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АИРИС ПРЕСС

Somerset Maugham THE MAN WITH THE SCAR AND OTHER STORIES

Домашнее чтение

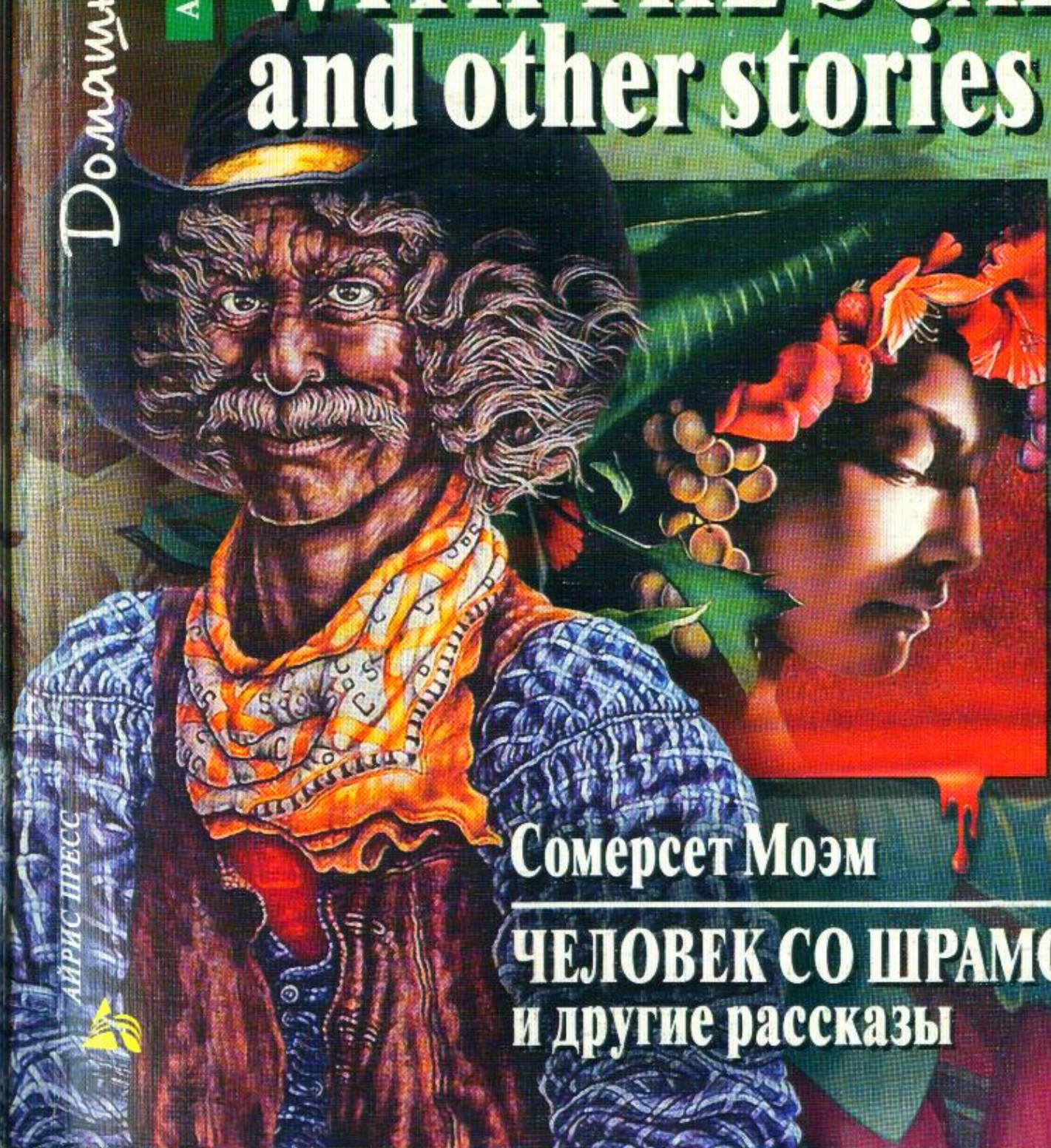


АНГЛИЙСКИЙ клуб

Somerset Maugham

THE MAN
WITH THE SCAR
and other stories

Advanced



Сомерсет Моэм

ЧЕЛОВЕК СО ШРАМОМ
и другие рассказы

АИРИС ПРЕСС

Advanced



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ клуб

Домашнее чтение

**Сомерсет Моэм
ЧЕЛОВЕК СО ШРАМОМ
и другие рассказы**

*Адаптация текста, словарь
Г. К. Магидсон-Степановой
Упражнения Л. Т. Добровольской*

Под редакцией Е. Л. Заниной



МОСКВА

АЙРИС ПРЕСС

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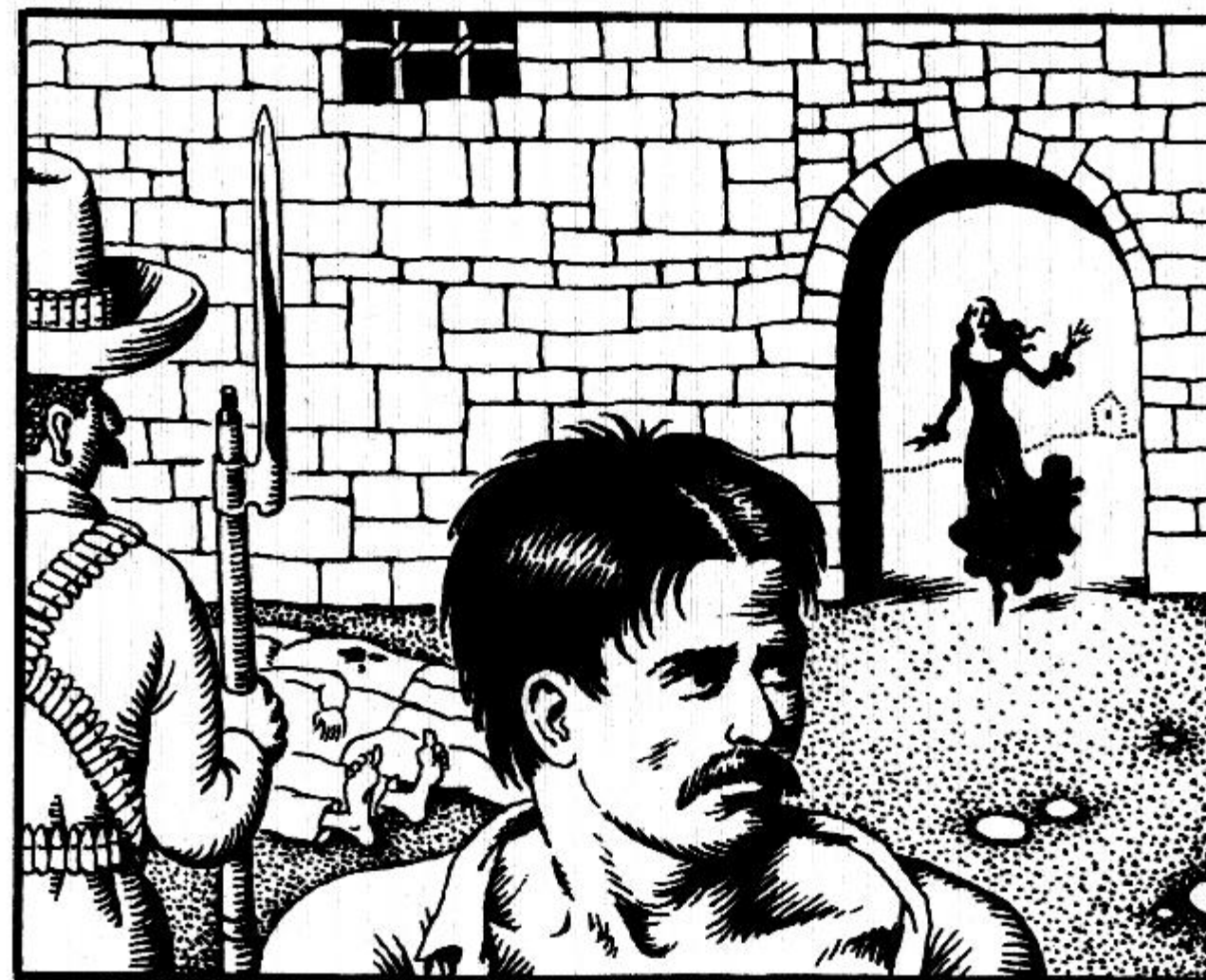
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Книга содержит избранные рассказы известного английского писателя С. Моэма в адаптации Г. К. Магидсон-Степановой. Тексты рассказов снабжены упражнениями, направленными на проверку понимания, отработку лексики и грамматических структур, развитие навыков чтения и общения. В конце сборника приводится словарь. Книга рассчитана на широкий круг лиц, изучающих английский язык.

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THE MAN WITH THE SCAR

It was on account of the scar that I first noticed him,¹ for it ran, broad and red, from his temple to his chin. This scar spoke of a terrible wound and I wondered whether it had been caused by a sabre or by a fragment of shell. It was unexpected on that round, fat and good-humoured face. He had small features and his face went oddly² with his large and fat body. He was a powerful man of more than common height. I never saw him in anything, but a very shabby grey suit, a khaki shirt and an old sombrero. He was far from clean. He used to come into the Palace Hotel at Guatemala

¹ it was on account of the scar that I first noticed him — из-за шрама я и заметил его впервые

² his face went oddly — лицо его странно не соответствовало

City every day at cocktail time and tried to sell lottery tickets. I never saw anyone buy, but now and then I saw him offered a drink.¹ He never refused it. He walked among the tables, pausing at each table, with a little smile offered the lottery tickets and when no notice was taken of him with the same smile passed on. I think he was the most part a little drunk.

I was standing at the bar one evening with an acquaintance when the man with the scar came up. I shook my head as for the twentieth time since my arrival he held out his lottery tickets to me. But my companion greeted him, kindly.

"How is life, general?"

"Not so bad. Business is not too good, but it might be worse."

"What will you have, general?"

"A brandy."

He drank it and put the glass back on the bar. He nodded to my acquaintance.

"Thank you."

Then he turned away and offered his tickets to the men who were standing next to us.

"Who is your friend?" I asked. "That's a terrific scar on his face."

"It doesn't add to his beauty, does it? He's an exile from Nicaragua. He's a ruffian of course and a bandit, but not a bad fellow. I give him a few pesos now and then. He took part in a rebellion and was general of the rebellious troops. If his ammunition hadn't given out he'd have upset the government and would be minister of war² now instead of selling lottery tickets in Guatemala. They captured him together with his staff, and tried him by court-martial. Such things are usually done without delay in these countries, you know, and he was sentenced to be shot at dawn. I think he knew what was coming to him³ when he was caught. He spent the night in jail and he and the others, there were five of them altogether, passed the time playing poker. They used matches for chips. He

¹ I saw him offered a drink — я видел, как ему предлагали выпить

² if his ammunition hadn't given out he'd have upset the government and would be minister of war — если бы у него не кончились патроны, он бы сверг правительство и был бы военным министром

³ what was coming to him — что его ждет

told me he'd never had such bad luck in his life: he lost and lost all the time. When the day broke and the soldiers came into the cell to fetch them for execution he had lost more matches than a man could use in a life-time.

"They were led into the courtyard of the jail and placed against a wall, the five of them side by side with the firing squad facing them. There was a pause and our friend asked the officer commanding the squad what the devil they were keeping him waiting for.¹ The officer said that the general commanding the troops wished to attend the execution and they awaited his arrival.

"Then I have time to smoke another cigarette," said our friend.

"But he had hardly lit it when the general came into the courtyard. The usual formalities were performed and the general asked the condemned men whether there was anything they wished before the execution took place. Four of the five shook their heads, but our friend spoke.

"Yes, I should like to say good-bye to my wife."

"Good," said the general, "I have no objection to that. Where is she?"

"She is waiting at the prison door."

"Then it will not cause a delay of more than five minutes."

"Hardly that,² Señor General."

"Have him placed on one side."³

"Two soldiers advanced and between them the condemned rebel walked to the spot indicated. The officer in command of the firing squad on a nod from the general gave an order and the four men fell. They fell strangely, not together, but one after the other, with movements that were almost grotesque, as though they were puppets in a toy theatre. The officer went up to them and into one who was still alive emptied his revolver. Our friend finished his cigarette.

"There was a little stir at the gateway. A woman came into the courtyard, with quick steps, and then, her hand on her heart,

¹ what the devil they were keeping him waiting for — какого дьявола его заставляют ждать

² hardly that — эд. даже меньше

³ Have him placed on one side. — Отведите его в сторону.

stopped suddenly. She gave a cry and with outstretched arms ran forward.

“Caramba,¹” said the general.

“She was in black, with a veil over her hair, and her face was dead white. She was hardly more than a girl, a slim creature, with little regular features and enormous eyes. Her loveliness was such that as she ran, her mouth slightly open and the agony on her beautiful face, even the indifferent soldiers who looked at her gave a gasp of surprise.²”

“The rebel advanced a step or two to meet her. She threw herself into his arms and with a cry of passion: ‘soul of my heart,’ he pressed his lips to hers. And at the same moment he drew a knife from his ragged shirt — I haven’t a notion how he had managed to keep it — and stabbed her in the neck. The blood spurted from the cut vein and dyed his shirt. Then he threw his arms round her and once more pressed his lips to hers.

“It happened so quickly that many didn’t know what had occurred, but the others gave a cry of horror; they sprang forward and seized him. They laid the girl on the ground and stood round watching her. The rebel knew where he was striking and it was impossible to stop the blood. In a moment the officer who had been kneeling by her side rose.

“‘She’s dead,’ he whispered.

“The rebel crossed himself.

“‘Why did you do it?’ asked the general.

“‘I loved her.’

“A sort of sigh passed through those men crowded together and they looked with strange faces at the murderer. The general stared at him for a while in silence.

“‘It was a noble gesture,’ he said at last, ‘I cannot execute this man. Take my car and drive him to the frontier. I honour you, Señor, as one brave man must honour another.’

“And between the two soldiers without a word the rebel marched to the waiting car.”

My friend stopped and for a little while I was silent. I must explain that he was a Guatemalteco and spoke to me in Spanish.

¹ Caramba. — исп. Черт возьми.

² gave a gasp of surprise — ахнули от удивления

I have translated what he told me as well as I could, but I have made no attempt to change his rather high-flown language. To tell the truth I think it suits the story.

“But how then did he get the scar?” I asked at last.

“Oh, that was due to a bottle that burst when he was opening it. A bottle of ginger ale.”

“I never liked it,” said I.

Exercises

Pre-reading Tasks

- 1 How do you think the man in the story got the scar? Invent two possible story lines (5–6 sentences).
- 2 Practise the pronunciation of the words from the story. When in doubt refer to the transcription below.

Sabre, height, sombrero, Guatemala, exile, Nicaragua, ruffian, rebellion, rebel (n), rebel (v), court-martial, jail, execution, squad, condemned, grotesque, ragged, kneel, sigh, noble, frontier.

[ˈseɪbə] [haɪt] [səmˈbrɛərɒ] [ˌgwætɪˈmɑ:lə] [ˈɛksaɪl]
[ˌnɪkəˈræɡjuə] [ˈrʌfjən] [rɪˈbeljən] [ˈreɪbəl] [rɪˈbeɪl] [kɔ:tˈmɑ:ʃəl]
[dʒeɪl] [ˌɛksɪˈkju:ʃən] [skwɒd] [kənˈdemd] [grouˈtesk] [ˈræɡɪd]
[nɪ:l] [saɪ] [ˈnəʊbəl] [ˈfrʌntjə]

Vocabulary and Grammar Tasks

- 1 Find in the story the English for:

шрам от виска до подбородка, добродушное лицо, довольно грязный, время от времени, знакомый, протянуть билет кому-либо, судить военным судом, быть приговоренным к расстрелу, проводить время, не везти (об удаче), заставлять кого-либо ждать, присутствовать на казни,

выполнять формальности, правильные черты лица, нанести удар ножом, высокопарный язык, из-за чего-либо.

2 Use one of the words or word combinations from the box in an appropriate form to fill each gap.

now and then
without delay
a frontier
good-humoured
next to
due to
far from
an acquaintance
regular
to attend

- 1) It was unexpected on that round, fat and _____ face.
- 2) He was _____ clean.
- 3) _____ I saw him offered a drink.
- 4) I was standing at the bar one evening with _____
- 5) Then he turned away and offered his tickets to the men who were standing _____ us.
- 6) Such things are usually done _____ in these countries, you know.
- 7) The general commanding the troops wished to _____ the execution.
- 8) She was a slim creature, with little _____ features and enormous eyes.
- 9) Take my car and drive him to the _____
- 10) Oh, that was _____ a bottle that burst when he was opening it.

3 Choose the right word.

- 1) But now and then I saw him _____ a drink.
A suggested
B proposed
C offered

- 2) He never _____ it.
A refused
B denied
C rejected

- 3) He _____ to my acquaintance.
A shook his head
B nodded
C bowed

- 4) The general asked the condemned men whether there was anything they wished before the execution took place. Four of the five _____ their heads.
A shook
B nodded
C bowed

- 5) The general commanding the troops wished to _____ the execution.
A visit
B attend
C be present

- 6) The blood spurted from the cut vein and _____ the shirt.
A painted
B dyed
C coloured

- 7) They _____ the girl on the ground and stood watching her.
A lay
B laid
C lied

- 8) To tell the truth I think it _____ the story.
A fits
B suits
C matches

4 Change the following sentences from the story:

A into direct speech.

- 1) I wondered whether it had been caused by a sabre or by a fragment of shell.
- 2) He told me he'd never had such bad luck in his life.
- 3) Our friend asked the officer commanding the squad what the devil they were keeping him waiting for.
- 4) The officer said that the general commanding the troops wished to attend the execution and they awaited his arrival.
- 5) The general asked the condemned men whether there was anything they wished before the execution took place.

B into indirect speech.

- 1) "How's life, general?"
"Not so bad. Business is not too good, but it might be worse."
"What will you have, general?"
"A brandy."
- 2) "She's dead," he whispered.
The rebel crossed himself.
"Why did you do it?" asked the general.
"I loved her."
- 3) "But how then did he get the scar?" I asked at last.
"Oh, that was due to a bottle that burst when he was opening it. A bottle of ginger ale."
"I never liked it," said I.

5 Put the verbs:

A into the Active Voice.

- 1) No notice was taken of him.
- 2) Such things are usually done without delay in these countries, you know.
- 3) I think he knew what was coming to him when he was caught.
- 4) They were led into the courtyard of the jail and placed against the wall.

- 5) The usual formalities were performed.

B into the Passive Voice.

- 1) My companion greeted him.
- 2) They captured him together with his staff and tried him by court-martial.
- 3) They used matches for chips.
- 4) He drew a knife from his ragged shirt.
- 5) They laid the girl on the ground.

7 Decide why the nouns below are used with *a*, *the* or \emptyset . Continue the lines.

- 1) a drink, a brandy, tea ...
- 2) would be minister of war, was general of the rebellious troops, the general stared at him ...
- 3) in jail, in the courtyard of the jail ...
- 4) such bad luck, such a noble gesture ...

 **Reading Comprehension and Discussion Tasks**

1 Answer the following questions:

- 1) Why did the author notice the man? What did the scar speak of?
- 2) What did the man with the scar look like? What was he like?
- 3) What did he use to do?
- 4) Who told the author the story of the man? How did he characterize him?
- 5) Where was the man with the scar from?
- 6) Why was he tried by court-martial? What was the sentence?
- 7) How did he spend the night before the execution?
- 8) How was the execution carried out? Why was there a pause?
- 9) What was the man's last wish? Why was it easy to fulfil?
- 10) What did his wife look like?
- 11) What happened when she threw herself into his arms? Why did the man with the scar stab her in the neck?

- 12) Why did the general say he couldn't execute the man?
What did he order the soldiers to do?
- 13) Where did the man get the scar?

2 Retell the story according to the outline using the given words and word combinations.

- 1) The frame of the story: the beginning which expresses the problem and the purpose, and the end in which the author provides the answer to the main question.
To speak of, to be caused by, of more than common height, a shabby suit, far from clean, used to come, now and then, offer smb a drink, to refuse smth, to take no notice of, an acquaintance, to shake one's head, to hold out smth to, to nod to, due to.
- 2) The rebellion and the night in jail.
To capture, to try by court-martial, without delay, to be sentenced to, at dawn, to pass the time, to have bad luck.
- 2) The execution.
To be led, to face smb, to keep smb waiting, to attend the execution, to perform the formalities, to have no objection to, to cause a delay, on a nod from the general, grotesque, puppets in a toy theatre.
- 4) The last wish.
To give a cry, a slim creature, regular features, indifferent soldiers, to throw oneself into smb's arms, to draw a knife from, to stab smb in the neck, the cut vein, to seize, to lay smb on the ground, to stare at, a noble gesture, the frontier, to honour smb.

3 Discuss the following:

- 1) "He had small features and his face went oddly with his large and fat body. He was a powerful man of more than common height."
Do appearances reflect our personality? How does the appearance of the man with the scar reflect his personality?
- 2) "He told me he had never had such bad luck in his life: he lost and lost all the time."

- Was it an omen before the day of the execution? What sort of omen? Do you believe in omens?
- 3) "Why did you do it?" asked the general.
"I loved her."
"It was a noble gesture."
Why do you think the man with the scar killed his wife? What sort of love was it? Was it a noble gesture?
 - 4) S. Maugham mingles the exotic, the romantic with the commonplace in his story. Why do you think he does it? What are the romantic things and what are the commonplace things in the story?
 - 5) "They fell strangely, not together, but one after the other, with movements that were almost grotesque, as though they were puppets in a toy theatre."
Do you think this description reflects the author's attitude to life and death?
 - 6) What do you think is the key sentence of the story?
 - 7) A proverb is a short popular saying expressing an obvious truth. One of the proverbs says:
Climb not top high lest the fall should be greater.
Comment on the proverb with reference to the story.
 - 8) "I never liked it." What do you think the final sentence means?
 - 9) Is the life story you invented similar in any way to the story you've read or is it quite different? How did you like the story "The Man with the Scar"?



THE LUNCHEON

I caught sight of her at the play and in answer to her beckoning I went over during the interval and sat down beside her. It was long since I had last seen her and if someone had not mentioned her name I do not think I would have recognized her.¹ She addressed me brightly.

"Well, it's many years since we first met. How time flies! We are not getting any younger. Do you remember the first time I saw you? You asked me to, luncheon."

Did I remember?

¹ if someone had not mentioned her name... I would have recognized her — если бы кто-либо не упомянул ее имени... (что) я бы ее узнал

It was twenty years ago and I was living in Paris. I had a tiny apartment in the Latin Quarter¹ and I was earning barely enough money to keep body and soul together.² She had read a book of mine and had written to me about it. I answered, thanking her, and presently I received from her another letter saying that she was passing through Paris and would like to have a chat with me; but her time was limited and the only free moment she had was on the following Thursday. She asked me if I would give her a little luncheon at Foyot's. Foyot's is a restaurant at which the French senators eat and it was so far beyond my means³ that I had never even thought of going there. But I was flattered and I was too young to say no to a woman. I had eighty francs to live on till the end of the month and a modest luncheon should not cost more than fifteen. If I cut out coffee⁴ for the next two weeks I could manage well enough.

I answered that I would meet her at Foyot's on Thursday at half past twelve.

She was not so young as I expected and in appearance imposing rather than attractive. She was in fact a woman of forty, and she gave me the impression of having more teeth, white and large and even, than were necessary for any practical purpose. She was talkative, but since she seemed inclined⁵ to talk about me I was prepared to be an attentive listener. I was startled when the menu was brought, for the prices were a great deal higher than I had expected. But she reassured me.

"I never eat anything for luncheon," she said.

"Oh, don't say that!"⁶ I answered generously.

"I never eat more than one thing. I think people eat too much nowadays. A little fish, perhaps. I wonder if they have any salmon."

Well, it was early in the year for salmon and it was not on the

¹ the Latin Quarter — Латинский квартал (район в Париже, где обычно живут студенты, неимущие художники, писатели)

² to keep body and soul together — еле-еле сводить концы с концами

³ far beyond my means — совсем не по карману

⁴ if I cut out coffee — если я воздержусь от кофе

⁵ she seemed inclined — она, по-видимому, была склонна

⁶ Oh, don't say that! — зд. Что вы!

menu, but I asked the waiter if there was any. Yes, they had a beautiful salmon, it was the first they had had. I ordered it for my guest. The waiter asked her if she would have something while it was being cooked.

"No," she answered, "I never eat more than one thing. Unless you had a little caviare.¹ I never mind caviare."

My heart sank a little. I knew I could not afford caviare, but I could not tell her that. I told the waiter by all means to bring caviare. For myself I chose the cheapest dish on the menu and that was a mutton chop.

"I think you're unwise to eat meat," she said. "I don't know how you can expect to work after eating heavy things like chops. I never overload my stomach."

Then came the question of drink.

"I never drink anything for luncheon," she said.

"Neither do I," I answered promptly.

"Except white wine," she went on as though I had not spoken. "These French white wines are so light. They are wonderful for the digestion."

"What would you like?" I asked her.

"My doctor won't let me drink anything but² champagne."

I think I turned a little pale. I ordered half a bottle. I mentioned casually that my doctor had absolutely forbidden me to drink champagne.

"What are you going to drink, then?"

"Water."

She ate the caviare and she ate the salmon. She talked gaily of art and literature and music. But I wondered what the bill would come to.³ When my mutton chop arrived she said:

"I see that you're in the habit of eating a heavy luncheon. I'm sure it's a mistake. Why don't you follow my example and just eat one thing? I'm sure you'd feel much better then."

¹ Unless you had a little caviare. — Разве что немного икры, если у вас найдется.

² won't let me drink anything but — не разрешает мне пить ничего, кроме

³ I wondered what the bill would come to — я думал о том, сколько нужно будет платить по счету

"I *am* only going to eat one thing," I said, as the waiter came again with the menu.

She waved him aside with a light gesture.

"No, no, I never eat anything for luncheon. Just a bite,¹ I never want more than that. I can't eat anything more unless they had some of those giant asparagus. I should be sorry² to leave Paris without having some of them."

My heart sank. I had seen them in the shops and I knew that they were horribly expensive. My mouth had often watered at the sight of them.

"Madame wants to know if you have any of those giant asparagus," I asked the waiter.

I hoped he would say no. A happy smile spread over his broad face, and he assured me that they had some so large, so splendid, so tender, that it was a marvel.

"I'm not in the least hungry," my guest sighed, "but if you insist I don't mind having some asparagus."

I ordered them.

"Aren't you going to have any?"

"No, I never eat asparagus."

"I know there are people who don't like them."

We waited for the asparagus to be cooked.³ Panic seized me. It was not a question now how much money I should have left⁴ for the rest of the month, but whether I had enough to pay the bill. It would be terrible to find myself ten francs short⁵ and be obliged to borrow from my guest. I could not bring myself to do that.⁶ I knew exactly how much money I had and if the bill came to more I made up my mind that I would put my hand in my pocket and with a dramatic cry start up and say my money had been stolen. If she had

¹ just a bite — только легкая закуска

² I should be sorry — мне было бы жаль

³ We waited for the asparagus to be cooked. — Мы ждали, пока сварят спаржу.

⁴ how much money I should have left — сколько у меня останется денег

⁵ it would be terrible to find myself ten francs short — было бы ужасно обнаружить, что у меня не хватает десяти франков

⁶ I could not bring myself to do that. — Этого я не был в силах сделать.

not money enough to pay the bill then the only thing to do would be to leave my watch and say I would come back and pay later.

The asparagus appeared. They were enormous and appetizing. The smell of the melted butter tickled my nostrils. I watched the woman send them down her throat and in my polite way I talked on the condition of the drama in the Balkans. At last she finished.

"Coffee?" I said.

"Yes, just an ice-cream and coffee," she answered.

It was all the same to me now, so I ordered coffee for myself and an ice-cream and coffee for her.

"You know, there's one thing I thoroughly believe in," she said, as she ate the ice-cream. "One should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more."

"Are you still hungry?" I asked faintly.

"Oh, no, I'm not hungry; you see, I don't eat luncheon. I have a cup of coffee in the morning and then dinner, but I never eat more than one thing for luncheon. I was speaking for you."

"Oh, I see!"

Then a terrible thing happened. While we were waiting for the coffee, the head waiter,¹ with a smile on his false face, came up to us bearing a large basket full of huge peaches. Peaches were not in season then. Lord knew² what they cost. I knew too — a little later, for my guest, going on with her conversation, absent-mindedly took one.

"You see, you've filled your stomach with a lot of meat and you can't eat any more. But I've just had a snack and I shall enjoy a peach."

The bill came and when I paid it I found that I had only enough for a quite inadequate tip. Her eyes rested for a moment on the three francs I left for the waiter and I knew that she thought me mean.³ But when I walked out of the restaurant I had the whole month before me and not a penny in my pocket.

"Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon."

"I'll do better than that," I answered. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight."

¹ the head waiter — старший официант

² Lord knew — (один только) Бог знал

³ she thought me mean — она сочла меня скрягой

"Humorist!" she cried gaily, jumping into a cab. "You're quite a humorist!"

But I have had my revenge at last. Today she weighs twenty-one stone.¹

Exercises

Pre-reading Tasks

- 1 **Luncheon is a formal lunch.**
What sort of luncheon do you think you are going to read about?
Write 3–5 sentences.
- 2 **Practise the pronunciation of the words from the story. When in doubt refer to the transcription below.**

Latin Quarter, restaurant, senator, menu, reassure, salmon, caviare, digestion, champagne, giant, asparagus, drama, Balkans, stomach, thoroughly, inadequate, revenge, weigh.

[ˈlætɪn ˈkwɔ:tə] [ˈrestərɔ:nt] [ˈsenətə] [ˈmenju] [ˌri:əˈʃuə] [ˈsæmən]
[ˈkæviə:] [dɪˈdʒestʃən] [ʃæmˈpeɪn] [ˈdʒaɪənt] [əsˈpærəgəs] [ˈdrɑ:mə]
[ˈbɔ:lkənz] [ˈstʌmək] [ˈθʌrəlɪ] [ɪˈnædɪkwɪt] [rɪˈvendʒ] [weɪ]

Vocabulary and Grammar Tasks

- 1 **Find in the story the English for:**

заметить кого-либо, рядом с чем-либо, как летит время!, сводить концы с концами, справиться с чем-либо, быть пораженным, разуверять, великодушно, в меню, перегружать (желудок), пищеварение, сердце упало, ничего не иметь против, у меня слюнки текли, не могу позволить

¹ 21 stone = 133,3 kg. (stone английская мера веса = 6,33 кг)

себе, ничуть, занимать у кого-либо, мне было все равно, перекусить, счет, чаевые, следовать чьему-либо примеру, отомстить, весить.

2 Fill each gap with a word or word combination from the box in an appropriate form.

couldn't afford
to water
on the menu
digestion
a tip
time flies
to overload
to have one's revenge

- 1) It's many years since we first met. How _____!
- 2) For myself I chose the cheapest dish _____.
- 3) "I never _____ my stomach," she said.
- 4) These French wines are wonderful for _____.
- 5) My heart sank. I knew I _____ caviare.
- 6) I had seen asparagus in the shops, my mouth often _____ at the sight of them.
- 7) When I paid the bill I had only enough for quite an inadequate _____.
- 8) But I _____. Today she weighs twenty-one stone.

3 Replace the italicized words and word combinations with a synonym from the box in an appropriate form.

to be startled
to borrow from
to manage well enough
beside
wouldn't mind
to keep body and soul together
it was all the same to me

- 1) I went over during the interval and sat down *next to* her.
- 2) I was earning barely enough money *to make both ends meet*.
- 3) I thought if I cut out coffee for the next two weeks I could *do well enough*.
- 4) I *was struck* when the menu was brought.
- 5) My guest sighed, "If you insist I *won't object to* having some asparagus."
- 6) It would be terrible to be obliged *to take money from* my guest if I didn't have enough to pay for the bill.
- 7) *It made no difference to me* now, so I ordered coffee for myself and an ice-cream and coffee for her.

4 A Which of the verb tenses in the sentences below is used to describe:

- a) an action that happened before another past action?
- b) an action in progress (going on) around a particular past moment?
- c) a completed action connected with the present?
- d) a single past action?

- 1) I've just had a snack and I shall enjoy a peach.
- 2) She ate the caviare and she ate the salmon.
- 3) It was twenty years ago and I was living in Paris.
- 4) Foyot's was so far beyond my means that I had never even thought of going there.

B Use the verbs in brackets in an appropriate tense (active or passive).

- 1) The prices were a great deal higher than I _____. (to expect)
- 2) The waiter asked if she would have something while it _____. (to cook)
- 3) I think I _____ a little pale. (to turn)
- 4) I mentioned casually that my doctors absolutely _____ me to drink champagne. (to forbid)
- 5) While we _____ for the coffee, the head waiter came up to us with a basket full of huge peaches. (to wait)
- 6) You see, you _____ your stomach with a lot of meat and you can't eat any more. (to fill)

- 7) I _____ my revenge at last. Today she weighs twenty-one stone. (to have)
- 8) When I _____ out of the restaurant I had the whole month before me and not a penny in my pocket. (to walk)

5 A Decide why the italicized nouns are used with *a*, *the* or \emptyset .

- 1) a) I never eat anything for *luncheon*.
b) *A modest luncheon* would not cost more than fifteen.
- 2) a) It was early in the year for *salmon*.
b) They had *a beautiful salmon*, it was the first they had. She ate *the salmon*.
- 3) a) I ordered *coffee* for myself and *an ice-cream* and *coffee* for her.
b) "You know, there's one thing I thoroughly believe in," she said as she ate *the ice-cream*.
c) While we were waiting for *the coffee*, the head waiter came up to us.

B Use the proper article.

- 1) You asked me to _____ luncheon.
- 2) She asked me if I would give her _____ little luncheon at Foyot's.
- 3) If I cut out _____ coffee for the next two weeks I could manage well enough.
- 4) I knew I could not afford _____ caviare.
- 5) I see that you are in the habit of eating _____ heavy luncheon.
- 6) I never drink anything for _____ luncheon except _____ white wine.
- 7) I never eat _____ asparagus.
- 8) We waited for _____ asparagus to be cooked.

wouldn't he have recognized her if somebody hadn't mentioned her name?

- 2) Did he remember where he had first met her? Where was he living at that time? How much was he earning?
- 3) Why did she write to him? Where would she like him to give her a little luncheon? Why had he never thought of going to Foyot's?
- 4) Why did he agree to meet her at Foyot's?
- 5) What did she look like? What was unusual about her appearance?
- 6) Why was the author prepared to be an attentive listener?
- 7) Why was he startled when the menu was brought? How did she reassure him?
- 8) What did she repeatedly say throughout the luncheon?
- 9) What did she order first? Why did his heart sink?
- 10) What did he order for himself? What did she say about his choice?
- 11) What was she going to drink?
- 12) What did she talk about while she ate the salmon and the caviare?
- 13) Why did she say she wanted to have asparagus? Why did the author say he never ate asparagus?
- 14) Why did panic seize him? What did he decide to do if he didn't have enough money to pay the bill?
- 15) What terrible thing happened while they were waiting for the coffee?
- 16) What did she say she believed in?
- 17) Could he pay the bill? Why did he know she thought him mean?
- 18) Why did she say he was a humourist? Was he?
- 19) Has he had his revenge at last? What sort of revenge is it?
- 20) Act out the scene of the luncheon.
- 21) Act out an inner monologue of the author during the luncheon.

 **Reading Comprehension and Discussion Tasks**

1 Answer the following questions:

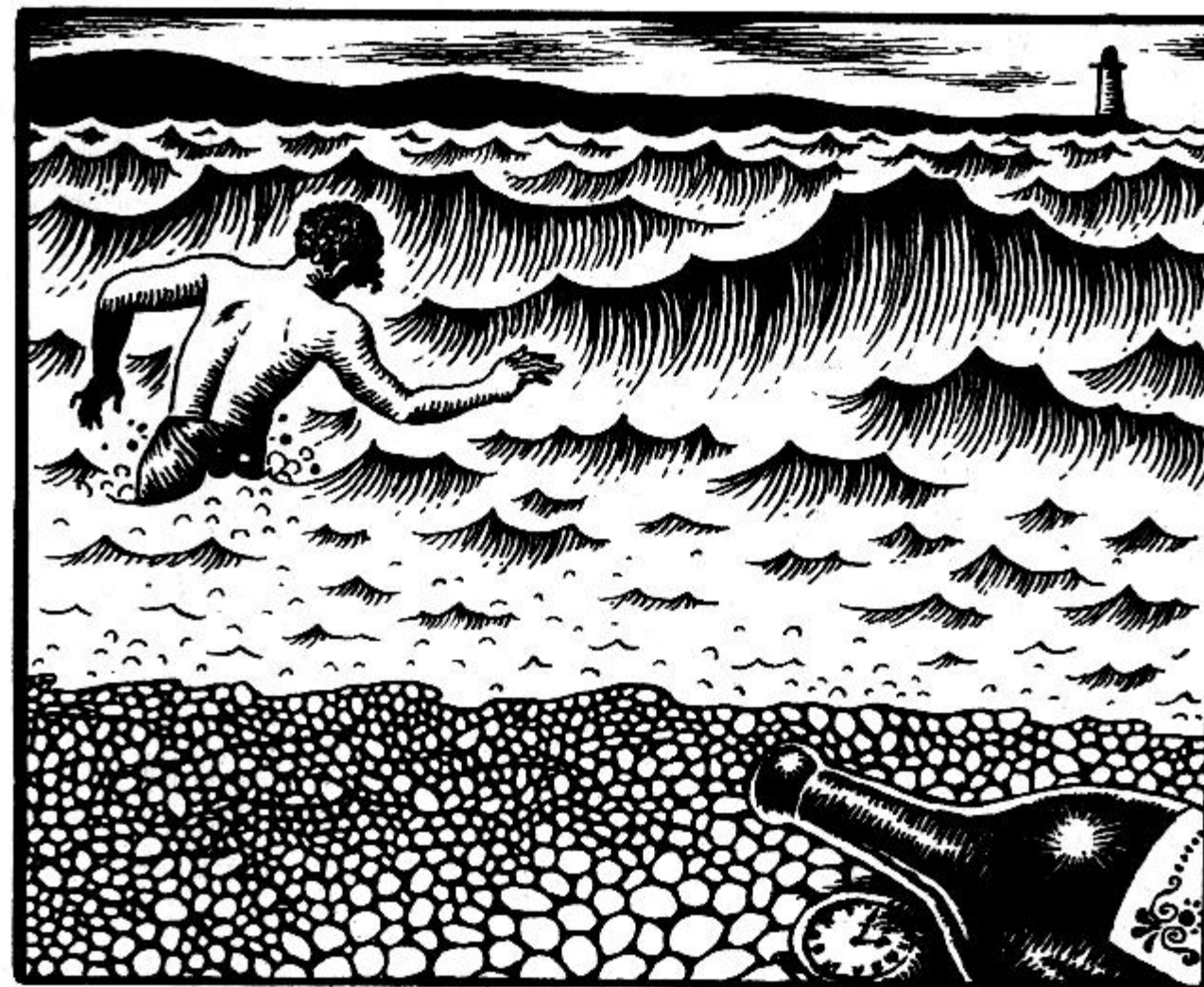
- 1) Where did the author catch sight of the woman? Why

2 Discuss the following:

- 1) Make guesses about the woman's background.
- 2) Why do you think she wrote to the author? Do you think many people send letters to writers? Could you write to a

writer? What writer could you send a letter to and what would you write about?

- 3) Why do you think she asked him to give her a luncheon at Foyot's? Why did she order the most expensive things? Why did she repeatedly say she never ate anything for luncheon? Did she really mean it or was it a trick?
- 4) "She gave me the impression of having more teeth, white and large and even, than there were necessary for any practical purpose". Why do you think the author pays special attention to the description of the woman's teeth?
- 5) What do you think is the author's attitude to the reading public: good-humoured, ruthless, ironical or sceptical?
- 6) Does S. Maugham, in your opinion, try to convey any message in the story or does he only try to amuse the reader? How did you find the story?



A FRIEND IN NEED¹

For thirty years now I have been studying my fellow-men. I do not know very much about them. I suppose it is on the face that for the most part we judge² the persons we meet. We draw our conclusions from the shape of the jaw, the look in the eyes, the shape of the mouth. I shrug my shoulders when people tell me that their first impressions of a person are always right. For my own part³ I find

¹ A friend in need (is a friend indeed). — Друг, не покинувший тебя в беде, — настоящий друг. (Английская пословица; ср.: Друзья познаются в беде.)

² it is on the face that for the most part we judge — именно по лицу мы большей частью и судим

³ for my own part — что касается меня

that the longer I know people the more they puzzle me: my oldest friends are just those of whom I can say that I don't know anything about them.

These thoughts have occurred to me because I read in this morning's paper that Edward Hyde Burton had died at Kobe. He was a merchant and he had been in Japan for many years. I knew him very little, but he interested me because once he gave me a great surprise. If I had not heard the story from his own lips I should never have believed¹ that he was capable of such an action. It was the more startling because both his appearance and his manner gave the impression of a very different man. He was a tiny little fellow, very slender, with white hair, a red face much wrinkled, and blue eyes. I suppose he was about sixty when I knew him. He was always neatly and quietly dressed in accordance with his age and station.

Though his offices were in Kobe Burton often came down to Yokohama. I happened on one occasion to be spending² a few days there, waiting for a ship, and I was introduced to him at the British Club. We played bridge together. He played a good game and a generous one.³ He did not talk very much, either then or later when we were having drinks, but what he said was sensible. He had a quiet, dry humour. He seemed to be popular⁴ at the club and afterwards, when he had gone, they described him as one of the best. It happened that we were both staying at the Grand Hotel and next day he asked me to dine with him. I met his wife, fat, elderly and smiling, and his two daughters. It was evidently a united and loving family. I think the chief thing that struck me about Burton was his kindness. There was something very pleasing in his mild blue eyes. His voice was gentle; you could not imagine that he could raise it in anger; his smile was kind. Here was a man who attracted you because you felt in him a real love for his fellows. He had charm. But there was nothing sentimental about him: he liked

¹ if I had not heard... I should never have believed — если бы я не слышал... я никогда бы не поверил

² I happened... to be spending — мне случилось... провести

³ He played a good game and a generous one. — Он играл толково и не скупясь.

⁴ he seemed to be popular — он, очевидно, пользовался популярностью

his game of cards and his cocktail, he could tell a good and spicy story, and in his youth he had been something of an athlete.¹ He was a rich man and he had made every penny himself. I suppose one thing that made you like him was that he was so small and frail; he aroused your instincts of protection. You felt that he would not hurt a fly.

One afternoon I was sitting in the lounge of the Grand Hotel. From the windows you had an excellent view of the harbour with its crowded traffic. There were great liners; merchant ships of all nations, junks and boats sailing in and out. It was a busy scene and yet, I do not know why, restful to the spirit.

Burton came into the lounge presently and caught sight of me. He seated himself in the chair next to mine.

"What do you say to a little drink?"

He clapped his hands for a boy and ordered two drinks. As the boy brought them a man passed along the street outside and seeing me waved his hand.

"Do you know Turner?" said Burton as I nodded a greeting.

"I've met him at the club. I'm told he's a remittance man."

"Yes, I believe he is. We have a good many here."

"He plays bridge well."

"They generally do. There was a fellow here last year, a namesake of mine, who was the best bridge player I ever met. I suppose you never came across him in London. Lenny Burton he called himself."

"No. I don't believe I remember the name."²

"He was quite a remarkable player. He seemed to have an instinct about the cards.³ It was uncanny. I used to play with him a lot. He was in Kobe for some time."

Burton sipped his gin.

"It's rather a funny story," he said. "He wasn't a bad chap. I liked him. He was always well-dressed and he was handsome in a way, with curly hair and pink-and-white cheeks. Women thought

¹ he had been something of an athlete — он был немного спортсмен

² No. I don't believe I remember the name. — Нет, я что-то не помню такого имени.

³ He seemed to have an instinct about the cards. — Им, казалось, руководило какое-то чутье при игре в карты.

a lot of him.¹ There was no harm in him, you know, he was only wild. Of course he drank too much. Fellows like him always do. A bit of money used to come in for him once a quarter and he made a bit more by card-playing. He won a good deal of mine, I know that."

Burton gave a kindly little chuckle.

"I suppose that is why he came to me when he went broke,² that and the fact that he was a namesake of mine. He came to see me in my office one day and asked me for a job. I was rather surprised. He told me that there was no more money coming from home and he wanted to work. I asked him how old he was.

"Thirty five," he said.

"And what have you been doing before?" I asked him.

"Well, nothing very much,"³ he said.

"I couldn't help laughing.

"I'm afraid I can't do anything for you just now," I said. 'Come back and see me in another thirty-five years, and I'll see what I can do.'

"He didn't move. He went rather pale. He hesitated for a moment and then he told me that he had had bad luck at cards for some time. He hadn't a penny. He'd pawned everything he had. He couldn't pay his hotel bill and they wouldn't give him any more credit.⁴ He was down and out.⁵ If he couldn't get a job he'd have to commit suicide.

"I looked at him for a bit. I could see now that he was all to pieces.⁶ He'd been drinking more than usual and he looked fifty.

"Well, isn't there anything you can do except play cards?" I asked him.

"I can swim," he said.

"Swim!"

¹ Women thought a lot of him. — Он очень нравился женщинам.

² to go broke — остаться без гроша

³ nothing very much — ничего особенного

⁴ they wouldn't give him any more credit — ему больше не давали в кредит

⁵ He was down and out. — Он был на грани отчаяния. (Он дошел до точки.)

⁶ all to pieces — изнуренный, в полном изнеможении

"I could hardly believe my ears; it seemed such a silly answer.

"I swam for my university.'

"I was a pretty good swimmer myself when I was a young man," I said.

"Suddenly I had an idea.

Pausing in his story, Burton turned to me.

"Do you know Kobe?" he asked.

"No," I said, "I passed through it once, but I only spent a night there."

"Then you don't know the Shioya Club. When I was a young man I swam from there round the beacon and landed at the creek of Tarumi. It's over three miles and it's rather difficult on account of¹ the currents round the beacon. Well, I told my young namesake about it and I said to him that if he'd do it I'd give him a job.

"I could see he was rather taken aback.²

"You say you're a swimmer," I said.

"I'm not in very good condition," he answered.

"I didn't say anything. I shrugged my shoulders. He looked at me for a moment and then he nodded.

"All right," he said. 'When do you want me to do it?'

"I looked at my watch. It was just after ten.

"The swim shouldn't take you much over an hour and a quarter. I'll drive round to the creek at half-past twelve and meet you. I'll take you back to the club to dress and then we'll have lunch together.'

"Done,"³ he said.

"We shook hands. I wished him good luck and he left me. I had a lot of work to do that morning and I only just managed⁴ to get to the creek at half past twelve. I waited for him there, but in vain."

"Did he get frightened at the last moment?" I asked.

"No, he didn't. He started swimming. But of course he'd ruined his health by drink. The currents round the beacon were

¹ on account of — из-за, по причине

² to take aback — поразить, ошеломить

³ Done! — По рукам! Идет!

⁴ I only just managed — я едва успел

more than he could manage.¹ We didn't get the body for about three days."

I didn't say anything for a moment or two. I was a little shocked. Then I asked Burton a question.

"When you offered him the job, did you know that he'd be drowned?"

He gave a little mild chuckle and he looked at me with those kind blue eyes of his. He rubbed his chin with his hand.

"Well, I hadn't got a vacancy in my office at the moment."

Exercises

Pre-reading Tasks

1 The title of the story you are going to read is the beginning of the proverb "A friend in need is a friend indeed". Why do you think the author doesn't give the end of the proverb?

2 Practise the pronunciation of the words from the story. When in doubt refer to the transcription below.

Jaw, wrinkled, Yokohama, quiet, Grand Hotel, Kobe, kindness, athlete, lounge, harbour, remittance, handsome, won, pawn, suicide, drowned.

[dʒɔ:] ['rɪŋkld] [ˌjɒkə 'hɑ:mə] [kwaiət] ['grænd hou'tel] ['koubɪ] ['kaɪndlɪnɪs] ['æθli:t] ['laundʒ] ['hɑ:bə] [rɪ'mɪtəns] ['hænsəm] [wɒn] [pɔ:n] ['sju:saɪd] ['draund]

Vocabulary and Grammar Tasks

1 Find in the story the English for:

¹ The currents... were more than he could manage — Течения... оказались ему не под силу

судить о человеке, делать вывод, озадачивать (ставить в тупик), приходить на ум, быть способным на что-либо, морщинистый, повышать голос, и мухи не обидит, помахать рукой, тетка, потягивать джин, кроме (за исключением), быть высокого мнения о ком-либо, посмеиваться, в отчаянном состоянии, совершить самоубийство, измученный, течение, ошеломленный, пожать плечами, пожелать удачи, тщетно (зря), подорвать здоровье, утонуть.

2 Fill the gaps with one of the words or word combinations from the box in an appropriate form.

to draw conclusions
to wave one's hand
a current
to be capable of
to commit suicide
in vain
to sip
to shrug one's shoulders
wrinkled
to be drowned

- 1) We _____ from the shape of the jaw, the look in the eye, the shape of the mouth.
- 2) I should never have believed that he _____ such an action.
- 3) He was a tiny little fellow, very slender, with white hair, a red face much _____ and blue eyes.
- 4) A man passed along the street outside and seeing me _____.
- 5) Burton _____ his gin.
- 6) If he couldn't get a job he'd have to _____.
- 7) The _____ round the beacon were more than he could manage.
- 8) I _____ when people tell me that their impressions of a person are always right.
- 9) I waited for him there but _____.
- 10) When you offered the job did you know that he _____?

- 3 Replace the italicized words and word combinations with a synonym from the box in an appropriate form.

to judge
a namesake of
to raise one's voice
puzzled
to think a lot of
to ruin one's health
to occur
down and out

- 1) We often *form an opinion* about a person by his looks.
- 2) These thoughts *came to my mind* because I read in this morning's newspaper about Edward Burton's death.
- 3) You could not imagine that he could *speak in a higher tone* in anger.
- 4) There was a fellow there last year *whose name was also* Edward.
- 5) Women *thought highly of* him.
- 6) He was *unemployed and without money*.
- 7) I could see he was rather *taken aback*.
- 8) But of course he'd *undermined his health* by drink.

- 4 Choose the right word.

pleasing

pleased

- 1) There was something _____ in his mild blue eyes.
- 2) I was _____ to be staying at the same hotel with him.

frightening

frightened

- 3) Was he _____ at the last moment?
- 4) His suggestion was _____.

loving

loved

- 5) They were a _____ family.
- 6) He was much _____ by his family.

startling

startled

- 7) The story was _____ because both his appearance and his manner gave the impression of a very different man.
- 8) He was _____ when he heard Mr. Burton's suggestion.

surprising

surprised

- 9) It was _____ that he should come to Mr. Burton when he was broke.
- 10) I was rather _____.

- 5 A Decide what the difference is between these two sentences.

- 1) — What have you been doing before?
— Well, nothing very much.
- 2) — What have you done in your life so far?
— Well, nothing very much.

- B Use the verbs in brackets in the Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous.

- 3) He _____ more than usual recently. (to drink)
- 4) He _____ his health by drink. (to ruin)
- 5) He _____ cards since he came here. (to play)
- 6) He _____ bad luck at cards for some time. (to have)
- 7) I _____ a lot of Mr. Burton these days as we are both staying at the Grand Hotel. (to see)
- 8) I just _____ Mr. Burton sitting in the lounge of the hotel. (to see)
- 9) He is in good condition. He _____ round the beacon. (to swim)
- 10) I _____ round the beacon for an hour and can't land at the creek as the current is very strong. (to swim)

- 6 Change the following passage into direct speech:

He hesitated for a moment and then he told me that he had had bad luck at cards for some time. He hadn't a penny. He'd pawned everything he had. He couldn't pay his hotel

bill and they wouldn't give him any more credit. He was down and out. If he couldn't get a job he'd have to commit suicide.

7 Say what the habits of the author and of Mr. Burton were. Use *used to*.

- 1) I played with him a lot.
- 2) When Mr. Burton was young he often swam round the beacon.
- 3) A bit of money usually came in for him once a quarter.
- 4) Though his offices were in Kobe Mr. Burton often came down to Yokohama.
- 5) In his youth he was an athlete.

8 Change the complex sentences below into simple as in the examples.

A Example: It so happened that I was spending a few days in Yokohama.
I happened to be spending a few days in Yokohama.

- 1) It so happened that we were both staying at the Grand Hotel.
- 2) It happened that I read about Mr. Burton's death in the morning newspaper.
- 3) It so happened that I met him at the club.
- 4) It so happened that Mr. Burton came into the lounge of the hotel when I was sitting there.
- 5) It so happened that I came across him in London.

B Example: It seemed he was popular at the club.
He seemed to be popular at the club.

- 1) It seemed he had an instinct about the cards.
- 2) It seemed they were a united family.
- 3) It seemed he had a real love for his fellows.
- 4) It seemed his suggestion took him aback.
- 5) It seemed he had been drinking more than usual.

Reading Comprehension and Discussion Tasks

1 Answer the following questions:

- 1) What thoughts occurred to the author when he read in the newspaper about Mr. Burton's death?
- 2) Why did Mr. Burton interest the author?
- 3) Where did the author make Mr. Burton's acquaintance? What did they use to do together?
- 4) What did the author know about Mr. Burton?
- 5) What did Mr. Burton look like? What attracted the author in Mr. Burton?
- 6) When and where did Mr. Burton tell the author the story of his namesake?
- 7) What kind of man was young Burton?
- 8) Why did he once come to Mr. Burton?
- 9) What was the situation he found himself in?
- 10) What idea did Mr. Burton suddenly have when his namesake said he had swum for his university?
- 11) Why was young Burton taken aback?
- 12) Why was young Burton drowned?
- 13) What was the author's reaction to the story?
- 14) Why did Mr. Burton say he offered his namesake the job?

2 Give a description of a) Mr. Burton, b) his namesake, picking out the words and word combinations from the list below.

To give smb a surprise, to be capable of, curly hair, slender, to go broke, to ask for a job, wrinkled, sensible, to go pale, kindness, to hesitate, to have bad luck, gentle, to raise one's voice, to pawn, to be down and out, love for, to commit suicide, to arouse instincts, to be all to pieces, to be taken aback, to give a chuckle, to wish smb good luck, to be drowned, to ruin one's health, to offer smb a job, to rub one's chin.

3 Act out a dialogue between Mr. Burton and his namesake.

Discuss the following:

- 1) Why would the author never have believed that Mr. Burton was capable of such an action if he had not heard the story from his own lips? Do you think that the first impressions of a person are always right?

Comment on the following proverb (with reference to the story):

Appearances are deceitful.

- 2) Make guesses about young Burton's thirty five years of life. Why had he never done anything in his life?
- 3) Is there any evidence in the story that Mr. Burton was not all that kind and gentle? Why did he promise his namesake a job if the latter swam round the beacon? Did he know he would be drowned? Why did he come to the creek?
- 4) Why did Mr. Burton tell the author the story? Why did he say it was rather a funny story? Why did he give a little mild chuckle when the author asked him if he had known that the man would be drowned?
- 5) What is the story about beneath the surface of the narrative? Explain the title of the story. Read your answer to the question in the pre-reading section. Would you give the same answer now that you have read the story? What could have naturally be expected of "the friend in need" in that situation? What would you have told Mr. Burton if you had been his listener?
- 6) What's your main impression of the story?



LOUISE

I could never understand why Louise bothered with me. She disliked me and I knew that behind my back she seldom lost the opportunity of saying a disagreeable thing about me. She had too much delicacy ever to make a direct statement, but with a hint and a sigh and a little gesture of her beautiful hands she was able to make her meaning plain. It was true that we had known one another almost intimately for five and twenty years, but it was impossible for me to believe that this fact meant much to her. She thought me a brutal, cynical and vulgar fellow. I was puzzled at her not leaving me alone.¹ She did nothing of the kind; indeed, she

¹ I was puzzled at her not leaving me alone. — Я недоумевал, почему она не оставит меня в покое.

was constantly asking me to lunch and dine with her and once or twice a year invited me to spend a week-end at her house in the country. Perhaps she knew that I alone saw her face behind the mask and she hoped that sooner or later I too should take the mask for the face.

I knew Louise before she married. She was then a frail, delicate girl with large and melancholy eyes. Her father and mother adored and worshipped her, for some illness, scarlet fever I think, had left her with a weak heart and she had to take the greatest care of herself. When Tom Maitland proposed to her they were dismayed, for they were convinced that she was much too delicate for marriage. But they were not too well off and Tom Maitland was rich. He promised to do everything in the world for Louise and finally they entrusted her to him. Tom Maitland was a big strong fellow, very good-looking and a fine athlete. He adored Louise. With her weak heart he could not hope to keep her with him long and he made up his mind to do everything he could to make her few years on earth happy. He gave up the games he played excellently, not because she wished him to, but because it so happened that she always had a heart attack whenever he was going to leave her for a day. If they had a difference of opinion she gave in to him at once for she was the most gentle wife a man could have, but her heart failed her and she would stay in bed, sweet and uncomplaining, for a week. He could not be such a brute as to cross her.

On one occasion seeing her walk eight miles on an expedition that she especially wanted to make, I remarked to Tom Maitland that she was stronger than one would have thought.¹ He shook his head and sighed.

"No, no, she's dreadfully delicate. She's been to all the best heart specialists in the world and they all say that her life hangs on a thread. But she has a wonderfully strong spirit."

He told her that I had remarked on her endurance.

"I shall pay for it tomorrow," she said to me in her melancholy way. "I shall be at death's door."

"I sometimes think that you're quite strong enough to do the things you want to," I murmured.

I had noticed that if a party was amusing she could dance till

five in the morning, but if it was dull she felt very poorly¹ and Tom had to take her home early. I am afraid she did not like my reply, for though she gave me a sad little smile I saw no amusement in her large blue eyes.

"You can't expect me to fall down dead just to please you," she answered.

Louise outlived her husband. He caught his death of cold² one day when they were sailing and Louise needed all the rugs there were to keep her warm. He left her a comfortable fortune and a daughter. Louise was inconsolable. It was wonderful that she managed to survive the shock. Her friends expected her speedily to follow poor Tom Maitland to the grave. Indeed they already felt dreadfully sorry for Iris, her daughter, who would be left an orphan.³ They redoubled their attentions towards Louise. They would not let her stir a finger;⁴ they insisted on doing everything in the world to save her trouble.⁵ They had to, because if it was necessary for her to do anything tiresome or unpleasant her heart failed her and she was at death's door. She was quite lost without a man to take care of her, she said, and she did not know how, with her delicate health, she was going to bring up her dear Iris. Her friends asked her why she did not marry again. Oh, with her heart it was out of the question, she answered.

A year after Tom's death, however, she allowed George Hobhouse to lead her to the altar. He was a fine fellow and he was not at all badly off. I never saw anyone so grateful as he for the privilege of being allowed to take care of this frail little thing.⁶

"I shan't live to trouble you long," she said.

He was a soldier and an ambitious one, but he threw up his career. Louise's health forced her to spend the winter at Monte

¹ to feel... poorly — чувствовать себя нездоровым

² he caught his death of cold — он сильно простудился и умер

³ would be left an orphan — которая осталась бы сиротой

⁴ they would not let her stir a finger — они не давали ей мизинцем шевельнуть

⁵ to save smb trouble — избавить кого-л. от беспокойства

⁶ for the privilege of being allowed to take care of this frail little thing — за милость, которую ему оказали, разрешив заботиться об этой хрупкой крошке

¹ than one would have thought — чем можно было бы предположить

Carlo and the summer at Deauville. He prepared to make his wife's last few years as happy as he could.

"It can't be very long now," she said. "I'll try not to be troublesome."

For the next two or three years Louise managed, in spite of her weak heart, to go beautifully dressed to all the most lively parties, to gamble very heavily,¹ to dance and even to flirt with tall slim young men. But George Hobhouse had not the strength of Louise's first husband and he had to brace himself now and then with a drink for his day's work as Louise's second husband. It is possible that the habit would have grown on him, which Louise would not have liked at all,² but very fortunately (for her) the war broke out. He rejoined his regiment and three months later was killed. It was a great shock to Louise. She felt, however, that in such a crisis she must not give way to a private grief; and if she had a heart attack nobody heard of it. In order to distract her mind she turned her villa at Monte Carlo into a hospital for convalescent officers. Her friends told her that she would never survive the strain.

"Of course it will kill me," she said, "I know that. But what does it matter? I must do my bit."³

It didn't kill her. She had the time of her life.⁴ There was no convalescent home in France that was more popular. I met her by chance in Paris. She was lunching at a restaurant with a tall and very handsome young Frenchman. She explained that she was there on business connected with the hospital. She told me that the officers were very charming to her. They knew how delicate she was and they wouldn't let her do a single thing. They took care of her, well — as though they were all her husbands. She sighed.

"Poor George, who would ever have thought⁵ that I with my heart should survive him?"

¹ to gamble very heavily — играть в азартные игры на очень крупные суммы

² the habit would have grown on him, which Louise would not have liked at all — он мог бы пристраститься к этому, что вовсе бы не понравилось Луизе

³ to do one's bit — внести свою лепту

⁴ to have the time of one's life — наслаждаться жизнью, как никогда

⁵ who would ever have thought — кто бы мог подумать

"And poor Tom!" I said.

I don't know why she didn't like my saying that. She gave me her melancholy smile and her beautiful eyes filled with tears.

"You always speak as though you grudged me the few years that I can expect to live."

"By the way, your heart's much better, isn't it?"

"It'll never be better. I saw a specialist this morning and he said I must be prepared for the worst."

"Oh, well, you've been prepared for that for nearly twenty years now, haven't you?"

When the war came to an end Louise settled in London. She was now a woman of over forty, thin and frail still, with large eyes and pale cheeks, but she did not look a day more than twenty-five. Iris, who had been at school and was now grown up, came to live with her.

"She'll take care of me," said Louise. "Of course it'll be hard on her to live with such a great invalid as I am, but it can only be for such a little while, I'm sure she won't mind."

Iris was a nice girl. She had been brought up with the knowledge that her mother's health was very weak. As a child she had never been allowed to make a noise. She had always realized that her mother must on no account¹ be upset. And though Louise told her now that she would not hear of her sacrificing herself for a tiresome old woman the girl simply would not listen.

With a sigh her mother let her do a great deal.

"It pleases the child to think she's making herself useful," she said.

"Don't you think she ought to go out more?" I asked.

"That's what I'm always telling her. I can't get her to enjoy herself.² Heaven knows, I never want anyone to give up their pleasures on my account."³

And Iris, when I talked to her about it, said: "Poor dear mother, she wants me to go and stay with friends and go to parties, but the moment I start off anywhere she has one of her heart attacks, so I much prefer to stay at home."

But presently she fell in love. A young friend of mine, a very

¹ on no account — ни в коем случае

² I can't get her to enjoy herself. — Я не могу убедить ее, чтобы она развлекалась.

³ on my account — из-за меня

good lad, asked her to marry him and she consented. I liked the child and was glad that she would be given at last the chance to lead a life of her own. But one day the young man came to me in great distress and told me that the marriage was postponed for an indefinite time. Iris felt that she could not desert her mother. Of course it was really no business of mine, but I made the opportunity¹ to go and see Louise. She was always glad to receive her friends at teatime.

"Well, I hear that Iris isn't going to be married," I said after a while.

"I don't know about that. She's not going to be married as soon as I wished. I've begged her on my bended knees not to consider me, but she absolutely refuses to leave me."

"Don't you think it's rather hard on her?"

"Dreadfully. Of course it can only be for a few months, but I hate the thought of anyone sacrificing themselves for me."

"My dear Louise, you've buried two husbands, I can't see why you shouldn't bury at least two more."

"Oh, I know, I know what you've always thought of me. You've never believed that I had anything the matter with me,² have you?"

I looked at her full and square.³

"Never. I think you've carried out a bluff⁴ for twenty-five years. I think you're the most selfish and monstrous woman I have ever known. You ruined the lives of those two unhappy men you married and now you're going to ruin the life of your daughter."

I should not have been surprised if Louise had had a heart attack then.⁵ I fully expected her to fly into a passion.⁶ She only gave me a gentle smile.

"My poor friend, one of these days you'll be so dreadfully sorry you said this to me."

¹ to make the opportunity — найти предлог

² that I had anything the matter with me — что у меня что-то не в порядке со здоровьем

³ to look full and square — посмотреть в упор

⁴ you've carried out a bluff — вы всех дурачили

⁵ I should not have been surprised if Louise had had a heart attack then. — Я бы не удивился, если бы с Луизой случился тогда сердечный приступ.

⁶ to fly into a passion — взорваться, прийти в негодование (ярость)

"Have you quite decided that Iris shall not marry¹ this boy?"

"I've begged her to marry him. I know it'll kill me, but I don't mind. Nobody cares for me.² I'm just a burden to everybody."

"Did you tell her it would kill you?"

"She made me."

"Nobody can make you do anything that you yourself don't want to do."

"She can marry her young man tomorrow if she likes. If it kills me, it kills me."

"Well, let's risk it, shall we?"

"Haven't you got any pity for me?"

"One can't pity anyone who amuses one as much as you amuse me," I answered.

A spot of colour appeared on Louise's pale cheeks and though she smiled her eyes were hard and angry.

"Iris shall marry in a month's time," she said, "and if anything happens to me I hope you and she will be able to forgive yourselves."

Louise was as good as her word. A date was fixed, a rich trousseau was ordered, and invitations were sent. Iris and the lad were very happy. On the wedding-day, at ten o'clock in the morning, Louise, that devilish woman, had one of her heart attacks — and died. She died gently forgiving Iris for having killed her.

Exercises

Pre-reading Tasks

- 1 Practise the pronunciation of the words from the story. When in doubt refer to the transcription below.

Louise, disagreeable, delicacy, cynical, brutal, mask, melancholy, worship, dismay, endurance, murmur,

¹ Iris shall not marry — Айрис не выйдет замуж

² Nobody cares for me. — Никто меня не любит.

inconsolable, orphan, altar, privilege, ambitious, career, Monte Carlo, crisis, convalescent, invalid, desert, trousseau, sacrifice.

[lu:'i:z] [ˌdɪsə'qrɪəbl] ['delɪkəsi] ['sɪnɪkəl] ['brʊ:tl] [mɑ:sk] ['melənkəli] ['wə:ʃɪp] [dɪs'meɪ] [ɪn'dʒuərəns] ['mɑ:mə] [ɪnkən'souləbl] ['ɔ:fən] ['ɔ:ltə] ['prɪvɪlɪdʒ] [æm'bɪʃəs] [kə'riə] ['maʊntə 'kɑ:lou] ['kraɪsɪs] [ˌkɒnvə'lesnt] ['ɪnvəlɪd] [dɪ'zæt] ['tru:sou] ['sækrɪfəs]

🦋 Vocabulary and Grammar Tasks

1 Find in the story the English for:

за чьей-либо спиной, оставить в покое, принимать за что-либо, обожать, заботиться о ком-либо, сделать предложение кому-либо, быть убежденным, быть состоятельным, уступать кому-либо, пережить кого-либо, пальцем не пошевелить, воспитывать, об этом не может быть и речи, поддаваться горю, превратить что-либо в, наслаждаться жизнью, быть несправедливым по отношению к кому-либо, жертвовать (собой), бывать в обществе, иметь личную жизнь, отложить на неопределенное время, хоронить, жалость к, жалеть кого-либо, сдержать слово, назначить день, сердечный приступ.

2 Fill each gap with one of the words or word combinations from the box in an appropriate form.

to give in
to turn smth into
to sacrifice
to be convinced
to survive
to lead a life of one's own
to bury
to take smth for
to bring smth up
to go out

- 1) She hoped that sooner or later I should _____ the mask _____ the face.
- 2) Her parents _____ that she was much too delicate for marriage.
- 3) If they had a difference of opinion she _____ to him.
- 4) It was wonderful that she managed to _____ the shock.
- 5) She didn't know how, with her delicate health, she was going to _____ her dear Iris.
- 6) In order to distract her mind she _____ her villa at Monte Carlo _____ a hospital.
- 7) Don't you think she ought _____ more?
- 8) I was glad that she would be given at last the chance _____.
- 9) I hate the thought of anyone _____ themselves for me.
- 10) My dear Louise, you _____ two husbands, I can't see why you shouldn't _____ at least two more.

3 Replace the italicized words and word combinations with a synonym from the box in an appropriate form.

to worship
to leave smb alone
to have the time of one's life
behind smb's back
to be as good as one's word
to postpone
to be well off
to take care of

- 1) She never said a disagreeable thing *straight to my face*.
- 2) I was puzzled at her not *leaving me in peace*.
- 3) Tom *adored* Louise.
- 4) He was a fine fellow and he *was well-to-do*.
- 5) It didn't kill her. She *enjoyed her life*.
- 6) But one day the young man came to me in great distress and told me that the marriage was *put off* for an indefinite time.
- 7) She was quite lost without a man *to look after* her.
- 8) Louise *kept her word*.

- 4 **A** In which of the following sentences is *would* used to express:
- a repeated action in the past?
 - insistence?
- Louise wouldn't leave him alone.
 - Her heart failed her and she would stay in bed for a week.
 - They would not let her stir a finger.
 - She would spend the winter in Monte Carlo.

B Say what Louise would do and what Iris would not do. Make use of the prompts below.

To ask smb to lunch, to go out, to listen to, to say a disagreeable thing about smb behind smb's back, to desert, to have a heart attack, to go to all the most lively parties, to marry.

- 5 **A** Say which of the italicized verbs is followed by:
- the full infinitive?
 - the bare infinitive?
- Fill the gaps.

- They wouldn't *let* her _____ do a single thing.
- She *wants* me _____ go and stay with friends.
- I can't *get* her _____ enjoy herself.
- I *saw* her _____ walk eight miles on an expedition that she especially wanted to make.
- Her friends *expected* her _____ speedily follow poor Tom.
- Nobody can *make* you _____ do anything that you yourself don't want to.

B Make the sentences complete using the complex objects from the list below.

Flirt with tall slim young men, do a great deal, tell her, fall down dead, do a single thing, give up their pleasures, marry the young man, spend the winter, fill with tears, fly into a passion.

- You can't expect me _____ just to please you.
- Louise's health made her _____ at Monte Carlo.

- He saw her _____ at the parties.
- The officers were charming. They wouldn't let her _____.
- He saw her beautiful eyes _____.
- With a sigh her mother let her _____.
- I don't want anyone _____ on my account.
- I fully expected her _____.
- She made me _____ it would kill me.
- I'll get her _____ tomorrow.

Reading Comprehension and Discussion Tasks

1 Answer the following questions:

- How long had the author known Louise?
- What was her attitude to him?
- What was she like when he first knew her?
- Why did she have to take the greatest care of herself?
- Why did her parents agree to her marrying Tom Maitland?
- What kind of husband did Tom make? What kind of wife did Louise make?
- What made the author think that Louise was stronger than one would have thought?
- How did Tom catch his death? What did he leave Louise?
- Why did Louise's friends redouble their attention towards her?
- What was her second husband like?
- How did Louise spend the two or three years after her second marriage?
- Where did George find his death?
- How did Louise try to distract her mind?
- What did she do when the war came to an end?
- Why did her daughter Iris come to stay with her in London?
- How had Iris been brought up?
- Why did she prefer to stay at home rather than go out?
- Why was her marriage postponed for an indefinite time?
- How did the author manage to make Louise agree to Iris's marriage?
- What happened on the wedding-day?

- 2 Match the adjectives on the left with the nouns on the right according to the story. Say which of the characters of the story each word combination refers to.

large and melancholy
selfish and monstrous
direct
wonderfully strong
disagreeable
brutal, cynical and vulgar
big, strong and good-looking
frail delicate
tall slim

spirit
statement
fellow
girl
eyes
young men
woman
thing
fellow

- 3 Tell the story of Louise according to the outline below.

- 1) Louise and the author.
- 2) Louise and her first husband.
- 3) Louise and her second husband.
- 4) Louise and her friends.
- 5) Louise and her daughter.
- 6) Louise: the face and the mask.

- 4 Discuss the following:

- 1) Why do you think Louise could always find a man to take care of her? Why did her two husbands give up everything to make her happy?
- 2) Why did her second husband have to brace himself now and then with a drink for his day's work of Louise's husband? What kind of work do you think it was?
- 3) Why do you think Louise turned her villa at Monte Carlo into a hospital? Did she really mean to distract her mind?
- 4) Why didn't she look at forty a day more than twenty-five?
- 5) Was Louise's health really very weak or did she "carry out a bluff for twenty-five years" as the author put it? Was she "the most selfish and monstrous woman"?
- 6) Did she "ruin the lives of those two unhappy men she married"? Was she going to ruin the life of her daughter?

- 7) "She died gently forgiving Iris for having killed her". What does the final sentence of the story mean? Why do you think Louise died on the wedding day?
- 8) What's your personal reaction to the story?



HOME

The farm lay in a hollow among the Somersetshire hills, an old-fashioned stone house, surrounded by barns and outhouses. Over the doorway the date when it was built had been carved, 1673, and the house, grey and weather-beaten, looked as much a part of the landscape¹ as the trees that surrounded it. An avenue of splendid elms led from the road to the garden. The people who lived here were as stolid, sturdy and unpretentious as the house. Their only boast was that ever since the house was built from father to son they had been born and died in it. For three hundred years they had farmed the surrounding land.

¹ looked as much a part of the landscape — казался такой же неотъемлемой частью пейзажа

George Meadows was now a man of fifty, and his wife was a year or two younger. They were both fine, upstanding people in the prime of life;¹ and their children, two sons and three girls, were handsome and strong. I have never seen a more united family. They were merry, industrious and kindly. Their life was patriarchal. They were happy and they deserved their happiness.

But the master of the house was not George Meadows; it was his mother. She was a woman of seventy, tall, upright and dignified, with grey hair, and though her face was much wrinkled, her eyes were bright and shrewd. Her word was law in the house and on the farm; but she had humour, and if her rule was despotic it was also kindly. People laughed at her jokes and repeated them.

One day Mrs. George² stopped me on my way home. She was all in a flutter.³ (Her mother-in-law was the only Mrs. Meadows we knew: George's wife was only known as Mrs. George.)

"Who do you think is coming here today?" she asked me. "Uncle George Meadows. You know, the one that was in China."

"Why,⁴ I thought he was dead."

"We all thought he was dead."

I had heard the story of Uncle George Meadows a dozen times, and it had amused me because it was like an old ballad: it was touching to come across it in real life. For Uncle George Meadows and Tom had both courted Mrs. Meadows when she was Emily Green, fifty years and more ago, and when she married Tom, George had gone away to sea.

They heard of him on the China coast.⁵ For twenty years now and then he sent them presents; then there was no more news of him. When Tom Meadows died his widow wrote and told him, but received no answer, and at last they came to the conclusion that he must be

¹ in the prime of life — в расцвете лет

² Mrs. George — миссис Джордж (по существующим законам в Англии и Америке замужней женщине официально присваивается не только фамилия, но и имя мужа)

³ She was all in a flutter. — Она была сильно возбуждена.

⁴ why — междометие, выражающее удивление, нерешительность, возражение

⁵ They heard of him on the China coast. — Они узнали, что он находится где-то у берегов Китая.

dead. But two or three days ago to their astonishment they had received a letter from the matron of the sailors' home¹ at Portsmouth saying that for the last ten years George Meadows, crippled with rheumatism, had been living there and feeling that he had not much longer to live, wanted to see once more the house in which he was born. Albert Meadows, his great nephew, had gone over to Portsmouth in the car to fetch him and he was to arrive that afternoon.

"Just fancy," said Mrs. George, "he's not been here for more than fifty years. He's never even seen my George, who's fifty-one next birthday."

"And what does Mrs. Meadows think of it?" I asked.

"Well, you know what she is. She sits there and smiles to herself. All she says is, 'He was a good-looking young fellow when he left, but not so steady as his brother.' That's why she chose my George's father. 'But he's probably quietened down by now,' she says."

Mrs. George asked me to look in and see him. With the simplicity of a country woman who had never been further from her home than London, she thought that because we had both been in China we must have something in common. Of course I went to see him. I found the whole family assembled when I arrived; they were sitting in the great old kitchen, with its stone floor, Mrs. Meadows in her usual chair by the fire, very upright, and I was amused to see that she had put on her best silk dress, while her son and his wife sat at the table with their children. On the other side of the fireplace sat an old man. He was very thin and his skin hung on his bones like an old suit much too large for him; his face was wrinkled and yellow and he had lost nearly all his teeth.

I shook hands with him.

"Well, I'm glad to see you've got here safely, Mr. Meadows," I said.

"Captain," he corrected.

"He walked here," Albert, his great nephew, told me. "When he got to the gate he made me stop the car and said he wanted to walk."

"And mind you,² I've not been out of my bed for two years. They carried me down and put me in the car. I thought I'd never

walk again, but when I saw those elm-trees, I felt I could walk. I walked down that drive fifty-two years ago when I went away and now I've walked back again."

"Silly, I call it," said Mrs. Meadows.

"It's done me good. I feel better and stronger than I have felt for ten years. I'll see you out yet,¹ Emily!"

"Don't be too sure," she answered.

I suppose no one had called Mrs. Meadows by her first name for a generation. It gave me a little shock, as though the old man were taking a liberty² with her. She looked at him with a shrewd smile in her eyes and he, talking to her, grinned with his toothless gums. It was strange to look at them, these two old people who had not seen one another for half a century, and to think that all that long time ago he had loved her and she had loved another. I wondered if they remembered what they had felt then and what they had said to one another. I wondered if it seemed to him strange now that because of that old woman he had left the home of his fathers, and lived an exile's life.

"Have you ever been married, Captain Meadows?" I asked.

"Not me," he answered with a grin. "I know too much about women for that."

"That's what you say,"³ retorted Mrs. Meadows. "If the truth was known I shouldn't be surprised⁴ to hear that you had half-a-dozen black wives in your day."

"They're not black in China, Emily, you ought to know better than that,⁵ they're yellow."

"Perhaps that's why you've got so yellow yourself. When I saw you, I said to myself, why, he's got jaundice."

"I said I'd never marry anyone but you, Emily, and I never have."

He said it very simply, as a man might say, "I said I'd walk

¹ I'll see you out yet — я тебя еще переживу

² it gave me a little shock, as though the old man were taking a liberty — я был несколько шокирован, как будто старик позволил себе вольность

³ That's what you say. — Это одни слова.

⁴ I shouldn't be surprised — я бы не удивилась

⁵ you ought to know better than that — как можно не знать такой вещи (тебе бы следовало знать это)

¹ sailors' home — дом призрения для престарелых моряков

² mind you — имейте в виду

twenty miles and I've done it." There was a trace of satisfaction in his speech.

"Well, you might have regretted it if you had,¹" she answered. I talked a little with the old man about China.

"There's not a port in China that I don't know better than you know your coat pocket. Where a ship can go I've been. I could keep you sitting here all day long for six months and not tell you half the things I've seen in my day."

"Well, one thing you've not done, George, as far as I can see," said Mrs. Meadows, the smile still in her blue eyes, "and that's to make a fortune."

"I am not a man to save money.² Make it and spend it; that's my motto. But one thing I can say for myself: if I had the chance of going through my life again, I'd take it. And not many men can say that."

"No, indeed," I said.

I looked at him with admiration and respect. He was a toothless, crippled, penniless old man, but he had made a success of his life,³ for he had enjoyed it. When I left him he asked me to come and see him again next day. If I was interested in China he would tell me all the stories I wanted to hear.

Next morning I thought I would go and ask if the old man would like to see me. I walked down the beautiful avenue of elm-trees and when I came to the garden saw Mrs. Meadows picking flowers. I said good morning and she raised herself. She had a huge armful of white flowers. I glanced at the house and I saw that the blinds were drawn: I was surprised, for Mrs. Meadows liked the sunshine.

"Time enough to live in the dark when you're buried," she always said.

"How's Captain Meadows?" I asked her.

"He always was a harum-scarum fellow," she answered. "When Lizzie brought him a cup of tea this morning she found he was dead."

¹ you might have regretted it if you had — возможно, ты бы пожалел, если бы женился

² I am not a man to save money. — Не по мне копить деньги.

³ he had made a success of his life — он хорошо прожил свою жизнь

"Dead?"

"Yes. Died in his sleep. I was just picking these flowers to put in the room. Well, I'm glad he died in that old house. It always means a lot to the Meadows to do that."

They had had a good deal of difficulty in persuading him to go to bed. He had talked to them of all the things that had happened to him in his long life. He was happy to be back in his old home. He was proud that he had walked up the drive without assistance, and he boasted that he would live for another twenty years. But fate had been kind: death had written the full stop in the right place.

Mrs. Meadows smelt the white flowers that she held in her arms.

"Well, I'm glad he came back," she said. "After I married Tom Meadows and George went away, the fact is I was never quite sure that I'd married the right one."

Exercises

Pre-reading Tasks

- 1 Home is the place where one lives, especially with one's family. What is home to you? Do you know any proverbs about home? Write them down, if you do.
- 2 Practise the pronunciation of the words from the story. When in doubt refer to the transcription below.

Somersetshire, landscape, avenue, unpretentious, Meadows, handsome, patriarchal, shrewd, dozen, Emily, matron, Portsmouth, rheumatism, nephew, quieten, assemble, century, jaundice, motto, harum-scarum, persuade.

['sʌməsɪtʃɪə] ['lænskəɪp] ['ævɪnju:] ['ʌnpri'tenʃəs] ['medouz]
['hænsəm] [ˌpeɪtrɪ'ɑ:kəl] [ˌfrʊ:d] ['dɒzən] ['emɪli] ['meɪtrən]
['pɔ:tsmu:θ] ['ru:mətɪzəm] ['nevju:] ['kwaiətən] [ə'sembəl]
['sentʃuri] ['dʒɔ:ndɪs] ['mɒtu] ['heərəm'skeərəm] [pə'sweɪd]

Vocabulary and Grammar Tasks

1 Find in the story the English for:

трудолюбивый, заслуживать чего-либо, хозяин дома, про-
ницательный, ухаживать за кем-либо, стать моряком,
прийти к заключению, сходить (съездить) за кем-либо,
уравновешенный, иметь что-либо общее, успокаивать-
ся, пойти кому-либо на пользу, ухмыляться, сожалеть о
чем-либо, насколько я понимаю, нажить состояние, ко-
пить деньги, интересоваться чем-либо, уговаривать кого-
либо, хвастаться.

2 Use one of the words or word combinations from the box in an appropriate form to fill each gap.

to go to sea
to have smth in common
as far as I can see
to deserve
to come to the conclusion
to grin
to boast
to court

- 1) They were happy and they _____ their happiness.
- 2) When Emily Green married Tom, George _____.
- 3) At last they _____ that he must be dead.
- 4) She thought that because we had both been in China we must _____.
- 5) He, talking to her, _____ with his toothless gums.
- 6) Well, one thing you haven't done, George, _____, and that's to make a fortune.
- 7) He _____ that he would live for another twenty years.
- 8) George Meadows and Tom _____ Mrs. Meadows when she was Emily Green.

3 Say the opposite of:

- lazy
- dull
- unbalanced
- to do smb harm
- to go broke
- to spend money

4 Choose the right word and use it in an appropriate form.

landlady
the master of the house
a hostess

- 1) He owned his _____ a month's rent.
- 2) As Mrs. Hill was away, Jane, the eldest daughter, acted as _____ at the dinner party.
- 3) But the _____ was George's mother.

to court
to take care of

- 4) George Meadows and Tom both _____ Mrs. Meadows when she was Emily Green.
- 5) The officers _____ Loise as though they were all her husbands.

to be interested
to wonder

- 6) He will _____ to know what the old man has seen in his life.
- 7) I _____ if they remembered what they had felt then and what they had said to one another.

to persuade
to convince

- 8) They had a good deal of difficulty in _____ him to go to bed.
- 9) The old man's words _____ him that he had made a success of his life.

5 A Which of the verb tenses in the sentences below is used to describe:

- a) an action in a period of time up to the present?

- b) an action in the past, in a period which is finished?
- c) recent events that have results in the present?

- 1) And mind you, I've not been out of my bed for two years.
- 2) They carried me down and put me in the car.
- 3) But when I saw those elm-trees, I felt I could walk.
- 4) I walked down the drive fifty-two years ago when I went away and now I've walked back again.
- 5) It's done me good.
- 6) I feel better and stronger than I have felt for ten years.

B Use the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple or the Present Perfect.

- 1) — They are not black in China, they are yellow.
— Perhaps, that's why you (to get) so yellow yourself.
When I (to see) you I (to say) to myself, why, he (to get) jaundice.
- 2) Just fancy, he (not to be) here for more than fifty years.
He (to see) never my George, who is fifty-one next birthday.
- 3) He (to be) a good-looking young fellow when he (to leave) but not so steady as his brother. But he probably (to quieten) down by now.
- 4) — I'm glad to see you (to get) here safely, Mr. Meadows.
— He (to walk) here when he (to get) to the gate, he (to make) me stop the car and (to say) he (to want) to walk.

6 A Match the italicized modal verbs below to these meanings:

- a) possibility
- b) general advice
- c) certainty
- d) an expected action

- 1) You *ought to know* better than that, Emily, they are yellow.
- 2) Well, you *might* have regretted if you had married.
- 3) He *was to* arrive that afternoon.
- 4) At last they came to the conclusion that he *must* be dead.

B Choose the right modal verb (*must, may, ought to, be to*) and use it in an appropriate form.

- 1) They _____ have remembered what they had felt then.
- 2) He was sure he _____ see the house where he was born.
- 3) His great nephew _____ fetch him in his car.
- 4) Mrs. Meadows thought he _____ have had a dozen black wives in his day.
- 5) They never doubted they _____ respect the master of the house Mrs. Meadows.
- 6) The author _____ see the old man the next morning.
- 7) She thought because we had both been in China we _____ have something in common.
- 8) "He _____ have quietened down by now," she says.
- 9) He said it very simply, as a man _____ say, "I said I'd walk twenty miles and I've done it".
- 10) He _____ have enjoyed his life.

7 Ask "do you think questions" as in the example:

Example: Who do you think is coming here today?

- 1) They deserved their happiness. (general)
- 2) Mrs. Meadows was the master of the house. (Who?)
- 3) They remembered what they had said to one another. (What?)
- 4) He didn't make a fortune. (Why?)
- 5) For the last ten years he had been living in the sailor's home. (Where?)
- 6) He would tell all the stories I wanted to hear. (What?)
- 7) Fate was kind to him. (general)
- 8) "I'm glad he came back," she said. (Why?)

Reading Comprehension and Discussion Tasks

1 Answer the following questions:

- 1) What was the farm like?
- 2) What kind of people lived in the house and farmed the land? What was their only boast?

- 3) Who was the master of the house? What did she look like? What was she like?
- 4) What was the story of George Meadows? Why had he gone to sea? How had he spent fifty years of his exile's life?
- 5) Why had the matron of the sailors' home written to them? How did Mrs. Meadows take the news?
- 6) What did the author see when he came to see them?
- 7) What did the old man look like?
- 8) How had he got to the house? Why was he proud he could walk?
- 9) Why was it strange to look at the old people, Emily Meadows and George Meadows?
- 10) Why had the old man never married?
- 11) Why hadn't he made a fortune?
- 12) Why did the author look at the old man with admiration and respect?
- 13) What did the author see when he came the next morning?
- 14) Why does the author say fate was kind to the old man?
- 15) What was Mrs. Meadows never quite sure of?

2 Match the adjectives on the left with the nouns on the right according to the story. Say which character of the story each word combination refers to.

stolid, sturdy and unpretentious
 patriarchal
 tall, upright and dignified
 bright and shrewd
 despotic but kindly
 toothless, crippled, penniless

life
 old man
 eyes
 people
 woman
 rule

3 Tell the story of Captain George Meadows according to the outline below:

- 1) The old man and his home.
- 2) The old man and Emily Meadows.
- 3) The old man and his exile's life.
- 4) The old man back home.

4 Discuss the following:

- 1) Why does the author call the life of the Meadows patriarchal? What kind of life is patriarchal to you?
- 2) Why do you think they were a happy family? What makes a family happy?
- 3) Why do you think George Meadows had gone to sea?
- 4) Do you think he was a one-woman man? What do you think there was about Emily Meadows that he would never marry anyone but her?
- 5) Why had he never visited them during his exile's life?
- 6) Make guesses about the things he had seen in his day.
- 7) "Fate was kind to him". What do you think the author means?
- 8) Why do you think Mrs. Meadows was never quite sure that she'd married the right brother?
- 9) What is your main impression of the story?
- 10) Read out the proverbs you wrote down in the pre-reading task. Do you remember the proverbs:

East or West — home is best.

There's no place like home?

Comment on the proverbs with reference to the story.



THE END OF THE FLIGHT

I shook hands with the skipper and he wished me luck. Then I went down to the lower deck crowded with passengers, and made my way to the ladder. Looking over the ship's side I saw that my luggage was already in the boat. It was full of gesticulating natives. I got in and a place was made for me. We were about three miles from the shore and a fresh breeze was blowing. As we drew near I saw a lot of coconut trees and among them the brown roofs of the village. A Chinese who spoke English pointed out to me a white bungalow as the residence of the district officer.¹ Though he did not

¹ the district officer — администратор, начальник района английской колониальной администрации

know it, it was with him that I was going to stay.¹ I had a letter of introduction² to him in my pocket.

I felt somewhat lonely when I landed and my bags were put beside me on the beach. This was a far off place, this little town on the north coast of Borneo, and I felt a trifle shy at the thought of presenting myself to a total stranger with the announcement that I was going to sleep under his roof, eat his food and drink his whisky, till another boat came in to take me to the place where I was going.

But everything turned out all right. The moment I reached the bungalow and sent in my letter he came out, a sturdy, ruddy, cheerful man, of thirty five perhaps, and greeted me with heartiness. While he held my hand he shouted to a boy to bring drinks and to another to look after my luggage. He cut short my apologies.

“Good God,³ man, you have no idea how glad I am to see you. Don't think I'm doing anything for you in putting you up. The boot's on the other leg.⁴ And stay as long as you like. Stay a year.”

I laughed. He put away his day's work, saying that he had nothing to do that could not wait till tomorrow, and threw himself into a long chair. We talked and drank and talked. Towards evening, when it was no longer hot we went for a long walk in the jungle and came back wet to the skin. We took a bath, and then we dined. I was tired out and though it was clear that my host was willing to go on talking straight through the night⁵ I was obliged to beg him to allow me to go to bed.

“All right, I'll just come along to your room and see that everything's all right.”

It was a large room with verandahs on two sides of it and a huge bed protected by mosquito netting.

“The bed is rather hard. Do you mind?”

“Not a bit. I shall sleep without rocking tonight.”

My host looked at the bed thoughtfully.

¹ it was with him that I was going to stay — у него-то я и собирался остановиться

² a letter of introduction — рекомендательное письмо

³ Good God — Боже правый

⁴ The boot's on the other leg. — Наоборот, я вам обязан (дословно: башмак находится на другой ноге).

⁵ straight through the night — всю ночь напролет

"It was a Dutchman who slept in it last. Do you want to hear a funny story?"

I wanted chiefly to go to bed, but he was my host, and then I know that it is hard to have an amusing story to tell and find no listener.

"He came on the boat that brought you here. He came into my office and asked me where he could find a place to stay for some time. I told him that if he hadn't anywhere to go I didn't mind putting him up. He jumped at the invitation.¹ I told him to send for his luggage.

"This is an I've got," he said.

"He held out a little shiny black bag. It seemed a bit scanty, but it was no business of mine, so I told him to go to the bungalow and I would come as soon as I was through with my work. While I was speaking the door of my office was opened and my clerk came in. The Dutchman had his back to the door and it may be that my clerk opened it a bit suddenly. Anyhow, the Dutchman gave a shout, he jumped about two feet into the air and whipped out a revolver.

"What the hell are you doing?"² I said.

"When he saw it was the clerk, he collapsed. He leaned against the desk, breathing hard, and upon my word³ he was shaking as though he'd got fever.⁴

"I beg your pardon," he said. "It's my nerves. My nerves are terrible."

"It looks like it," I said.

"I was rather short with him.⁵ To tell you the truth I was sorry that I had asked him to stop with me. He didn't look as though he'd been drinking a lot and I wondered if he was some fellow the police were after.⁶

"You'd better go and lie down," I said.

¹ He jumped at the invitation. — Он сразу же принял мое приглашение.

² What the hell are you doing? — Что, черт возьми, вы делаете?

³ upon my word — честное слово

⁴ as though he'd got fever — как в лихорадке (как будто у него была лихорадка)

⁵ I was rather short with him. — Я говорил с ним сухо (лаконично).

⁶ I wondered if he was some fellow the police were after — я подумал, уж не преследует ли его полиция

"He went, and when I got back to my bungalow I found him sitting quite quietly, but very upright, on the verandah. He'd had a bath and shaved and put on clean things and he looked much better.

"Why are you sitting in the middle of the place like that?" I asked him. "You'll be much more comfortable in one of the long chairs."

"I prefer to sit up," he said.

"Queer, I thought. But if a man in this heat prefers to sit up rather than lie down it's his own business. He wasn't much to look at,¹ tall and heavily built, with a square head and close-cut hair. I think he was about forty. The thing that chiefly struck me about him was his expression. There was a look in his eyes, blue eyes they were and rather small, that I could not understand, and his face gave you the feeling that he was going to cry. He had a way of looking² quickly over his left shoulder as though he thought he heard something. By God, he was nervous. But we had a couple of drinks and he began to talk. He spoke English very well; except for a slight accent you'd never have known that he was a foreigner, and I have to admit he was a good talker. He'd been everywhere and he'd read a great deal. It was a pleasure to listen to him.

"We had three or four whiskies in the afternoon and a lot of gin later on, so that when dinner came we were rather gay and I'd come to the conclusion that he was a damned good fellow.³ Of course we had a lot of whisky at dinner and I happened to have a bottle of Benedictine, so we had some liqueurs afterwards. I think we both got very drunk.

"And at last he told me why he had come. It was a strange story."

My host stopped and looked at me with his mouth slightly open as though, remembering it now, he was struck again with its strangeness.

"He came from Sumatra, the Dutchman, and he'd done something to an Achinese and the Achinese had sworn to kill him. At first he thought nothing of it, but the fellow tried two or three

¹ he wasn't much to look at — он был неказист (его внешность не представляла ничего особенного)

² he had a way of looking — у него была манера смотреть (бросать взгляд)

³ a damned good fellow — чертовски славный мальчик

times and it began to be rather a nuisance, so he decided to go away for a bit. He went over to Batavia and made up his mind to have a good time. But when he'd been there a week he saw the fellow hiding behind a wall. By God, he'd followed him. It looked as though he meant business.¹ The Dutchman began to think it was getting beyond a joke² and he thought the best thing he could do was to go off to Soerabaya. Well, he was strolling about the town one day, when he happened to turn round and saw the Achinese walking quite quietly just behind him. It gave him a turn.³ It would give anyone a turn.

"The Dutchman went straight back to his hotel, packed his things and took the next boat to Singapore. Of course he put up at the hotel where all the Dutch stay, and one day when he was having a drink in the courtyard in front of the hotel, the Achinese walked in, looked at him for a minute, and walked out again. The Dutchman told me he was just paralysed. The fellow could have stuck his dagger into him there and then and he wouldn't have been able to move a hand to defend himself. The Dutchman knew that the Achinese was just awaiting his time, that damned fellow was going to kill him, he saw it in his eyes; and he went all to pieces.⁴"

"But why didn't he go to the police?" I asked.

"I don't know. I suppose he didn't want the police to know anything about this thing."

"But what had he done to the man?"

"I don't know that either. He wouldn't tell me. But by the look he gave me when I asked him, I suppose it was something pretty bad. I have an idea he knew he deserved whatever the Achinese could do."

My host lit a cigarette.

"Go on," I said.

"The skipper of the boat that runs between Singapore and Kuching lives in that hotel between trips and the boat was starting at dawn. The Dutchman thought it an excellent chance to get away

¹ It looked as though he meant business. — Похоже было, что он задумал дело всерьез.

² it was getting beyond a joke — дело принимает серьезный оборот

³ It gave him a turn. — Ему стало жутко.

⁴ to go all to pieces — перестать владеть собой

from the Achinese; he left his luggage at the hotel and walked down to the ship with the skipper, as if he were just going to see him off, and stayed on the boat when she sailed. His nerves were in a terrible state by then. He didn't care about anything but getting rid of the Achinese. He felt pretty safe at Kuching. He got a room at a hotel and bought himself a couple of suits and some shirts in the Chinese shops. But he told me he couldn't sleep. He dreamt of that man and half a dozen times he awakened just as he thought a dagger was being drawn across his throat. By God, I felt quite sorry for him. He just shook as he talked to me and his voice was hoarse with terror. That was the meaning of the look I had noticed. You remember, I told you he had a funny look on his face and I couldn't tell what it meant. Well, it was fear.

"And one day when he was in the club at Kuching he looked out of the window and saw the Achinese sitting there. Their eyes met. The Dutchman collapsed and fainted. When he came to himself, his first idea was to get out. This boat that brought you was the only one that gave him a chance to get away quickly. He got on her. He was quite sure the man was not on board."

"But what made him come here?"

"Well, the boat stops at a dozen places on the coast and the Achinese couldn't guess that the Dutchman had chosen this one. He only made up his mind to get off when he saw there was only one boat to take the passengers ashore, and there weren't more than a dozen people in it.

"I'm safe here for a bit at all events,¹" he said, "and if I can only be quiet for a while I shall get my nerve back."

"Stay as long as you like," I said. "You're all right here, at all events till the boat comes here next month, and if you like we'll watch the people who come off."

"He thanked me again and again. I could see what a relief it was to him.

"It was pretty late and I told him it was time to go to bed. I took him to his room to see that everything was all right. He bolted the shutters, though I told him there was no risk, and when I left him I heard him lock the door I had just gone out of.

"Next morning when the boy brought me my tea I asked him

¹ at all events — в всяком случае

if he'd called the Dutchman. He said he was just going to. I heard him knock and knock again. Funny, I thought. The boy hammered on the door, but there was no answer. I felt a little nervous, so I got up. I knocked too. We made enough noise to rouse the dead, but the Dutchman slept on. Then I broke down the door. I pulled apart the mosquito curtains that were round the bed. He was lying there on his back with his eyes wide open. He was as dead as mutton.¹

"A dagger lay across his throat, and say I'm a liar if you like, but I swear to God² it's true, there wasn't a wound about him anywhere. The room was empty."

"Funny, wasn't it?"

"Well, that all depends on your idea of humour," I replied. My host looked at me quickly.

"You don't mind sleeping in that bed, do you?"

"N-no. But I would have preferred³ to hear the story tomorrow morning."

Exercises

Pre-reading Tasks

- 1 **Flight is running away from danger. What sort of danger was the man in the story running away from? How did the flight end? Make guesses and write down 6–8 sentences.**
- 2 **Practise the pronunciation of the words from the story. When in doubt refer to the transcription below.**

Gesticulate, coconut, bungalow, Borneo, jungle, verandah, mosquito, queer, accent, liqueur, collapse, Sumatra, Achinese, nuisance, Singapore.

¹ as dead as mutton — мертвый, бездыханный

² I swear to God — клянусь Богом

³ I would have preferred — я бы предпочел

[dʒes'tɪkjuleɪt] ['kɒkənɒt] ['bʌŋgəloʊ] ['bɔːniou] ['dʒʌŋgl]
[və'rændə] [mə'ski:tou] ['kwɪə] ['æksənt] [lɪk'juə] [kə'læps]
[su:'mɑ:trə] [ətʃ'i'ni:z] ['nju:səns] [ˌsɪŋgə'pɔː]

Vocabulary and Grammar Tasks

1 Find in the story the English for:

пожать кому-либо руку, направляться куда-либо, абсолютно незнакомый человек, оказаться (кем-либо, чем-либо), прервать кого-либо, извинение, останавливаться у кого-либо (где-либо), промокший до нитки, хозяин (принимающий гостя), мое дело (не мое дело), закончить что-либо, поразить кого-либо, поклясться, хорошо провести время, тут же (на месте), видеть во сне кого-либо, отделаться от кого-либо, чувствовать жалость к кому-либо, чувство облегчения, на борту (корабля).

2 Use one of the words or word combinations from the box in an appropriate form to fill each gap.

<p>there and then to swear a relief to get rid of host on board wet to the skin to shake hands to put smb up</p>
--

- 1) I _____ with the skipper and he wished me luck.
- 2) We went for a walk in the jungle and came back _____.
- 3) Don't think I'm doing anything for you in _____.
- 4) I was tired out but it was clear that my _____ was willing to go on talking straight through the night.
- 5) He'd done something to an Achinese and the Achinese _____ to kill him.

- 6) The fellow could have stuck the dagger into him _____.
- 7) He didn't care about anything but _____ of the Achinese.
- 8) He got on the boat and was quite sure the man was not _____.
- 9) I could see what _____ it was to him.

3 Replace the italicized words or word combinations in an appropriate form with a synonym from the box.

to dream of
 to have a good time
 to turn out
 to make one's way
 no business of mine
 to cut short
 to feel sorry for
 to strike
 to be through with

- 1) But everything *proved* to be all right in the end.
- 2) I went down to the lower deck and *directed my steps* to the ladder.
- 3) I told him I would come as soon as I *finished* my work.
- 4) The thing that chiefly *surprised* me about him was his expression.
- 5) He went over to Batavia and made up his mind *to amuse himself*.
- 6) By God, I *pitied* him.
- 7) It seemed a bit scanty but it was *no concern of mine*.
- 8) He *interrupted* my apologies.
- 9) He *saw* the Achinese *in a dream*.

4 Choose the right word and use it in an appropriate form.

quite
quiet

- 1) When I got back to my bungalow I found him sitting _____.
- 2) He was _____ sure the man was not on board.
- 3) If I only can be _____ for a while I shall get my nerve back.

another
other

- 4) I was going to sleep under his roof till _____ boat came in to take me.
- 5) The boot's on the _____ leg.
- 6) He shouted to a boy to bring drinks and to _____ to look after my luggage.
- 7) Of course he put up at the hotel where _____ Dutchmen stayed.

a stranger
a foreigner

- 8) I felt a trifle shy at the thought of presenting myself to a total _____.
- 9) Except for a slight accent you'd never have known that he was _____.

lonely
alone

- 10) I felt somewhat _____ when I landed.
- 11) He was _____ on the verandah.
- 12) The officer was happy to put up the author because he was living quite a _____ life in that small town.

5 A Which of the following verb tenses is used to express:

- a) an action that happened before another past action?
- b) an action in progress going on around a particular past moment?
- c) a single past action or a succession of past actions?

- 1) We were about three miles from the shore and a fresh breeze was blowing.
- 2) We talked and drank and talked.
- 3) To tell you the truth I was sorry I had asked him to stop with me.

B Use the verbs in brackets in an appropriate tense form (active or passive).

- 1) By God, he was nervous. But we (to have) a couple of

drinks and he (to begin) to talk. I have to admit he was a good talker. He (to be) everywhere and (to read) a great deal. At last he (to tell) me why he (to come).

- 2) One day when he (to have) a drink in the courtyard in front of the hotel, the Achinese (to walk) in, (to look) at him for a moment, and (to walk) out again. The Dutchman told me he just (to paralyse). He knew that the Achinese (to await) his time.
- 3) He (to come) from Sumatra and he (to do) something to an Achinese and the Achinese (to swear) to kill him. At first he (to think) nothing of it, but the fellow (to try) two or three times and the Dutchman thought it (to get) beyond a joke.

6 Make the sentences complete using one of the complex object structures from the box.

him come him sitting the Achinese walking the fellow hiding him lock the police to know
--

- 1) When I get back to my bungalow I found _____ quite quietly.
- 2) But when he'd been there a week he saw _____ behind a wall.
- 3) He happened to turn round and saw _____ quite quietly just behind him.
- 4) I suppose he didn't want _____ anything about this thing.
- 5) But what made _____ here?
- 6) When I left I heard _____ the door I had just gone out of.

7 A Which of the italicized participles denote:
a) time?
b) manner?

- 1) *Looking* over the ship's side I saw that my luggage was already in the boat.
- 2) He put away his day's work *saying* that he had nothing to do that could not wait till tomorrow.
- 3) He leaned against the desk *breathing* hard.
- 4) *Remembering* it now, he was struck again with its strangeness.

B Change the sentences below using participles instead of the italicized verbs.

- 1) The Dutchman gave a shout and *jumped* about two feet into the air.
- 2) When he *saw* it was the clerk he collapsed.
- 3) My host stopped and *looked* at me with his mouth slightly open.
- 4) He *packed* his things and took the next boat to Singapore.
- 5) One day in the club he *looked* out of the window and saw the Achinese sitting there.
- 6) As he talked to me he just *shook*.

Reading Comprehension and Discussion Tasks

1 Answer the following questions:

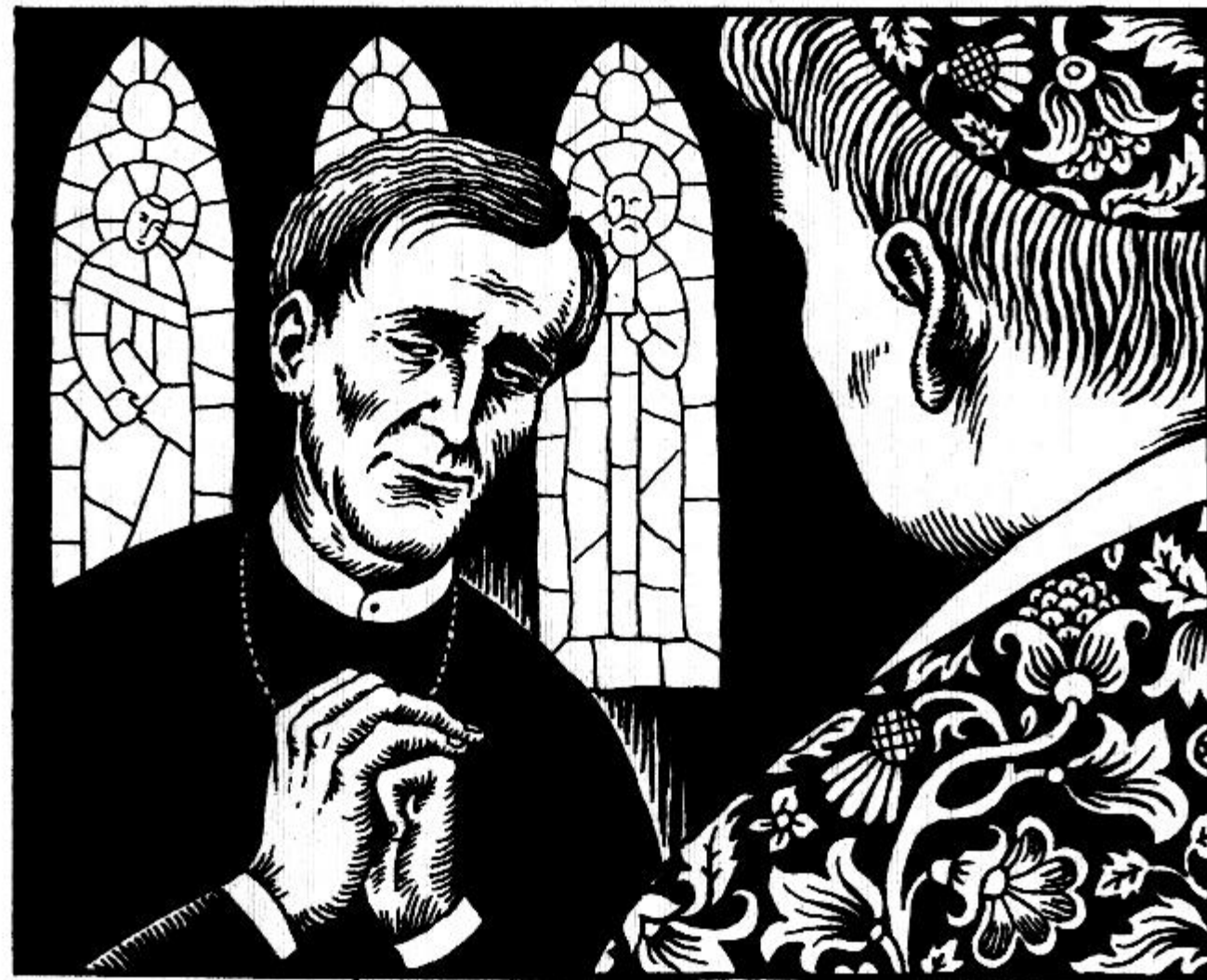
- 1) Where did the author arrive one day and who was he going to stay with? Why did the author feel lonely and a trifle shy?
- 2) How did the district officer meet him?
- 3) How did they spend the day?
- 4) Why couldn't the author go to bed though he was tired out?
- 5) Who did his host tell him about?
- 6) Why had the district officer put up the Dutchman?
- 7) What happened while the district officer was speaking to the Dutchman?
- 8) What did the Dutchman look like? What was queer about him?
- 9) Why did the author's host come to the conclusion that the Dutchman was a good fellow?

- 10) How did the Dutchman's flight start?
- 11) What places did he go to and who would he find following him?
- 12) Why didn't he go to the police?
- 13) Where did he feel pretty safe? Why did he have to get away quickly?
- 14) How did the Dutchman find himself in that little town in the house of the district officer?
- 15) What precautions did he take before he went to bed?
- 16) How did the Dutchman's flight end?

2 **Tell the story of the Dutchman's flight. Pick out sentences from the story to show how the Dutchman's fear grew until he went all to pieces.**

3 **Discuss the following:**

- 1) The narrator calls the story funny. Do you think it is funny? How do you find it?
- 2) What do you think the Dutchman might have done? Why did he know he deserved whatever the Achinese could do?
- 3) Why wasn't there a wound about the Dutchman anywhere though a dagger lay across his throat? What do you think killed him: the dagger or the fear?
- 4) Was this end of the Dutchman's flight inevitable or could he escape it?
- 5) Do you think the author conveys any message or only tries to amuse the reader, to stir his imagination?



THE VERGER

There had been a christening that afternoon at St. Peter's Church, and Albert Edward Foreman still wore his verger's gown. He kept his new gown for funerals and weddings (St. Peter's, Neville Square, was a church often chosen by fashionable people for these ceremonies) and now he wore only his second-best. He wore it with pride, for it was the dignified symbol of his office. He took pains with it; he pressed it and ironed it himself. During the sixteen years that he had been verger of this church he had had a number of such gowns, but he had never been able to throw them away when they were worn out, and all of them, neatly wrapped up in brown paper, lay in the bottom drawer of the wardrobe in his bedroom.

The verger was waiting for the vicar to have finished¹ in the vestry so that he could tidy up in there and go home.

"What's he 'anging about for?"² the verger said to himself. "Doesn't he know I want my tea?"

The vicar had been appointed only recently, a red-faced energetic man in the early forties,³ and Albert Edward still regretted the last vicar, a clergyman of the old school who never fussed and was not like this new man who wanted to have his finger in every pie.⁴

Presently he saw the vicar coming up.

"Foreman, will you come into the vestry for a minute. I have something to say to you."

"Very good, sir."

They walked up the church together, and the vicar preceded Albert Edward into the vestry. Albert Edward was a trifle surprised to find the two churchwardens there. He had not seen them come in. They gave him pleasant nods.

"Good afternoon, my lord. Good afternoon, sir," he said to one after the other.

They were elderly men, both of them, and they had been churchwardens almost as long as Albert Edward had been verger. They were sitting now at a handsome table that the old vicar had brought many years before from Italy and the vicar sat down in the vacant chair between them. Albert Edward faced them, the table between him and them, and wondered with slight uneasiness what was the matter. He remembered still the occasion on which the organist had got into trouble and how difficult it was to hush things up. In a church like St. Peter's, Neville Square, they couldn't afford a scandal. On the vicar's red face was a look of resolute kindness, but the others had an expression that was slightly troubled.

¹ was waiting for the vicar to have finished — ждал, когда викарий закончит

² What's he 'anging about for? — И что он околачивается здесь? ('anging вместо hanging типично для "sockney" — лондонского просторечия — с характерным опущением "h" в начале слова и "g" в конце слов, оканчивающихся на "ing": speakin', readin' вместо speaking, reading).

³ in the early forties — сорока с небольшим лет

⁴ to have one's finger in every pie — во все вмешиваться

"He's been trying to make them do something, but they don't like it," said the verger to himself, "that's what it is, you mark my words."¹

But his thoughts did not appear on Albert Edward's face. He stood in a respectful, but dignified attitude. He had been in service² before he was appointed verger, but only in very good houses. Starting as a page-boy in the household of a rich merchant, he had risen by degrees to the position of butler to a widowed peeress, then, till the vacancy occurred at St. Peter's he had been butler with two men under him in the house of a retired ambassador. He was tall, thin, grave and dignified. He looked, if not like a duke, at least like an actor of the old school who specialized in dukes' parts. He had tact, firmness and self-assurance.

The vicar began briskly.

"Foreman, we've got something rather unpleasant to say to you. You've been here a great many years and you've fulfilled your duties quite satisfactorily."

The two churchwardens nodded.

"But a most extraordinary fact came to my knowledge the other day and I felt it my duty to inform the churchwardens. I discovered to my astonishment that you could neither read nor write."

The verger's face showed no sign of embarrassment.

"The last vicar knew that, sir," he replied. "He said it made no difference. He always said there was a great deal too much education in the world for his taste."

"It's the most amazing thing I ever heard," cried one of the churchwardens. "Do you mean to say that you've been verger of this church for sixteen years and never learned to read or write?"

"I went into service when I was twelve, sir. The cook in the first place tried to teach me once, but I didn't seem to have the knack for it³ and later on I never seemed to have the time. I've never really found the want of it."⁴

¹ you mark my words — помяните мое слово

² to be in service — находиться в услужении, работать в качестве слуги

³ I didn't seem to have the knack for it — у меня, видимо, не было способностей для этого

⁴ I've never really found the want of it. — У меня никогда не было и нужды в этом.

"But don't you want to know the news?" said the other churchwarden. "Don't you ever want to write a letter?"

"No, sir, I seem to manage very well without.¹ Now they've all these pictures in the papers so I know what's goin' on pretty well. If I want to write a letter my wife writes it for me."

The two churchwardens gave the vicar a troubled glance and then looked down at the table.

"Well, Foreman, I've talked the matter over with these gentlemen and they quite agree with me that the situation is impossible. At a church like St. Peter's we cannot have a verger who can neither read nor write."

Albert Edward's thin, pale face reddened and he moved uneasily on his feet, but he made no reply.

"But couldn't you learn, Foreman?" asked one of the churchwardens.

"No, sir, I'm afraid I couldn't, not now. You see I'm not as young as I was and if I couldn't get the letters in my head when I was a boy I don't think there's much chance of it now."

"We don't want to be harsh with you, Foreman," said the vicar. "But the churchwardens and I have quite made up our minds. We'll give you three months and if at the end of that time you cannot read and write I'm afraid you'll have to go."

Albert Edward had never liked the new vicar. He'd said from the beginning that they'd made a mistake when they gave him St. Peter's. He knew his value, and now he straightened himself a little.

"I'm very sorry, sir, I'm afraid it's no good. I'm too old a dog to learn new tricks. I've lived a good many years without knowin' 'ow to read and write and if I could learn now I can't say I'd want to."

"In that case, Foreman, I'm afraid you must go."

"Yes, sir, I understand. I shall be 'appy to 'and in my resignation as soon as you've found somebody to take my place."

But when Albert Edward with his usual politeness had closed the church door behind the vicar and the two churchwardens he could not keep up the air of dignity any longer and his lips quivered. He walked slowly back to the vestry and hung up on the peg his verger's gown. He sighed as he thought of all the grand funerals and weddings

¹ I seem to manage very well without — я как будто вполне обхожусь без этого

it had seen. He tidied everything up, put on his coat, and hat in hand walked out of the church. He locked the church door behind him. He strolled across the square, but deep in his sad thoughts he did not take the street that led him home, where a nice strong cup of tea awaited him; he took the wrong turning. He walked slowly along. His heart was heavy. He did not know what he should do with himself. He did not like the idea of going back to domestic service. After being his own master for so many years he could not become a servant again. He had saved a tidy sum, but not enough to live on without doing something, and life seemed to cost more every year. He had never thought to be troubled with such questions. The vergers of St. Peter's, like the popes of Rome, were there for life. He sighed deeply. Albert Edward was a non-smoker and a total abstainer, but he liked a glass of beer with his dinner and when he was tired he enjoyed a cigarette. It occurred to him now that a cigarette would comfort him and since he did not carry them he looked about him for a shop where he could buy a packet of cigarettes. He did not at once see one and walked on a little. It was a long street, with all sorts of shops in it, but there was not a single one where you could buy cigarettes.

"That's strange," said Albert Edward.

To make sure he walked right up the street again. No, there was no doubt about it. He stopped and looked thoughtfully up and down.

"I can't be the only man that walks along this street and wants a smoke," he said. "If some fellow opened a little shop here he might make good money.¹ Tobacco and sweets, you know."

He gave a sudden start.²

"That's an idea," he said. "Strange 'ow things come to you when you least expect it."

He turned, walked home, and had his tea.

"You're very silent this afternoon, Albert," his wife remarked.

"I'm thinkin'," he said.

He considered the matter from every point of view and next day he went along the street and by good luck found a little shop to let.³ Twenty-four hours later he had taken it and a month later set

¹ If some fellow opened a little shop here he might make good money. — Если бы кто-нибудь открыл здесь лавку, он бы хорошо заработал.

² He gave a sudden start. — Он вдруг вздрогнул.

³ a shop to let — торговое помещение, сдающееся в наем

up in business as a tobacconist and news-agent. His wife said it was a dreadful come-down after being verger of St. Peter's, but he answered that you had to move with the times and that the church wasn't what it had been.

Albert Edward did very well. He did so well that in a year or so it struck him that he could take a second shop and put a manager in. He looked for another long street that hadn't got a tobacconist in it and when he found it, and a shop to let, he took it. This was a success too. Then it occurred to him that if he could run two shops he could run half a dozen. He began walking about London, and whenever he found a long street that had no tobacconist and a shop to let he took it. In the course of ten years he was running no less than ten shops and he was making money hand over fist.¹ He went round to all of them himself every Monday, collected the week's takings² and took them to the bank.

One morning when he was there paying in a bundle of notes and a heavy bag of silver the cashier told him that the manager would like to see him. He was shown into an office and the manager shook hands with him.

"Mr. Foreman, I wanted to have a talk to you about the money you've got on deposit in our bank. D'you know exactly how much it is?"

"Not within a pound or two,³ sir; but I have a pretty rough idea."

"Apart from⁴ what you paid in this morning it's a little over thirty thousand pounds. That's a very large sum to have on deposit and it is better to invest it."

"I don't want to take any risks, sir. I know it's safe in the bank."

"You needn't have the least worry. We'll make you out a list of absolutely safe securities. They will bring you in a better rate of interest⁵ than the bank can afford to give you."

A troubled look settled on Mr. Foreman's aristocratic face.

"I've never had anything to do with stocks and shares, and I'd like to leave it all in your 'ands," he said.

The manager smiled. "We'll do everything. All you'll have to do next time you come in is to sign the transfers."

"I could do that all right,"¹ said Albert uncertainly. "But 'ow should I know what I was signin'?"

"I suppose you can read," said the manager a trifle sharply.

Mr. Foreman gave him a disarming smile.

"Well, sir, that's just it. I can't. I know it sounds funny, but I can't read or write, only my name, and I only learnt to do that when I went into business."

The manager was so surprised that he jumped up from his chair.

"That's the most extraordinary thing I ever heard." The manager stared at him as though he were a prehistoric monster.

"And do you mean to say that you've built up this important business and made a fortune of thirty thousand pounds without being able to read or write? Good God, man, what would you be now if you had been able to?"²

"I can tell you that, sir," said Mr. Foreman, a little smile on his still aristocratic features, "I'd be verger³ of St. Peter's, Neville Square."

Exercises

Pre-reading Tasks

- 1 Practise the pronunciation of the words from the story. When in doubt refer to the transcription below.

Verger, christening, Foreman, gown, fashionable, ceremony, wrap, drawer, wardrobe, vicar, clergyman, churchwarden,

¹ hand over fist — быстро и без труда

² the week's takings — недельная выручка

³ not within a pound or two — не с точностью до одного или двух фунтов

⁴ apart from — не считая, кроме

⁵ rate of interest — процентная ставка, процент

¹ I could do that all right. — Это-то я бы смог сделать.

² what would you be now if you had been able to? — кем бы вы были сейчас, если бы вы умели?

³ I'd be verger = I should be verger — я был бы церковным служителем

resolute, peeress, ambassador, extraordinary, resignation, stroll, tobacconist, news-agent, deposit, rough, sign, transfer, prehistoric.

[ˈvɔ:dʒə] [ˈkrɪsnɪŋ] [ˈfɔ:mən] [gaun] [ˈfæfnəbl] [ˈserɪmənɪ] [ræp] [drɔ:] [ˈwɔ:droub] [ˈvɪkə] [ˈklɔ:dʒɪmən] [ˈtʃætʃwɔ:dn] [ˈrezələt] [ˈpɪərɪs] [æmˈbæsədə] [ɪksˈtrɔ:dnri] [ˌreziɡˈneɪʃn] [stroul] [təˈbækənɪst] [ˈnju:z,eɪdʒənt] [dɪˈpɔzɪt] [ɪf] [saɪn] [ˈtrænsfə:] [prɪhɪsˈtɔrɪk]

🦋 Vocabulary and Grammar Tasks

1 Find in the story the English for:

завертывать, прибирать, быть назначенным, суетиться, попасть в беду, замять дело, специализироваться в чем-либо, выполнять обязанности, не иметь значения, обсудить что-либо, вручить, повернуть не туда, быть самому себе хозяином, некурящий, не употребляющий спиртных напитков, убедиться, рассмотреть вопрос со всех сторон, преуспевать, провести (ввести) в, вкладывать деньги, рисковать.

2 Use one of the words or word combinations from the box in an appropriate form to fill each gap.

to get into trouble
to make sure
to invest
to be appointed
to hand in
to be shown into
to specialize in
one's own master

- 1) The vicar _____ only recently, and Albert Edward still regretted the last vicar.

- 2) He remembered the occasion how the organist _____ .
3) He looked like an actor who _____ dukes' parts.
4) I shall be happy _____ my resignation as soon as you found somebody to take my place.
5) After being _____ for so many years he could not become a servant again.
6) There was not a single shop where he could buy cigarettes. _____ he walked up the street again.
7) He _____ an office and the manager shook hands with him.
8) That's a very large sum to have on deposit and it is better _____ it.

3 Replace the italicized words and word combinations in an appropriate form with a synonym from the box.

to do well
to make no difference
to hush up
to talk the matter over
to tidy up
to wrap up
to be a non-smoker and a total abstainer
to consider

- 1) All his gowns, neatly *packed* in brown paper, lay in the bottom drawer of the wardrobe.
2) He remembered how difficult it was *to keep the scandal secret*.
3) The last vicar knew it, he said it *didn't matter*.
4) Well, we *discussed the matter* with these gentlemen.
5) He *cleaned everything up*, put on his coat, and hat in hand walked out of the church.
6) He *neither smoked nor took alcoholic drinks*.
7) He *thought over* all the possibilities.
8) Albert Edward *was so successful* that in a year or so it struck him that he could take a second shop and put a manager in.

4 Choose the right word and use it in an appropriate form.

as
like

- 1) The old vicar was not _____ this new man who wanted to have his finger in every pie.
- 2) Starting _____ a page-boy in the household of a rich merchant he had risen to the position of a butler to a widowed peeress.
- 3) In a church _____ St. Peter's they couldn't afford a scandal.
- 4) A month later he set up in business _____ a tobacconist and news-agent.

another
(the) other

- 5) He looked for _____ long street that hadn't got a tobacconist in it.
- 6) He was a trifle surprised to find two churchwardens there. "Good afternoon, my lord. Good afternoon, sir," he said to one after the _____.
- 7) On the vicar's red face was a look of resolute kindness, but _____ had an expression that was slightly troubled.
- 8) He found _____ shop to let and took it.

to lie
to lay

- 9) When his gowns wore out he wrapped them in brown paper and _____ them in the bottom drawer.
- 10) His old gowns _____ in the wardrobe in his bedroom.

6 Use the adjective or the adverb to fill each gap.

- 1) His gowns though worn out were _____. (neat, neatly)
- 2) They were _____ wrapped in brown paper. (neat, neatly)
- 3) The vicar began _____. (brisk, briskly)
- 4) The vicar was _____. (brisk, briskly)
- 5) You fulfilled your duties quite _____. (satisfactory, satisfactorily)
- 6) Your service was quite _____. (satisfactory, satisfactorily)

- 7) His heart was _____. (heavy, heavily)
- 8) His heart was beating _____. (heavy, heavily)
- 9) He stopped and looked _____ up and down the street. (thoughtful, thoughtfully)
- 10) He looked _____. (thoughtful, thoughtfully)
- 11) I know it sounds _____, but I can't read or write. (funny, funnily)
- 12) _____ enough, I can't read or write. (funny, funnily)

7 A Decide what the difference is between these two sentences:

Don't you want to know the news?
Do you want to know the news?

B Ask negative questions expressing surprise.

- 1) I couldn't learn to read or write.
- 2) I never wanted to write a letter.
- 3) He doesn't know I want my tea.
- 4) I wouldn't like to invest the money.
- 5) There isn't a shop where you can buy cigarettes.

8 Make up sentences with *neither ... nor, either ... or ...*

- 1) Albert Edward didn't smoke and he didn't drink.
- 2) He could become a servant again. He could also live on the tidy sum he had saved.
- 3) He could not read and he could not write.
- 4) He didn't have the knack for learning to read and he didn't have the want of it.
- 5) You must learn to read or you'll have to go.
- 6) He wore his best gown for funerals, he also wore it for weddings.

 Reading Comprehension and Discussion Tasks

1 Answer the following questions:

- 1) How did the verger wear his gowns? What did he do with them when they were worn out?

- 2) What did the new vicar look like? How did he differ from the last vicar?
- 3) Why did the vicar invite Albert Edward into the vestry that afternoon? What did the verger think when he found the two churchwardens in the vestry? Did his thoughts appear on his face?
- 4) What did the verger look like? What positions had he been in before he was appointed verger?
- 5) What did the vicar tell the verger? Why did the verger's face show no sign of embarrassment?
- 6) Why had the verger never thought of learning to read and write?
- 7) What was the vicar's suggestion? Why didn't the verger accept it?
- 8) Why was the verger's heart heavy when he walked out of the church?
- 9) Why did he begin to look for a shop where he could buy a packet of cigarettes? What idea suddenly came to his mind?
- 10) How did he set up in business as a tobacconist and news-agent? How was he doing?
- 11) Why did the manager of the bank want to see him? What did he advise him to do?
- 12) Why was the verger uncertain about investing his money?
- 13) What made the manager jump from his seat? What question did he ask the verger? What was the verger's answer?

2 Describe the verger's appearance and bearing using the following words and word combinations:

to wear smth with pride, to stand in a respectful but dignified attitude, to look like an actor who specialized in dukes' parts, an aristocratic face, grave and dignified, to have tact, firmness and self-assurance, to keep up the air of dignity.

3 Act out an inner monologue of the verger on his way from the church home after the talk with the verger.

4 Act out a dialogue between the verger and his wife after he decided to set up in business as a tobacconist.

5 Discuss the following:

- 1) What do you think made the verger a successful businessman? What qualities do you think are essential for a person to do well in business?
- 2) Comment on the proverbs:
A rolling stone gathers no moss.
Every dark cloud has a silver lining.
 Does the story prove the truth of the proverbs?



THE BUM

I had come to Vera Cruz from Mexico City to catch a ship to Yucatan; and found that, a dock strike having been declared the previous night,¹ my ship could not put in. I was stuck in Vera Cruz. I took a room in the Hotel Diligencias overlooking the square and spent the morning looking at the sights of the town. I wandered down side streets and peeped into quaint courts. I visited the parish church which is very picturesque. Then I found that I had seen all that was to be seen² and I sat down in the coolness of the arcade that surrounded the square and ordered a drink. The sun beat down on

¹ a dock strike having been declared the previous night — ввиду того, что накануне вечером была объявлена забастовка докеров

² all that was to be seen — все, что можно было осмотреть

the square and dusty coco palms mercilessly. Great black buzzards perched on them for a moment, flew down on the ground to gather some bit of offal, and then flew up to the church tower. I watched the people crossing the square; Negroes, Indians, Spanish; they varied in colour from ebony to ivory. As the morning wore on¹ the tables around me filled up, chiefly with men, who had come to have a drink before luncheon. I had already bought the local paper but the news-boys tried to sell me more copies of the same paper. I refused, oh, twenty times at least, the boys who wanted to shine my spotless shoes; and having come to the end of my small change² I could only shake my head at the beggars who gave me no peace. Little Indian women, each one with a baby tied in the shawl on her back held out skinny hands to me; blind men were led up to my table by small boys; cripples exhibited their deformities; and half naked, hungry children endlessly demanded coppers.

But suddenly my attention was attracted by a beggar who, unlike the rest of them and unlike the black-haired people sitting round me, had hair and beard of a red so vivid that it was startling. His beard was ragged and his long hair looked as though it had not been brushed for months. He wore only a pair of trousers and a cotton singlet, but they were rags, dirty and foul, that barely held together.³ I have never seen anyone so thin: his legs, his naked arms, were skin and bone and through the holes of his singlet you saw every rib of his body; you could count the bones of his dust-covered feet. He was not old, he could not have been more than forty,⁴ and I wondered what had brought him to this state. It was absurd to think that he would not have worked if he had been able to get work. He was the only one of the beggars who did not speak. He said nothing. He did not even hold out his hand, he only looked at you, but with such wretchedness and despair in his eyes, it was dreadful; he stood on and on silently looking at you, and then, if you took no notice of him, he moved slowly to the next table. If he was

¹ as the morning wore on — по мере того, как проходило утро

² having come to the end of my small change — израсходовав все свои мелкие деньги

³ barely held together — едва держались

⁴ he could not have been more than forty — ему вряд ли было больше сорока

given nothing he showed neither disappointment nor anger. If someone offered him a coin he stepped forward a little, held out his hand, took it without a word of thanks and went his way. I had nothing to give him and when he came to me, I shook my head and used the polite formula with which the Spaniards refuse a beggar.

But he paid no attention to what I said. He stood in front of me, for as long as he stood at the other tables, looking at me with tragic eyes. There was something terrifying in his appearance. He did not look quite sane. At last he passed on.

It was one o'clock and I had lunch. When I awoke from my siesta it was still very hot, but towards evening a breath of air coming in through the window tempted me into the square. I sat down under my arcade and ordered a drink. Presently people began to fill up the tables in the restaurant and the band began to play. And again bootblacks begged me to let them clean my shoes, newsboys pressed papers upon me,¹ beggars demanded alms. I saw once more that strange, red-bearded fellow and watched him stand before one table after another. He did not stop before mine. I suppose he remembered me from the morning and having got nothing from me then thought it useless to try again. You do not often see a red-haired Mexican, and I wondered if he could be a sailor, English, Scandinavian or American, who had deserted his ship and by degrees had sunk to this pitiful condition. He disappeared.

Since there was nothing else to do, I stayed on till I got hungry and when I had eaten I came back. I sat on till it was bedtime. I confess the day had seemed long and I wondered how many similar days I should be forced to spend there.

But I woke after a little while and could not get to sleep again. My room was stifling. I opened the shutters and looked out at the church. There was no moon, but the bright stars faintly lit its outline. The buzzards gathered on the cross above the cupola and on the edges of the tower, and now and then they moved a little. The effect was uncanny. And then, I have no notion why, I remembered that red-haired fellow again, and I had suddenly a strange feeling that I had seen him before. It was so vivid that it drove away from me the possibility of sleep. I felt sure that I had come across him, but when and where I could not tell.

As the dawn approached it grew a little cooler and I was able to sleep.

I spent my second day at Vera Cruz as I had spent the first. But I watched for the coming of¹ the red-haired beggar, and as he stood at the tables near mine I examined him with attention. I felt certain now that I had seen him somewhere. I even felt certain that I had known him and talked to him, but I still could recall none of the circumstances. Once more he passed my table without stopping and when his eyes met mine I looked in them for some gleam of recollection.² Nothing. I wondered if I had made a mistake. But I could not get out of my head the impression that at some moment he had entered into my life. I was sure now that he was either English or American. But I was shy of addressing him. The day wore on.

Another day came, another morning, another evening. It was Sunday and the square was more crowded than ever. The tables under the arcade were packed. As usual the red-haired beggar came along, a terrifying figure in his silence, his rags and his pitiful distress. He was standing in front of a table only two from mine when I saw the policeman who at intervals tried to protect the public from all these beggars. He gave him a blow on the back. The beggar's thin body trembled, but he made no protest and showed no anger; he slowly walked away.

Then suddenly I remembered.

Not his name, that escaped me still, but everything else. He must have recognized me,³ for I have not changed very much in twenty years, and that was why after that first morning he had never paused in front of my table. Yes, it was twenty years since I had known him. I was spending a winter in Rome and every evening I used to dine in a restaurant in the Via Sistina where you got excellent macaroni and a good bottle of wine. It was often visited by a group of English and American art students, and one or two writers; and we used to stay late into the night engaged in endless arguments upon art and literature. He used to come in with a young painter who was a friend of his. He was only a boy then,

¹ I watched for the coming of — я следил, не появится ли

² a gleam of recollection — проблеск воспоминания

³ he must have recognized me — он, должно быть, узнал меня

¹ pressed papers upon me — навязывали мне газеты

he could not have been more than twenty-two; and with his blue eyes, straight nose and red hair he was pleasing to look at.¹ I remembered that he spoke a great deal of Central America, he had had a job with the American Fruit Company, but had thrown it over because he wanted to be a writer. He was not popular among us because he was arrogant. He thought us poor fish² and did not hesitate to tell us so. He would not show us his work, because our opinion meant nothing to him. His vanity was enormous. He was so certain of himself that he infected some of his friends with his own assurance. I recalled his high spirits,³ his vitality, his confidence in the future.

It was impossible that it was the same man, and yet I was sure of it. I stood up, paid for my drink and went out into the square to find him. My thoughts were in a turmoil. I was aghast. I had thought of him now and then and wondered what had become of him. I never imagined that he could come to this dreadful state. This was awful. I asked myself what had happened. What disappointments shattered him and broke his spirit, what lost illusions ground him to the dust?⁴ I asked myself if nothing could be done. I walked round the square. He was not in the arcades. There was no hope of finding him in the crowd that circled round the band-stand. Evening was coming on and I was afraid I had lost him. Then I passed the church and saw him sitting on the steps. I cannot describe what a pitiful object he looked. Life had broken him, torn him limb from limb,⁵ and then flung him on the stone steps of that church. I went up to him.

"Do you remember Rome?" I said.

He did not move. He did not answer. He took no notice of me as if I were not standing before him.⁶ He did not look at me. His blue eyes rested on the buzzards that were screaming and tearing at

¹ he was pleasing to look at — у него была приятная внешность (на него было приятно смотреть)

² he thought us poor fish — он считал нас никчемными людьми

³ high spirits — веселое, приподнятое настроение

⁴ to grind to the dust — стереть в порошок

⁵ torn him limb from limb — сильно потрепала его

⁶ as if I were not standing before him — как будто я не стоял перед

some object at the bottom of the steps. I did not know what to do. I took a yellow-backed note¹ out of my pocket and pressed it in his hand. He did not give it a glance.² But his hand moved a little, his thin fingers closed on the note and crumpled it. Then he made it into a little ball and suddenly flicked it into the air³ so that it fell among the screaming buzzards. I turned my head instinctively and saw one of them seize it in his beak and fly off. When I looked back the man was gone.⁴

I stayed three more days in Vera Cruz. I never saw him again.

Exercises

Pre-reading Tasks

- 1 **Practise the pronunciation of the words from the story. When in doubt refer to the transcription below.**

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Yuacatan, wander, picturesque, arcade, palm, buzzard, offal, shawl, beard, foul, absurd, siesta, alms, macaroni, cupola, turmoil, aghast, tear.

[ˈverə ˈkruːz] [ˈmeksɪkəʊ] [ˈjuːkətən] [ˈwɒndə] [ˌpɪktʃəˈresk]
[ɑːˈkeɪd] [pɑːm] [ˈbʌzəd] [ˈɔːfəl] [ʃɔːl] [ˈbiəd] [faʊl] [əbˈsɜːd]
[sɪˈestə] [ɑːmz] [ˌmækəˈrouni] [ˈkjuːpələ] [ˈtɜːmɔɪl] [əˈgɑːst] [teə]

- 2 **A few adjectives ending in -ed have a special pronunciation: the last syllable is pronounced [ɪd] instead of [d] or [t]. Practise pronouncing such adjectives.**

¹ a yellow-backed note — крупная купюра американских денег — от 50 долларов и выше

² to give a glance — взглянуть

³ flicked it into the air — щелчком швырнул его высоко в

⁴ the man was gone (= the man had gone) — человека уже не было, он ушел (конструкция, выражающая состояние; ср. he is come — он пришел, он уже здесь)

beloved [bi'lʌvɪd]
crooked ['kru:kɪd]
learned ['lɜ:nɪd]
naked ['neɪkɪd]

ragged ['ræɡɪd]
sacred ['seɪkrɪd]
wicked ['wɪkɪd]
wretched ['retʃɪd]

Vocabulary and Grammar Tasks

1 Find in the story the English for:

застрять, выходить на (об окнах), различаться, выставлять напоказ, привлечь внимание, не обращать внимания, нормальный (в своем уме), встретиться (случайно), обратиться к кому-либо, изучать кого-либо, ускользнуть, узнать кого-либо, вот почему, надменный, тщеславие, уверенность, сломить дух.

2 Fill each gap with a word or word combination from the box in an appropriate form.

to exhibit
confidence
to break smb's spirit
to address
to examine
to pay no attention
to be stuck
to overlook
to come across
to escape

- 1) As a dock strike had been declared the previous night I _____ in Vera Cruz.
- 2) Cripples _____ their deformities.
- 3) I used the polite formula with which the Spaniards refuse a beggar but he _____ to what I said.
- 4) I took a room in a hotel _____ the square.
- 5) As he stood at the table near me I _____ him with attention.

- 6) I felt certain I _____ him but where and when I couldn't tell.
- 7) Then suddenly I remembered. Not his name, that _____ me still.
- 8) I recalled his high spirits, his vitality, his _____ in the future.
- 9) What disappointments shattered him and _____.
- 10) I was shy of _____ him.

3 Choose the right word and use it in an appropriate form.

to sink

to drown

- 1) I thought he could be a sailor who had deserted his ship and by degrees _____ to this pitiful condition.
- 2) He was aware of the risk he was taking, it was a case of _____ or swim.
- 3) He _____ as the current was very strong.

work

(a) job

- 4) He had had _____ with the American Fruit Company, but had thrown it over.
- 5) He didn't work, he hadn't been able to get _____.
- 6) He would not show us his _____, because our opinion meant nothing to him.

because

that's why

- 7) He was arrogant, _____ he was not popular among us.
- 8) He didn't stop before my table _____ he hadn't got anything from me in the morning.
- 9) Towards evening a breath of air came in through the window, _____ I went out into the square.

to vary

to differ

- 10) I watched the people crossing the square, they _____ in colour from ebony to ivory.

- 11) But suddenly my attention was attracted by a beggar who _____ from the rest of them.
 12) The second day at Vera Cruz didn't _____ from the first.

4

Complete the chart below with the names of countries and nationalities.

Country	Adjective	Person	Population
America	American	an American	the Americans
	Russian		
			the Greeks
		a Chinese	
	Swiss		
		an Englishman	
France			
			the Swedes
	Finnish		
		a Dane	
the Netherlands (Holland)			
			the Scots
		a Spaniard	
Ireland			
			the Indians

5

Use *somebody, anybody, nobody, something, anything, nothing* to fill the gaps.

- 1) I have never seen _____ so thin.
 2) If _____ offered him a coin he held out his hand and took it without a word of thanks.

- 3) Having got _____ from me he thought it useless to try again.
 4) I asked myself if _____ could be done.
 5) There was _____ terrifying in his appearance.
 6) Hungry children with hardly _____ on endlessly demanded copper.
 7) Since there was _____ else to do, I stayed on.
 8) When I looked back I didn't see _____.

6

Use *such + adjective + noun* instead of *so + adjective*.

- 1) His eyes were so desperate.
 He looked at you with such _____.
 2) I couldn't sleep. My room was so stifling.
 It was such _____.
 3) I have never seen anyone so thin.
 I have never seen such _____.
 4) His hair was so red.
 He had such _____.
 5) The weather was so hot.
 It was such _____.
 6) He looked so pitiful.
 He was such _____.



Reading Comprehension and Discussion Tasks

1

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Why was the author stuck in Vera Cruz?
 2) How did he pass the time?
 3) What was the weather like?
 4) What sort of people came up to his table while he was sitting in the arcade?
 5) Who was his attention suddenly attracted by?
 6) What did the beggar look like? What was terrifying in his appearance?
 7) How did he differ from other beggars?
 8) What did he do when he came up to the author's table? Why didn't he stop before his table in the evening?

- 9) What strange feeling drove away from the author the possibility of sleep that night?
- 10) What did the author feel certain about while he was examining the beggar with attention on the second day in Vera Cruz? What did he suddenly remember?
- 11) How was the author spending the winter in Rome twenty years ago?
- 12) What did the red-haired beggar look like then?
- 13) Why wasn't he popular among art students?
- 14) What thoughts passed through the author's mind when he remembered the beggar as an arrogant youth?
- 15) Why did the author start looking for the beggar? Where did he find him?
- 16) What was the beggar's reaction to the author's question whether he remembered Rome?
- 17) What did the beggar do with the yellow-packed note the author gave him?
- 18) Did the author ever see him again?

2 Speak about the life of the bum from the arrogant youth confident of his future to the beggar ground to dust. Use the words and word combinations from the list below.

- 1) To be engaged in, arguments upon art and literature, used to come, to have a job with a company, not to be popular, arrogant, to think smb poor fish, would not show, smb's opinion means nothing, vanity, vitality, confidence in the future.
- 2) To wear dirty and foul rags, to be skin and bone, not to be able to get work, with despair in one's eyes, to hold out one's hand, to take smth without a word of thanks, to show neither disappointment nor anger, not to look sane, a terrifying figure, to sink to a pitiful condition.

3 Act out an inner monologue of the author as he went out into the square to look for the bum.

4 Discuss the following:

- 1) "What had happened to the man? What disappointments shattered him and broke his spirit, what lost illusions ground him to the dust?" Try to find answers to the author's questions.
- 2) Why do you think the bum never spoke? Why did he make no protest when the policeman gave him a blow?
- 3) Why did the bum take no notice of the author when he found him on the steps of the church? Why do you think he took the money the author gave him, made it into a ball and flicked it into the air?
- 4) "I asked myself if anything could be done?" Do you think something could be done to get the bum out of that pitiful condition?
- 5) How do you think the bum ended his life?
- 6) What is your impression of the story?



THE WASH-TUB

Positano stands on the side of a steep hill and is a very picturesque place. In winter its two or three modest hotels are crowded with painters, male and female, but if you come there in summer you will have it to yourself. The hotel is clean and cool and there is a terrace where you can sit at night and look at the sea. Down on the quay there is a little tavern where you can have macaroni, ham and fresh-caught fish, and drink cold wine.

One August, tiring of Capri where I had been staying, I made up my mind to spend a few days at Positano, so I hired a fishing-boat and rowed over. I arrived at Positano in the evening. I strolled up the hill, my two bags following me¹ on the heads of two sturdy

¹ my two bags following me — причем мои два чемодана следовали за мной

Italian women, to the hotel. I was surprised to learn that I was not its only guest. The waiter, whose name was Guiseppe, was an old friend of mine, and at that season he was boots, porter, chambermaid and cook as well. He told me that an American signore had been staying there for three months.

“Is he a painter or a writer or something?” I asked.

“No, signore, he’s a gentleman.”

Odd, I thought. No foreigners came to Positano at that time of year. I could not imagine anyone wishing to spend three months there; unless it was somebody who wanted to hide. And since all London had been excited by the flight earlier in the year of an eminent, but dishonest, financier, the amusing thought occurred to me that this mysterious stranger was perhaps he. I knew him slightly and hoped that my sudden arrival would not disturb him.

“You’ll see the Signore at the tavern,” said Giuseppe, as I was going out. “He always dines there.”

He was certainly not there when I arrived. In a few minutes, however, a man walked in who could be no other than my fellow-guest at the hotel and I had a moment’s disappointment when I saw that it was not the hiding financier. A tall, elderly man, bronzed after his summer on the Mediterranean, with a handsome, thin face. He wore a very neat suit of cream-coloured silk and no hat. His gray hair was cut very short, but was still thick. There was ease in his bearing, and elegance. He looked round the half-dozen tables at which the natives of the place were playing cards or dominoes and his eyes rested on me. They smiled pleasantly. He came up.

“I hear you have just arrived at the hotel. Giuseppe said that as he couldn’t come down here to introduce me you wouldn’t mind if I introduced myself. Would it bore you to dine with a total stranger?”

“Of course not. Sit down.”

He turned to the maid who was laying a cover for me and in beautiful Italian told her that I would eat with him.

He made a very good cocktail and with added appetite we began our dinner. My host had a pleasant humour and his fluent conversation was agreeable.

“You must forgive me if I talk too much,” he said presently. “This is the first chance I’ve had to speak English for three months.

I don't suppose you will stay here long and I mean to make the most of it."

"Three months is a long time to stay at Positano."

"I've hired a boat and I bathe and fish. I read a great deal. I have a good many books here and if there's anything I can lend you I shall be very glad."

"I think I have enough reading matter. But I should love to look at what you have. It's always fun looking¹ at other people's books."

"It also tells you a good deal about them," he said.

When we finished dinner we went on talking. The stranger was well-read and interested in various topics. He spoke with so much knowledge of painting that I wondered if he was an art critic. But then he began to speak of the books he had read and I came to the conclusion that he was a college professor. I asked him his name.

"Barnaby," he answered.

"That's a name that has recently become known to everybody," I said.

"Oh, how so?"

"Have you never heard of the celebrated Mrs. Barnaby? She's a compatriot of yours."

"I admit that I've seen her name in the papers rather often of late. Do you know her?"

"Yes, quite well. She gave the grandest parties all last season² and I went to them whenever she asked me. Everyone did. She's an amazing woman. She came to London to spend the season, and, by George,³ her parties were the most successful in London."

"I understand she is very rich?"

"Oh, yes, very! But it's not the money that has made her success. Plenty of American women have money. Mrs. Barnaby has won her place in society by sheer force of character.⁴ She never pretends to be anything but what she is. She's natural. She's priceless. You know her history, of course?"

¹ it's always fun looking — всегда интересно посмотреть

² season — лондонский сезон балов и приемов (май—июль)

³ by George — клянусь

⁴ by sheer force of character — *зд.* одной только цельностью своей натуры

My friend smiled.

"Mrs. Barnaby may be a great celebrity in London, but in America she is almost unknown."

I smiled also.

"Well, I'll tell you about her. Her husband appears to be a very rough diamond;¹ he's a great strong fellow, she says, who could fell a steer with his fist. He's known in Arizona as 'One-Bullet Mike.'²

"Good gracious!³ Why?"

"Well, years ago in the old days he killed two men with a single shot. She says that even now he shoots better than any man West of the Rockies.⁴ He's a miner, but he's been a cowpuncher, a gun-runner and God knows what in his day."

"A real Western type," said my professor a trifle acidly I thought.

"Mrs. Barnaby's stories about him are very amusing. Of course every one's been begging her to let him come over, but she says he'd never leave the wide open spaces. He struck oil⁵ a year or two ago and now he's got all the money in the world. I've heard her keep the whole dinner-table spellbound when she's talked of the old days and their adventures. It gives you quite a thrill⁶ when you see this gray-haired woman, not at all pretty, but wonderfully dressed, with the most wonderful pearls, and hear her tell how she washed the miners' clothes and cooked for the camp. When you see Mrs. Barnaby sitting at the head of her table, quite at home with⁷ princes of the blood, ambassadors, cabinet ministers

¹ appears to be a very rough diamond — по-видимому, обладает большими внутренними достоинствами, но внешне грубоват (rough diamond — необработанный алмаз)

² 'One-Bullet Mike' — «Бьющий без промаха Майк» (Майк — имя)

³ Good gracious! — Боже милостивый!

⁴ West of the Rockies — к западу от Скалистых гор (Rockies *разг.* — сокращение от Rocky Mountains. Жители западных районов США являются потомками американских пионеров и отличаются особыми обычаями и складом характера.)

⁵ to strike oil — напасть на месторождение нефти

⁶ to give one a thrill — приводить в восторг

⁷ to be at home with somebody — *зд.* чувствовать себя равной

and the duke of this and the duke of that,¹ it seems almost incredible that only a few years ago she was cooking the food of seventy miners."

"Can she read or write?"

"I suppose her invitations are written by her secretary, but she's by no means an ignorant woman. She told me she had always made herself read for an hour every night after the fellows in camp had gone to bed."

"Remarkable!"

"On the other hand² One-Bullet Mike only learnt to write his name when he got rich and had to sign cheques."

We walked up the hill to our hotel and before separating for the night arranged to spend the next day together. We spent a charming day bathing, reading, eating, sleeping and talking, and we dined together in the evening. The following morning, after breakfast on the terrace, I reminded Barnaby of his promise to show me his books.

"Come right along."³

I accompanied him to his bedroom where Giuseppe, the waiter, was making his bed. The first thing I caught sight of was a photograph in a beautiful frame of the celebrated Mrs. Barnaby. My friend caught sight of it too and suddenly turned pale with anger.

"You fool, Giuseppe. Why have you taken that photograph out of my wardrobe? Why the devil did you think I put it away?"⁴

"I didn't know, Signore. That's why I put it back on the Signore's table. I thought he liked to see the portrait of his Signora."

I was staggered.

"Is Mrs. Barnaby your wife?" I cried.

"She is."

"Good lord, are you One-Bullet Mike?"

"Do I look it?"⁵

I began to laugh.

¹ the duke of this and the duke of that — герцог такой-то или такой-то (*В титул герцога обычно входит название местности, где расположено его поместье; поэтому здесь стоит предлог of. Ср. ниже: the duke of Hereford.*)

² on the other hand — с другой стороны, в противоположность этому

³ Come right along. — Пойдемте сейчас же.

⁴ Why the devil did you think I put it away? — Зачем, черт возьми, по-твоему, я его убрал?

⁵ Do I look it? — Разве я похож на него?

"I must say you don't."

I glanced at his hands. He smiled grimly and held them out.

"No, sir, I have never felled a steer with my naked fist."

For a moment we stared at one another in silence.

"She'll never forgive me," he moaned. "She wanted me to take a false name, and when I refused she was quite angry with me. She said it wasn't safe. I said it was bad enough to hide myself in Positano for three months and categorically refused to change my name." He hesitated. "Now I can do nothing, but beg you not to disclose a secret that you have discovered quite by chance."

"I will be as silent as the grave, but honestly I don't understand. What does it all mean?"

"I am a doctor by profession and for the last thirty years my wife and I have lived in Pennsylvania. I don't know whether I have impressed you as a roughneck, but I may tell you that Mrs. Barnaby is one of the most cultivated women I have ever known. Then a cousin of hers died and left her a very large fortune. My wife is a very, very rich woman. She has always read a great deal of English fiction and her one desire was to have a London season,¹ to give parties and do all the grand things she had read about in books. It was her money and although the prospect did not tempt me, I was glad she could gratify her wish. We sailed last April. The young Duke and Duchess of Hereford happened to be on board. I was ill when we sailed and stayed in my cabin, so Mrs. Barnaby was left to look after herself. Her deck-chair happened to be next to the duchess's. My wife has a very keen sense of humour. Getting into conversation with the duchess, she told her a little anecdote and to make it more interesting she said that it had happened to herself. The success of the story was immediate. The duchess begged for another and my wife went a little further. Twenty-four hours later she had the duke and duchess eating out of her hand.² She used to come down to my cabin at intervals and tell me of her progress. It amused me greatly and since I had nothing else to do, I sent to the library for the works of Bret Harte and supplied her with interesting details."

¹ to have a London season — быть принятой в лондонском высшем свете и самой устраивать приемы во время лондонского сезона

² to eat out of somebody's hand — стать совсем ручным, беспрекословно слушаться

I slapped my forehead. "We said she was as good as Bret Harte.¹" I cried.

"I had a grand time thinking of² the disappointment of my wife's friends when at the end of the voyage I appeared and we told them the truth. But I did not know my wife. The day before we reached Southampton Mrs. Barnaby told me that the Herefords were arranging parties for her. The duchess was crazy to introduce her³ to all sorts of wonderful people. It was a chance in a thousand; but of course I would spoil everything; she admitted that she had been forced by the course of events⁴ to represent me as very different from what I was. I did not know that she had already transformed me into One-Bullet Mike, but I had a suspicion that she had forgotten to mention that I was on board. Well, to make a long story short, she asked me to go to Paris for a week or two till she had strengthened her position. I didn't mind that. I liked the prospect of doing a little work at the Sorbonne much more than going to parties in London, and so, leaving her to go on to Southampton, I went to Paris. But when I had been in Paris ten days she flew over to see me. She told me that her success had exceeded her wildest dreams: it was ten times more wonderful than any of the novels; but my appearance would ruin it all. Very well, I said, I would stay in Paris. She didn't like the idea of that; she said she'd never have a moment's peace so long as I was so near and might run across someone who knew me. I suggested Vienna or Rome. They wouldn't do either, and at last I came here and here I have been hiding like a criminal for three endless months."

"Do you mean to say you never killed the two gamblers, shooting one with your right hand and the other with your left?"

"Sir, I have never fired a pistol in my life."

"And what about the attack on your log-cabin by the Mexican bandits when your wife loaded your guns for you and you stood the siege⁵ for three days till the government troops came to your help?"

¹ as good as Bret Harte — не уступает Брет Гарту (*американский писатель, известный своими красочными рассказами о Диком Западе*)

² I had a grand time thinking of — *зд.* я с удовольствием предвкушал

³ was crazy to introduce her — горела нетерпением познакомиться с ней

⁴ by the course of events — стечением обстоятельств

⁵ to stand a siege — выдерживать осаду

Mr. Barnaby smiled grimly.

"I never heard that one. Isn't it a trifle crude?"

"Crude! It was as good as any Wild West picture.¹"

"I suppose that is where my wife got the idea."

"But the wash-tub. Washing the miners' clothes and all that. You don't know how she made us laugh with that story. Why, she swam into London Society in her wash-tub."

I began to laugh.

"She's made the biggest fools of us all," I said.

"She's made a pretty big fool of me too," remarked Mr. Barnaby.

"She's a wonderful woman and you're right to be proud of her. I always said she was priceless. She realized the passion for romance that beats in every British heart and she's given us exactly what we wanted." I wouldn't betray her for worlds.

"It's all very fine for you, sir. London may have gained a wonderful hostess, but I am beginning to think that I have lost a perfectly good wife."

"The only place for One-Bullet Mike is the great open West. My dear Mr. Barnaby, there is only one course open to you now. You must continue to disappear."

"I'm very much obliged to you."

I thought he replied with a good deal of acidity.

Exercises

Pre-reading Tasks

- 1** A wash-tub is a container used for washing clothes. What do you think the story with such a title can deal with? Write 3–5 sentences.
- 2** Practise the pronunciation of the words from the story. When in doubt refer to the transcription below.

¹ Wild West picture — приключенческий фильм о Диком Западе

Terrace, quay, tavern, Capri, row, signore, financier, mysterious, celebrity, rough, diamond, steer, Arizona, bullet, cow-puncher, cheque, photograph, duchess, forehead, voyage, Vienna, romance.

[ˈterəs] [ki:] [ˈtævən] [ˈkæprɪ] [rou] [sɪnˈjɔːrɑ:] [faɪˈnænsiə]
 [mɪsˈtrɪəriəs] [sɪˈlebrɪtɪ] [rʌf] [ˈdaɪəmənd] [ˈstiə] [æriˈzounə]
 [ˈbʊlt] [ˈkau,pʌntʃə] [tʃek] [ˈfəʊtəgrɑ:f] [ˈdʌtʃɪs] [ˈfɔːrɪd] [vɔɪdʒ]
 [ˈviənə] [rəˈmæns]

Vocabulary and Grammar Tasks

1 Find in the story the English for:

переполненный, взять напрокат, представиться кому-либо, надоедать, прятаться, прощать, использовать наилучшим образом, давать займы, соотечественник, притворяться, ни в коем случае, сопровождать, художественная литература, удовлетворять желания, снабжать чем-либо, устраивать вечера, испортить, короче говоря, превысить, предавать.

2 Fill each gap with a word or word combination from the box in an appropriate form.

to arrange to lend to introduce to hire to pretend fiction to spoil

- 1) I made up my mind to spend a few days at Positano, so I _____ a boat and rowed over.
- 2) You wouldn't mind if I _____ myself.
- 3) I don't suppose you will stay here long and I mean _____ it.

- 4) I have a good many books here and if there's anything I can _____ you I shall be very glad.
- 5) She never _____ to be anything but what she is.
- 6) She has always read a great deal of English _____.
- 7) She told me that the Herefords _____ parties for her. But of course I would _____ everything.

3 Replace the italicized words and word combinations with a synonym from the box in an appropriate form.

to forgive to exceed to accompany to be crowded with by no means to supply with to cut a long story short

- 1) In winter the hotels *are full of* painters, male and female.
- 2) You must *pardon* me if I talk too much.
- 3) She is *in no way* an ignorant woman.
- 4) I *went with* him to the bedroom.
- 5) I *provided* her *with* interesting details.
- 6) *In short*, she asked me to go to Paris for a week or two.
- 7) She told me that her success *went far beyond* her wildest dreams.

4 Choose the right word (*say, tell, talk, speak*) and use it in an appropriate form.

- 1) You must forgive me if I _____ too much.
- 2) I thought of the disappointments of my wife's friends when at the end of the voyage I appeared and we _____ them the truth.
- 3) He _____ with so much knowledge of painting that I thought he was an art critic.
- 4) She used to come to my cabin and _____ me of her progress.
- 5) She _____ the duchess a little anecdote and to

make it more interesting she _____ it had happened to her.

- 6) Then he began to _____ about the books he had read.
- 7) She _____ he'd never leave the wide open spaces.
- 8) I've heard her keep the whole dinner-table spell-bound, when she _____ of the old days and their adventures.

5 Complete the sentences. Use a comparative or a superlative.

- 1) She gave _____ parties all last season. (grand)
- 2) She says that even now he shoots _____ than any man West of the Rockies. (good)
- 3) She is one of _____ women I have ever known. (cultivated)
- 4) My wife went a little _____ . (far)
- 5) I liked the prospect of doing a little work at the Sorbonne _____ than going to parties in London. (much)
- 6) Her success was ten times _____ than any of the novels. (wonderful)
- 7) Her parties were _____ in London. (successful)

6 Put in *that, what* or *who*. If the sentence is complete without *that* write *that* in brackets.

- 1) I could not imagine anyone wishing to spend three months there, unless it was somebody _____ wanted to hide.
- 2) A man walked in _____ could be no other than my fellow-guest at the hotel.
- 3) If there is anything _____ I can lend you I shall be very glad.
- 4) But I should love to look at _____ you have.
- 5) He turned to the maid _____ was laying the cover for me.
- 6) Then he began to speak of the books _____ he had read and I came to the conclusion _____ he was a college professor.
- 7) I might run across someone _____ knew me.
- 8) She realized the passion for romance _____ beats in every British heart.

Give the missing forms of the verbs.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle	Russian
hide			
		worn	
	laid		
			ЛОВИТЬ
forgive			
		won	
	struck		
			ПЛАВАТЬ
		flown	
lend			
			ЗНАТЬ
	understood		
		thought	
begin			
	became		
		hold	
			СЛЫШАТЬ



Reading Comprehension and Discussion Tasks

1 Answer the following questions:

- 1) Where did the author decide to spend a few days one August? Why? What did the place look like?
- 2) Why did he think it odd he was not the only guest at the hotel? Who did he think the other guest could be?
- 3) What did his fellow guest look like?
- 4) Why did he talk so much? What did he speak about?

- 5) Why did they begin to speak about Mrs. Barnaby? What did the author tell his new friend about Mrs. Barnaby and her parties?
- 6) What did Mrs. Barnaby look like? What was she like?
- 7) How did Mrs. Barnaby win her place in society according to the author?
- 8) How did the author learn that Mrs. Barnaby was his new friend's wife?
- 9) What did his friend tell him about his wife? How did she become rich? What was her only desire?
- 10) How did she make friends with the young Duke and Duchess of Hereford? What kind of stories did she tell then? Who supplied her with interesting details?
- 11) What kind of man did she transform her husband into?
- 12) Why did she ask Mr. Barnaby to go to Paris for a week or two? Why didn't he mind it?
- 13) Why did she fly to Paris to see him? Why did she persuade him to hide somewhere for three months?
- 14) Why did the author say his friend should be proud of her? What did he think was the only course open to Mr. Barnaby? How did Mr. Barnaby like the idea?

2 Tell the story of Mrs. Barnaby. Use the words and word combinations from the list below.

Force of character, a keen sense of humour cultivated, to leave a large fortune, to give parties, to gratify one's wish, to be at home with smb, to win one's place in society, to make a fool of, a wonderful hostess, a perfectly good wife.

3 Act out a dialogue between Mr. and Mrs Barnaby when the latter flew to Paris to see him.

4 Discuss the following:

- 1) "Why, she swam into London society in her wash-tub".
"She realized the passion for romance that beats in every British heart and she's given us exactly what we want."
What do you think the wash-tub has to do with the passion

for romance? What do you think society wanted? Why could she make fools of them?

- 2) What do you think is the author's attitude to London society?
- 3) Comment on the title of the story. Do you find the story dramatic or humorous?

5 Read out your sentences from the pre-reading task. What kind of story could yours be?

Vocabulary

Принятые сокращения

<i>a</i> adjective прилагательное	<i>ppr</i> preposition предлог
<i>a predic.</i> прилагательное, употребляющееся только в качестве именной части составного сказуемого	<i>v</i> verb глагол
<i>adv</i> adverb наречие	<i>ам.</i> употребительно в США
<i>cj</i> conjunction союз	<i>арх.</i> архитектура
<i>int</i> interjection междометие	<i>воен.</i> военное дело
<i>n</i> noun существительное	<i>зд.</i> здесь
<i>pl</i> plural множественное число	<i>исп.</i> испанский (язык)
<i>pron</i> pronoun местоимение	<i>ит.</i> итальянский (язык)
<i>p. p.</i> past participle причастие прошедшего времени	<i>разг.</i> употребительно в разговорной речи
	<i>фр.</i> французский (язык)

A

absent-mindedly [ˈæbsəntˈmaɪndɪdli] <i>adv</i> рассеянно	address [əˈdres] <i>v</i> обращаться, адресовать
abstainer [əbˈsteɪnə] <i>n</i> не употребляющий спиртных напитков	adore [əˈdɔː] <i>v</i> обожать
absurd [əbˈsɜːd] <i>a</i> абсурдный, нелепый	adventure [ədˈventʃə] <i>n</i> приключение
accent [ˈæksənt] <i>n</i> произношение, акцент	admiration [ˌædməˈreɪʃn] <i>n</i> восхищение, восторг
accept [əkˈsept] <i>v</i> принимать	afford [əˈfɔːd] <i>v</i> (быть в состоянии) позволить себе (<i>часто с can</i>)
accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] <i>v</i> сопровождать, сопутствовать	aghast [əˈgɑːst] <i>a predic.</i> ошеломленный, пораженный ужасом
accordance [əˈkɔːdəns] <i>n</i> соответствие; in ~ with в соответствии с, согласно	agony [əˈɡɒni] <i>n</i> агония, страдание (<i>душевное или физическое</i>)
Achinese [ətʃiːˈniːz] <i>n</i> ачинец (<i>житель Ачина — района острова Суматры</i>)	agree [əˈɡriː] <i>v</i> соглашаться (<i>с кем-л. ~ with; с чем-л., на что-л. ~ to</i>)
acid [ˈæsɪd] <i>a</i> кислый, едкий	agreeable [əˈɡriːəbl̩] <i>a</i> приятный
acidity [əˈsɪdɪti] <i>n</i> едкость	alcohol [ˈælkəhɒl] <i>n</i> алкоголь, спирт
acquaintance [əˈkweɪntəns] <i>n</i> знакомый	alms [ɑːmz] <i>n</i> милостыня
add [æd] <i>v</i> добавлять	altar [ˈɔːltə] <i>n</i> алтарь
	although [əˈlðəʊ] <i>cj</i> хотя, несмотря на то, что

altogether [ˌɔːltəˈɡeðə] <i>adv</i> в общем; всецело	arrange [əˈreɪndʒ] <i>v</i> устраивать; улаживаться, договариваться
amazing [əˈmeɪzɪŋ] <i>a</i> удивительный, изумительный	art [ɑːt] <i>n</i> искусство; ~ critic художественный критик; искусствовед; ~ student человек, изучающий искусство
ambassador [æmˈbæsədə] <i>n</i> посол	ashore [əˈʃɔː] <i>adv</i> на берег
ambitious [æmˈbɪʃəs] <i>a</i> честолюбивый	asparagus [əsˈpærəɡəs] <i>n</i> спаржа
ammunition [ˌæmjʊˈnɪʃn] <i>n</i> боеприпасы; снаряды, патроны	assemble [əˈsemble] <i>v</i> собирать(ся)
amuse [əˈmjuːz] <i>v</i> занимать, развлекать	assistance [əˈsɪstəns] <i>n</i> помощь, содействие
amusement [əˈmjuːzmənt] <i>n</i> развлечение; веселье	assure [əˈʃʊə] <i>v</i> уверять
anger [ˈæŋɡə] <i>n</i> гнев	astonishment [əsˈtɒnɪʃmənt] <i>n</i> удивление, изумление
announce [əˈnaʊns] <i>v</i> объявлять, заявлять	attack [əˈtæk] <i>v</i> атаковать, нападать; <i>n</i> атака; heart ~ сердечный приступ
announcement [əˈnaʊnsmənt] <i>n</i> объявление, извещение	attempt [əˈtempt] <i>n</i> попытка
another [əˈnʌðə] <i>pron</i> другой; еще один; ~ 10 minutes еще 10 минут	attitude [ˈætɪtjuːd] <i>n</i> поза
ant [ɑːnt] <i>n</i> муравей	attractive [əˈtræktɪv] <i>a</i> привлекательный
anyhow [ˈenihaʊ] <i>adv</i> как бы там ни было	avenue [ˈævɪnjuː] <i>n</i> дорога (<i>к дому</i>), обсаженная деревьями
appear [əˈpɪə] <i>v</i> показываться, появляться	await [əˈweɪt] <i>v</i> ждать, выжидать
appearance [əˈpɪərəns] <i>n</i> появление; наружность	
appetizing [ˈæpɪtaɪzɪŋ] <i>a</i> аппетитный	
apology [əˈpɒlədʒi] <i>n</i> извинение	
appoint [əˈpɔɪnt] <i>v</i> назначать	
approve (of) [əˈpruːv] <i>v</i> одобрять	
arcade [ɑːˈkeɪd] <i>n</i> <i>арх.</i> аркада; сводчатая галерея; пассаж с магазинами	
Argentine [ɑːdʒənˈtaɪn] <i>n</i> аргентинец	
argue [ˈɑːɡjuː] <i>v</i> обсуждать; доказывать; спорить	
argument [ˈɑːɡjʊmənt] <i>n</i> аргумент, довод; дискуссия, спор	
armful [ˈɑːmfʊl] <i>n</i> охапка	
arouse [əˈraʊz] <i>v</i> вызывать, возбуждать	
arrogant [ˈærəɡənt] <i>a</i> высокомерный, надменный; самонадеянный	
	ball [bɔːl] <i>n</i> бал; шар, шарик
	ballad [ˈbæləd] <i>n</i> баллада, рассказ
	band [bænd] <i>n</i> оркестр
	band-stand [ˈbændstænd] <i>n</i> эстрада для оркестра
	bar [bɑː] <i>n</i> прилавок, стойка; закусоочная; небольшой ресторан
	barely [ˈbeəli] <i>adv</i> только, едва, лишь
	barn [bɑːn] <i>n</i> сарай, амбар
	bathe [beɪð] <i>v</i> купаться
	beach [biːtʃ] <i>n</i> морской берег; пляж
	beacon [ˈbiːkən] <i>n</i> маяк
	beak [biːk] <i>n</i> клюв
	bear (bore, borne) [beə] ([bɔː], [bɔːn]) <i>v</i> носить
	beard [biəd] <i>n</i> борода

bearing ['beəriŋ] *n* манера держать себя; поведение
beckon ['bekən] *v* манить, кивать
beer [biə] *n* пиво
beg [beg] *v* просить; попрошайничать
beggar ['begə] *n* нищий
behaviour [bi'heivjə] *n* поведение
belief [bi'li:f] *n* вера, убеждение
believe [bi'li:v] *v* верить; думать, полагать
Benedictine [beni'diktɪn] *n* название ликера
berth [bɜ:θ] *n* мор. койка
beside [bi'saɪd] *prp* рядом с; около
bet (**bet, betted**) [bet] ([betɪd]) *v* одержать пари; ~ **on** держать пари за (против)
betray [bi'treɪ] *v* предавать; выдавать
bill [bɪl] *n* счет; ам. банкнота
bit [bɪt] *n* кусочек; **a** ~ немного; **not a** ~ ничуть
bite (**bit, bit, bitten**) [baɪt] ([bɪt], [bɪtən]) *v* кусать, жалить; *n* кусок
blind ['blaɪnd] *a* слепой; *n* штора
blink [blɪŋk] *v* мигать; шуриться
block letter ['blɒk, letə] печатная буква
blood [blʌd] *n* кровь
blow [bləʊ] *n* удар; *v* (**blew, blown**) ([blu:], [bləʊn]) дуть
board [bɔ:d] *n* борт (судна); **on** ~ на пароходе, на борту
boast [bəʊst] *v* хвастать(ся); *n* предмет гордости
boat [bəʊt] *n* лодка; шлюпка; судно
bolt [bəʊlt] *v* запирать на засов
bone-dry ['bəʊn'draɪ] *a* ам. сухой, запрещающей продажу спиртных напитков (о законе)
bootblack ['bʊ:tblæk] *n* чистильщик сапог
boots [bʊ:ts] *n* коридорный слуга (в гостинице)

bore [bɔ:] *v* надоедать
borrow ['bɒrəʊ] *v* брать займы
bother ['bɒðə] *v* беспокоить(ся), волноваться; ~ **with** возиться
bottom ['bɒtəm] *n* дно, низ
brace [breɪs] *v* подкреплять
bracelet ['breɪslɪt] *n* браслет
brandy ['brændɪ] *n* бренди, коньяк
break (**broke, broken**) [breɪk] ([brəʊk], [brəʊkn]) *v* ломать(ся); ~ **down** подорвать(ся) (о здоровье), ~ **out** вспыхивать (о войне, пожаре)
breathe [bri:ð] *v* дышать; ~ **hard** дышать с трудом; задыхаться
breeze [bri:z] *n* мор. ветер
bridge [brɪdʒ] *n* мост (карточная игра)
bring (**brought**) [brɪŋ] ([brɔ:t]) *v* приносить, приводить; ~ **up** воспитывать
briskly ['brɪskli] *adv* оживленно, проворно
bronzed [brɒnzd] *a* бронзовый, покрытый бронзой
brutal ['brʊ:tɪl] *a* грубый, жестокий
bullet ['bʊlɪt] *n* пуля
bum [bʌm] *n* ам. бродяга, нищий
bundle ['bʌndl] *n* узел, связка
bungalow ['bʌŋgələʊ] *n* бунгало, одноэтажная дача или дом с верандой
burden ['bɜ:dn] *n* ноша; бремя
burst (**burst, burst**) [bɜ:st] *v* лопаться
bury ['berɪ] *v* хоронить
business ['bɪznɪs] *n* дело, коммерческое предприятие; **to go into** ~ заняться коммерческой деятельностью
but [bʌt] *prp* за исключением, кроме
butler ['bʌtlə] *n* дворецкий, старший лакей
buzzard ['bʌzəd] *n* сарыч, канюк (хищная птица)

С

cab [kæb] *n* кэб, экипаж
cabin ['kæbɪn] *n* каюта; хижина
cabinet minister ['kæbɪnɪt 'mɪnɪstə] член кабинета министров
camp [kæmp] *n* лагерь; городок вокруг разработок золота, меди и т. п. (U. S.)
capable ['keɪpəbl] *a* способный
capture ['kæptʃə] *v* захватывать силой; брать в плен
card [kɑ:d] *n* карта (игральная), ~ **trick** карточный фокус; **pack of** ~s колода карт
care [keə] *n* забота; *v* заботиться (**about**); **take** ~ (**of**) заботиться, ухаживать
career [kə'ɪə] *n* карьера
carve [kɑ:v] *v* вырезать по дереву; высекать из камня
case [keɪs] *n* случай; ящик, ларец, коробка
cashier [kæ'ʃɪə] *n* кассир
casually ['kæʒjuəlɪ] *adv* случайно, небрежно, нерегулярно
catch (**caught**) [kætʃ] ([kɔ:t]) *v* поймать; поспеть (на поезд, на паром), ~ **one's death** умереть; ~ **out** поймать с поличным, разоблачить; ~ **sight** (**of**) увидеть, заметить
categorically [kæti'gɔ:ɡɪkəlɪ] *adv* решительно
cause [kɔ:z] *v* причинять, вызывать
caviare ['kævɪə:] *n* икра (употребляемая в пищу)
celebrated ['selɪbreɪtɪd] *a* знаменитый, прославленный
celebrity [sɪ'lebrɪtɪ] *n* знаменитость
cell [sel] *n* тюремная камера
cent [sent] *n* цент (ам. монета)
century ['sentʃʊri] *n* век, столетие

ceremony ['serɪməni] *n* обряд, церемония
certain ['sɜ:tn] *a* уверенный, определенный; ~ **of oneself** уверенный в себе
chain [tʃeɪn] *n* цепь, цепочка
chamber-maid ['tʃeɪmbəmeɪd] *n* горничная
champagne [ʃæm'peɪn] *n* шампанское
chance [tʃɑ:ns] *n* шанс, случай, возможность; **by** ~ случайно
change [tʃeɪndʒ] *v* изменять; ~ **one's mind** раздумать; *n* перемена; сдвиг (о деньгах); **small** ~ мелкие деньги
chap [tʃæp] *n* парень
character ['kærɪktə] *n* характер, репутация; фигура, личность; *a* характерный; **a great** ~ интересная личность
charm [tʃɑ:m] *n* обаяние
charming ['tʃɑ:mɪŋ] *a* очаровательный
chatty ['tʃætɪ] *a* разговорчивый
cheap [tʃi:p] *a* дешевый
cheat [tʃi:t] *v* надуть, обмануть
cheque [tʃek] *n* чек
cheek [tʃi:k] *n* щека
cheerful ['tʃi:əfʊl] *a* жизнерадостный
chin [tʃɪn] *n* подбородок
Chinese ['tʃaɪ'ni:z] *n* китаец
chip [tʃɪp] *n* фишка, марка (в играх)
choose (**chose, chosen**) [tʃu:z] ([tʃəʊz], [tʃəʊzn]) *v* выбирать
christening ['krɪsnɪŋ] *n* крещение
chuckle ['tʃʌkl] *v* посмеиваться; *n* довольный смех
church [tʃɜ:tʃ] *n* церковь
churchwarden ['tʃɜ:tʃ'wɔ:dn] *n* церковный староста
circle ['sɜ:kl] *v* кружить, окружать
circumstance ['sɜ:kəmstəns] *n* обстоятельство
clap [klæp] *v* хлопать (в ладоши)

clasp [kla:sp] *n* застежка; пряжка
clean-shaven ['kli:nʃeivn] *a* чисто выбритый
clergyman ['klɛ:dʒmən] *n* священник
clerk [klɛ:k] *n* клерк, конторский служащий, приказчик
close-cut ['kləʊskʌt] *a* коротко остриженный
closely ['kləʊslɪ] *adv* внимательно
clothes [klaʊðz] *n pl* одежда
coast [kəʊst] *n* берег
cockney ['kɒkni] *n* кокни (лондонское просторечье)
cocktail ['kɒkteɪl] *n* коктейль (спиртной напиток)
coconut-tree ['kəʊkənʌt ,tri:] *n* кокосовое дерево (пальма)
coin [kɔɪn] *n* монета
collapse [kə'læps] *v* сплюсчиваться; *зд.* сникнуть
come across ['kʌm ə'krɒs] *v* натолкнуться (случайно), встретиться
come-down ['kʌmdaʊn] *n* понижение (в положении, в обществе)
comfort ['kʌmfət] *v* утешать
comfortable ['kʌmfətəbl] *a* удобный
common ['kɒmən] *a* общий, обычный, простой; *in* ~ сообща
compatriot [kəm'pætriət] *n* соотечественник
complain [kəm'pleɪn] *v* жаловаться
compliment ['kɒmplɪmənt] *n* комплимент
conclusion [kən'klu:ʒn] *n* заключение; *to come to the* ~ прийти к заключению
condemned [kən'demd] *p. p.* осужденный
condition [kən'dɪʃn] *n* условие
confess [kən'fes] *v* признаваться
confidence ['kɒnfɪdəns] *n* вера, уверенность
connect [kə'nekt] *v* соединять
consent [kən'sent] *v* соглашаться

consider [kən'sɪdə] *v* принимать во внимание, обсуждать (вопрос); *n* рассмотрение, обсуждение
constantly ['kɒnstəntli] *adv* постоянно; часто
convalescent [kɒnvə'lesnt] *a* выздоравливающий
convince [kən'vɪns] *v* убеждать
cook [kʊk] *n* повар, кухарка; *v* готовить (*пищу*)
cool [ku:l] *a* прохладный
copper ['kɒpə] *n* медная монета
countrywoman ['kʌntri,wʊmən] *n* крестьянка
couple ['kʌpl] *n* пара
courage ['kʌrɪdʒ] *n* смелость, мужество
course [kɔ:s] *n* курс, путь
court [kɔ:t] *v* ухаживать
court-martial ['kɔ:t 'mɑ:ʃl] *n* военный суд
courtyard ['kɔ:t'jɑ:d] *n* двор
cow-puncher ['kəʊ,pʌntʃə] *n* погонщик скота, ковбой
cost (cost, cost) [kɒst] *v* стоить
cover [kʌvə] *v* покрывать
crazy ['kreɪzi] *a* помешанный на чем-л.; сильно увлеченный
cream-coloured ['kri:m ,kɒləd] *a* кремового цвета
creature ['kri:tʃə] *n* существо
creek [kri:k] *n* устье реки; бухта, залив
criminal ['krɪmɪnəl] *n* преступник
cripple ['krɪpl] *n* калека; *v* калечить
cross [krɒs] *v* перекреститься; противоречить; *n* крест
crude [kru:d] *a* грубый
crumple ['krʌmpl] *v* мять, комкать; ~ пасть духом
cultivated ['kʌltɪveɪtɪd] *a* культурный
cunning ['kʌnɪŋ] *a* хитрый, ловкий
cupola ['kju:pələ] *n* купол
curly ['kɜ:li] *a* курчавый

current ['kʌrənt] *n* течение
cut (cut) [kʌt] *v* резать; ~ **out** вырезать; *зд.* выбросить
cynical ['sɪnikəl] *a* циничный

D

dagger ['dægə] *n* кинжал
damned [dæmd] *a* отвратительный, проклятый; *adv* чертовски
dawn [dɔ:n] *n* заря; *at* ~ на
death [deθ] *n* смерть
deck [dek] *n* палуба; ~-**chair** шезлонг (для пассажиров на палубе)
declare [dɪ'kleə] *v* объявлять, заявлять
deep [di:p] *a* глубокий
defend [dɪ'fend] *v* защищать(ся)
deformity [dɪ'fɔ:mɪti] *n* уродство
degree [dɪ'ɡri:] *n* степень; *by* ~ постепенно
delay [dɪ'leɪ] *n* задержка
delicacy ['delɪkəsi] *n* деликатность
delicate ['delɪkət] *a* хрупкий
demand [dɪ'ma:nd] *v* требовать
den [den] *n* логовище, берлога
department store [dɪ'pɑ:tment 'stɔ:] универмаг
depend [dɪ'pend] (*on, upon*) *v* зависеть
deposit [dɪ'pɒzɪt] *n* депозит, текущий счет в банке
describe [dɪ'skraɪb] *v* описывать
desert [dɪ'zɜ:t] *v* оставлять, покидать
deserve [dɪ'zɜ:v] *v* заслуживать
despair [dɪ'speə] *n* отчаяние
despotic [des'pɒtɪk] *a* деспотичный
devil ['devl] *n* дьявол, черт; ~ish *a* дьявольский
diamond ['daɪəmənd] *n* алмаз
difference ['dɪfrəns] *n* разногласие, расхождение во мнениях
digestion [dɪ'dʒestʃən] *n* пищеварение

dignified ['dɪgnɪfaɪd] *a* обладающий чувством собственного достоинства; величественный
dignity ['dɪgnɪti] *n* чувство собственного достоинства
diminish [dɪ'mɪnɪʃ] *v* уменьшать
disagree [dɪsə'ɡri:] *v* расходиться во мнениях
disagreeable [dɪsə'ɡriəbl] *a* неприятный
disappear [dɪsə'pɪə] *v* исчезать
disappointment [dɪsə'pɔɪntmənt] *n* разочарование, досада
disarming [dɪs'ɑ:mɪŋ] *a* обезоруживающий
disclose [dɪs'kləʊz] *v* обнаруживать, раскрывать
dish [dɪʃ] *n* блюдо
dishonest [dɪs'ɒnɪst] *a* нечестный
dismay [dɪs'meɪ] *n* страх, испуг; *v* ужасать
displeased [dɪs'plɪ:zd] *a* недовольный
distract [dɪs'trækt] *v* отвлекать, рассеивать
distress [dɪs'tres] *n* горе, страдание
disturb [dɪs'tɜ:b] *v* беспокоить, мешать; смущать
dock [dɒk] *n* док; (*ам. разг.*) пристань
dogmatic [dɒg'mætɪk] *a* догматический, категорический
domestic [dɒ'mestɪk] *a* домашний
dominoes ['dɒmɪnəʊz] *n* домино (*игра*)
doorway ['dɔ:weɪ] *n* дверной проем
doubt [daʊt] *n* сомнение; *v* сомневаться
doubtfully ['daʊtfulɪ] *adv* с сомнением
dozen [dʌzn] *n* дюжина
draw (drew, drawn) [drɔ:] ([dru:], [drɔ:n]) *v* тащить; задерживать (*занавески*), приближаться; ~ **out** выхватывать
drawer [drɔ:] *n* выдвижной ящик (*комода*)

dreadful ['dredful] *a* ужасный, страшный
dream [dri:m] *v* видеть во сне, мечтать
drink [driŋk] *n* стакан (вина, воды); спиртной напиток
drive (drove, driven) [draɪv] ([drouv], [drɪvŋ]) *v* ехать (в автомобиле, экипаже и т. п.); управлять (автомобилем, машиной), ~ **at something** клонить к чему-нибудь (в разговоре), ~ **away** прогнать; *n* подъездная аллея к дому
drop [drɒp] *v* бросить
drunk [drʌŋk] *a* пьяный
dry [draɪ] *a* сухой; *v* высушивать
duchess ['dʌtʃɪs] *n* герцогиня
due to ['dju: tə] *ppr* благодаря, из-за
duke [dju:k] *n* герцог
dull [dʌl] *a* тупой, глупый, скучный
dust-covered ['dʌst,kʌvəd] *a* покрытый пылью
Dutchman ['dʌtʃmən] *n* голландец
duty ['dju:ti] *n* долг; **do** ~ выполнять долг, обязанность
dye [daɪ] *v* красить, окрашивать

Е

earn [ɜ:n] *v* зарабатывать
earth [ɜ:θ] *n* земля
ebony ['ɛbənɪ] *n* черное дерево; *a* черный как смоль
edge [edʒ] *n* край
education [edju:'keɪʃn] *n* образование
effort ['efət] *n* усилие
either ['aɪðə] *adv* тоже (в отриц. предл.), ~... **or** *сj* или... или (в утвердит. предл.)
elderly ['eldəli] *a* пожилой
elegant ['elɪgənt] *a* изящный
elm [eɪlm] *n* (бот.) вяз
embarrass [ɪm'bærəs] *v* смущать

embarrassment [ɪm'bærəsmənt] *n* смущение
eminent ['emɪnənt] *a* выдающийся, знаменитый
empty ['emptɪ] *a* пустой, порожний; *v* опорожнить, выпустить
endurance [ɪn'djuərəns] *n* выносливость
energetic [enə'dʒetɪk] *a* энергичный
engaged [ɪn'geɪdʒd] *a* помолвленный; занятый
enormous [ɪ'nɔ:məs] *a* огромный
entrust [ɪn'trʌst] *v* вверять
envelope ['envɪləʊp] *n* конверт
errand ['erənd] *n* поручение
escape [ɪs'keɪp] *v* ускользать
especially [ɪs'peʃəli] *adv* особенно
even [i:vŋ] *a* ровный
evidently ['evɪdəntli] *adv* очевидно
exactly [ɪg'zæktli] *adv* точно; как раз
examine [ɪg'zæmɪn] *v* рассматривать; исследовать
exceed [ɪk'si:d] *v* превышать
except (for) [ɪk'sept] *ppr* за исключением, кроме
exclude [ɪks'klud] *v* исключать; не впускать
execute ['eksɪkjʊt] *v* казнить
exhibit [ɪg'zɪbɪt] *v* показывать, выставлять напоказ
exile ['eksɪl] *n* изгнанник
expect [ɪks'pekt] *v* ожидать
expedition [ekspɪ'dɪʃn] *n* экскурсия
expensive [ɪks'pensɪv] *a* дорогой, дорого стоящий
expert ['eksɜ:pət] *n* эксперт, специалист, знаток
extraordinary [ɪks'trɔ:dɪnəri] *a* необычайный, экстраординарный

Ф

fable ['feɪbl] *n* басня
face [feɪs] *v* стоять лицом к чему-л.
fail [feɪl] *v* ослабевать, терять силы

faint [feɪnt] *v* упасть в обморок
faintly ['feɪntli] *adv* едва; слабо, слабым голосом
fair [feə] *a* справедливый, честный, светлый
false [fɔ:ls] *a* фальшивый
familiar [fə'mɪljə] *a* фамильярный, бесцеремонный
famous ['feɪməs] *a* известный, знаменитый
fancy ['fænsɪ] *v* воображать, представлять себе; ~ **dress ball** маскарад
far off ['fɑ:g 'ɔ:f] *a* отдаленный
farm [fɑ:m] *v* обрабатывать землю
fashionable ['fæʃnəbl] *a* модный, фешенебельный
fate [feɪt] *n* судьба
features ['fi:tʃəz] *n* черты лица
fell [fel] *v* повалить
fellow ['feləʊ] *n* товарищ; собрат; человек; парень, субъект; ~-**man** ближний; ~-**guest** сосед по гостинице
female ['fi:meɪl] *a* женского пола
fetch [fetʃ] *v* сходить, съездить за кем-л., чем-л.; принести, привести
fiction [fɪkʃn] *n* беллетристика, художественная литература
fill (up) [fɪl] *v* заполнять
financier [fɪ'nænsɪə], [faɪ'nænsɪə] *n* финансист
fire [faɪə] *v* стрелять
fire-place ['faɪəpleɪs] *n* камин
firmness ['fɜ:mnis] *n* стойкость, непоколебимость
first [fɜ:st] *adv* в первый раз
fish out ['fɪʃ 'aʊt] *v* выуживать
fist [fɪst] *n* кулак
fix [fɪks] *v* назначать; устанавливать
flash [flæʃ] *v* сверкать
flask [flɑ:sk] *n* фляжка
flatter [flætə] *v* льстить

fleshy [fleʃɪ] *a* мясистый
flick [flɪk] *v* смахнуть (легким ударом пальца)
flight [flaɪt] *n* бегство, побег, полет
fling (flung) [flɪŋ] ([flʌŋ]) *v* кидать(ся), бросать(ся)
flirt [flɜ:t] *n* флирт; *v* флиртовать
fluency ['flu:ənsɪ] *n* плавность, беглость (речи)
flush [flʌʃ] *v* краснеть (о человеке)
fly [flaɪ] *n* муха
follow ['fɒləʊ] *v* следовать за, преследовать
forbid (forbade, forbidden) ([fə'brɪd] ([fə'beɪd], [fə'brɪdn]) *v* запрещать
force [fɔ:s] *n* сила; *v* принудить; **in** ~ в силе, в действии
forehead ['fɔ:ɪd] *n* лоб
forgive (forgave, forgiven) [fə'gɪv] ([fə'geɪv], [fə'gɪvŋ]) *v* прощать
formality [fɔ:'mæli:ti] *n* формальность
formula ['fɔ:mjʊlə] *n* формула
fortunately ['fɔ:tʃʊnitli] *adv* к счастью, удачно
fortune ['fɔ:tʃən] *n* богатство, состояние; счастье; **make a** ~ разбогатеть
foul [faʊl] *a* грязный, дурно пахнущий
fragment ['frægmənt] *n* кусок, часть, фрагмент
frail [freɪl] *a* хрупкий
frame [freɪm] *n* рамка
frighten ['fraɪtn] *v* пугать
frontier ['frʌntjə] *n* граница
fun [fʌn] *n* шутка, забава
funeral ['fju:nərəl] *n* похороны
further ['fɜ:ðə] *a* дальнейший; *adv* дальше
fuss [fʌs] *v* суетиться, волноваться из-за пустяков

Г

gaily ['geɪli] *adv* весело, радостно

gain [geɪn] *v* зарабатывать, добывать, добиваться
gamble ['gæmbəl] *v* играть в азартные игры
gang [gæŋ] *n* шайка, банда
gasp [gɑːsp] *v* открыть рот (*от изумления*); *n* вздох удивления, ужаса
gateway ['geɪtweɪ] *n* ворота
gather ['gæðə] *v* собирать(ся)
gay [geɪ] *a* веселый
generation [dʒenə'reɪʃn] *n* поколение
generous ['dʒenərəs] *v* великодушный, щедрый
gesticulate [dʒes'tɪkjuleɪt] *v* жестикулировать
gesture ['dʒestʃə] *n* жест
get (got) [get] ([gɒt]) *v* получать; доставать; достигать; становиться (делаться); ~ **away** уходить, выбираться; ~ **back** возвращаться; ~ **down** спускаться; ~ **frightened** испугаться; ~ **off** сойти, слезть; ~ **rid (of)** избавиться
giant ['dʒaɪənt] *a* гигантский
gin [dʒɪn] *n* джин (*можжевеловая настойка, водка*)
ginger ale ['dʒɪndʒə ,eɪl] имбирный эль (*пиво*)
give (gave, given) [gɪv] ([geɪv], [gɪvɪn]) *v* давать, отдавать; ~ **a blow** нанести удар; ~ **a glance** взглянуть; ~ **in** уступить; ~ **way** уступить, поддаться; ~ **out** иссякнуть; ~ **up** бросить, отказаться
go (went, gone) [ɡoʊ] ([went], [ɡɒn]) *v* идти, ехать; ~ **broke** разориться; оказаться без гроша; ~ **off** уходить; ~ **on** происходить; продолжать (что-нибудь делать); ~ **out** бывать в обществе; ~ **to pieces** упасть духом; ~ **round** идти кругом, окружать; ~ **into service** идти в услужение
God [ɡɒd] *n* бог; **by** ~ клянусь Богом

golf [ɡɒlf] *n* гольф (*игра*)
good-humoured ['ɡʊd'hju:məd] *a* добродушный
good-looking ['ɡʊd'lʊkɪŋ] *a* красивый, привлекательный
governess ['ɡʌvənɪs] *n* гувернантка
government ['ɡʌvənmənt] *n* правительство
gown [ɡaʊn] *n* платье (*женское*), мантия; **verger's** ~ одежда церковного служителя
grand [ɡrænd] *a* грандиозный, величественный
grasshopper ['ɡrɑːs,hɒpə] *n* кузнечик
grave [ɡreɪv] *n* могила; *a* важный, серьезный
grateful ['ɡreɪtful] *a* благодарный
gratify ['ɡrætɪfaɪ] *v* удовлетворять
great nephew [ɡreɪt 'nevjuː] внучатый племянник
Greek [ɡriːk] *n* грек
greet [ɡriːt] *v* приветствовать
greeting ['ɡriːtɪŋ] *n* приветствие
grief [ɡriːf] *n* горе, печаль
grimly ['ɡrɪmli] *adv* мрачно
grin [ɡrɪn] *v* скалить зубы, ухмыляться; *n* усмешка
grind (ground) [ɡraɪnd] ([ɡraʊnd]) *v* молоть, толочь
grow (grew, grown) [ɡrəʊ] ([ɡruː], [ɡraʊn]) *v* расти, выращивать; ~ **angry** *v* рассердиться; ~ **red** краснеть; ~ **up** вырасти
grotesque [ɡrəʊ'tesk] *a* гротескный
grudge [ɡrʌdʒ] *v* жалеть что-л.
Guatemaltecan [ˌɡwætɪ'mɑːltɛkn] *n* гватемалец
guess [ɡes] *v* догадываться
guest [ɡest] *n* гость
gum [ɡʌm] *n* десна
gun [ɡʌn] *n* ружье
gun-runner [ɡʌn'ɹʌnə] *n* человек, незаконно ввозящий оружие
gutter ['ɡʌtə] *n* канава

Н

habit ['hæbɪt] *n* привычка, обычай;
be in the ~ of иметь привычку
ham [hæm] *n* окорок, ветчина
hammer ['hæmə] *v* колотить (*во что-нибудь*)
hand (in) [hænd] *v* вручить
handsome ['hænsəm] *a* красивый
hang (hang) [hæŋ] ([hɒŋ]) *v* вешать;
(hanged) [hæŋd] вешать, казнить
harbour ['hɑːbə] *n* гавань, порт
hard [hɑːd] *a* твердый, жесткий; *adv* настойчиво, упорно; тяжело, трудно
hardly ['hɑːdli] *adv* едва, едва ли
harm [hɑːm] *n* вред, ущерб
harsh [hɑːʃ] *a* суровый, грубый
harum-scarum ['hɛəɾəm'skeəɾəm] *a* опрометчивый, безрассудный
heart [hɑːt] *n* сердце; **by** ~ наизусть
heartiness ['hɑːtɪnɪs] *n* сердечность, искренность
heat [hiːt] *n* жара
heated ['hiːtɪd] *a* возбужденный
height [haɪt] *n* рост
hell [hel] *n* ад
hesitate ['hezɪteɪt] *v* колебаться
hide (hid, hidden) [haɪd] ([hɪd], [hɪdn]) *v* прятать(ся)
high-flown ['haɪ 'flaʊn] *a* преувеличенный, напыщенный
hill [hɪl] *n* холм
hint [hɪnt] *n* намек
hire [haɪə] *v* нанимать
hitherto [hɪðə'tuː] *adv* до сих пор
hoarse [hɔːs] *a* хриплый
hold (held) [həʊld] ([held]) *v* держать; ~ **out** вытягивать, протягивать
hole [həʊl] *n* дыра
hollow ['hɒləʊ] *n* лощина, ложбина
honest ['ɒnɪst] *a* честный
honour ['ɒnə] *n* честь; *v* почитать, чтить

hooked [hʊkt] *a* крючковатый
horror ['hɒrə] *n* ужас
host [həʊst] *n* хозяин (*человек, принимающий гостя*)
hostess ['həʊstɪs] *n* хозяйка (*принимающая гостя*)
hotel [həʊ'tel] *n* гостиница
however [haʊ'evə] *adv* однако, все же
huge [hjuːdʒ] *a* огромный
humorist ['hjuːmərɪst] *n* юморист, шутник
hunt [hʌnt] *v* охотиться
hurt [hɜːt] *v* причинять боль; повредить, обидеть
hush (up) [hʌʃ] *v* замять, замалчивать

I

idle [aɪdl] *a* праздный, ленивый
ignorant ['ɪgnərənt] *a* невежественный, необразованный
illusion [ɪ'ljuːʒn] *n* иллюзия, мираж
imagine [ɪ'mædʒɪn] *v* воображать, представлять себе
imitation [ɪmɪ'teɪʃn] *n* имитация, подделка
immediately [ɪ'miːdɪətli] *adv* немедленно, сразу же
imposing [ɪm'pəʊzɪŋ] *a* производящий впечатление (*размерами и т. п.*)
impress [ɪm'pres] *v* произвести впечатление
impression [ɪm'preʃn] *n* впечатление
inadequate [ɪn'ædɪkwɪt] *a* несоответственный
inconsolable [ɪn'kɒnsəʊləbl] *a* безутешный
inconvenient [ɪn'kɒnvɪniənt] *a* неудобный
incredible [ɪn'kredəbl] *a* невероятный
indeed [ɪn'diːd] *adv* в самом деле, действительно

Indian ['ɪndiən] *n* индеец, индеец
indicated ['ɪndɪkeɪtɪd] *a* указанный
indifferent [ɪn'dɪfrənt] *a* безразлич-
ный, равнодушный
industrious [ɪn'dʌstriəs] *a* трудолюбивый
inevitably [ɪn'evɪtəblɪ] *adv* неизбежно
infect [ɪn'fekt] *v* заражать
insist (on) [ɪn'sɪst] *v* настаивать
inspection [ɪn'spekʃn] *n* осмотр
in spite of [ɪn'spaɪt əv] *prep, cj* несмотря на
instinctively [ɪn'stɪŋktɪvli] *adv* инстинктивно
instruct [ɪn'strʌkt] *v* инструктировать, давать указания
interest ['ɪntrɪst] *n* *зд.* проценты (*на капитал*)
interval ['ɪntəvəl] *n* промежуток; *at* ~ время от времени
intimately [ɪn'tɪmɪtli] *adv* близко (*знать*)
intrigued [ɪn'trɪ:ɡd] *a* заинтригованный
introduce [ɪntrə'dju:s] *v* представлять
invalid ['ɪnvəlɪd] *n* инвалид, больной
invest [ɪn'vest] *v* помещать, вкладывать деньги
iron ['aɪən] *v* гладить (*утюгом*)
ivory ['aɪvəri] *n* слоновая кость; цвет слоновой кости

J

jail [dʒeɪl] *n* тюрьма, темница
jaundice ['dʒɔ:ndɪs] *n* *мед.* желтуха
jaw [dʒɔ:] *n* челюсть
jewel ['dʒu:əl] *n* драгоценный камень, ювелирная вещь
jeweller ['dʒu:ələ] *n* ювелир
join [dʒɔɪn] *v* присоединять(ся), вступать (в)
joke [dʒouk] *n* шутка
journey ['dʒɔ:ni] *n* поездка, путешествие (*преим. сухопутное*)

judge [dʒʌdʒ] *v* судить, давать оценку
jump [dʒʌmp] *v* прыгать, подпрыгивать
jungle [dʒʌŋɡl] *n* джунгли
junk [dʒʌŋk] *n* джонка (*китайское плоскодонное парусное судно*)

K

keep (kept) [ki:p] ([kept]) *v* держать; продолжать делать что-л.; ~ **warm** согревать
khaki ['kɑ:kɪ] *a* цвета хаки; *n* материя защитного цвета
kindliness ['kaɪndlɪnɪs] *n* доброта
knack [næk] *n* ловкость, сноровка
kneel [ni:l] *v* стать на колени
knock [nɒk] *v* стучать(ся), колотить
knowledge ['nɒlɪdʒ] *n* знание

L

label [leɪbl] *n* ярлык, бирка
lad [læd] *n* парень, юноша
ladder ['lædə] *n* лестница; *мор.* трап
land [lænd] *v* высадиться
landscape ['lænskəɪp] *n* ландшафт; пейзаж
last [lɑ:st] *adv* в последний раз
Latin Quarter ['læɪtɪn 'kwɔ:tə] Латинский квартал - район в Париже
latter ['lætə] *a* последний (*из двух названных*)
law [lɔ:] *n* закон
lawyer ['lɔ:jə] *n* адвокат, юрист
lay (laid) [leɪ] ([leɪd]) *v* положить
lean [li:n] *v* прислониться
learn [lɜ:n] *v* узнавать
least [li:st] *a* малейший; *adv* менее всего; *at* ~ по крайней мере
lend [lend] *v* давать взаймы
let (let) [let] *v* позволять; сдавать внаем

liar [laɪə] *n* лгун
liberty ['lɪbərtɪ] *n* свобода; бесцеремонность; **take a** ~ позволить себе вольность
light (lit) [laɪt] ([lɪt]) *v* зажигать
limb [lɪm] *n* конечность, орган тела
liner ['laɪnə] *n* пассажирский пароход; **ocean-going** ~ океанский пароход
lion [laɪən] *n* лев
lip [lɪp] *n* губа
liqueur [lɪ'kju:ə] *n* *фр.* ликер
liquor ['lɪkə] *n* спиртной напиток
lively ['laɪvli] *a* оживленный
load [ləʊd] *v* заряжать
local [ləʊkl] *a* местный
lock [lɒk] *v* запирает
log-cabin [lɒg'kæbɪn] *n* бревенчатая хижина
lonely ['ləʊnli] *a* одинокий
long chair ['lɒŋ 'tʃeə] *n* шезлонг
look [lʊk] *v* смотреть; ~ **about** осматриваться; ~ **after** присматривать (за); ~ **for** искать; ~ **into** исследовать
loose [lu:s] *a* распушенный
Lord [lɔ:d] *n* господь бог
lottery ['lɒtəri] *n* лотерея
lounge [laʊndʒ] *n* комната отдыха; кресло, диван
loveliness ['lʌvlɪnɪs] *n* красота, очарование
luck [lʌk] *n* удача; **bad** ~ несчастье, неудача; **good** ~ удача
luggage ['lʌɡɪdʒ] *n* багаж

M

macaroni [mækə'rouni] *n* макароны
make (made) [meɪk] ([meɪd]) *v* делать; заставлять; ~ **money** зарабатывать, наживать деньги; ~ **friends** подружиться; ~ **a fortune** разбогатеть; ~ **the most** использовать;

~ **a place** потесниться; ~ **sure** удостовериться; ~ **up one's mind** решиться; ~ **one's way** протолкаться
male [meɪl] *a* мужской (*пол*)
manage ['mænɪdʒ] *v* справляться, обходиться
manager ['mænɪdʒə] *n* заведующий; директор
manner ['mænə] *n* манера
marvel ['mɑ:vəl] *n* чудо
master ['mɑ:stə] *n* хозяин
matron ['meɪtrən] *n* сестра-хозяйка
matter ['mætə] *n* дело; вопрос; предмет; материал
mean (meant) [mi:n] ([ment]) *v* значить, обозначать; подразумевать; хотеть сказать
mean [mi:n] *a* скупой, скарденый
melted ['meltɪd] *p.p.* растопленный
mention [menʃn] *v* упоминать
menu ['menju:] *n* меню
merchant ['mɜ:tʃənt] *n* торговец, комиссионер
mercilessly ['mɜ:sɪləsli] *adv* безжалостно
merry ['merɪ] *a* веселый
Mexican ['meksɪkən] *n* мексиканец
mild ['maɪld] *a* мягкий; кроткий, тихий
mile [maɪl] *n* миля
mind [maɪnd] *v* возражать; иметь в виду; *n* ум, рассудок
might [maɪt] *n* сила, мощь
misery ['mɪzəri] *n* страдание, нищета
mixer ['mɪksə] *n* *ам. разг.* общительный человек
moan [məʊn] *v* стонать
modest ['mɒdɪst] *a* скромный
monogram ['mɒnəgræm] *n* монограмма
monster ['mɒnstə] *n* чудовище
monstrous ['mɒnstərəs] *a* чудовищный
moral ['mɔ:rəl] *a* моральный, нравственный

more [mɔ:] *adv* еще; **a bit** ~ еще не-много
motto ['mɒtəʊ] *n* девиз
mosquito [mə'ski:təʊ] *n* комар
move [mu:v] *v* двигаться; сдвинуться с места, пошевелиться
Mr = Mister ['mɪstə] *n* мистер, господин (*ставится перед фамилией мужчины*)
Mrs = Mistress ['mɪsɪz] *n* миссис, госпожа (*обращение к замужней женщине, употребляется всегда с фамилией*)
murderer ['mɜ:dərə] *n* убийца
murmur ['mɜ:mə] *v* бормотать
mutton chop ['mʌtn 'tʃɒp] баранья котлета
mysterious [mɪ'sti:əpəs] *a* таинственный, непостижимый

N

namesake ['neɪmseɪk] *n* тезка
native ['neɪtɪv] *n* туземец; ~ **of the place** местный житель
natural ['nætʃrəl] *a* естественный, простой
nearly ['niəli] *adv* почти
neat [ni:t] *a* аккуратный, чистый
neck [nek] *n* шея
necklace ['neɪklɪs] *n* ожерелье
nerve [nɜ:v] *n* нерв; кланнокровие, мужество
nervous ['nɜ:vəs] *a* нервный; **be** ~ нервничать, волноваться
net [net] *n* сетка
netting ['netɪŋ] *n* сеть, сетка
news-agent ['nju:zeɪdʒənt] *n* газетчик, имеющий киоск
next (to) [nekst] рядом
noble ['nəʊbl] *a* благородный
nod [nɒd] *v* кивать головой; *n* кивок головой
none [nʌn] *pron* ни один

nonsense ['nɒnsəns] *n* чепуха, ерунда
non-smoker ['nɒn'smɒkə] *n* некурящий
nostril ['nɒstrɪl] *n* ноздря
note [nəʊt] *n* банкнота
notice ['nəʊtɪs] *v* заметить; **take no** ~ не обращать внимания, не замечать
notion [nəʊʃn] *n* понятие, представление
nowadays ['nəʊədəɪz] *adv* в наше время
nuisance ['nju:əsəns] *n* неприятность
number ['nʌmbə] *n* число; **a ~ of** ряд

O

objection [əb'dʒekʃn] *n* возражение
occasion [ə'keɪʒn] *n* случай; **on one** ~ однажды
occur [ə'kɜ:] *v* приходить на ум; встречаться; случаться
odd [ɒd] *a* странный
offal ['ɒfəl] *n* отбросы
offensive [ə'fensɪv] *a* обидный, оскорбительный
offer ['ɒfə] *v* предлагать
office ['ɒfɪs] *n* контора; должность, служба; обязанность, функция, пост
oil [ɔɪl] *n* нефть
old-fashioned ['əʊld'fæʃənd] *a* старомодный
only ['əʊnli] *a* единственный
opinion [ə'pɪnjən] *n* мнение; взгляд
opportunity [ɒpə'tju:nɪtɪ] *n* благоприятный случай
opposite ['ɒpəzɪt] *adv, prp* напротив; против
order ['ɔ:də] *v* приказать; заказать; *n* порядок; приказ; заказ; **out of** ~ не в порядке
oriental [ɔ:ri'entl] *a* восточный

outhouse ['aʊthaus] *n* надворное строение
outlive ['aʊtlɪv] *v* пережить
outright ['aʊtraɪt] *n* контур, очертание
outside ['aʊtsaɪd] *adv* снаружи
outstretched ['aʊtstretʃt] *a* протянутый
overload [ˌoʊvə'ləʊd] *v* перегружать
overlook [ˌoʊvə'lʊk] *v* выходить на (*об окне*)

P

pack [pæk] *v* упаковаться; заполнять; *n* колода (*карт*)
painter ['peɪntə] *n* художник
pal [pæl] *n* дружок, товарищ
Palace Hotel ['pælɪs hɒu'tel] Палас-Отель (*название гостиницы*)
pale [peɪl] *a* бледный; **turn (go, grow)** ~ побледнеть
pale-boy [peɪlbɔɪ] *n* мальчик-слуга
paralyse ['pærəlaɪz] *v* парализовать
parish ['pærɪʃ] *n* приход; *a* приходский
party ['pɑ:ti] *n* прием гостей; вечер, вечеринка; **give a ~** устроить вечер, прием гостей
pass [pɑ:s] *v* проводить время; проходить; проезжать; ~ **on** проходить мимо
passenger ['pæsɪndʒə] *n* пассажир
passion [pæʃn] *n* страсть
patience ['peɪʃns] *n* пасьянс (*карточная игра*)
patriarchal [ˌpeɪtrɪ'ɑ:kəl] *a* патриархальный
pause [pɔ:z] *n* пауза; *v* останавливаться, делать паузу
pawn [pɔ:n] *v* закладывать, отдавать в залог
pay [peɪ] *v* платить; ~ **attention to** обратить внимание
peach [pi:tʃ] *n* персик

peep (in) [pi:p] *v* заглядывать
peeress ['piəri:s] *n* супруга пэра, леди
peg [peg] *n* вешалка
penniless ['penɪlɪs] *a* безденежный, бедный
penny ['peni] *n* пенни (*английская мелкая монета*)
perch [pɜ:tʃ] *v* садиться (*о птице*)
perfect ['pɜ:fɪkt] *a* отличный, совершенный
perform [pɜ:fɔ:m] *v* исполнять, выполнять
persuade [pɜ'sweɪd] *v* убеждать
peso ['peɪsəʊ] *n* пезо (*исп. монета*)
photograph ['fəʊtəgrɑ:f] *n* фотография
pick [pɪk] *v* собирать, срывать (*цветы, ягоды*)
picturesque [ˌpɪktʃə'resk] *a* живописный
pink [pɪŋk] *a* розовый
pitiful ['pɪtɪfʊl] *a* жалкий, плачевный
place [pleɪs] *v* поместить; *n* место
plain [pleɪn] *a* ясный, понятный
please [pli:z] *v* нравиться; доставлять удовольствие
pleased [pli:zd] *a* довольный, радостный
pleasure ['plezə] *n* удовольствие
point [pɔɪnt] *v* показывать; ~ **out** указывать
poker ['pəʊkə] *n* покер (*карточная игра*)
police [pə'li:s] *n* полиция
politeness [pə'laɪtnɪs] *n* вежливость
politics ['pɒlɪtɪks] *n* политика
poorly ['puəli] *a* *predic.* нездоровый
pope [pəʊp] *n* римский папа
port [pɔ:t] *n* порт
porter ['pɔ:tə] *n* носильщик
postpone [pəʊst'pəʊn] *v* отложить
pound [paʊnd] *n* фунт (*мера веса*), фунт стерлингов (*английские деньги*)

powerful ['paʊəfʊl] *a* могущественный, сильный
precede [pri'si:d] *v* предшествовать
precious ['preʃəs] *a* драгоценный
prefer [pri'fə] *v* предпочитать
prehistoric [pri:his'tɔ:ɪk] *a* доисторический
present ['preznt] *n* подарок; (**oneself**) [pri'zent] *v* представиться
presently ['prezəntli] *adv* вскоре
press [pres] *v* жать; прессовать; ~ **upon** навязывать; гладить
pretend [pri'tend] *v* притворяться
pretty ['prɪti] *a* хорошенький; *adv* довольно
prevent [pri'vent] *v* предотвратить
previous ['pri:vjəs] *a* предыдущий
priceless ['praɪslɪs] *a* бесценный; восхитительный
pride [praɪd] *n* гордость
prince [prɪns] *n* принц
prison [prɪzn] *n* тюрьма
private ['praɪvɪt] *a* частный, личный
prize [praɪz] *n* приз
probably ['prɒbəbli] *adv* возможно, вероятно
profession [prə'feɪʃn] *n* профессия
progress ['prɒʊgrəs] *n* прогресс; *зд.* развитие событий
prohibition [ˌprɒɪ'bɪʃn] *n* запрещение
promise ['prɒmɪs] *v* обещать; *n* обещание
promptly ['prɒmptli] *adv* сразу, немедленно
propose (to) [prə'pəʊz] *v* сделать предложение (*о браке*)
prospect ['prɒspekt] *n* перспектива
protect [prə'tekt] *v* защищать; покровительствовать
proud (of) [praʊd] *a* гордый; **be** ~ of гордиться
prove [pru:v] *v* доказать
puppet ['rʌpɪt] *n* марионетка
purpose ['rʌpəs] *n* намерение

push [puʃ] *v* толкать
put [put] *v* поставить, положить; ~ **aside** (**away**) отложить; ~ **in** войти в порт; ~ **on airs** важничать; ~ **up** принимать, давать приют; ~ **upon** обманывать
puzzle ['pʌzl] *v* озадачивать, ставить в тупик

Q

quaint ['kweɪnt] *a* странный, причудливый
quarter ['kwɔ:tə] *n* четверть; квартал
quay [ki:] *n* набережная (*для причала судов*)
queer [kwɪə] *a* странный
quieten (**down**) ['kwaɪətən] *v* утихомириться, уgomониться
quietly ['kwaɪətli] *adv* спокойно, скромно
quiver ['kwɪvə] *v* трепетать, дрожать мелкой дрожью

R

rage [reɪdʒ] *n* ярость
rags [rægz] *n* лохмотья
ragged ['ræɡɪd] *a* неровный; рваный, в лохмотьях; нечесаный, косматый
raise [reɪz] *v* поднимать
rate [reɪt] *n* норма; степень, тариф
rather ['rɑ:ðə] *adv* довольно; конечно; скорее (чем)
ready-made [redɪ'meɪd] *a* готовый; сшитый не на заказ
realize ['ri:əlaɪz] *v* ясно представлять себе
reassure ['ri:əʃʊə] *v* успокаивать
rebel ['reɪbl] *n* бунтовщик, мятежник
rebellion [ri'beljən] *n* восстание, бунт
rebellious [ri'beljəs] *a* мятежный, повстанческий

recall [rɪ'kɔ:l] *v* вспоминать, припоминать, воскрешать (*в памяти*)
recognize ['rekəɡnaɪz] *v* узнавать; признавать кем-л.
redouble [ri'dʌbl] *v* удваивать
refuse [ri'fju:z] *v* отказываться
regiment ['redʒɪmənt] *n* полк
regret [ri'ɡret] *v* сожалеть
rejoin [ri'dʒɔɪn] *v* *воен.* явиться из запаса на действительную службу
relief [ri'li:f] *n* облегчение; успокоение
remain [ri'meɪn] *v* оставаться
remark [ri'mɑ:k] *v* замечать, делать замечание о чем-л.
remarkable [ri'mɑ:kəbl] *a* замечательный
remittance [ri'mɪtəns] *n* пересылка денег; ~ **man** эмигрант, живущий на деньги, присылаемые с родины
reply [ri'plai] *n* ответ; *v* отвечать
report [ri'pɔ:t] *n* залп, звук выстрела
residence ['rezɪdəns] *n* резиденция
resignation [ˌrezɪɡ'neɪʃn] *n* заявление об уходе с должности
resolute ['rezələt] *a* решительный
respect [ri'spekt] *n* уважение
respectful [ri'spektfʊl] *a* почтительный
rest [rest] *v* отдыхать; останавливаться
restful ['restfʊl] *a* успокоительный
restaurant ['restərɔ:nt] *n* ресторан
retired [ri'taɪəd] *a* уединенный; отставной
retort [ri'tɔ:t] *v* отпарировать (*колкость*), резко возражать
rheumatism ['ru:mətɪzəm] *n* ревматизм
rib [rɪb] *n* ребро
rid [rɪd] *v* освобождать; **to get** ~ от-дельваться

rock [rɒk] *v* качать, колебать
roof [ru:f] *n* крыша
rough [rʌf] *a* грубый; неотделанный; приблизительный: **in the** ~ примерно
roughneck ['rʌfnɛk] *n* хулиган
row [rou] *n* ряд
row [rou] *v* грести
rub [rʌb] *v* тереть
ruddy ['rʌdi] *a* румяный
ruffian ['rʌfjən] *n* хулиган, головорез
rug [rʌɡ] *n* ковер
ruin ['ruɪn] *v* разрушать; ~s *n pl* развалины; *зд.* гибель
run (**ran**, **run**) [rʌn] ([ræn]) *v* бежать; вести (дело); курсировать; ~ **across** встретиться, натолкнуться

S

sabre ['seɪbə] *n* сабля, шашка
sacrifice ['sækrɪfaɪs] *v* жертвовать, приносить в жертву
safe [seɪf] *a* безопасный; надежный; **be** ~ находиться в безопасности
safely ['seɪfli] *adv* благополучно
sail [seɪl] *v* плавать, отплывать, кататься на парусной лодке
sailor ['seɪlə] *n* моряк
salmon ['sæməŋ] *n* лососина
sane [seɪn] *a* нормальный, в своем уме
satisfactorily [ˌsætɪs'fæktərɪli] *adv* удовлетворительно
satisfied ['sætɪsfaɪd] *a* удовлетворенный
save [seɪv] *v* спасать; накопить; сэкономить
savings-bank ['seɪvɪŋzbræŋk] *n* сберегательная касса
Scandinavian [skændɪ'neɪvjən] *a* скандинавский
scanty ['skæntɪ] *a* скудный

scar [ska:] *n* шрам, рубец
scarcely ['skæslɪ] *adv* едва (ли); только что
scarlet fever ['ska:lɪt 'fɪvə] *m* скарлатина
scent [sent] *n* духи
scream [skri:m] *v* вопить, визжать
scrub [skɹʌb] *n* чистка (щеткой)
seat [si:t] *v* усаживаться; ~ oneself сесть; *n* место
second-best [sekənd'best] *a* второсортный
securities [sɪ'kjʊəntɪz] *n* ценные бумаги
see off ['si: 'ɔf] *v* проводить (на вокзал, на пристань и т. д.)
seize [si:z] *v* схватить, охватить
self-assurance ['selfə'juərəns] *n* самоуверенность
selfish ['selfɪʃ] *a* эгоистичный
senator ['senətə] *n* сенатор
señor [sə'njɔ:] *n* исп. господин
sense [sens] *n* чувство
sensible ['sensəbl] *a* разумный
sentence ['sentəns] *v* приговаривать
separate ['sepəreɪt] *v* разлучаться, расходиться
serve [sɜ:v] *v* служить, обслуживать
settle ['setl] *v* поселяться, обосновываться
shabby {'fæbɪ] *a* оборванный, поношенный
shake (shook, shaken) [ʃeɪk] ([ʃʊk], [ʃeɪkɪ]) *v* тряс(и)ть ~ hands пожать руку
shape [ʃeɪp] *n* форма
shapeless ['ʃeɪplɪs] *a* бесформенный
share [ʃɛə] *v* делить, разделять; *n* акция, пай
sharply ['ʃɑ:plɪ] *adv* резко
shatter ['ʃætə] *v* зд. потрясти
shave [ʃeɪv] *v* бриться
shawl ['ʃɔ:l] *n* шаль
sheer [ʃɪə] *a* чистый, явный, абсолютный

shell [ʃel] *n* артиллерийский снаряд
shine [ʃaɪn] *v* чистить (обувь)
show in ['ʃou 'ɪn] *v* вводить, приглашать
shrewd [ʃru:d] *a* проницательный, умный
shrug [ʃɹʌg] *v* пожимать (плечами)
shutter ['ʃʌtə] *n* ставень
shy [ʃaɪ] *a* застенчивый, робкий
side street ['saɪd 'stri:t] *n* переулок
siege [si:dʒ] *n* осада
siesta [sɪ'estə] *n* исп. полуденный отдых
sigh [saɪ] *v* вздыхать; *n* вздох
sign [saɪn] *n* знак; *v* подписать
signore [sɪ'njɔ:r] *n* ит. сеньор, господин
signora [sɪ'njɔ:rɑ:] *n* ит. сеньора, госпожа
sight [saɪt] *n* зрение; вид; **to catch ~ (of)** замечать
similar ['sɪmɪlə] *a* подобный, похожий
simplicity [sɪm'plɪsɪtɪ] *n* простота, простодушие
since [sɪns] *adv* с тех пор
singlet ['sɪŋglɪt] *n* фуфайка
sink (sank, sunk) [sɪŋk] ([sæŋk], [sɑŋk]) *v* опускаться; падать; **my heart sank** у меня упало сердце
sip [sɪp] *v* потягивать, прихлебывать
skin [skɪn] *n* кожа; шкура
skinny ['skɪnɪ] *a* худой, тощий
skipper ['skɪpə] кивер; капитан (торгового судна)
slap [slæp] *v* хлопать, шлепать
slender ['slendə] *a* тонкий, стройный
slip [slɪp] *v* скользить; зд. опустить
slight [slaɪt] *a* незначительный, легкий
slim [slɪm] *a* тонкий, стройный
small change [smɔ:l'tʃeɪndʒ] мелкие деньги
smart [smɑ:t] *a* шеголеватый

small [smel] *n* запах; *v* нюхать
snack [snæk] *n* легкая закуска
snub [snʌb] *v* осадить, обрезать
society [sə'saɪətɪ] *n* зд. «свет», светское общество
soft [sɔft] *a* мягкий, тихий (о голосе)
sombrero [sɔm'brɛərou] *n* исп. сомbrero (широкополая шляпа)
somewhat ['sɔmhwɔt] *adv* отчасти, до некоторой степени
sorry ['sɔpi] *a* predic. огорченный; **be ~** сожалеть; сочувствовать; просить извинения
soul [soul] *n* душа
sound [saund] *n* звук, шум
soundly ['saundli] *adv* крепко; **sleep ~** крепко спать
sovereign ['sɔvɪn] *n* sovereign (золотая монета в один фунт стерлингов)
space [speɪs] *n* пространство
Spaniard ['spænjəd] *n* испанец
specialist ['speʃəlist] *n* специалист
specialize ['speʃəlaɪz] *v* специализироваться
speedily ['spɪdɪli] *adv* быстро, поспешно
spirit ['spɪrɪt] *n* дух, душа; **high ~s** приподнятое настроение
splendid ['splendɪd] *a* роскошный, великолепный
spoil [spɔɪl] *v* испортить
spot [spɔt] *n* место
spotless ['spɔtlɪs] *a* без единого пятнышка
spread (spread, spread) [spred] *v* распространяться
spring (sprang, sprung) [sprɪŋ] ([spræŋ], [sprɪŋ]) *v* прыгать
spurt [spɜ:t] *v* бить струей
squad [skwɔd] *n* воен. группа, отряд
square [skweə] *a* квадратный
stab [stæb] *v* наносить удар кинжалом

stagger ['stægə] *v* ошеломлять
staff [stɑ:f] *n* штаб
stare [steə] *v* смотреть пристально, уставиться
startle ['stɑ:tl] *v* удивлять, поражать
startling ['stɑ:tlɪŋ] *a* потрясающий
state [steɪt] *n* состояние
statement ['steɪtmənt] *n* констатация факта; заявление
state-room ['steɪtru:m] *n* отдельная каюта на пароходе
station [steɪʃn] *n* положение (в обществе); *v* размещать
stay [steɪ] *v* останавливаться, жить
steady ['stedɪ] *a* уравновешенный, спокойный
steal (stole, stolen) [sti:l] ([stoul], [stouln]) *v* украсть
steep [sti:p] *a* крутой
steer [stiə] *n* молодой вол или бык
step [step] *n* шаг; ступенька
steward ['stjuəd] *n* официант (на пароходе, самолете)
stick (stuck) [stɪk] ([stæk]) *v* вонзать, втыкать, застрять; ~ together держаться вместе
stifling ['staɪflɪŋ] *a* душный
sting (stung) [stɪŋ] ([stɑŋ]) *v* ужалить; задеть, обидеть
stir [stɜ:] *v* шевелить(ся); *n* движение, оживление
stock [stɔk] *n* акция
stolid ['stɔlɪd] *a* флегматичный, бесстрастный
stomach ['stʌmək] *n* желудок
straighten ['streɪtn] *v* выпрямляться
strain [streɪn] *n* напряжение
stranger ['streɪndʒə] *n* незнакомец
strengthen ['streŋθən] *v* усиливать, укреплять(ся)
strike (struck) [straɪk] ([stræk]) *v* ударить, поразить; *n* забастовка
stroll [strɔul] *v* прогуливаться, идти не торопясь

stub [stʌb] *n* окурок
sturdy ['stɜ:di] *a* сильный, крепкий, здоровый
suburbs ['sʌbɜ:bz] *n* пригород, окраина (*goroda*)
success [sək'ses] *n* успех; **to be a ~** иметь успех
suicide ['sjuisaɪd] *n* самоубийство
suit [sju:t] *n* костюм; *v* подходить, соответствовать
suitcase ['sju:tkeɪs] *n* чемодан
suggest [sə'dʒest] *v* предлагать; подсказывать (*мысль*)
sum [sʌm] *n* сумма
supply [sə'plai] *v* снабжать, поставлять
suppose [sə'pəʊz] *v* предполагать, полагать, допускать
surprise [sə'praɪz] *v* удивлять; *n* удивление, сюрприз
surround [sə'raʊnd] *v* окружать
survive [sə'vaɪv] *v* выжить, остаться в живых
suspect [səs'pekt] *v* подозревать
suspicion [səs'pɪʃn] *n* подозрение
swear (**swore, sworn**) [swɛə] ([swɔ:], [swɔ:n]) *v* клясться
sweet [swi:t] *a* сладкий, нежный; кроткий
swim (**swam, swum**) [swɪm] ([swæm], [swʌm]) *v* плавать
symbol ['sɪmbəl] *n* символ.

T

tactlessly [tæktlɪʃli] *adv* бестактно
take (**took, taken**) [teɪk] ([tuk], [teɪkn]) *v* брать, взять; ~ **care of** ухаживать, присматривать; ~ **notice** заметить, обратить внимание; ~ **part** принимать участие; ~ **place** иметь место; совершаться; ~ **a risk** рисковать; ~ **someone's place** заменить

talkative ['tɔ:kətɪv] *a* разговорчивый, болтливый
talk over ['tɔ:k'əʊvə] *v* обсудить
taste [teɪst] *n* вкус
tavern ['tævn] *n* таверна
tear (**tore, torn**) [teə] ([tɔ:], [tɔ:n]) *v* рвать, отрывать
temple [templ] *n* висок
tempt [tempt] *v* соблазнять
tender ['tendə] *a* нежный
terrible ['terəbl] *a* ужасный
terrific [tə'rfɪk] *a* ужасающий
terrifying ['terɪfaɪɪŋ] *a* ужасающий
therefore ['ðeəfɔ:] *adv* поэтому
thick [θɪk] *a* густой
thief [θi:f] (*pl* **thieves**) *n* вор
thoroughly ['θɔ:ərlɪ] *adv* основательно, вполне
though [ðəʊ] *conj* хотя; несмотря на то, что
thread [θred] *n* нитка, ниточка
throat [θrəʊt] *n* горло
throw (**threw, thrown**) [θrəʊ] ([θru:], [θroun]) *v* бросать
ticket ['tɪkɪt] *n* билет
tickle ['tɪkl] *v* шекотать
tidy (**up**) ['taɪdɪ] *v* прибрать; *a* кругленький (о *сумме*)
tin [tɪn] *n* олово, жест
tiny ['taɪni] *a* крошечный
tip [tɪp] *n* кончик; чаевые (*официанту и т. п.*)
tire [taɪə] *v* утомлять, надоедать; ~ **ing of** устав от
tiresome ['taɪəsəm] *a* надоедливый, утомительный, скучный
tobacconist [tə'bækənɪst] *n* хозяин табачного магазина
to-night [tə'naɪt] *adv* сегодня вечером
toothless ['tu:θlɪs] *a* беззубый
total ['təʊtl] *a* абсолютный
touching ['tʌtʃɪŋ] *a* трогательный
towards [tə'wɔ:dz] *prp* к, по направлению к

tower [tauə] *n* башня
toy [tɔɪ] *n* игрушка; ~ **theatre** кукольный театр
trace [treɪs] *n* след, незначительное количество, следы
trade [treɪd] *n* профессия, ремесло; **be in ~** быть специалистом в данной области
traffic ['træfɪk] *n* движение; транспорт
tragic ['trædʒɪk] *a* трагический; трагичный
transfer ['trænsfɜ:] *n* документ о передаче
transform [træns'fɜ:m] *v* трансформировать; преобразовывать
tremble ['treɪbl] *v* дрожать
trick [trɪk] *n* *зд.* фокус
trifle ['traɪfl] *n* пустяк, мелочь; **a ~** немного, слегка
trip [trɪp] *n* поездка; рейс
triumph ['traɪəmf] *n* триумф
triumphantly [traɪ'ɒmfəntli] *adv* торжествующе
troop [tru:p] *n* отряд; ~ **s** войска
trouble [trʌbl] *v* беспокоить, огорчать; *n* огорчение, беспокойство; *a* огорченный
troublesome ['trʌblsəm] *a* причиняющий беспокойство
trousers ['traʊzəz] *n* *pl.* брюки
trousseau ['tru:səʊ] *n* *фр.* приданое
trunk [trʌŋk] *n* дорожный сундук, чемодан
try [traɪ] *v* судить; пытаться, стараться; пробовать
tumbler ['tʌmblə] *n* бокал (*без ножки*)
turmoil ['tɜ:mɔɪl] *n* беспорядок, суматоха, смятение
turn [tɜ:n] *v* повернуть(ся); превратить(ся); стать, сделаться; ~ **pale** побледнеть; ~ **away** отвернуться; ~ **out** выгонять; оказываться; ~

up появляться; *n* поворот; потрясение; **give someone a ~** напугать, вызвать нервное потрясение

U

uncanny [ʌn'kæni] *a* жуткий, сверхъестественный
uncertain [ʌn'sɜ:tn] *a* неопределенный, ненадежный
uncomplaining [ʌnkəm'pleɪnɪŋ] *a* кроткий, покорный
undo [ʌn'du:] *v* расстегивать
uneasily [ʌn'i:zɪli] *adv* с тревогой
unexpected [ʌnɪks'rektɪd] *a* неожиданный
unhappy [ʌn'hæpi] *a* несчастный
united [ju:'naɪtɪd] *a* объединенный; ~ **family** дружная семья
unless [ən'les] *conj* если не; разве только
unlike [ʌn'laɪk] *prp* в отличие от
unpleasant [ʌn'pleznt] *a* неприятный, несимпатичный
unpretentious [ʌnpri'tenʃəs] *a* скромный, без претензий
unwise [ʌn'waɪz] *a* не(благо)разумный
upright [ʌp'raɪt] *a* прямой, честный; *adv* прямо, вертикально
upset (**upset, upset**) [ʌp'set] *v* опрокидывать
upstanding [ʌp'stændɪŋ] *a* уверенный в себе
urchin ['ɜ:tʃɪn] *n* мальчишка, пострел; **street ~** беспризорник

V

vacancy ['veɪkənsɪ] *n* вакансия, свободное место
vaguely ['veɪglɪ] *adv* неопределенно, неясно
vain [veɪn] *a* напрасный; **in ~** напрасно

value ['vælju:] *n* цена, стоимость, ценность
vanity ['vænitɪ] *n* тщеславие
vary ['veəri] *v* различаться, меняться
veil [veɪl] *n* вуаль; покрывало
vein [veɪn] *n* вена
verandah [və'reɪndə] *n* веранда
verger ['vɑ:dʒə] *n* церковный служитель
vestry ['vestri] *n* церк. ризница
vicar ['vɪkə] *n* викарий, приходский священник
view [vju:] *n* вид; **a point of** ~ точка зрения
villa ['vɪlə] *n* вилла
vitality [vaɪ'tælɪti] *n* жизнеспособность
vivid ['vɪvɪd] *a* яркий, живой
vulgar ['vʌlgə] *a* вульгарный, грубый

W

waiter ['weɪtə] *n* официант
wake (**woke, woken**; или **waked, waked**) [weɪk] ([wouk], ['woukn], [weɪkt]) *v* просыпаться (*тж. to ~ up*); будить
want [wɒnt] *v* хотеть; нуждаться в чем-л.; *n* нужда, потребность
war [wɔ:] *n* война
wardrobe ['wɔ:droub] *n* гардероб; ~ **trunk** сундук
wash-tub ['wɔʃ'tʌb] *n* лохань для стирки, корыто
waste [weɪst] *v* терять (*время*)
wasted ['weɪstɪd] *a* истощенный, изнуренный
watch [wɒtʃ] *v* наблюдать; следить
wave [weɪv] *n* волна
wave [weɪv] *v* махать; ~ **aside** отмахнуться, сделать знак кому-л. удалиться

way [weɪ] *n* путь, дорога; **by the** ~ кстат; **give** ~ уступить; **in a** ~ в своем роде; **on the** ~ по дороге
wear (**wore, worn**) [weə] ([wɔ:], [wɔ:n]) *v* носить (*одежду*), быть одетым во что-л.; ~ **on** медленно тянуться (*о времени*); ~ **out** износить
weather-beaten ['weðə ,bi:tɪn] *a* закаленный (о людях); поврежденный бурями, непогодой
wedding ['wedɪŋ] *n* свадьба
weigh [weɪ] *v* весить
well-off [wel'ɔf] *a* состоятельный, зажиточный
well-read ['wel'red] *a* начитанный
wet [wet] *a* сырой, мокрый
whenever [wen'evə] *adv* всякий раз когда, когда бы ни
while [waɪl] *conj* пока, в то время как; *n* время, промежуток времени
whip out ['wɪp'au] *v* выхватить
whole [houl] *a* целый, весь
widow ['wɪdɔu] *n* вдова; ~**ed** овдовевший
wild ['waɪld] *a* необузданный, дикий; беспорядочный
will [wɪl] *n* воля
willing ['wɪlɪŋ] *a* (*охотно*) готовый
win (**won**) [wɪn] ([wɒn]) *v* выигрывать (*в карты*), побеждать
wonder ['wʌndə] *v* интересоваться, гадать, думать с интересом; удивлять
wonderful ['wʌndəfʊl] *a* удивительный
worry ['wʌrɪ] *n* беспокойство
worship ['wɔ:ʃɪp] *v* обожать, преклоняться
worth [wɔ:θ] *a* стоящий; **be** ~ иметь цену
worthless ['wɔ:θlɪs] *a* ничего не стоящий; никчемный
worthy ['wɔ:ðɪ] *a* достойный, достопочтенный

wound [waʊnd] *n* рана; *v* ранить
wrap [ræp] *v* завертывать
wretchedness ['retʃɪdnɪs] *n* несчастье, вызванное бедностью или душевными переживаниями

wrinkled ['rɪŋkld] *a* сморщенный

Y

yacht [jɒt] *n* яхта

Arizona [æɪ'zɔʊnə] Аризона (<i>название штата в юго-западной части США</i>)	Paris ['pærɪs] г. Париж
Balkans ['bɔ:lkeɪnz] Балканы	Pennsylvania [pensɪl'veɪnjə] Пенсильвания (<i>штат на северо-востоке США</i>)
Batavia [bə'teɪvjə] Батавия (<i>старое голландское название столицы Индонезии — Джакарты</i>)	Portsmouth ['pɔ:tsməθ] Портсмут (<i>город в Великобритании на побережье Ла-Манша</i>)
Borneo ['bɔ:niou] о-в Борнео	Rome [roum] г. Рим
Capri ['keɪpɪ] о-в Капри	Shanghai [ʃæɪn'haɪ] г. Шанхай
Central America ['sentrl ə'merɪkə] Центральная Америка	Singapore [sɪŋə'pɔ:] г. Сингапур
China ['tʃaɪnə] Китай	Soerabaya [suɪə'baɪə] Сурабая (<i>порт в восточной части острова Явы</i>)
Europe ['juəɹəp] Европа	Somerset(shire) ['sʌməsɪt(ʃɪə)] Сомерсет(шир) (<i>район Англии</i>)
Guatemala City [gwætɪ'mɑ:lə'sɪtɪ] Гватемала Сити (<i>столица Гватемалы</i>)	Sorbonne [sɔ'bɔ:n] Сорбоннский университет в Париже
Hong Kong [hɔŋ'kɔŋ] Гонконг	Southampton [sauθ'æmptən] Саутгемптон (<i>город на юге Великобритании</i>)
Japan [dʒə'pæn] Япония	Sumatra [su:'mɑ:trə] о-в Суматра
Kobe ['kəʊbi] Кобе (<i>крупный торговый порт в Японии</i>)	Vancouver [væn'ku:və] г. Ванкувер
Kuching ['kʊtʃɪŋ] Кучинг (<i>город на острове Борнео</i>)	Vera Cruz ['verə'kru:z] Вера Крус (<i>торговый город и главный морской порт в Мексике</i>)
Mediterranean Sea [ˌmedɪtə'reɪnjən'si:] Средиземное море	Vienna [vɪ'eniə] г. Вена
Mexico City ['meksɪkou'sɪtɪ] город Мехико (<i>столица Мексики</i>)	Yokohama [jəʊkə'hɑ:mə] Йокогама (<i>город и крупнейший порт Японии</i>)
Monte Carlo [maʊntə'kɑ:lou] Монте-Карло (<i>город в княжестве Монако, известный своими игорными домами</i>)	Yucatan ['ju:kətən] п-ов Юкатан
Nicaragua [ˌnɪkə'gæɹjuə] Никарагуа (<i>государство в Центральной Америке</i>)	

The Man With the Scar	3
Exercises	7
The Luncheon	14
Exercises	19
A Friend in Need	25
Exercises	30
Louise	37
Exercises	43
Home	50
Exercises	55
The End of the Flight	62
Exercises	68
The Verger	75
Exercises	81
The Bum	88
Exercises	93
The Wash-tub	100
Exercises	107
Vocabulary	114
Словарь географических названий	136