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ПРОФЕСІЙНА ІНШОМОВНА ПІДГОТОВКА В ПРОЦЕСІ ДУХОВНОЇ МІЖКУЛЬТУРНОЇ ІНТЕГРАЦІЇ

У статті подаються вправи спрямовані на розвиток духовного аспекту міжкультурних цінностей. Завдання збагачені невід'ємним елементом інішомовної комунікації — фразовими дієсловами та зорієнтовані на їх закріплення.

Ключові слова: духовні цінності, фразові дієслова, інішомовна комунікація.

В статті подані вправи спрямовані на розвиток духовного аспекту міжкультурних цінностей. Завдання збагачені неотъемлемым элементом иноязычной коммуникации – фразовыми глаголами и ориентированы на их закрепление.

Ключевые слова: духовные ценности, фразовые глаголы, иноязычная коммуникация.

The article deals with exercises aimed at intercultural values spiritual aspect development. The assignments are enriched with unavoidable element of foreign language communication – phrasal verbs and are oriented at their usage.

Key words: spiritual values, phrasal verbs, foreign language communication.

У сучасному світі основною функцією англійської мови є забезпечення спілкування між носіями різних національностей, країн, культур. Цінністю, що об'єднує протилежності у етнічних системах представників різних культур, є любов, яка передбачає мирне та толерантне ставлення до людини іншого світоглядного спрямування. У цьому контексті саме іноземна мова формує вміння взаємодіяти з людиною іншої культури, виходячи із сприйняття її не лише як особи-носія певної національності, етнічних традицій, світоглядної системи, а як істоту особливу, пов'язану з іншими індивідами духовним світом. Саме на формування такого ставлення зорієнтовані наступні завдання, які ми розробили для занять англійської мови.

APOLOGISE

One night there was a woman at the airport who had to wait for several hours before catching her next flight. While she waited she bought a book and a pack of cookies to spend the time. She looked for a place to sit and waited.

Beside of the armchair where was the packet of cookies, a man came along and sat down, opened his magazine and started reading. He started to eat them one by one. Not wanting to make a fuss about it she decided to ignore him and paid no attention to him. The woman, slightly bothered, ate the cookies and watched the clock, while the young and shameless thief of cookies was also finishing them. The woman started to get really angry at this point and was almost ready to blow up. She thought “If I wasn’t such a good and educated person, I would have given this daring man a black eye by now. “Every time she ate cookies, he had one too. The dialogue between their eyes continued and when only one cookie was left, she wondered what he was going to do. Softly and with a nervous smile, the young man grabbed the last cookie and broke it in two. He offered one half to the woman while he ate the other half. Briskly she took the cookie and thought, “What an insolent man! What is he driving at? How uneducated! He didn’t even thank me!” She didn’t like him from the outset. She had never met anybody so fresh and sighed relieved to hear her flight announced. She grabbed her bags and went towards the boarding gate refusing to look back to where that insolent thief was seated.

After boarding the plane and nicely seated, she looked for her book which was nearly finished by now. While looking into her bag she was totally surprised to find her pack of cookies nearly intact. “**If my cookies are here**”, **she thought feeling terribly**, “those others were his and he tried to share them with me.” Too late to apologize to the young man, she realized with pain, that it was her who had been insolent, uneducated and a thief, and not him.

How many times in our lives, had we known with certainty that something happened in a certain way, only to discover later that it wasn’t true? How many times has our lack of trust within us made us judge other people unfairly with our conceited ideas, often far away from reality.

(Unknown author)

VOCABULARY SECTION

Give Ukrainian equivalents to the following:

to apologize, to make a fuss about something, slightly bothered, shameless thief, educated person, to wonder, briskly, to grab, insolent man, a fresh person, to sigh, relieved, nearly intact, lack of trust, to judge somebody unfairly, conceited ideas.

II. Provide synonyms from the text to the given words. Make your own sentences with them.

to hold off ; to make up one’s mind, resolve; confused, perplexed, puzzled.; barefaced, impudent (2 variants); civilized, cultured ; to go on, proceed ; alertly, spryly, to beg somebody’s pardon; to make excuses, to perceive; to understand, to find out.

IV. Study the meaning of the phrasal verbs from the text.

Come along – arrive at a place

Make a fuss – to worry about or make a bother about someone or something

Pay attention – to focus one’s attention

Blow up – to become very angry

Give a black eye – 1) cause a loss of respect for a person or organization; 2) to hit someone with the fist over the eye, causing a bruise.

To drive at – to hint at

From the outset – from the beginning

V. Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs above.

Don't about this problem. You worry too much, it's not a serious problem.
 Don't speak over the telephone while driving! to the danger signs.
 If they publish this article about the president of the company, they'll to the company.
 Please tell me what you want. I can't understand what you

We are at the stadium. to us.
 Your business will be successful if you plan everything

VI. "Come" expressing an idea of movement or change
 Come apart – separate into pieces
 The antique picture frame just came apart in my hands.
 Come around or come round – become conscious again
 A nurse was with me when I came round after the operation.
 Come out – disappear or become less strong (of dirt or colour on clothing/material)
 Let your garment soak overnight and the stain will probably come out.
 Come out – become public knowledge after it has been kept secret (of the truth)
 If this story comes out about the Prime Minister, he'll have to resign.
 Come out – be given to people (of results or information)
 When do your exam results come out?
 Come out – leave after a period in a place (of hospital/prison)
 Jane's coming out of hospital at the weekend. She's much better now.
 Come up (1) – is mentioned or discussed
 Come up (2) – happened unexpectedly, usually a problem or difficult situation
 Come up (3) – become available
 Other meanings of "come"

I am doing a research project for my degree on the psychology of ageing, but I've come up against a few problems. I came across someone who's done an almost identical study, so I've got to come to a decision: do I want to continue with or not? I guess in the end my decision will come down to what my professor recommends.

Come up against – encountered or had to deal with (a difficult situation)
 Come across – discovered (or met) by chance
 Come to – make (a decision about something)
 Come down to – depend mostly on or be influenced most by

VII. Complete the sentences with a participle.

Do you have any glue? The cover of my address book is coming and I want to stick it together again.

I spilt some orange juice on the tablecloth. Do you think it will come if I put it in the washing machine?

The last thing I remember was feeling very dizzy. The next thing I knew, I came in hospital and a doctor was standing by my bed.

The government is going to release a report on traffic congestion. I wonder when it's coming

We were chatting at the corner when Jim Gore came with his girlfriend.

I hear Bruce's operation was successful. When is he coming of the clinic?

Some very shocking facts have come about the government corruption, thanks to an investigation by a national newspaper.

Use a phrasal verb to complete these dialogues.

Anne: We lost everybody's e-mail address and had to start all over again.

Ken: Really? How did that?

Anne: Oh, it was some computer virus.

Rick: David keeps saying he's going to sail around the world.

Ivan: Huh! Do you think it will ever?

Rick: Probably not. He's such a dreamer.

Brian: We'll let you know what we decide. We'll phone you.

Fran: When do you think you'll?

Brian: Probably at the meeting on Friday.

Olga: I thought you were coming to the dinner party last night.

Ulla: Yes, I was intending to, but right at the last minute something

Olga: Oh, I see. Well, you must come next time.

Role-play.

Dramatize the following situation using the active vocabulary.

Apologize to your friend for saying something to him/her in anger;

your friend had a fight with you. Demand an apology from him/her for something that he/she said to you.

you have just gotten off a plane and you are looking for your carry-on bag. You had put it in the overhead compartment, and now it isn't there. Tell the agent about your problem.

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