# CULTURE CORNER SPOTLIGHT -9 ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ МЕАТЕРИАЛ ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ 9 КЛАССОВПРИ ПОДГОТОВКЕ В ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ ДОМАШНЕГО ЗАДАНИЯ

ПОДГОТОВИЛА

БУБЛИКОВА З.Т.

УЧИТЕЛЬ ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА

МАОУ «ШКОЛА №24 ИМ. Ю. А. ГАГАРИНА



#### ПОЗНАКОМЬСЯ С НОВЫМИ СЛОВАМИ

добраться до моря обеспечивать дорогу отправлять запасы еды морские нападения питьевая вода мучимые жаждой коровю вдоль берегов Промышленная Революци экспортировать товары/ стать символом ч-л прогуливаться приятные сюрпризы

#### СОЕДИНИ СЛОВА

| to reach    |               | cows             |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| to provided |               | a stroll         |
| to send     | СОЕДИНИ СЛОВА | goods            |
| sea         |               | a symbol of sth  |
| drinking    |               | the banks        |
| thirsty     |               | Revolution       |
| along       |               | supplies of food |
| Industrial  |               | the sea          |
| to export   |               | water            |
| to become   |               | surprises        |
| to take     |               | attacks          |
| pleasant    |               | a highway        |

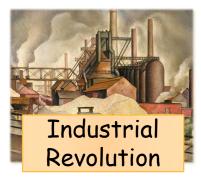












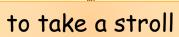














pleasant surprises

#### ПОСЛУШАЙ





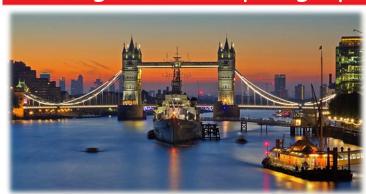
London would not be London without the River Thames. It flows 215 miles across the English countryside and then through the heart of the great city before it reaches the sea. The Thames has played an extremely important part in making England what it is today.

England had very few roads in the past, so the Thames provided a major highway between London and many parts of the country. People could also send supplies of food and other goods to and from London by boat. In times of war, London was protected from sea attacks because they built castles and forts at the mouth of the river. People from the London area got their drinking water from the Thames, and thirsty cows and sheep were a common sight along its banks.

With the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century, the Thames became one of the busiest waterways in the world. Factories made and exported goods of all kinds. So people became rich and many of them built beautiful houses along the banks of the river. The famous writer Charles Dickens spent part of his childhood (child) there and later wrote about the Thames in his books.

Today, the Thames has become a symbol of London, just as much as Big Ben or Buckingham Palace. If you take a stroll along its banks, you'll have a day full of plaesant surprises. You can admire bridges built in many different architectural styles. The most famous one is probably Tower Bridge which opens up 1,000 times a year to let ships through. Or you might be lucky enough to see London's rowing event, the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race, which takes place on the river every spring. Whether you're a Londoner or a visitor, the Thames will always have something to offer you.

### headings for each paragraph. Compare with your partner.



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The importance of the river Thames

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The many uses of the river Thames

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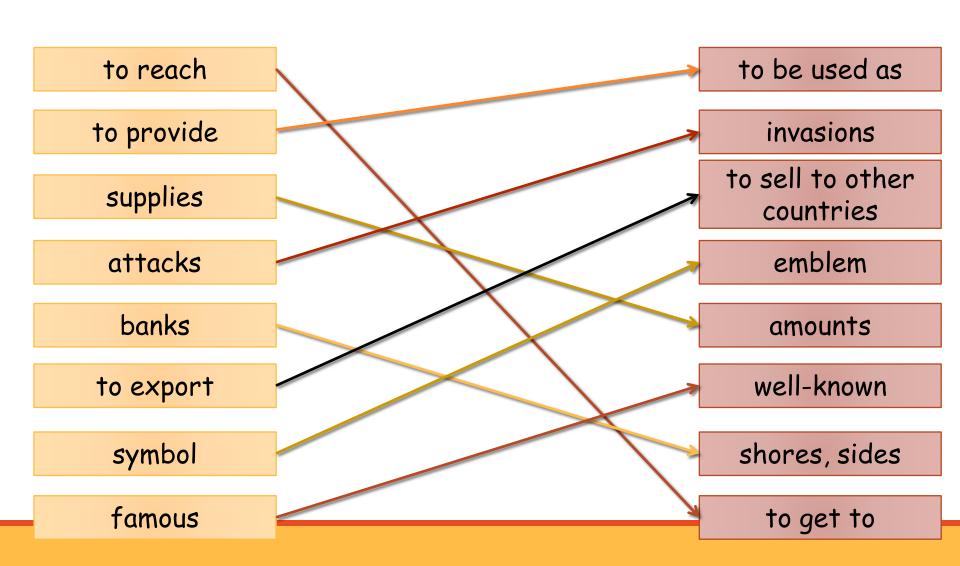
The river Thames - the place to be

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Why we all love the river Thames

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In the past you could see cows and sheep drinking water from the Thames.

Charles Dickens spent part of his childhood near the river Thames.

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## Project

Work in groups. Choose an important river that runs through a city in your country. Collect information, then write an article for the school magazine. Say:

- where it begins/ends its journey
- which places it flows through
- why it is important.

Illustrate your article with pictures.

