

**Міністерство освіти і науки України
Державний вищий навчальний заклад
"Ужгородський національний університет"
Факультет іноземної філології
Кафедра англійської філології**

Методична розробка до курсу

**Розділи поглибленого вивчення
основної іноземної мови**

**Авторський колектив:
ст. викладач **Кишко О.В.**,
ст. викладач **Почепецька Т. М.**,
магістри першого року навчання
Лізанець Б., Русин Н.**

Ужгород 2019

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ВИЩИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНИЙ ЗАКЛАД
"УЖГОРОДСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ"
ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ
КАФЕДРА АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ**

*Методична розробка до курсу
Розділи поглибленого вивчення основної
іноземної мови*

Ужгород 2019

УДК 811.111' 373(075.8)

Методична розробка є колективною працею студентів 4 курсу англійського відділення під керівництвом старших викладачів кафедри англійської філології Кишко О.В. та Почепецької Т. М. Посібник призначений для використання студентами 4 курсу денного відділення та 5 курсу заочного відділення кафедри англійської філології Факультету іноземної філології.

Метою розробки є подальше вдосконалення лексичних навичок, якими повинні володіти студенти при вивченні мови а також до підготовки до державного іспиту на здобуття кваліфікації бакалавра. Посібник може бути корисним для студентів інших курсів та для всіх, хто прагне вдосконаливати свої знання англійської мови.

Авторський колектив:

ст. викладач **Кишко О.В.**, ст.викладач **Почепецька Т. М.**, магістри першого року навчання **Лізанець Б., Русин Н.**

Рецензенти:

Голик Сніжана Василівна, кандидат філологічних наук, доцент, УжНУ

Чендей Наталія Василівна, кандидат філологічних наук, доцент, УжНУ

Рекомендовано до друку методичною радою факультету іноземної філології Ужгородського національного університету (протокол № 4 від 20 лютого 2019р.) кафедрою англійської філології Ужгородського національного університету (протокол №10 від 16 травня 2019 р.)

Confide

verb **uk** [kən'faɪd] **us** [kən'faɪd]

1. to tell something secret or personal to someone who you trust not to tell anyone else:
[+ that] *He confided (to her) that his hair was not his own.*
[+ speech] *"My husband doesn't know yet, but I'm going to leave him," she confided.*
2. to have full trust; have faith: *They confided in their own ability.*
3. to tell in assurance of secrecy: *He confided all his plans to her.*
4. to entrust; commit to the charge or knowledge of another: *She confided her jewelry to her sister.*

Related forms

con·fid·er, con·fid·ence noun

pre·con·fide, verb

pre·con·fid·ed, pre·con·fid·ing. un·con·fid·ed, well·con·fid·ed, adjective

confidence

1. a feeling of having little doubt about yourself and your abilities, or a feeling of trust in someone or something: *He has a sense of confidence, even arrogance, about what he does.*
2. a secret, or a feeling of trust that a secret will be kept: *They exchanged confidences like old friends.*

Phrases

- ✚ To built-up / acquire / win confidence → надбати, отримати, завоювати довіру;
- ✚ To insinuate oneself into smb's confidence → увійти в довіру;
- ✚ To get into smb's confidence → втертися в довіру;
- ✚ To enjoy/have smb's (every / complete / absolute) confidence → користуватися довірою;
- ✚ To instill / inspire / boost / give confidence → вселяти впевненість \ довіру;
- ✚ To build up one's confidence → підвищити впевненість \ довіру;
- ✚ To undermine / destroy confidence → підривати чиюсь впевненість;
- ✚ To deflate / shake / dent confidence → похитнути чиюсь віру, впевненість;
- ✚ To restore confidence → відновити впевненість;
- ✚ To avoid worming yourself into another's confidence → не лізти в чужу душу;
- ✚ To abuse / misuse of authority and confidence → зловживати владою і довірою;
- ✚ Level / question of confidence → межа / питання довіри;
- ✚ Lack / crisis of confidence → недовіра;
- ✚ A confidence game / trick → афера, шахрайство;
- ✚ In confidence → по секрету, конфіденційно;
- ✚ Under the seal of confidence / secrecy → за умови зберігати таємницю;
- ✚ To express confidence → виражати довіру;
- ✚ To tell smth in confidence → сказати щось по секрету;
- ✚ Confidence-building → зміцнення довіри.

Comfort

noun / verb **uk** [ˈkʌm.fət] **us** [ˈkʌm.fərt]

verb (used with object)

1. to soothe, console, or reassure; bring cheer to: *They tried to comfort her after her loss.*
2. to make physically comfortable.
3. to aid; support or encourage [*obsolete*].

noun

1. relief in affliction; consolation; solace: *Her presence was a comfort to him.*
2. a feeling of relief or consolation: *Her forgiveness afforded him great comfort.*
3. a person or thing that gives consolation: *She was a great comfort to him.*
4. a cause or matter of relief or satisfaction: *The patient's recovery was a comfort to the doctor.*
5. a state of ease and satisfaction of bodily wants, with freedom from pain and anxiety: *He is a man who enjoys his comfort.*
6. something that promotes such a state: *His wealth allows him to enjoy a high degree of comfort.*
7. strengthening aid; assistance [*obsolete*].

Relapse

verb / noun **uk** [riˈlæps]

verb (used without object), *re-lapsed*, *re-laps-ing*.

1. to fall or slip back into a former state, practice, etc.: to relapse into silence.
2. to fall back into illness after convalescence or apparent recovery.
3. to fall back into vice, wrongdoing,; to relapse into heresy.

noun

1. an act or instance of relapsing.
2. a return of a disease or illness after partial recovery from it.

Elated

adjective **uk** [iˈleɪtɪd]

1. extremely happy and excited, often because something has happened or been achieved: *The prince was reported to be elated at/by the birth of his daughter.*

Related forms: *e-lat-ed-ly* - adverb, *e-lat-ed-ness* - noun
su-per-e-lat-ed, *un-e-lat-ed* - adjective

Synonyms: delighted, ecstatic, enchanted, euphoric, excited, exultant, joyful, jubilant, ecstatic, enchanted, euphoric, excited, exultant, joyful, jubilant, overjoyed, proud.

Antonym: dejected.

Obscure

adjective **uk** [əb 'skjʊər]

adjective, *ob·scur·er*, *ob·scur·est*

1. (*of meaning*) not clear or plain; ambiguous, vague, or uncertain: *an obscure sentence in the contract.*
2. not clear to the understanding; hard to perceive: *obscure motivations.*
3. (*of language, style, a speaker, etc.*) not expressing the meaning clearly or plainly.
4. indistinct to the sight or any other sense; not readily seen, heard, etc.; faint.
5. inconspicuous or unnoticeable: *the obscure beginnings of a great movement.*
6. of little or no prominence, note, fame, or distinction: *an obscure French artist.*
7. far from public notice, worldly affairs, or important activities; remote; retired: *an obscure little town.*
8. lacking in light or illumination; dark; dim; murky: *an obscure back room.*
9. enveloped in, concealed by, or frequenting darkness.
10. not bright or lustrous; dull or darkish, as color or appearance.

11. (of a vowel) having the reduced or neutral sound usually represented by the schwa (ə).

verb (used with object), *ob-scured, ob-scur-ing*.

1. to conceal or conceal by confusing (*the meaning of a statement, poem, etc.*).
2. to make dark, dim, indistinct, etc.
3. to reduce or neutralize (*a vowel*) to the sound usually represented by a schwa (ə).

Fashion

noun **uk** [ˈfæʃ.ən]

noun

1. a prevailing custom or style of dress, etiquette, socializing, etc.: *the latest fashion in dresses.*
2. conventional usage in dress, manners, etc., especially of polite society, or conformity to it: *the dictates of fashion; to be out of fashion.*
3. manner; way; mode: *in a warlike fashion.*
4. the make or form of anything: *He liked the fashion of the simple, sturdy furniture.*
5. a kind; sort: *All fashions of people make up the world.*
6. workmanship [*obsolete*].

7. act or process of making [*obsolete*].

verb (used with object)

1. to give a particular shape or form to; make: *The cavemen fashioned tools from stones.*
2. to accommodate; adjust; adapt: *doctrines fashioned to the varying hour.*
3. to bend (a plate) without preheating {*Shipbuilding*}.
4. to contrive; manage [*obsolete*].

Idioms

after / in a fashion, in some manner or other or to some extent; in a makeshift, unskillful, or unsatisfactory way: *He's an artist after a fashion.*

follow (a) fashion to do what is popular at the time

like it's going out of fashion {*informal*} If you use something like it's going out of fashion, you use large amounts of it very quickly: *Emma spends money like it's going out of fashion.*

Conceit

noun **uk** [kən'si:t]

noun

1. an excessively favorable opinion of one's own ability, importance, wit, etc.

2. something that is conceived in the mind; a thought; idea: *He jotted down the conceits of his idle hours.*
3. imagination; fancy.
4. a fancy; whim; fanciful notion.
5. an elaborate, fanciful metaphor, especially of a strained or far-fetched nature.
6. the use of such metaphors as a literary characteristic, especially in poetry.
7. a fancy, purely decorative article.
8. British Dialect. a) favorable opinion; esteem. b) personal opinion or estimation.
9. the faculty of conceiving; apprehension [*obsolete*].

verb (used with object)

1. to flatter (especially oneself).
2. British Dialect. to take a fancy to; have a good opinion of.
3. a) to imagine. b) to conceive; apprehend [*obsolete*].

Idioms

out of conceit with, displeased or dissatisfied with.

Synonyms: self-esteem, vanity, egotism, complacency.

Antonym: humility.

Sore

adjective **uk** [sɔːr]

adjective, *sor·er*, *sor·est*.

1. physically painful or sensitive, as a wound, hurt, or diseased part: a sore arm.
2. suffering bodily pain from wounds, bruises, etc., as a person: *He is sore because of all that exercise*.
3. suffering mental pain; grieved, distressed, or sorrowful: to be sore at heart.
4. causing great mental pain, distress, or sorrow: a sore bereavement.
5. causing very great suffering, misery, hardship, etc.: sore need.
6. annoyed; irritated; offended; angered [*informal*]: *He was sore because he had to wait*.
7. causing annoyance or irritation: a sore subject.

noun

1. a sore spot or place on the body.
2. a source or cause of grief, distress, irritation, etc.

adverb *sorely*.

Musty

adjective uk ['mʌsti]

adjective, *mus·ti·er*, *mus·ti·est*.

1. having an odor or flavor suggestive of mold, as old buildings, long-closed rooms, or stale food.
2. outdated; antiquated [*obsolete*]: musty laws.
3. dull; apathetic.

Exercises

Ex. 1 Choose the correct explanation:

1. comfort, v	smth that is popular or thought to be good at a particular time
2. confide, v	extremely happy and excited
3. relapse, v	to make someone feel less worried or unhappy
4. elated, adj	smth that has an unpleasant smell because it is old and has not had any fresh air for a long time
5. obscure, adj	smth that is likely to make someone upset or angry when talking about it
6. fashion, n	to become ill again after you have seemed to improve
7. sore, adj	not well known, difficult to understand
8. conceit, n	to tell someone you trust about personal things
9. musty, adj	An attitude that shows you have too high opinion of your own abilities or importance

Ex.2 Fill in the gaps with the appropriate derivative of the given words.

1. This is the most _____ car I have ever driven! (comfort)
2. He is too shy, he would better improve his _____ (confide).
3. The _____ break-down may lead to serious problems with your nervous system (relapse).
4. This _____ photo always makes me smile! (elate)

5. Our doctor didn't know how to cure this _____ disease. (obscure)
6. Those jeans are so _____! I'd never put them on! (fashion)
7. I can't eat ice-cream, because I have a _____ throat. (sore)
8. He was always so _____ in his abilities and never asked anybody to help him. (conceit)

Ex.3 Fill in the gaps with the appropriate word.

comfort / confide / relapse / elated / obscure / fashion / sore / conceit / musty

1. The muscles in my legs still feel very _____ after all exercises.
2. His _____ has earned him many enemies.
3. His answers were _____ and confusing.
4. We were going down into a dark and _____ basement.
5. We did a _____ shoot on the beach, with the girls modeling swimwear.
6. Now you can watch the latest films in the _____ of your own room.
7. She managed to stop using drugs for a month, but then _____.
8. The prince was _____ at the birth of his daughter.
9. He _____ to her that his hair was not his own.

Ex.4 Choose the appropriate word.

1. The debate has become _____ by conflicting ideological perspectives.

musty

elated

obscure

2. He responded well to treatment but then suffered a _____.

relapse

comfort

sore

4. I tried by best to _____ her.
5. His _____ has earned him many enemies.
6. I had a _____ sore throat and aching limbs.
7. She was _____ at the news.
8. She behaved in a strange _____.
9. The country soon _____ into chaos.

Ex.7 Match the word with its synonyms.

Word	Synonyms
comfort	ancient, putrid, moldy
confide	ease, relief, relaxation
relapse	aching, painful, bruised
elated	confess, disclose, reveal
obscure	ambiguous, vague, confusing
fashion	delighted, overjoyed, excited
sore	regression, recurrence
conceit	look, pattern, trend
musty	arrogance, pride, immodesty

Ex.8 Paraphrase underlined words using active vocabulary.

1. The bereaved families of the victims were consoled by friends.
2. Something about her voice gave me courage to continue.
3. You know that damp chill and moldy blanket smell you normally experience on entering a holiday let?
4. The poor dog's back was covered with wounds.
5. The debate has become doubtful by conflicting ideological perspectives.
6. Whatever the latest trend, you can be sure Nicky will be wearing it.
7. Pamela knew she was a good student, and that was not just a pride.

8. It is by no means clear that the financial markets will not **be back** into panic.
9. I was **excited** that my second heart bypass had been successful.

Ex. 9 Insert the missing word from the box.

**comfort / confide / relapse / elated / obscure / fashion / sore /
conceit / musty**

1. The prince was reported to be _____ by the birth of his daughter.
2. b) Don't ask him about the job search – it's a bit of a _____ point.
3. The _____ of that man is incredible!
4. A single light bulb illuminated the other contents of the bare, _____ room: two plastic chairs piled with clothes, and a single gas burner.
5. The rebel army behaved in a brutal _____.
6. He wanted a job that would allow him to keep his family in _____.
7. She was looking quite healthy on Friday, but she had/suffered a _____ over the weekend and was taken back into hospital.
8. Official policy has changed, for reasons that remain _____.
9. As sisters, they have always _____ in each other.

Ex. 10 Match idioms with their meanings.

	idioms	meanings
1.	be like a bear with a sore head;	a) an action that makes a bad situation worse, to relapse;
2.	be too close for comfort;	b) to place your trust or hopes in someone or something;
3.	the glass of fashion and the mold of form;	c) to be very elated;
4.	repose confidence / hope in sb / sth;	d) to be in a bad mood that causes you to treat other people badly and complain a lot;
5.	a turn of the screw;	e) a much-admired person;
6.	be as high as a kite;	f) to be so close to you that you feel worried or frightened.

Ex. 11 Provide derivatives of the given words.

noun	verb	adjective	adverb
comfort			
	confide		
	relapse		
		elated	
obscure			
fashion			
		musty	
	sore		

Ex. 12 Match idioms with appropriate meanings and then fill in the sentences.

idioms	meanings
1) take comfort in smth	a) to fail as an intended source of solace
2) be cold comfort	b) very familiar or comfortable, especially in an unrestrained manner
3) creature comforts	c) a restroom; toilet facilities available to the public
4) comfortable as an old shoe	d) a place, activity or situation in which a person feels free from anxiety
5) comfort station	e) to be smoothed or calmed by something
6) too close for comfort	f) too narrow a margin for error or deviation
7) comfort zone	g) things that one needs in order to feel happy and comfortable

1. Having only \$20 in your bank account is far too _____, if you ask me.
2. The fact that it's 'stage one' is _____ to me – it's still cancer!
3. This car may have seen better years, but it's still _____ to drive around in.
4. 4) The new job is a little out of my _____, but it will give me a great opportunity to see what I'm truly capable of.
5. I have a hard time abandoning my _____ to go hiking and camping. At a minimum, I need running water!
6. I _____ the company of my closest friend.
7. We need to stop and find a _____ in the next town.

Ex. 13 Fill in suitable word.

1. He could retire now and live in _____ for the rest of his life.
2. Hot soup is very _____ on a cold winter's day.
3. The hotel staff made sure nothing disturbed our _____ or enjoyment.
4. These shoes are very _____ for wearing in wet weather as they have rubber soles.
5. You may feel a little _____ for a few days after the operation.
6. After the trip, it was nice getting back to a few home _____.
7. Now you can watch the latest films in the _____ of your own room.
8. I found her words very _____.
9. Jean felt _____ but managed to force a strained smile.
10. Joyce did her best _____ him, assuring him that it was not his fault.

Ex.14 Fill in the gaps with the words chosen from those in the brackets below:

<i>confide</i>	<i>relapse</i>	<i>obscure</i>	<i>conceit</i>	<i>musty</i>
<i>comfort</i>	<i>elated</i>	<i>fashion</i>	<i>sore</i>	

1. Mr. Reynolds was comforting a weeping Mums, and all of Josh's sisters had their husbands to _____ them.
2. "My husband does not know yet, but I am going to leave him", she _____.
3. He looked happy for a brief while, before _____ into silent misery.
4. The prince was reported to be _____ at/by the birth of his daughter.

5. Official policy has changed, for reasons that remain _____.
6. Our _____ editor gave you the lowdown on winter coats for this season.
7. My feet were _____ with all the walking.
8. He continued to talk to the common people, who, not having such a _____ of their knowledge as the Pharisees, were willing to learn.
9. Nothing is more relaxing after a day of witching than to sit with Madame Stephanie and her fabulous mediums in the _____ parlor of her Bona Thompson mansion, munching on sweets and sipping her special brew.

Ex. 15 Fill in the gaps with the given word combinations.

fashionably late	fashion smth into smth	fashion smth out of smth	all the fashion	after the fashion of sb
after/an a fashion	fashionable	fashion	in a fashion	fashion statement

1. He liked the _____ of the simple, sturdy furniture.
2. He's an artist of _____.
3. Strong colours are very _____ at the moment.
4. Mobile phones make a big _____.
5. She will be working out her problems _____.
6. He _____ the newspaper _____ a temporary rain hat.
7. Elaine was expert at _____ a bow _____ of chocolate.
8. **A:** John's party is starting in 20 minutes, so we'd better get moving soon! **B:** No one will even be there by then. Haven't you ever heard of being _____? Mary doesn't like to appear over-ager when she goes to parties, so she always makes a point of being _____.

9. Her early work is very much _____ of Picasso and Braque.
10. Self help books are _____.

Ex. 16 Translate into English.

1. Ми зробили все можливе, щоб його втішити,але він, очевидно, дуже засмутився.
2. Було приємно побачити вогні рідного будинку.
3. Вони були змушені провести ще одну незручну ніч в аеропорту, чекаючи свій літак.
4. Його дискомфорт був очевидним, але він зробив все можливе, щоб ігнорувати біль і не показати своїх справжніх емоцій.
5. Через декілька годин після оголошення новини, Олена прийшла, щоб втішити свого друга.

Assume

verb **uk** [ə 'sju:m]

verb (used with object), *as·sumed*, *as·sum·ing*.

1. to take for granted or without proof: to assume that everyone wants peace.
2. to take upon oneself; undertake: to assume an obligation.
3. to take over the duties or responsibilities of: to assume the office of treasurer.
4. to take on (a particular character, quality, mode of life, etc.); adopt: *He assumed the style of an aggressive go-getter.*
5. to take on; be invested or endowed with: *The situation assumed a threatening character.*
6. to pretend to have or be; feign: to assume a humble manner.
7. to appropriate or arrogate; seize; usurp: to assume a right to oneself; to assume control.
8. to take upon oneself (the debts or obligations of another).
9. to take into relation or association; adopt. [Archaic.]

Fit

verb **uk** [fit]

verb (used with object), *fit·ted* or *fit*, *fit·ting*.

1. to be adapted to or suitable for (a purpose, object, occasion, etc.).

2. to be proper or becoming for.
3. to be of the right size or shape for: *The dress fitted her perfectly.*
4. to adjust or make conform: *to fit a ring to the finger.*
5. to make qualified or competent: *qualities that fit one for leadership.*
6. to prepare: *This school fits students for college.*
7. to put with precise placement or adjustment: *He fitted the picture into the frame.*
8. to provide; furnish; equip: *to fit a door with a new handle.*

Label

verb **uk** ['leɪ.bəl]

verb (used with object), *la·beled, la·bel·ing* or (especially British) *la·belled, la·bel·ling*.

1. to affix a label to; mark with a label.
2. to designate or describe by or on a label: *The bottle was labeled poison.*
3. to put in a certain class; classify.
4. Also radiolabel. [*Chemistry*] to incorporate a radioactive or heavy isotope into (a molecule) in order to make traceable.

noun

1. a slip of paper, cloth, or other material, marked or inscribed, for attachment to something to indicate its manufacturer, nature, ownership, destination, etc.
2. a short word or phrase descriptive of a person, group, intellectual movement, etc.
3. a word or phrase indicating that what follows belongs in a particular category or classification: *The following definition has the label "Archit."*
4. Architecture. a molding or dripstone over a door or window, especially one that extends horizontally across the top of the opening and vertically downward for a certain distance at the sides.
5. a brand or trademark, especially of a manufacturer of phonograph records, tape cassettes, etc.: *She records under a new label.*
6. the manufacturer using such a label: a major label that has produced some of the best recordings of the year.
7. Obsolete. a strip or narrow piece of anything.

Endorse

verb **uk** [ɪnˈdɔːs]

verb (used with object), *en·dorsed*, *en·dors·ing*.

1. to approve, support, or sustain: *to endorse a political candidate.*

2. to designate oneself as payee of (a check) by signing, usually on the reverse side of the instrument.
3. to sign one's name on (*a commercial document or other instrument*).
4. to make over (a stated amount) to another as payee by one's endorsement.
5. to write (something) on the back of a document, paper, etc.: *to endorse instructions; to endorse one's signature*.
6. to acknowledge (payment) by placing one's signature on a *bill, draft*, etc.

Ginger sth up

uk ['dʒɪn.dʒər]

phrasal verb with 'ginger'

to make something more exciting, interesting, or active: *They've gingered up the book cover with a new design, but the contents are the same.*

Meagre

adjective uk ['mi:.gər]

adjective

1. deficient in quantity or quality; lacking fullness or richness; scanty; inadequate: *a meagre salary; meagre fare; a meagre harvest.*
2. having little flesh; lean; thin: *a body meagre with hunger.*

Flair

noun uk [fleər]

noun

1. a natural talent, aptitude, or ability; bent; knack: *a flair for rhyming.*
2. smartness of style, manner, etc.: *Their window display has absolutely no flair at all.*
3. keen, intuitive perception or discernment: *We want a casting director with a real flair for finding dramatic talent.*
4. Hunting. scent; sense of smell.

Qualm

noun uk [kwa:m]

noun

1. an uneasy feeling or pang of conscience as to conduct; compunction: *He has no qualms about lying.*
2. a sudden feeling of apprehensive uneasiness; misgiving: *a sudden qualm about the success of the venture.*
3. a sudden sensation or onset of faintness or illness, especially of nausea.

Gullible

adjective uk ['gʌl.ə.bəl]

adjective

1. easily deceived or cheated.

Related forms

gul·li·bil·i·ty, noun

gul·li·bly, adverb

Synonyms

credulous, trusting, naive, innocent, simple, green.

Sturdy

adjective uk ['stɜːdi]

adjective, *stur·di·er*, *stur·di·est*.

1. strongly built; stalwart; robust: *sturdy young athletes*.
2. strong, as in substance, construction, or texture: *sturdy walls*.
3. firm; courageous; indomitable: *the sturdy defenders of the Alamo*.
4. of strong or hardy growth, as a plant.

Related forms

stur·di·ly, adverb, *stur·di·ness*, noun, *un·stur·di·ly*, adverb,

Synonyms: hardy, muscular, brawny, sinewy, stout, strong, powerful, resolute, vigorous, determined, unconquerable.

Exercises

Ex. 1 Match the verbs with their definitions:

to assume	to give support or one's blessing to
to fit	to make more interesting or lively
to label	to take on as one's own the expenses or debts of another person
to endorse	to be agreeable or acceptable to
to ginger up	to attach a tag to

Ex. 2 Match the words with their synonyms:

meager	hardy, stalwart, stout
flair	queasiness, squeamishness
qualm	meager, meagerly
gullible	genius, dash, elan, panache, style
sturdy	fleeceable, green

Ex.3 Make up sentences using at least three words from the previous exercises in one and the same sentence.

Ex.4 Give the English for (using the words from the table).

assume, v	label, n	fit, v	endorse, v	meager, adj
gullible, adj	qualm, n	flair, n	ginger up, v	sturdy, n

1. підтверджувати (правильність), схвалювати, підписуватися (під чимось);
2. вдихнути життя, пожвавити, оживити, підбадьорити, надавати пікантності;
3. легковірний, довірливий;
4. позначка (стилістична, граматична), слізниця (архіт.), мічений атом (фіз.);
5. пісний, недостатній, обмежений, бідний на зміст, сухий (про стиль);
6. приймати, брати (на себе), привласнювати, узурпувати, прикидатися, напускати на себе, заноситися, бундючитися, поводитися зарозуміло;
7. нудота, позив до блювання, напад нудоти, занепокоєння, тривожний стан, каяття совісті;
8. здорова, міцна людина, здоровань;
9. карати відповідно до скоєного злочину, (for) підготовляти, готувати аби привчати до чогось, приміряти, приганяти, (with) оснащувати, обладнувати, екіпірувати;
10. скат (риба), здібність, схильність, смак (до чого-небудь), своєрідність.

Ex.5 Match the synonyms.

a) robust	1. assume
b) small, lacking in quality	2. gullible
c) brand	3. endorse

d) talent, gift	4. ginger up
e) declare, recommend	5. label
f) credulous	6. qualm
g) ready, sexually attractive, good-looking	7. meager
h) take on, seize, adopt	8. sturdy
i) make someone or something more lively	9. flair
j) doubt, worry, fear	10. fit

Ex. 6 Here are some sentences. Italicized words introduce new words by giving their synonyms. Rewrite the sentences using new words from the box.

assume fit meager qualm ginger up label endorse gullible flair sturdy
--

1. I didn't see your car, so I **thought** you'd gone out.
2. **Mark** a thing decent, and it will be decent.
3. He had an **attack** of coughing and couldn't say a word.
4. The prime minister is unlikely to **approve** this view.
5. He supplements his **small** income by working on Saturdays.
6. Plastic replicas of the Greek pottery are sold to **credulous** tourists.
7. The manager has no **doubts** about dropping players who do not perform well.
8. Being one of the best players, he shows **talent** and creativity at the game.
9. The dean made his speech **livelier** to encourage students.
10. He was short and **solid** and when he was on a horse he seemed a part of it.

Ex. 7 Match the words in brackets with the definitions below (assume, label, fit, endorse, meagre, gullible, qualm, flair, ginger up, sturdy):

1. a sudden access of usually disturbing emotion _____
2. to take over the duties or responsibilities of _____
3. a short word or phrase descriptive of a person, group, intellectual movement, etc _____
4. a skill or instinctive ability to appreciate or make good use of something _____
5. easily fooled or cheated; quick to believe something that is not true _____
6. to make qualified or competent _____
7. having or showing mental or emotional strength _____
8. to designate oneself as payee of (a check) by signing, usually on the reverse side of the instrument _____
9. deficient in quality or quantity; lacking fullness or richness; scanty; inadequate _____
10. to make (someone or something) more exciting or lively _____

Ex.8 Fill in the gaps with the words chosen from those in brackets below: (assume, label, fit, endorse, meagre, gullible, qualm, flair, ginger up, study)

1. The meat is _____ for human consumption.
2. They were forced to supplement their _____ earrings.
3. We want a casting director with a real _____ for finding dramatic talent.

4. They made an attempt to persuade a _____ public to spend their money.
5. He _____ full responsibility for all organizational work.
6. Every member of the family is awarded a distinctive coat of arms with a _____, issued by Royal Warrant from the Queen rather than a grant of arms from the heralds as others receive.
7. But in many cases the payee _____ the cheque even if it is collected for his own account.
8. It took a _____ person to endure the life of a pioneer.
9. Military regimes generally have no _____ about controlling the press.
10. She slapped his hand lightly to _____ him.

Ex. 10 Make up correct words and fill in the gaps.

smesuabelal, ebululgltif, dsenerod, puniergged, raegem, dutrys, mulsaq, iflra

1. And if there is a super massive black hole, what we need to _____ is that it's a black hole on a diet.
2. You can see that I even made a museum _____ for it that includes a brief history of the dodo.
3. How many people can _____ in a phone both?
4. That brand of sneaker is _____ by several basketball stars.
5. She came to this country with a fairly _____ English vocabulary, but she is learning more words every day.
6. I'm not _____ enough to believe something that outrageous.
7. She has no _____ about downloading pirated music files from the Internet.

8. We want a casting director with a real _____ for finding dramatic talent.
9. They've _____ the book cover with a new design, but the contents are the same.
10. It took a _____ person to endure the life of a pioneer.

Ex.11 Match words with their meaning.

1. to assume	a) a time when you feel an emotion very strongly and cannot control your behavior
2. to label	b) a natural ability to do something very well [=talent]
3. fit	c) to think that something is true, although you do not have definite proof
4. to endorse	d) too small and much less than you need
5. meager	e) determined and not easily persuaded to change your opinions
6. gullible	f) to express formal support or approval for someone or something
7. qualm	g) to make something more exciting
8. flair	h) too ready to believe what other people tell you, so that you are easily tricked
9. to ginger up	i) to use a word or phrase to describe someone or something

10. sturdy

j) a feeling of slight worry or doubt because you are not sure that what you are doing is right.

Ex.12 Look through the word combinations and after that fill the gaps with appropriate word.

let us assume (that)	used when thinking about a possible event or situation and its possible results
assume a manner/air/expression etc	to behave in a way that does not show how you really feel, especially in order to seem more confident, happy etc that you are
assumed name	if you do smth under an assumed name, you do it using a name that is not your real name
assumed debt	debt that a company agrees to take responsibility for when it buys another company
underlying assumption	a belief that is used as the basis for an idea, but which may not be correct
assumption	smth that you think is true although you have no definite proof
assume control/responsibility	to start to have control, responsibility etc or to start in a particular position or job
assuming that	used when talking about an event or situation that might happen, and what you will do if it happens
assumption of	when someone starts to have control or power

assume (that)	to be based on the idea that something else is correct
safely assume	it is almost certain

1. _____ each doctor has 100 patients and that each patient visits 3 times a year.
2. I think _____ that interest rates will go up again soon.
3. Whoever they appoint will _____ all financial matters.
4. Andy _____ of indifference whenever her name was mentioned.
5. The theory _____ both labour and capital are mobile.
6. He's been living in Peru under _____.
7. _____ you get a place at university, how are you going to finance your studies?
8. They acquired the newspaper group for \$4 billion in cash and _____ to boost their US presence.
9. Students are encouraged to examine for themselves the _____ in the text they are studying.
10. Castro's _____ power in 1959.
11. That turned out to be wrong _____.

Ex.13 Do the crossword.

J	F	H	I	T	H	J	G	V	A	S	A	S	G	R
G	A	H	M	I	F	D	C	L	A	B	E	L	T	Y
T	S	F	B	N	I	O	K	J	K	O	I	J	F	A
C	S	C	Y	T	H	A	W	E	R	T	Y	H	F	H
A	U	G	J	T	Y	F	B	N	M	J	K	I	O	P
Q	M	V	N	J	G	R	Y	S	D	E	R	C	S	V
M	E	A	T	E	V	T	V	N	T	A	S	D	E	M
G	H	Y	I	O	K	L	J	F	H	R	U	D	S	E
D	F	F	V	S	B	G	T	Y	U	I	J	N	F	A
H	F	S	B	T	V	N	F	D	S	G	H	G	Y	G
N	F	V	D	U	F	J	A	W	G	T	Q	A	S	R
G	A	S	X	R	F	H	Q	U	A	L	M	V	H	E
I	G	U	I	D	O	P	L	H	N	S	G	D	T	H
N	S	F	H	Y	B	N	J	H	D	U	G	P	O	Q
G	A	D	F	G	B	C	D	C	F	H	K	H	U	U
E	F	L	A	I	R	F	H	T	H	F	F	G	A	W
R	A	T	K	L	B	D	S	F	G	B	N	C	D	R
U	S	F	R	Y	T	U	I	O	K	H	G	B	N	G
P	X	D	F	G	H	Y	G	U	L	L	I	B	L	E

REFERENCES

1. Collins COBUILD advanced learner's English dictionary – Glasgow: HarperCollins Publishers, 2006. – 1712 c.
2. Crystal David The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the English Language / David Crystal. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992. – 489 p.
3. Crystal David. A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics. 6th edn. / David Crystal. - Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing, 2008. – 529 p.
4. Longman Exams Dictionary. – Pearson Longman Ltd. – 2006. – 1833 p.
5. Soanes C. Concise Oxford English dictionary / C. Soanes, A. Stevenson. – New York: Oxford University Press, 2004. – 1708p.

УДК 811.111' 373(075.8)

ст. викладач **Кишко О.В.**, ст.викладач **Почепецька Т. М.**, магістри першого року навчання **Лізанець Б., Русин Н.** Методична розробка до курсу *«Розділи поглибленого вивчення основної іноземної мови»*
Ужгород: УжНУ, 2019. – 41 с.