has been torrential rain which has caused a full-scale flood alerts in some areas. This makes you really (1) – floods seem to have been in the news a lot more over the last year or so. Coastal areas have been prone to flooding too – this spring, high tides have been at record levels in the Severn estuary. This means sea defences have been breached and waves have rolled into some village centres. As if this wasn't enough, night temperatures (2)....., leaving gardeners uncertain as to what they should do with their spring plants.

Climatologists say extreme weather events will become more common as our climate heats up. So what's the matter with the weather? An unruly beast at the best of times, it now seems to have got out of hand. There are wildfires raging across the western US. Floods hit India last month leaving hundreds dead and millions homeless. Then there's the blistering heatwave in Greece, (3), which left the streets of its towns looking for all the world as if it had snowed in August.

Washington residents experienced weather extremes in the fall of 2006. First, record rains churned up rivers and caused landslides and floods around Western Washington. Then, as the water began to clear away, a record cold with ice and snowfall paralyzed parts of the west side of the state. That was closely followed by record gale force winds, 14 deaths, extensive property damage, and days of power outages for 1 million homes and businesses in Washington.

Newspapers and numerous TV programmes pose the same questions. What have we done? Is global warming upon us? Are we finally seeing the effects of the rash experiments we have been conducting with the world's climate for the last decades?

They're hard questions to answer, not least because extreme weather has always been with us. "You can't say we had a flood in Mozambique and another in India and that must be down to global warming," says David Easterling, principal scientist at the National Climate Data Center (NCDC) in Asheville, North Carolina. "Even if CO₂ levels hadn't changed in the 20th century, we would still see these events happen. You're going (4) The real question is: "Are we going to see a lot more of these calamities in the future?"

To find out, researchers around the world are scouring records of temperature, wind and rain, (5) that will tell them whether things are really changing. Though they're still figuring out the details, one thing's for sure: even if the recent weather tantrums turn out to be nothing particularly new, the signs are that there's much worse to come.

Of all the changes researches are watching for, (6) Reliable temperature records stretch back to the mid-19th century. Before that, the data are more

limited, but there is evidence from ice cores, corals, old documents and tree rings of temperatures going back a thousand years or more. Thanks to these records, (7) about whether the Earth is heating up.

But it's clearly evident that our climate changes, extreme weather events such as droughts, floods, heat waves, heavy rainfall, tropical storms and hurricanes are expected to increase and have significant impact on human health, welfare, and financial losses.

- A. to have extremes in climate somewhere every year
- B. believe what they say about the ice cap melting
- C. a bizarre contrast with Yorkshire's recent spectacular hailstorm
- D. there's no longer any serious argument
- E. trying to spot the patterns
- F. warming is the easiest to spot
- G. have been below freezing all week
- H. have predicted a temperature drop

20 Ask six questions (general, special or alternative) about *the changes in the weather patterns*.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

21 Write down six statements on the effects of weather changes. Use the information from the above text. Start with linking words and phrases.

! Remember to answer WHY-questions!

1. First, huge storms with strong winds, such as hurricanes and tornadoes, can do a huge amount of damage to buildings and crops.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.



Vocabulary Practice 2

22 Useful Word combinations

for the sake of sth/ for sb's sake – ради ч-л, к-л

go/remain unchecked/unanswered/unnoticed – остаться непроверенным/ без ответа/ незамеченным

be surrounded by sb/sth – быть окруженным к-л, ч-л

at a rapid/fast/slow pace – на большой/медленной скорости

at one's own pace – своим собственным темпом

rely on sb/sth – полагаться на к-л, ч-л/ надеяться, доверять ч-л/быть уверенным в ч-л

prevent sb/sth (from) doing – помешать к-л сделать ч-л/ помешать ч-л случиться

be designed for sth/to do – быть созданным/предназначенным для ч-л, сделать ч-л

there is a disadvantage in doing – есть, имеется неудобство, невыгодное положение в

put/place sb at a disadvantage – вредить, создавать затруднение, препятствие для к-л

sb be at disadvantage – иметь меньше преимуществ и больше препятствий чем к-л

be/work to the disadvantage of sb – вредить к-л/ не позволять к-л развиваться

be prone to sth/ to do – быть склонным, предрасположенным к ч-л

get out of hand – выходить из-под контроля, повиновения/ отбиться от рук

protect/preserve the environment – защищать, охранять окружающую среду

be close to doing/ close to tears/despair etc – быть готовым сделать ч-л/ находиться на грани слез, отчаянья

put sth to (good/bad) use – использовать ч-л с пользой

be bound to do – быть обязательным (для действия, ситуации)

play down the importance/significance of sth – преуменьшать/ снижать значимость, важность ч-л

be/stay/remain at a record level/ at local/national level – находиться, оставаться на рекордно высоком уровне/ на местном уровне/ в масштабе страны

be high/low on a list of (one's priorities/ preferences etc) – быть важным/ неважным для к-л/ быть в списке на первом/последнем месте; **put sb/sth on a list** – внести в список

make/draw up a list of sth – составить список ч-л

be/seem familiar to sb/ with sth – быть/казаться знакомым кому-л/ с чем-л

23 Fill in the correct preposition.

1. If you can't do it for pleasure then do it the sake your future. 2. We are surrounded many people but his face looks familiar me. 3. Make a list your chores, you can't rely your memory only. 4. These days society is changing a very rapid pace, so we have to put these changes good use. 5. These days the family is not as high as it used to be the list people's priorities. 6. To prevent the Earth destruction, we should stop playing the importance environmental issues. 7. Pollution is record levels in many countries. 8. We can rely only ourselves if we do not want things to get completely hand. 9. Our planet wasn't designed ... such devastating use of resources and our careless attitude puts all of us a disadvantage. 10. People are prone exaggeration but there is a disadvantage underestimating the dangers of pollution. 11. This social system is likely to be the disadvantage women. 12. The two countries were close signing

an environmental agreement. 13. The company was a disadvantage compared with its competitors. 14. I was put a waiting list to buy tickets for this play.

24 Translate the sentences using the above phrases and the Vocabulary of the Unit.

1. В городах с высоким уровнем загрязнения воздуха люди *подвержены* разным заболеваниям. 2. Если мы не будем *защищать* окружающую среду, а уровень производства *останется на том же уровне*, то ситуация *выйдет из-под контроля*. 3. Он *обязательно* найдет выход из ситуации, ведь он очень *близок к завершению* эксперимента. 4. Многие проблемы бедных *остаются незамеченными*, что *ставит их в невыгодное положение* и *мешает* им пользоваться всеми современными возможностями (conveniences). 5. Мы *окружены* заводами, производство развивается *быстрыми темпами*, и поэтому уровень загрязнения находится *на рекордно высоком уровне*. 6. Катастрофа *обязательно* произойдет (strike), если только человечество не начнет *использовать с максимальной эффективностью* все доступные ресурсы ради спасения планеты. 7. Мне *знакомы* ваши проблемы, но я бы рекомендовал вам *полагаться только на себя* в таких вопросах. 8. У меня не было *намерения преуменьшить значимость* вопросов переработки использованных материалов (recycling). 9. Мне жаль об этом говорить, но, *есть определенный недостаток* в использовании солнечных батарей (solar panels) в северных странах, ведь они *не предназначены для работы* в суровых погодных условиях. 10. Развитие альтернативных источников энергии *находится среди приоритетов* всех государств.



Word Formation 2: Suffixes of Adjectives

25 Look at Appendix 3 and form adjectives from the given parts of speech using the suffixes below.

-ent/ant	-ary	-ly	-ic	-ate	-(i)ous
convenient	dietary	friendly	melodic	considerate	humorous

1. a (prominence) role; 2. an (immediacy) response, action, effect; 3. (volunteer) organizations/work; 4. a (generosity) offer, donation; 5. (coward) behaviour; 6. (electricity) light; 7. (adequately) protection against UV light; 8. a (courage) decision; 9. an (elder) woman; 10. (class) music; 11. an (instantly) success, reaction; 12. a (specify) example, topic; 13. (element) mistake; 14. (mountain) landscape; 15. a (discipline) committee; 16. the (intimacy) atmosphere of the cafe; 17. talented (artist) people; 18. a (caution) driver; 19. (constancy) threat; 20. (lone) hearts; 21. an (ignore) remark, opinion; 22. a (suspect) package, glance, stranger 23. a (solitude) walk, existence, man; 24. the (time) arrival of the police; 25. an (accuracy) description of a place; 26. (second) education; 27. a (cost) procedure; 28. (moderation) amounts of alcohol; 29. a (hesitate) smile; 30. (hero) struggle, efforts 31. a (space) living room; 32. An (honour) guest, diploma 33. (hour) news broadcasts 34. the writer's (observe) eye for details; 35. an (irony) twist of fate; 36. do sth in an (order) way; 37. a (study) hard-working girl;



Grammar Practice 2: Wishes

Wishes		
	Form	Use
I wish if only sb	+ did + were doing	wish/regret about a present situation
<i>I wish I were/was in the country now. (It's a pity we aren't in the country now.)</i> <i>Как бы мне хотелось быть сейчас за городом./ Жаль, что я сейчас не за городом.</i> <i>If only he were/was more hard-working and industrious. (but he isn't – regret)</i> <i>Жаль, что он не очень трудолюбив и прилежен.</i> <i>I wish I had time to travel. (I don't have time. I work a lot.)</i> <i>Как жаль, что у меня нет времени путешествовать./</i> <i>Как бы мне хотелось путешествовать.</i> <i>I wish you didn't quarrel so much. (But you quarrel all the time.)</i> <i>Жаль, что вы все время ссоритесь/ Как бы мне хотелось, чтобы вы не ссорились все время.</i>		
I wish if only sb	+ could do	wish/regret in the present concerning lack of ability
<i>I wish I could drive a car. (I can't drive a car) – Жаль, что я не умею водить машину.</i>		
I wish (if only)	+ had done	regret that something happened or didn't happen in the past
<i>I wish I had listened to you then. (but I didn't) – Жаль, что я тебя не послушала тогда.</i> <i>If only I hadn't missed so many classes. (but I did) – Жаль, что я пропустила столько занятий.</i>		
I wish (if only)	+ sb/sth would do (wish and would should have a different subject)	1. wish for a future change 2. dissatisfaction, annoyance 3. polite request
<i>I wish he would stop lying. (But I don't think he will) – Когда же он прекратит врать!</i> <i>I wish you would take it more seriously! (dissatisfaction) – Отнесись к этому серьезнее!</i> <i>I wish it would stop snowing. (disappointment) – Когда же перестанет идти снег!</i> <i>I wish you would give her my message. – Не могли бы вы передать ей мою просьбу.</i>		
• After I wish we can use were instead of was in all persons. <i>I wish he were/was more helpful.</i>		
Other ways of expressing unreal conditions		
But for + noun/ pronoun +	sb would do/ would have done	
If it were not for + noun/ pronoun +	sb wouldn't do	
If it had not been for + noun/ pronoun	sb would not/ never have done	
<i>But for my illness, I would go to the theatre. – Если бы не моя болезнь, я бы пошла в театр.</i> <i>But for your help, I wouldn't have done the work. – Если бы не твоя помощь, я бы не сделал эту работу.</i> <i>If it were not for your good advice, it would be difficult for me to solve many problems. – Если бы не твои хорошие советы, мне было бы сложно решать многие проблемы.</i> <i>If it hadn't been for your description, we would have never found the place. – Если бы не твое описание, мы бы не нашли это место.</i>		

26 Answer the questions using *wish* as in the example and translate the sentences.

1. Is Jenny a popular actress? – *I wish she was/were.*
2. Have you seen Woody Allen's most recent film? -
3. Do her children show enough respect for her? -
4. Have you completed your course in drama? -
5. Do you think the weather will change for the better? -
6. Was Richard considered for the job? -
7. Can you remember what you were doing yesterday at 8 o'clock? -
8. Is he going to run for presidency? -
9. Were you impressed by the film? -
10. Will Maria listen to your advice? -
11. Has he been investing in companies with a good track record? -
12. Did you check on him? -

27 Translate the sentences using *I wish*.

1. Жаль, что сейчас не лето. 2. Жаль, что они пригласили Тома. 3. Жаль, что Салли живет так далеко. 4. Как жаль, что завтра вы уезжаете! 5. Да когда же он бросит курить! 6. Жаль, что ты так и не прочитал эту статью. 7. Как жаль, что его здесь с нами нет. 8. Жаль только, что мы потратили столько времени впустую. 9. Когда же закончится этот скучный фильм! 10. Жаль, что вы не попросили меня помочь вам. 11. Жаль, что Марк такой нетерпеливый. 12. Как жаль, что Анна не говорит по-испански. 13. Как бы я хотела, чтобы они вернулись к Новому Году. 14. Жаль, что мой отпуск уже закончился.

28 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

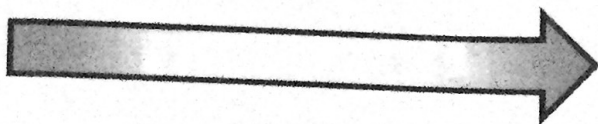
1. But for your carelessness these important papers (not/lose)! Imagine what (happen) if the boss (ask) for them right now. – I wish he!
2. But for his failure to complete the project Simon (not/criticize) now.
3. If it (not/be) for your advice my decision (not/cause) trouble to my family. – I wish you (make) your decisions carefully.
4. If it (not/be) for his leg injury, Lu (play) in tomorrow's game.
5. But for her sore throat she (sing) at yesterday's concert.
6. But for the current recession many young people (not/postpone) starting families and (lead) a family life for some years already.
7. If it (not be) for climate changes dinosaurs (not die) out.
8. We (already/be) on the top of the mountain but for this terrible weather.
9. But for the children Edith (leave) her husband long ago.
10. If it (not be) for his good looks, Larry (not make) such a great career on TV. But for his success his family (not/provide) for so well now.



LISTENING 2

29 You will listen to the interview with the scientist. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer (a, b or c). You will hear the text twice.

1. The International Polar Year
 - a) is a set of activities that lasts for about a year.



Home Assignment 2

32 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form, negative or positive.

1. What a beautiful house! I wish I (have) a house like this one.
2. Peter's car keeps breaking down. He wishes he (can) buy a new one.
3. I wish I (be) rich. I (buy) a farm and enjoy the countryside. – I wish you (stop) being a dreamer and (start) doing something. – If only you (be) such a bore!
4. Anna didn't get a good grade. She wishes she (work) harder during the term.
5. We saw the film. I wish you (go) with us. It was an amazing evening.
6. Olivia wishes she (visit) Taj Mahal when she was in India.
7. It is so crowded here! I wish there (be) so many people here.
8. If only I (have) more free time! All the things I (do)! – But for your work, we (already/complete) the construction of our house.
9. I wish it (rain) the day before. But for the rain, they (have) that bad accident. If only they (be) more careful then, they (be) in hospital now!
10. Tom isn't in the office today. I wish I (talk) to him yesterday.
11. I'd like to travel round the world. If only I (have) time to realize my dream!
12. Mila was out of town. I wish she (attend) the conference and (speak).
13. I wish our town (be) exposed to deadly fumes from the factory explosion.
14. Mary wishes she (twist) her ankle. She (play) tennis with us now.
15. Chris wishes he (have) to commute to work every day. He finds it very tiresome. – But for commuting, he (have) time to read morning newspapers.
16. He had led everyone to believe that his family was very wealthy. I wish I (take) the bait and (be) so miserable now.


33 Put the verb in brackets in the correct form, negative or positive.

I wish I (1) (have) such a terrible day yesterday. If my neighbour (2) (be) ill, I (3) (offer) to take her dog for a walk. I wish I (4) (listen) to my neighbour when she warned me that the dog was very energetic. I wish he (5) (drag) me all around the park. What a disaster! If he (6) (be) a bit less excited, he (7) (knock) another neighbour off her bicycle. If she (8) (hurt) her leg, she (9) (be) more tolerant with me. I wish I (10) (take) the dog for a walk. If we (11) (not/leave) the house in such a rush, I (12) (remember) to lock the front door. If only I (13) (leave) the front closed, my house (14) (burgle). I wish I (15) (be) more clever and careful. I wish I (16) (renew) our home insurance. I wish my husband (17) (stop) going on about it. I hope tomorrow will be better.


34 Translate the sentences. Make use of the Vocabulary of the Unit.

1. Жаль, что Дэн не может *обеспечивать* семью. Он бы сразу же женился на мне.
2. Да перестаньте же вы спорить! Вы ведете себя как дети, *по меньшей мере*.
3. Жаль, что мы не послушали *прогноз погоды*. Мы бы оделись теплее.
4. Если бы не отсутствие необходимого опыта, Круз мог бы *возглавить* отдел.
5. Жаль, что они *проводят* эти опыты. Как бы мне хотелось, чтобы они, наконец, поняли, какие ужасные *последствия* будут иметь эти эксперименты.

6. Жаль, что его новый фильм вызвал так много критики. По-моему, его стоит смотреть. – Его бы так не критиковали, если бы там играли известные актеры.
7. Жаль, что я не могу пойти с вами в театр. *В любом случае*, спасибо за приглашение. – Как бы мне хотелось, что бы вы хоть раз согласились пойти.
8. Если бы не важность этого дела, Роберт остался бы дома. Ему нездоровится.
9. Жаль, что вы не поверили Саманте. Лгать ей *не свойственно* (не в ее характере).
10. Как бы я хотела, чтобы ты больше внимания и времени уделял детям!
11. Джон пожалел, что не послушал совета отца и не ушел из банка. Его *прогноз* оказался верным – банк разорился, и теперь ему надо было искать новую работу.
12. Вы поддерживаете связь со своими школьными друзьями? – К сожалению, нет.
13. Если бы не поддержка семьи, Лаура не получила бы диплом университета.
14. Жаль, что Джека не попросили выступить с его докладом на вчерашнем совещании. Его доклад был бы, как всегда, одним из самых интересных.
15. Жаль, что у нас пока нет всех *данных*. Если бы не это, мы бы давно написали отчет. – Все *данные* были бы у вас сейчас на столе, если бы почта работала хорошо.

- 35  **Essay Writing. Comment on the following statement. Use the Discussion Clock (Appendix 4) to draw ideas for the statement. Write 200-250 words.**

Participation in environmental conferences is of great consequence, as they help find solutions to environmental problems.

- 36  **Study the advertisement and ask 5 questions.**



Kentucky Chamber
Doing Business. Advancing Kentucky

**16TH ANNUAL KENTUCKY
Environmental
Conference**

March 8-9, 2018 | Lexington

presented by **Dinsmore**
LEGAL COUNSEL

[85]

You are considering attending the workshop and you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out the following:

- a) topics covered
- b) speakers invited
- c) availability of places
- d) available accommodation
- e) registration fee

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.