#### 6 класс

- 1. Vocabulary. Lord Nelson (1758—1805), a famous British admiral, kept a diary (вел дневник). In it he described his voyages (морские путешествия). Here are some notes from his diary.
- 1) Fill in the missing words and say if the voyage was difficult. Use the words from the box. (reading for detail)

sunny	hot	rainy	snowy	foggy	
		cold	hungry (голодный)		happy
	sick (испытывающий тошноту)			windy	



January 9, 1804 We are on the Victory\* and we are leaving London for Jamaica\* tomorrow. We can't see the *port* because it is very \_\_\_\_\_. January 10, 1804 Today the roof (крыша) of St Paul's Cathedral\* is white. It's \_\_\_\_\_. The temperature is 4 above zero and we all are very \_\_\_\_. We are leaving in (через) an hour. February 19, 1804 A terrible storm! All the men feel because it is very and the ship is rolling (испытывает бортовую качку). February 21, 1804 The storm isn't stopping. We all feel tired because we can't sleep. It's \_\_\_\_\_ and all the things on the ship are wet. March 1, 1804 We have no food or water. We are late because of the storm. The men all feel \_\_\_\_\_ and thirsty (жажду). It's not raining and the ocean is calm (спокоен). March 5, 1804 Jamaica! Thank God! The men feel \_\_\_\_\_ because the weather and \_\_\_\_\_. After one month in Jamaica we are leaving for America.

3. Here is a story about Charlie Bucket from the book *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* by Roald Dahl.

## Part 1

- 1) What problems did the cold weather cause (вызвала)?
- a) The Buckets began to starve (голодать).

b) Charlie didn't want to go to school.

c) Charlie got ill.

#### Difficult days

During the next two weeks, the weather was very cold. First came the snow. It began suddenly one morning just as Charlie Bucket was dressing for school.

After the snow, there came a freezing wind that blew (дул) for

days and days without stopping. Oh, how cold it was!

Inside the house freezing air (воздух) came through the sides (сквозь щели) of the windows and under the doors. There was no

place to escape (избежать) it.

The Buckets had only two problems: to keep warm and to get enough to eat. There is something about cold weather that gives people a very good appetite.

But Charlie Bucket never got what he wanted because his family was very poor. He was always hungry.

Then Mr Bucket lost his job (потерял работу) and couldn't find

a new one.

Slowly everybody in the house began to starve.

### Part 2

hat child," said Grandpa Joe, "must have more food. He is a growing (растущий) boy! He is beginning to look like a skeleton!"

"What can we do?" said Grandma Josephine. "He doesn't take any of our food. His mother tried to put her piece of bread on his plate (тарелку), but he didn't eat it. He made her take it back (он заставил ее забрать его обратно)!"

"He is a fine little boy," said Grandpa George. "He deserves (3a-

служивает) better than this."

The awful weather went on and on (продолжалась и продолжалась). Every day Charlie Bucket grew thinner and thinner. His face became white.

And now he began to make little changes in the things he did, so as to save his strength (так, чтобы сохранить силу). In the mornings he left the house ten minutes earlier so that he could walk slowly to school. He sat quietly in the classroom during break while others played snowballs. Everything he did now, he did slowly and carefully.

- 2) What did Charlie do when he was starving? (reading for detail) Correct the wrong statements. Support your choice (подтверди свой выбор) with the facts from the story.
- a) He gave his bread to his mother.
- b) He didn't take the bread from his mother.

c) He walked slowly and didn't play.

d) Charlie didn't change. He was as nice as before.

# Part 3

The Buckets didn't know what to do.

- 1) What or who helped the Buckets in this situation? What do you think?
- a) A magician helped the Buckets.
- b) Charlie's father found a new job.
- c) A rich person bought some food for them.
- d) Charlie found some money in the street.

ne afternoon Charlie walked back home. Suddenly he saw something silvery (серебристое) in the snow. Charlie stopped and examined (рассмотрел) it.

It was a fifty pence piece (пятидесятипенсовая монета)!

Charlie looked around.

Who has lost it?

Several people passed by. None of them (никто из них) was searching for (искал) any money.

Then was it his this fifty pence?

Could he have it?

Charlie pulled it out from (вытащил из) under the snow.

A WHOLE fifty pence.

He held it tightly (крепко держал ee). It meant one thing to

him at that moment, only one thing. It meant FOOD.

Automatically Charlie turned and moved to the nearest shop. What would he do? He would buy a bar of chocolate and eat it all up (съест его весь) every bit of it, right then and there ... and the rest of the money he would take back home and give to his mother.

4. Read the summary of the syou agree with the summary?	tory and fill in the gaps with the correct words. Do
he weather was too	The Buckets suffered
from a	air that came everywhere. Cold weather
makes people feel	Charlie and his family felt the same.
So Charlie's father lost	his job and they began to starve. Charlie
began to save his	: he moved slowly but he didn't
take from	n the others.
Suddenly he found	in the
It meant for	r him and his family.