**Задание для обучающихся с применением дистанционных образовательных технологий и электронного обучения**

Дата: 22.05.2020г.

Группа А-19

Учебная дисциплина: Английский язык

Тема занятия: Профессионально-ориентированная лексика.

Форма:Лекция.Практическое занятие.

Содержание занятия:

Повторить содержание предыдущих вопросов: Способы выражения будущего времени в английском языке.

Вопросы, рассматриваемые в ходе занятия:

1. Лексика по теме «Автомобили»
2. Работа с текстом по теме «The early days of the Automobile».

**Задание для обучающихся:**

**1. Запишите лексику по теме (под этим заданием) в тетрадь. Фото записанной лексики отправьте мне.**

**Кабина автомобиля - Cab**

bonnet - капот  
boot - багажник  
bumper - бампер  
headlights - фары  
number plate - номерной знак  
gas - бензин  
car alarm - автосигнализация  
pedal - педаль  
seatbelt - ремень безопастности  
steering wheel |ˈstɪərɪŋ wiːl| - рулевое колесо  
fuel gauge |ɡeɪdʒ| - указатель уровня топлива  
wiper blades - стеклоочиститель, скребок стеклоочистителя  
tail lights - сигнал заднего хода  
wheel - колесо  
spare wheel - запасное колесо

**Комплектующие - Components**

exhaust |ɪɡˈzɔːst| - выхлоп  
suspension |səˈspɛnʃ(ə)n| - подвеска, подвесное устройство  
driveline - трансмиссия, привод на ведущие колеса  
wheel bearing - подшипник колеса  
seals - замазка, мастика  
brakes - тормоза  
shocks - рессоры  
belt - ремень привода  
spark plug - свеча зажигания  
power steering fluid - жидкость для механизма гидроусилителя, масло гидроусилителя  
fuel filter - топливный фильтр  
battery - аккумулятор  
engine air filter - воздушный фильтр двигателя  
automatic transmission fluid - масло для автоматических коробок передач  
coolant - хладагент  
antifreeze |ˈantɪfriːz| - антифриз  
oxygen |ˈɒksɪdʒ(ə)n| sensor - датчик содержания кислорода  
hoses |ˈhəʊzɪz| - гибкий рукав  
check oil - контроль масла в моторе

**Двигатель - Engine**

engine |ˈɛndʒɪn| - двигатель  
engine components - комплектующие двигателя  
ignition |ɪɡˈnɪʃ(ə)n| - зажигание  
valve |valv| - клапан  
alternator |ˈɔːltəneɪtə| - генератор  
pulley |ˈpʊli| - шкив  
flywheel |ˈflʌɪwiːl| - маховик  
vacuum diaphragm |ˈdʌɪəfram| - вакуумный регулятор

**2. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Выполните задания к нему письменно в тетради и отправьте мне по фото или вордовским документом.**

**The early days of the Automobile**

1. One of the earliest attempts to propel a vehicle by mechanical power was suggested by Isaac Newton. But the first self-propelled vehicle was constructed by the French military engineer Cugnot in 1763. He built a steam-driven engine, which had three wheels, carried two passengers and run at maximum speed of four miles. The supply of steam lasted only 15 minutes and the carriage had to stop every 100 yards to make more steam.

2. A steam engine was built in 1825 in Great Britain. The vehicle carried 18 passengers and covered 8 miles in 45 minutes. However, the progress of motor cars met with great opposition in Great Britain.

3. There were cities in Russia where motor cars were outlawed altogether. When the editor of the local newspaper in the city of Uralsk bought a car, the governor issued these instructions to the police: «When the vehicle appears in the streets, it is to be stopped and escorted to the police station, where its driver is to be prosecuted».

4. From 1860 to 1900 was a period of the application of gasoline engines to motor cars in many countries. The first to perfect gasoline engine was N. Otto who introduced the four-stroke cycle of operation. By the time, motor cars got a standard shape and appearance.

In 1896, a procession of motor cars took place from London to Brighton to show how reliable the new vehicles were.

The cars of that time were very small, two-seated cars with no roof, driven by an engine placed under the seat. Motorist had to carry large cans of fuel and separate spare tyres, for there were no repair or filling stations to serve them.

After World War 1 it became possible to achieve greater reliability of motor cars, brakes became more efficient. Multi-cylinder engines came into use; most commonly used are four-cylinder engines.

5. Gradually the development of vehicles driven by international combustion engine – cars, as they had come to be known, led to the abolition of earlier restrictions. Huge capital began to flow into the automobile industry.

From 1908 to 1924 the number of cars in the world rose from 200 thousand to 20 million; by 1960 it had reached 60 million!

6. There are about 3,000 Americans who like to collect antique cars. They have several clubs such as Antique Automobile Club. Collectors can also advertise in the magazine published by their clubs. The best collection-100 old cars of great rarity – is in possession of William Harrah. He is very influential in his field. The value of his collection is not only historical but also practical: photographs of his cars are used for films and advertisements.

1. **Переведите на русский язык следующие слова и словосочетания:**

Vehicle, mechanical power, self-propelled, was constructed, a steam-driven engine, wheels, passengers, motor cars, issued, prosecuted, of gasoline engines, introduced the four-stroke cycle of operation, two-seated cars, efficient, international combustion engine, abolition, automobile industry, collect antique cars, advertisements.

**2. Закончите предложения, выбрав их из текста**

1) In ….. a steam engine was built in Great Britain.

2) From 1860 to 1900 was a period of the application…

3) The cars of that time were very small…

4) Multi-cylinder engines came into use, most commonly used are…

5) The best collection-100 old cars of great rarity –…

**Форма отчета.**

1. Сделать фото записанных слов и отправить мне, а также выполненных заданий по тексту, и отправить мне или отправить их вордовским документом.

**Срок выполнения задания** 22.05.

**Получатель отчета.** **Готовые задания отправить лучше всего уже в Гугл-классе!**

**Не забывайте подписывать имя+фамилию и название группы!**