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| **LESSON 1**1. **Прочитайте слова и переведите их на русский язык.**

 Yield, to increase, cultivation, to provide, to produce, fertilizer, to grow, planting, quality.1. **Определите по суффиксам к какой части речи относятся следующие слова и их русские эквиваленты.**
* geography, geographical;
* tradition, traditional, traditionally;
* cultivate, cultivation, cultivator;
* develop, development;
* region, regional, regionally;
* nature, naturally, naturalist.

 **3. Дайте словарную форму следующих слов:** smallest, harvested, higher, developing, economically **4. Переведите предложения и определите время и залог сказуемого.**1. The farmers are working in the field.
2. After my classes I usually work in the reading room.
3. They have just now translated the text .
4. I read this book last year.
5. This book was published some years ago.
6. Some interesting books on biology are translated from English into Russian.
7. The students of our group work in the field every summer.
8. A new film will be discussed in our group tomorrow.
9. **В следующих предложениях вместо пропусков употребите *as.....as, both… and … , either …or, such as***
10. … practical experience … the results*of*experiments are very important for the development of agricultural science.
11. Yields may be increased … by cultivation of new areas … . by more intensive use of the same land.
12. It is important to increase the supplies of food products in our country … rapidly … possible.
13. **Прочитайте и переведите текст. Найдите в тексте предложение, в котором говорится о двух способах**

 **повышения урожая.** **Crop рroduction.**Crops are plants which have been carefully selected and developed by man. They produce food for people and animals.In all countries of the world crop production has been and will always be an important branch of economy.There are different practices of crop cultivation on farms, and it depends on many factors in what1 way the crop should be grown and harvested. But the aim is always the same: to produce high yields of farm crops as economically as possible. This is of great importance nowadays, as the world population is constantly growing at a rapid rate2.Agriculturists of all countries must solve the problem how to provide the increasing supplies of high quality food for people.Food production can be raised in two ways: either by cultivation of new land or by the increase in yields on the same agricultural area. In traditional agriculture the first way was more popular. Nowadays yield increases are mostly obtained by introduction of new and improved varieties, by better use of fertilizers, better control of pests and diseases, chemical weed control. Yields may also be increased by application of improved cultural practice, irrigation and drainage, by rapid improvements in mechanization of such operation as seedbed preparation, planting, harvesting and storage. In some cases the combination of these factors is necessary. Пояснения к тексту.1. in what way – как, каким образом
2. at a rapid rate – быстрыми темпами
3. **Ответьте на следующие вопросы к тексту.**

 Why is crop production important for man?  What is the most important aim of all agriculturists now?  How can crop production be increased?  In what way are high yields obtained nowadays?  Is the development of natural sciences important for agriculture?1. **8. Переведите на английский язык (письменно).** 1. Выращивание с/х культур – важная отрасль экономики.

 2. С/х культуры используются как пища для человека и животных.  3. Урожаи с/х культур должны быть выше. 4. В прошлом урожаи повышались путем возделывания новых культур. 5. Сейчас урожаи повышаются путем более интенсивного использования с/х площадей. 6. Для повышения урожаев используются достижения естественных наук и биологии. **9. Составьте аннотацию к тексту.**1. Сrop production has been and will always be … .
2. The aim of crop production is … .
3. The most important problem of all agriculturists … . he development of.
4. High yields obtained nowadays … .
5. The development of natural sciences … .

**LESSON 2****1. Прочитайте слова и словосочетания и переведите их на русский язык.**Humidity, environment, to influence, to require, average, under conditions, area.**2.Определите по суффиксам к какой части речи относятся следующие слова.** Environmental, condition, relatively, development, respiration, erosion, useful, chemist, evolution, special,  productive, selection, irrigation, combination, temperature. **3. Образуйте степени сравнения от следующих прилагательных.** warm, favourable, short, small, necessary, good, little **4. Употребите прилагательное или наречие, заключенное в скобки, в соответствующей форме.**1. Corn requires (warm) climatic conditions than wheat.
2. Climate is the (important) environmental factor.
3. The growing season of this crop is (short) than that of corn.
4. If you use fertilizers you will obtain (high) yields.
5. It is the (good) soil for oats.

 **5.Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на залог сказуемого** 1. Our farm has been given some new crops varieties.  2. The agronomists was asked about the methods of weed control which are used on the farm.  3. The biologist will be shown the results of our experiments.  4. Many important problems are being solved by agriculturists of different countries.  5. Last week our farm was visited by a group of specialists in plant diseases.**6. Прочитайте и переведите текст.** **Crop plants and environment** The conditions in which the organism lives are known as environments. All plants require favourable environmental  conditions for their better growth and development. Crops that are not well adapted to the region where they are cultivated will not produce high yields. In crop selection climate is the most important environmental factor. The crops which grow best under relatively cool or moderate conditions1include wheat, oats, barley, rye, potatoes, sugar beets, red clover and many grasses. Corn, cotton, sorghum, rice, soybeans do best2under warmer conditions. Crops also differ in the length of the growing season required for optimum development. A frost free period3 less than 125 days is unfavourable for the most crops. Another factor influencing the growth of plants is humidity, that is why4 the average annual rainfall is a very essential characteristic of an area. Light is necessary for photosynthesis – the process by which plant manufactures food for itself. Life processes of many plants are influenced by the relative length of day and night. Most small grains belong to the group of long – days crops. Among short − day crops are corn, sorghum, rice, millet and soybeans. There are also crops which are not affected by the length of day, these are cotton, sunflower and buckwheat. Air is an important environmental factor, too. It supplies carbon dioxide for plant growth and oxygen for respiration as well as for chemical biological processes in the soil. Пояснения к тексту1. under conditions – при условиях, в условиях
2. do well (better, best) – растут хорошо (лучше, лучше всего)
3. a frost free period – безморозный период
4. that is why − поэтому, вот почему

**7. Расположите вопросы в таком порядке, чтобы они служили планом к тексту, и ответьте на них.**1. Why is air necessary for plant?
2. What is environment?
3. What environmental conditions are favourable for plants?
4. Which environmental factors are important for plant growth?
5. Do all crops require much light for their growth?

**LESSON 3****Прочитайте слова и переведите их на русский язык.** Pasture, soil fertility, fibrous root, to belong, legume, the only, to plow under, to contain, to complete, hay,  perennial, nitrogen, biennial, stem, alfalfa**Дайте словарную форму следующих слов и определите их значения по словарю.** Classified, drier, dried, applied, easily, earliest, multiplies.**Образуйте причастия 1 и 11 типа и переведите их.*** от правильных глаголов: to develop, to produce, to supply, to harvest, to obtain, to increase, to improve.
* от неправильных глаголов: to grow, to know.

  **Переведите следующие группы слов, содержащие причастия.** Leading cereals and forage crops, farms growing wheat, some crops grown by our farm, animals supplying people with food, the only crop producing high yields.**Переведите следующие предложения, содержащие причастные обороты.** 1.Some of the crops requiring cool condition for their growth are wheat, rye and potatoes.  2. The growing period required by winter wheat is about 300 days.  3. There are many factors influencing crop growth and development.  4. Using fertilizers , farmers increase the fertility of the soil.  5. Growing improved varieties, we obtain higher yields. **Выберите подходящие по смыслу причастия. Переведите предложения.*** 1. In our region there are some farms (grown, growing) wheat.
	2. These are crops (grown, growing) by our farm at present.
	3. This crop will grow well on the soil (supplying, supplied) with nitrogen.
	4. The environment conditions (required, requiring) by crops for their best development should be favourable.
	5. Humidity is one of the most important factors (influenced, influencing) the crop growth.

 **Прочитайте и переведите текст.** **Classification of field crops**Crops are variously grouped & classified. They may be classified as cultivated or raw crops, such as corn, soybeans and cotton; non − cultivated crops, such as wheat and barley; and hay or pasture crops, such as clovers, alfalfa, and many other small − seeded legumes and grasses.Crops are also grouped according to1 the duration of their growth. Annual crops are those that complete their life cycle in one season. Perennials grow for more than two seasons, producing seed each year.The most important and most often used classifications are botanical classification and agronomic classification.Botanical classification is based upon similarity of plants parts. Most of our field crops belong to of the two botanical families − the grasses and the legumes.The main food plants belong to the grass family, including all cereal crops and about three fourths2 of cultivated forage crops. Cereals are the world’s leading food and feed crops. They are grain − bearing grasses such as wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats, etc.Forage grasses are highly essential for the economic production of livestock products.Almost all grasses have hollow stems of nodes and internodes and varying greatly in length in different parts. The roots are fibrous. Grasses may be either annuals and perennials.The legumes family includes such large − seeded legumes as field beans, field peas, soybeans and such nutritious forage crops as alfalfa and clover. The plants of this family are the only3 ones growing in symbiotic relationship with rhizobia bacteria. Multiplying in the nodules on the roots of the legume crops the bacteria are able to fix free atmospheric nitrogen in their bodies and eventually in the plant residues. Plowing under4 these plants residues, one can increase soil fertility.Legumes may be annuals, biennials or perennials.Пояснения к тексту.* 1. according to – согласно; по
	2. three fourths – три четверти
	3. the only − единственный
	4. to plow under− запахать

 **Ответьте на следующие вопросы к тексту и перескажите его в письменной форме.**  1. How can farm crops be classified? 2. What is annual plant? 3. How long do biennial plants grow? 4. What are the most important botanical families? 5. What family does wheat belong to? 6. What other cereal belong to the grass families? 7. Do forage crops also belong to the grass family? 8. What roots have grasses (legumes)? 9. Why are legumes so important? 10. What large-seeded legumes do you know?**Переведите на английский язык (письменно).**1. Имеются пропашные и непропашные культуры. 2. Кукуруза растет в течение одного сезона. 3. Двулетние культуры не производят семена круглый год. 4. Кормовые культуры выращиваются как корм для скота. 5. Выращивая бобовые, мы можем повысить плодородие почвы. 6. Азот фиксируется бобовыми культурами. 7. Злаковые отличаются от бобовых видом корней. |