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Кафедра практики англійської мови і методики її навчання

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**ПРАКТИЧНИЙ КУРС АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ:
ТРЕНУВАЛЬНІ ВПРАВИ ДЛЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ
СТУДЕНТІВ З ТЕМИ «ВПЛИВ СУЧАСНИХ ТЕХНОЛОГІЙ
НА ПОВСЯКДЕННЕ ЖИТТЯ. ПОБУТОВІ ПРИСТРОЇ
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Призначений для студентів ВНЗ, учнів старших класів спеціалізованих шкіл, ліцеїв та гімназій.

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Department of English Language Practice and Teaching Methods**

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**COURSE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRACTICE:
TRAINING EXERCISES FOR INDIVIDUAL WORK
OF STUDENTS ON THE TOPIC “THE INFLUENCE
OF MODERN TECHNOLOGIES ON EVERYDAY LIFE.
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES AND THEIR USAGE”**

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The practical guide has been concluded in accordance with the program of the educational discipline “Course of the English Language Practice” for training specialists of the educational-qualifying level “Bachelor”, specialty 014 Secondary Education (Language and Literature (German)), field of knowledge 01 Education / Pedagogics, approved by Academic Council of Drohobych Ivan Franko State Pedagogical University.

The practical guide is focused on the development of lexical and communicative competences and consists of three parts which contain a great number of exercises.

Intended for students of higher educational establishments, senior students of specialized schools, lyceums and grammar schools.

The bibliography consists of 2 titles.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Практикум укладено відповідно до чинної програми навчальної дисципліни «Практичний курс англійської мови» для підготовки фахівців першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти спеціальності 014 Середня освіта (Мова і література (німецька)) галузі знань 01 Освіта / Педагогіка.

Пропонована робота може слугувати додатковим матеріалом до базового підручника *Upstream Intermediate* для поглибленого та самостійного вивчення студентами теми «Вплив сучасних технологій на повсякденне життя. Побутові пристрої та їхнє застосування».

Навчальний матеріал систематизовано у трьох розділах («Тематичний словник», «Лексичні та комунікативні вправи», «Фразові дієслова «hold» та «keep»), в яких подано лексичні одиниці з означеної теми задля розширення словникового запасу студентів, вправи лексичного та комунікативного характеру, завдання на вживання фразових дієслів. Запропоновані вправи на розуміння тексту, встановлення відповідності, заповнення пропусків, завдання альтернативного та множинного вибору, складання діалогів, обговорення увиразненої проблематики, розгадування кросворду, рольові ігри, переклад сприяють вдосконаленню лексико-граматичних умінь, навичок. Опанування вживання фразових дієслів постає вкрай необхідним для повного оволодіння студентами іншомовним мовленням. Завдання, подані у посібнику, мають різний рівень складності, адаптовані до навчальних потреб.

Представлений практикум розрахований на студентів вищих навчальних закладів, учнів старших класів спеціалізованих шкіл, ліцеїв, гімназій.

FOREWORD

The practical guide has been concluded in accordance with the program of the educational discipline “Course of the English Language Practice” for training specialists of the educational-qualifying level “Bachelor”, specialty 014 Secondary Education (Language and Literature (German)), field of knowledge 01 Education / Pedagogics.

The proposed work can serve as the additional material to the basic textbook “Upstream Intermediate” for extended and individual learning the topic “The Influence of Modern Technologies on Everyday Life. Household Appliances and Their Usage” by students.

The educational material is systematized in three parts (“Thematic Vocabulary” “Lexical and Communicative Exercises”, “Phrasal Verbs “hold” and “keep”) in which lexical units on the specified topic in order to expand the vocabulary of students are presented as well as lexical and communicative exercises, tasks on the use of phrasal verbs. The suggested exercises for understanding the text, matching, filling in the blanks, alternative and multiple choice tasks, composing dialogues, discussing specific issues, doing crossword puzzles, role-playing games and translation contribute to the improvement of lexical and grammatical abilities and skills. Mastering the use of phrasal verbs is absolutely necessary for students to learn the foreign language perfectly. The tasks presented in the textbook are of different levels of difficulty, adapted to educational needs.

The practical guide is intended for students of higher educational institutions, pupils of senior classes of specialized schools, lyceums, grammar schools.

THEMATIC VOCABULARY

improved technology – удосконалена техніка
desktop computer – настільний комп'ютер
PC (personal computer) – персональний комп'ютер
Car PC – автомобільний комп'ютер
screen – екран
keyboard – клавіатура
to type – друкувати на клавіатурі
mouse – мишка
mousepad – килимок для мишки
monitor – монітор
hard drive – твердий диск
flash drive – флешка
key – клавіша
space bar – клавіша пробілу
floppy disk – дискета
floppy disk drive – дисковод
font – шрифт
random access memory – оперативна пам'ять
file – файл
folder – папка
bookmarks – закладки
arrow – стрілка
error – помилка
software – програмне забезпечення
operating system – операційна система
computer case / system unit – системний блок
processor speed – швидкість процесора
memory – пам'ять
database – база даних
antivirus software – антивірусні програми
to be on file – бути в наборі даних
to store information – зберігати інформацію
menu bar – панель меню

update – оновлення
screen shot – скріншот
cursor – курсор
window – вікно
recycle bin – кошик
invasion of privacy – втручання в особисте життя
computer password – пароль комп'ютера
to play computer games – грати в комп'ютерні ігри
to send e-mails – надсилати електронні листи
to install a computer game on the PC – встановити комп'ютерну гру на персональний комп'ютер
speakers – гучномовці
power cable – кабель
to plug in – підключати
to unplug – відключати
to switch on – вмикати
to switch off – вимикати
to restart – перезавантажувати
to use the Internet – користуватись Інтернетом
full access to the Internet – повний доступ до Інтернету
cyberspace – кіберпростір
character – символ, знак
website – вебсайт
firewall – фаєрвол
web hosting – веб-хостинг
wireless Internet – безпроводний Інтернет
to download – завантажити
to browse the Internet – переглядати в Інтернеті
various programs and applications – різноманітні програми та додатки
voice recognition software – програми розпізнавання голосу
domain – домен
URL (Uniform Resource Locator) – адреса, що використовується браузером для пошуку ресурсу в Інтернеті

search engine – пошукова система
to sign up for a website – зареєструватися на веб сайті
username – ім'я користувача
to stream the video – дивитися відео онлайн
views – перегляди
virus – вірус
access light – індикатор звернення до дисків
interface – інтерфейс
wireless router – бездротовий маршрутизатор
link – посилання
home page – домашня сторінка
spam – спам
server – сервер
traffic – трафік
weblog – блог
demo version – демонстраційна версія
projectors – проектори
interactive whiteboards – інтерактивні дошки
laser scanners – лазерні сканери
voice synthesizers – синтезатори голосу
laptop – ноутбук
to run out (about the battery in the laptop) – розряджатися (стосовно батареї ноутбука)
tablet – планшет
modem – модем
printer – принтер
mobile phone – мобільний телефон
phone card – телефонна картка
signal – сигнал
menu – меню
keypad – клавіатура (телефону)
direct call – прямий дзвінок
memory – пам'ять

to make a call on the mobile phone – здійснити дзвінок по мобільному телефону

smartphone – смартфон

fax machine – телефакс

to send faxes – надсилати факси

fingerprinting – зняття відбитків пальців

face recognition – розпізнавання обличчя

voice recognition – розпізнавання голосу

footstep identification – ідентифікація кроку

GPS (Global Positioning System) technology – технологія **GPS**

ID card – ідентифікаційна картка

microchip – мікрочіп

CCTV camera – камера спостереження

to improve public safety – вдосконалити громадську безпеку

to reduce the risk of accidents – зменшити ризик нещасних випадків

to prevent crimes – запобігти злочинам

burglary – крадіжка зі зломом

smuggling – контрабанда

shoplifting – крамнична крадіжка

arson – підпал

kidnapping – викрадення дітей (людей)

hijacking – викрадення транспортного засобу

theft – крадіжка

forgery – підробка (документів, підписів)

to be charged with – бути обвинуваченим у

to be accused of assault – бути обвинуваченим у нападі

personal dictaphone – особистий диктофон

ATM – банкомат

to withdraw money from an ATM – вибирати гроші з банкомату

cash card – готівкова картка

transaction – ведення (ділових операцій)

to watch TV – дивитись **телевізор**

satellite dish – супутникова антена

digital TV – цифрове телебачення

TV channel – телевізійний канал

TV programme – телевізійна програма
TV remote control – телевізійне дистанційне управління
closed circuit – замкнута схема
TV screen – екран телевізора
audioplayer – аудіоплеєр
videoplayer – відеоплеєр
display – відтворення
pause – пауза
multimedia – мультимедіа
volume – гучність
track – доріжка
playlist – плейлист
menu – меню
microwave oven – мікрохвильова піч
air-conditioner – кондиціонер
humidifier – зволожувач повітря
food processor – кухонний комбайн
fan – вентилятор
mixer – міксер
squeezer – соковижималка
toaster – тостер
coffee maker – кавоварка
deep-fryer – фритюрниця
blender – блендер, змішувач
switch – вмикач
lid – кришка
blades – леза
to liquidise food – розріджувати їжу
popcorn maker – апарат для приготування попкорну
food steamer – пароварка
bread maker – хлібовипічка
waffle iron – вафельниця
pancake maker – пристрій для приготування млинців
to increase the speed – збільшити швидкість
to press the start button – натиснути кнопку «Старт»
to stop working (operating) completely – зупинити роботу (приладу)

chopping board – дошка для нарізання продуктів
draining board – сушарка
meat grinder – м'ясорубка
dishwasher – посудомийна машина
hairdryer – фен
camera – фотоапарат
lens – об'єктив
cover – кришка
shutter – затвор об'єктива
electric kettle – електрочайник
to boil water – кип'ятити воду
extractor – кухонна витяжка
electronic kitchen scale – електронні кухонні терези
hotplate – невелика електроплита
washing-machine – пральна машина
iron – праска
to iron clothes – прасувати одяг
vacuum-cleaner – порохотяг
refrigerator – холодильник
door – двері
shelves – полицьки
drawers – шухляди
freezer – морозильна камера
cooker – плита
oven – духовка
rings – конфорки
knobs – кнопки
pressure cooker – скороварка
environmentally friendly cars – природонешкідливі автомобілі
to invent a vehicle – винайти транспортний засіб
after much trial and error – після багатьох випробовувань та помилок
to accelerate – прискорювати
to head in the right direction – рухатись у правильному напрямку

LEXICAL AND COMMUNICATIVE EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Match the words in column A to those in column B to make collocations. Use them in the sentences of your own.

A	B
CCTV	scanning
finger	Identification
radar	cards
security	Cameras
footstep	systems
microwave	TV
identification	oven
digital	alarm
floppy	disk
smoke	control
satellite	dish
remote	screen

Exercise 2. Choose the right word from the list to insert the gaps.

Software file install named Down
e-mail surveillance withdraw moon discourage

1. _____ cameras are used in a variety of ways in many countries around the world.
2. That technological device was _____ after its inventor.
3. Tom's personal details are on _____ at the police station of his home town.
4. The girl made up her mind to send an _____ to her father as it is cheaper than to ring him up.
5. CCTV cameras help the police to _____ crimes such as shoplifting, carjackings, muggings.
6. My cousin often helps his son _____ a new game on the computer.
7. Unfortunately my printer has broken _____. I need to repair it.

8. Frankly speaking, I watch TV once in a blue _____. I use my laptop instead.
9. You don't need to go to the bank. You can _____ money from the nearest ATM.
10. Don't you know computer _____ is quickly outdated?

Exercise 3. Circle the correct option.

1. Are you aware of the fact that nothing you do _____ the computer is ever completely private?
A in **B** with **C** through **D** on
2. We use _____ to store large amounts of information on circuits.
A microchips **B** satellites **C** radars **D** security systems
3. Many car rental companies use _____ to know where their vehicles are being driven at any time.
A ID cards **B** GPS technology **C** footprint identification **D** ATMs
4. He managed to do this task on the laptop despite his lack _____ experience.
A in **B** for **C** on **D** of
5. The members of Erica's family use the Internet to _____ in touch with distant relatives.
A make **B** keep **C** stand **D** go
6. My uncle usually pays for the gadgets _____ credit card.
A in **B** by **C** with **D** off
7. His elder sister doesn't worry _____ the fact that any surveillance is an invasion of privacy.
A for **B** on **C** about **D** to
8. It is important to install a _____ alarm to prevent a house or a flat from being burgled mainly when you are on holiday.
A radio **B** burglar **C** television **D** smoke

Exercise 4. Comment on the following quotation. Do you agree with it?

It is only when they go wrong that machines remind you how powerful they are.

(Clive James)

Exercise 5. Answer the following questions.

1. What home appliances do you use daily? 2. What should be done to prevent different crimes? 3. Has the use of computers made all people kin? 4. Will books be replaced by the Internet in the future? 5. Are you fond of playing computer games? 6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using smartphones? 7. Should the pupils be allowed to use mobile phones at school? 8. How much time do you spend watching TV? Do you watch TV together with the members of your family? 9. What is the function of a camcorder? 10. What is your attitude towards using robots?

Exercise 6. Put the proposed letters in the right order to form words denoting home appliances. Take them down.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1) iw d a s r h e s h - | _____ | 7) o l e t h p a t - | _____ |
| 2) e t k t l e - | _____ | 8) x t a o e r c t r - | _____ |
| 3) q e s z r e u e - | _____ | 9) u i m h d i e i f r - | _____ |
| 4) a e r c m a - | _____ | 10) a e t s r o t - | _____ |
| 5) a y r h r e r d i - | _____ | 11) e f e z r r e - | _____ |
| 6) r f r e a r o t i e g r - | _____ | 12) l d n b e r e - | _____ |

Exercise 7. Write a letter dwelling on the invention of a computer. Emphasize the pros and cons of using it.

Exercise 8. Translate into English.

1. People use ATMs to take money out of the bank. 2. Do you know that when you use a credit card or a supermarket card, your personal information is recorded? 3. CCTV cameras are in the shopping centres, in the banks, at ATMs, on the roads and motorways. 4. Face recognition as well as voice and eye recognition are growing areas of ID technology.

5. Nowadays it is not difficult to find the mobile phone you have lost with the help of GPS technology when somebody makes a call on it or when it is simply turned on. 6. My best friend often buys dresses, blouses, trousers and books online. 7. Increased surveillance helps to prevent crimes, improve public safety but at the same time it is an invasion of privacy. 8. My grandmother cooks pizzas with a microwave oven every Sunday. 9. As for me, I don't watch DVDs, I use a computer instead. 10. My aunt prepares lots of dishes for her daughter with a blender as it liquidises food. 11. Reading an e-book just pressing a button has become a reality. 12. Laura is a student. She uses her computer to store information, find the necessary information on the Internet, send emails to her friends and groupmates, sometimes to play games in order to relax. 13. To my mind, it is unnecessary and excessive to have computers in every classroom at school. 14. My nephew's favourite school subject was Information Technology. 15. I disagree with the thought that in the future teachers will be replaced by computers because gadgets cannot teach subjects, mainly creative ones, as well as a human teacher can. 16. A hybrid car has got an electric motor and a traditional petrol engine. 17. Vehicles which run on hydrogen are environmentally friendly as they emit only harmless water vapour.

Exercise 9. Speak about Alexander Graham Bell and his invention of a telephone.

Exercise 10. Read aloud and give Ukrainian equivalents of the words and word combinations.

To store much information on circuits, up-to-the-minute news, via satellite, to keep in mind, to be operated by the police, notorious for, to keep track of, once in a blue moon, to make matters worse, to plug in, to log off the Internet, private security companies, to capture criminals on film, a computer password, a cash card number, to identify employees, footprint identification, a birth certificate, readily available, a hard drive, to be named after, ring tones, TV channels, in the near future, a broken printer, electric cars, environmentally friendly, a traditional petrol

engine, after much trial and error, to keep an eye on, “couch potatoes”, improved technology, a hit and run accident, to be on file, traffic cameras, the difference between right and wrong, vehicles which run on hydrogen, an arsonist, freeware, a smuggler, a wireless router, a mousepad, a username, cyberspace, to witness the theft, to click on the “Send” button.

Exercise 11. Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1. My elder brother was involved in a hit-and-gun accident last Tuesday afternoon.

2. It was a difficult drive but we arrived safe and found. Don't say a word, you will only make matters the worst.

3. The only way to keep the shed clean and neat is to do it out thoroughly twice a year.

4. I am careful about my healthy eating, it's only twice in a blue moon I eat fast food.

5. When I was a little boy, everything in the world fell into either of these two categories: right and left.

6. There are nineteen sellers in the road now.

7. Feel in mind that you must do this task properly. Then you'll get an expensive present from me.

8. Government policies and development programs can make matters bad if poorly planned.

Exercise 12. Make up dialogues on the following situations.

1. Two students stole a laptop but were caught not far from the University. Act out a conversation between the students and a policeman at the station.

2. The pupil needs to send an email and her best friend helps her to do it.

3. Peter bought a food processor for his mother's birthday. Peter's mother was very glad and excited. She would prepare a lot of dishes with the help of it quickly and in a proper way.

4. It's Sunday. The husband is eager to watch a football match on TV, the wife would like to watch a fashion show on another channel as their computer has broken down. Act out an argument between the members of the family.

Exercise 13. Dwell on the synonyms. Illustrate them in the monologues.

- 1) machine, appliance, device, gadget;
- 2) speak, talk, tell, say;
- 3) glittering, shining, sparkling.

Exercise 14. Do the crossword puzzle.

1. The data, programmes used when operating the computer – _____
2. A device for making a room warm – _____
3. A row of buttons often near the top of an application window which controls software functions – _____
4. A video camera that can be carried around – _____
5. A very small piece of material carrying a complex electronic circuit –

6. We use a – _____ to operate a device from the distance.
7. A piece of business done – _____
8. A device linking a computer system and a telephone line so that data can be transmitted at high speeds from one computer to the other one –

9. The environment in which communication over computer networks occurs – _____
10. _____ are used to connect to a computer to generate sound, they are common output devices.
11. A small cupboard created to keep food cold – _____
12. How do we call a device for keeping the air damp in a room? – __

Exercise 15. Read the text. Think of the continuation of the story.

It was a fine Saturday morning. John went to the shopping centre to buy a printer. Then he decided to buy a mobile phone for his grandmother to be able to get in touch with her as she lived in the countryside. When he thought he had picked up a bargain he went out of the mall. On his way home the boy dropped in at the supermarket because he had run out of bread, sugar, butter and tomatoes. When John came home, he realized that the printer was broken. To make matters worse, there was no mobile phone in the shoulder bag.

Exercise 16. Fill each gap with a suitable word.

1. The secretary wrote a report on the computer that morning, then he out two copies – one for him and one for his boss. Then, without any warning, the computer, and he was afraid he had lost the whole document.

2. If you want to get online, you have to your computer to a phone line using a modem.

3. You can a lot of information from the Internet onto your own computer but it can take much time.

4. There was a warning on the news that morning about a new computer that attacks e-mail. If you open a message called “April Showers”, it destroys all your e-mail contacts.

5. A: Have you your e-mail today?

B: No, I haven't.

A: Well, I you an e-mail this morning. You better have a look.

6. It may depend on the engine you are using.

7. Steve spends ages just different websites.

Exercise 17. Play a game.

Divide into two teams. The representative of one team describes the appliance and its function, the other team try to guess the name of it. The teams work in turn, speaking about ten appliances each. Each correct

answer gets a point. The winner is the team with the biggest number of points. All the students-winners get excellent marks.

Exercise 18. Put the sentences in the proper order to form a text.

1. Percy LeBaron Spencer's work consisted in testing radar waves.
2. When he became hungry he decided to take out the bar of chocolate he had in his pocket.
3. He thought for a while and understood what had happened.
4. One day in 1945 Percy Spencer was standing near the machine that was emitting radar waves.
5. Suddenly he saw that it had melted.
6. The radar waves coming from the machine he had been standing next to had melted the chocolate.
7. So his company began to sell the first microwave ovens.
8. They were huge and expensive but later they became smaller and more compact.
9. Then some experiments showed that radar waves contain microwaves that could heat food faster than traditional ovens.

Exercise 19. Match the words concerning technological devices with their functions.

1) CCTV camera	a) to organize and store information
2) blender	b) to liquidise food
3) laptop	c) to monitor roads, public places
4) air-conditioner	d) to mix things (food)
5) food processor	e) to cool and dry the air in a room or a building
6) mixer	f) to mix or cut up food
7) food steamer	g) to wash dishes
8) iron	h) to mince meat
9) meat grinder	I) to squeeze juice out of fruit
10) dishwasher	j) to cook food using steam
11) squeezer	k) to dry the hair by blowing hot air over it
12) hairdryer	l) to make clothes smooth
13) vacuum cleaner	m) to drain washed dishes

14) draining board	n) to suck dust, dirt
15) scanner	o) to store the contents of a document in the computer
16) fax machine	p) to video events
17) camcorder	q) to send faxes
18) ATM	r) to calculate with numbers
19) calculator	s) to take money out of the bank

Exercise 20. Complete the information with the words given below, putting the verbs in the correct form.

burglar steal break into commit arrest criminals victims

The police investigating the _____ often homes in the Richmond area have _____ a local man. The man was caught as he _____ a house in St. Margaret's Road. The owner of the house believes he may have been trying to get into the house to _____ a valuable collection of paintings which she owns. Police think he is likely to be part of a gang of _____ who have been _____ crimes all over the area recently. PC Kirkland said, "The _____ of these crimes often suffer from stress for a long time after the event."

Exercise 21. Translate the following situations into English.

1. У наш час камери спостереження використовуються майже повсюди. Завдяки їм можна запобігти багатьом злочинам, вони дають можливість відстежувати грабіжників будинків, крамничних злодіїв, викрадачів людей. Усе це здійснюється задля безпеки людства, однак досягається ціною приватного життя.

2. Протягом останніх років виробництво автомобілів збільшується, в зв'язку з чим постійний шар смогу покриває багато великих міст. Тому виробники машин методом спроб і помилок сконструювали автомобіль-гібрид з двома двигунами – електричним і звичайним. Хоч вони забруднюють навколишнє

середовище певною мірою, однак є більш екологічно чистими, оскільки не їздять виключно на пальному.

3. – Ти марнуєш багато часу, лежачи на дивані та дивлячись телебачення щодня. – Я так не думаю. Я діднаюсь багато цікавого з телевізійних програм, відпочиваю, дивлячись концерти. До речі, ти знаєш, що перегляд телебачення є улюбленим видом проведення часу британців? Багато мешканців Великобританії дивляться телебачення протягом шести та більше годин щодня, надаючи перевагу розважальним серіалам та ігровим шоу.

4. – Як часто ти користуєшся комп'ютером? – Я працюю за комп'ютером щодня. Я шукаю необхідну інформацію в Інтернеті, надсилаю повідомлення друзям, колегам, знайомим, здійснюю набір текстів, дивлюся цікаві документальні та художні фільми, спілкуюся із далекими родичами, періодично граю в комп'ютерні ігри для відпочинку. До речі, цей пристрій здатен систематизувати та зберігати велику кількість інформації. – Ти маєш рацію. Однак часте сидіння перед екраном комп'ютера може спричинити біль у спині, погіршення зору, на що слід звернути увагу.

5. Учні користуються мобільними телефонами, коли потребують. Вони можуть зв'язатися з батьками, друзями, родичами в будь-який час, отримувати та надсилати повідомлення, грати в різноманітні ігри. Однак протягом занять телефон повинен бути вимкненим. Гудки мобільних телефонів є дуже відволікаючими під час уроків, перешкоджають бути уважними та належно сприймати матеріал.

6. Моя племінниця захоплюється читанням електронних книг. Їй вже не потрібно перегортати сторінки звичайної книжки. Читати потрібну інформацію, улюблений роман в мережі Інтернету, лише натискаючи кнопку, стало її улюбленим заняттям. Проте мати дівчини любить тримати книгу в своїх руках, відчувати пальцями гладкість паперу, фізично перегортати кожну сторінку.

7. Якщо ви плануєте відпочинок далеко від дому, зачиніть належним чином вікна та двері. Відчинене вікно – запрошення для нічного грабіжника. Не залишайте цінні речі на видному місці.

Можна залишити включеним світло у вітальні чи спальні. Не завадить попросити сусіда приглянути за вашим будинком, підстригти газон, забирати пошту. Найкращим засобом захисту є встановлення охоронної сигналізації. До речі, інсталяція димової сигналізації врятувала тисячі будинків від пожеж.

8. Минулого літа Марка зловили за перевищення швидкості, однак засудили на тринадцять років ув'язнення. Виявилося, що він був саме тим викрадачем, який вимагав \$ 200 000 викупу за сина нашого знайомого.

9. Поширені злочини, що трапляються майже кожного дня, – перевищення швидкості, крадіжки в магазинах, викрадення автомобілів. За незначні порушення потрібно платити штраф, за серйозніші – вас можуть засудити до тюремного ув'язнення.

10. Зниклого Тома шукають вже три тижні. Напевно, батарея в його мобільному розрядилася, або телефон вкрали, бо раніше він завжди телефонував родичам, коли був у дорозі. Батьки сподіваються, що він живий та здоровий, та з нетерпінням чекають повернення сина додому.

Exercise 22. Complete the sentences using some of the words below.

number	browse	touch	cancel	delete	highlight	click	enter
key	scan	press	scroll up/down	swipe	search	zoom in/out	tap

1. Twitter is popular and used by a great _____ of politicians, celebrities, journalists.

2. What are you going to _____ for?

3. Mary doesn't need to _____ in her card details.

4. _____ so that we can see the student more clearly.

5. _____ on this button, please.

6. _____ from left to right, after that _____ the red button using your finger.

7. I'm sorry I can't wait for a long time. How shall I _____ the download?

8. Many people use Twitter to stay in _____ with their friends and family.

Exercise 23. Read the information aloud and translate it in writing. Put all kinds of questions to five sentences from the text.

Computers

Any computer can do arithmetic problems faster than a person. With the help of electric processes it can find the answer to a complicated problem very quickly. A computer can store a great number of information we need.

Various kinds of computers exist. One kind of computer helps us to build a spaceship, the other kind can help to navigate it. A special-purpose computer is built for this purpose and can't do anything else. General-purpose computers can do a lot of different jobs. People can solve the most difficult problems of science by means of them. The most important parts of a general-purpose computer are: memory where information is kept; a control unit for the correct order of operations; an arithmetic unit to perform calculations; input devices; output devices.

Many years ago computers took up a large space. Nowadays computers are becoming smaller and smaller. It is practical to have small computers because modern planes carry many heavy electronic apparatus. So the smaller the computers are, the better. Besides, smaller computers work faster.

The first computers cost millions of dollars but it was cheaper to let a computer make the necessary calculations than to have a great number of employees doing the same work by hand. Moreover, computers made fewer mistakes and could fulfil the tasks much faster than people using usual methods. As the popularity of computers grew the number of plants producing them grew too.

Exercise 24. Fill in the correct preposition.

1. The man tricked his way into a job as a hospital doctor and killed a patient through lack care.
2. You'd better not mention that anybody.

3. The paintings were on the floor, leaning the wall.
4. I thought they were laughing her because she was ugly.
5. There is a lack people wanting to set up new businesses.
6. I am terribly sorry. I mistook you Thomas.
7. The pictures were lent each museum in turn.
8. The boy wouldn't even look our offer.
9. His uncle took no notice the spider until it bit him.
10. That area was notorious murders, you know.
11. My neighbour's daughter was married an Englishman.
12. She is new this way of doing things.
13. Please, mention it your father.
14. Charles is always mistaking Peter me.
15. People looked her in amazement.
16. You will not be lacking support from me.
17. He was named his grandfather who died in World War II.
18. Helen, you had to listen me the day before yesterday.
19. It was necessary me to be active and not think about Yolanda.
20. There wasn't much need further research.
21. My cousin's daughter is nervous going to the kindergarten.
22. It may not always be easy to be nice people, especially when you're in low spirits and have some serious problems.
23. Arnold asked me to lend my laptop him.
24. Certain vital information is lacking the report.
25. It is necessary management and staff to work together in a positive way.

Exercise 25. Read the text about the use of a multi-cooker. Choose from the sentences (A-E) the one that best fits each gap (1-5) to complete the text.

A Multi-cooker in the Kitchen

You know a multi-cooker is an efficient and versatile appliance that offers assistance in managing different cooking tasks at home. 1.

You can prepare a wide range of dishes with the minimum efforts and time having a multi-cooker. Its settings allow you to set the desired cooking temperature and time enabling you to do your duties when the meal is being prepared. 2.

The multi-cooker performs multiple functions reducing the need of a variety of appliances in the kitchen, the amount of time spent on cleaning and maintaining gadgets and saves space in the long run. 3.

A multi-cooker often incorporates advanced safety features. 4. It is reliable for those who cook once in a blue moon or live out of a suitcase.

Moreover, some models of a multi-cooker offer additional functions like yoghurt making, baking. 5. This versatile appliance elevates your cooking experience and enhances the ability to prepare various delicious dishes for you, the members of your family, friends, relatives.

A Whether you are slow or quick cooking a tender roast, a flavourful curry, steaming vegetables for a healthy side dish, the multi-cooker simplifies the entire process.

B This device integrates the functions of such kitchen appliances as a slow cooker, a rice cooker, a pressure cooker, a steamer into a single unit.

C If you want to try your hand at preparing homemade yoghurt or baking a tasty cake, the multi-cooker opens the world of culinary creativity.

D These include automatic pressure release valves, lid-locking mechanisms, temperature sensors that help prevent accidents.

E Besides, a lot of models come with non-stick cooking pots which are easy to clean.

Exercise 26. Read the text. Do you often use the Internet? Why?/ Why not?

Electronic mail and chat services are supported across the network. By 1994 it was estimated to have forty million users on 11 000 networks in 70 countries all over the world.

The technical underpinnings of the Internet were developed as a project funded by the Advanced Research Project Agency to investigate how to build a network that would withstand bomb damage. The Internet itself began in 1984 with funding from the US National Science Foundation as a means to allow US Universities to share the resources of five regional supercomputing centres. The number of users grew quickly. In early 1990s access became cheap for domestic users to have their links on personal computers. The amount of information available via the Internet grew. So indexing and search services were created by the Internet users to help themselves and others. The newer World Wide Web allows seamless browsing across the Internet via hypertext.

Exercise 27. Read the text and make up sentences of your own using the words, world combinations in bold.

Dishwashers

Dishwashers are **household appliances** designed to clean dirty dishes, utensils. It is a convenient and time-saving device which takes the manual labour out of washing dishes by hand. The major function of a dishwasher is **to remove food residue**, grease from dishes, glasses, cutlery. It includes compartments, racks, spray arms that work in tune **to accomplish the task**. The process usually involves some **stages**: pre-rinsing, washing, **rinsing**, drying. Dishwashers often have various wash cycles: normal, delicate, heavy-duty, quick wash. The **users** choose the appropriate setting **based on** the type of items being cleaned. Some models offer **a steam option** that provides an additional level of cleanliness.

Using a dishwasher, a person doesn't **waste** much **time on** scrubbing and rinsing every dish **by hand**. She simply loads the dishwasher, adds **detergent** and lets the machine do the work. The free time an individual can spend on doing other **household chores** or enjoying some leisure activities.

Furthermore, dishwashers usually use less water **in comparison with** hand washing. Lots of modern dishwashers are **energy-efficient** using less electricity than traditional methods.

Exercise 28. Fill in the missing prepositions and read the proposed information. Make up a dialogue on its basis.

Schoolchildren are fond ___ using tablets. A lot of people consider that using tablets ___ school is more expensive than using printed textbooks. But it's not always like this. Tablets can be a more cost-effective solution for schools than using textbooks. You need to buy different sets of books. Tablets are designed to be used ___ many years and don't need to be replaced so often.

With tablets teachers can send messages to pupils and parents. Pupils have instant access ___ a variety of information. They can search ___ information ___ the Internet, download textbooks, connect ___ other pupils for help. Moreover, tablets come with different educational apps used ___ learning purposes.

Furthermore, using tablets improves basic computer skills and encourages independent thinking. As tablets are portable they are easy to take along for learning experiences.

___ conclusion, it's easier to monitor schoolchildren's knowledge ___ the help of tablets as much activity information can be collected automatically. This gives the teachers more time to teach their pupils.

Exercise 29. Complete the sentences with appropriate words given below in the correct form.

Pickpocketing/a pickpocket, burglary/a burglar, arson/an arsonist, mugging/a mugger, robbery/a robber, blackmail/a blackmailer, fraud/a fraudster, kidnapping/a kidnapper, perjury/a perjurer, smuggling/a smuggler.

1. The police are looking for a person responsible for burning down the church. They are confident they will catch the

2. Steve was caught trying to cocaine into the country. He is currently serving a 6-year prison sentence.

3. This town is getting really dangerous. Yesterday I was in broad daylight. The attacker had a knife and took all my money.

4. Hold on to your pocket. There are a lot of in the tram.

5. Nick was on his way to work. The contacted his wife and demanded a ransom of £2 million.

6. Molly is trying to Tom. She says he has to pay her €1500 or she will tell his wife about his affair.

7. Tom was found guilty of It was obvious he was lying under oath.

8. A broke into my flat while I was at work and stole my entire music collection.

9. Do not try to hide your income from the government. Tax is a very serious crime.

PHRASAL VERBS “HOLD” AND “KEEP”

Exercise 1. Match the phrasal verb keep and particles with the correct meanings.

1) keep away (from)	a) stay away from; avoid
2) keep after	b) make smb. stay indoors (as some kind of punishment)
3) keep down	c) conceal
4) keep back	d) cause to remain at a lower level
5) keep off	e) continue to pursue
6) keep in	f) stay away
7) keep out	g) exclude smb./smth.
8) keep on	h) continue despite difficulties
9) keep up (with)	i) stay at the same level as smb./smth.
10) keep from	j) remain in the same place or time
11) keep to	k) prevent or delay someone or smth. from smth. / doing smth.
12) keep together	l) follow, behave exactly according to smth. (promise, plan)

Exercise 2. Insert the correct particle.

1. The notice should keep unwanted visitors
2. Tom didn't want to keep her her work.
3. My aunt is glad that her son is keeping his studies.
4. As for me, I'd rather keep the original arrangement.
5. Keep your voice, please. Somebody might hear.
6. Nothing will keep my best friend from an exciting performance.
7. Don't keep your neighbour in the cold, he can fall ill with the flu.
8. You shouldn't keep such important information, my dear. It would be very helpful to everyone.
9. Keep the lawn. According to the sign it is private.

10. Are you ready to keep the subject if you see your friends are unhappy about it?

11. The doctor advised me to keep fatty foods.

12. My cousin kept her daughter all day because it was cold and rainy outdoors.

13. When people move to another country they often try to keep the customs of their native country.

14. Nick kept reading the book about exotic animals as it was so interesting for him.

Exercise 3. Translate the following sentences into English using the phrasal verb keep.

1. Марії важко вивчати англійську мову, однак вона усвідомлює, що повинна продовжувати робити це щодня.

2. Моя бабуся відклала трохи крему, щоб покласти на верхівку трьохповерхового фруктового торта.

3. Нам вдалося відкласти достатньо грошей, щоб поїхати влітку з дітьми на море.

4. Не торкайся теми забруднення навколишнього середовища. Вона є дуже болючою для Тома.

5. Хлопець не міг уникнути розмови про свою негарну поведінку на занятті з математики минулого тижня, адже мати дізналася про все в деталях з вуст вчительки.

6. Тримайся на відстані від залізничного вокзалу в умовах війни, адже це одне з небезпечних місць.

7. Дідусь продовжував працювати в саду, оскільки хотів виконати всю роботу до вечора.

8. Говори по суті, будь ласка. Я досі не можу зрозуміти теми нашої розмови.

9. У мене розколуючий головний біль, а тому не можу продовжувати писати есе про омріяну подорож.

10. Нік так швидко йшов, що Маріса не могла не відставати від нього.

11. Сестра намагалася приховати сльози, щоб ніхто не помітив, що вона засмучена.

Exercise 4. Match the phrasal verb hold and particles with the correct meanings.

1) hold on	a) restrain
2) hold off	b) control (tears, laughter); hesitate
3) hold in	c) keep at a distance
4) hold back	d) last; persist
5) hold up	e) wait (especially on the phone)
6) hold to	f) keep to (a promise); follow exactly
7) hold out	g) delay; use violence to rob
8) hold down	h) postpone smth.
9) hold over	i) prevent from rising (prices)

Exercise 5. Choose the correct option.

1. Unfortunately my relatives were held _____ for an hour and a half in a traffic jam.

- a) out b) up c) down d) off

2. You know a heavy snowfall held _____ the trains from the North.

- a) up b) out c) off d) on

3. They will hold _____ prices until Christmas, I suppose.

- a) on b) out c) in d) down

4. Don't worry. She will hold _____ for a couple of minutes.

- a) back b) down c) out d) on

5. The boy has made a mistake but I do not hold it _____ him. To err is human.

- a) around b) down on c) against d) out for

6. Helen felt having children would hold her _____.

- a) out b) back c) on d) off

7. The thief was struggling so much it took four police officers to hold him _____.

- a) back b) off c) down d) up

8. Frankly speaking, I offer to hold _____ making a decision until the day after tomorrow.

- a) back b) in c) out d) off

9. The girl tried to hold _____ her tears and not to cry in the presence of her mother.

- a) off b) back c) to d) on

10. Hold _____, please. Mr. Thomas Brown is on the other line.

- a) to b) off c) in d) on

Exercise 6. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate particle. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian.

1. I can check it for you if you'd like to hold _____.

2. Erica wanted to tell him about the accident but something held her _____.

3. Though Mary didn't agree, she held _____ and didn't say a word.

4. We cannot hold _____ longer as we are going to miss the plane. Alas we will have to go without him.

5. Tim held the dog _____ while we were walking along the pavement.

6. My niece wanted to hold _____ her tears while watching the drama but she couldn't.

7. My neighbour's house was held _____ by burglars last night.

8. The meeting was hold _____ until the next month.

9. It seems to me Stuart isn't able to hold _____ a job for more than six weeks.

10. Nick is only nine years old but it has taken three men to hold him _____ as he is so strong and fit.

11. Her little nephew can't hold _____ longer. He must find a water-closet in an instant.

12. It would be difficult for my child to hold _____ the tears if she got sore about something.

13. What often holds _____ planes in cold season?

14. Will you hold _____ birthday celebration if some guests are late?

Exercise 7. Translate into English.

1. Несприятлива погода затримала відправлення літака на кілька годин.
2. Дідусь зателефонував, що затримується на роботі, і попросив відкласти вечерю.
3. Школярі початкової школи заледве стримували сміх, дивлячись захоплюючий мультфільм у кінотеатрі.
4. Автомобіль затримався через те, що дерево, вдарене блискавкою, загородило дорогу.
5. Ти поводишся сьогодні дуже дивно. Мені здається, ти щось приховуєш від мене.
6. Будівництво школи відклали на певний час через суворі погодні умови.
7. Зачекай трохи. Я швидко приготую смачний яблучний пиріг.
8. Минулого тижня троє чоловіків здійснили напад на банк у нашому місті, однак поліції вдалось швидко знайти грабіжників.
9. Як ти гадаєш, скільки часу вони витримають без достатньої кількості харчів та допомоги.
10. Через хворобу сина Сміти відклали поїздку в гори, яку так детально спланували раніше.

Exercise 8. Fill in correct particles after the phrasal verbs keep, hold.

1. Mary is young and beautiful. She likes to keep with the latest fashion.
2. The snow held all evening.
3. The boy couldn't go so fast to keep with her because his leg hurt him.
4. Keep your hands ... me, my dear.
5. The doctors in his home town hold little hope of his recovering after the accident.
6. Keep politics in the presence of my uncle, please.
7. It is the best to keep the manager.
8. Whatever you say, she will hold her point of view.

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