

## Тема 13. ИСКУССТВО И КУЛЬТУРА ART AND CULTURE

### Раздел 1. ЧТЕНИЕ

#### 1.1. Подумайте и ответьте на вопросы:

- > Is it necessary for young people to read classical literature? Why or why not?
- > What is your attitude to music?
- > Why do people enjoy art?
- > Are you fond of art? Why/why not?
- > Which do you think is more important; art or science? Give your reasons.

#### 1.2. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A—F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1—7. Одна из частей в списке 1—7 лишняя. Перенесите ответы в таблицу.

On 25 October 1881 a little boy was born in Malaga, Spain. It was a difficult birth and to help him breathe, cigar smoke was blown into his nose! But despite being the youngest ever smoker, this baby grew up to be one of the 20<sup>th</sup> century's greatest painters — Pablo Picasso.

Picasso showed his truly exceptional talent from a very young age. His first word was *lápiz* (Spanish for *pencil*) and he learned to draw before he could talk.

He was the only son in the family and very good-looking. A \_\_\_\_\_. He hated school and often refused to go unless his drawing parents allowed him to take one of his father's pet pigeons with him!

Apart from pigeons, his great love was art, and when in 1891 his father, who was an amateur artist, got a job as a drawing teacher at a college, Pablo went with him to the college. He often watched his father painting and sometimes was allowed to help. One evening his father was painting a picture of their pigeons. B \_\_\_\_\_. He returned to find that Pablo had completed the picture, and it was so amazingly beautiful and lifelike that he gave his son his own palette and brushes and never painted again. Pablo was just 13.

From then onwards there was no stopping him. Many people realized that he was a genius but he disappointed those C \_\_\_\_\_.

He was always breaking the rules of artistic tradition and shocked the public with his strange and powerful pictures. He is probably best known for his 'Cubist' pictures, D\_\_\_\_\_. His paintings of people were often made up of triangles and squares with their features in the wrong place. His work changed our ideas about art E\_\_\_\_\_. *Guernica*, which he painted in 1937, records the bombing of that little Basque town during the Spanish. Civil War, and is undoubtedly one of the masterpieces of modern painting.

Picasso died of heart failure during an attack of influenza in 1973. The artist created over 6,000 paintings, drawings and sculptures. Today a 'Picasso' costs several million pounds, F\_\_\_\_\_.\_\_\_\_\_.

1. which used only simple geometric shapes
2. so he was thoroughly spoilt
3. which is not surprising
4. that is why he was very hard-working
5. when he had to leave the room
6. who wanted him to become a traditional painter
7. that is why to millions of people modern art means the work of Picasso

A	B	C	D	E	F

1.3. Выпишите из текста синонимы к следующим словам и словосочетаниям:

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. artists   | 6. tools for painting  |
| 2. attractive                                      | 7. three-sided figures |
| 3. loving  | 8. certainly           |
| 4. an artist who paints for pleasure, not as a job | 9. best examples       |
| 5. realistic                                       | 10. flu                |

1.4. Выразите свое мнение:

- > Do you like drawing? Why/why not?
- > Do you enjoy paintings by Picasso? Why/why not?
- > Do you often go to art galleries? Why/why not?

1.5. Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания 1-7. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Перенесите ответы в таблицу.

My room faces the sun in the morning and on clear summer mornings it wakes me bright and fresh, no matter what time I stayed up till. I get up and make breakfast, watch TV, have a shower. If it's before six in the morning, I usually have a cup of tea and go back to bed where I'll doze until seven. If I stay at my sister's, I sleep until the kids wake me or until she comes rolling in, poured from the back of some taxi, whichever is earlier. I'm an early riser, and a dead sleeper.

This morning I wake up with a twitch, like the alarm clock in my head has given me a little electric jolt. It isn't sunny outside. I pull back the curtains and the sky is dark grey, the same colour as the sea and it looks like the sun won't appear before tomorrow. Today is Dad's birthday. Every year on my Dad's birthday I draw a picture of him and each year he looks a bit different. I'm an artist. There, I said it. It's not that I draw a straighter line or a truer circle, as they try to teach us to do at school. I just get the message across more clearly than other people. More truthfully. I know it.

I read a lot of books too, mainly about artists, and I go through phases when I like a certain artist or a movement. And I try to paint like them. When my dad comes back, I'll be able to say 'this is you when I was twelve and I was in love with Monet' or 'this is you on your thirty-eighth birthday, when I was fourteen and I wanted to paint like Dante Gabriel Rossetti.' And he'll look at each painting and know that I loved him and never forgot him.

At the moment I'm into lines, simple lines. It's a development of a six month obsession I had with calligraphy, which came out of a phase I had with cartoons, which came from Liechtenstein and Warhol, and so on all the way back. So I get out my charcoals, and a couple of sticks of chalk and I pin a heavy sheet of grey A3 paper onto a board and rest it on my knee as I sit on the bed.

On Saturday mornings when my Mum worked, he'd take me to town and I'd drag him around the art shops. On my eighth birthday he bought me an easel, a real one, not a kiddie's. On my ninth birthday he bought me oils. On my sixth birthday he bought me a box of 99 crayons. 'Draw me,' he'd say. 'Oh, Dad, I can't.' Some mornings I'd wake up and there'd be a book on my pillow about Picasso, or Chagall.

I should go to school, I really should. I'm not one of those kids who are scared to go. I don't get bullied and **I'm not thick**. I just can't find a good reason to waste my day in a classroom studying physics or citizenship or Buddhism. I could learn them in the library. Phil, the

head of year eleven, will bollock me for it tomorrow, if I go in. I'll tell Phil the truth, it was my Dad's birthday and I spent it with him.

So I spend some time thinking about his hair, which I think is probably no more grey than it was last year. I know hair doesn't age at the same speed every year, but I make his hair longer this year. And in my mind's eye I give him an extra few pounds too. But I keep the smile fixed in my head, maybe a little muted, like it is when he's happy but distracted, or trying to understand me when I'm babbling to him.

It's head and shoulders, so I'll put him in a T-shirt that shows his neck and throat and how strong he is and how his eyes sparkle and how his eyebrows are dead level straight and still black. I try to think of how much I want to show and how much I want to tell. Then I pick up a charcoal stick and do it. I pick up a chalk to add a suggestion of colour to his eyes, then another chalk for his mouth. And there he is. Dad.

*(Adapted from 'It's Just The Sun Rising' by James Ross)*

1. That morning the narrator was woken up by
  - 1) the kids.
  - 2) his sister.
  - 3) nobody.
  - 4) an alarm clock.
2. The narrator considers himself to be an artist because
  - 1) he can draw a straighter line and a truer circle.
  - 2) he gets lots of messages from other people.
  - 3) he can speak to people more truthfully.
  - 4) he is able to convey his ideas better than other people.
3. The narrator's manner of painting
  - 1) is similar to Monet's.
  - 2) is like Dante Gabriel Rossetti's.
  - 3) comes from Liechtenstein and Warhol.
  - 4) is constantly changing.
4. The narrator was encouraged to paint by
  - 1) his mother.
  - 2) his father.
  - 3) his brother.
  - 4) his friend Phil.

5. The narrator doesn't want to go to school because
  - 1) he prefers to study on his own.
  - 2) he doesn't like some subjects.
  - 3) he is bullied at school.
  - 4) he is scared to go there.
6. In paragraph 6 '**I'm not thick**' means that the narrator is
  - 1) healthy.
  - 2) clever.
  - 3) strong.
  - 4) hard-working.
7. Compared to the previous year, the narrator's father
  - 1) has much greyer hair.
  - 2) has a happier smile.
  - 3) is a bit fatter.
  - 4) is much stronger.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

**1.6. Выпишите из текста синонимы к следующим словам и словосочетаниям:**

1. a jerk
2. am fond of sth
3. the art of producing beautiful writing
4. a wooden frame that you put a painting on while you paint it
5. paints
6. frightened
7. criticize someone angrily
8. soft and gentle, subdued
9. talking nonsense
10. shine

**1.7. Выразите свое мнение:**

- > Why is it important to please your relatives by giving them presents?
- > Do you think it is a good idea to draw a picture of your relative for his or her birthday? Why/why not?
- > Is drawing an exciting leisure activity? Why/why not?

## Раздел 2. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

**2.1. Подготовка к аудированию. Прочитайте утверждения 1—7 в задании 2.2 и возможные варианты их продолжения. Подчеркните ключевые слова, которые могут оказать влияние на выбор правильного ответа.**

L

**2.2. Вы услышите рассказ художницы о своем увлечении. В заданиях 1—7 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.**

1. The narrator got involved in painting
  - 1) when she married her third husband.
  - 2) when she retired.
  - 3) while watching a TV show.
2. The narrator's family bought a house which
  - 1) needed some renovations.
  - 2) had new lush, thick carpet in all the rooms.
  - 3) had only one small bedroom.
3. When the narrator started giving art lessons, she
  - 1) had 18 students per week.
  - 2) did it free of charge.
  - 3) provided all the supplies needed for the lessons.
4. After the narrator stopped teaching Art,
  - 1) her interest moved towards painting landscapes.
  - 2) she started earning money from painting.
  - 3) she had already learned to draw very well,
5. The narrator stopped using oil paints because
  - 1) they were very expensive.
  - 2) she wanted to try water based acrylic paints.
  - 3) they caused health problems.
6. Painting with acrylics presented a huge challenge for the narrator because
  - 1) paints took several days to dry completely.
  - 2) they were very difficult to mix.
  - 3) she had to paint with both hands.

7. The narrator feels the importance of Art Association because

- 1) it helps artists to make new friends.
- 2) it allows them to sell their works of art.
- 3) its members support one another.

2.3. Обсудите свои ответы с партнером:

- > What helped you choose your answers? '
- > Why are the other options wrong?
- > What was the most difficult answer for you? Why?

### Раздел 3 ГОВОРЕНИЕ

3.1. Разминка. Вспомните и выпишите слова, относящиеся к следующим тематическим рубрикам:

1. painting — easel, brushes, painty, oils, watercolours, landscapes,;
2. art galleries — treasure house, exhibition, exhibits, masterpieces,
3. music styles — modern/classical music, folk music, rap music, pop music ...
4. songs — tuneful, catchy, breathtaking, lyrics, charts ...
5. dancing — ballet, tango, waltz, disco ...

3.2. Сделайте аргументированное сообщение по теме MUSIC.

Не забудьте обсудить следующие вопросы:

- > why people enjoy music
  - > what styles of music are popular with teenagers nowadays, why
  - > what your music preferences are, why
  - > what composer(s)/singer(s) you admire, why
- Время говорения 1,5 — 2 минуты.

3.3. Прочитайте вариант ответа учащегося. Выделите в каждом абзаце аргументы, которые учащийся использовал для обоснования своего ответа.

I            I think people enjoy music for various reasons. First of all,  
'        music reflects our mood and emotions; it appeals to our hearts  
I        and transforms our feelings. Music is beauty in sounds; it's our

magic source of inspiration. Besides, listening to music is the perfect way to relax after a hard day and not to feel bored. That's why you can hardly find a person who doesn't like or need music, who never sings or dances.

Music is very important for teenagers, even more important than films or TV. Our generation is very diverse, and that's reflected by our musical tastes. So teens' musical interests range from pop and rock music, which are extremely popular nowadays, to rap and hip-hop. Although many young people today are gravitating towards new rhythms so as to express their individuality, teenagers can also look back and appreciate a wide variety of influences from the past. That's backed up by the fact that teens often borrow their parents' CDs to listen to.

My favourite style of music is pop music because it is breathtaking and full of energy. When I listen to pop music, it makes me remember happy times and forget my everyday problems. It helps me to relax when I'm tired and entertains me when I'd like to have fun. This style of music is catchy and I like catchy tunes. They make me more energetic. The music I hate is heavy metal.

I find it noisy and dreadful. To my mind too loud music can destroy our ears,

My favourite group is ABBA. Their most famous songs such as 'Waterloo', and 'Money, Money, Money' often topped European charts. Though the group doesn't exist anymore, it is still popular with people of all ages. I can't but admire their style of singing because I find it fascinating and overwhelming. When I have free time, I can't help listening to their records. In addition, their songs are very tuneful and I use them as background music while I am working.

### 3.4. Сделайте аргументированное сообщение по теме ART.

Не забудьте обсудить следующие вопросы:

- > why people enjoy art
- > what art galleries you enjoy, why
- > whether you understand modern art, why/why not
- > What artists you admire, why

Время говорения 1,5—2 минуты.



Вы можете воспользоваться идеями и аргументами, приведенными в таблице, или придумать свои собственные. Не забудьте логически связать свои аргументы вводными словами, а также употребить фразы-клише для выражения собственного мнения.

<p><b>Why people enjoy art</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Art is, and has always been, in the service of man. Subconsciously or not, it affects us in many different ways.</li> <li>• Art can be a great source of pleasure in our lives and even a passing acquaintance with art can enrich and deepen our understanding of the world around us. A piece of artwork may invoke a gamut of feelings and emotions starting from a smile all the way to downright indignation!</li> <li>• Art gives people an opportunity to show their individuality. For example, we collect works of art because they allow us to express ourselves and represent who we are.</li> <li>• For artists, art is the expression of their heart. With art they can relive their inner emotions and allow the world to enjoy and share their feelings and thoughts.</li> </ul>
<p><b>What art galleries you enjoy, why</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I enjoy Russian art, that's why the State Tretyakov Gallery is one of my most favourite art museums. It is a treasure house of Russian paintings, which contains over 100 thousand works of art. There we can see paintings of outstanding Russian artists such as Repin, Vasnetsov, Shishkin, Surikov, Korovin, etc.</li> <li>• It's one of the top attractions in the city.</li> <li>• I particularly love this gallery because it impresses me by the unique combination of the past and the present.</li> <li>• My favourite picture is 'Trinity' by Andrew Rublev and it's displayed in the Tretyakov Gallery. Its composition and colour design instil beauty and harmony. I think it's a real masterpiece.</li> </ul>

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 11. a failure_____     | 20. a reputation _   |
| 12. an increase_____   | 21. responsibility   |
| 13. influence_____     | 22. (have) roots _   |
| 14. an intention_____  | 23. a shame          |
| 15. interest_____      | 24. (take) care      |
| 16. an invitation_____ | 25. (take) part      |
| 17. protection_____    | 26. (take) shelter   |
| 18. a reaction_____    | 27. an understanding |
| 19. a reduction_____   | 28. a visit          |

#### 4.10. Вставьте пропущенные существительные.

1. My uncle suddenly announced his \_\_\_\_\_ **of** selling the collection of paintings.
2. Strong winds had caused serious \_\_\_\_\_ **to** the roof of the museum.
3. Don't worry about me, **I** can take \_\_\_\_\_ **of** myself.
4. The system has been designed to give the user quick and easy \_\_\_\_\_ **to** the required information.
5. There has been a \_\_\_\_\_ **in** the book's publication.
6. The minister took full \_\_\_\_\_ **for** the disaster and resigned.
7. This painting is a marvellous \_\_\_\_\_ **of** her work.
8. Thanks for the \_\_\_\_\_ **to** your birthday party.
9. He needed to satisfy his \_\_\_\_\_ **for** revenge.
10. **I** wrote a \_\_\_\_\_ **for** £500 so as to buy this sculpture.

#### 4.11. Прочитайте текст и вставьте пропущенные предлоги.

There is a great difference (1)\_\_\_\_\_ modern and classical art. The history of modern art started with Impressionism. It all began in Paris as a reaction (2)\_\_\_\_\_ a very formal style of painting done inside studios and set by traditional institutions. The Impressionists preferred to paint outside and studied the effect of light (3)\_\_\_\_\_ different objects. Their favourite subjects were landscapes and scenes from daily life. In this way they expressed their personal attitude (4)\_\_\_\_\_ life and nature. Cubism, another art movement, also had a major influence (5)\_\_\_\_\_ the development of modern art. Cubism

had strong roots (6)\_\_\_\_\_African tribal art. In cubism, everything is reduced to cubes and other geometric shapes. Cubism paved the way for the growing interest (7)\_\_\_\_\_abstract art.

Russian-born painter Wassily Kandinsky is said to be the father of abstract art. Wassily Kandinsky took part (8)^\_\_\_\_\_numerous art exhibitions throughout Europe and earned a reputation (9)\_\_\_\_\_promoting new ideas in painting. If you ever come to Munich, you should not miss a visit (10)\_\_\_\_\_the Lenbachhaus Museum, which has many of his paintings on display.

#### ФРАЗОВЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ 'MAKE' И 'LET'

#### 4.12. Вставьте слова из рамки в предложения и переведите их на русский язык.

**down   into   off (x2)   out   up (x3)**

1. My dad was always really good at making\_\_\_\_\_stories.
2. The British usually let\_\_\_\_\_fireworks       on the 5th of November.
3. The numbers are too small — I can't make them\_\_\_\_\_at all.
4. The flag of the UK is made\_\_\_\_\_of three crosses.
5. The story was made\_\_\_\_\_a film two years ago.
6. She's a great player, and never lets her team\_\_\_\_\_.
7. The thieves made\_\_\_\_\_with the stolen paintings from the museum.
8. No amount of money can make\_\_\_\_\_for the loss of this painting.

#### БЛИЗКИЕ ПО ЗНАЧЕНИЮ СЛОВА

#### 4.13. Вставьте слова из рамки в предложения и переведите их на русский язык.

**pitch   voice   vocal   classical   classic   convenient   comfortable   suitable**

- I. Are you\_\_\_\_\_enough in that chair?

2. Can I remove the \_\_\_\_\_ from a recording to make a Karaoke track?
3. If it's \_\_\_\_\_, call me tomorrow before noon.
4. She plays the piano and she has absolute \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Hamlet is a \_\_\_\_\_ example of a tragedy.
6. These toys are not \_\_\_\_\_ for children under five
7. I've got a cold and I think I'm losing my  
I don't mind listening to \_\_\_\_\_ music.

## ПРАКТИКА ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ

- 4.14. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски 1—6 полученными словами.**

### Teaching Arts

In an English educational system increasingly ruled by standardized tests, arts courses can seem (1)\_\_\_\_\_. There is, however, a very good reason to teach arts in schools. In a recent study, we found that arts programmes teach a specific set of thinking skills (2)\_\_\_\_\_addressed elsewhere in the curriculum. We want our children to demonstrate an (3)\_\_\_\_\_to solve problems and communicate effectively in today's workplace.

To achieve that goal, school leaders should make sure the arts are (4)\_\_\_\_\_to their school improvement plans. These must not be (5)\_\_\_\_\_or disconnected series of exercises. We must demonstrate that the arts are subjects for sequential study and not merely an activity. Education reform is currently a (6)\_\_\_\_\_force. We can take advantage of it to strengthen our programs by introducing the arts in the curriculum.

**IMPORTANT**

**RARE**

**ABLE**

**CENTRE**

**AIM**

**POWER**

i

**4.15. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1—7. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1—7, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.**

### **Learn How to Sing**

Everyone needs to be able to sing. It's fine if you naturally have perfect (1)\_\_\_\_\_, but if not, the embarrassment ruins birthdays and other events. People who can sing take this musical ability (2)\_\_\_\_\_granted. If you can't sing, people make fun of you, until the teasing just isn't amusing any longer.

Luckily online courses make it possible to improve your singing voice over the Internet! With the help of technology, these classes are as good as having a real live singing teacher right in your living room. Singing lessons at home are (3)\_\_\_\_\_because you can fit them around your life. They are taken at any time in the privacy of your own home, and if you are very embarrassed, you can do them when nobody else is about to hear. Moreover, vocal lessons you take in your own home allow you to succeed rapidly. You get your singing education at your own (4)\_\_\_\_\_and it's up to you to decide how fast you will go. This means the course is fully customized for you.

No matter how bad your voice is singing courses can help you, although if you do not have the talent, they will not (5)\_\_\_\_\_you into the next pop star. Most singing courses start off with the simplest exercises, and as you progress, give you more advanced instructions to help improve your singing skills. Soon you'll find yourself singing the most complicated melodies, and this will (6)\_\_\_\_\_up your confidence!

Perhaps you would like to sing in a public forum onstage? Does learning about different singing styles and harmonies sound interesting to you? Whatever singing category you are interested (7)\_\_\_\_\_, online courses can assist you with your singing goals.

*(Adapted from Learn How to Sing by Jessica Bloom)*

- |                  |                |             |                |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. 1) vocal      | 2) pitch       | 3) hearing  | 4) ear         |
| 2. 1) like       | 2) as          | 3) for      | 4) by          |
| 3. 1) convenient | 2) comfortable | 3) suitable | 4) appropriate |
| 4. 1) time       | 2) risk        | 3) rate     | 4) pace        |
| 5. 1) lead       | 2) take        | 3) turn     | 4) put         |
| 6. 1) raise      | 2) build       | 3) increase | 4) restore     |
| 7. 1) by         | 2) with        | 3) in       | 4) at          |

## Раздел 5. ПИСЬМО

### ЛИЧНОЕ ПИСЬМО

Перед выполнением заданий вспомните  
**РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ к составлению личного письма**  
(см. СПРАВОЧНИК ПО ПИСЬМУ).

#### 5.1. Прочитайте экзаменационное задание и ответ на него. Ответьте на вопросы и выполните задания после письма.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend George, who writes:

... At school we are doing projects on famous singers from different countries. Could you tell me about any famous Russian singer? What is he or she famous for? How long has he/she been singing? Do you enjoy his/her songs? Have you ever been to his/her concerts?

As for my school trip to Edinburgh last week, it was really wonderful...

Write a letter to George.

In your letter

— tell him about the singer you admire most of all

— ask **3 questions** about his trip to Edinburgh

Write **100—140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Moscow  
Russia  
April 18th

Dear George,

Thanks a lot for your letter. I'm glad I can help you with your project on famous singers.

Well, my favourite singer is Dima Bilan. He made his debut at the festival 'New Wave' in 2002 so he has already been singing for 9 years. Now Dima is a famous pop singer known for his songs 'Never Let You Go' and 'Believe'. I enjoy his songs because of his beautiful voice. Unfortunately, I've never been to his concerts but I'd love to.

(	Anyway, sounds like you had a great time in Edin-	{
(	burgh! What impressed you most of all? Did you take any	
(	pictures? Were you tired?	
(	I'd better go now as I have to take my dog for a walk.	
	Let me know if you have any other questions. Write soon!	
	Yours,	
S	Alex	

- > What is the purpose of each paragraph?
- > Underline Alex's answers to George's questions. Did Alex answer all the questions?
- > How many questions did Alex ask in his letter? What are they?
- > Is the language of the letter formal or informal? Give examples.
- > Underline linking words used in the letter.
- > What words can you use instead of '*Yours*'?

## 5.2. Прочитайте экзаменационное задание.

You have received a letter from your English pen-friend Mary, who writes:

*...In your previous letter you told me that you had joined your school Literature Club. I wonder what you do at your club meetings. Can I help you in any way?*

*As for me, I enjoy reading very much and I would be really interested to know about famous Russian writers. Who is your favourite writer at the moment? Have you got enough time for reading? ...*

Write a letter to Mary.

In your letter

— answer her questions and tell her about your Literature Club

— ask **3 questions** about her reading preferences

Write **100-140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

## 5.3. Спланируйте свой ответ.

- > Какие фразы вы будете использовать для выражения благодарности за полученное письмо и ссылки на предыдущие контакты?

- > Сколько вопросов задала Мэри? На них надо дать развернутые ответы.
- > Какие вопросы вы зададите о ее вкусах в чтении? Желательно, чтобы вопросы были разнообразными, а не однотипными.
- > Как вы закончите свое письмо? Какую фразу о дальнейших контактах вы употребите?
- > Выберите завершающую фразу и не забудьте подписать свое письмо — только имя.

#### **5.4. Теперь напишите ответ Мэри.**

Убедитесь, что вы:

- S не забыли указать свой адрес в правом верхнем углу и написать дату под адресом
- начали письмо с обращения Dear Mary, и поставили после него запятую
- s разделили письмо на абзацы и использовали неформальные слова-связки
- s поблагодарили Мэри за полученное письмо
- s дали развернутые ответы на ее вопросы
- s задали 3 вопроса о ее вкусах в чтении
- s вежливо закончили письмо, упомянув о дальнейших контактах
- s На отдельной строке написали завершающую фразу и под ней указали свое имя (без точки)
  - проверили грамматику, орфографию и пунктуацию
- s уложились в заданный объем 100—140 слов

#### **5.5. Поменяйтесь письмами с партнером. Проверьте письма и поставьте друг другу баллы, используя схему и бланк оценивания личного письма (см. СПРАВОЧНИК ПО ПИСЬМУ).**