

1. Употребите оборот *there+ to be* в нужной форме.

Пример: _____ a girl called Andrea in my class. - There is a girl called Andrea in my class.

1. _____ a party at 9 o'clock tomorrow.
2. _____ many CDs in the box.
3. _____ a lamp near the bed.
4. _____ three pencils in the pencil case.
5. _____ many oranges in the tree last August.
6. _____ some milk in the cup.
7. _____ some fantastic beaches at the Costa del Sol.
8. _____ a lot of English books in the room.
9. _____ many animals in the Zoo?
10. _____ many windows in the room?
11. _____ a bank near here?
12. _____ a cat on the roof?
13. _____ any public buses in Los Angeles?
14. _____ (not) many tigers left in the world.
15. _____ (not) a dog in the garden.

2. Напишите 5 предложений о вашем городе по образцу, употребляя оборот *there+to be*.

Пример:

There was a cafe behind the supermarket *last year*. Now there is a museum there.

There is a cinema and a sports centre to the right of the park.

Five years ago there were two shops in Central Square. *Next year* there will be two cafes, a theatre and a cinema.

3. Переведите предложения, подбирая наиболее подходящие усилительные слова.

Пример:

It was not until Reontgen discovered X-rays *that* scientists began to take interest in this subject.

Только тогда, когда Рентген открыл *X-лучи*, ученые начали интересоваться этим вопросом.

1. It is just energy which the atom thus yields up that is held to account for the radiation.

2. It is the rainy weather that makes me depressed.

3. It was not until May that we received a letter from them.

4. It is the unexpected that always happens.

5. It is precisely this method that he followed.

6. It was not only this value that counted.

7. Lapworth expressed the view that it is electrolytic dissociation that the majority of changes in organic compounds may be most probably assigned to.

8. It is due to the close cooperation of physicists and chemists that new physical measurements were developed.

Прочитайте и переведите текст. Выполните задания к тексту.

Brick Making Machine

No construction is possible without bricks. Since many centuries brick making has been practiced by human beings. In modern period bricks are easily made by using concrete brick machinery using new technologies.

Generally two types of bricks are manufactured by the machines- concrete block machines and clay brick machines. Different types of automatic machines

use different techniques to make bricks. The raw materials used by the machines for making bricks are fly ash¹, sand lime, iron oxide², lime sludge³, quarry wastes etc.

In clay brick making machines, clay and water is mixed in one chamber. In second or extrusion chamber clay is given shape with the help of the die. The size of the bricks vary according to demand. The die is also used for making hollow bricks, perforated bricks and designer bricks. The clay is cut by the cutting machines and taken to the drying sheds for initial drying.

The basic raw materials used for making the blocks are fly ash, gypsum, cement, sand etc. Concrete blocks are generally made by machines having different molds. The tabletop vibrator in machine provides optimum vibration in the mix so that the ratio of cement used can be reduced substantially without affecting the strength of the blocks.

- 1) fly ash – зола
- 2) iron oxide – окись железа
- 3) lime sludge – осадок извести

I. Найдите эквиваленты:

- 1) concrete
- 2) clay
- 3) technique
- 4) raw materials
- 5) quarry waste
- 6) mix
- 7) shape
- 8) vary
- 9) drying
- 10) substantially
- a) высыхание
- b) бетон

- c) изменяться
- d) существенно
- e) глина
- f) метод
- g) сырье
- h) смешивать
- i) форма
- j) отходы карьера

II. Найдите в тексте следующие выражения:

- 1) главным образом
- 2) машины бетонного блока
- 3) машина формования глиняного кирпича
- 4) с помощью выдавливания
- 5) согласно требованию
- 6) полые кирпичи
- 7) сушильные навесы

III. Ответьте на вопросы:

- 1) How many types of bricks do you know?
- 2) What are the raw materials for making bricks?
- 3) Describe the process of making clay bricks.