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**READINGS IN WORLD HISTORY**

**Part 1**

**сборник текстов и упражнений для переводческого практикума  
для студентов заочного отделения (направление «история»)  
Института истории и международных отношений**

**Часть 1**

САРАТОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ Н.И. ЧЕРНЫШЕВСКОГО

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для студентов заочного отделения (направление «история»)  
Института истории и международных отношений

Часть 1

*учебно-методическое пособие*

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Учебно-методического пособие содержит материалы для переводческого практикума (английский язык) для бакалавров заочной формы обучения, направление «история». Все учебные тексты снабжены системой после-текстовых упражнений.

Целью пособия является подготовка студентов к работе с аутентичной академической литературой по специальности.

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САРАТОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ Н. Г. ЧЕРНЫШЕВСКОГО

## ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Настоящее пособие предназначено для студентов заочного отделения (направление «история») Института истории и международных отношений в качестве материала для домашнего чтения и переводческого практикума. Учебным материалом пособия являются оригинальные тексты со специализированного сайта, ориентированного на преподавателей английского языка и тех, кто изучает иностранный язык самостоятельно - “Dreamreader” <http://dreamreader.net>. Здесь собраны учебные материалы уровня Beginner и Elementary. Рубрики данного учебного портала включают “Easy English”, “Interesting English”, “Fun English”, “Practical English”, “Academic English”. Кроме того, у пользователя есть возможность осуществлять поиск внутри каждой рубрики, т.к. статьи классифицированы тематически: например, “Travel”, “Sports”, “Technology”, “Environment”, “Culture”, “Food” и др. Интересно, что к каждому тексту приложен аудио-файл, объяснения сложных слов и выражений, необычные задания, инструкции по работе с учебным текстом.

Целью пособия является подготовка студентов к самостоятельной работе с академической литературой и периодикой по специальности.

Учебные тексты снабжены системой после-текстовых упражнений и заданий для домашней работы. Это позволяет последовательно подвести студентов к пониманию и осмыслению содержания текстов, развивать навыки контекстуального подхода к переводу, ориентируют на пополнение индивидуального словарного запаса в процессе чтения. Перевод рассматривается автором как этап речевой деятельности, завершающий предварительный анализ и толкование содержания и ведущий к передаче смысла оригинала средствами родного языка.

## Название: “King James I”

Источник: <http://dreamreader.net/lesson/king-james-i/>



James I became the King of England and Ireland in 1603. He became the King of England because Queen Elizabeth I didn't have husband or any children to become king or queen. James I was the closest living relative of Queen Elizabeth I.

James was already a king when he became the King of England and Ireland. He was King James VI of Scotland. He had been the king of Scotland for twenty-nine years. James I was the first king or queen to rule England, Ireland, and Scotland. He was the first King of Great Britain. He also had the title of King of France, but he didn't actively rule France.

James married Anne of Denmark in 1589. In total, they had eight children, but only three of these children lived to be adults. Henry, Prince of Wales was the oldest. He was born on February 19, 1594. Next was Elizabeth who was born two years later on August 19, 1596. The youngest was Charles. He was born on November 19, 1600 and would be the next King of England.

King James wasn't a very popular king with the people of England. In 1605, there was a plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament and kill King James I. This plan was made by a group of Christians. The most famous member of the group was Guy Fawkes. He was caught before the group could carry out their plan. Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot became famous. This event has been commemorated in Britain since November 5, 1605. Traditionally, a model of Fawkes is burned on a bonfire and there is usually a firework display.

Although he wasn't popular, King James is thought to have been one of the cleverest kings. He wrote several books, and he approved the publication of the King James Version of the Bible. This is the most printed book in history. More than one billion copies were printed.

**Упражнение №1: заполните следующие таблицы по образцу.**

Word in English: <b>relative</b>	Word in Russian: <b>родственник</b>
Dictionary definition: <b>a person connected by blood or marriage.</b>	
Sentence from the article: <b>James I was the closest living relative of Queen Elizabeth I.</b>	
Your own example sentence: <b>I love to see all my relatives at my annual family reunion.</b>	

Word in English: <b>king</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to rule</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>children</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	



Word in English: <b>plot</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>famous</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to approve</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>bonfire</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

**Упражнение №2: выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

1. When did James I become the King of England and Ireland?

- a) in 1589
- b) in 1600
- c) in 1603
- d) in 1605

2. The word 'relative' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

- a) relation
- b) restrict
- c) friend
- d) associate

3. Who was King James' oldest son?

- a) James
- b) Charles
- c) Henry
- d) Guy

4. The word 'plot' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to:

- a) plan
- b) plate
- c) hunt
- d) hint

5. When is the Gunpowder Plot remembered in Britain?

- a) on February 5
- b) on August 19
- c) on November 5
- d) on November 19

6. How many copies of the King James Version of the Bible were published?

- a) about one thousand
- b) less than one million
- c) around ten million
- d) more than one billion

**Упражнение №3: переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.**

1. He became the King of England because Queen Elizabeth I didn't have husband or any children to become king or queen.
2. James was already a king when he became the King of England and Ireland. He was King James VI of Scotland.
3. King James wasn't a very popular king with the people of England. In 1605, there was a plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament and kill King James I.
4. Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot became famous. This event has been commemorated in Britain since November 5, 1605.
5. He wrote several books, and he approved the publication of the King James Version of the Bible. This is the most printed book in history.

**Упражнение № 4: переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.**

1. По отцу Яков был потомком королей Шотландии из династии Стюартов.
2. За время своего долгого правления в Шотландии Якову I удалось вывести страну из периода затяжного религиозно-политического кризиса и обеспечить сорокалетний период мира и спокойствия.
3. Яков I также поощрял торговлю и местное сельскохозяйственное производство.
4. В 1605 году был раскрыт Пороховой заговор с целью убийства короля и членов парламента.
5. В память о спасении короля и парламента был установлен государственный праздник 5 ноября.

## Название: “Queen Elizabeth I”

Источник: <http://dreamreader.net/lesson/queen-elizabeth-i/>



Elizabeth I was the queen of England from 1533 until 1603. Elizabeth ruled very differently from other kings and queens before her. She asked experts for advice instead of making decisions by herself. She was also more tolerant of religious differences instead of attacking people with different faiths. While most kings and queens usually married and had children at a young age, Elizabeth did not marry nor have children during her life although she did have romantic relationships.

In Ireland, there was a rebellion against England mostly because of religious differences. Elizabeth used her armies in an attempt to stop it. Most historians agree that her fight against the rebelling Irish was very

brutal and many thousands of them died. Most of the Irish rebellions were stopped but some fighting continued even after Elizabeth's death in 1603.

Philip II, the king of Spain was growing more confident after his armies won a series of battles against England in other parts of the world. He eventually decided to attack England itself. In 1588, the Spanish armada set sail for England. Greatly outnumbered by the Spanish ships, it seemed all hope was lost for England. The English navy attempted a desperate tactic by setting eight of its own ships on fire and sailing them towards the Spanish armada. The Spanish captains panicked at the sight of the fiery ships and retreated.

Elizabethan England had many problems. The price of food was very high due to inadequate crops. The war versus Spain and in Ireland and Scotland cost a very large amount of money. Instead of asking the government for more money, she gave land to the very rich and gave them too much control over business. Historians disagree about whether Elizabeth was a good leader but most people agree that she was very interesting and made some very important decisions as a ruler.

**Упражнение №1: заполните следующие таблицы по образцу.**

Word in English: <b>expert</b>	Word in Russian: <b>эксперт</b>
Dictionary definition: <b>someone who has a lot of skill in something or a lot of knowledge about something</b>	
Sentence from the article: <b>She asked experts for advice instead of making decisions by herself.</b>	
Your own example sentence: <b>She is an expert on Japanese literature.</b>	

Word in English: <b>queen</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>tolerant</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to attack</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>rebellion</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>confident</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>battle</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to agree</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

**Упражнение №2: выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

1. According to the article, how was Elizabeth different to previous kings and queens?

- a) she didn't get married or have any romantic relationships
- b) she listened to recommendations from others and was more open-minded
- c) she listened to recommendations from others and made her own decisions
- d) she didn't mind showing her disapproval of people with different faiths

2. The word "tolerant" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

- a) direct b) punishing c) accepting d) aggressive

3. Paragraph 1 is about:

- a) why Elizabeth was tolerant of other religions
- b) how Elizabeth was different from other leaders
- c) why Elizabeth did not ask other people for help
- d) the mystery of why Elizabeth never got married

4. The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to:

- a) rebellion b) England c) religion d) Ireland

5. Paragraph 2 is about:

- a) The Irish potato famine
- b) Elizabeth's war against rebellions in Ireland
- c) The brutality of modern warfare
- d) Queen Elizabeth's death in 1603 and its effects in Ireland

6. According to the article, why did King Phillip II decide to attack England in 1588?

- a) He did not think that it was good for England to have a female leader
- b) England had set his armada on fire and he was very angry with Elizabeth
- c) He gained courage after Spain was victorious fighting England elsewhere
- d) He had previously lost a series of battles against Queen Elizabeth



**Упражнение №3: переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.**

1. Elizabeth ruled very differently from other kings and queens before her.
2. While most kings and queens usually married and had children at a young age, Elizabeth did not marry nor have children during her life although she did have romantic relationships.
3. Most of the Irish rebellions were stopped but some fighting continued even after Elizabeth's death in 1603.
4. Philip II, the king of Spain was growing more confident after his armies won a series of battles against England in other parts of the world.
5. Historians disagree about whether Elizabeth was a good leader but most people agree that she was very interesting and made some very important decisions as a ruler.

**Упражнение № 4: переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.**

1. Время правления Елизаветы I иногда называют «золотым веком Англии» в связи с расцветом культуры и с возросшим значением Англии на мировой арене.
2. В правление Елизаветы I Англия превратилась в могущественную морскую державу.
3. Елизавета была единственной женщиной, с которой вёл переписку Иван Грозный.
4. В 1582 году под патронатом Елизаветы I была создана Королевская труппа, к которой принадлежал Уильям Шекспир.
5. Со смертью королевы династия Тюдоров завершилась - и началась династия Стюартов.

## Название: “Lewis and Clark”

Источник: <http://dreamreader.net/lesson/lewis-clark-a-friendship-for-the-ages/>



The friendship of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark is perhaps the most famous in history. Together, the two Americans ventured through untamed and rugged land of the early United States. They faced many hardships over the course of their 28-month long journey. However, there are no records of quarrels between them during this time.

Lewis and Clark met while serving in the United States Army in the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century. They had fought together against the British in the American Revolutionary War. As part of the same outfit, Clark was the commanding officer while Lewis was his subordinate. They got along and bonded during this time.

After the war concluded, US President Thomas Jefferson asked Lewis to lead an expedition to the western United States. No one had

really explored this land before so it would be a perilous trek with little outside help available. Jefferson asked Lewis to find out more about the Native American Indians living in the area and to study the plants and geography. Lewis decided that such a risky trip would require a co-leader and asked Clark to help him.

Together, the two men set off on May 21, 1804. They faced many problems. Many of the Native Americans they met were hostile and attacked them. The terrain was rough and mountainous. The summers were scorching and the winters freezing. Without haven from bad weather or medical care to rely on, they were almost helpless if something went wrong. Under all this pressure, both men kept their heads so the expedition succeeded. In 1806, they returned home.

Why did such a dangerous journey succeed? Perhaps it was due to the friendship of the two men. They had complimentary characters. Lewis was quiet and introverted while Clark was more outgoing. Lewis enjoyed abstract thinking while Clark thought about practical matters. The two men remained good friends for life.

**Упражнение №1: заполните следующие таблицы по образцу.**

Word in English: <b>outfit</b>	Word in Russian: <b>группа; структура; экспедиция</b>
Dictionary definition: <b>an organization, usually military</b>	
Sentence from the article: <b>As part of the same outfit, Clark was the commanding officer while Lewis was his subordinate.</b>	
Your own example sentence: <b>When I was in the army, I met many friends in the same outfit.</b>	

Word in English: <b>friendship</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to face</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to fight</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>perilous</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>rough</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to rely on</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>journey</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>life</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

**Упражнение №2: выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

1. According to the article, how long did the journey of Lewis & Clark take?

- a) nearly two years
- b) about six months
- c) almost two and a half years
- d) less than six months

2. The word “ventured” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

- a) planted
- b) traveled
- c) worried
- d) profited

3. The word “outfit” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

- a) organization
- b) clothing
- c) weapon
- d) location

4. The word “concluded” in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by:

- a) ended
- b) agreed
- c) decided
- d) determined

5. The word “hostile” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to:

- a) alone
- b) impatient
- c) competitive
- d) unfriendly

6. The word “haven” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to:

- a) knowledge
- b) storm
- c) medicine

d) shelter

7. The phrase “kept their heads” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to:

a) remained calm

b) became worried

c) ran away

d) created problems

8. According to the article, what is one reason why the Lewis & Clark expedition succeeded?

a) both men were very good soldiers

b) both men had similar personalities

c) both men had different personalities

d) both men knew some important people

**Упражнение №3: переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.**

1. Together, the two Americans ventured through untamed and rugged land of the early United States.

2. Lewis and Clark met while serving in the United States Army in the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

3. Together, the two men set off on May 21, 1804. They faced many problems. Many of the Native Americans they met were hostile and attacked them.

4. Under all this pressure, both men kept their heads so the expedition succeeded. In 1806, they returned home.

5. Lewis enjoyed abstract thinking while Clark thought about practical matters.

**Упражнение № 4: переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.**

1. В 1803 году президент США Томас Джефферсон поручил Льюису и Кларку руководить первой официальной экспедицией на Дикий Запад Америки для поисков речного пути к Тихому океану.
2. Была собрана группа из 43 человек, получившая величественное название Корпус Открытий; запасли 6 тонн еды и всё, что могло понадобиться в трудном пути: оружие, лекарства, научное оборудование и подарки для индейцев.
3. Вверх по реке экспедиция медленно продвигалась в течение 5 месяцев.
4. В итоге по другую сторону гор их взору открылись широкие равнины и река, названная впоследствии Колумбией.
5. Эта экспедиция оказалась успешной и в географическом отношении. Льюис и Кларк в течение пути заполняли дневники, карты, делали наброски и заметки о реках, по которым они плыли, и о людях, с которыми встречались. Они записывали практически всё, что видели.



## Название: “William Shakespeare”

Источник: <http://dreamreader.net/lesson/william-shakespeare/>



William Shakespeare is one of the most famous writers in world history. Shakespeare was born in 1564 in England. During his life, he wrote more than 58 plays and over 158 poems. Although he wrote them over 400 years ago, they are all still popular with people even today. Many writers and actors have been inspired by Shakespeare's works. He had a talent for telling an interesting story and he was also a master of putting words together like a poem or song. As a result, many people refer to Shakespeare as “The Bard”.

Shakespeare wrote plays from 1589 to 1613. At first, he wrote mostly comedies. One of his best known comedies is *The Taming of the Shrew*. In this story, a man named Petruchio weds a woman named Katherina. Although she hates him at first, Petruchio gradually wins her love and respect. They both live happily together at the end.

In the last half of his career, Shakespeare wrote many tragedies. His most famous ones are Macbeth and Hamlet. In both of these plays, the main characters must deal with murder, betrayal, and power. These plays are very serious in tone and are a big departure from his earlier comedies.

Today, Shakespeare's plays are performed all over the world. They have been translated into almost every language. Teachers in most English countries have been teaching his plays to students in their classrooms for a long time. They have also been made into many movies throughout the years. It seems Shakespeare's reputation as a great writer will live on forever.

**Упражнение №1:** заполните следующие таблицы по образцу.

Word in English: <b>departure</b>	Word in Russian: <b>отклонение, отступление</b>
Dictionary definition: <b>deviation from an accepted, prescribed, or traditional course of action or thought</b>	
Sentence from the article: <b>These plays are very serious in tone and are a big departure from his earlier comedies.</b>	
Your own example sentence: <b>My high test scores this semester are a big departure from the low grades I got last semester.</b>	

Word in English: <b>popular</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>actor</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>talent</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to hate</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>career</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to perform</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>gradually</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

**Упражнение №2: выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

1. According to the article, what is Shakespeare best known for?

- a) his writings
- b) his characters
- c) his songs
- d) his teachings

2. The word “they” in paragraph 1 refers to:

- a) people
- b) writers
- c) 400 years

d) plays and poems

3. According to the article, why is Shakespeare known as “The Bard”?

- a) because of his beautiful writing
- b) because he only wrote songs
- c) because he was a great leader

d) because he wrote comedy stories

4. The word “wins” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

a) collects

b) gains

c) overtakes

d) scores

5. In *The Taming of the Shrew*, Katherina:

a) divorces Petruchio

b) loves Petruchio from the start

c) grows to love Petruchio

d) has a son named Petruchio

6. The word “departure” in paragraph 3 could be replaced with:

a) size

b) problem

c) story

d) difference

7. The word “reputation” in paragraph 4 could be replaced with:

a) fame

b) book

c) job

d) teaching

8. According to the article, Shakespeare’s plays:

a) are only performed in English

b) have been taught in many schools

c) are all extremely serious

d) have become unpopular lately

**Упражнение №3: переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.**

1. Shakespeare was born in 1564 in England.
2. He had a talent for telling an interesting story and he was also a master of putting words together like a poem or song.
3. In the last half of his career, Shakespeare wrote many tragedies. His most famous ones are Macbeth and Hamlet. In both of these plays, the main characters must deal with murder, betrayal, and power.
4. Today, Shakespeare's plays are performed all over the world.
5. They have also been made into many movies throughout the years. It seems Shakespeare's reputation as a great writer will live on forever.

**Упражнение № 4: переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.**

1. Пьесы Шекспира переведены на все основные языки и ставятся чаще, чем произведения других драматургов.
2. Сохранилось мало исторических свидетельств о жизни Шекспира, поэтому в научном сообществе до сих пор обсуждаются вопросы относительно его внешности и религиозных воззрений.
3. Многие пьесы Шекспира издавались еще при его жизни.
4. Уже при жизни Шекспир получал похвальные отзывы о своих работах, но по-настоящему он стал популярен только в 19 веке.
5. Литературное наследие Шекспира распадается на две неравные части: стихотворную (поэмы и сонеты) и драматическую.

## Название: “Henry VIII”

Источник: <http://dreamreader.net/lesson/henry-the-eighth/>



Henry VIII is one of the most famous kings of England. He was born in London on June 28<sup>th</sup> 1491. At the age of 11 he became the Prince of Wales because his older brother died. Henry became the King of England after his father died on April 21<sup>st</sup> 1509. He was only 17 years old when he became the King of England.

In total, Henry VIII married six times. He married for love and to join with other powerful families in England and Europe. Henry VIII wanted a son to rule England after he died, but his first wife Catherine of Aragon did not have a son so they divorced. He married three more times before he had a son.

Henry was very handsome when he was younger. He was tall and had blue eyes and brown hair. He had a beard and always wore expensive clothes and jewelry. He was also very active when he was young, and he

was very athletic. He could also speak 5 languages. He was fluent in French, Spanish, and Latin. Henry also learned to play many musical instruments and was a good singer.

When Henry was older he became obese and it is reported that he had a 54 inch waist when he was 50 years old. It is also said that many people were scared of him because he was very aggressive with people who didn't agree with him. Henry died on January 28<sup>th</sup> 1547. He was 55 years old when he died.

**Упражнение №1: заполните следующие таблицы по образцу.**

Word in English: <b>famous</b>	Word in Russian: <b>известный</b>
Dictionary definition: <b>known or recognized by many people</b>	
Sentence from the article: <b>Henry VIII is one of the most famous kings of England.</b>	
Your own example sentence: <b>New York is a city famous for its shopping and nightlife.</b>	

Word in English: <b>prince</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to marry</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	



Word in English: <b>wife</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to divorce</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>powerful</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>handsome</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to agree</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

**Упражнение №2: выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

1. According to the article, when did Henry VIII become the King of England?

- a) on April 21, 1509
- b) on June 28, 1491
- c) on June 28, 1419
- d) on January 28, 1547

2. The word “rule” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

- a) follow
- b) control
- c) measure
- d) establish

3. The word “divorced” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

- a) married
- b) engaged
- c) separated
- d) combined

4. According to the article, how many languages could Henry VIII speak?

- a) He could speak 5 languages.
- b) He could speak 3 languages.
- c) He could only speak English.
- d) He could speak French, Spanish, and Latin.

5. The word “aggressive” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to:

- a) eager
- b) playful
- c) violent
- d) energetic

6. According to the article, how old was Henry VIII when he passed away?

- a) he was 50 years old
- b) he was 54 years old
- c) he was 55 years old
- d) he died on January 28th 1547

**Упражнение №3: переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.**

1. At the age of 11 he became the Prince of Wales because his older brother died.
2. Henry VIII wanted a son to rule England after he died, but his first wife Catherine of Aragon did not have a son so they divorced.
3. He could also speak 5 languages. He was fluent in French, Spanish, and Latin.
4. It is also said that many people were scared of him because he was very aggressive with people who didn't agree with him.
5. He married for love and to join with other powerful families in England and Europe.

**Упражнение № 4: переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.**

1. Образованный и одарённый, Генрих правил как представитель европейского абсолютизма, к концу царствования жёстко преследовал своих действительных и мнимых политических оппонентов.
2. В поздние годы он страдал от лишнего веса и других проблем со здоровьем.
3. Развод Генриха VIII с его первой супругой, Екатериной Арагонской, повлек за собой отлучение короля от католической церкви и ряд церковных реформ в Англии, когда англиканская церковь отделилась от римской католической.
4. Во вторую половину своего царствования король Генрих перешел к наиболее жестоким и тираническим формам правления.
5. В 2009 году Королевский монетный двор выпустил монету достоинством в 5 фунтов стерлингов в честь 500-летия вступления на престол Генриха VIII.

## Название: “The Founding of Rome”

Источник: <http://dreamreader.net/lesson/the-founding-of-rome/>



There are many stories about Ancient Rome. Some of these are true while others are just made up. Most of them are a blend of both. Historians today are still unsure whether the stories about early Ancient Rome are true. One of these is about the first seven kings of Rome. According to the Romans, some of these kings were good while others were bad. All of them were important because what they did affected how Rome came to be what it was.

Romulus was the first king of Rome. He ruled from 753 to 715 BC. Romulus founded Rome as a city from the very beginning. The story of Romulus is that he was born the son of a god named Mars. He and his brother, Remus, were abandoned by the Tiber River as babies. However, a wolf found them and kept them both alive. When they grew older, the

brothers decided to start a city. However, they couldn't agree on who should be its leader.

They decided to let the gods choose the leader. Romulus stood on one hill while Remus stood on another. Six birds landed at Remus' feet. Remus took this as a sign from the gods that he should rule the city. Soon after, however, twelve birds came to Romulus. He argued that the gods favored him because they had sent more birds. Remus refused to accept this. He said that the birds had come to him first, which was more important. Romulus ignored him and he began to build a wall together with his supporters.

What happened next is not clear. According to one story, Remus made fun of the wall. He insulted it and said it was no good. To show how poorly made the wall was, he jumped over it. When he did so, Romulus killed Remus. Another story says that Remus died instantly after jumping over the wall. No one killed him. In any case, Romulus buried Remus and then continued building the new city. It was named Rome, in honor of its founder.

Упражнение №1: заполните следующие таблицы по образцу.

Word in English: <b>to found</b>	Word in Russian: <b>основать</b>
Dictionary definition: <b>to establish or originate</b>	
Sentence from the article: <b>Romulus founded Rome as a city from the very beginning.</b>	
Your own example sentence: <b>The students founded a new club at the start of the semester.</b>	

Word in English: <b>true</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>historian</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to affect</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to abandon</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>leader</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>city</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>poorly</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

**Упражнение №2: выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

1. According to the article, how many kings of Rome were there?

- a) one
- b) three
- c) five
- d) seven

2. According to the article, who was the first king of Rome?

- a) Remus
- b) Romulus
- c) Roma
- d) Tiber

3. The word “founded” in paragraph 2 could best be replaced with:

- a) searched
- b) started
- c) finished
- d) continued

4. The word “abandoned” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

- a) spread
- b) excited
- c) warned
- d) left

5. According to the article, how did Romulus and Remus decide who would lead the new city?

- a) they fought a big war
- b) they played a game
- c) they held a debate
- d) they let the gods choose

6. According to the article, why did Remus think the gods wanted him to lead the city?

- a) more birds landed at his feet



- b) the birds came to him first
- c) because he was the best leader
- d) the gods told him directly

7. The word “supporters” in paragraph 3 can best be replaced with:

- a) followers
- b) enemies
- c) leaders
- d) bosses

8. According to the article, how are the two stories of Remus’ death different?

- a) how Remus died is different in both stories
- b) when Remus died is different in both stories
- c) which brother died is different in both stories
- d) the brothers’ names are different in both stories

**Упражнение №3: переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.**

1. Historians today are still unsure whether the stories about early Ancient Rome are true.
2. All of them were important because what they did affected how Rome came to be what it was.
3. Romulus was the first king of Rome. He ruled from 753 to 715 BC. Romulus founded Rome as a city from the very beginning.
4. Six birds landed at Remus’ feet. Remus took this as a sign from the gods that he should rule the city. Soon after, however, twelve birds came to Romulus.
5. In any case, Romulus buried Remus and then continued building the new city.

**Упражнение № 4: переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.**

1. История Древнего Рима длилась от основания города Рим в 753 году до н. э. до падения созданной под его началом Римской империи в 476 году н. э.
2. Период делится на три основных этапа: царский (середина VIII века до н. э. — 510 год до н. э.), республиканский (509 до н. э. — 27 годы н. э.) и императорский (27 год н. э. — 476 год н. э.)
3. Древний Рим — одна из самых могущественных древних цивилизаций, получившая название от её столицы — Рима.
4. Древний Рим создал культурную почву для европейской цивилизации, оказав определяющее влияние на средневековую и последующую историю.
5. Христианство как вероучение родилось на территории Римской империи.

## Название: “Gladiators”

Источник: <http://dreamreader.net/lesson/gladiators/>



In ancient Rome, gladiators were people who fought in an arena. They fought animals, criminals, and even other gladiators there. Although most gladiators had a low status in Roman society, a few of them became famous. Gladiators came from various places. Many of them were prisoners who were captured in wars. Some of them were criminals. Others were volunteers who wanted to become gladiators. All of them served a master, who controlled when and where they would fight.

Occasionally, Rome would hold the Gladiator Games. These were much like a modern sporting event. They were advertised on billboards throughout the city. At the arena,

spectators could buy food and drink. There was often music and prizes. These games would often start with gladiators fighting dangerous animals. After that, they would fight each other with weapons like spears or swords.

A gladiator could win the match by injuring his opponent. The spectators then decided if the losing gladiator should be killed. Quite often, the crowd spared the life of the losing gladiator and both men lived to fight again. Winners received money and awards. If a gladiator fought particularly well, the head of the games would reward him with his freedom. The gladiator would no longer need to serve his master and could fight for himself or quit altogether and live a normal life.

The battle between Priscus and Verus is one example of an incredible gladiator fight. The two gladiators fought each other for several hours. They fought well but became exhausted. Out of respect for each other, they put their swords on the ground. The spectators cheered wildly. The emperor awarded both men their freedom.

**Упражнение №1: заполните следующие таблицы по образцу.**

Word in English: <b>gladiator</b>	Word in Russian: <b>гладиатор</b>
Dictionary <b>definition: a man who fought for public entertainment in ancient Rome</b>	
Sentence from the article: <b>In ancient Rome, gladiators were people who fought in an arena.</b>	
Your own example sentence: <b>The gladiator fought bravely.</b>	

Word in English: <b>to capture</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>volunteer</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to fight</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>occasionally</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>modern</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>winner</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>exhausted</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

**Упражнение №2: выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

1. According to the article, what did gladiators do?

- a) They were fighters.
- b) They were masters.
- c) They were animals.
- d) They were soldiers.

2. The word “famous” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

- a) perfect
- b) gorgeous
- c) legendary
- d) infamous

3. The word “them” in paragraph 1 refers to:

- a) gladiators
- b) criminals
- c) volunteers
- d) masters

4. According to the article, how did the Gladiator Games usually begin?

- a) with gladiators getting prizes
- b) with gladiators fighting dangerous animals
- c) with gladiators fighting each other
- d) with gladiators showing off their weapons

5. The word “opponent” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to:

- a) master
- b) friend
- c) challenger
- d) assistant

6. According to the article, what would happen if a gladiator fought exceptionally well?

- a) the head of the games would set him free

- b)the head of the games would give him a special prize
- c)the head of the games would give him an award
- d)the head of the games would challenge him

7. The word “his” in paragraph 3 refers to:

- a)the loser
- b)the master
- c)the gladiator
- d)the head of the games

**Упражнение №3: переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.**

1. Gladiators came from various places. Many of them were prisoners who were captured in wars. Some of them were criminals. Others were volunteers who wanted to become gladiators.
2. Occasionally, Rome would hold the Gladiator Games. These were much like a modern sporting event.
3. These games would often start with gladiators fighting dangerous animals. After that, they would fight each other with weapons like spears or swords.
4. The spectators then decided if the losing gladiator should be killed.
5. The battle between Priscus and Verus is one example of an incredible gladiator fight. The two gladiators fought each other for several hours.



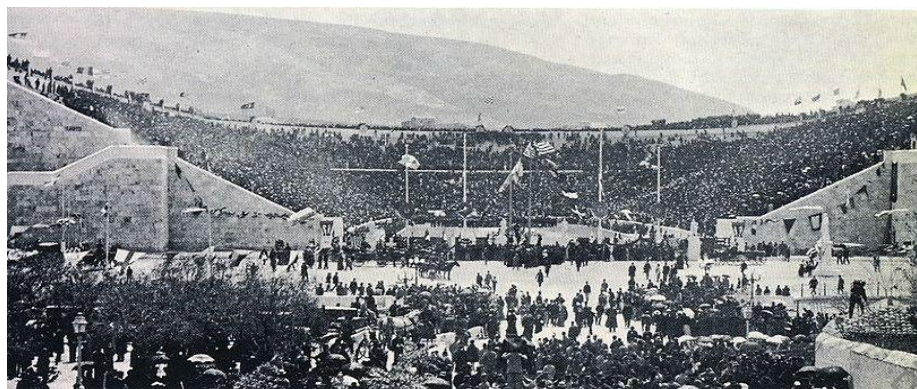
**Упражнение № 4: переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.**

1. Многие рабы добровольно старались попасть в школу гладиаторов, так как сражаясь на арене и завоевывая уважение публики, они могли завоевать себе свободу.
2. В школе гладиаторов новичков ожидали суровые тренировки, многие не справлялись с тяжелой нагрузкой.
3. Гладиаторские бои в Западной Римской империи были запрещены императором Гонорием в 404 году нашей эры, когда в Римской империи установилось христианство.
4. В 63 году нашей эры император Нерон издал указ, разрешающий участвовать свободным женщинам в гладиаторских турнирах.
5. Римский император Коммод любил сражаться на арене в качестве гладиатора (провёл 735 боёв).

САРАТОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ Н. Г. Чернышевского

## Название: “Ancient Olympic Games”

Источник: <http://dreamreader.net/lesson/ancient-olympic-games/>



## Ancient Olympics

In ancient history, the Olympic Games were a series of competitions between different cities in Greece. There were athletic games as well as combat and chariot racing. According to legend, the Olympic Games were created by Zeus and his son, Heracles, both of whom were Greek gods. Heracles declared the Olympic Games would be held every four years and built a stadium to honor his father. At the earliest recorded Olympics in 776 B.C., racing was the only event. However, later Olympic Games held gradually longer races such as the marathon. In the year 393 A.D., Roman emperor Theodosius banned the Olympic Games. He was a Christian who believed that the games were a form of worshipping of a false religion. For almost 1500 years, the Olympics ceased to exist as an event.

In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, two things sparked the restoration of the Olympic Games. Writers and artists at the time were rebelling against scientific progress and politics of the 1800s. Many of them believed that humanity and nature were under threat as society became increasingly dominated by rules and rational scientific thought. To fight against these changes, these artists used their words and paintings to celebrate the beauty of nature and human emotion. Many of them were inspired by the similar themes found in ancient Greek art, such as operas and poetry. *They*

identified heavily with the spirit of the ancient Games, which celebrated the human spirit through struggle and competition.

The independence of Greece in the 1830s also helped to bring back the Olympics. One proud Greek named Panagiotis Soutsos wrote an acclaimed poem calling for the return of the event. Soutsos' poem was very popular and it was printed in the nation's newspapers. A wealthy Greek investor named Evangelos Zappas was so moved by Soutsos' poetry that he sponsored a small-scale revival of the Olympic Games called the "Zappas Olympics" starting in 1859. Although these games were successful, they had only Greek athletes and participants. The first truly international athletic event that resembles today's Olympic Games was held in 1870.

**Упражнение №1: заполните следующие таблицы по образцу.**

Word in English: <b>ancient</b>	Word in Russian: <b>древний</b>
Dictionary definition: <b>from a long time ago</b>	
Sentence from the article: <b>In ancient history, the Olympic Games were a series of competitions between different cities in Greece.</b>	
Your own example sentence: <b>I saw an ancient building.</b>	

Word in English: <b>athletic</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>god</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>to exist</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>scientific</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>restoration</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>successful</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

Word in English: <b>truly</b>	Word in Russian:
Dictionary definition:	
Sentence from the article:	
Your own example sentence:	

**Упражнение №2: выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

1. According to the article, who were Zeus and Heracles?

- a) Greek gods
- b) Roman emperors
- c) Olympic heroes
- d) Chariot racers

2. The word “legend” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

- a) mythology
- b) sociology
- c) psychology
- d) geography

3. The word “his” in paragraph 1 refers to:

- a) Zeus
- b) Heracles
- c) Theodosius
- d) Evangelos Zappas

4. It can be inferred from paragraph 1 that the Olympics

- a) have been held consistently since 776 B.C.
- b) were held every four years from 393 A.D
- c) were not held for a prolonged period of time
- d) were banned because they were too dangerous

5. The word “restoration” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

- a) refunding
- b) revival
- c) abolition
- d) satisfaction

6. The word “rational” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

- a) logical
- b) unwise
- c) possible d) probable

**Упражнение №3: переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.**

1. In ancient history, the Olympic Games were a series of competitions between different cities in Greece.
2. In the year 393 A.D., Roman emperor Theodosius banned the Olympic Games. He was a Christian who believed that the games were a form of worshipping of a false religion.
3. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, two things sparked the restoration of the Olympic Games.
4. To fight against these changes, these artists used their words and paintings to celebrate the beauty of nature and human emotion.
5. The independence of Greece in the 1830s also helped to bring back the Olympics. One proud Greek named Panagiotis Soutsos wrote an acclaimed poem calling for the return of the event.

**Упражнение № 4: переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.**

1. Центральным элементом Олимпийских игр были спортивные соревнования, при этом игры имели религиозное значение.
2. Олимпийские игры были запрещены в 1-м году 293-й Олимпиады (394 год) христианским императором Феодосием как языческие. Заново возрождены в 1896 году.
3. Олимпийский стадион строился постепенно с увеличением популярности игр. Это был первый стадион в Древней Греции, на котором имелись трибуны.
4. Олимпийский ипподром имел внушительные размеры — свыше 700 метров в длину и более 300 метров в ширину.
5. Поскольку Олимпийские игры имели важное религиозное значение, в Олимпии находилась система храмов и святилищ.