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ПРАКТИКУМ З ЛЕКСИЧНОГО МІНІМУМУ
(для студентів 4 курсу денного та 5 курсу заочного відділення)

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Петій Н.В., Кішко О.В. Практикум з лексичного мінімуму (для студентів 4 курсу денного та 5 курсу заочного відділення): методична розробка (англ. мовою). Ужгород: ТОВ «РІК-У», 2020. 53 с.

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Методична розробка призначена для здобувачів освітніх програм «Англійська мова і література. Переклад», «Англійська мова та література. Зарубіжна література» та «Українська мова і література. Англійська мова і література». Мета розробки – удосконалення лексичних навичок, якими повинні володіти студенти в межах вивчення аспекту аналітичного читання та підготовки до державного іспиту на здобуття кваліфікації бакалавра. Методична розробка також буде корисною студентам інших курсів денного та заочного відділень, абітурієнтам, викладачам та усім, хто намагається покращити своє знання англійської мови.

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ВСТУП

Видання спрямоване на опанування аспекту «Аналітичне читання» – одного з базових у низці компонентів, що становлять специфіку й методику викладання дисципліни «Англійська мова (практичний курс)» студентам IV курсу денного відділення та V курсу заочного відділення. Розробка укладена відповідно до робочої програми кафедри.

Методична розробка містить вправи, призначені для опрацювання лексичного матеріалу за аспектом «Аналітичне читання», які передбачають поглиблену роботу студентів із лексичним мінімумом до чотирьох аналітичних текстів: «Travels with Charley in Search of America», «Of Human Bondage», «Doctor Fisher of Geneva or Bomb Party», «Conscience».

Освоєння вокабуляру аналітичних текстів і споріднених лексичних одиниць становить мовний фокус навчального посібника. Виконавши вправи, подані у виданні, студенти опрацюють 27 лексичних одиниць, серед яких: *turn, favour, ignore, intend, abandon, mind, face, pain, doubt, relieve, reduce* та інші.

Різноманітні завдання, спрямовані на засвоєння лексичних одиниць, містять вправи на вивчення семантичних особливостей аналітичних слів, їхнього словотворчого потенціалу та сполучуваності. Систематичне введення та опрацювання ідіоматичних зворотів і фразових дієслів допомагає студентам не тільки краще засвоїти цільову лексику, а й значно розширити свій словниковий запас.

Речення, що пропонуються для перекладу, вибрані з автентичних американських та британських художніх та публіцистичних текстів, а також з автентичних текстів українських художніх творів та сучасних українських газет.

TURN

1. Discuss the meanings of *turn* used as a noun in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. And if each of those billion people in turn shared a million of their life experiences, and you recorded them, you'd have an aggregate number of life experiences so large I had to look it up online. 2. That was certainly a surprising turn of events! 3. He was only too happy, he said, to do a good turn for us, who had done so many for him. 4. I waited so long for my turn to see the careers adviser that I missed my bus. 5. She was born around the turn of the century. 6. The battle for control of the company took an interesting turn today. 7. The first couple of turns were children singing and dancing.

2. Discuss the meanings of *turn* used as a verb in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. In the modern era, we don't really turn to machines for their wisdom but instead turn to them for information. 2. In the future, we will paint surfaces with substances full of nanites that will absorb sunlight and turn it into electricity, transforming any object we paint into a clean energy creator. 3. When you have no books to turn to for reference, no Google to go to, no pen and paper in your pocket to jot down a note, you better be really good at remembering. 4. Mom, when she was in a good mood, called me Bunny, Penguin, Duckling, any name of a harmless animal, but when her sunny mood turned overcast, as it often did without warning, I became Wolverine. 5. And the more frequently you exercise, the better the odds are that your initial effort will turn into a healthy habit. 6. Cars kick up a load of dust on the dirt road, which quickly turns to mud when it rains. 7. The growing season was shorter than usual, owing to the Earth's faster orbital speed when nearer the Sun, but there was just enough time for most fruits and vegetables to mature before the weather turned cold again. 8. Gretel and Hans, arms entwined, smiled as their father rose from his chair, snapped his fingers, and turned on his heels as if to dance.

3. Fill in the blanks with prepositions or adverbs where necessary:

1. Turn _____ when you are free. 2. Crowds of people were turned _____ from the doors. 3. Turn your pockets _____. 4. Turn the water (gas, lights) _____ (___). 5. Let's turn the table _____. 6. Turn the ends _____. 7. He was turned _____ the hall for making too much noise. 8. Turn _____ the lights. 9. He turned _____ and refused to listen. 10. Turn _____ from the window. 11. The road to L. turns _____ here. 12. Is this where we turn _____ for K.? 13. He turned _____ the window. 14. The water turned _____ ice.

15. The day turned _____ to be a fine one. 16. I hope it turns _____ fine. 17. Everything turned _____ well. 18. He promised to come, but so far he has not turned _____. 19. She turned fiercely _____ her niece.

4. Paraphrase the italicized words and phrases by those given at the end:

1. The success of the competition *depends on* the weather. 2. He *examined* all the drawers in his desk. 3. The picnic *turned out* a fine one. 4. The bicycle *was upset*. 5. She must *behave better in future*. 6. It's time we *turned in*. 7. He *showed contempt for* the idea. 8. He *folded* the ends of his sleeves. 9. The milk *has become* sour. 10. The mere sight of blood *made her feel sick*. 11. *Help (kind, service, etc.) should be repaid*. 12. The news gave me quite *a turn*. 13. The hands *turn* round the dial-plate of the watch or of the clock. 14. He never *turned up*. 15. The success of the campaign *turns on* the impending battle. 16. The weather *has* suddenly *turned* colder. 17. One good *turn* deserves another. 18. I am going for a *turn*. 19. This tool will serve my *turn*. 20. The whole dispute *turns* on a single point.

(*To move; to depend; to turn over a new leaf; to turn; to turn on; to prove to be; to turn over; one good turn deserves another; a stroll; to turn out; to go to bed; purpose; to turn up one's nose at; to turn up; to turn one's stomach; a shock; to make one's appearance; to depend on; to become; service*).

5. Match the idioms with their Ukrainian equivalents, memorize:

1. to turn on the waterworks	a. змінити свої переконання, погляди
2. not to turn a hair	b. закривати на щось очі
3. to turn over a new leaf	c. вийти з скрутного становища
4. to turn one's coat	d. пригадувати; відмотати час назад
5. turn a blind eye to smth.	e. зменшити чиїсь шанси; змінити співвідношення сил на чиюсь користь
6. to turn the tables on	f. не слухати когось; не звертати увагу
7. to turn back the clock	g. розпочати нове життя; виправитися
8. to turn yellow	h. на кожному кроці, постійно
9. to turn tail	i. не чинити опору; підставити іншу щоку
10. to turn the other cheek	j. втекти

11. to turn up one's heels/toes	к. розплакатися
12. to turn the corner	л. спалах гніву
13. to turn a deaf ear	т. злякатися
14. to turn the day against smth	п. врізати дуба; простягти ноги; вмерти
15. out of turn	о. помінятися ролями; бити противнока його ж зброєю
16. a turn of anger	р. шокувати когось
17. at every turn	щ. сидіти, склавши руки
18. not to do a hand's turn	г. і оком не моргнути
19. to give smb. a turn	с. недоречно

6. Translate into Ukrainian paying attention to the idioms with “turn”:

1. I am one of five sisters, three of whom are deceased, so I **turn on the waterworks** whenever I see the movie "Little Women", especially the Katharine Hepburn version. 2. And every time I said to Abel, "My picture", and without **turning a hair** he always replied, "There it is". 3. Be ready to **turn over a new leaf** and let bygones be bygones. 4. When British spies reported two weeks after the wedding that Arnold would **turn his coat** for the right price, General Clinton and Andre-now a major-were incredulous. 5. The authorities occasionally **turn a blind eye** to a certain amount of hunting, fishing, and gathering of forest products for subsistence in a reserve, but they normally criminalize the collection of products for sale or permit it only under license. 6. Tom snapped, then flushed darkly as he realized he'd spoken **out of turn**. 7. The men look at the boy in the mud for a moment before they **turn tail** and run for the hills. 8. It isn't always easy to **turn the other cheek**, to think through and pass our tendency to want vengeance but thousands of years of vengeance in the Middle East and beyond should teach us that vengeance does not work.

7. Fill in the blanks with the following missing components of the idioms:

a blind eye; a hair; on the waterworks; over a new leaf; the corner; back the clock; tail; at every

1. Management often turn _____ to bullying in the workplace.
2. You can turn _____ , or do whatever you want - I'm not going to change my mind!

3. I was expecting him to be horrified when he heard the cost but he didn't turn _____.
4. Apparently he's turned _____ and he's not smoking or drinking any more.
5. After nine months of poor sales we've finally turned _____.
6. Now we're going to turn _____ with some rock and roll from the 1950s.
7. As soon as they saw we had guns, they turned _____ and ran away.
8. They do their best to frustrate my efforts _____ turn.

8. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. У нього є музичні здібності. 2. Приливи чергуються з відливами. 3. Листя жовтіє рано восени. 4. Молоко прокисло. 5. Він виявився прекрасним художником. 6. Багато залежить від її відповіді. 7. Ми не знали, яких заходів вжити, коли почули про її від'їзд. 8. Він не може повернути дверну ручку. 9. Не вмикайте радіо. 10. Я відкрив гарячий кран і наповнив ванну водою. 11. Вимкніть, будь ласка, газ. 12. Я відкрив гарячу воду і закрив холодну. 13. Поверніть голову ліворуч. 14. Він обернувся і побачив нас. 15. Земля обертається навколо сонця. 16. Кран не закривається. 17. Вона виявилася прекрасним редактором. 18. Чия тепер черга? 19. День виявився прекрасним.

FAVOUR

1. Discuss the meanings of *favour* in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. Members of military council have said more than once over the past weeks that they don't intend to postpone elections and are not in favour of any candidate. 2. In Syria, referendums traditionally produce the results sought by the government, so the huge plurality reported in favour of the Constitution was not surprising. 3. The president proposes to let some 92,000 of them go in favour of preserving investments in technology. 4. Evidence, large and small, mounted in favour of her irrational theory. 5. The sheriff won favour with black voters with his sensitive handling of the Burr Oak Cemetery scandal. 6. They ask to be close to you, try to find favour with you, and give you all the attention in world, they are actually here knowing to act with courtesy, acting as if they really care for you, say a good word, but their behaviour is only temporary. 7. In the 1960s, he fell out of favour with antiwar youth who associated Superman too closely with "the establishment". 8. The politician admitted that he accepted meals and sports and concert tickets, along with other perks, from lobbyists in exchange for official favours. 9. It manifests in his appearance: he favours dark suits,

white shirts and neatly combed white hair. 10. The president made it clear that he favoured capitalism over any other economic system in the world as long as the rules were the same for rich and poor alike. 11. He was a significant talent, they argue, and Denver owes him the favour of resurrecting his name. 12. If the Supreme Court justices come down in favour of the rights of citizens, it would be amazing. 13. County officials should not bestow publicly financed favours upon their campaign contributors. 14. Don't expect any return favours from our allies.

2. Insert the appropriate form of the word *favour* or its derivatives in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. She accused Obama of _____ government intervention over American ingenuity and independence, pointing to his health-care overhaul as a prime example.

2. In other scenes, they are also shown holding hands and nose-kissing, the _____ form of kissing in ancient Egypt.

3. He acknowledged, his father's stardom has opened doors, and sellers and buyers alike often ask him for _____ like tickets to the Tribeca Film Festival, of which Robert De Niro was a co-founder.

4. He is not a _____ of the tabloids, although when he had a lunch meeting with Nicole Kidman in New York a few years back, gossip hounds painted the pair as a couple.

5. Most of the people surveyed _____ the regulation to approve product safety.

6. My parents would vehemently deny showing _____ towards one child in particular.

7. His approval rating, according to a new Washington Post-ABC News poll, stands at about 50 percent, and a majority of independent voters now look _____ on his performance in office.

8. It's one of my _____ restaurants, partly for the food but mainly for the atmosphere.

9. Nevertheless, it is widely believed that current laws disproportionately and unfairly _____ men.

10. Many observers say he has benefited from _____ coverage and editorials in the state news media as well as from statements and actions by sitting public officials warning against terrorism.

3. Match the idioms with their Ukrainian equivalents, memorize and make up your own sentences illustrating them:

1. to do/grant smb. a favour	a. втратити прихильність
2. out of favour	b. з вашого дозволу
3. to lose favour	c. намагатися завоювати чийось прихильність
4. universal favour	d. знайти схвалення в чийось очах
5. to vie for smb.'s favour	e. загальне схвалення
6. to fall out of favour	f. зробити комусь послугу
7. to find/gain favour in smb.'s eyes	g. підлабузнюватися
8. to perform a favour for smb.	h. впасти в немилість
9. to curry favour with	i. не в пошані
10. by your favour	j. здійснювати покровительство над кимось

4. Fill in the blanks with the following missing words and word combinations in the appropriate form:

to curry favour with; favourable opinion; to fall out of favour; strong favourite; universal favour; to find favour; to be in favour; a favourable impression; favours; favour (v)

1. These plans are unlikely _____ unless the cost is reduced.
2. The American works were his last to attain _____ among the music public.
3. 54% of voters _____, 30% against, and the rest were undecided.
4. The Research Center comes out with a poll that says just 25 percent expressed a _____ of Congress, virtually unchanged from March, prior to the passage of the healthcare reform bill.
5. It is illegal for public officials to solicit gifts or money in exchange for _____.
6. This president, I think, is in a very powerful position, as we've talked about, and if whatever happens in Iraq turns out well, and the economy rebounds, he's a pretty _____ for reelection.
7. In the survey, a majority of people _____ higher taxes and better public services over tax cuts.
8. The president also is working _____ the West, which has harshly criticized his years of human rights abuses and repressive politics.

9. The Foreign Minister created _____ with the Americans on a visit to the United States in July 1990 and headed the government delegation to the London conference, but is now unlikely to play any role.

10. The Prime Minister subsequently _____ with the government over issues related to the regime's abuse of human rights

5. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. Якщо ми справді надаємо перевагу євроінтеграційній стратегії, то треба публічно визнати, що максимальною планкою наших відносин із східними партнерами є зона вільної торгівлі.

2. За словами почесного консула Ізраїлю, наявність зони вільної торгівлі не тільки істотно збільшить товарообіг між країнами, але й буде сприяти активному залученню ізраїльських інвестицій в українські проекти.

3. Такий процес зафіксований ученими вперше, а отримані дані підтверджують теорію про перешкоду чорних дір утворенню зірок в галактиках.

4. Російські безкарні дії продемонстрували, що прибічники Києва на Заході насправді балакуни, які прагнуть лише здобути прихильність виборців у своїх країнах.

5. Людям із помірною втратою зору для читання краще віддати перевагу електронній, ніж паперовій книзі.

6. Прем'єр-міністр Польщі Дональд Туск висловився на користь проведення в країні референдуму про приєднання до зони євро.

7. Служба безпеки України затримала 24-річну мешканку Харківської області, яка, підтримуючи тісні зв'язки з терористами, втерлася в довіру до волонтерів.

8. Депутати міської ради виступили на захист свого голови, якого звинувачують у хабарництві.

9. За даними деяких джерел головна редакторка газети потрапила в немилість російських владців.

10. Експерименти підтверджують теорію неземного походження життя.

IGNORE

1. Discuss the meanings of *ignore* in the following sentences. Translate them into

Ukrainian:

1. Yet, in spite of the obstacles, it seemed utterly sinful to ignore the potential. 2. For six days after the parliamentary elections last month, TV ignored the street protests that were starting to shake the nation. 3. On the other hand, many evolutionists ignore the certainty that there must be a continuum in any real evolutionary process. 4. For short historical periods, indeed, many phenomena are so remotely connected with the ordinary business of life that we may ignore them. 5. She ignored his implication that women should be punished like children. 6. Throughout our conversation, a party cadre hovered in the background, yelling out advice to the woman on what to say. But she pointedly ignored him. 7. The pernicious effect of this advertising on children is a problem that we ignore at our peril. 8. The judge chose to ignore the views of the doctors.

2. Insert the appropriate form of the word *ignore* or its derivatives in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. But man has been smitten with blindness and _____ he knows neither the eternal law nor the things which await him after death.

2. If the country can't rally behind infrastructure development even in the face of horrifyingly deadly bridge collapses, engineering has truly become an _____ commodity.

3. The editor would wish the woman to go into this medical procedure entirely _____ of the facts.

4. What's going on is that you're a nearsighted _____.

5. If he had simply _____ her, she might have been able to get her emotions under control, but now a sob threatened so convincingly that she was afraid to breathe.

6. He feels both guilty and relieved to have been living so _____ elsewhere, unaware of the scope of the city's troubles.

7. They accused the Americans of _____ female privacy and using denigrating names for Afghans.

8. _____ of the English language, and firmly attached to their ancestral forms of worship, they were yet compelled to attend a service they considered profane, conducted in a language they could not understand.

3. Learn the synonymous idioms to the word *ignore* and make up your own sentences to illustrate them:

To give someone the cold shoulder - to show no interest in someone, to ignore someone;

To cut someone dead - to ignore someone totally;

To leave someone out of the picture - to ignore someone;

To give someone the go-by - to come by, to ignore someone.

To turn a blind eye (to someone or something) - to ignore something and pretend you do not see it.

4. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. Ігноруючи науку, хтось навмисно штовхає нас назад, у середньовіччя.
2. Влада рішуче взялася за діло, ігноруючи при цьому правові й моральні норми, не турбуючись про те, яке враження здатні справити на громадськість грандіозність і масштабність затіяного заходу.
3. Водночас вони воліли не помічати багатьох реалій того, що відбувається.
4. У цьому разі президент не тільки нехтує власною політикою відкритості та прозорості влади, а й фактично покриває як мінімум протиправні дії.
5. Партія демонструвала свого роду «психічну атаку» проти суспільства – тим, що брутально нехтувала як громадською думкою, так і чинними в країні законами.
6. Вона зневажає думку українців.

5. Interpret the following synonyms to the verb *ignore* and translate the following sentences:

1. Jamie **disregarded** Dougal with a shrug and pushed on the golden rod to the door.
2. As such, we may pay close attention to our physical health while **neglecting** other areas of human experience.
3. Some important details were deliberately **omitted** from the report.
4. Oddly enough, you sometimes **overlook** important details or fail completely to see and understand the other person's point of view.
5. Ironically, women who seek these treatments to improve the appearance of their skin could have **avoided** their fate by avoiding excessive sun exposure in the first place.

FOLLOW

1. Discuss the meanings of *follow* in the following sentences. Translate them into

Ukrainian:

1. Sunday's protest followed several smaller demonstrations over the previous two days, including a march Saturday to the home of the mayor. 2. The news seemed destined to leave many deeply confused about whose advice to follow. 3. During the three decades that I have followed Washington politics, the consistent rallying cry of the House Republicans was that the party in control was passing one pork barrel project after another. 4. Following this line of thought, some analysts suggested that the current Prime Minister will try to invite the Labor Party into a unity government, offering the defense ministry again to the leader of the Labor Party. 5. The Senator later acknowledged she didn't quite follow the engineer-turned-lawyer's argument. 6. According to police, carjackers will approach motorists at red lights or stop signs, stage minor traffic crashes to lure them out of their vehicles, stake out shopping mall parking lots or see a car they want and follow it home. 7. The Cordains and their sons follow the diet at home, and Lorrie's father adopted the diet after a high-cholesterol test, she says. 8. I think he appreciates women who are willing to dress in an eccentric way - women who aren't just trying to follow fashion. 9. Happily, her son is following her healthy example; he clamors for the greens. 10. Following in their father's footsteps, the MacNiven brothers run a family of unpretentious seafood restaurants, where good food and recession-friendly prices go hand in hand. 11. It follows that secondhand shops are now among the fastest-growing outlets in the retail world. 12. She arrived in New York to follow an art career in 1984 and showed at a couple of East Village galleries.

2. Match the idioms with their Ukrainian equivalents, memorize and make up your own sentences illustrating them:

1. to follow (one) as (like) a shadow /dog /St. Anthony's pig	a) іти прямо вперед; чути носом, нюхом
2. to follow one's heart	b) проводити політику
3. to blindly follow	c) слухатися свого серця
4. to follow the law(robe)/sea/plough	d) стежити за модою; бути модником
5. to follow the scent/ a warm scent/ a false scent	e) ходити в "масть" (про карти); наслідувати чийсь приклад
6. to follow in the cry	f) іти по сліду/по гарячому сліду/хибному сліду

7. easy to follow	неминуче; невідворотно
8. to follow a policy	g) покірно слідувати за кимось; бути послідовником
9. to follow one's nose	h) наслідувати когось; піти по стопах
10. to follow fashion	l) ходити як тінь за кимось
11. follow in one's footsteps	j) обрати фах юриста (бути юристом); стати моряком; займатися сільським господарством
12. follow one's bent/inclinations	k) зрозумілий
13. to follow suit	l) сліпо слідувати чомусь/наслідувати щось
14. night follows day	m) слідувати своєму захопленню; слідувати своїм смакам

3. Fill in the blanks with the following missing words and word combinations in the appropriate form:

(to follow one's own nose; easy/difficult to follow; follow blindly; to follow fashion; to follow in one's footsteps; to follow suit)

1. Courageous to the point of eccentricity, he always _____.
2. "Our intention is to promote good body image by using models whose bodies match reality and reflect healthy eating habits". Milan _____, requiring a BMI of at least 18.5 for all models in its prominent fashion shows.
3. My father was a flight sergeant and I _____.
4. Installation was relatively easy, although the included directions were _____.
5. Men who _____ orders _____ didn't respond to logic.
6. Beware of the guy who _____ trends way too closely, warns Colin: " It may mean he's self-absorbed and not paying enough attention to you.

4. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. Жінки-депутати стежать за модою, хизуючись модними дизайнерськими речами.
2. Якщо слідувати всім цим правилам, то вдасться знизити ризик розвитку небезпечних захворювань.

3. «Нам потрібен консенсус із цього питання серед інших країн (НАТО), щоб слідувати цим шляхом разом», – сказав канадський міністр.

4. Мирний план Президента є комплексним і якщо ним слідувати, то ми могли б вирішити багато проблем.

5. Якщо слідувати цій логіці, то сьогодні бензин мав би бути дешевшим.

6. Я стежу за новинами. Мені здається, що для будь-якої людини безвідповідально бути аполітичною.

7. Басілашвілі: Я не розумію, що відбувається в Україні. Думаю, нам не кажуть всієї правди.

8. Я обрав професію географа-дослідника, мав направлення в аспірантуру, рік провчився в Рівненському інституті інженерів і одночасно працював в Острозі в школі-інтернаті.

9. Відчуваючи небезпеку, людина часто керується своїми інстинктами.

STRAIN

1. Discuss the meanings of *strain* in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. Straining my ears, I could hear a man speaking English with a local accent. 2. He says narcotics altered his personality, darkened his mood and management style and strained his 35-year marriage. 3. The official has said the goal of his visit is to "reset" U.S.-Russian relations, which grew strained during the Bush administration. 4. The dispute severely strained relations between the two countries. 5. I strained forward to get a better view. 6. Several men were straining at a rope, trying to move the stalled vehicle. 7. The mental strain of sharing an office with Alison was starting to tell. 8. After weeks of overtime, she was starting to feel the strain. 9. The new scheme is designed to take the strain out of shopping. 10. You'll get eye strain if you don't put the light on. 11. There was a strain to her voice, like each word was a pulled muscle. 12. After six weeks of uncertainty, the strain was beginning to take its toll.

2. Match the idioms with their Ukrainian equivalents, memorize:

1. to strain authority	a. елемент жорстокості
2. a story with a strain of satire	b. напружувати усі сили; прикладати всі зусилля; зі шкіри геть вилізти; викластися по повній програмі

3. to strain every nerve/sinew	с. спадкове психічне захворювання в сім'ї
4. a strain of fanaticism	d. і багато ще в тому ж дусі
5. a strain of ferocity	e. рватися на волю, намагатися вирватися (з поводка)
6. a strain of insanity in the family	f. припускати натяжку в тлумаченні закону
7. and much more in the same strain	g. оповідання з елементом/відтінком сатири
8. to be/put a strain on someone's resources	h. перебільшувати
9. to strain one's eyes/voice/ ears/	i. схильність до фанатизму
10. to strain at the leash	j. писати у веселому /сердитому /меланхолійному тоні
11. to strain a point	к. напружувати зір/голос/слух; прислухатися
11. to strain at a gnat (and swallow a camel)	l. бити по кишені
12. to strain the law	m. зловживати владою
13. to strain the truth	n. бути дріб'язковим; труситися над кожною копійкою; переоцінювати дрібниці; чіплятися до дрібниць
14. to write in a cheerful/angry/dismal strain	o. важко у щось повірити
15. a great strain on one's credulity	p. заходити далеко у своїх вчинках; перевищувати
	владу, перебільшувати, робити повноваження; натяжку

3. **Fill in the blanks with the missing idioms with the word *strain* in the appropriate form:**

(to strain every nerve; a strain of insanity; to strain one's voice; to strain one's ears; to put a strain on someone's resources; to strain one's eyes; to strain at gnats and swallow camels; to strain at the leash; to strain credulity)

1. Too much computer work _____ .
2. Some shamans claim that they can cure cancer, which _____ .

3. We have a first-class medical system here, but if everyone in the Colony were to get sick, all at once, it would put a tremendous _____ on our _____ .
4. He seemed to be _____ to make his wife feel happy.
5. There was a powerful _____ on her mother's side of the family.
6. Because I was taking notes and _____ to hear what was being said on the tape, I didn't necessarily realise what was being said.
7. By this time we were _____ to get away.
8. He heard a clash of thunder in the background of the song, then the sound of rain, and a sorrowful singer _____ to make his words hold back the grief pushing against them.
9. Jill: Look at that. Edward is combing his hair at his desk. How unprofessional.
Jane: Don't _____ . There are worse problems than that around here.

4. Give an English rendering of the following:

1. За минулу добу ситуація на лінії розмежування досягла певного напруження.
2. Відносини Google, яка хоче захистити бренд Android, і виробниками телефонів залишаються відносно напружені.
3. Напружені відносини Амстердама й Брюсселя з Москвою, запроваджені проти РФ санкції помітно позначилися на інвестиційному співробітництві Нідерландів і РФ.
4. Монітор, який весь час мерехтить, примушує дитину напружувати зір.
5. Сам він був пригнічений, заглиблений у себе і водночас напружений, як натягнута струна.
6. Сміт напружив зір і таки впізнав: це - Харвуд і Бетсі Кніпс.
7. Але Поль напружив усі сили, щоб не виказати ані свого відчаю, ані своєї люті.

DENSE

1. Discuss the meanings of *dense* and its derivatives in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. It was slow work, for the trees were close, and in places dense with the bare vines and stalks of undergrowth. 2. Then you go back to work and suddenly the day is so dense with activity you feel as if you've done three or four days' worth of mindless tearing around in a few hours. 3. The

American agent looked at Logan as if he were a math teacher trying to explain a simple problem to a dense student. 4. Even a relatively dense dad like myself could sense that something was wrong. 5. Once you've got past the first layer of the menu system, which uses a screen full of icons, the subsequent menus are dense lists of text. 6. Due to the size and denseness of Hong Kong, there really is no reason for many residents to own cars. 7. One hand pressed across my mouth while the other snapped like a vice around my waist dragging me back into the shadowy denseness of the forest. 8. That is based on its average density, calculated by dividing total mass by volume. 9. Phone based cameras don't yet have sufficient image density to compete with true digital cameras, but they will in a few short years. 10. The low population density in rural areas makes the provision of specialized mental health services in those areas impractical. 11. The paintings feature windowlike vistas of the ocean that relieve the densely decorated foregrounds.

2. Define the meanings of the adjective *dense* used with the following nouns.

Translate the collocations into Ukrainian. Illustrate them with your own examples.

<i>Dense</i>	<i>bushes, darkness, consistency, fellow, fog, forest, grass, population, rain, smoke, texture, waters, essay, eyebrows.</i>
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3. Insert the appropriate form of the word *dense* or its derivatives in the following sentences:

1. It was slow work, for the trees were close, and in places _____ with the bare vines and stalks of undergrowth.
2. Because it is a weight bearing activity, skating can build bone _____ to a certain degree.
3. Studies in Costa Rica showed that screwworm flies prefer thick, _____ forested areas to open pastures.
4. The _____ of imagery often works against sense and clarity.
5. The plot is paper-thin, the script is awful, and the acting _____ wooden.
6. The very words 'fruit cake' suggest a heavy, rich and wintry confection, _____ with dried fruits and redolent of brandy.
7. The formula is easily derived by making assumptions about the mass _____ of the earth.

4. Interpret the following synonyms to the adjective *dense* and translate the following sentences:

1. They could see an immense mountain that stretched up into **heavy thick** clouds.

2. Before touching the cat, cover her head with a **thick** blanket or **heavy** towel to protect yourself from being bitten.
3. The island is full of **impenetrable** virgin forest ill-suited to bikes, leaving the last leg to be completed on foot.
4. It misfires because almost every page of it is weighed down by nearly **impenetrable** academic jargon.
5. But his tendency towards **dull** speeches, **opaque** language and meandering responses to questions almost undid him.
6. Roses make up a **compact** hedge at the end of the garden without distracting from the sea view.
7. A **condensed** version of this article previously appeared in the quarterly newsletter of the International Association of Space Entrepreneurs.
8. There was a lifetime's worth of knowledge, all **crammed** into a room's worth of books.
9. In Istanbul thousands of mourners gathered for funerals for some of the 17 people killed by twin blasts in a **crowded** city square.
10. The East Lancashire Road was **jammed** with commuters trying to avoid the motorway.
11. "You're so slow and stupid and **dumb**", she grumbled, opening a pencil-box and taking out a pencil.

5. Translate the following sentences into English using the word *dense* or its derivatives:

1. А посеред залу освітленість аж набирає пружності й густини.
2. Зоя обличчям схожа була на дядька свого Василя: великі чорні очі, густі брови, злегка орлиний ніс, дивно-ясне волосся.
3. За нею висить непроникна пелена бруднорожевого диму.
4. Вона мені діяла на нерви всім: і своїми м'якими очима, і лінивим голосом, і тим, як одягалась, і самовпевненістю, а найбільше – безпросвітною тупістю.
5. Хмари тютюнового диму й алкогольсько-гастрономічні випари перетворили повітря в жахливо щільну і липку масу.
6. Незабаром його зсунулена постать зникла за щільною завісою дощу.
7. Тільки ви можете розповісти про нього те, що вже вкрито непроникною пеленою минулого.
8. Подвір'я куталось у непроникну темряву, я не бачив далі свого носа.
9. Шлях був густо зарослий деревами і ледь виднівся.

INTEND

1. Discuss the meanings of *intend* and its derivatives in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. The only purpose it is intended to serve is to boost the election prospects of the ruling party in the State. 2. Both plans are intended to gain credit with Republicans in the bid to move them towards decommissioning of weapons. 3. If this was intended as a defining speech, then the Tories still don't seem to have defined exactly what they are for. 4. It is so cute, but probably too big for the person it's intended for so I might have to keep it and make another smaller one. 5. And unless it is all deception, the project should be able to challenge the boundaries of recent releases of pretenders, intenders and contenders.

2. Discuss the meanings of *intent* and its derivatives in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. What Wales didn't have was a confidence that reflected their ability or a culture that was intent on building that confidence. 2. He said he was intent on protecting direct payments to Ireland which were worth 2 billion euro annually. 3. The assumption is that the Bank of England is intent on tightening policy over the coming months, but its decisions will depend on the data. 4. I was so intent in my thoughts, that it took a while for me to realize that Randilyn had stopped playing. 5. I was preoccupied with this useless energy when a huge man approached with an intent look on his face.

3. Match the set expressions with their Ukrainian equivalents, memorize:

1. for all intents and purposes	a) божественне провидіння
2. divine intent	b) мати намір заздалегідь
3. evil intent	c) в усіх відношеннях, в усіх смислах, по суті діла, практично повністю, фактично, як не поглянь
4. man of good intent	d) зла воля
5. by intent	e) породжений благими намірами
6. keep mind intent on	f) призначений для
7. born of noble intent	g) постійно бути зайнятим думкою
8. fore intend	h) навмисно

9. intended for

I) хороша людина

CURIOUS

1. Discuss the meanings of *curious* and its derivatives in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. I was curious to know how I'd react to a complete and prolonged break from both the Internet and from writing. 2. You stare, catching curious glances, searching for recognition, but they're calm as cows. 3. No doubt they had to answer many questions from very curious and interested pupils. 4. The haircut is merely the latest stage in his curious and unusual battle to avoid overexposure. 5. Then she was a mixture of curiousness and intrigue. 6. I raised an eyebrow in curiousness and he rolled his eyes. 7. And I am consumed by curiosity and a desire to know what on earth this cool thing is going to be like. 8. In his essay on Leonardo, Freud even derives curiosity and the desire for knowledge from sexuality. 9. And amidst the displays of oddities and curiosities, the museum of anatomy was in some ways the oddest and most curious.

2. Define the meanings of the adjective *curious* used with the following nouns.

Translate the collocations into Ukrainian. Illustrate them with your own examples:

Curious

design, inquiry, idlers, incident, person, sight, spectacle, thing, workmanship, mistake

3. Fill in the blanks with the missing set expressions with the word *curious* in the appropriate form:

(*out of curiosity; to satisfy one's curiosity; curiosity gets the better of sb; overcome by/with curiosity; curious to find out/know/see sb/sth; be eaten up with curiosity*)

1. _____, we agreed that we'd like to have a look inside the belly of the beast.
2. We went to the show _____ more than anything else.
3. I was intensely _____ more about him.
4. Harry's _____ and he unlocked the cupboard.
5. I needed to _____ about what it was like to make records.
6. You're _____ over what she could have to say to you.

CHEER

1. Discuss the meanings of *cheer* and its derivatives in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. As I came across the field I heard the crowd shouting and cheering as I got closer. 2. This was a close and exciting game with a huge number of supporters cheering their sides on. 3. Then the room exploded into cheers and claps and catcalls. 4. Elizabeth's laugh mingled with the cheers and hollers of everyone out in the yard. 5. They bring about an element of optimism and cheer in one's life. 6. In today's world of stress and struggle it is a great thing if I can bring cheer, hope and liveliness to my family and surroundings. 7. A shy and gentle person, always cheerful and happy, she will be sadly missed by all who knew her. 8. This cheerful, amusing picture appeared before my eyes this morning and made me smile. 9. Nicholas whistled cheerfully as he led the horses away. 10. He regarded the entire game cheerlessly. 11. A big cheerio to Bill, who's not been in the best of health of late. 12. His religious supporters are his greatest cheerleaders. 13. He smiled cheerily, back into his normal conversational mode.

2. Insert the appropriate form of the word *cheer* or its derivatives in the following sentences:

1. She _____ introduced me to her boyfriend, the new elevator attendant.
2. Despite meagre attempts to beautify the grounds with flowers and shrubs, there was no denying that this was a grim and _____ place.
3. It contains light to direct you, food to support you, and comfort to _____ you.
4. She could hear her mother singing _____ from the shower.
5. Herman smiled _____, 'and it's just beginning too.' 6. She started _____ last year after a background in dance.
7. It was good activist fun that brought _____ to the soul.

ABANDON

1. Discuss the meanings of *abandon* used as a noun in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. Early in the novel, his mother, Rachel, abandons her husband and son, present thereafter only through a series of inscrutable postcards sent from the open road. 2. In the early 1400s this increasingly complex culture crashed; the towns, villages, and canals were abandoned. 3. She guessed at where the path should be for a few minutes, but finally she admitted to herself that whoever had lived here had long since abandoned the place. 4. But, unfortunately, some parents seem to be

oblivious to this perception and abandon such children to their fate. 5. He has been installed as a glorified mayor of the capital while the rest of the country has been abandoned to poverty, neglect, and warlordism. 6. After he proposed numerous remodeling schemes, the clients opted to abandon the original plan in favor of an entirely new structure. 7. He added: ‘As far as I know nobody was injured at the incident, although the football match was abandoned.

2. **Learn the idioms with the word *abandon* and make up your own sentences to illustrate them:**

Like rats abandoning a sinking ship - with great haste and having only personal well-being in mind. (Typically said of people who begin abandoning something or someone that is failing or about to fail.)

With wild abandon - with rash, unrestrained impulsiveness, enthusiasm, or zeal.

With reckless abandon - with rash, unrestrained impulsiveness, enthusiasm, or zeal.

Abandon hope, all ye who enter here. - Prov. If you come in, be prepared for the worst. (Describes a hopeless situation or one somehow similar to hell. Often used jocularly. This is the English translation of the words on the gate of Hell in Dante's “Inferno”.)

Abandon oneself to something - to yield to the comforts or delights of something.

3. **Interpret the following synonyms to the verb *abandon* and translate the following sentences:**

1. In Germany, opinion polls have indicated that traditional voters are profoundly disillusioned with the Party and are **deserting** it in droves.

2. If you can **forsake** your fundamental principles for any reason then you are not the kind of person who can take the country forward.

3. Only a minority of people will **discard** bags full with rubbish in the Lane, but that minority is still numerically big enough to cause environmental havoc.

4. The previous inspections found both boats were **dumping** sewage, food waste and untreated water into the ocean.

5. A report has revealed that around half of people suffering from serious stress who **quit** towns and cities for a rural idyll end up more miserable than before.

6. Local unions **rejected** the proposal which could have undermined their position in the entire plant.

7. In 1946, after the death of dictator Benito Mussolini, the reconstituted Italian government **renounced** its claims to its African colonies.

8. Rules and procedures exist but, one soon realises, these are mere guidelines, to be used when helpful, and **ditched** when not.

4. Translate the following sentences into English using the word *abandon* or its synonyms:

1. Але як же можна залишитись, коли Ганс Штор категорично вимагає негайно залишити дім?
2. Його молода дружина відмовилася від будь-якої надії повернути його в сім'ю.
3. Пізніше офіційний Рим підтвердив, що від санкцій відмовлятися не буде.
4. У деяких країнах і справді вже почали відмовлятися від домашнього завдання, причому результати поки тішать освітян, хоча відкладених наслідків варто почекати ще років десять.
5. «Нікому не дозволю давати задній хід!... Нехай ці мої слова стануть початком зворотного відліку часу до 15 серпня», – сказав президент.

SHOUT

1. Discuss the meanings of *shout* in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. Sarah shouted as loud as she could so that she could be heard over the other members of the welcoming party for the boat. 2. There were perhaps two points when he resorted to yelling, but he was shouting over a loud ovation in the auditorium. 3. All of a sudden there was a lady who shouted out to her husband 'Well if you're not going to pay attention to me these guys back here will. 4. He was the sort of person who would angrily thump the table and shout at the radio during political discussion programmes. 5. So, predictably, the huddled masses of Bradford get ignored while those who claim to speak for them shout at each other. 6. The public record shows this and shows it was extremists who tried to shout him down and he wouldn't be cowed. 7. Monday night's meeting was dominated by members hurling abuse at the directors, including climbing on stage in an effort to shout them down.

2. Interpret the following synonyms to the verb *shout* and translate the following sentences:

1. We chatted for a bit, then I heard a loud **yell** and we went to explore upstairs.

2. Her hands were shaking, her body trembling but her voice **screamed** forcefully into the phone.
3. She **shrieked** in pain when a nurse dabbed ointment on her skin.
4. Already shouts were going up along the wall, guards **hollering** at each other that there was a fire.
5. The group of creatures all **roared** loudly, baring their sharp teeth.
6. He jumps two feet in the air, **screeching** at the top of his lungs, arms flailing.
7. His immaculate suit, unfashionable haircut and adult ways made him instead look more like a parent than the screaming groupies that **clamoured** around the stage during the show.

3. Learn the idioms with the word *shout* and make up your own sentences to illustrate them:

Shout (one's) head off - to shout or yell very loudly and lengthily.

Wouldn't shout if a shark bit him - cheap, miserly.

Shout someone or something down - to overwhelm someone or something by shouting.

Something to shout about - Fig. something that causes one to show pride or enthusiasm about someone or something.

Shout something from the rooftops, also scream something from the rooftops - to tell people about something that excites you.

A shouting match - an argument where people shout at each other.

It's all over bar the shouting - something that you say when the result of an event or situation is certain.

MIND

1. Discuss the meanings of *mind* used as a noun in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. We tend to suppose that our conscious mind is in control most of the time.
2. Most people don't even scratch the surface of the human mind's capacity for memorization.
3. Virgos have keen intelligence and fine minds.
4. All my time involved in this case he never struck me as having a criminal mind.
5. I'll leave that to the great intellectual minds to figure out.
6. We have to turn our minds and attention to the serious challenge about what to do about social conditions.
7. It seems Oxford students really can achieve great things when they put their minds to it.

2. Discuss the meanings of *mind* used as a verb in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. I don't mind when it rains but I hate that thin drizzle that seems only to be in the air but manages to soak you in next to no time. 2. Despite a range of food experts claiming that the new product is nothing more than a gimmick, most said they would not mind a spoonful or two. 3. Do you mind the time you dyed your hair? 4. Just mind out, there's an ants' nest there, just move over. 5. You best be nice to her, mind, or you'll be having me to deal with! 6. Then at the restaurant one has to mind one's manners, no slurping, grunting, etc. 7. In other words, the husband stays home to mind the kids while his wife earns the bacon.

3. Insert the appropriate form of the word *mind* or its derivatives in the following sentences:

(*mind; minder, mindful; mindfully; mindfulness; mindless, mindlessly*)

1. There are currently about 30 parents and _____ who attend the group, and about 50 children.
2. An analytical _____ and the ability to get on with people is essential.
3. With the schools now closed for Easter holidays, fears are growing that other prominent buildings will be targeted by the _____ vandals and their spray cans.
4. You vow to never _____ commit such errors again?
5. It is simply incredible to me that for many years, reporters have _____ repeated this obviously false story without, apparently, noticing that it couldn't possibly be true.
6. Not that he _____ her being so worried, it was actually very sweet of her, but it was unhealthy to worry so much.
7. He was always aware and _____ of those less well off than himself.
8. Long practice at meditation or _____ can also dispel the illusion.

4. Interpret the following derivatives of the word *mind* and translate the following sentences:

1. The UK has seen the fastest rise in the prescribing of antidepressants and other **mindaltering** drugs to children, a study of nine countries shows.
2. An armed robber is appealing against his conviction claiming that he was high on a **mindbending** cocktail of drugs when he confessed to police.
3. It is described as a **mind-blowing** journey into spectacular, futuristic maze-like 'worlds of wonder'.

4. In this respect, polemical communication constitutes a strategic **mind-blindness**: while it deliberately ignores the depth of the opponent, it can not help scratching and rearranging the surface of the opponent's discourse.

5. "I am a **mind-healer**", Troi said, "and I can read emotions".

6. For these and similarly **mind-warping** ideas in twentieth-century physics, just blame Albert Einstein. Einstein hardly ever set foot in the laboratory; he didn't test phenomena or use elaborate equipment.

7. It was a night ripe with superlatives and **mind-boggling** statistics.

5. Fill in the blanks with the missing set expressions with the word *mind* in the appropriate form:

(to bear in mind; acute mind; to engrave smth. in one's mind; to prey upon one's mind; to slip one's mind; frame of mind; to give (no) mind; to keep in mind; to turn smth. over in one's mind)

1. _____ that, under such circumstances, we have no alternative but to find another buyer.
2. Wetness seeped through her dress at the small of her back, but she _____.
3. I'll give you the dialogue, but _____ it's not word-for-word, this is an approximation.
4. The matter _____ my _____ completely.
5. A lot of troubles _____ his _____.
6. He is a brilliant debater with an extraordinarily _____.
7. The tips Lisa Nichols offered were extremely useful. It's all about switching from a negative to a positive _____.
8. He _____ the problem _____ for three days before he did anything about it.
9. Before leaving, take a second look to _____ and heart the memories of this tranquil place.

6. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. Це було їй не до смаку.
2. У мене велике бажання послухати цю оперу.
3. Скільки голів, стільки умів.
4. Зникне з очей, зійде з думки.
5. Не забудьте про нашу домовленість.
6. Займайтесь своїм ділом.
7. Постежте за каміном.
8. Обережно, там собака!
9. Ви не будете проти, якщо я зачиню вікно?
10. Я не знаю, що ти думаєш.
11. Ми вирішили провести канікули

в Одесі. 12. Ніщо не змусить нас змінити свою думку. 13. На мою думку, це хороший словник.
14. Обережно, не спіткнися! 15. Чому ви не звертаєте увагу на те, що говорить вам мама?

FACE

1. Discuss the meaning of *face* as used in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. Two large rooms are in the front, and the bedroom faces the garden. 2. He was so ashamed he couldn't look me in the face. 3. Have you no seats facing the engine? 4. Don't take things always at their face value. 5. The matter seems clear on the face of it. 6. How can he have the face such a thing? 7. That's more than you dare say to her face. 8. Death stared him in the face. 10. Turn round and face me. 11. After such conduct he dare not look me in the face. 12. Our women faced the difficult war years with courage and resolution. 13. You must look facts in the face and act accordingly. 14. I have not studied the matter, but on the face of it I should say it is quite a good proposition. 15. She shut the door in my face and said I was not to call again. 16. The brothers came face to face in a crowd. 17. I'm surprised that you have the face to ask again for money. 18. The building faces the street. 19. The man now facing me is the one I mean. 20. The picture faces page 15. 21. The new circumstance must be faced. 22. Right face!

2. Paraphrase the italicized words and phrases using those given at the end:

1. It's no use *looking miserable* because you may not smoke here.
2. *Judging by appearances* it is a good building.
3. What he has done *puts an entirely different face* on it.
4. Don't take things always at their *seeming value*.
5. She has done wrong and now she will have *to take her punishment*.
6. She *had the impudence* to tell me that I was wrong.
7. Who's the man *facing* us?

(*opposite; to pull a long face; to change things completely; on the face of it; face value; to face the music; to have the face*)

3. Give the Ukrainian equivalents of the following. Make up sentences with the expressions given:

to look someone in the face; to set one's face against; face to face (with); on the face of it; in one's face; to lose one's face; to put a bold (good) face on something.

PAIN

1. Discuss the meanings of *pain* and its derivatives in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian.

1. The first sign of decay may be a sensation of pain when eating something sweet, very cold or very hot.' 2. All three women were at pains to show the softer side of their husbands: romantic candle lit dinners, bunches of flowers, and tucking the kids into bed. 3. Lain's eyes completely washed over with emotions and for some reason it pained her physically for she had never ever felt any kind of emotions but anger. 4. I had noticed him make the movement before, and wondered if perhaps an old wound pained him there. 5. Legally, a doctor should make our exit as painless as possible so our family need not suffer either. 6. Follow this with a massage of the painful and aching areas with the following ointment. 7. He was lean and muscular, but painful scars and sores ran across his body like tattoos. 8. The man's grin was sheepish and he rubbed his sore thigh that had painfully come into contact with the table's leg.

2. Insert the word *pain* or its derivatives into the following sentences.

1. 'Immunisation - simple and _____ - will safeguard your baby and free you from anxiety.
2. With a shock he inhaled sharply, as if recovering his breath in a gasp after a hard _____ effort.
3. It could account for the _____ expression on his face, the knitted eyebrows and his cross-eyed look of concentration.
4. The accident dissolved my life into illness, weakness, _____ and exhaustion, cold and hunger.
5. The usual mischievous sparkle had gone from his eyes and he appeared serious, _____ serious.

CONFIDE

1. Discuss the meanings of *confide* and its derivatives in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian.

1. Dean hadn't planned to confide all his concerns to Lydia— frankly, he wasn't sure he could trust her enough. 2. The prince's tone was so calm and confident that Princess Mary unhesitatingly believed him. 3. She confided her jewelry to her sister. 4. You don't necessarily

understand how the doctor chooses one over the other, but you have confidence in the doctor, based on experience. 5. He was so confident and seemed to always know what he wanted. 6. He clenched his hands in his lap and shook his head, the way Johnny did when he refused to confide in her. 7. When she accepted the glass, he followed with a quick and confident, "Let's take a walk around." 8. "I'm ready," she said with more confidence than she felt. 9. Being sworn, he detailed a confidential conversation he had had with the prisoner in the Tower. 10. Of all these men Prince Andrew sympathized most with Pfuel, angry, determined, and absurdly self-confident as he was. 11. Remember most employers like: people who listen, people who answer questions with examples, people who come prepared and people who appear confident. 12. Something about her voice gave me enough confidence to continue.

2. Insert the word *confide* or its derivatives into the following sentences.

1. I know I can fully _____ in you.
2. It gave him some level of _____ that her warning was one born of necessity, not idle speculation.
3. It keeps a register of British firms who may desire to receive _____ information relative to their respective trades and supplies that information free of charge.
4. He is quite _____ of success.
5. The possibility of miracles is often _____ denied.
6. He walked like he was the White God, with _____ and command.
7. His opponents had _____ predicted that he would fail utterly in the House of Commons.
8. By the _____ in his voice, he expected her not only to agree, but to resume her place on his arm.
9. He looked as calm as he sounded, and she wondered how he could face his own possible death with such _____ and poise.
10. "None," Alex said _____, his attention never leaving the picture.
11. Soon after the close of the Civil War he was sent on a _____ mission to Colombia to secure its compliance with a treaty agreement.
12. Felipa slowly shook her head, obviously contemplating whether it was wise to _____ in them.

3. Translate the sentences into English

1. Брат був єдиною людиною, кому він міг довірити свої гроші.
2. Наступного дня він сказав королю, що в нього є важливе й конфіденційне повідомлення.
3. Їй був потрібен той, кому б вона могла довіритись.
4. Томові не вистачає впевненості. Це, мабуть, його найбільша проблема.
5. Я ж сказав це тобі по секрету. Навіщо ти про все розповів Джейн?
6. Йди впевнено до своєї мрії.
7. Очевидно, бос довіряє їй, якщо доручив їй таку важливу роботу.
8. Ще декілька уроків водіння допоможуть Мері відчутти себе більш впевненою перед складанням тесту.
9. Ця розмова була суто конфіденційною. Тому я не маю права кому-небудь про неї розголошувати.
10. Не будь таким самовпевненим. Усе може за мить змінитись.
11. Заслужити його довіру не так вже й легко. На це потрібен час.
12. Він впевнений, що ситуація в країні через рік зміниться, хоча всі його знайомі й друзі втратили будь-яку довіру до уряду.

DOUBT

1. Discuss the meanings of *doubt* and its derivatives in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. Each relationship, until now, had doubt, anxiety, uncertainty, as their qualities. 2. She said she doubted its ability to run the service, and asked the Executive to start negotiations with other operators. 3. It is your right to doubt the validity and truth of this site. 4. So, when he says that he is resigning for personal reasons, I see no reason to doubt him. 5. Layers of confusion build and opinions that once were entirely convincing become doubtful and strange. 6. When an agent is aware that there are certain things he is not free to do, this doubtless affects his desires and limits the range of choices he can make. 7. In the course of his research he will doubtlessly have stumbled across this aspect. 8. I'm still wavering, still feeling incredibly doubtful of the situation.

2. Insert the appropriate form of the word *doubt* or its derivatives in the following sentences:

1. I have never _____ her ability to make a positive contribution to this community.
2. The streets here were painted gold; whether it was genuine was _____, but it was supremely glamorous.
3. But I have seen friends who once believed without _____, and without testing those beliefs, slowly become more rational.
4. I expressed enthusiasm, and he, as usual, expressed some _____ and uncertainty.
5. The future comes wrapped with many possibilities, and she will _____ go on to be many things to many people.
6. The man's reputation _____ preceded him.
7. The cause is of _____ origin at the moment and it's too early to say if it was arson.

3. Match the idioms and set expressions with their Ukrainian equivalents, memorize and make up your own sentences illustrating them:

1. to assuage/dispel/satisfy/ doubts	a. посяяти сумніви; піддавати сумніву
2. to be assailed by (with) doubts/to harbour doubts about/to have a nagging doubt	b. болісні сумніви
3. chronic doubts	с. охоплений сумнівами
4. to cast a doubt	d. розвіяти сумніви
5. grain of doubt	e. природній сумнів
6. gnawing / nagging doubts	f. висловлювати сумнів
7. reasonable doubt	g. в цьому не доводиться сумніватися; це не викликає сумнівів
8. ridden by doubts	h. мучитися сумнівами
9. to express doubt	i. зерно сумніву
10. it admits of no doubt/it does not admit of doubt	j. вічні сумніви

4. Fill in the blanks with the following missing words and word combinations in the appropriate form:

(Beyond doubt, to cast doubt, to dispel doubt, no doubt, in doubt, to express doubt, without (a) doubt)

1. That Britain is a multi ethnic and multi faith country is clearly _____ and is reflected in the Census statistics.
2. Throughout her career, her commitment was never _____ and her courage beyond question.
3. His appointment was _____ a defining moment in the history of the Daily Telegraph.
4. Whenever Max or I _____ about a rumor, the women were stunned at our ignorance.
5. She was guilty, _____, but as this immensely moving film makes clear, she was also heartbreakingly human.
6. The researchers write: " These findings _____ on research and conventional wisdom that argues for the liberalizing effects of higher education on racial attitudes.
7. I was fulfilling God's will in all that happened to me would serve to _____ and desolation.

5. Translate the following sentences into English using the word *doubt* or its derivatives:

1. Натомість Москва готується до обструкції, намагатиметься сіяти сумніви щодо легітимності нового керманіча, здатності подолати проблеми державного розвитку.
2. І ось уже в дипломатичних кулуарах висловлюють сумнів, що Київ зуміє стати ефективним модератором переговорного процесу.
3. Можна не сумніватися, що фальсифікації та порушення на цих виборах будуть.
4. У цьому не варто було й сумніватися, адже кошти на кампанію були затрачені колосальні, а результат у підсумку близький до нуля.
5. Немає підстав сумніватися, що у парламенті знайдеться достатня кількість голосів за відставку уряду.
6. Ми не піддаємо сумніву бажання влади працювати на благо малого бізнесу.
7. Перед прийняттям важливого рішення він нерідко вагався й мучився сумнівами.

HESITATE

1. Discuss the meanings of *hesitate* and its derivatives in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. Men are almost twice as likely to pause or hesitate when they speak unlike women who are more fluent speakers. 2. I do hope this clarifies the point you have raised and if I can be of any further help, please do not hesitate to contact me. 3. She stood hesitating, looking south; half minded to start back. 4. His steps were slow and hesitating and reluctant as he continued on to the tower staircase. 5. The last hesitators preferred not to take the risk of ruining months of efforts, incidentally very productive, by opposing themselves to our legitimate claims. 6. His dainty hesitant accents had a nice elegance, but elegance is not what this concerto is about. 7. And, however accurate, such transcripts are never complete, neither indicating the tone in which answers were given, nor the speakers' hesitations, pauses or accompanying gestures. 8. Gavin took the end of the rope and, with an impressive lack of hesitation, disappeared underwater.

2. Insert the appropriate form of the word *hesitate* or its derivatives in the following sentences:

1. There are likely to be longer pauses and more _____, with great care being taken over what is being said.

2. I did likewise, and when I'd settled in and picked up my fork, I _____ before taking the first bite.

3. The rest of them, the doubters and _____, don't matter: they're blind idiots, deaf fools.

4. Tomorrow morning, as on most mornings, she will lie in bed for a while after waking up, and then, _____ a bit, she'll reach for her phone to check her messages.

5. When Sri Rama went to meet Kaikayee, she was very _____ to meet him, being ashamed of her deeds.

6. Not for a moment is there any _____ or doubt, as these obstacles have been transcended.

7. Gillian _____, undecided whether to leave or stay.

8. _____ a moment, the young man knocked on the door twice and pushed the door knob, calling out: " Is the owner here? "

3. Translate the following sentences into English using the word *hesitate* or its derivatives:

1. І якби я мав вирішувати, чи нам мати уряд без газет чи газети без уряду, я не вагався б ні на мить.

2. У багатьох із тих, хто вагався, склалося враження, що політики готові на союз хоч сьогодні.

3. Людина автоматично підміняє ними порожнечу у мовленні, коли не може підібрати наступне слово у розмові чи вагається з відповіддю.

4. Усі гріхи нинішнього президента – невиконані обіцянки, непослідовність та нерішучість – були оцінені лише 5 % голосів.

5. Білий дім занепокоєний нерішучістю дій Європи в боротьбі з кризою й відновленням довіри з боку інвесторів.

6. Ненавиджу нерішучість, а бездіяльність вважаю злочинною.

FASHION

1. Discuss the meanings of *fashion* and its derivatives in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. And many of those designs are seeing a return to popularity, along with some of the clothing fashions of the day. 2. I keep up with the latest trends and fashions, and while my style might not match that of my fellow students, I feel as though adults take me more seriously. 3. My daughter is a published poet and artist and is studying fashion technology. 4. I think that danger may lurk in the background, but it is likely to arise in an indirect fashion, rather than directly. 5. It is said that you can recognise the deft hands that fashioned a doll by looking for telltale signs and shapes on it. 6. He had become a traitor to his class - after a fashion. 7. She is an eccentric in the fashion of a good many English women who have taken to the East, i.e. a mixture of battiness and extreme practicality. 8. Politics, we keep being told, is out of fashion because nobody addresses the really tough questions that matter. 9. He is no longer, and can never be again, the fashionable person that he was in the '80s. 10. I arrived at the party fashionably late.

2. Insert the appropriate form of the word *fashion* or its derivatives in the following sentences:

1. The chairman would like to thank all who attended and behaved in a mannerly _____.

2. It made the British Library look like the most chic and _____ location on earth.

3. I am _____ this material into a visually poetic tribute to his genius.

4. It became a _____ place at which to be seen.

5. My companions, _____ dressed journalists from the magazine, seemed mystified at the suggestion.

6. Sherlock Holmes is a permanent fixture in popular culture, and he is particularly in _____ at the moment.

7. Nevertheless, covering a war for a women's _____ magazine is surely as surreal as it gets, he acknowledges.

3. Translate the following sentences into English using the word *fashion* or its derivatives:

1. Вона була в тій самій модній сукні, тільки замість рудого волосся мала чорне.

2. Трохи знайомий з модними працями Фрейда, він згадав, що визначний психоаналітик переконував звертати особливу увагу на описки, обмовки і збіги.

3. Тобто, чесно кажучи, вона не була героїнею сучасних модних журналів.

4. Вони здійснювали переклади статей для інтернет-сайтів та модних глянцевого журналів.

5. Одна делікатна дама замовляла співцям давно набридлу легку пісню, яка, проте, була в моді.

6. Тоді, в кінці 90-х, в моді був жіночий рух і відповідно була мода на активних жінок.

7. Просуваючись крізь ряди секенд-хенду, я встиг помітити, що в моді знов романтичний стиль.

STRANGE

1. Discuss the meanings of *strange* and its derivatives in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. It is strange how ideas such as these last almost as long as brick and mortar buildings.
2. My brain felt cloudy, and my stomach was doing a strange tingly thing that was making me feel quite nauseous.
3. You can imagine an alien civilisation observing this strange scene and finding it fascinating or amusing.
4. I smiled at him, feeling unfamiliar but not altogether strange in the compacted apartment.
5. She said: 'It may sound strange to say but I feel normal.'
6. And suddenly, strange to tell, exactly enough money is saved to pass the budget.
7. The identity of the artist, strangely enough, has eluded historians.
8. Deserts create many strange-looking landforms.
9. For the most part we are strangers sharing rooms.
10. She is no stranger to the courts and has had some other experience in conducting a trial.

2. **Interpret the synonyms to the word *strange* and translate the following sentences:**

1. By an **odd** coincidence, she capped the marker just as he hung up the phone.
2. A **queer** man he was, with a right eye that was bigger than his left - and it twitched.
3. The town is charming and **quaint**, and real: more than just a tourist facade of Irish life.
4. It was a **weird** twist of fate that threw us together, tore us apart, and threw us back together again.
5. At every turn, there he was, drawling something even more **outlandish** than his previous **bizarre** utterances.
6. I find it **curious** that if I am overwhelmed by emotion, I stumble over words in English.
7. She noticed something different, something quite **peculiar** as they were dancing.
8. There is a very unique contest being backed by an anonymous group of **eccentric** billionaires.
9. He still has this **erratic** speech pattern, the fluttering of the eyes, and he's the most appalling speechmaker.

PROUD

1. **Discuss the meanings of *proud* and its derivatives in the following sentences.**

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. The cousins' parents were delighted and very proud of their sons achievements. 2. The after-party was an enormously proud event for me that night. 3. You're arrogant and proud and you have no sense of what's important in life. 4. He was a very proud man, very conscious of his noble birth, and he always wore an old fashioned frock-coat. 5. Once the proud residences of merchant princes and princelings, they have fallen sadly from grace. 6. I hope I continue to do you proud and I look forward to seeing you again. 7. When he paused the girl seemed overcome with determination, a certain proudness, and royalty about her. 8. He took fifth place which earned him a Diploma which he displayed proudly. 9. The Stars and Stripes were flying proudly from government buildings, businesses, homes and vehicles wherever you looked.

2. **Insert the appropriate form of the word *proud* or its derivatives in the following sentences:**

1. A table stood strong and _____ in the middle of the room with four chairs at each end, standing like solitary guards.
2. No one takes more _____ in my achievements than my mother.
3. Our chefs did us _____ by clearly drawing out the peerless differences in the flavour of Pakistani cuisine.
4. The industry _____ claims that up to 40 million people eat their products each day.
5. The _____ of worldly success will not bring any lasting peace and can quite easily destroy a person's soul.
6. When he paused the girl seemed overcome with determination, a certain _____, and royalty about her.

POINT

1. Discuss the meanings of *point* used as a noun in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. The defendant claimed his father had had a carving knife and had become aggressive and he had felt the point of the weapon in his back.
2. Ninety-nine point nine percent of the people were interested and enthusiastic and the attitude was very favourable.
3. She glanced up at the sky studded with the millions of tiny points of light not seen from the city and marveled, as always, at the vastness.
4. Being one of the highest points in the area, it is considered to be a sacred grove.
5. There are three points in this process at which learning can potentially play a role.
6. The Festival reaches climax point on Sunday with something for all the family.
7. He was reluctant to be drawn into any detailed discussion of this point.
8. There is no point in moaning about it.

2. Discuss the meanings of *point* used as a verb in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. He had managed to distract the man's attention by pointing at something behind his back.
2. Consumer spending indicators are pointing down.
3. He is pictured pointing his weapon at his colleague.
4. He points to the fact that in the judgment which we have given we have not doubted the verdict of the jury.
5. It also points to the fact that work by women has been neglected on the stage of one of our foremost theatres.
6. They painted by hand and pointed the tips of their brushes by moistening the tips between their lips.
7. She lay on her bed and did some exercises, stretching out her legs and feet and pointing her toes.

3. Insert the appropriate form of the word *point* or its derivatives in the following

sentences:

1. Every punctuation _____ had better be right.
2. There you go, again,' he said, his finger _____ at the pictures.
3. Whichever way you cut it, it's still too often a _____ exercise for anyone writing for the consumer press.
4. The _____ of light are collected and used to reconstruct a 3D digital image.
5. It is presumed that the legislature avoid superfluous or meaningless words, that it does not _____ repeat itself or speak in vain.
6. He _____ rightly to the fact that the business of the Company had been preserved, as had over a hundred jobs.
7. It's the sheer stupidity and _____ of the game that bothers me.
8. They didn't comment but kept staring at me with the same _____ look.

4. Fill in the blanks with the following missing idioms in the appropriate form:

(point the finger at; to make one's point clearly; at all points; to come to the point; beside the point; to be on the point of; there is no point; to make a point of; to pass the point of no return; to the point)

1. He talks and talks, but when it _____ he either does nothing or he's just evasive.
2. But often the outcry over the loss of a rural post office only starts when it has closed or is _____ closing.
3. _____ in buying a new dishwasher just as you're about to move house.
4. There is no desire - we want, we are discouraging it _____.
5. The case naturally provoked a lot of commentary, much of it _____.
6. But I must not have _____, because the sense in which he offers the statement is different from what I mean.
7. Now there are the rest of you who are _____ not voting.
8. I hope that the committee will _____ the real culprits.
9. The world economy, it seems, has by now _____, and we are set upon the road to a single integrated global economy, regardless of the wishes of governments and citizens.

10. The chapters are brief and _____, making the book easy to read, and to put down and pick up.

SECURE

1. Discuss the meanings of *secure* and its derivatives in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. The focus has instead switched to juveniles and the lack of secure places for hardcore young offenders. 2. Although the hospital takes 'sectioned' as well as voluntary patients, it is not a secure hospital and none of the wards is locked. 3. Poverty is experienced by people without secure homes and stable employment, plus limited access to health, services and education. 4. Only about 80 miles of the border is protected by secure fencing today. 5. Subsequently, the other side also deployed nuclear weapons in quantity and made them relatively secure from attack. 6. He also asked if there were any difficulties in securing the necessary funding from the Dept. 7. The system also has to be secured against external threat. 8. According to him however, Government has to guarantee security against international threats. 9. A huge team of people will ensure that the necessary security measures are in place.

2. Insert the appropriate form of the word *secure* or its derivatives in the following sentences:

1. Council officers moved in today _____ the property.
2. But it can make major strides to bolster the country's financial _____.
3. What is more, consolidation loans are usually _____ on property while credit cards are unsecured debt.
4. A paranoid schizophrenic who preyed on young schoolgirls is to be locked up indefinitely at a _____ mental health hospital.
5. The thief used a hammer to pry open a padlock _____ a door on the cabin and removed an empty cash box.

BRING

1. Discuss the meanings of *bring* in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian:

1. Prospective parents can travel to India or arrange for an escort to bring their adopted child home. 2. She noticed that I was awake, and brought me a glass of water. 3. Whatever reason they did this for, those two guys need to be brought in. 4. This mixture effectively brought me into the feeling of the play. 5. She was brought in to help the university take the next step in improving its

graduate program. 6. The coffee shops were going to be open even longer as the commuters brought in much money even in the early hours. 7. He also points out that weak conditions can bring advantages, such as buying equipment more cheaply. 8. In hard conditions bold and decisive actions of even small groups can bring success.

2. **Fill in the blanks using the words in the box below. Pay attention to the definitions in the brackets.**

along around away back into on out over through up

1. His heart attack was brought ... by too much stress at work. (*cause something*)

2. I didn't realize he had gotten divorced. I'm so embarrassed - I wish I hadn't brought ... his wife at the party. (*mention*)

3. Your new dress really brings ... the colour of your eyes. (*highlight, stress*)

4. Don't you bring those dirty shoes ... my clean house! (*bring inside*)

5. What exactly did you bring ... from the experience. Did you learn anything at all? (*learn or gain*)

6. They brought a pizza and some beer ... and we watched an old movie on television. (*bring to someone's house*)

7. You are only allowed to bring two bottles of wine customs when you enter this country.

(*pass*)

8. When we go camping, don't forget to bring ... the binoculars so we can look for wildlife. (*bring with*)

9. Lisa is going to pick Ted up at the airport and bring him ... to the house. (*return*)

10. Sarah doesn't want to go skiing this winter, but we still have time to bring her (*change someone's mind, convince someone*)

3. **Supply the proper adverb or preposition.**

1. "Mom, Jane brought ___ her new CD. Can we play it on your stereo?"

2. John brought ___ a new book on dating. It's supposed to be good.

3. He brought ___ the subject, not me. I don't want to discuss it. 4. Jill was brought ___ using ammonia sticks known as 'smelling salts.' 5. What did you bring ___ from that class? I got a lot out of it.

6. They brought ___ prices last week but it didn't improve the market any.

7. I have a school book which, when I look at it, brings ___ many memories.

8. He brought her ___ to his way of thinking politically.

9. They brought ____ 2 weeks because of a scheduling conflict.
10. The dark winter clouds brought ____ torrents of rain and sleet.

4. Rewrite the sentences using the phrasal verb *TO BRING* with the proper preposition or adverb.

1. It is difficult to **train** children well.
2. We should have **raised** this subject right from the start.
3. Thank you for the wonderful pictures. They **make me remember** many precious memories of the two years I spent there.
4. Stress can **cause** an asthma attack.
5. I've **taken** some pictures to show you.
6. I didn't want **to mention** the fact that she was unemployed.
7. She wants to stay but we'll **change her opinion** to our point of view.
8. He **published** a new book entitled "Political opponents of the last decade."
9. We **informed** the principal that corporal punishment was no longer used.
10. I **learned** a lot from my physiology courses at university.

5. Learn the idioms with the word *bring* and make up your own sentences to illustrate them:

Bring home the bacon – supply material support;

Bring something home to – make (someone) realize the full significance of something;

Bring the house down – make an audience laugh or applaud very enthusiastically;

Bring someone to book – officially punish someone or call them to account for their behaviour;

Bring something to the table (or party) – contribute something of value to a discussion, project, etc.;

Bring to light – make or become widely known or evident.

FEEL

1. Discuss the meanings of *feel* and its derivatives in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian.

1. I can almost feel the texture of candyfloss in my hair or the stickiness of a toffee apple all over my face.
2. Alexia was about to get up when she was yanked backwards by her hair, she felt a knife at her throat and looked up.
3. When she stepped out of the alley, she immediately felt the hair

on the back of her neck prickle. 4. My strong gut feeling is that she wants you to break up with her, or she wants to prepare you for impending breakup. 5. Because it makes good evolutionary sense to get this feeling in your body when you're looking at the horror film. 6. I could not help but love that quality about her and it only added to my feelings that were growing stronger each day. 7. The lightweight, non-oily formula absorbs instantly so skin feels clean, soft and smooth. 8. She gave me her hand, which felt cold, like the skin of a serpent.

2. **Learn the idioms with the word *feel* and make up your own sentences to illustrate them:**

Feel under the weather - to feel ill.

Feel like a million (dollars) - Fig. to feel well and healthy, both physically and mentally.

Feel the pinch - to experience the effect of having less money.

Feel in one's bones – to have an intuition or hunch about something.

Feel blue - to be depressed or sad.

Feel like a new person - Fig. to feel refreshed and renewed, especially after getting well or getting dressed up.

Feel like two cents - to have a feeling of complete worthlessness or unimportance, likened to the paltry value of two cents.

DISAGREE

1. Discuss the meanings of *disagree* and its derivatives in the following sentences. Translate them into Ukrainian.

1. Indeed, different scientists even disagree as to what the best edition of the map is at any one time. 2. I would respectfully disagree with your statement that we're becoming more like our enemy. 3. We owe it to them not to scorn their work, even if we disagree with the cause they fought in. 4. Couples go through a number of statements and see whether they agree, disagree, or are undecided about them. 5. Data were independently abstracted by three of the authors and disagreements were resolved by consensus. 6. I hate arguments and disagreements although I love debates and discussions. 7. We do, after all, have to coexist with our colleagues, even if we find some of them disagreeable if not downright objectionable - while regarding others with perhaps undeserved reverence. 8. They rarely focus on textbooks but always introduce something awfully fresh and disagreeably insightful.

2. **Insert the appropriate form of the word *disagree* or its derivatives in the following sentences.**

1. We cannot allow _____ to build into disputes, conflict or antagonism.
2. Of all noises, I think music is the least _____.
3. But just as she was about to hang up and try again, the screen flashed red, the speaker clicking and buzzing _____ and it struggled for some kind of connection.
4. She and I were too different and always _____ but she made my son happy.
5. He may be fat, _____, lazy and offensive in almost all he does, but there is no denying just how loveable that makes him.
6. Two assessors independently reviewed each trial, and _____ were resolved by consensus.
7. We owe it to them not to scorn their work, even if we _____ with the cause they fought in.

APPRECIATE

1. **Discuss the meanings of *appreciate* and its derivatives in the following sentences.**

Translate them into Ukrainian.

1. The sound quality was poor so we couldn't fully appreciate the music.
2. The government failed to appreciate the fact that voters were angry.
3. It is generally appreciated that the rail network needs a complete overhaul.
4. The dollar appreciated against the euro by 15 per cent.
5. They have little appreciation of the arts.
6. I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to you all.
7. As a token of our appreciation we would like to offer you this small gift.
8. The course helped me to gain a deeper appreciation of what scientific research involves.
9. She had no appreciation of the difficulties we were facing.
10. Substituted in the 75th minute, he received a standing ovation from fans appreciative of his contribution.

2. **Insert the appropriate form of the word *appreciate* or its derivatives in the following sentences.**

1. I'd _____ any information you could give me.
2. 'Thank you,' she murmured, with heartfelt _____.
3. She is very _____ of my cooking, so it's always a pleasure feeding her.
4. The day passed, without our _____ the light, and soon we were trudging well into the twilight, with miles to go to the nearest inn.
5. He had bigoted views, but I _____ his honesty.

6. And, slowly, she put one giant paw out, then the next, and padded out a couple of feet to stand, sniffing the air _____, and gazing all about her.

7. So I'm not a great _____, a great connoisseur, of Danish cinema.

3. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. Європейці надто цінують власну культуру та історію й не мають наміру масово від неї відмовлятися.

2. Якщо ж ми цінуємо власну унікальність, то в який спосіб ми можемо зберегти й розвинути власну культуру, інкорпорувати її в загальносвітовий простір?

3. «Ми цінуємо стабільність, яка настала», – розповів один із французьких дипломатів перед відльотом в Париж.

4. З віком починаєш цінувати це почуття якось по-особливому. Вже не важить, чи було почуття взаємним, більш вагомим є інше – чи любив ти сам.

5. Поет знався на казахській, киргизькій і туркменській літературі, орієнтувався в духовних набутках багатьох інших країн світу.

6. Він чудово розуміється на економіці та фінансовій системі країни, має досвід ведення власного ефективного бізнесу і гарну репутацію у підприємців.

7. Один зовсім не розумівся на питаннях ЄС, інший – на тому, що відбувається в Україні, але обидва вдавали, ніби тема розмови їм дуже цікава.

8. Я дуже вдячний своїм рідним за те, що вони завжди поряд і вірять в те, в що вірю я.

9. Я вам дуже вдячний за можливість висловити свою позицію.

RELIEVE

1. Discuss the meanings of *relieve* and its derivatives in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian.

1. Taken jointly, they prevent the progression of the disease, reduce inflammation, and relieve mild to severe pain. 2. Finally she drifted off to sleep, just as they left their tent to go and relieve Tom and Jay from their duty. 3. Let me relieve you of that abominable burden and let you lie down. 4. Well, thanks to technology, today postmen have been relieved of these duties. 5. Though she felt like releasing a sigh of relief, for an unknown reason the happiness refused to come. 6. His smile was one of relief and he relaxed again slightly, drawing her close for one last squeeze of a hug before asking. 7. While you wait for your body to mend, pain medication provides relief. 8. The

mixture of aloe vera and lavender is a terrific sunburn reliever. 9. She looked up at him, then smiled and laughed relievedly.

2. **Insert the appropriate form of the word *relieve* or its derivatives in the following sentences.**

1. What followed was a frenzy of joy, _____ and unfiltered emotion.
2. It _____ him to see a smile finally break through the boy's complacent state as he returned the greeting.
3. As they roared down the grade leading to the river crossing, Toby sighed _____.
4. Sometimes the best stress _____ is a comforting hug from someone we love.
5. Evelyn cried out with _____, but her reassured expression soon changed drastically in a look of pure fury.
6. A teaspoon of oil added to a hot bath will also help _____ muscular aches and pains.
7. Meantime, _____ the pain by applying a warm, damp cloth to your eyelid 10 minutes, four times a day.

2. Interpret the synonyms to the verb *relieve* and translate the following sentences:

1. We hope this will speed up response time, enhance community feeling, and **lighten** our workload.
2. This herb boosts memory and **alleviates** circulatory problems.
3. I expect this was a conscious tactic for **assuaging** a common anxiety, and it did make it easier to ignore that difference between us.
4. Politics is meant to **mitigate** the misery to which our inborn condition consigns us, not add to it.
5. The U.S. boom has softened a bit lately, **easing** some of the pressure on central bankers in both countries to hurry up and raise rates.
6. For Isabel, I prepared a mixture of oils which not only **soothed** the pain but also relaxed her.
7. Done in moderation it was apparently an indulgence, like chewing gum or tobacco and had possibly developed as a means of **allaying** hunger in times of famine.

3. Translate the following sentences into English using the verb *relieve* or its synonyms:

1. Це положення законопроекту буде полегшувати вхід на ринок нових учасників, що буде посилювати конкуренцію.

2. Десятиліття миру й процвітання після Другої світової послабили пильність Заходу, знизили мотивацію належного фінансування оборонної сфери, створили ілюзію, що, мовляв, військову агресію можна відбити шляхом переговорів.

3. У середньостроковій перспективі це може істотно послабити країну в політичному та економічному планах, відвернути від неї тих, хто нині її підтримує.

4. «Може якийсь час розпалювати націоналістичний підйом, але з часом це послабить її позиції і зробить її кордони менш безпечними», – заявив президент США.

5. Чи підставлять нам плече в переговорах із МВФ, який не бажає пом'якшувати висунуті раніше умови?

6. Фонди також дають можливість пом'якшувати «голландську хворобу» – технологічну деградацію сировинних економік.

7. Серед переваг співіснування маленьких дітей і тварин батьки з досвідом називають уміння домашніх улюбленців заспокоювати малюків самою лише присутністю в кімнаті.

REDUCE

1. Discuss the meanings of *reduce* and its derivatives in the following sentences.

Translate them into Ukrainian.

1. By practicing sound risk management on a daily basis, you can reduce and eliminate potential accidents and injuries. 2. Using existing facilities and human resources can significantly reduce costs and security risks. 3. At the same time the number of senior managers has slightly reduced. 4. Cook over medium heat, reducing the liquid by one-third to make a syrup. 5. That said, both films are not reducible to fables about victimhood. 6. He went on to express the hope that the removal of the grant would be reflected in a reduction of house prices. 7. The environmental noise reducer is aimed at industry as well as individuals and the industrial version, for use in factories, could cost £10,000.

2. Interpret the synonyms to the verb *reduce* and translate the following sentences.

1. While employment figures continue to fall, their rate of decline has **decreased**.
2. The ability to do this is greatest in the very young and **diminishes** gradually with age.
3. This **lessens** their feelings of isolation and helplessness.

4. The storm has not **abated**, not at all, and I look out one of the windows, and see that the snow is easily up to my waist.

5. Her visit was abruptly **curtailed** when news was received about the death of her father, King George VI.
6. Smoking **shortens** lives, alcohol ruins them too.
7. The price will probably keep going up as supply slowly **dwindles**.
8. **Reduced** diet meant starvation and weakened resistance to illness and disease.

KEYS TO EXERCISES

TURN

Ex. 3 1. up; 2. away (out); 3. inside out; 4. on (off); 5. around; 6. up; 7. out of; 8. on; 9. away; 10. back; 11. back; 12. around; 13. down; 14. into; 15. out; 16. out; 17. out; 18. up; 19. on (upon).

Ex. 4 1. turns; 2. turns over; 3. proved to be; 4. turned over; 5. turn over a new leaf; 6. went to bed; 7. turned up his nose at; 8. turned up; 9. turned sour; 10. turned my stomach; 11. one good turn deserves another; 12. a shock; 13. move; 14. made his appearance; 15. depends; 16. has become; 17. service; 18. a stroll; 19. purpose; 20. depends.

Ex. 5 1. k; 2. r; 3. g; 4. a; 5. b; 6. e; 7. d; 8. m; 9. j; 10. i; 11. n; 12. c; 13. f; 14. o; 15. s; 16. l; 17. h; 18. q; 19. p.

Ex. 7 1. turn a blind eye; 2. turn on the waterworks; 3. turn a hair; 4. turn over a new leaf; 5. turn the corner; 6. turn back the clock; 7. turn tail; 8. at every turn.

FAVOUR

Ex. 2 1. favouring; 2. favourite; 3. favours; 4. favourite; 5. favourably; 6. favours; 7. favourably; 8. favourite (favoured); 9. favour; 10. favourable.

Ex. 3 1. f; 2. i; 3. a; 4. e; 5. c; 6. h; 7. d; 8. j; 9. g; 10. b.

Ex. 4 1. to find favours; 2. favours; 3. were in favour; 4. favourable opinion; 5. universal favour; 6. strong favourite; 7. favour; 8. to curry favour with; 9. a favourable impression; 10. fell out of favour.

IGNORE

Ex. 2 1. ignorance; 2. ignorable; 3. ignorant; 4. ignoramus; 5. ignored; 6. ignorantly; 7. ignoring; 8. ignorant.

FOLLOW

Ex. 2 1. i; 2. c; 3. l; 4. j; 5. f; 6. g; 7. k; 8. b; 9. a; 10. d; 11. h; 12. m; 13. e.

Ex. 3 1. follow one's nose; 2. follow suit; 3. follow in one's footsteps; 4. difficult to follow; 5. follow blindly; 6. follow fashion.

STRAIN

Ex. 2 1. m; 2. g; 3. b; 4. i; 5. a; 6. c; 7. d; 8. l; 9. k; 10. e; 11. p; 12. n; 13. f; 14. h; 15. j; 16. o.

Ex. 3 1. strain one's eyes; 2. strain credulity; 3. put a strain on someone's resources; 4. strain every nerve; 5. strain of insanity; 6. strain one's ears; 7. strain at the leash; 8. strain one's voice; 9. strain at gnats and swallow camels.

DENSE

Ex. 3 1. dense; 2. density; 3. densely; 4. denseness; 5. density; 6. dense; 7. density.

INTEND

Ex. 3 1. c; 2. a; 3. d; 4. i; 5. h; 6. g; 7. e; 8. b; 9. f.

CURIOUS

Ex. 3 1. curiosity gets the better of sb; 2. out of curiosity; 3. curious to know; 4. be eaten up with curiosity; 5. satisfy one's curiosity; 6. overcome by/with curiosity.

CHEER

Ex. 2 1. cheerily (cheerfully); 2. cheerless; 3. cheer; 4. cheerfully; 5. cheerily; 6. cheerleading; 7. cheer.

MIND

Ex. 3 1. minders; 2. mind; 3. mindless; 4. mindfully; 5. mindfully; 6. minded; 7. mindful; 8. mindfulness.

Ex. 4 1. mind-altering – (of a drug) producing mood changes or giving a sense of heightened awareness; 2. mind-bending – (chiefly of a psychedelic drug) influencing or altering one's state of mind; 3. mind-blowing – overwhelmingly impressive; 4. mind-blindness – an inability or refusal to acknowledge or accept evidence; lack of understanding; 5. mind-healer – one who endeavors to cure physical ills by exclusively mental processes; 6. mind-warping – 1. That disturbs or distorts the mind. 2. That takes a mental journey through time; mind-boggling – overwhelming; startling.

Ex. 5 1. Bear in mind; 2. gave it no mind; 3. keep in mind; 4. slipped my mind; 5. have preyed upon his mind; 6. acute mind; 7. frame of mind; 8. had turned ... over in his mind; 9. engrave in your mind.

FACE

Ex. 2 1. pulling a long face; 2. on the face of it; 3. changes things completely; 4. face value; 5. to face the music; 6. had the face; 7. opposite.

Ex. 3 to look someone in the face – дивитися комусь в очі; to set one's face against – бути/виступити проти; face to face (with) – особисто, тет-а-тет, віч-на-віч; on the face of it – з першого погляду, судячи із зовнішнього вигляду, за формальними ознаками, по першому враженню; in one's face – комусь в лице, у когось перед носом; to lose one's face – втратити репутацію, завдавати собі ганьби (сорому); осоромитися; скомпрометувати себе; to put a bold (good) face on something – проявити мужність, діяти рішуче, триматися мужньо. **PAIN**

Ex. 2 1. painless; 2. painful; 3. pained; 4. pain; 5. painfully.

CONFIDE

Ex. 2 1. confide; 2. confidence; 3. confidential; 4. confident; 5. confidently; 6. confidence / self-confidence; 7. confidently; 8. confidence; 9. confidence; 10. confidently; 11. confidential; 12. confide.

DOUBT

Ex. 2 1. doubted; 2. doubtful; 3. doubting; 4. doubt; 5. doubtless/ doubtlessly; 6.

undoubtedly/ doubtlessly; 7. doubtful.

Ex. 3 1. d; 2. c; 3. j; 4. a; 5. i; 6. b; 7. e; 8. h; 9. f; 10. g

Ex. 4 1. beyond doubt; 2. in doubt; 3. without (a) doubt; 4. expressed doubt; 5. no doubt; 6. cast doubt; 7. dispel doubt.

HESITATE

Ex. 2 1. hesitations; 2. hesitated; 3. hesitators; 4. hesitating; 5. hesitant; 6. hesitation; 7. hesitated; 8. hesitating.

FASHION

Ex. 2 1. fashion; 2. fashionable; 3. fashioning; 4. fashionably; 5. fashionably; 6. fashion; 7. fashion.

PROUD

Ex. 2 1. proud; 2. pride; 3. proudly; 4. proudly; 5. pride; 6. proudness.

POINT

Ex. 3 1. point; 2. pointing; 3. pointless; 4. points; 5. pointlessly; 6. pointed; 7. pointlessness; 8. pointed.

Ex. 4 1. comes to the point; 2. on the point of; 3. There's no point; 4. at all points; 5. beside the point; 6. made my point clearly; 7. making a point of; 8. point the finger at; 9. passed the point of no return; 10. to the point.

SECURE

Ex. 2 1. to secure; 2. security; 3. secured; 4. secure; 5. securing.

BRING

Ex. 2 1. on; 2. up; 3. out; 4. into; 5. away; 6. over; 7. through; 8. along; 9. back; 10. around.

Ex. 3 1. over; 2. out; 3. up; 4. 5. away; 6. down; 7. back; 8. around; 9. forward; 10. forth.

Ex. 4 1. bring up; 2. brought out; 3. bring back; 4. bring on; 5. brought over; 6. bring up; 7. bring around; 8. brought out; 9. brought to; 10. brought away.

DISAGREE

Ex. 2 1. disagreements; 2. disagreeable; 3. disagreeably; 4. disagreed; 5. disagreeable; 6. disagreements; 7. disagree.

APPRECIATE

Ex. 2 1. appreciate; 2. appreciation; 3. appreciative; 4. appreciating; 5. appreciated; 6. appreciatively; 7. appreciator.

RELIEVE

Ex. 2 1. relief; 2. relieved; 3. relievedly; 4. reliever; 5. relief; 6. to relieve; 7. relieve.

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