

ЗАВДАННЯ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ 2 КУРСУ

ЖАДК НТУ

(2 СЕМЕСТР)

**Тема: Готелі (“Hotels”)
Непряма мова (Indirect speech)**

ЗАНЯТТЯ 1

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS:

1. hotel	- готель
2. receptionist	- адміністратор
3. reception desk/counter	- бюро реєстрації
4. to arrive	- приїжджати
5. to depart	- виїхати з готелю
6. chambermaid	- покоївка
7. to reserve	- бронювати
8. to book	- замовляти
9. to confirm	- підтверджувати
10. to engage a room	- зупинятися в готелі
11. to vacate the room	- звільнити кімнату
12. to fill in the form	- заповнити бланк

ВПРАВА I: FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE NECESSARY WORDS:

1. When Mary came to the city she stayed in a ...
2. I rang for the ... and inquired about services in the hotel.
3. On arrival at the hotel go to the ... and ... your reservation.
4. The first thing to do is to ... a room in advance either by letter, telephone or fax.
5. I ... home early every day.

ВПРАВА II: TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH:

1. Це готель, де ми зупинемось.
2. Я піду подбаю про номери.
3. Мені потрібні два одномісні номери.
4. Ми не маємо вільних номерів.
5. Хлопчик проведе вас до вашої кімнати і занесе ваш багаж.

Непряма мова – це слова людини, передані іншою людиною. У реченнях з непрямою мовою лапки не вживаються, на відміну від речень із прямою мовою. При трансформації речень з прямою мовою у речення з непрямою мовою особові та присвійні займенники змінюються відповідно до змісту:

He said, “I need a computer”. – He said that **he** needed a computer.

Якщо у словах автора в реченнях з прямою мовою дієслово-присудок стоїть у теперішньому часі, то після перетворення прямої мови на непряму час дієслів не змінюється:

They say, “We are playing chess”. – They say that they are playing chess.

Якщо у словах автора в реченнях із прямою мовою дієслово-присудок стоїть у минулому часі, то після перетворення прямої мови на непряму час дієслів змінюється (Дивись «Узгодження часів» в 1 семестрі).

They said, “We are playing chess”. – They said that they were playing chess.

ВПРАВА III: CIRCLE THE CORRECT ITEM:

1. Peter says that they have/had decided to spend their holidays in the village.
2. Olga asked where we will/would go the following month.
3. Jane said that she didn't finish/ hadn't finished her project yet.
4. Tom said that he bought/ had bought the milk the previous day.
5. The doctor asks if Ella is/was taking the temperature at the moment.
6. Ron said that his wife is/was still cooking.
7. Michael said that he got/had got his driving license two years before.

ЗАНЯТТЯ 2

ВІПАВА I: TRANSLATE THE TEXT

THE HOTEL

My car reaches the hotel where I want to stay. I get out and go to the reception desk. Here I ask if they can give me an accommodation. They have suites, single and double rooms. I would like a single room with a bathroom attached. The clerk says that he can give me such a room on the third floor. I ask about the price of the room. He informs me of the price and soon everything is settled.

I hand in my passport, fill in an arrival form and get the key to my room. Next I ask the hotel porter to carry my luggage to the room. He does as I requested.

I look at my room. I like it very much. It is very comfortable. I can have a fine rest here. I ring to the chambermaid and inquire about the meals at the hotel restaurant.

Next I obtain information about hairdresser's, about where I can have my boots cleaned, about where I can have my shirt washed (if there is a laundry service at the hotel), etc. She answers all my questions.

There is a lot of time before dinner and so I settle down quietly to rest.

ВІПАВА II: MAKE UP YOUR OWN DIALOGUE AS IN THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLE:

PERSONAL SERVICES

Clerk – Good morning, Mr. Scott. What can I do for you?

Mr. Scott – Morning. I've got a suit and I'd like to have it cleaned by tomorrow.

Clerk – Yes, the hotel has a laundry and cleaning service.

Mr. Scott – Could you see to that?

Clerk – Yes, sir. There's a laundry and cleaning slip in the room for you to fill in. Give your suit with the laundry slip to the chambermaid.

Mr. Scott – Wonderful! Thank you.

НЕПРЯМА МОВА (INDIRECT SPEECH)

Для того, щоб передати непрямою мовою загальні запитання, підрядне та головне речення слід поєднати за допомогою слів *if* або *whether* і граматичні часи змінюються відповідно до правил. У підрядних реченнях такого типу порядок слів прямий (як у розповідному реченні). Знак питання в кінці речень з непрямою мовою не ставиться.

Bob asked, "Do you have lunch in the college canteen, Mike?" – Bob asked *if/whether* Mike had lunch in the college canteen.

ВПРАВА III: FIND MISTAKES AND CORRECT THEM.

1. Susan told me that she needs my help.
2. He says that he would buy this picture.
3. I asked the guide *if* the hotel is near the city centre.
4. Peter said that he has washed his car.
5. Amanda asked *if* Ron will give her a lift the following day.
6. Martin said that he lost the key from his flat the day before.
7. Tom said that he has sent the invitations the previous day.

ЗАНЯТТЯ 3

ВПРАВА I: READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER TO THE QUESTION.

HOTELS

There are a lot of hotels in every town and city of Ukraine. Some of them are large and well provided with such facilities as restaurants,

buffets, post-offices, souvenir shops, currency exchange counters, hairdressers and Service Bureaus. These Service Bureaus are the focal points for any foreign tourist.

It is advisable to book a room in a hotel in advance either by letter, telephone or fax.

On arrival at the hotel go to the reception desk in the lobby and confirm your reservation. The clerk will give you a registration form to fill in and sign. In smaller hotels you simply sign the visitor's book and give your permanent address.

In large hotels you may ask any service by telephone. You tell the operator if you wish to be called at a certain time or if you want a meal or drinks sent up to your room. You may have a meeting room scheduled for you for meetings with your business partners. You may also have a lot of maid services such as cleaning, washing or pressing a suit or a dress.

Let the hotel management know in advance the day and time of your departure.

1) How many hotels are there in every town and city of Ukraine?

- A) a lot of
- B) several
- C) few

2) What are the focal points for any foreign tourist?

- A) post-offices
- B) currency exchange counters
- C) Service Bureaus

3) How may you book a room in a hotel?

- A) by letter, book or fax
- B) by letter, telephone or fax
- C) by letter, copybook or fax

4) What desk should you go to in the lobby?

- A) dinner desk

- B) writing desk
- C) reception desk

5) What will the clerk give you?

- A) a letter
- B) a customs form
- C) a registration form

НЕПРЯМА МОВА (INDIRECT SPEECH)

Для того, щоб передати непрямою мовою спеціальні запитання, головне та підрядне речення поєднуються за допомогою відповідного питального слова (when, what, where, etc.) і граматичні часи змінюються відповідно до правил. У підрядних реченнях такого типу порядок слів прямий (як у розповідному реченні). Знак питання в кінці речення не ставиться.

ВПРАВА II: CHANGE DIRECT SPEECH INTO INDIRECT.

- Dolly said to her teacher, "I have written a report".
- Mother asked Dan, "Do you like your new jacket?"
- The waiter said, "Your pizza will be ready in ten minutes".
- The teacher asked me, "What are you looking at?"
- Nelly asked Jane, "Where did you spend your summer holidays?"
- Laura said to her sister, "I will get my diploma next week".
- Alice asked Tom, "Have you ever been to the British Museum?"