

Цена 21 коп.

УЧПЕДГИЗ 1963



Stories about Youngsters

СБОРНИК
КОРОТКИХ РАССКАЗОВ
СОВРЕМЕННЫХ
АНГЛИЙСКИХ И АМЕРИКАНСКИХ
АВТОРОВ

КНИГА ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ
НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ
ДЛЯ X КЛАССА
СРЕДНЕЙ ШКОЛЫ

*Составила и адаптировала
Л. С. ГОЛОВЧИНСКАЯ*

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ
УЧЕБНО-ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЕ ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
МИНИСТЕРСТВА ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ РСФСР
Москва 1963

CONTENTS

Предисловие	3
The Doll's House. Katherine Mansfield	5
Good Morning. Mark Hager	15
The Story-Teller. H. H. Munro	23
The Parsley Garden. William Saroyan	32
The Prize. Rachel Field	42
Philip at Blackstable. Somerset Maugham	56
Johnny. A. E. Coppard	72
Circus Has Come to Town. Albert Maltz	87
The Great Pancake Record. Owen Johnson	101
Vocabulary	119

Сборник коротких рассказов современных английских и американских авторов

Редактор М. В. Нерадова
Оформление художника И. А. Коминарец
Художественный редактор И. Л. Волкова
Технический редактор Р. В. Цыпко
Корректор К. А. Лосева

Сдано в набор 31/III 1962 г. Подписано к печати 9/VIII 1962 г. 84×108¹/₃₂.
Печ. л. 8,5 (6,97). Уч.-изд. л. 8,31. Тираж 155 тыс. экз.

Учпедгиз. Москва. 3-й проезд Марьиной рощи, 41

Первая Образцовая типография имени А. А. Жданова
Московского городского совнархоза. Москва, Ж-54, Валовая, 28.

Цена 21 коп.

Заказ № 2923.

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Предлагаемая нами книга для чтения содержит произведения современных английских и американских писателей, рисующие школьную жизнь и быт детей и подростков за рубежом. Материалом для сборника послужили законченные произведения, новеллы (только один рассказ «Филипп в Блэкстейбле» является исключением: это — эпизод из большого произведения). Нам думается, что наши школьники с интересом прочтут рассказы, героями которых являются их сверстники и современники.

Новеллы английской писательницы К. Мэнсфилд «Кукольный домик» и американской писательницы Рэчел Филд «Приз», описывающие отношения между детьми в школе и вне школы, по сути дела, обе посвящены одной теме: тому, как социальные контрасты буржуазного общества, деление на бедных и богатых отражаются на взаимоотношениях между ребятами. Однако маленькие героини этих двух рассказов очень различны: бесконечно трогательные, робкие и забитые девочки из «Кукольного домика» совсем не похожи на гордую, скрытную и мужественную Ору («Приз»).

Нелегко и нерадостно сложилась жизнь двух мальчиков, героев новелл Коппэрда «Джонни» и В. Сарояна «Петрушкин Сад». Ни у Эла («Петрушкин Сад»), ни у Джонни («Джонни») нет отца. Матери их бедны. Оба рассказа, по-разному затрагивающие проблемы детской психологии, проникнуты искренним сочувствием и теплом к тем, кому приходится тяжело трудиться, чтобы заработать себе гроши на кусок хлеба. Обе новеллы написаны с большим мастерством, с тонким знанием детской души и заставят над многим призадуматься.

Взрослые не всегда умеют найти правильный подход и верный тон, разговаривая с ребятами; не всегда достаточно понимают, что им нравится; родители (к сожалению!) не

всегда правильно воспитывают своих детей. Зато ребята не любят маленьких ханжей. Такова тема юмористической новеллы «Рассказчик» Г. Мэнро.

Нашим юным читателям, вероятно, понравится юмористический рассказ «Великий Рекорд», живо и остроумно повествующий о «спортивных» рекордах колледжа.

Большой любовью к детям и скрытой горечью пронизана волнующая новелла прогрессивного американского писателя Альберта Мальца «Цирк приехал», повествующая о двух маленьких мальчиках, страстно желавших попасть на цирковое представление.

О детстве Филиппа, рано лишившегося матери и попавшего в дом своего дяди, мелочного, эгоистичного и ограниченного провинциального священника, расскажут нашим юным читателям начальные главы из автобиографического романа Сомерсета Моэма «О человеческом рабстве». В этих главах («Филипп в Блэкстейбле») автор с большим мастерством описывает затхлую мещанскую среду, которую он хорошо знал и остро ненавидел, и холодное бездушное отношение взрослых к одинокому и легко ранимому ребенку.

О сложном психологическом конфликте, который попытался по своему разрешить школьник Джо, мы узнаем из новеллы М. Хагера «Хорошее утро».

При всем разнообразии включенного в сборник материала, его объединяют общие черты. Это рассказы о детях, где реалистически изображена современная действительность, где авторы клеймят социальное неравенство и несправедливость и осуждают чванство, бездушие и жестокость, жертвами которых нередко становятся юные герои этих произведений.

Каждый из включенных в сборник рассказов сопровождается небольшой разработкой — вопросами к тексту и упражнениями для лучшего усвоения и закрепления слов и выражений, встречающихся в тексте. Такая разработка, как нам представляется, облегчит преподавателю контроль прочитанного, а также поможет учащимся лучше усвоить материал. Предлагаемые задания могут быть использованы и для самостоятельной работы над текстом, к которой необходимо приучать изучающих иностранный язык.

Составитель

THE DOLL'S HOUSE

Katherine Mansfield

When dear old Mrs. Hay went back to town after staying with the Burnells¹ she sent the children a doll's house. It was so big that Pat and the gardener carried it into the courtyard. It was left there on two wooden boxes. No harm could come to it, it was summer.

The doll's house was dark green with bright yellow. Its two little chimneys were painted red and white; the door was yellow. Four windows, real windows, were divided into panes.² There was a tiny porch too, painted yellow.

What a perfect, perfect little house!

"Open it quickly, someone."

There was a hook at the side of the house. The gardener opened it with his penknife, and the whole house front swung back,³ and there you were, gazing at one and the same moment⁴ into the drawing-room and dining-room, the kitchen and two bedrooms. That's the way for a house to open!⁵ Why don't all houses open like that?

"Oh-oh," the Burnell children were delighted. It was too wonderful they had never seen anything like it in their lives. All the rooms were papered. There were pictures on

¹ after staying with the Burnells — погостив у Бернеллов (the Burnells — семья Бернелл)

² windows were divided into panes — на окнах были переплеты (букв. pane — оконное стекло)

³ the whole house front swung back — откинулась вся передняя стенка дома

⁴ and there you were gazing at one and the same moment — и вот вы могли одновременно заглянуть...

⁵ That's the way for a house to open. — Вот как надо, чтобы открывался дом.

the walls. Red carpets covered all the floors except the kitchen; red plush chairs in the drawing-room, green plush chairs in the dining-room; tables, beds, real bed-clothes, a stove, a cupboard with tiny plates and one big jug. But what Kezia liked more than anything else, what she liked very much, was the lamp. It stood in the middle of the dining-room table, a beautiful little lamp with a white lampshade. It was even filled all ready for lighting, though of course, you couldn't light it. But there was something inside that looked like oil and moved when you shook it.

The father and mother dolls sat in the drawing-room; their two little children were asleep upstairs. They were really too big for the doll's house. But the lamp was perfect. It seemed to smile¹ at Kezia, to say "I live here". The lamp was real.

* * *

The Burnell children walked to school as fast as they could next morning. They burned² to tell everybody, to describe, to boast about their doll's house before the school bell rang.

"I'm to tell," said Isabel, "because I'm the eldest. And you can join in after."³ But I'm to tell first."

There was nothing to answer. Isabel was bossy,⁴ but she was always right, and Lottie and Kezia knew too well the powers that went with being eldest.⁵ So they said nothing.

"And I'm to choose who's to come⁶ and see it first. Mother said I might."

For it had been arranged that while the doll's house stood in the courtyard they might ask the girls at school, two at a time,⁷ to come and look. Not to stay to tea, of course. But just to stand quietly in the courtyard while Isabel pointed out the beauties, and Lottie and Kezia looked pleased...

¹ It seemed to smile — Она, казалось, улыбалась

² they burned — эд. они сгорали от желания

³ I am to tell, ... and you can join in after. — Рассказывать буду я, ... а ты потом можешь добавить.

⁴ ... was bossy — ... любила командовать

⁵ knew too well the powers that went with being eldest — знали слишком хорошо, какую силу дает положение старшей сестры

⁶ I'm to choose who's to come — Выбирать буду я, кому прийти

⁷ two at a time — по две сразу

But hurry as they might,¹ by the time they reached the boy's playground the bell had begun to ring. They only just had time to take off their hats and fall into line before the roll was called.² Never mind, Isabel tried to make up for it by looking very important and mysterious.³ She whispered to the girls near her: "I've got something to tell you⁴ at playtime."

Playtime came and Isabel was surrounded. The girls of the class nearly fought to put their arms round her, to stand close to her. And the only two who stayed outside the ring were the two girls who were always outside, the little Kelveys. They knew better than to come anywhere near the Burnells.⁵

For the fact was,⁶ the school the Burnell children went to was not at all the kind of place their parents would have chosen if there had been any choice.⁷ But there was none. It was the only school for miles. And the consequence was that all the children of the neighbourhood, the Judge's little girls, the doctor's daughters, the shopkeeper's children, the milkman's girls were forced to mix together.⁸ Besides many rough little boys went to that school as well. But the line had to be drawn somewhere.⁹ It was drawn at the Kelveys. Many of the children, including the Burnells, were not allowed even to speak to them. They walked past the Kelveys with their heads in the air.¹⁰ All the other children

¹ But hurry as they might... — Но как они ни торопились...

² fall into line before the roll was called — выстроиться в шеренгу до начала переключки

³ Isabel tried to make up for it by looking very important and mysterious. — Изабелла старалась вознаградить себя тем, что придала себе важный и таинственный вид.

⁴ I have got something to tell you... — Мне надо вам что-то сказать...

⁵ They knew better than to come anywhere near the Burnells. — Они прекрасно понимали, что им нельзя даже близко подходить к девочкам Бернелл.

⁶ For the fact was — Ибо дело было в том, что...

⁷ ... not at all the kind of place their parents would have chosen if there had been any choice — ...вовсе не такое заведение, которое бы их родители выбрали, если бы был какой-нибудь выбор...

⁸ ... were forced to mix together — ...вынуждены были учиться вместе

⁹ the line had to be drawn somewhere — где-то надо был провести границу

¹⁰ with their heads in the air ... — с высокомерным видом ...

avoided them as well. Even the teacher had a special voice for them.

They were the daughters of a hard-working little washer-woman, who went about from house to house by the day.¹ This was bad enough, But where was Mr. Kelvey? Nobody knew for certain.² But everybody said he was in prison. So they were the daughters of a washerwoman and a gaol-bird! Very nice company for other people's children! They were dressed in "bits"³ given to Mrs. Kelvey by the people for whom she worked. Lil, for instance, who was a stout child with big freckles, came to school in a dress made from a green table-cloth of the Burnells. Her hat was a grown-up woman's hat with a large red feather. It was impossible not to laugh when you looked at her! And her little sister Else wore a long white dress, that looked like a night-gown, and a pair of little boy's boots. She was a very small and thin child with cropped hair and very big sad eyes—a little white owl. Nobody had ever seen her smile; she spoke very seldom. She went through life holding on to Lil,⁴ with a piece of Lil's skirt in her hand. Where Lil went, our Else followed. Only when she wanted anything or when she was tired little Else gave Lil a tug⁵ and Lil stopped and turned round. The Kelveys always understood each other.

Now they stood near the girls. And they listened.

Isabel's voice, so very proud, went on telling.⁶ The carpet made a great sensation. So did the beds with real bed-clothes.⁷

When she finished, Kezia said: "You've forgotten the lamp, Isabel."

"Oh, yes," said Isabel, "and there's a nice little lamp, made of yellow glass with a white lamp-shade that stands on the dining-room table. It looks like a real lamp."

"The lamp is best of all," cried Kezia. But nobody paid any attention.⁸ Isabel was choosing the two girls who were to

come back with them¹ that afternoon and see it. She chose Emmie Cole and Lena Logan. The other girls would have a chance² to see the house later.

Only the little Kelvey were not invited.

* * *

Days passed, and the fame of the house spread. It became the one subject.³ Every day you could hear the question: "Have you seen the doll's house?" "Oh, isn't it beautiful?" "Haven't you seen it?" "Oh, it's wonderful!"

They talked about it even during the dinner hour. The little girls sat under the pine-trees eating their thick mutton sandwiches and big pieces of cake. Somewhere nearby sat the Kelveys. Else holding on to Lil, listening too, while they ate their jam sandwiches out of a newspaper.

* * *

"Mother," said Kezia, "can't I ask the Kelveys just once?"⁴

"Certainly not, Kezia."

"But why not?"

"Run away, Kezia. You know quite well why not."

* * *

At last everybody had seen it except them. On that day during dinner hour the conversation was flagging.⁵ The children stood together under the pine-trees. And suddenly, as they looked at the Kelveys eating out of their paper, always alone, always listening, they wanted to be horrid to them.⁶ Emmie Cole started to whisper.

"Lil Kelvey's going to be a servant⁷ when she grows up."

"O-oh, how awful!" said Isabel Burnell.

¹ who were to come back with them — которые должны были вернуться с ними

² to have a chance — иметь возможность

³ It became the one subject. — Он (домик) стал единственной темой разговора.

⁴ just once — только разок

⁵ the conversation was flagging — разговор не клеился

⁶ they wanted to be horrid to them — им захотелось помучить их, поиздеваться над ними

⁷ Lil Kelvey's going to be a servant — Лил Келви собирается быть служанкой

¹ by the day — подневно

² for certain — наверняка

³ "bits" — эд. обноски (букв. "bit" — кусочек)

⁴ holding on to Lil — держась за Лил

⁵ Else gave Lil a tug — Элс дергала Лил

⁶ Isabel's voice, so very proud, went on telling. — Изабел, в голосе которой звучала гордость, продолжала рассказывать.

⁷ So did the beds with real bed-clothes. — Кроватки с настоящим постельным бельем также произвели большое впечатление.

⁸ to pay attention — обращать внимание

"It's true — it's true — it's true," Emmie said. Then Lena Logan whispered: "Shall I ask her?"

"Bet you won't,"¹ said Jessie May.

"Pooh, I'm not afraid," said Lena. Suddenly she gave a little cry and danced in front of the other girls. "Watch! Watch me! Watch me now," said Lena. And, giggling, Lena went over to the Kelveys.

Lil looked up from her dinner. She wrapped the rest quickly away.² Else stopped chewing. What was coming now?

"Is it true you are going to be a servant when you grow up, Lil Kelvey?" cried Lena.

Dead silence. But instead of answering Lil only gave her silly, timid smile. What a disappointment for Lena! The girls began to giggle.

Lena grew angry. She put her hands on her hips and cried out: "Yes, your father is in prison!"

The little girls liked this very much. They all ran away very much excited. Someone found a long rope and they began to skip. They felt very pleased and gay.

In the afternoon Pat called for³ the Burnell children with the carriage and they drove home. There were visitors. Isabel and Lottie who liked visitors, went upstairs to change their pinafores. But Kezia stayed in the courtyard. There was nobody nearby. She began to swing on the big white gates of the courtyard. Soon, looking along the road, she saw two little dots. They grew bigger, they were coming towards her. Now she could see that they were the Kelveys. Kezia stopped swinging. She slipped off the gate as if she was going to run away. Then she stopped. The Kelveys came nearer. Kezia went back to the gate. She had made up her mind.⁴

"Hullo," she said to the passing Kelveys.

They were so surprised that they stopped.

"You can come and see the doll's house if you want to,"⁵ said Kezia.

But Lil turned red and shook her head⁶ quickly.

¹ "Bet you won't (I bet you won't)."— Держу пари, что ты этого не сделаешь.

² wrapped the rest quickly away — быстро завернула остальное

³ to call for somebody — заехать за (кем-либо)

⁴ She had made up her mind.— Она приняла решение.

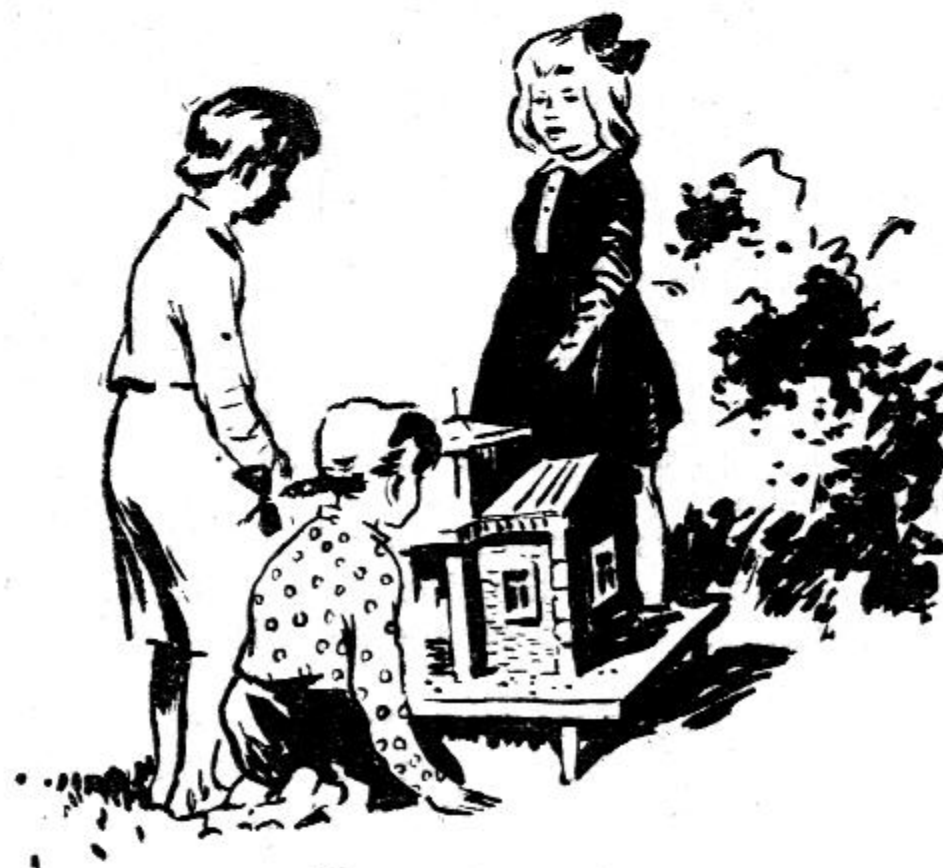
⁵ if you want to — if you want to see it

⁶ turned red and shook her head — покраснела и покачала отрицательно головой

"Why not?" asked Kezia.

Lil was silent. Then she said. "Your ma told our ma you mustn't speak to us."

"Oh, well," said Kezia. She didn't know what to answer. "It doesn't matter.¹ You can come and see our doll's house. Nobody's looking." But Lil shook her head still harder.



"Don't you want to?"² asked Kezia.

Suddenly Lil felt somebody tug at her skirt.³ She turned round. Else was looking at her with big imploring eyes; she wanted to go. For a moment Lil was doubtful. But then Else tugged at her skirt again. She entered the courtyard. Kezia led the way. Like two little stray cats they followed across the courtyard to where the doll's house stood.

"There it is," said Kezia.

There was a pause. Lil breathed loudly. Else was still as stone.

"I'll open it for you," said Kezia kindly. She undid the hook⁴ and they looked inside.

¹ It doesn't matter.— Это неважно.

² Don't you want to? — Разве ты не хочешь?

³ Lil felt somebody tug at her skirt.— Лил почувствовала, как кто-то дернул ее за юбку.

⁴ She undid the hook — Она сняла крючок

"There's the drawing-room and the dining-room and that's the—"

"Kezia!"

Oh, what a start they gave! ¹

"Kezia!"

It was Aunt Beryl's voice. They turned round. At the back door stood Aunt Beryl. She stared as if she couldn't believe what she saw.

"How dare you ask the little Kelveys into the courtyard!" said her cold, furious voice. "You are not allowed to talk to them. Run away, children, run away at once. And don't come back again," said Aunt Beryl and shooed them out as if they were chickens. ²

"Off you go immediately!" ³ she cried. They did not need telling twice. ⁴ Burning with shame ⁵ they crossed the big courtyard and squeezed through the white gate.

"You are a bad, disobedient little girl!" said Aunt Beryl angrily to Kezia.

When the Kelveys were far enough from the courtyard, they sat down to rest by the side of the road. Lil's cheeks were still burning; she took off the hat with the feather and held it on her knee.

Soon Elsie moved close to her sister. But now she had forgotten the angry lady. She put out a finger and stroked her sister's feather. She smiled her rare smile.

"I've seen the little lamp," she said softly.

Then both were silent once more.

СПИСОК СОБСТВЕННЫХ ИМЕН

Katherine Mansfield ['kæθərɪn 'mænsfi:ld] — Катерина Мэнсфилд

Beryl ['berɪl] — Берил

Burnell, Isabel ['bɜ:nəl 'ɪzəbel] — Бернелл, Изабел

Burnell, Kezia [kə'zi:ə] — Бернелл, Кезия

¹ Oh, what a start they gave! — Ох, как они перепугались (вздрогнули от испуга)!

² shooed them out as if they were chickens — прогнала их со двора, как цыплят (shoo воскл. кш-ш!)

³ Off you go immediately! — Немедленно уходите!

⁴ They did not need telling twice. — Им не пришлось повторять этого дважды.

⁵ Burning with shame — Сгорая от стыда

Burnell, Lottie ['lɒtɪ] — Бернелл, Лотти

Cole, Emmie [kəʊl 'emi] — Коул, Эмми

Mrs. Hay [heɪ] — Хэй

Mrs. Kelvey ['kelvi] — Келви

« Else [els] « Эльс

« Lil [lɪl] « Лил

Logan, Lena ['lɒɡən, 'li:nə] — Логан, Лена

Jessie May ['dʒesi'meɪ] — Джесси Мэй

Pat [pæt] — Пат

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What did the doll's house look like? Where did it stand?
2. How did the house open?
3. What did the children see inside the house?
4. Why did the Burnell children hurry to school?
5. What did Isabel say to her sisters?
6. What did the girls of the class do when playtime came?
7. What kind of school did the Burnell children go to?
8. Whose daughters were the little Kelveys? What did they look like? How were they dressed?
9. Did all the girls of the class have a chance to see the house?
10. What did Kezia ask her mother? What was the answer she got?
11. Why did Lena Logan go over to the Kelveys? Why did she grow angry?
12. What did Kezia see while she was swinging on the gate of the courtyard?
13. What did the little Kelveys do when Kezia invited them to have a look at the doll's house?
14. What was the result of the invitation?

II. A. Describe the doll's house using the following words and word-combinations:

chimney	dining-room	plush chairs
window, pane	kitchen	bed, bed-clothes
porch	bedroom	cupboard
tiny	papered	tiny plates
drawing-room	carpet	stove

B. Describe the little Kelveys using the following words and word-combinations:

hard-working	washerwo-	stout
man		freckles
by the day		small, thin
in prison		cropped hair
dressed in "bits"		big, sad eyes
dress made from a table-		hold on to
cloth		understand each other
hat, red feather		
night-gown		

III. Give English equivalents of the following words and word-combinations:

- A. Крошечный, гостинная, спальня, кухня, оклеенный обоями, ковер, абажур, шкаф, постельное белье, скатерть.
- B. Коротко стриженный, трудолюбивый, грустный, держаться (за), дергать кого-либо.

IV. Words and word-combinations to be remembered:

painted red (p. 5)
tiny (p. 5)
bed-clothes (p. 6)
two (three) at a time (p. 6)
not at all (p. 7)
sandwich (jam sandwich, mutton sandwich) (p. 9)
to shake one's head (p. 10)
to burn with shame (p. 12)

- A. Find the sentences in the text where these words and word-combinations are used. Translate the sentences into Russian.
- B. Retell a passage from the story using 2 or 3 words or word-combinations from the list.
- C. Ask questions using the words or word-combinations from the list and give full answers to them.

e. g. Why did Lil *shake* her head?

She *shook her head* because she was afraid to enter the yard of the Burnells house.

GOOD MORNING

Mark Hager

When I was a boy, I walked through two miles of woods to get to our schoolhouse. I would take my father's rifle with me and hide it in a hollow tree¹ before I got to the schoolhouse. I got it as I came home in the evening.

One evening, coming from school I heard cries from Mr. Epperly's house. Mr. Epperly's cow had gone mad.² She was mooing sadly and loudly and twisting the young apple-trees out of the ground with her horns.³ All the neighbours were demanding that Mr. Epperly's dog, Old Ranger, should be shot, because Old Ranger had fought and killed the mad dog that bit the cow.

Mr. Epperly loved Old Ranger and didn't want the dog to be shot. So he wanted to know if it would be safe⁴ to lock Old Ranger in the stable or somewhere else and keep him there until the danger period⁵ was over. But the neighbours said no; Mr. Epperly's children might go there unnoticed to feed the dog through the cracks and get bitten.⁶ Old Ranger must be shot.

¹ I would take my father's rifle... and hide it in a hollow tree — Я обычно брал ружье отца... и прятал его в дупле дерева (*would* — эд. модальный глагол, выражающий повторное действие в прошлом; см. дальше стр. 17, прим. 2, стр. 18, прим. 6)

² had gone mad — взбесилась

³ She was mooing ... and twisting the ... trees out of the ground with her horns. — Она мычала... и выворачивала рогами деревья из земли.

⁴ if it would be safe — будет ли безопасно

⁵ danger period — опасный период, т. е. инкубационный период

⁶ Mr. Epperly's children might go there unnoticed to feed the dog through the cracks and get bitten. — Дети м-ра Эпперли могут незаметно пойти туда, чтобы кормить собаку через щели, и она может их укусить.

Mr. Epperly said he could not do it himself. He wanted to know who would volunteer to do it, but none of the men would.¹

Mr. Epperly came up to me and said: "Joe, why can't you take him with you through the woods on your way home and do it?"

I told Mr. Epperly I did not want to shoot Old Ranger. I saw Mr. Epperly's three kids were already keeping close to the dog.²

Then Mr. Epperly pulled a one-dollar bill from his pocket.

"I shall give you this dollar bill if you do it," he said.

I was silent. I had never yet had a one-dollar bill of my own.³ Though the idea of shooting Old Ranger did not appeal to me, it did seem like a thing that was demanded by the neighbours.⁴ They all asked me to do it, pointing to the danger to Mr. Epperly's children. This made me feel like a kind of hero.⁵ Then Mr. Epperly put a leash

around Old Ranger's neck and I started with him. The Epperly kids began to cry.

* * *

As I walked through the woods by the little path, I started looking for a place suitable to shoot the dog and leave him there. I led him down to a clump of trees, tied him to

¹ none of the men would — никто из мужчин не захотел (сделать это) (would — эд. модальный глагол, выражающий твердое намерение, желание)

² were keeping close to the dog — держались поближе к собаке

³ of my own — мой собственный

⁴ Though the idea of shooting Old Ranger did not appeal to me, it did seem like a thing that was demanded by the neighbours. — Хотя мне не нравилась мысль о том, чтобы застрелить Старого Рейнджера, все же казалось, что именно этого требуют соседи.

⁵ like a kind of hero — что-то вроде героя

a tree and then got back up to the path. Old Ranger looked at me and whined and wagged his tail.¹ He wanted to come up to me. I remembered always seeing him in Mr. Epperly's yard when I would pass there² and Mr. Epperly's kids would join me for school.

I went down and untied Old Ranger and walked on. I came to a place where there was a hickory grove.³ I remembered how Old Ranger liked to go to hickory groves to tree squirrels.⁴ I led Old Ranger down and tied him close to a big hickory-tree.

I started to take aim.⁵ But Old Ranger seemed very pleased. He began rearing and looking up the tree. He thought I was going to shoot a squirrel. I lowered the rifle. I couldn't fool Old Ranger like that.⁶

Besides there was too much light and Old Ranger could see me take aim. I decided to wait till it grew dark. It would soon be dark and then Old Ranger would not see so clearly how I took aim.

While I waited till it grew dark, the burning started in my pocket. I took the one-dollar bill out. I had a feeling there was something nasty about it.⁷

While I thought of that Old Ranger began to rear and bark and pull at the leash. When I looked back I saw Mr.

¹ whined and wagged his tail — скулил и махал хвостом

² when I would pass there — когда я, бывало, проходил там

³ hickory grove — роща орешника (северо-американский орешник гикори)

⁴ to tree squirrels — загонять белок на деревья

⁵ to take aim — целиться

⁶ I couldn't fool Old Ranger like that. — Я не мог так обманывать Старого Рейнджера.

⁷ there was something nasty ['næsti] about it — в нем было что-то гадкое



Epperly's three kids, but they were running away. They started running when Old Ranger barked. I understood that they had slipped out of their house and followed us. They wanted to see where I left Old Ranger.

Then it struck me¹ that they would run back to their house and tell everybody I had not shot Old Ranger yet, and I took aim. I thought I had better fire at once.² I wanted the kids to hear the shot. I took aim at Old Ranger, but I could not pull the trigger the way he looked at me³ and tried to speak. So I fired in the air so that the Epperly kids could say they had heard the shot.

I put the dollar back in my pocket, went down and hugged Old Ranger around the neck. I knew I would never shoot Old Ranger. I took him by the leash and walked on. Soon I got to our house. I climbed on the gate and sat a long time thinking. I didn't know how to explain to my mother why I had brought Old Ranger home with me. How could I explain with a good face⁴ that I had a one-dollar bill in my pocket that I had been given to shoot Old Ranger?

I remembered where I had seen an empty bottle near the path. It was still there, and I took it and put the one-dollar bill in it. Then I buried the bottle under the fence.

My mother decided that since I had fired the shot, she would let me keep Old Ranger⁵ in our stable for a month. The Epperly family and their neighbours would think the dog was dead.

That was the hardest month I ever spent.

The Epperly kids did not walk with me to school. They would start crying⁶ when they saw me. And the other kids down at the school house would say with a sneer: "What did you buy with⁷ your dollar bill?"

I could not answer. I could not tell them about the bottle under the fence or Old Ranger in our stable. The Epperly

¹ it struck me — мне внезапно пришла в голову мысль (я вдруг понял)

² I had better fire at once. — Мне бы лучше выстрелить тотчас же.

³ I couldn't pull the trigger the way he looked at me — я не мог спустить курок, когда он так на меня смотрел

⁴ with a good face — с невинным лицом

⁵ since I had fired the shot, she would let me keep Old Ranger... — раз я уж выстрелил, она разрешит мне оставить у себя Старого Рейнджера...

⁶ They would start crying — Они обычно начинали плакать

⁷ What did you buy with... — Что ты купил на ...

kids searched the woods on both sides of the path to our house, looking for the body of Old Ranger. But they did not ask me where I had left him. The neighbours often spoke of Old Ranger, saying they missed him very much.

Mrs. Epperly was very kind to me. I met her on the path one day and she told me she had scolded the kids for treating me like that.¹ "But," she added, "should such a thing happen again, I would not allow it done."² The children ...Mr. Epperly, too, they're half crazy."

* * *

Then came the happy morning. "You can take Old Ranger home now, Joe," my mother said. "Over a month has passed. There is no danger now."

I went to the stable and got Old Ranger. He reared and licked my face. I shouldered my book-strap³ and led Old Ranger down the path. I stopped at the fence and got the bottle with the one-dollar bill in it. I had a time⁴ trying to hold Old Ranger's mouth shut, so that I could get near the Epperly house before he barked.

At the place near the gate where they could see us, I let Old Ranger have his voice⁵ and the Epperlys came running⁶ to the gate. Mr. and Mrs. Epperly and the three kids. They hugged both me and Old Ranger⁷ around the neck and I don't know to this day which of us got the most hugging.⁸

I handed Mr. Epperly the bottle. "Why did you do that?" he asked.

¹ for treating me, like that — за то что они так обращались со мной

² should such a thing happen again, I would not allow it done — если бы что-либо подобное снова случилось, я бы не разрешила так поступить (букв. чтобы это было сделано)

³ I shouldered my book-strap — я надел на плечо связку с учебниками

⁴ I had a time — Мне было нелегко

⁵ I let Old Ranger have his voice — я разрешил Старому Рейнджеру подать голос

⁶ came running — прибежали

⁷ hugged both me and Old Ranger — обнимали меня и Старого Рейнджера

⁸ which of us got the most hugging — которому из нас досталось больше объятий

"It felt nasty in my pocket,"¹ I said.

He tried to make me keep it and when I wouldn't,² he just threw it towards me and his three kids, and we started for the schoolhouse, feeling rich, with a whole dollar to spend.

СПИСОК СОБСТВЕННЫХ ИМЕН

Mark Hager ['mæk 'heɪgə] — Марк Хэгер

Epperly ['epəli] — Эпперли

Joe [dʒou] — Джо

Old Ranger ['ould 'reɪndʒə] — Старый Рейнджер

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Why were there cries coming from Mr. Epperly's house?
2. Why did the neighbours want Old Ranger to be shot?
3. Why did Mr. Epperly want to lock Old Ranger?
4. Why did the neighbours object to Mr. Epperly's plan of locking Old Ranger in the stable?
5. What made Mr. Epperly ask for a volunteer? Why did none of the men want to shoot the dog?
6. Why did Mr. Epperly offer Joe a one-dollar bill?
7. What made Joe refuse to shoot Old Ranger? Why did he finally agree to do it?
8. Why did the kids begin to cry?
9. Explain what Joe meant by the words "I couldn't fool Old Ranger like that."
10. Why did Joe decide to wait till it grew dark?
11. What made Joe take the one-dollar bill out of his pocket?
12. Why did Joe fire in the air?
13. What was Joe thinking about sitting on the gate?
14. What did Joe do with the one-dollar bill?
15. Why did Joe's mother let him keep Old Ranger?
16. Why was that month the hardest the boy had ever spent?

¹ It felt nasty in my pocket. — У меня было гадкое ощущение в кармане.

² when I wouldn't — когда я не захотел

17. What did Joe's mother tell him one morning? What did Joe do with Old Ranger on that happy morning?
18. What did the Epperlys do when they heard Old Ranger bark?
19. What do you think of Joe and the way he behaved in the story?

II. Retell the episode describing Joe's attempt to shoot the dog, using the following words and word-combinations:

leash	rear, look up the tree
round the neck	squirrel
start (with)	lower, fool
walk through the woods	grow dark
by a path	burning, pocket
look for a suitable place	take out, nasty
shoot, leave	bark, pull at the leash
tie to a tree	start running, slip out
wag his tail	follow, it struck me
remember, until, walk on	I had better fire at once
hickory grove (tree)	fire in the air
start to take aim	hug, take by the leash
	walk on
	explain

III. Give English equivalents of the following words and word-combinations:

- A. Выстрелить, выстрел, застрелить, винтовка, прицелиться, опустить винтовку.
- B. Поводок, лаять, кусать, взбеситься, становиться на задние лапы, кормить собаку, обнять, привязать, отвязать, взять ... за поводок.

IV. Words and word-combinations to be remembered:

- would take ... (would hide..., etc.) (p. 15)
to go mad (p. 15)
safe (p. 15)
to walk on (p. 17)
to take aim (p. 17)
to be going to (p. 17)
to slip out (of the house) (p. 18)
to hug smb. (around the neck) (p. 18)
which of us (p. 19)
to keep (the dog, the money, etc.) (p. 18,20)

- A. Find the sentences in the text where these words and word-combinations are used. Translate them into Russian.
- B. Retell a passage from the story using 2 or 3 words or word-combinations from the list.
- C. Ask questions using the words or word-combinations from the list and give full answers to them.

e. g. When did the Epperly kids *slip out of* the house?
The Epperly kids *slipped out of the house* after Joe had walked away with Old Ranger.

THE STORY-TELLER

H. H. Munro

It was a hot afternoon, and the railway carriage was sultry. The next stop was at Templecombe, nearly an hour ahead.¹ There were three children in the carriage: a small girl and a smaller girl and a small boy. An aunt belonging to the children occupied one corner seat. The opposite corner seat was occupied by a bachelor, who was a stranger to the party.² The conversation of the aunt and the children was rather monotonous. Most of the aunt's remarks began with "Don't", and nearly all of the children's remarks began with "Why?". The bachelor was silent.

"Don't, Cyril, don't," exclaimed the aunt, as the small boy began jumping on the cushions of his seat, producing a cloud of dust at each jump.³

"Come and look out of the window," she added.

The child moved reluctantly to the window.

"Why are those sheep being driven out of that field?" he asked.

"I think they are being driven to another field where there is more grass," said the aunt weakly.

"But there is lots of grass⁴ in that field," protested the boy. "There is nothing else but grass there. Aunt, there's lots of grass in that field."

¹ The next stop was ... nearly an hour ahead. — До следующей остановки... оставалось еще около часа.

² was a stranger to the party — не принадлежал к этой компании

³ producing a cloud of dust at each jump — поднимая при каждом прыжке облако пыли

⁴ lots of grass — много травы

"Perhaps the grass in the other field is better," said the aunt foolishly.

"Why is it better?" came the quick answer.

"Oh, look at those cows!" exclaimed the aunt.

There were cows and bulls in nearly every field along the line, but she spoke as though she were drawing the children's attention to¹ something extraordinary.

"Why is the grass in the other field better?" repeated Cyril.

The frown on the bachelor's face was deepening.² He was an unpleasant man, the aunt decided in her mind.

The smaller girl began to recite "On the Road to Mandalay."³ She only knew the first line, but she repeated it over and over again in a dreamy but rather loud voice. It seemed to the bachelor as though someone had had a bet with her⁴ that she could not repeat the line aloud two thousand times without stopping.

The girl was not likely to lose the bet.⁵

"Come over and listen to a story," said the aunt at last.

The children moved reluctantly towards the aunt's end of the carriage. Evidently her reputation as a story-teller did not rank high.⁶

In a low voice, interrupted by loud questions of her listeners she began a most uninteresting story about a little girl who was good, and made friends with everybody because she was good, and was suddenly saved from a mad bull by some people who admired her moral character.⁷

"Wouldn't they have saved her if⁸ she hadn't been good?" asked the bigger of the small girls. It was exactly the question that the bachelor had wanted to ask.

¹ as though she were drawing the children's attention to ... — как будто бы она обращала внимание детей на...

² The frown on the bachelor's face was deepening. — Лицо холостяка становилось все более угрюмым (frown — угрюмый взгляд).

³ On the Road to Mandalay — По дороге в Менделей (известное стихотворение английского поэта Редьярда Киплинга)

⁴ to have a bet (with) — держать пари (с)

⁵ The girl was not likely to lose the bet. — Было похоже на то, что девочка не проиграет пари.

⁶ did not rank high — не ценилась высоко

⁷ who admired her moral character — которые восхищались ее моральными качествами (достоинствами)

⁸ Wouldn't they have saved her if... — Разве бы они ее не спасли, если бы ...

"Well, yes," said the aunt in an uncertain voice, "but I don't think they would have run so fast to help her if they had not¹ liked her so much."

"It's the stupidest story I've ever heard," said the bigger of the small girls.

"I didn't listen after the first few words; it was so stupid," said Cyril.

The smaller girl said nothing about the story, but she had long ago begun to repeat her favourite line.

"You don't seem to be a success as² a story-teller," said the bachelor suddenly from his corner.

The aunt grew angry at this unexpected attack.

"It's a very difficult thing to tell stories that children can both understand and like,"³ she said coldly.

"I don't agree with you," said the bachelor.

"Perhaps you would like to tell them a story," was the aunt's answer.

"Tell us a story," asked the bigger of the small girls.

"Once upon a time," began the bachelor, "there was a little girl called Bertha, who was extraordinarily good,"

The children's interest began at once to flicker. All stories seemed dreadfully alike, no matter who told them.⁴

"She did all that she was told,⁵ she was always truthful, she kept her clothes clean,⁶ was polite in her manners."

"Was she pretty?" asked the bigger of the small girls.

"Not as pretty as any of you," said the bachelor, "but she was horribly good."⁷

Now the children were listening to the story with interest. The word horrible in connection with⁸ goodness was a

¹ I don't think they would have run so fast...if they hadn't... — Я думаю, они бы не побежали так быстро,... если бы не ...

² You don't seem to be a success as ... — Вы, видимо, не пользуетесь успехом в качестве ...

³ to tell stories that children can both understand and like — рассказывать истории, которые детям и понятны и интересны

⁴ All stories seemed dreadfully alike, no matter who told them. — Все истории казались ужасающе похожими друг на друга, кто бы их не рассказывал.

⁵ She did all that she was told — Она делала все, что ей велели

⁶ She kept her clothes clean — Она держала свою одежду в чистоте (была аккуратна)

⁷ horribly good — ужасающе добродетельна

⁸ in connection with... — в связи с ...

novelty. It seemed to introduce a ring of truth that was absent from the aunt's tales.¹

"She was so good," continued the bachelor, "that she won several medals for goodness. She always wore them pinned on to² her dress. There was a medal for obedience, another medal for punctuality and another for good behaviour. They were large metal medals and they clinked against one another as she walked. No other child in the town where she lived had as many as three medals, so everybody knew that she must be an extraordinary child."

"Horribly good," repeated Cyril.

"Everybody talked about her goodness, and the Prince of the country got to hear about it,³ and he said that as she was so very good she might be allowed once a week to walk in his park, which was just outside the town. It was a beautiful park, and no children were ever allowed to walk in it; so it was a great honour to Bertha to be allowed to go there."

"Were there any sheep in the park?" asked Cyril.

"No," said the bachelor, "there were no sheep."

"Why weren't there any sheep?"

"There were no sheep in the park," said the bachelor, "because the Prince's mother had once had a dream that her son would either be killed by a sheep or else by a clock falling on him. For that reason⁴ the Prince never kept a sheep in his park or a clock in his palace."

"Was the Prince killed by a sheep or by a clock?" asked Cyril.

"He is still alive, so we can't tell whether the dream will come true,"⁵ said the bachelor, "anyway, there were no sheep in the park, but there were lots of little pigs running all over the place."⁶

"What colour were they?"

"Black with white faces, white with black spots, black

all over,¹ grey with white spots, and some were white all over."

The story-teller paused for a moment and then went on: "Bertha was rather sorry to find that there were no flowers in the park. She had promised her aunts, with tears in her eyes, that she would not pick any of the kind Prince's flowers, and she had meant to keep her promise,² so, of course, it made her feel silly to find that there were no flowers to pick."

"Why weren't there any flowers?"

"Because the pigs had eaten them all," said the bachelor promptly. "The gardeners had told the Prince that he couldn't have pigs and flowers, so he decided to have pigs and no flowers."

The children were impressed by the wisdom of the Prince's decision.³

"There were lots of other delightful things in the park. There were ponds with gold and blue and green fish in them and trees with beautiful parrots that said clever things, and humming-birds that hummed all the popular songs of the day.⁴ Bertha walked up and down and enjoyed herself immensely,⁵ and thought to herself: 'If I were not so extraordinarily good I should not have been allowed to come into this beautiful park and enjoy all that there is to be seen in it,' and her three medals clinked against one another as she walked and helped to remind her how good she really was. Just then a big wolf came prowling into the park to see if it could catch a fat little pig for its supper."

"What colour was it?" asked the children.

"Mud-colour all over⁶ with a black tongue and pale-grey eyes glaring with hunger. The first thing that it saw in the park was Bertha; her pinafore was so spotlessly white and clean, that it could be seen from a great dis-

¹ It seemed to introduce a ring of truth that was absent from the aunt's tales. — Оно, казалось, вносило правдивую нотку, которая отсутствовала в рассказах тетки.

² She always wore them pinned on to ... — Она всегда носила их приколотыми к ...

³ got to hear about it — услышал об этом

⁴ For that reason — По этой причине

⁵ ...whether the dream will come true — ...сбудется ли сон

⁶ all over the place — повсюду

¹ black all over — весь черный

² she had meant to keep her promise — она намеревалась сдержать свое обещание

³ The children were impressed by the wisdom of the Prince's decision. — Мудрость решения принца произвела на детей большое впечатление.

⁴ humming-birds that hummed all the popular songs of the day — певчие птички, которые напевали все модные в то время песенки

⁵ enjoyed herself immensely — получала огромное удовольствие

⁶ Mud-colour all over — Весь грязно-серого цвета



tance.¹ Bertha saw the wolf and that it was stealing towards her and she began to wish that she had never been allowed to come into the park. She ran as fast as she could, and the wolf came after her with huge leaps and bounds.² She managed to reach a shrubbery of myrtle-bushes³ and hid herself in one of the thickest of the bushes. The wolf came sniffing among the branches, its black tongue lolling out of the mouth and its pale-grey eyes glaring with rage. Bertha was terribly frightened and thought to herself: "If I had not been so extraordinarily good I should have been safe⁴ in the town at this moment." However, the scent of the myrtle was so strong that the wolf could not sniff out where Bertha was hiding; and the bushes were so thick that he could not catch sight of her.⁵ So he thought he would go off and catch a little pig

instead. Bertha was trembling very much at having the wolf sniffing⁶ so near her; and as she trembled the medal for obedience clinked against the medals for good

¹ from a great distance — на большом расстоянии

² with huge leaps and bounds — делая огромные прыжки

³ She managed to reach a shrubbery of myrtle-bushes ['mæ:tl] —

Ей удалось добежать до зарослей кустов мирта

⁴ I should have been safe — я была бы в безопасности

⁵ to catch sight of — увидеть

⁶ ...was trembling very much at having the wolf sniffing.. — ...сильно дрожала от того, что волк сопел...

behaviour and punctuality. The wolf was just moving away when he heard the sound of the medals clinking and stopped to listen; they clinked again in a bush quite near him. He dashed into the bush, his pale-grey eyes glaring with triumph and dragged Bertha out and devoured her to the last morsel.¹ All that was left of her were her shoes, bits of clothing and the three medals for goodness."

"Were any of the little pigs killed?"

"No, they all ran away."

"The story began badly," said the smaller of the small girls, "but it had a beautiful ending."

"It's the most beautiful story that I ever heard," said the bigger of the small girls.

"It is the only beautiful story I have ever heard," said Cyril.

A different opinion came from the aunt.²

"A most improper story to tell young children! You have undermined the effect of years of careful teaching."³

"At any rate,"⁴ said the bachelor, getting ready to leave the carriage, "I kept them quiet⁵ for ten minutes, which was more than you were able to do."

"Unhappy woman!" he said to himself as he walked down the platform of Templecombe station. "For the next six months or so those children will attack her in public with demands for an improper story!"⁶

СПИСОК СОБСТВЕННЫХ ИМЕН

H. H. Munro ['mʌŋrou] — Г. Г. Мэнроу

Bertha ['bɜ:θə] — Берта

Cyril ['sɪrɪl] — Кирилл

Templecombe ['templkəʊm] — Темплкоум

¹ devoured [dɪ'vaʊəd] her to the last morsel — сожрал ее всю до последнего кусочка

² A different opinion came from the aunt. — Тетя выразила другое мнение.

³ You have undermined the effect of years of careful teaching. — Вы уничтожили плоды многих лет тщательно продуманного воспитания.

⁴ At any rate — Во всяком случае

⁵ I kept them quiet — Они тихо у меня сидели

⁶ ...will attack her in public with demands for an improper story — будут приставать к ней на людях, требуя, чтобы она рассказала им неподобающий рассказ

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Who was there in the carriage?
2. What were the children doing?
3. Why does the author call the conversation of the aunt and the children monotonous?
4. What sort of story did the aunt tell the children?
5. What was the children's opinion of the aunt's story?
6. How did the bachelor describe Bertha?
7. Why did the children begin to listen to the man's story with interest?
8. What medals did the girl win? Where did she wear them?
9. What did the Prince of the country say when he got to hear about the girl?
10. How did the bachelor explain the absence of sheep in the park?
11. Why was Bertha sorry there were no flowers in the park?
12. What did Bertha think about while she walked in the park?
13. What did the wolf do when he saw Bertha?
14. What helped the wolf to find Bertha in the bushes?
15. What was left of Bertha?
16. What did the children say about the story?

II. Describe Bertha's walk in the park using the following words and word-combinations:

sorry to find	enjoyed herself immensely
promise	if I were not ...
pick	clink against
to keep her promise	remind
pond	wolf
parrot	came prowling
fish	spotlessly clean
humming-bird	

III. Give English equivalents for the following words and word-combinations:

А. Однообразный разговор
неохотно подвинуться
тихим голосом
чрезвычайно неинтерес-
ный рассказ
дружить (с)
спасти от
бешеный бык
быстро бежать
глупая история
пользоваться успехом
(в качестве)
я с вами не согласен

В. Видеть сон
либо ... либо
по этой причине
держат овец
все еще жив

IV. Words and word-combinations to be remembered:

lots of (p. 23)
stupid (p. 25)
to make friends (with) (p. 24)
I don't agree (with you, her, etc.) (p. 25)
to have a dream (p. 26)
once a week (a day, a month, etc.) (p. 26)
black (white, mud-colour) all over (pp. 26—27)
to keep one's promise (p. 27)
to enjoy oneself (e. g. *He enjoyed himself; she enjoyed herself; they enjoyed themselves*, etc.) (p. 27)
to glare with (rage, hunger, triumph) (p. 28)

- A. Find the sentences in the text, where these words and word-combinations are used. Translate the sentences into Russian.
- B. Retell a passage from the story using 2 or 3 words or word-combinations from the list.
- C. Ask questions using the words or word-combinations from the list and give full answers to them.

e. g. What *promise* had Bertha meant *to keep*?
Bertha had meant *to keep her promise* not to
pick any flowers in the Prince's park.

THE PARSLEY GARDEN

William Saroyan

One day in August Al was walking about the streets without a penny in his pocket. Suddenly he saw a small hammer, not a toy but a real hammer, and he was possessed with a longing¹ to have it. It was just what he needed to break the monotony. And he could make something with it. He had gathered some first class nails from "Foley's Packing House"² where the box-makers worked and where they had carelessly dropped at least fifteen cents' worth.³ He had gathered them together because it had seemed to him that a nail was not something to be wasted.⁴ He had the nails, perhaps a half pound of them, at least two hundred of them, in a paper bag in the apple box in which he kept his junk at home.

Now, with the ten-cent hammer he believed he could make something out of box wood and the nails, although he had no idea what. Some sort of a table perhaps, or a small bench.

At any rate he took the hammer and slipped it into the pocket of his overalls, but just as he did so a man took him firmly by the arm⁵ without a word and pushed him to the back of the store into a small office. Another man, an older one, was sitting behind a desk in the office, working with papers. The younger man said:

"Well, here's one more of them."

¹ he was possessed with a longing — им овладело страстное желание

² "Foley's Packing House" — «Упаковочная контора Фолей»

³ at least fifteen cents' worth (of nails) — гвоздей по меньшей мере на 15 центов

⁴ a nail was not something to be wasted — гвоздь не такая вещь, которую можно выбрасывать

⁵ by the arm — за руку

The man behind the desk got to his feet and looked at Al up and down.

"What's he stolen?"

"A hammer." The young man looked at Al with hatred. "Hand it over,"¹ he said.



The boy took the hammer out of his pocket and handed it to the young man, who said:

"I ought to hit you over the head with it,² that's what I ought to do."

He turned to the older man, the boss, the manager of the store, and he said:

"What do you want me to do with him?"

"Leave him with me," the older man said.

The younger man stepped out of the office, and the older man sat down and went back to work. Al stood in the office fifteen minutes before the older man looked at him again.

"Well,"³ he said.

Al didn't know what to say. The man wasn't looking at him, he was looking at the door.

¹ Hand it over. — Дай его сюда.

² I ought to hit you over the head with it. — Мне надо было бы стукнуть тебя этим молотком по голове.

³ Well — Ну и что же (зд. Well произносится с восходящей интонацией)

Finally Al said, "I didn't mean to steal it. I just need it and I haven't got the money."

"Just because you haven't got the money, doesn't mean you've got a right to steal things," the man said. "Now, does it?"¹

"No, sir."

"Well, what am I going to do with you? Turn you over to the police?"²

Al didn't say anything, but he certainly didn't want to be turned over to the police. He hated the man but at the same time he understood that somebody else could be a lot tougher than he was being.³

"If I let you go,⁴ will you promise never to steal from this store again?"

"Yes, sir."

"All right," the man said. "Go out this way and don't come back to this store until you've got some money in your pocket."

He opened a door to the hall that led to the alley, and Al hurried down the hall and out into the alley.

The first thing he did when he was free was to laugh, but he knew he had been humiliated and he was deeply ashamed. It was not in his nature to take things that did not belong to him. He hated the young man who had caught him and he hated the manager of the store who had made him stand in silence in the office so long. He hadn't liked it at all⁵ when the young man said he ought to hit him over the head with the hammer.

He should have had the courage to look him straight in the eyes and say, "You and who else?"⁶

Of course he had stolen the hammer and he had been caught. But it seemed to him he oughtn't to have been so humiliated.⁷

¹ Now, does it? — Не так ли?

² Turn you over to the police? — Сдать тебя полиции?

³ a lot tougher than he was being — гораздо более жестоким, чем он был

⁴ If I let you go — Если я тебя отпущу

⁵ He hadn't liked it at all — Ему вовсе не понравилось

⁶ He should have had the courage [клягидз] to look him straight in the eyes and say "You and who else?" — Ему следовало бы иметь достаточно смелости, чтобы посмотреть ему прямо в глаза и сказать: «Ах, вот как?»

⁷ he oughtn't to have been so humiliated — его не следовало так унижать

After he had walked three blocks he decided he didn't want to go home just yet. So he turned around and started walking back to town. He almost believed he meant to go back and say something to the young man who had caught him. And then he wasn't sure he didn't mean to go back and steal the hammer again, and this time not get caught. As long as he had been made to feel like a thief,¹ the least he ought to get out of it was the hammer.

Yet near the store he lost his nerve.² He stood in the street, looking in, for at least ten minutes.

Then confused and bitterly ashamed of himself, first for having stolen something, then for having been caught, then for having been humiliated, then for not having guts enough³ to go back and do the job right,⁴ he began walking home again. His mind was so troubled that he didn't greet his friend Pete when they came face to face near his house.

When he got home he was too ashamed to go inside and examine his junk; so he had a long drink of water from the tap in the back yard. The tap was used by his mother to water the vegetables she planted every year: tomatoes, cucumbers, onions, garlic and parsley.

His mother called the whole business⁵ the parsley garden. Every night in the summer she would bring chairs⁶ out of the house and put them around the table which a neighbour had made for her for fifteen cents. She would sit at the table and enjoy the cool of the garden and the smell of the things she had planted.

Sometimes she would even make a salad and slice the flat old country bread⁷ and some white cheese, and she and he would have supper in the parsley garden. After supper she would attach the water hose to the tap and the plants and the place would be cooler than ever and it would smell real good, real fresh and cool and green.

¹ As long as he had been made to feel like a thief — Раз его заставили почувствовать себя вором

² he lost his nerve — он испугался

³ not having guts enough — у него не хватило смелости

⁴ do the job right — сделать это как следует (т. е. украсть молоток)

⁵ the whole business — все это вместе

⁶ she would bring chairs — она, бывало, приносила стулья (зд. would — модальный глагол, служащий для выражения повторного действия в прошлом. См. ниже: She would sit at the table ...)

⁷ country bread — деревенский хлеб

After the long drink of water he sat down where the parsley itself was growing and he pulled a handful of it out and slowly ate it. Then he went inside and told his mother what had happened. He even told her that he had thought of going back and stealing the hammer again.

"I don't want you to steal," his mother said. "Here is ten cents. Go back to that man and give him this money and bring home that hammer."

"No," said Al. "I won't take your money. I don't really need it. I just thought I ought to have a hammer, so that I could make something if I felt like it.¹ I've got a lot of nails and some box wood, but I haven't a hammer."

"Go and buy that hammer," his mother said.

"No," Al said.

"All right," his mother said. "Shut up!"²

That's what she always said when she didn't know what else to say.

Al went out and sat on the steps. His humiliation was beginning to really hurt now. He decided to walk to "Foley's Packing House". At Foley's he watched Johnny Gale nailing boxes for ten minutes. But Johnny was too busy to notice him or talk to him. Everybody in Fresno³ said Johnny was the fastest box-maker in town. He worked like a machine. Foley himself was proud of Johnny Gale.

Al finally set out for home. On the way home he looked for money but all he found was the usual pieces of broken glass and rusty nails, the things that were always cutting his bare feet every summer.

When he got home his mother had made a salad and set the table,⁴ so he sat down to eat, but when he put the food in his mouth he just didn't care for it.⁵ He got up and went into the house. He got his apple box out of the corner of his room and went through⁶ his junk. It was all there, the same as yesterday.

He wandered off back to town and stood in front of the closed store, hating the young man who had caught him. Around half past eight he went home and went to bed.

¹ if I felt like it — если у меня будет настроение для этого

² Shut up! — Заткнись!

³ Fresno — Фресно (город в Калифорнии)

⁴ to set the table — накрывать на стол

⁵ he just didn't care for it — у него не было ни малейшего желания есть

⁶ to go (through) — рассматривать, просматривать (тщательно)

His mother had already gone to bed because she had to be up at five to go to work at Inderrieden's,¹ packing figs. Some days there would be work all day, some days there would be only half a day of it, but whatever his mother earned during the summer had to keep them the whole year.²

He didn't sleep much that night because he couldn't get over what had happened and he thought of six or seven ways by which to settle the matter.³ He went so far as to believe it would be necessary to kill the young man who had caught him. He also believed it would be necessary for him to steal systematically and successfully the rest of his life.⁴ It was a hot night and he couldn't sleep.

Finally, his mother got up and walked barefooted to the kitchen for a drink of water. On the way back she said to him softly:

"Shut up!"

When she got up at five in the morning he was out of the house. That had happened many times before. He was a restless boy and he kept making mistakes and paying for them, and he had just tried stealing and had been caught at it and he was troubled. She packed her lunch and hurried off to work, hoping it would be a full day.⁵

It was a full day, and then there was overtime; and although she had no more lunch she decided to work on for extra money.⁶ Almost all the other packers were staying on, too. And her neighbour Louisa Ahboot, who worked beside her, said:

"Let us work until the work stops. Then we'll go home and fix a supper between us⁷ and eat it in your parsley garden where it's so cool. There's no sense not making an extra fifty or sixty cents."⁸

¹ Inderrieden's — торговый дом Индерриден

² whatever his mother earned during the summer had to keep them the whole year — сколько бы его мать ни заработала в течение лета, должно было им хватить на целый год

³ he thought of six or seven ways by which to settle the matter — он придумал шесть или семь способов, как решить это дело (уладить это дело)

⁴ the rest of his life — остальную часть своей жизни

⁵ a full day — полный рабочий день

⁶ to work on for extra money — продолжать работать, чтобы заработать лишние деньги

⁷ fix a supper between us — устроим совместный ужин

⁸ There's no sense not making an extra fifty or sixty cents. — Нет смысла не заработать лишние пятьдесят или шестьдесят центов.

When the two women reached the garden it was almost nine o'clock but still daylight, and she saw her son nailing pieces of boxwood together,¹ making something with a hammer. It looked like a bench. He had already watered the garden and tidied up² the rest of the yard. And the place seemed nice and her son seemed very serious and busy. She and Louisa went straight to work for their supper, picking tomatoes and cucumbers and a great deal of parsley for the salad.

Then Louisa went to her house for some bread she had baked the night before, and some white cheese, and in a few minutes they were having supper together and talking about the successful day they had had. After supper they made Turkish coffee over an open fire in the yard. They drank the coffee and told one another stories about their experiences, and then they looked into their cups at the grounds³ to see if any good fortune was indicated, and there was health and work and supper out of doors⁴ in the summer and enough money for the rest of the year.

Al worked and listened to some of the things they said.

Then Louisa went home to go to bed, and Al's mother said:

"Where did you get that hammer, Al?"

"I got it at the store."

"How did you get it? Did you steal it?"

Al finished the bench and sat on it.

"No," he said. "I didn't steal it."

"How did you get it?"

"I worked at the store for it," Al said.

"The store where you stole it yesterday?"

"Yes."

"Who gave you the job?"

"The boss."

"What did you do?"

"I carried different stuff to different counters."⁵

¹ she saw her son nailing pieces of boxwood together — она увидела, как ее сын сколачивает гвоздями куски досок, из которых делали ящики

² to tidy up — прибирать

³ they looked into their cups at the grounds — стали гадать на кофейной гуще

⁴ out of doors — на свежем воздухе

⁵ I carried different stuff to different counters. — Я таскал разные товары (вещи) к разным прилавкам.

"Well, that's good," the woman said. "How long did you work for that little hammer?"

"I worked all day," Al said. "The boss gave me the hammer after I'd worked one hour, but I went on working.¹ The fellow who caught me yesterday showed me what to do and we worked together. We didn't talk, but at the end of the day he took me to the office and he told the boss that I had worked hard all day and ought to be paid at least a dollar.

"That's good," said the woman. "You may have the money. You want a little money for yourself."

"I left the dollar on the desk and told them both I didn't want the job."

"Why did you do that? A dollar a day for an eleven-year-old boy is good money. Why did you not take the job?"

"Because I hate both of them," the boy said. "I would never work for people like that.² I just looked at them and took my hammer and walked out. I came home and made this bench."

"All right," his mother said. "Shut up."

His mother went inside and went to bed, but Al sat on the bench he had made and smelled the parsley garden and didn't feel humiliated any more.

But nothing could stop him from hating the two men, even though he knew they hadn't done anything they shouldn't have done.³

СПИСОК СОБСТВЕННЫХ ИМЕН И ГЕОГРАФИЧЕСКИХ НАЗВАНИЙ

William Saroyan [ˈwɪljəm sæˈrɔːjən] — Вильям Сароян

Ahboot, Louisa [æˈbuːt, luˈiːz] — Ахбут, Луиза

Al [æl] — Эл

Foley [ˈfoʊli] — Фоули

Gale, Johnny [geɪl, ˈdʒɒni] — Гейл, Джонни

Inderrieden [ɪnˈderɪdən] — Индерриден

Fresno [ˈfresnoʊ] — Фресно (город в Калифорнии)

¹ went on working — продолжал работать

² I would never work for people like that. — Я бы никогда не стал работать на таких людей.

³ they hadn't done anything they shouldn't have done — они не сделали ничего такого, чего бы они не должны были делать

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Al want to have a hammer? How did he believe he could use it?
2. What happened just as he slipped the hammer into his pocket?
3. What did the manager say a) to the young man, b) to Al?
4. What did Al do after the manager let him go?
5. What sort of place was the parsley garden?
6. What did Al's mother say when he told her what had happened?
7. How did Al spend the rest of the day?
8. Why could he not sleep during the night? What did he think of?
9. Where did Al's mother work? Why was it almost nine o'clock when she reached the garden?
10. What was Al doing when she came home?
11. What did they have for supper?
12. How did Al get the hammer? Why did he refuse to take the money he had earned?
13. Why did Al hate the two men in the store?
14. What do you think of Al? Give your opinion of him.

II. Retell the end of the story (the dialogue), using the following words and word-combinations:

to get the hammer	to work hard
store, to steal	at least
to work for	to hate
job, manager	to walk out
how long	didn't feel humiliated any
to go on working	more

III. Give English equivalents of the following words and word-combinations:

- A. Без копейки в кармане
как раз то, что ему нужно
первоклассные гвозди, первоклассный молоток
по меньшей мере
взял его за руку

я бы должен тебя стукнуть
я отпущу тебя
не приходи в магазин, пока у тебя не будет денег
B. Ненавидеть, ненависть
красть, вор
гвоздь, молоток, ящик, скамейка
смущенный, пристыженный
магазин, управляющий
работа, заработать

V. Words and word-combinations to be remembered:

first class (nails, etc.) (p. 32)
at least (p. 32)
15 cents' worth of (nails, etc.) (p. 32)
paper bag (p. 32)
to slip smth. into (p. 32)
to take smb. by the arm (p. 32)
deeply ashamed (p. 34)
to belong to (p. 34)
just yet (p. 35)
would bring (chairs), would sit (at the table) (p. 35)
didn't care for (p. 36)
the rest of (the year) (p. 38)
eleven-year-old boy (p. 39)

A. Find the sentences in the text where these words and word-combinations are used. Translate them into Russian.

B. Retell a passage from the story using 2 or 3 words or word-combinations from the list.

C. Ask questions using the words or word-combinations from the list and give full answers to them.

e. g. Why was Al *deeply ashamed*?

Al was *deeply ashamed* because he had stolen a hammer and had been caught and humiliated.

D. Retell a passage from another story you have read using some of the words and word-combinations from the list.

THE PRIZE

Rachel Field

Ever since yesterday Ora Larrabee had felt happy. It was a wonderful feeling, making her warm inside.

She woke up very early. Everybody in the tent was still asleep. She knew she must not disturb them, especially her two elder sisters, Vida May and Loretta, who were sleeping next to her.¹

Ora was eight years old, sandy and freckled,² like Ma's little sister Rilla, who had died back home in Oklahoma long before they had come out west to California.³ The image of Rilla,⁴ Ma always said and her eyes would grow sad. They always grew sad when she talked about her youth and the time when they used to live⁵ in a real house near the river.

Cautiously Ora got up and looked about the tent. Pa breathed heavily beside Ma in the folding camp bed.⁶ The baby slept in a basket within easy reach of Ma's hand.⁷ On the mattress opposite she could see the three boys, Ed, Frank and Jason.

Silent as a fish Ora found her dress and slipped out of the tent.

¹ next to her — рядом с ней

² sandy and freckled — рыжеватая и веснушчатая

³ who had died back home in Oklahoma long before they had come out west to California — которая умерла еще там, в Оклахоме (юго-западный штат США), задолго до того, как они переехали на запад, в Калифорнию

⁴ The image of Rilla — вылитый портрет Риллы

⁵ used to live — эд. раньше жили (used to — обычно, бывало)

⁶ folding camp bed — складная походная кровать

⁷ within easy reach of Ma's hand — так, что маме легко было достать его рукой

It was early morning. The camp was not yet roused to activity.¹ The streets of tents were deserted. Even the American flag by the entrance hadn't been run up yet.²

How good the air felt,³ like cold water. And the sun was warm and friendly.

"Hello, young lady!" An old man from the nearby tent smiled at Ora. "Why are you up so early?"

"I'm invited to a party," she told him, "this afternoon, from four to six. To the Burt ranch," she added.

"You don't say!"⁴ He looked as surprised as she had expected him to.⁵ "Going to a party! I wish somebody invited me. You will have root beer and cake and ice-cream maybe?"

"Maybe. You see I've got a friend."

* * *

For a whole week now she had known about Hester Burt's party. Yet she had had to pretend she knew nothing about it. In the schoolroom she must not show that it mattered if she was left out.⁶ Ora had learned to do that very well in the last year. True, Hester Burt had never looked at her as if she were a curiosity.⁷ She had always smiled across the aisle and been friendly.

But all that past week it had been different. Hester had been strangely quiet. She tried to be busy if Ora came by and when she did look up⁸ her eyes were big and worried. It had made a kind of chill between them,⁹ and every day from Monday on¹⁰ it had grown worse.

"What's the matter with you?" Ma had asked by the middle of the week. "You look upset. Maybe you are ill?"

¹ The camp was not yet roused to activity. — Лагерь еще не пробудился (activity — деятельность).

² hadn't been run up yet — еще не был поднят

³ How good the air felt — Как приятен был воздух

⁴ You don't say! — Не может быть! (разг.)

⁵ as she had expected him to — as she had expected him to look

⁶ she must not show that it mattered if she was left out — она не должна была показывать, что для нее имело значение, если ее обходили

⁷ as if she were a curiosity — как будто она была диковинкой

⁸ when she did look up — а если она и поднимала глаза

⁹ It had made a kind of chill between them — Это вызвало между ними какой-то холодок

¹⁰ from Monday on — начиная с понедельника (и дальше)



"No, Ma, no," Ora had protested. "I'm fine."

"You don't look it," Ma had sighed.

Miss Jocelyn, the third-grade teacher, had also noticed Ora's behaviour. She asked no questions, but on Thursday she called her up at recess time.

"I'm afraid I can't give you a gold star¹ this week," she told Ora regretfully. "You have been very absent-minded and careless this week."

* * *

On Friday Ora felt very unhappy. She had given up acting² as if she didn't know what all the whisperings were about; she had given up counting on a miracle.³ Across the aisle Hester Bert was exchanging secret nods and looks with her friends. Her eyes still

avoided Ora, all the time except once, and then Ora saw that they were still worried and unhappy.

"You mustn't do it, Hester —" Ora caught the words as Ruth Norton said them on the way to the play yard. "Your mother would give you Hail Columbia.⁴ You know you mustn't speak to them out of school."

¹ gold star — золотая звезда (зд. отличие за хорошую успеваемость)

² she had given up acting... — она перестала делать вид...

³ to count on a miracle — рассчитывать на чудо

⁴ to give smb. Hail Columbia — (слэнг) устроить разнос, отругать на чем свет стоит (Hail Columbia — назв. американской песни)

"I don't care;¹ it's my party —"

"I dare you to!"² That had been the voice of Florence Dennis.

The schoolroom clock had never moved its metal hands so slowly. But three o'clock came, and the third-graders tumbled out³ into the schoolyard. Outside, along the road a line of cars waited, with mothers at the wheel. It was then that the unbelievable thing had happened. Ora saw Hester Burt turn back and make straight for her.⁴

"You come," she had whispered quickly into Ora's ear. "You come too."

"To the party?" Ora's throat had gone dry.

"From four to six—"

There was something else Hester had been trying to tell her, but a crowd of boys and girls swept her and Hester apart.⁵

* * *

Ora had been struck dumb.⁶ But when she reached their tent she had found words. Ma was very much pleased. She hadn't been so pleased over anything since they had left Oklahoma.

"The Burt ranch," Pa repeated slowly. "Sure, I know where it is. I've been by it many times. They raise apricots and walnuts.⁷ I have got enough gas to get you there and back."

Only Loretta was skeptical about it. "I wouldn't go if I were Ora,"⁸ she said knowingly. "I wouldn't risk it."

Ma looked indignantly at her eldest daughter.

"Ora is going to the party. And what is more, she is going to wear a new dress."

Ma rose to the occasion.⁹ She made a dress for Ora of

¹ I don't care. — Мне все равно.

² I dare you to! — А ну, попробуй!

³ third-graders tumbled out... — третьеклассники высыпали...

⁴ make straight for — направиться прямо к

⁵ swept her and Hester apart — отделила ее и Хестер друг от друга

⁶ to be struck dumb — потерять дар речи

⁷ They raise apricots and walnuts. — Они выращивают абрикосы и грецкие орехи.

⁸ I wouldn't go if I were Ora. — Я бы не пошла на месте Оры.

⁹ to rise to the occasion — оказаться на высоте положения

red cotton she was saving to line a quilt.¹ Jason offered some blue feathers to trim Loretta's brown felt hat.² At the work-rooms Ora received thread and buttons and plenty of advice. When she was washed, dressed and ready to go the family looked at her with awed silence, as if she were to be initiated into some secret order.³

"Come on, now. It's time to go."

Pa had the old car started. The Larrabies gathered to watch the departure.

* * *

The new red dress had been made very long and full, so that Loretta could also wear it. The green glass stone of the brooch that Vida May had found in the street looked almost exactly like an emerald.

"Here," Loretta gave Ora her brown felt hat with the beautiful blue feathers. "Don't put it on till you get there."

"Doesn't she look a picture, Pa?" Ma was smiling happily. "You have got the handkerchief I ironed out for you?"

"Yes, Ma."

"Well," Pa said again, "let's go."

* * *

Pa drove Ora as far as the big gates with a big sign that read: "Rancho Eldora. Private road. Trespassers will be prosecuted by order of G. N. Burt, owner."⁴

Pa brought the car to a stop. "I'd better leave you off here. You can walk to the house," he said, "it's quite near. I'll be back here about six."

Ora walked slowly in the direction of the house. She must be the first guest, she decided, because there were no cars parked in the driveway. Suddenly she heard voices.

¹ ... of red cotton she was saving to line a quilt — из красной хлопчатобумажной ткани, которую она приберегла, чтобы подшить стеганое одеяло

² offered some blue feathers to trim Loretta's brown felt hat — предложил голубые перышки, чтобы приукрасить коричневую фетровую шляпу Лоретты

³ ... with awed silence, as if she were to be initiated into some secret order — ... в благоговейном молчании, как будто ей предстояло вступить в какую-то тайную организацию (орден)

⁴ Trespassers will be prosecuted by order of G. N. Burt, owner. — Нарушители будут преданы суду по приказу владельца ранчо Г. Н. Бэрта.

"Mamma, look," Ora recognized the voice of Hester's mother. "Do you see what I see coming up the path?"

"Yes, daughter," another voice answered. "But I don't seem to recognize the child."¹

"Of course you don't! She is one of them, from the migratory camp."² If Hester asked her here after what I said—

"Please, don't get excited, Emmy. What's one child more at a party?"

"It's not that, Mamma; it's her disobeying me."³ I've told Hester, and her father told her she mustn't have anything to do with *them* outside of school.⁴ I might have known⁵ she would do something like this from the way she talked of this "tacky party".⁶ I am going to send that child back where she came from—

"You won't," the other voice said. "You won't do anything of the kind."⁷ Punish Hester afterward, but anyone she invited is going to stay."

The voices were going on behind the windows but Ora heard nothing more. Her eyes filled with tears and she could hardly see where her feet were taking her as she stumbled away from the house. Now she knew why Hester had looked worried. Of course she knew how people who lived in houses felt about people who didn't; people who came looking for work in old cars. They kept different looks and voices for you⁸ and always found out if you lived in a tent and had too many brothers and sisters.

* * *

She found a bench under a tall tree and sat down, trying to think what to do. Pa wouldn't be back for two hours. She

¹ I don't seem to recognize the child. — Я что-то не узнаю этого ребенка.

² migratory camp [ˈmaɪgrətəri] — лагерь переселенцев

³ It's not that, Mamma; it's her disobeying me. — Дело не в этом, мама; дело в том, что она меня не послушалась.

⁴ she mustn't have anything to do with *them* outside of school — вне школы она не должна к *ним* иметь никакого отношения

⁵ I might have known — Я могла бы догадаться

⁶ "tacky party" — праздник, на который гости приходят в смешных, забавных, поношенных костюмах

⁷ You won't do anything of the kind. — Ты ничего подобного не сделаешь.

⁸ They kept different looks and voices for you — Они смотрели на вас по-другому и разговаривали с вами другими голосами

could wait down by the sign, only all the cars coming to the party would have to turn in there¹ and everybody would see her. Maybe she could go out on the main road and start walking home. But Pa would wait for her at the gate and Ma and the rest would learn the truth. They had been so proud and pleased about her going. And then there was Hester.

She knew for certain now that Hester Burt was her friend. If Ora left now, then Hester would think she hadn't wanted to come.

She waited on the bench till the lawn was full of moving figures. Then she came slowly out of hiding.

For the moment she felt confused, as if she were part of a circus parade.² She recognized her schoolmates, yet each of them had been transformed into a stranger. She stared in surprise at worn sweaters and jeans, torn lace and faded gingham, hats with hideous flowers, all milling about her.³

"Hi, Nan!" Millie Robbins was crying. "Come here and see Ora. She's got everything but the kitchen stove on her."⁴

The children were looking at her with curiosity and admiration. She stood uncomfortable among them. She didn't know whether to be confused or pleased by this show of interest.⁵

"Feathers, too!" Billy Whilcomb exclaimed. "This is a real tacky party."

"Tacky party!" Hester's mother had called it that, too. This is what Hester had probably tried to tell her yesterday. She ought to have listened better.⁶ To her a party always meant to wear the best you had.

¹ ... would have to turn in there... — ...придется там поворачивать...

² as if she were part of a circus parade — как будто она участвовала в цирковом параде

³ She stared in surprise at worn sweaters and jeans, torn lace and faded gingham ['gɪŋəm], hats with hideous flowers, all milling about her. — Она с удивлением смотрела на поношенные свитеры и рабочие костюмы, на рваное кружево и вылинявшую полосатую или клетчатую ткань, на шляпы с ужасными цветами, которые все кружили вокруг нее.

⁴ She's got everything but the kitchen stove on her. — Она нацепила все, кроме кухонной плиты.

⁵ show of interest — проявление интереса

⁶ She ought to have listened better. — Ей следовало бы слушать более внимательно.

"Didn't I tell you so?" said Hester coming up to her in a dress of her mother's with obviously new patches all over it.¹ "Didn't I say Ora would be a good sport² if I asked her?"

* * *

Ora met Hester's eyes. She smiled with approval as she took in every detail of her costume³. Ora tried to smile back. But all she really wanted was to run and never to stop till she got back to camp. This was even worse than hearing what Hester's mother had said, because every time they laughed and praised her for looking tacky she was betraying Ma and the rest.

"Oh, what a hat!" Jo and Jerry snatched it from her head and chased it all over the lawn⁴ as if it were a football. Ora rescued it at last, but not before the feathers had been broken.

"I mustn't let on," Ora told herself between clenched teeth.⁵ "Not to Hester here and not to the folks when I get back."

They were all nice to her that afternoon. No one passed remarks about living in a tent, or eating mush three times a day,⁶ or any of the jokes she could expect.

When the party had reached its peak Hester clapped her hands.

"Now it's time to vote on the prize for the tackiest costume,"⁷ she announced importantly. "Grandma's going to sit over there behind the screen, and everybody has to go up, one at a time,⁸ and whisper the name. Grandma will count up who gets the most votes."

¹ with obviously new patches all over it — на котором повсюду были нашиты явно новые заплатки

² be a good sport — эд. быть забавным, веселым

³ took in every detail of her costume — разглядывала все подробности ее туалета

⁴ snatched it from her head and chased it all over the lawn — сорвали с ее головы и стали гонять ее по всей лужайке

⁵ "I mustn't let on," Ora told herself between clenched teeth. — эд. «Я не должна виду подавать», сказала себе Ора сквозь стиснутые зубы.

⁶ eat mush three times a day — есть кашу три раза в день (mush — амер. маисовая каша)

⁷ Now it's time to vote on the prize for the tackiest costume. — Теперь пора голосовать, кому присудить приз за самый смешной костюм.

⁸ one at a time — по одному

Ora took her place at the end of the long line that moved forward in single file.¹

Now it was her turn to go behind the screen, but, before she could say the name she had chosen Hester's grandmother all smiles² took her by the hand. "You've got twice as many votes as anyone else.³ You have won the prize and here it is."

They were all clapping and shouting about her, looking on enviously. Hester put the package with her prize into her hands.

"Open it, open it!" the children shouted.

"Now, don't tease her," the old lady said. "Let her open it when she wishes to. You want to show your folks how it looks all wrapped up, don't you?"⁴

Ora nodded without looking up.

"Well, come on; refreshments are ready!"

The words came at the proper moment, and Ora was fortunately forgotten as the children rushed for places about the decorated table.

The spoon was heavy in her fingers. She did not enjoy the ice-cream. The beautiful cake might just as well have been beans and corn bread.⁵

* * *

"Well, good-bye, I've got to be going,"⁶ Ora said to Hester as they left the table.

"Thanks a lot for asking me to your party."

"Good-bye," said Hester, "I'm glad you won the prize." She put her arm around Ora and followed her to the door.

"Wait, child, wait!" The old lady was hurrying down the path after her. "Take some leftover cookies and candy."⁷

¹ in single file — гуськом

² all smiles — широко улыбаясь

³ You've got twice as many votes as anyone else. — За тебя подано вдвое больше голосов, чем за кого-либо.

⁴ You want to show your folks how it looks all wrapped up, don't you? — Ты хочешь показать твоим родным, как все это выглядит завернутым, не так ли?

⁵ The beautiful cake might just as well have been beans and corn bread. — Она ела чудесный торт без всякого удовольствия, все равно как бобы и ржаной хлеб.

⁶ I've got to be going. — Мне надо уходить.

⁷ leftover cookies and candy — оставшиеся печенье и конфеты

I expect you've got brothers and sisters? How many of you are there?"

"Thank you, ma'm," Ora said, and remembering a favourite phrase of Pa's she added, "there's quite a snarl of us young ones."¹

* * *

When the house was out of sight² she breathed more easily. She could see cars through the trees as she came nearer the road, but no sign of Pa by the gates. There would be time to do what she had made up her mind³ must be done.

A ditch lay between the road and the acres of fruit and walnut trees. It had been deepened by the rains, and was filled with mud. Ora took the prize package in both hands and began to climb down.

"I must look inside the box first," she said to herself. Hester had picked it out herself. She had been glad Ora had won it, and that made it not quite fair to Hester⁴ if she didn't even look inside the box.

"I can't take the thing home. If Ma thought I looked funny she'd feel unhappy. I couldn't hurt Ma's feelings⁵ like that. But I guess there is no harm if I take one look."⁶

Ora undid the silk ribbon and unwrapped the tissue-paper.⁷ Inside was a lovely china vase, like no other she had ever seen. Lovely flowers were scattered over the smooth surface. They seemed so real — the roses so pink, the forget-me-nots so blue.

"It won't hurt⁸ if I keep the ribbon," she decided, as she covered the box.

When she climbed up the bank again there was no sign

¹ There's quite a snarl [sna:l] of us young ones. — (просторечье) Нас, малышей, целая куча.

² when the house was out of sight — когда дом скрылся из виду

³ made up her mind — решила

⁴ not quite fair to Hester — не совсем справедливо по отношению к Эстер

⁵ to hurt smb.'s feelings — обидеть кого-либо, задеть чьи-либо чувства

⁶ I guess there is no harm if I take one look. — Я думаю, что вреда не будет, если я разок взгляну.

⁷ undid the silk ribbon and unwrapped the tissue-paper — развязала шелковую ленту и развернула папиросную бумагу

⁸ It won't hurt — не будет никакого вреда

of white paper. It was already turning the colour of the mud¹ that would keep her secret and hide her shame.

Now she could see the car a long way off. Pa drew up and helped her in.²

"Well," he said, "did you have a good time?³ What's in the bag?"

"Cookies and candy. Want some, Pa?"

"No, thanks. Guess the kids and Ma will be able to help you out."⁴

* * *

It was good to sit beside him. She slipped off Loretta's hat and held it in her lap. She began stroking the blue feathers that would never be stiff and shining again.

The wild-flower fields stretched on either side of the road. They looked lovely in the light of the setting sun.

"Pretty," said Pa. "It's a pretty sight."

"There are lots of them," answered Ora. "Lots more than a vase can hold."⁵

She stayed quiet after that for such a long time that even Pa noticed it.

"You look awfully tired," he said. "Well, going to parties can be very hard work sometimes."

"Yes, Pa." Ora agreed, and pressed closer to him on the seat.

СПИСОК СОБСТВЕННЫХ ИМЕН И ГЕОГРАФИЧЕСКИХ НАЗВАНИЙ

Rachel Field ['reitʃəl 'fi:ld] — Рейчл Филд

Burt, Emmy [bɜ:t, 'emɪ] — Бэрт, Эмми

« Hester ['hestə] « Эстер

Dennis, Florence ['denɪs, 'flɒrəns] — Деннис, Флоренс

Jerry ['dʒeri] — Джерри

Jo [dʒoʊ] — Джо

(Miss) Jocelyn ['dʒoʊslɪn] — Мисс Джоселин

¹ turning the colour of the mud — становилось цвета тины

² Pa drew up and helped her in. — Папа подъехал и помог ей войти.

³ Did you have a good time? — Тебе было весело?

⁴ the kids and Ma will be able to help you out — Дети и мама смогут помочь тебе справиться с этим

⁵ Lots more than a vase can hold. — Гораздо больше, чем может поместиться в вазе.

Larrabee, Ed ['lærəbi, 'ed] — Лэрраби, Эд

« Frank [frænk] « Фрэнк

« Jason [dʒeɪsn] « Джейсон

« Loretta [lə'retə] « Лоретта

« Ora ['ɔ:rə] « Ора

« Vida May ['vi:də'meɪ] « Вида Мэй

Nan [næn] — Нэн

Norton, Ruth ['nɔ:tən, 'ru:θ] — Нортон, Руфь

Rilla ['rɪlə] — Рилла

Robbins, Millie ['rɒbɪnz, 'mɪli] — Роббинс, Милли

Whilcomb, Billie ['wɪlkəʊm, bɪli] — Вилкомб, Билли

California [kælɪ'fɔ:njə] — Калифорния

Eldora [el'dɔ:rə] — Эльдора (исп. золотой) назв. ранчо

Oklahoma [ˌoklə'həʊmə] — Оклахома (юго-зап. штат США)

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Where did Ora live?
2. Why did she wake up early? Whom did she see when she looked around?
3. Why did Ora have to pretend for a whole week that she knew nothing about the party?
4. How did Hester behave towards Ora?
5. What did the members of Ora's family say when they were told about the invitation?
6. What did Hester's schoolmates advise her to do?
7. How did Ora dress for the party?
8. How did Ora get to the ranch?
9. Whose voices did Ora hear as she approached the house?
10. What did the girl understand now?
11. Why did Ora decide to stay at the party?
12. Why was Ora confused when she came out of hiding?
13. How did the children look at Ora?
14. What did Ora find worse than Hester's mother's words?
15. How did the children behave toward Ora that afternoon?
16. How was the prize for the tackiest costume voted on?

17. What did Hester's grandmother say to Ora?
18. Why didn't Ora enjoy the refreshments?
19. Why did Hester's grandmother hurry down the path after Ora?
20. Why did Ora drop the vase in the ditch?

II. Describe Ora's preparations for the party using the following words and word-combinations:

struck dumb	gather
very pleased	watch the departure
if I were	long, full
indignantly	brooch
talk nonsense	handkerchief
wear a new dress	iron
make a dress of	let's go
trim	
felt hat	

III. Give English equivalents of the following words and word-combinations;

рано просыпаться	осторожно	корзинка
палатка	оглядеться	матрац
все еще спали	тяжело дышать	выскользнуть
потревожить	складная поход-	
особенно	ная койка	

IV. Words and word-combinations to be remembered:

to grow sad (worse) (p. 42)
 (they) used to live (p. 42)
 to be invited to (p. 43)
 party (dancing-party, tea-party, dinner-party, etc.) (p. 43)
 to look upset (p. 43)
 absent-minded (p. 44)
 to give up acting (counting, etc.) (p. 44)
 I don't care (p. 45)
 to go dry (to go mad, to go blind) (p. 45)
 come on (pp. 46, 50)
 I'd better (=I had better) (p. 46)
 to clap one's hands (p. 50)

- A. Find the sentences in the text where these words and word-combinations are used. Translate them into Russian.
- B. Retell a passage from the story using 2 or 3 word-combinations from the list.
- C. Ask questions using word-combinations from the list and give full answers to them.

e. g. When would Ma's eyes *grow sad*?

Ma's eyes would *grow sad* when she talked about the time when they *used to live* in a real house.

- D. Retell a passage from another story you have read using some of the words and word-combinations from the list.

PHILIP AT BLACKSTABLE

Somerset Maugham

When Philip's mother died, Mr. Carey, his uncle, came to London to fetch him.¹ Mr. Carey was a vicar and lived in Blackstable. Philip's nurse, Emma, led Philip into the drawing-room.

"Here's Master² Philip," said Emma.

Mr. Carey stood up slowly and shook hands with the little boy. He was a short man with long hair. On his watch-chain he wore a gold cross.

"You are going to live with me now, Philip," said Mr. Carey. "You must look upon me and Aunt Louisa as your father and mother."

The child's mouth trembled a little, he reddened, but did not answer.

"Your dear mother left you in my charge,"³ Mr. Carey added.

He felt uneasy⁴ while speaking to the boy. When the news came that his sister-in-law was dying, he set off at once for London, but on the way he thought of nothing but the trouble the child would give him.⁵ Mr. Carey was over fifty and his wife was childless. He did not like the idea of having at the vicarage a small boy who might be noisy and rough. And he had never much liked his sister-in-law.

¹ came to London to fetch him — приехал за ним в Лондон

² Master — господин (когда говорят о мальчике или юноше)

³ left you in my charge — оставила тебя на моем попечении

⁴ He felt uneasy — Ему было не по себе

⁵ he thought of nothing but the trouble the child would give him — он не мог думать ни о чем другом, кроме как о беспокойстве, которое доставит ему этот ребенок



"I'm going to take you down to Blackstable tomorrow," he said.

"With Emma?"

The child put his hand in hers, and she pressed it.

"I'm afraid Emma must go away," said Mr. Carey.

"But I want Emma to come with me."

Philip began to cry, and the nurse could not help crying¹ too.

"I think you had better leave me alone with Master Philip for a moment."

¹ could not help crying — не могла удержаться от слез

"Very good, sir."

"You mustn't cry," Mr. Carey said when they remained alone. "You're too old to have a nurse now."

"I want Emma to come with me," the child repeated.

"It costs too much money, Philip. Your father didn't leave much when he died. So you must look at every penny you spend."¹

Philip began to cry again.

"We must go tomorrow, because on Saturday I've got to prepare my sermon.² Emma will get your things ready to-day. You may bring all your toys. Everything else is going to be sold."

The boy slipped out of the room. He ran up to Emma and hid his face in her bosom. He wept as though his heart would break.³

* * *

Philip parted from Emma with tears, but the journey to Blackstable amused him. Blackstable was sixty miles from London. Giving their luggage to a porter, Mr. Carey set out to walk with Philip to the vicarage.

It took them little more than five minutes⁴ and, when they reached it, Philip suddenly remembered the gate. It was red and swung both ways.⁵ It was possible, though forbidden,⁶ to swing backwards and forwards on it. They walked through the garden to the front door. This was only used by visitors and on Sundays.

Mrs. Carey waited for them in the drawing-room. When she heard the click of the gate she went to the door.

Mrs. Carey was a little woman with a wrinkled face. She wore a black dress. Philip started to run, awkwardly, and then stopped.

Aunt Louisa told him to come in, and they entered the hall.

¹ you must look at every penny you spend — нужно беречь каждую копейку

² I've got to prepare my sermon — Я должен подготовить проповедь

³ He wept as though his heart would break. — Он рыдал так, как будто его сердце готово было разорваться.

⁴ It took them little more than five minutes — У них ушло на это немногим больше пяти минут

⁵ swung both ways — раскачивалась в обе стороны

⁶ It was possible, though forbidden — Можно было, хотя это было запрещено

"I've had the stove lighted¹ as I thought you'd be cold after your journey," said Mrs. Carey.

The large black stove in the hall was only lighted if the weather was very bad and the Vicar had a cold.² It was not lighted if Mrs. Carey had a cold. Coal was expensive. Besides, Mary Ann, the maid, didn't like fires in the house. That meant too much work for her.

Aunt Louisa took Philip upstairs and showed him into a tiny bedroom.³ In front of the window was a large tree.

"A small room for a small boy," said Mrs. Carey. "You won't be afraid of sleeping alone?"

"Oh, no."

"Can you wash your hands, or shall I wash them for you?"

"I can wash myself," he answered firmly.

"Well, I shall look at them, when you come down to tea," said Mrs. Carey.

She knew nothing about children. She wanted to do her duty,⁴ but she was just as shy of Philip as he was of her. She hoped he would not be noisy and rough, because her husband did not like rough and noisy boys.

Mr. Carey was sitting near the fire when Philip came in.

"I told Mary Ann to make you an egg, I thought you'd be hungry after your journey," said Mrs. Carey to the Vicar.

Mary Ann brought in the egg, and they sat down. The chair was much too low for Philip, and for a moment neither Mr. Carey nor his wife⁵ knew what to do.

"I'll put some books under him," said Mary Ann.

She took from the bookshelf the large Bible and the prayer-book from which the Vicar usually read prayers and put them on Philip's chair.

"Oh, William, he can't sit on the Bible," said Mrs. Carey in a shocked tone.

Mr. Carey thought for a while.

"I think it doesn't matter if you put the prayer-book on the top, Mary Ann," he said.

¹ I've had the stove lighted — Я велела затопить печку

² had a cold — был простужен

³ showed him into a tiny bedroom — привела его в крошечную комнату (спальню)

⁴ to do one's duty — выполнять свой долг

⁵ neither Mr. Carey nor his wife — ни м-р Кэри, ни его жена

Philip climbed on to the books and the Vicar, having said grace,¹ cut the top off his egg.

"There," he said, giving it to Philip, "you can eat my top if you like."

Philip took the top of the egg.

"How have the chickens been laying² since I went away?" asked the Vicar.

"Oh, they've been dreadful, only one or two a day!"

"How did you like that top, Philip?" asked his uncle.

"Very much, thank you."

"You shall have another one on Sunday afternoon."

Mr. Carey always had a boiled egg at tea on Sunday to support himself for the evening service.³

* * *

Philip came gradually to know the people he was to live with.⁴ One day was very much like another at the vicarage. Soon after breakfast Mary Ann brought in "The Times". Mr. Carey shared it with two neighbours. He had it from ten till one, when the gardener took it over to Mr. Ellis with whom it remained till seven; then it was taken to Miss Brooks, who, since she got it late, had the advantage of keeping it.⁵

When the Vicar settled down to his paper⁶ his wife put on her bonnet and went out to do the shopping.⁷ Philip accompanied her.

Dinner was at one o'clock. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday it consisted of beef, and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of mutton. On Sunday they ate one of their own chickens. In the afternoon Philip did his lessons. He was taught Latin and mathematics by his uncle who knew

neither,¹ and French and the piano by his aunt. Her French was poor but she knew the piano well enough to accompany the old-fashioned songs she had sung for thirty years. She often sang when there was a tea-party² at the vicarage.

But the Careys did not give tea-parties often. They preferred to have tea by themselves and after tea they played cards. Mrs. Carey arranged that her husband should win, because he did not like losing. They had cold supper at eight. Immediately after supper Philip went to bed.

At nine o'clock Mary Ann brought in the eggs and the plate.³ Mrs. Carey wrote the date on each egg and put the number down in the book.⁴ Then she took the plate and went upstairs. Mr. Carey continued to read. As the clock struck ten he got up and followed his wife to bed.

* * *

Sunday was a day crowded with incident.⁵ Mr. Carey used to say⁶ that he was the only man in his parish who worked seven days a week.

The household got up half an hour earlier than usual. It took Mrs. Carey longer to dress.⁷ Prayers were longer than usual, and the breakfast more substantial. At ten the carriage drove up. Mrs. Carey took several minutes to put on her bonnet, during which the Vicar stood in the hall with just such an expression on his face as would have become an early Christian about to be led onto the arena.⁸ It was extraordinary that after thirty years of marriage his wife could not be ready in time on Sunday morning.

¹ who knew neither — который не знал ни того, ни другого предмета

² when there was a tea-party — когда к чаю были гости

³ the plate — столовое серебро (ложки, вилки и др.)

⁴ put the number down in the book — записывала (вносила) номер в книгу

⁵ crowded with incident — полный происшествий

⁶ used to say — имел обыкновение говорить

⁷ It took Mrs. Carey longer to dress. — На то чтобы одеться, у миссис Кэри уходило больше времени.

⁸ ...with just such an expression on his face as would have become an early Christian about to be led onto the arena — с таким выражением лица, которое подошло бы первым христианам, которых вели на арену (на растерзание)

¹ grace — молитва перед едой и после еды

² How have the chickens been laying? — Как неслись куры?

³ to support himself for the evening service — чтобы подкрепить себя перед вечерней службой

⁴ came gradually to know the people he was to live with — постепенно узнавал людей, с которыми ему предстояло жить

⁵ since she got it late, had the advantage of keeping it — поскольку она получала газету поздно, то она пользовалась преимуществом оставлять ее себе

⁶ settled down to his paper — усаживался за газету

⁷ went out to do the shopping — отправлялась за покупками

They were about to step into the carriage when the Vicar remembered that no one had given him his egg for his voice. Mrs. Carey scolded Mary Ann and Mary Ann answered she could not think of everything. She hurried away to fetch the egg. Mr. Carey swallowed it, and they set off.

Mrs. Carey and Philip sat in the vicarage pew.

Philip grew bored during the sermon, but if he fidgeted Mrs. Carey looked at him reproachfully.

During the drive home Mr. Carey asked if Philip had behaved properly, and Mrs. Carey remarked that Mrs. Wigram had a new mantle. When they reached the vicarage they all felt that they deserved a substantial dinner.

After dinner Mrs. Carey went to her room to rest, and Mr. Carey lay down on the sofa in the drawing-room for forty winks.¹

They had tea at five, and the Vicar ate an egg to support himself for the evening service. Mr. Carey walked to church in the evening and Philip limped along by his side.²

They had supper when they got home. Philip was dreadfully tired when he went up to bed, and he did not protest when Mary Ann undressed him. She kissed him after she tucked him up, and he began to love her.

* * *

Philip had always led the lonely life of an only child,³ and his loneliness at the vicarage was no greater than it had been when his mother lived. He made friends with⁴ Mary Ann. She was a chubby little woman of thirty-five, the daughter of a fisherman. Her father and mother lived in a little house near the beach. Philip's uncle disliked the fisher-folk who were rough. Yet, Philip was more comfortable in the kitchen than in the dining-room, and whenever he could he took his toys and played there. His aunt was pleased. She did not like disorder and preferred that he should make a mess⁵ in the kitchen.

¹ for forty winks — чтобы вздремнуть

² limped along by his side — ковылял рядом

³ led the lonely life of an only child — вел одинокую жизнь единственного ребенка

⁴ make friends with... — подружиться с...

⁵ to make a mess — делать беспорядок (переворачивать все вверх дном)

"He seems happier with Mary Ann than with us, William," Mrs. Carey often said.

"Because he has been badly brought up. He wants licking into shape."¹

On the second Sunday after Philip arrived an unlucky incident occurred.² Mr. Carey had retired as usual after dinner for a little nap³ in the drawing-room, but he was in an irritable mood⁴ and could not sleep.

Suddenly he heard an unexpected noise. He pulled the handkerchief off his face, got up from the sofa on which he was lying and went into the dining-room. Philip was sitting on the table with all his bricks around him. He had built a big castle which, because of some defect in the foundation, had come down with a crash.⁵

"What are you doing with those bricks, Philip? You know you are not allowed to play games on Sunday."

Philip stared at him with frightened eyes and flushed deeply.⁶

"I always used to play at home,"⁷ he answered.

"I'm sure your dear mamma never allowed you to do such a wicked thing as that."

Philip did not know it was wicked. He hung his head and did not answer.

"Don't you know it's very, very wicked to play on Sunday? What do you suppose it's called the day of rest for?"⁸

Mr. Carey told him to put the bricks away at once, and stood over him while Philip did so.

"You're a very naughty boy," he repeated. "Think of the grief you are causing your poor mamma⁹ in heaven."

¹ ...he has been badly brought up. He wants licking into shape. — ...его плохо воспитали. Его нужно вымуштровывать.

² an unlucky incident occurred — произошел один неприятный случай (unlucky — букв. неудачный)

³ ...for a little nap [пæп] — вздремнуть

⁴ in an irritable mood — в раздраженном настроении

⁵ which ...had come down with a crash — который... с грохотом рухнул

⁶ flushed deeply — густо покраснел

⁷ I always used to play at home. — Дома я всегда играл (used to — обычно).

⁸ What do you suppose it's called the day of rest for? — Отчего, ты думаешь, этот день называется днем отдыха?

⁹ ...the grief you are causing your poor mamma — ...какое горе ты причиняешь твоей бедной мамочке

Philip wanted to cry. But he didn't like other people to see his tears.¹ So he clenched his teeth² and tried not to cry. Mr. Carey sat down in his arm-chair. Philip stood at the window. He felt very unhappy. Presently Mary Ann came in to lay the tea.³ Aunt Louisa entered the dining-room.

"Have you had a nice nap, William?" she asked.

"No," he answered. "Philip made so much noise that I couldn't sleep a wink."⁴

This was not quite true, and Philip, listening to his uncle's words, thought that he had only made a noise once, and there was no reason why his uncle should not have slept before or after.⁵

"He hasn't even said he was sorry,"⁶ the Vicar added.

"Oh, Philip, I'm sure you are sorry," said Mrs. Carey. She did not want the child to seem wicked to his uncle than he really was. Philip did not reply. He went on eating his bread and butter. He couldn't say he was sorry. He didn't know why, but he couldn't. His ears were tingling, he wanted to cry but he didn't utter a single word.⁷

Tea was finished in silence. Mrs. Carey looked at Philip now and then,⁸ but Mr. Carey ignored him. After tea the Vicar went upstairs to get ready for church. Philip went into the hall to get his hat and coat, but when his uncle came downstairs and saw him, he said:

"I don't wish you to go to church tonight, Philip."

Philip did not say a word. He felt humiliated, and he flushed deeply.

When the Vicar was gone Mrs. Carey said to Philip:

"Never mind, Philip, you won't be a naughty boy next Sunday, will you?"⁹

¹ ...he didn't like other people to see his tears — ...он не любил, чтобы другие видели его слезы

² ...clenched his teeth — ...стиснул зубы

³ to lay the tea — накрыть на стол к чаю

⁴ couldn't sleep a wink — глаз не сомкнул

⁵ there was no reason why his uncle should not have slept before or after — не было причины, чтобы дядя его не спал до этого или после

⁶ He has not even said he was sorry — Он даже не извинился

⁷ didn't utter a single word — не проронил ни единого слова

⁸ now and then — время от времени

⁹ Never mind, Philip, you won't be a naughty ['nɔ:tɪ] boy next Sunday, will you? — Ничего, не беспокойся, Филипп, ты ведь в следующее воскресенье не будешь плохим мальчиком, не правда ли?

She led him into the dining-room.

"Shall you and I sing the hymns together. Would you like that?"

Philip shook his head. Mrs. Carey looked at him helplessly. She did not know what to do with him.

"Then what would you like to do until your uncle comes back?" she asked.

Philip broke his silence¹ at last.

"I want to be left alone,"² he said.

"Philip, how can you say anything so unkind? Don't you love me at all?"³

"I hate you. I wish you were dead."⁴

Mrs. Carey was frightened. She had nothing to say. She sat down in her husband's chair. Tears rose to her eyes and one by one, slowly, rolled down her cheeks. Philip watched her in surprise. She took out her handkerchief, and began to cry bitterly. Suddenly Philip was sorry. He went up to her silently and kissed her. It was the first kiss he had ever given her without being asked.⁵ And the little woman put her arms around him and wept as though her heart would break. She loved him now with a new love because he had made her suffer.

* * *

On the following Sunday, when the Vicar was making his preparations to go into the drawing-room for his nap, and Mrs. Carey was about to go upstairs, Philip asked:

"What shall I do if I'm not allowed to play?"

"Can't you sit still for once⁶ and be quiet?"

"I can't sit still till tea-time."

Mr. Carey looked out of the window, but the day was cold and wet and he could not tell Philip to go into the garden.

¹ to break silence — нарушить молчание

² I want to be left alone. — Я хочу, чтобы меня оставили в покое.

³ Don't you love me at all? — Неужели ты меня совсем не любишь?

⁴ I wish you were dead. — Хоть бы ты умерла.

⁵ without being asked — без того, чтобы его об этом попросили

⁶ Can't you sit still for once? — Неужели ты хоть разок не можешь посидеть спокойно?

"I know what you can do. You can learn by heart the prayer for the day."¹

He took the prayer-book and found the place he wanted.

"It's not a long one. If you can say it without a mistake when I come in to tea you shall have the top of my egg."

Mrs. Carey drew up Philip's chair to the dining-room table and placed the book in front of him.

"The devil finds work for idle hands to do,"² said Mr. Carey.

He went into the drawing-room. Today he was in a good mood, and in ten minutes he was asleep. He snored softly.

Philip began to read the prayer. He could make no sense of it.³ He began saying the words aloud to himself, but many of them were unknown to him. And the construction of the sentences was strange. He could not get more than two lines in his head.⁴ Suddenly panic seized him⁵ that he would not know the words by tea-time, and he kept on whispering them to himself quietly; he did not try to understand, but merely to learn them parrot-like by heart.⁶

Mrs. Carey could not sleep that afternoon and at four o'clock she came downstairs. But when Mrs. Carey came to the dining-room, she heard a sound that made her stop suddenly.

Philip was still sitting on the chair, but his head was on the table and he was sobbing desperately. Mrs. Carey was frightened. She had never seen Philip crying.

Without thinking that her husband disliked being awakened suddenly, she burst into the drawing-room.⁷

"William, William," she said. "The boy is crying as though his heart would break."

Mr. Carey sat up.

"What is he crying about? He can't be crying because I gave him the prayer to learn. It's not more than ten lines."

¹ learn by heart the prayer for the day — выучить наизусть сегодняшнюю молитву

² The devil finds work for idle hands to do. — Дьявол всегда находит работу для праздных рук.

³ He could make no sense of it. — Он ничего не мог в ней понять.

⁴ He could not get more than two lines in his head. — Он никак не мог запомнить больше двух строчек.

⁵ panic seized him — им овладела паника

⁶ but merely to learn them parrot-like by heart — а просто выучить их, как попугай

⁷ she burst into the drawing-room — она ворвалась в гостиную

"Don't you think I might give him some picture books to look at, William? There are some of the Holy Land."¹ There can be nothing wrong in that."²

"Very well, I don't mind."³

Mrs. Carey went into the study. To collect books was Mr. Carey's only passion⁴ and when he went to town he always brought back four or five old volumes. He never read them but he liked to turn the pages and look at the illustrations. He had many volumes of old travels, with engravings, and Mrs. Carey quickly found two which described Palestine. She coughed at the door so that Philip should have time to compose himself.

When she went in Philip was sitting over the prayer-book, hiding his eyes with his hands.

"Do you know the prayer?" she asked. He did not answer for a moment.

"I can't learn it by heart," he said at last.

"Oh, never mind," she said. "You needn't."⁵ I've brought some picture books for you to look at. Let's look at them together."

Philip slipped off the chair and came up to her.

"Look at this picture," she said.

She showed him an Eastern town with flat roofs and cupolas and minarets. Under a group of palm-trees were resting two Arabs and some camels. Philip liked the picture.

"Read what it says,"⁶ he asked.

Mrs. Carey read a romantic story of some Eastern traveler of the thirties.⁷ In a moment Philip interrupted her.

"I want to see another picture."

When Mrs. Carey rose, Philip took the book in his hands and hurried through the illustrations. He had forgotten his tears; he had forgotten his horrible struggle to learn the prayer by heart. Next day it was raining, and he asked for the book again. Mrs. Carey gave it to him joyfully. In a day

¹ There are some of the Holy Land. — Есть книжки о святой земле.

² There can be nothing wrong in that. — В этом не может быть ничего дурного.

³ I don't mind. — Я ничего не имею против.

⁴ only passion — единственная страсть

⁵ never mind... You needn't. — неважно... Не надо.

⁶ Read what it says. — Прочитай, что здесь написано.

⁷ the thirties — тридцатые годы (19-го века)

or two he asked for more books. Mr. Carey took him into his study, showed him the shelf on which he kept illustrated books and chose for him a book about Rome. Philip took it eagerly. He began to read the page before and the page after the engraving to find out what it was about¹ and soon he lost all interest in his toys.

One day he was lucky, for he hit upon² a translation of "The Arabian Nights".³ He liked the illustrations and then he began to read the stories; and those he liked he read again and again. Now he could think of nothing else. He forgot the life about him. He had to be called two or three times before he would come to his dinner. Insensibly he formed the most delightful habit in the world, the habit of reading: he did not know that in this way he found a refuge from all the distress of life.⁴ Presently he began to read other things. His uncle and aunt seeing that he occupied himself and made no noise, ceased to trouble themselves about him. Mr. Carey had so many books that he did not know them. Among the sermons, the travels, books about Palestine were old-fashioned novels; and these Philip at last discovered. Whenever he started a book with two lonely travellers riding along the brink of a ravine⁵ he knew he was safe.⁶

* * *

Summer came and the gardener made him a hammock and fixed it up for him⁷ in the branches of a tree. And here for long hours he lay hidden from anyone, reading, reading passionately.

These were the last weeks he spent at the vicarage. In autumn the Careys made up their minds to send the boy to school. With a sinking heart⁸ Philip entered a strange and unknown world.

¹ to find out what it was about — выяснить, в чем там дело

² he hit upon — натолкнулся

³ "The Arabian Nights" [ə'reɪbɪjən] — «Тысяча и Одна ночь»

⁴ he found a refuge from all the distress of life — он нашел себе убежище от всяческих жизненных горестей

⁵ ...two lonely travellers riding along the brink of a ravine [rə'veɪn] — два одиноких путника, едущих по краю бездны

⁶ he was safe — (фиг.) ему обеспечено наслаждение

⁷ fixed it up (for him) — укрепил его

⁸ with a sinking heart — с щемящим сердцем

СПИСОК СОБСТВЕННЫХ ИМЕН И ГЕОГРАФИЧЕСКИХ НАЗВАНИЙ

(Miss) Brooks [bruks] — Мисс Брукс
Carey, Louisa ['kæəri, lu'i:zə] — Кэри, Луиза
« William ['wɪljəm] — Кэри, Вилльям
(Mr.) Ellis ['elɪs] — М-р Эллис
Emma ['emə] — Эмма
Mary Ann ['mæəri 'æn] — Мэри Энн
Philip ['fɪlɪp] — Филипп
(Mrs.) Wigram ['wɪɡrəm] — Миссис Виграм
Blackstable ['blæksteɪbl] — Блэкстейбл
Palestine ['pælistæn] — Палестина
Rome [roum] — Рим

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Mr. Carey come to London and what did he say to Philip?
2. Why did Philip begin to cry?
3. When was the large black stove lighted in Mr. Carey's house?
4. What sort of woman was Mrs. Carey?
5. What was put on Philip's chair to make it higher? What did Mr. and Mrs. Carey talk about during supper?
6. How did Philip spend the day at the vicarage? What was he taught by his uncle and aunt?
7. What did Ann bring in after supper? What did she do it for?
8. In what way did Sunday differ from the other days of the week?
9. Why did Philip make friends with Mary Ann?
10. What unlucky incident occurred on the second Sunday after Philip's arrival?
11. What did Mr. Carey say to Philip? Why did Philip want to cry?
12. How did Mr. Carey humiliate Philip?
13. Why did Mrs. Carey cry bitterly?
14. What occupation did Mr. Carey find for Philip on the following Sunday?
15. Why did panic suddenly seize Philip?

16. What did Mrs. Carey hear when she came to the dining-room?
17. What did Mrs. Carey do to comfort Philip?
18. What habit did Philip form? What books did Philip discover at last?
19. Where did he spend long hours in summer?

II. Describe the unlucky incident that happened on Sunday using the following words and word-combinations:

nap	clenched his teeth
suddenly	presently, entered
unexpected noise	made so much noise, sorry
bricks, big castle	utter a single word, ignored
with a crash	felt humiliated, shook his
not allowed	head
stared, flushed	hate, I wish you were dead
used to play, wicked	rolled down her cheeks
hung his head	in surprise
put away	kissed, wept
naughty boy, tears	

III. Give English equivalents of the following words and word-combinations:

A. Мне не разрешают	громко, строчка
сидеть спокойно	его охватила паника
выучить наизусть	шептать
молитва	отчаянно рыдать
пододвинуть стул	испугаться, ворваться в
перед ним	комнату
в хорошем настроении	книга с картинками
заснуть, похрапывать	собирать книги
	путешествия, гравюра

В. Умереть, дядя, тетя, приехать за кем-либо, невестка, гостиная, пожать руку, покраснеть, бездетный, шумливый, грубый, не могла удержаться от слез, остались одни, стоит много денег, игрушки, незаметно войти, спрятать, рыдать.

IV. Word-combinations to be remembered:

to feel uneasy (p. 56)	used to say (play) (p. 61,
could not help crying (p. 57)	p. 63)
to have a cold (p. 59)	to be about to (do smth.)
to show smb. into (a room,	(p. 62)
etc.) (p. 59)	to make friends with (p. 62)
neither Mr. Carey nor his	to make a mess (p. 62)
wife (p. 59)	to be in a good (irritable)
to do the shopping (p. 60)	mood (p. 63)
to give a tea-party (p. 61)	to learn by heart (p. 66)
	to have a nap (p. 65)

- A. Find the sentences in the text where these word-combinations belong, translate them into Russian.
- B. Retell a passage from the story using 4 or 5 word-combinations from the list.
- C. Ask questions using one of the word-combinations from the list and give full answers to them.
 - e. g. Why *couldn't* Philip's nurse *help crying*?
Philip's nurse *couldn't help crying* because she loved Philip and was sorry for him.
- D. Retell a passage from another story you have read using some of the words and word-combinations from the list.

JOHNNY

A. S. Coppard

Early every morning a small ten-year-old boy could be seen walking along the Mile End Road¹ towards the streets of Whitechapel.² Johnny Flynn was a pale thin boy. His black coat was too large for him, his black trousers were a size too small. He was very tired. Walking slowly and with effort from his aunt's house miles away in Hackney³ he sometimes sleepily ran into things;⁴ things like policemen (who were kind) or letter-boxes (that were not). A policeman would shake him.

"Ay! Where are you going?"

"Going to work, sir."

"Work! What work do you work at?"

"At Mr. Alabaster's, a tailor, sir."

"Oh, a tailor! Then walk carefully and don't go knocking people down."⁵

Johnny smiled weakly as he said "No", and "Good morning, sir".

It was generally a letter-box, though. And it hurt.

When he came to Whitechapel there were streets full of shops with funny names over the windows. Then he reached a

¹ Mile End Road — большая улица в Ист-Энде (восточная часть Лондона)

² Whitechapel — Уайтчепель (населенный беднотой район восточной части Лондона, известный своими портняжными мастерскими)

³ miles away in Hackney — далеко в Хакни (северо-восточная окраина Лондона)

⁴ sleepily ran into things — полусонный наткнулся на что-нибудь (кого-нибудь)

⁵ don't go knocking people down — не сбивай людей с ног

big dull building and mounted one flight of stairs.¹ Here he stopped outside a door in a dark passage. There he had to wait until Mr. Sulky, who was the presser and had the key, arrived. Mr. Sulky, who was a big dark young man with a pale face, lodged in a boarding-house,² and went for long walks on Sundays. He was said to hate women.³ The rest of his time he spent in pressing trousers with a large hot iron.

Johnny said: "Good morning, sir."

Mr. Sulky said: "Hello!"

The first business in the tailor's workshop was to light the fire and then to sweep the room clean of its countless bits of cloth and cotton.⁴ Putting these in a wooden box, the boy carried it into a small room. The room contained a very large heap of cloth rags covering the whole floor, and it was his unending task to sort them.⁵ The heap never became smaller, it always grew larger and larger. Sometimes he could scarcely open the door to get into the room; and the heap of rags was watered with his childish tears of hunger and despair. He emptied the box and returned to the workshop.

Eight or nine women came in and began their work of making trousers. A large table stood in the middle. The room was large and well lighted from two windows. Each woman had a pad of needles and a pair of scissors, and her hands were busy with the clothes of men she knew nothing about. They were mostly young women, but they looked old, whereas Mr. Sulky and Mr. Alabaster were young and looked young.

Johnny's favourite was certainly Helen, she was the handsomest. Johnny liked her, she had a pretty face and was tall and fair. Johnny admired her, though she was not kind to him like old Mrs. Grainger. In some ways she was unkind and haughty, but her smile was lovely. She was married to a

¹ mounted one flight of stairs — поднимался на один этаж

² lodged in a boarding-house — жил в доме, где сдавались комнаты с питанием

³ He was said to hate women. — Говорили, что он ненавидит женщин.

⁴ to sweep the room clean of its countless bits of cloth and cotton — чисто вымести комнату, чтобы освободить ее от обрезков сукна и хлопчатобумажной ткани

⁵ it was his unending task to sort them — разбирать (сортировать) эти тряпки было его нескончаемой работой

bottle-washer named Smithers, and they had a little girl Hetty, six or seven years old who often came and sat on the stairs waiting for her mother. Mrs. Grainger was a wrinkled old woman, who got drunk on Saturday nights. When Johnny first came to work with them she questioned him:

"What's your age?"

"I'm ten years old," replied the boy.

"God's my mercy!¹ You ought to be at school at your age. Why don't you go to school?"

"I'm not well,"² said Johnny.

"Nobody's well in this world. What's the matter with you?"

"I don't know," Johnny said.

"How do you know you're not well then?"

"I can feel," said Johnny.

"What can you feel?"

"In my liver," the boy whispered. "Inch and a half lower than it ought to be. And we can do nothing about it. My mother is a widow."

"So your father's dead?"

"Yes, he is. My mother lives in the country."

"And where do you live?"

"With my aunt and uncle. Down at Hackney. He is an engine-driver."

Mr. Sulky took a hot iron from the fire to the table and pressed trousers under a damp rag, that soon filled the air with the odour of steaming cloth.³ This was a necessary evil. The art of finishing an article of clothing lay with the presser,⁴ — the prince of the tailor's workshop — and that was Mr. Sulky.

Mr. Sulky's face was a kind face, very pale and hairless. He whistled gaily as he hissed with his iron⁵ and joked with the women.

¹ God's my mercy! — Боже милосердный!

² I am not well. — Я нездоров.

³ ...pressed trousers under a damp rag, that soon filled the air with the odour of steaming cloth — утюжил брюки через мокрую тряпку, которая быстро наполняла воздух запахом идущего от сукна пара

⁴ The art of finishing an article of clothing lay with the presser — Искусство завершения предмета одежды зависело от гладильщика

⁵ He whistled gaily as he hissed with his iron — Он весело на-свистывал, в то время как шипел его утюг

There was no joking when Mr. Alabaster came in, for he was the master. Mr. Alabaster had short legs and curly hair. He looked very cheerful and was seldom harsh to anyone. At the table opposite Mr. Sulky he stood with a pair of large scissors and cut trousers out of flannel or tweed all day long.¹ A very clever fellow. A kind man, too. He never allowed Johnny Flynn to stay in the workshop during the dinner hour.

"You just get the fresh air into you," Mr. Alabaster said. "If it rains you can get under the railway arch."

No one but Mr. Sulky was allowed to stay in the workshop during dinner time. That was the rule. Then how was it that Mrs. Smithers stayed there sometimes, Johnny would like to know. Mr. Alabaster did not know about it, but Johnny knew and the women knew and they were glad for Helen. Johnny was glad too, in a way,² because, of course, her husband was a nasty cruel man, who beat her black and blue,³ and it was best for her not to go home more often than she had to.

Mrs. Grainger used to advise her about Smithers:

"Turn him out, my girl, or leave him. He is a scoundrel."

"How can I do that?" asked Helen. "I'm married to him, and there's little Hetty."

"It doesn't matter," Mrs. Grainger used to say. "Turn him out or take the child and leave him."

Well, the boy would go and walk in the streets. Soon he opened his package of food—pieces of bread and slices of meat wrapped in a sheet of newspaper. He sniffed the meat; he did not like that smell, he dropped the meat into a gutter, and ate the bread. Yesterday it was pickled pork,⁴ and the day before; it would be pickled pork tomorrow, and the day after, and the day after that. Whatever it was he had it for a week. His aunt was a wise and busy woman who could not prepare a fresh meal for him every day; it was not necessary. Every Saturday night she bought for him a little joint of meat⁵ and cooked it specially for him on Sundays.

¹ cut trousers out of flannel or tweed all day long — целый день кроил брюки из фланели или твида

² in a way — пожалуй (отчасти)

³ beat her black and blue — избивал ее до полусмерти

⁴ pickled pork — соленая свинина

⁵ a little joint of meat — небольшой кусок мяса

And every week his stomach turned sour on it ¹ after a day or two. It never entered his mind ² to complain to his aunt. If he was not exactly a Spartan, he was, you might say, Spartanical.

Long before the day was over Johnny was sorry that he had rashly thrown away the meat. Hunger tortured him. He longed for any scrap ³ even a dog's. At such times it was a great joy to him if Mrs. Grainger called him up at tea-time:

"Johnny, I want you to go and get me a halfpenny's worth of tea, ⁴ a halfpenny's worth of sugar and a farthing's worth of milk. Here's three halfpence — you can have the farthing for yourself."⁵

Nice, nice old woman! With his farthing he would buy a few broken biscuits; and he would take a pinch of her sugar and dip his biscuits in her milk. ⁶ That did not happen every day. At other times it was a desperate joy to stand in front of a grocer's window and to dream of what he would have, if a choice were given him. ⁷ Would you have marmalade, cocoa and condensed milk, or would you have pineapple, corned beef and peas? Then he would turn away and glare along the pavements, hoping to find an apple-core or a rotten orange. Hunger was awful. Kneeling down beside his box among the soft rags he would dream over the fine things he had had on Queen Victoria's Jubilee day. ⁸ That was a day! All the school-children went to school in the morning to pray, to receive a china mug with the Queen's face on it, a medal with her face again, and a paper bag with a sausage-pie and a great piece of cake. How wonderful! He ate them all over again and again. ⁹ Then they marched out to the park with flags

¹ his stomach turned sour on it — у него выворачивало желудок наизнанку от этого мяса

² It never entered his mind — Ему никогда не приходило в голову

³ He longed for any scrap — Он жаждал любого кусочка (объедка)

⁴ a halfpenny's [heipni] worth of tea — чая на полпенни

⁵ you can have the farthing for yourself — ты можешь оставить фартинг себе

⁶ With his farthing he would buy... and dip his biscuits in her milk. — На этот фартинг он обычно покупал... и макал в ее молоко свое печенье.

⁷ if a choice were given him — если бы ему было дано выбирать

⁸ Queen Victoria's Jubilee day — юбилей королевы Виктории (в честь 50-летия ее царствования в 1887 г.)

⁹ He ate them all over again and again. — Он (мысленно) съедал все это снова и снова.

and the park was full—millions of kids. There were clowns and jokers, and you had your mug filled with tea... And then he forgot everything and fell asleep among the rags until he was awakened by angry Mr. Alabaster.

"This won't do, ¹ you know. I don't pay you for sleeping. You and I must part. Do you think I am a millionaire with hundreds of pounds?"

But at the end of the day the kind Mr. Alabaster would sometimes give him a penny to ride part of the way home in a tram. With this penny Johnny hurried off to buy a cake or a pie, and then walked cheerfully home. Often he wanted that penny so much that, as he knelt alone among the rags in the gloomy room, he mumbled dozens of prayers.

"O, God, make him give me a penny to-night, only a penny; make him give me a penny, please God, Amen."

Then he began praying again: "This once, ² like you did before, and I won't ask again. Amen."

Not often were these prayers answered. When it became apparent that he had failed, ³ he would weakly walk out into the street, his whole body burning with fury against such a cruel, unfeeling God. ⁴

One morning Helen came to the work-room at a very late hour. Mr. Alabaster looked at her angrily, until he saw she had a black eye, ⁵ and knew she had been crying.

Mr. Sulky did not utter a word and the whole room became silent. After his first and only glance at the disfigured woman, Mr. Sulky furiously seized his hot iron. It crashed upon the trousers before him as though they contained the body of an enemy he hated. ⁶ Windows trembled at each mighty shake. Mr. Alabaster looked at him protestingly.

"Look here, Ernie! Be careful. You will have the ceiling down upon us."

¹ This won't do — Это не годится, это не дело

² This once — Только на этот раз

³ When it became apparent that he had failed — зд. Когда стало очевидно, что молитвы его не были услышаны

⁴ his whole body burning with fury against such a cruel, unfeeling God — причем все его тело горело от ярости к такому жестокому, бесчувственному богу

⁵ a black eye — подбитый глаз

⁶ It crashed upon the trousers before him as though they contained the body of an enemy he hated. — Он (утюг) обрушился с грохотом на лежащие перед ним брюки, как будто в них было заключено ненавистное ему тело врага.

The presser ignored him. He rushed across the room, took another hot iron and resumed his attack on the trousers.¹

Mr. Alabaster put on his coat: "I'll be back after dinner. Look after everything, Ernie. Don't... don't break anything."

Mr. Sulky ignored him. The women were silent. Helen bent low over her work. Johnny knew that she was still crying. He could not bear to see this, so he tiptoed away from the workshop into the room across the passage and began to sort the rags. It was a job that could never be finished, for the heap grew faster than the boy could sort the rags. It grew and grew and there was no end to it.

Once he had read a fairy-tale about a prince who was given a barn full of seed to sort out in a single night or else he was to be turned into a donkey.² But the prince had a fairy godmother who set some earwigs on the job,³ and they finished it while the prince went off to a ball and married a poor girl who was lovely and good. But there were no fairy godmothers in Whitechapel, and earwigs were no use, not with cloth.⁴ And the sight of the room full of rags affected him strangely: his head swam,⁵ his knees trembled. Suddenly the door was pushed open and Mr. Sulky appeared.

"Oh," he said seeing Johnny there. Then: "Get out of here."

The boy slipped out into the dark passage. Helen stood at the door: she held a handkerchief to her eyes.

"Come," said Mr. Sulky, and Helen followed him into the rag room.

"Where shall I go?" the boy timidly whispered. The presser turned his white face towards him and shouted:

"Go away, you, idiot!"

The door slammed in Johnny's face. The boy returned to the work-room where the women were talking aloud.

"Here, Johnny," cried Mrs. Grainger. "Just run out and get me a pennyworth of rhubarb pills.⁶ I don't suppose

¹ resumed his attack on the trousers — возобновил свою атаку на брюки

² or else he was to be turned into a donkey — в противном случае ему предстояло быть превращенным в осла

³ a fairy godmother who set some earwigs on the job — крестная мать-волшебница, которая приспособила к этому делу ухверток

⁴ were no use, not with cloth — были бесполезны, во всяком случае с обрезками материи

⁵ his head swam — голова у него кружилась

⁶ get me a pennyworth of rhubarb ['rɪbɑːb] pills — купи мне на пенни ревенных пилюль

they will help me — the only cure for me is a dose of poison."¹

When Johnny, returned Helen and Mr. Sulky were back in the workshop again: Helen seemed cheerful. Mr. Sulky was strangely quiet.

This was one of the days on which silly Johnny had thrown his dinner away. And as time wore on the old hunger brought him to his old despair.²

At seven o'clock Johnny said "Good night" and moved slowly to the door.

"Here, Johnny," said Mr. Alabaster, "here's a penny for the tram!"

Oh, how happy he was then! Fatigue and despair left him.³ He ran to a cookshop in the Mile End Road. It was some distance away, but it was there you could buy such wonderful penny cakes. Johnny unwrapped the cake and stood looking at it with delight, when a large boy came to him from an alley nearby and said:

"Give me a bite,⁴ young one."

"I'll give you nothing," said Johnny heartlessly.

"I've had nothing to eat all day," the large boy said sadly.

Johnny said: "Neither have I."⁵

"Give me half of it, do you hear?" the boy said angrily, "or I'll have the lot."⁶

Johnny shook his head: "No, you won't."

"Who would stop me?" growled the large boy.

And, then, before Johnny had time to open his mouth and bite off a big piece of cake, the large boy hit him on the chin, snatched the cake from him, hit Johnny on his face from the other side and ran away. Johnny felt no pain, but there was such a roaring in his ears⁷ that he had to bend

¹ the only cure for me is a dose of poison — единственное средство, которое мне поможет, это порция яда

² as time wore on the old hunger brought him to his old despair — по мере того, как шло время, знакомый ему голод вызвал у него прежнее отчаяние

³ Fatigue and despair left him. — Усталость и отчаяние как рукой сняло.

⁴ Give me a bite — Дай мне откусить

⁵ Neither have I. — Я тоже.

⁶ or I'll have the lot — или я все отберу

⁷ such a roaring in his ears — в ушах у него так звенело

down with his head in his hands. Many people were passing, but no one seemed to have noticed¹ this catastrophe....

The next day was cold, with a mist in the streets and when Johnny returned to the workshop from an afternoon walk to the city it was almost dark. He saw the little girl Smithers sitting on the stairs.

"Hullo, Hetty," he said.

And she said: "Mind where you are coming!"² She was nursing a black kitten.

"Your mother is still working, Hetty. She will be busy for hours. Why don't you go home?" Johnny asked.

The child hugged her kitten more close,³ making no reply.

"Why don't you go home?" Johnny repeated. "Somebody will kick you,⁴ sitting down here."

The child looked up at him, as if wondering at his foolishness.⁵

"Hullo, Hetty!" called a voice from the head of the stairs. Down came Mr. Sulky.

The child stood up and the man put an arm round her shoulders.

"Hullo, Hetty. Are you cold? Want some tea?"

Hetty tucked the kitten under her arm⁶ and said "Yes" very softly. So Mr. Sulky put his hand in his pocket and jingled some money.⁷ Then he turned to Johnny.

"You want some tea?"

"No, not much," lied the boy.

"Well, here's sixpence. Take Hetty out to some coffee-shop, and give her a good tea, anything she likes,⁸ and have some yourself. Will you do that?"

"Yes," said the boy.

"There you are,⁹ Hetty," Mr. Sulky said; "You go along

with Johnny. He'll take you. And then come back here with him."

Mr. Sulky bent down, and to Johnny's great astonishment, kissed the child.

She and Johnny went down the stone stairs together and out into the street.

"You can't bring that kitten," Johnny said, "not in a shop."

"Why?" asked the little girl.

"They won't serve you."¹

"Yes, they will," the child answered.

"They'll laugh at you," protested Johnny. "They will... they will cut its head off."

"No, they won't," Hetty said.

And indeed, they did not; though the first thing they saw on entering the coffee-shop was a man in a white apron sharpening a long, thin knife² — a very large man. They sat down in a compartment³ — and the large man soon came up to them and tapped on the table with his horrible knife.

"Well?" said he, very kindly.

"Two cups of coffee, please, and two cakes, please," young Johnny timidly ordered. Soon the large man returned, with these things.

"Two coffee, two cakes," he said and moved a sugar-basin towards them. Johnny gave him the sixpence and the man gave him threepence change.

"It's nice here, isn't it?" said Johnny. And indeed it was.

Most of the other compartments had men in them, but they took no notice of the children⁴ and the kitten. Hetty poured some coffee into her saucer and put the kitten on the table. It lapped a few drops and then sat quietly looking at the ceiling.

"Would you like to have some more coffee?" Hetty nodded her head⁵ and said: "And you?"

"No," Johnny said. "I don't want any more coffee. What else do you want?"

¹ They won't serve you. — Тебя не будут обслуживать.

² a man in a white apron sharpening a long, thin knife — человек в белом переднике, который точил длинный тонкий нож

³ compartment — отделение

⁴ they took no notice of the children — они не обращали внимания на детей

⁵ nodded her head — кивнула головой

¹ no one seemed to have noticed — казалось, никто не заметил

² Mind where you are coming! — Смотри, куда идешь!

³ hugged her kitten more close — крепче прижала котенка

⁴ Somebody will kick you — Тебя может здесь кто-нибудь толкнуть ногой

⁵ as if wondering at his foolishness — как бы удивляясь его глупости

⁶ tucked the kitten under her arm — сунула котенка под мышку

⁷ jingled some money — побренчал монетами

⁸ give her a good tea, anything she likes — угости ее вкусным чаем, купи ей все, что она захочет

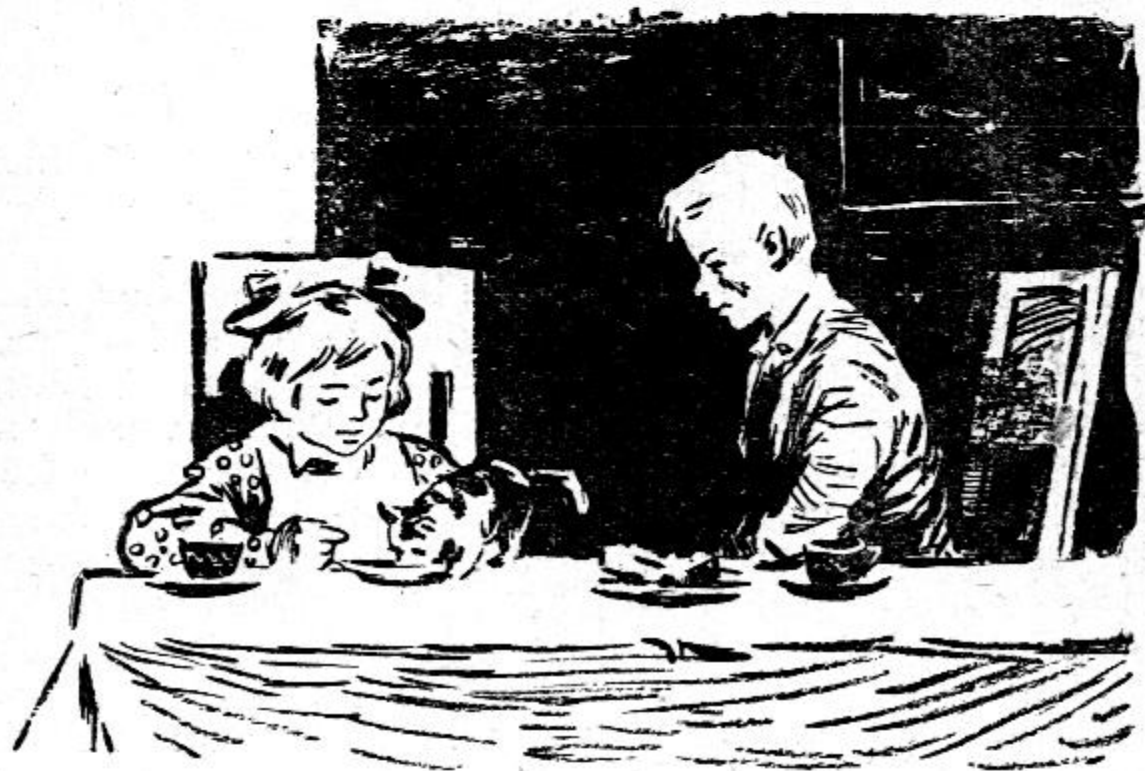
⁹ There you are — Ну вот тебе

"Jam turnover."¹

The boy made a wry face.² "If I were you I'd have a piece of cake.³ Have some cake?"

Hetty picked the kitten off the table. "Ernie said I could have what I liked..."

Johnny took her empty cup and walked off to the counter, returning with a cup of coffee, a jam turnover and a piece of



cake. They stayed on for some time, till everything disappeared, and Johnny had to explain to Hetty that all the money was gone.⁴

"Where do you live?" he asked her, and she replied that she lived in Bermondsey⁵ and that her father was a bottle-washer.

"I have no father," Johnny said sadly.

"He gets drunk every day," continued Hetty.

"I have no father at all," repeated the boy.

"And beats Mamma," said she.

"What for?" The boy was horrified, but curious.

"He keeps on trying to kill us."¹

"Yes, but what for?"

"I don't know," said the little girl. "Mamma says he's gone into bad habits.² I wish we had another father." Hetty went on stroking her kitten. "I don't like him. Nor does Mamma."³

"But you can't have another father, silly," said Johnny, "of course, you can't."

"Yes, you can. And Mamma says we will, soon."

Just then a quarrel arose in the compartment near them. Hetty trembled with fear⁴ and at last Johnny had to lead her out of the coffee-shop.

"I don't like these dark streets," said she clutching Johnny's hand and tucking the kitten under her arm.

"That's nothing," Johnny assured her. "I like fighting. Don't you like fighting? I had a fight with a fellow last night in the Mile End Road. He wanted to have my cake and I split his head open in six places.⁵ Do you know what Peter Jackson does when he trains himself? He's the champion of the world."

Miss Smithers did not know.

"He drinks blood," Johnny informed her.

When they approached the workshop they met Hetty's mother standing at the foot of the stairs, so Johnny told her of the grand tea they had had. Presently Mr. Sulky came down the stairs.

"Hullo!" he cried. "Here we are then. This way,⁶ Nell. Good night, Johnny. Come on,⁷ Hetty." And before Johnny could explain how he had spent the whole sixpence Mr. Sulky took Helen's arm and Hetty's hand and the three of them walked off together. And Johnny heard Hetty exclaiming:

"Mum! Look at the dear little kitten!"

¹ He keeps on trying to kill us.— Он все пытается нас убить.

² he's gone into bad habits — пошел по дурному пути

³ Nor does Mamma.— Мама тоже (не любит).

⁴ trembled with fear — дрожала от страха.

⁵ I split his head open in six places — я расколол ему башку в шести местах

⁶ Here we are ... This way — Вот и мы. Сюда, в эту сторону

⁷ Come on — Пошли

¹ Jam turnover.— Пирожок с вареньем.

² made a wry face — скорчил кислую мину

³ If I were you I'd have a piece of cake.— Я бы на твоём месте взял кусок пирога.

⁴ had to explain... that all the money was gone — должен был объяснить... что все деньги истрачены

⁵ Bermondsey — Бермондсей (промышленный пригород Лондона)

Johnny never saw Helen again. Apparently she had gone away, and she would be happier now. At the end of the week the women collected a small sum of money to buy Mr. Sulky a teapot. He was setting up housekeeping,¹ Mrs. Grainger said. And when she gave him the teapot she wished him the best of luck.

* * *

In a little while Johnny's troubles came to a happy end. His mother wrote that she could not bear to be parted from him any longer,² he had been away a year; he must come home to her now. His aunt was deeply annoyed at such ingratitude³ and wanted him to refuse to go home. But Johnny gave his notice in⁴ to Mr. Alabaster, who said he was very sorry to part with him, and declared that he "was the best boy he ever had." When the happy last day came Mr. Alabaster wished him good-bye and gave him some good advice. Mr. Sulky did the same and gave him sixpence.

"Good-bye, little Johnny," whispered old Mrs. Grainger—and she gave him two new pennies. Johnny kept them in a box for many long days.

СПИСОК СОБСТВЕННЫХ ИМЕН

A. E. Coppard ['kɒpəd] — А. Е. Коппард
(Mr.) Alabaster ['ælə'bæstə] — М-р Алабастер
Flynn, Johnny [flɪn, 'dʒɒni] — Флинн, Джонни
(Mrs.) Grainger ['greɪndʒə] — Миссис Грейнджер
Smithers, Helen ['smɪðəz, 'helən] — Смитерс, Элен
« Hetty ['hetɪ] « Хетти
(Mr.) Sulky, Ernie ['sʌlki, 'ɜ:nɪ] — М-р Сэлки, Эрни
Queen Victoria [vɪk'tɔ:riə] — Королева Виктория

¹ He was setting up housekeeping — Он обзаводился своим хозяйством

² could not bear to be parted from him any longer — не могла больше переносить разлуки с ним

³ was deeply annoyed at such ingratitude — была сильно раздосадована такой неблагодарностью

⁴ gave his notice in — заявил о своем уходе

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What did Johnny Flynn look like? How was he dressed?
2. Where did he work? What did he have to do at the workshop?
3. What sort of people did Johnny work with?
4. What did Johnny know about Helen and her family?
5. What kind of lunch did Johnny's aunt give him? What did he usually do with it?
6. How did Johnny occasionally get a farthing or a penny? What did he do with the money?
7. What happened at the workshop one morning when Helen came late?
8. What were Johnny's lucky and unlucky days?
9. How did Johnny spend the penny for the tram Mr. Alabaster gave him?
10. Why was Hetty sitting on the stairs the day after the "catastrophe"?
11. What did Mr. Sulky ask Johnny to do?
12. How did Johnny and Hetty spend the money?
13. What did Hetty do with the kitten at the coffee-shop?
14. What did the children talk about?
15. How did Johnny's troubles come to a happy end?

II. Retell the episode at the cook-shop in the Mile End Road, using the following words and word-combinations:

penny-cake

to unwrap

delight

large boy

give me a bite

I've had nothing to eat

Neither have I

half of it

shook his head

bite off

hit him on the chin

was gone in a flash

people passing

notice

catastrophe

III. Give English equivalents of the following words and word-combinations:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>А. Развести огонь
подмести комнату
обрезки ткани
сложить в кучу
деревянный ящик
отнести в комнату
куча росла и росла</p> | <p>В. Две чашки кофе
три пенса сдачи
налить кофе в блюдечко
еще кофе
кусочек тортика
Что еще?
пирожное стоимостью в
1 пенни</p> |
| <p>Иголки, ножницы
шить брюки
утюг
утюжить брюки</p> | <p>С. Мармелад, какао, сгущенное молоко, апельсин, кекс, пирожок с вареньем, печенье
свинина, мясо</p> |

IV. Words and word-combinations to be remembered:

- ten-year-old boy (p. 72)
- to admire (smb. or smth.) (p. 73)
- to be married to (p. 73)
- used to advise (p. 75)
- It doesn't matter (p. 75)
- halfpenny's worth of (tea, sugar, etc.) (p. 76)
- to buy (with) (p. 76)
- to dream over fine things (p. 76)
- This won't do (p. 77)
- would give (a penny) (p. 77)
- to walk out into (p. 77)
- to slip out into (p. 78)

- A. Find the sentences in the text where the word-combinations given above are used. Translate them into Russian.
- B. Retell a passage from the story using 2 or 3 word-combinations from the list.
- C. Ask questions and give full answers to them using one of the word-combinations from the list.

e. g. Why did Johnny *admire* Helen?
He *admired* her because she was pretty, tall and fair.

- D. Retell a passage from another story you have read using some of these word-combinations.

CIRCUS HAS COME TO TOWN

Albert Maltz

At seven-forty-five in the morning the two brothers reached the circus grounds to discover that the circus had not yet arrived. There were no tents on the grassy field, no elephants, clowns and ladies in spangled tights.¹ Alan, aged seven, gave a cry of disappointment: "May be it isn't going to come?"

Eddie, who was twelve, replied calmly:

"The posters said Saturday, didn't they? Don't be a fool. It's good we are early, we are sure to get hired, see?² First come, first hired."³

"They'll hire me, won't they, Eddie?"

Eddie was greatly worried by the same problem. Yet he answered calmly: "I'll get you on a job. You just let me do the asking."⁴

"You are sure there will be clowns?"

"There are always clowns."

"The clowns I want to see most," Alan murmured. "The clowns and the cannon that shoots people. It'll be awful if it doesn't come."

The brothers sat down on the grass to wait. They were very much alike in appearance. Both were fair-haired and

¹ spangled tights — украшенные блестками трико

² we are sure to get hired, see? — нас обязательно наймут, понимаешь?

³ First come, first hired. — Кто первый приходит, того первого нанимают.

⁴ I'll get you on a job. You just let me do the asking. — Я устрою тебя на работу. Ты только не мешай, когда я буду просить (о работе).

blue-eyed; both were slender and thin. Their clothes were very much alike too: the same worn and patched trousers; the same sleeveless cotton shirts.¹

The brothers sat on the grass, talked about the circus — and secretly worried. Eddie had never seen a large circus. Alan had not seen any circus at all. Would they see this one today?

The boys lived in a small Indiana hamlet in the centre of a farming area. The circus people came here only once in several years. When the posters that advertised the one-day spectacle had first appeared, the boys had rushed to their mother with the news. She had listened to them as she always did, and replied as she so often did, "I'm sorry, kids, but two tickets cost a dollar twenty cents and I just have no money² for circuses." The boys were silent. Since the day, three years before, their father had deserted the family, they often heard the words "no" and "I'm sorry".

But shortly after the conversation Eddie had learned something very important from an older boy. If you came early, if you helped to set up seats or did other work, you were given a free pass. And so here they were at seven-forty-five, the two Campbell brothers with two peanut butter sandwiches³ in a paper bag, both of them passionately eager to go to work. But their work had not yet arrived and they had reasons to be worried. Alan worried whether a seven-year-old boy would be hired at all.⁴ But for Eddie it was something else. When their mother was away at work he was responsible for his brother. He had promised to look after Alan. But now he was afraid that he alone would be hired and would therefore have to choose between the circus and his duty. To give up the circus was unthinkable,⁵ but to separate himself from the younger brother and let him walk the mile home alone would mean a licking and bed without

¹ the same worn and patched trousers; the same sleeveless cotton shirts — те же поношенные и заплатанные штанишки, те же хлопчатобумажные безрукавки

² I just have no money — (разг.) у меня просто-напросто нет денег

³ peanut butter sandwiches — бутерброды с арахисовым маслом

⁴ whether a seven-year-old boy would be hired at all — наймут ли вообще семилетнего мальчика

⁵ to give up the circus was unthinkable — о том, чтобы отказаться от цирка, нечего было и думать

supper.¹ So Eddie was waiting with a sense that no matter what he decided some sort of disaster was lying in wait for him.²

* * *

Eight o'clock became eight-thirty, became nine. More and more boys appeared at the field. Each new-comer was asked whether he was buying a circus ticket or working to get in.

Finally at ten thirty the circus arrived, a line of trailers pulled by tractors. The trailers were painted red and had



"Circus" inscribed in white on their sides. The waiting boys gave a loud cry and ran up to the trailers shouting: "I'll work ... hire me ... I'm strong." No one hired them and no one paid any attention to them. More and more trailers arrived. Then several station-wagons³ appeared and from them climbed out a lot of men who started working feverishly. They

¹ to separate himself from his younger brother... would mean a licking and bed without supper — расстаться с младшим братом... означало бы получить порку и лечь спать без ужина

² no matter what he decided some sort of disaster was lying in wait for him — что бы он ни решил, его подкарауливает какое-то несчастье

³ station-wagon — фургон

were behind schedule¹ and there was no time to be lost.² The Campbell boys, like the others, ran from one place of activity to another asking in thin voices: "Will you hire me? Do you want some kids?.." The men waved them away.³ They were not unfriendly, they were just very busy.

More trailers appeared and more men — and then a fantastic line of fourteen elephants. Alan cried in despair: "They are not going to hire us."

And still the tractors roared off⁴ and returned with more trailers and more men. Presently the field became a dangerous place for small boys and they were told to go away. In gloomy silence they wandered down to a quiet corner. There they found other boys and learned that no one had been hired. They sat down and watched the elephants and watched the activity on the field and became very gloomy.

* * *

"I told you," Alan muttered after a while. "They don't want kids. Let's go home."

"Home? What for? This is more fun than home."⁵

"No, it isn't. Not if we can't see the circus."

"We can see elephants, can't we? Why don't you look at the elephants?"

"I'm tired of⁶ the elephants. I want to see the clowns. If I can't see the clowns, I don't want to stay."

"Oh, don't be a baby. What do you want to go home for? It's better here. There is still time to get hired, isn't there?"

"I want to see the clowns," Alan muttered.

It was eleven o'clock. They opened their paper bag and ate the two peanut butter sandwiches. By now there were many more boys sitting with them on the edge of the field and some grown-ups also. Rumours passed along the line: the circus had arrived late; there would be no afternoon show and no boys would be hired. And following this a different rumour: in order to give the afternoon performance

¹ they were behind schedule ['fedju:l] — опаздывали, выбились из графика

² there was no time to be lost — нельзя было терять времени

³ waved them away — отмахивались от них

⁴ roared off — с ревом отъехали

⁵ This is more fun than home. — Здесь веселее, чем дома.

⁶ I'm tired of ... — Мне надоели...

extra help was needed.¹ Every boy who wanted to work would be hired at twelve o'clock and would be paid a dollar in addition to his free ticket.

But when twelve o'clock came no one was hired. Presently a large tent was raised at one corner of the field. Somebody said it was the cook-house for the circus people. The menagerie tent went up and then the side-show tent.² But nobody came to hire the boys.

The brothers sat on the ground silent. For three weeks they had dreamed of the day. And now they felt very miserable. After another half hour of waiting a boy sitting near them rose to his feet and announced loudly he would go and buy a ticket. The brothers turned and looked upon his departing back as upon a personal enemy: each one understood for the first time in his young life the terrible power of money.

And then they were hired. Suddenly, standing before them was a big, cheerful-looking man in a dirty blue-serge suit. He laughed as the boys looked at him in surprise and shouted loudly: "Any you, kids, want to see the circus?" About eighty boys from five to sixteen jumped to their feet, all screaming "Yes" at the same time. The man laughed again and said: "I thought so. Come around close." The boys crowded about him. He pointed suddenly at Alan. "You, sonny — how old are you?"

Alan quickly lied: "Eight."

"That's good. I just wanted to be sure you were over two. We don't hire kids under two."

The boys laughed loudly. The man laughed with them. Then he whistled for silence.

"Listen to me, boys. No more joking." He held up a red card. "When showtime comes, I'll give every one of you, boys, one of these tickets. All you have to do for me is help to pull a few ropes,³ because it is a windy day, and then set up some seats.⁴ You will work an hour, may be an hour and a half." He pointed at Alan again. "Now nobody expects you to be as strong as a big boy. But if you do your share you will get a ticket."

"I'll do it," Alan cried passionately.

¹ extra help was needed — потребуются лишние рабочие руки

² the side-show tent — тент для дополнительного аттракциона

³ to pull a few ropes — натянуть несколько канатов

⁴ to set up some seats — расставить стулья

"I'll do it," another five-year-old boy echoed.

"All right. Now you, boys, are lucky today. Some days we have work only for twenty or thirty. But today we are late and we shall hire everyone of you. But you listen to me. My name is Pusher.¹ I know all the tricks. Some boys work only for twenty minutes and then hide somewhere. They come back later wanting a ticket, but they don't get it. There are other boys who are not even here; but they will come later and say they worked like you did. Only they don't know me. I don't give free tickets for nothing.² I remember faces. I have been studying every one of your faces. And I shall remember everyone of you. You have understood that?"

The boys shouted that they understood and were ready.

* * *

"Come on then." He started off at a dogtrot³ for the menagerie tent. The Campbell brothers together with the other boys ran after him, their eyes shining with delight. When they reached the tent Pusher's face was covered with sweat. "I can't run like you, boys, can. But we are very late. Bad rain last night." Suddenly he roared: "No show this afternoon unless you work hard and fast."⁴ He put two fingers into his mouth, whistled and cried: "Larry, where the hell are you,⁵ Larry?"

A young man in dirty overalls came running out of the menagerie tent. Pusher pointed at the flapping canvas and asked angrily: "You want it to blow down? I told you to start pulling ropes. Fix those ropes up before she blows away.⁶ You, kids, here." He turned to a group of boys including the Campbell brothers. "You help my friend Larry. Do what he tells you. When you get finished here, come over to the big tent. I'll give you your tickets. Come on, kids." Pusher ran off, the other boys dogtrotting behind him.

"Oh, boy, oh, boy," Alan whispered to his brother with pride, "I told you I wouldn't be too little."

"Work hard now," Eddie advised. "We've got to keep on the good side of them."¹

* * *

Larry said: "All right, you day-labourers,² three on each side of that rope! Smallest boys close to me!" The group of boys eagerly grasped the heavy rope running from a stake to the tent wall. "All right, hit it." The boys pulled again, watching the tent wall become tauter. "Hit it hard. Hold it."³ Quickly he fixed the rope around the stake, tied it off. He moved to the next stake. The command came: "Hit it!" They pulled. "Hit it!.. hit it hard!.. Hold!"

They moved from the second stake to the third, to a fourth, a fifth. The boys no longer enjoyed what they were doing. It was work, hard work to pull down on a thick rope. It pricked and scratched their flesh, and their soft palms became sore.⁴ Alan's arms began to feel heavy, his fingers to ache. The double line of stakes around the large tent seemed endless. "Hit it! Hit it hard!"

"My hands hurt," Alan cried out suddenly.

"Spit on them," Larry advised.

The boys all spat on their palms and went back to work. But it did not help. The flesh continued to redden. The pain increased. Now they were pulling less hard and taking a bit longer with each rope.⁵ They were very tired. They longed for rest. "Hit it! Hit it!"

Eddie Campbell began to worry. He was afraid for his brother. If Alan stopped work he would be fired. And if that happened what would he do? Suddenly, though he was afraid of Larry, he asked boldly: "Mister, can't we stop for a minute?"

Larry laughed and said not unkindly: "Sure, stop for a moment."

¹ We've got to keep on the good side of them.—Надо, чтобы они были нами довольны.

² day-labourer — поденщик

³ Hit it hard! Hold it.—Тяни крепче! Стоп! (букв. «держи»)

⁴ It pricked and scratched their flesh, and their soft palms became sore.—Канат колот и царапал руки, и на нежных ладонях появились ссадины.

⁵ taking a bit longer with each rope — на каждый канат уходило немного больше времени

¹ Pusher [ˈpuʃə] — (прозвище) толкач, погоняла

² for nothing — даром

³ at a dogtrot — рысцой

⁴ unless you work hard and fast — если только вы не будете работать усердно и быстро

⁵ where the hell are you? — где ты, черт побери?

⁶ Fix those ropes up before she blows away.—Укрепите эти канаты, пока тент не унесло ветром.

"I'm not tired," said the oldest boy among them who was fifteen.

"Well, if you are not, I am," Larry told him.

"How are you?" Eddie whispered anxiously to his brother.

"I'm awfully tired."

"I'm tired too. But you are not going to stop working, are you?"

"Oh, no. I want to see the clowns."

"That's the boy."¹

"Do your hands hurt, Eddie? Mine hurt awfully. I'm getting blisters, look."

One of the other boys asked: "Mister, do you know what time it is?"

"A little past two. Let's go on, kids."

"The show starts at two-thirty, doesn't it?"

"Never has so far this season."² I think it will start about four. Come on! Hit it! Hit it!"

* * *

They worked and worked. Now Alan could think of nothing but his burning hands and leaden arms. He stopped work.

"Oh, please," Eddie whispered.

"I can't."

"You might as well sit down,"³ Larry told him gloomily. "You are doing nothing, anyway."

"You will lose your ticket, Alan," Eddie cried in despair. "Let him keep working, Mister, please."

"Oh, if you worry about that, forget it," said Larry. "You think I'm going to report you or something?"⁴ What do you take me for?"⁵ He added to Alan. "You move along with us, so that Pusher doesn't notice you, that's all. Come on, kids."

"Oh, thanks," Eddie cried.

¹ That's the boy, — Вот это молодец.

² Never has so far this season. — В этом сезоне этого еще ни разу не было.

³ You might as well sit down. — Ты можешь сесть с таким же успехом.

⁴ ...I am going to report you or something? — ... я собираюсь на тебя донести или что-нибудь в этом роде?

⁵ What do you take me for? — За кого ты меня принимаешь?

"Hit it! Hit it!"

The big tent was fixed finally.

"That's all," said Larry, "finished."

He smiled as he looked at the boys. They were almost as exhausted as Alan, with the exception of the fifteen-year-old boy. All of them had blisters on their hands. "Okay, run over to Pusher and get your tickets," he added.

Slowly, but feeling proud, the boys moved across the field. They compared blisters and lied that they were only a little tired.

"I hope they have trained dogs," said Alan. "Next to clowns¹ I want to see trained dogs."

"I'll ask Pusher about the dogs," Eddie answered.

They found Pusher standing before a trailer. He was directing a group of boys who were carrying chairs. They went up to him. The fifteen-year-old boy said: "Pusher, here we are. We fixed the ropes. You got our tickets for us?"

"Of course I have," Pusher replied cheerfully. "Just take some chairs and help to get them in."²

Eddie said in a weak voice:

"You mean we have to work some more?"

"We must get those chairs in, mustn't we? We can't have a show without seats," Pusher answered gaily. "Come on!³ They are not heavy."

"You said we'd get our tickets," the fifteen-year-old boy said angrily. "Why don't you give them to us?"

"Now look here," said Pusher with the smile vanishing from his face, "don't you tell me my business."⁴ My job is to get those seats in. It's not my fault if there is a wind and we have to pull ropes, too. A little more work won't hurt you.⁵ My job is seats. What's the matter? Are you too lazy to get a few chairs in? Yes or no?"

"Okay," the boy muttered.

"Well, then get a partner and stand in line."⁶ Come on!"

¹ Next to clowns I want to ... — После клоунов я больше всего хочу ...

² help to get them in — помогите их внести

³ Come on! — Живей!

⁴ don't you tell me my business — ты мне не указывай, что мне делать

⁵ A little more work won't hurt you. — Ничего с вами не станет, если вы немного поработаете.

⁶ get a partner and stand in line — бери себе пару и становись в очередь

"We're tired," Eddie said. "Awfully tired."

"Won't hurt you to get a little tired," Pusher said. "You are a working man, aren't you? The circus is going to start in fifteen, twenty minutes."

Alan said to his brother in a wailing voice: "I can't, Eddie. I'm too tired, my hands hurt too much."

"But it's only fifteen minutes. He said the chairs aren't heavy."

"I can't do anything, Eddie."

"Well, listen," Eddie whispered in despair, "You can make believe, ¹ can't you? I'll carry them by myself, but you hold one end, you make believe."

"Well... may be I can do that."

* * *

The chairs were piled in the trailer. They were wooden folding-chairs. A sweating circus worker stood inside the trailer and handed them down, quickly, to the teams of boys. Each team then ran on to the big top ² some twenty yards away.

"Let's get a little speed on. ³ Awfully late today. Come on, brothers... your turn, take a chair."

Eddie seized the chair and Alan lifted one end as high as his exhausted muscles could manage and they both ran to the big top. They delivered their burden ⁴ and Eddie said: "Walk slow, we'll rest going back."

They slowed down and heard the voice of an assistant pusher, "Hey, you, kids. Are you working or loafing? No loafers here." They began again to run.

There had been a jungle of ropes and stakes. And now there was a mountain of chairs. The trailer was emptied, but another trailer was ready by its side. Alan kept saying that he just had to sit down for a while, he had to — and Eddie kept repeating: "You'll get fired if you sit down. You want to see the funny clowns, don't you?" But he himself was becoming as exhausted as his brother. The faces of both were white, their hair was wet.

¹ you can make believe — ты можешь сделать вид (что работаешь)

² big top — главный тент

³ Let's get a little speed on. — Ну-ка поторапливайтесь.

⁴ They delivered their burden — Они сдали свою ношу

It was Pusher who helped them to do the work. They hated him and that helped. His voice rang in their ears. "You see that fellow? Wants a ticket for nothing. He's tired, he says. Wants to work but doesn't want to get a little tired. Now listen, kids. The circus is going to begin in ten, fifteen, twenty minutes. If you want your tickets, get in the chairs. Only half a truck of chairs left now. It won't hurt to work a little. You get in the chairs and I push, ha, ha. That's the way the world is."¹

When the last trailer was emptied it was five minutes past four. Inside the big top the band was playing. The boys stood in line before Pusher waiting for their passes.

"Well, here you are, ² kids, just like I said, go right in and have a good time," Pusher said. "You've never seen a circus like it."

As in a dream the two brothers moved into the big top. They found their seats and sat side by side, with glassy eyes. The tent was filling up. The band was playing.

Alan murmured: "The clowns, and the dogs, and the cannon, that's what I want to see."

"The trapeze," Eddie muttered in reply.

They didn't talk more because they were beyond talk. ³ Presently some Hindu dancing girls ran out from the wings. For what seemed a long time they whirled around ⁴ before them and moved their arms to and fro like snakes. ⁵ The elephants came out and did things that they tried hard to watch but they had seen the elephants already and they were too tired to watch them. And presently the two brothers leaned against each other and fell asleep.

* * *

They awakened at the cannon shot, with a terrible start, ⁶ to see as in a nightmare the mashed figure of a man sail out from a gun muzzle high, high in the tent and plummet

¹ That's the way the world is. — Так устроен мир.

² here you are — Ну вот вам билеты

³ they were beyond talk — им было не до разговоров

⁴ For what seemed a long time they whirled around — Они, казалось, долго кружились

⁵ moved their arms to and fro like snakes — руки у них извивались, как змеи в разные стороны

⁶ with a terrible start — сильно вздрогнув

down in a somersault into a net.¹ There was a burst of applause² and then on all sides the spectators stood up. The audience began to go home.

Since the show was over, the Campbell boys also went home. They cried so very quietly that no one at all could have noticed.

СПИСОК СОБСТВЕННЫХ ИМЕН И ГЕОГРАФИЧЕСКИХ НАЗВАНИЙ

Albert Maltz ['ælbət mɔ:ltz] — Альберт Мальц
Campbell, Alan ['kæmpbəl, 'ælən] — Кэмпбелл, Алан
« Eddie ['edɪ] « Эдди
Larry ['læri] — Ларри
Indiana [ɪndi'ænə] — Индиана (один из сев. штатов
в США)

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What did the two brothers discover when they reached the circus grounds? Why did Alan give a cry of disappointment?
2. What was the age of the brothers?
3. What did Alan want to see most?
4. Why did the boys' mother refuse to give them the money they asked for?
5. What did Eddie learn from an older boy?
6. Why did Alan and Eddie worry?
7. When did the circus arrive? What did it look like?
8. Why did Alan want to go home?
9. What different rumors passed among the boys?
10. Why did the boys feel miserable?
11. When were they hired at last?
12. What did the man in a dirty blue-serge suit say to the boys?
13. What did Pusher warn the children about?
14. How did the boys help Larry?

¹ plummet down in a somersault into a net — перевернулась в воздухе и камнем упала в сетку

² a burst of applause — взрыв аплодисментов

15. Why did they not enjoy what they were doing?
16. What made Eddie worry for his younger brother?
17. What shows that Larry was a kind man?
18. What did the boys do when the tent was fixed?
19. Why did they not get their tickets from Pusher at once?
20. What did Eddie advise Alan to do?
21. How did Pusher "help" the boys to do their work?
22. When did they get their passes?
23. What did Eddie and Alan do when they entered the big tent?
24. When did they wake up?
25. What did they do on their way home?

II. Use the following words and word-combinations to describe:

A. How Pusher hired the boys:

to hire	windy day
suddenly	do your share
big man	lucky
jumped to their feet	tricks
pointed, laughed	hide somewhere
whistled for silence	free tickets
showtime	for nothing
to pull ropes	

B. How the boys got free tickets:

last trailer	murmur
inside	clowns
band	cannon
stood in line	dancing girls
passes	elephants
to have a good time	too tired to watch
as in a dream	leaned against
seats	fell asleep
side by side	

III. Give English equivalents of the following words and word-combinations:

Афиша, цирк, представление, палатка, оркестр, зрители, слоны, клоуны, дрессированные собачки, пушка, взрыв аплодисментов.

Боль, болят руки, усталый, изнуренный, бледный, тревожиться, нанять, выгнать с работы, стоять в очереди, бормотать, тихонько плакать.

IV. Words and word-combinations to be remembered:

to give a cry (p. 87)	painted red (p. 89)
They'll hire me, won't they? (p. 87)	to be tired of (p. 90)
to worry (to be worried by) (p. 87)	miserable (p. 91)
very much alike (p. 87)	to spit on (p. 93)
to set up seats (p. 88)	to stand in line (p. 95)
free pass (free ticket) (p. 88)	to feel proud (p. 95)
seven-year-old boy (p. 88)	it's not my fault (p. 95)
responsible for (p. 88)	to keep saying (p. 96)
to look after smb. (p. 88)	

- A. Find in the text the sentences where these words and word-combinations are used. Translate them into Russian.
- B. Retell a passage from the story using 2 or 3 words or word-combinations from the list.
- C. Ask questions using one of the words or word-combinations and give full answers to them.

e. g. Why did Alan *give a cry* of disappointment? Alan, aged seven, *gave a cry* of disappointment because the circus had not yet arrived.

- D. Retell a passage from another story you have read using some of the words and word-combinations from the list.
- E. Make up a story of your own using some of the word-combinations from the list.

THE GREAT PANCAKE RECORD

Owen Johnson

Little Smeed stood on the platform of the station. He was waiting to take his place on the stage-coach which would carry him to "Kennedy House", the great boarding-school. He was thin and small, with a long, pointed nose and a wide mouth.

Glendenning and Hasbrouk, veterans of the Kennedy House, were standing near the stage-coach. They were engaged in cross-examining the new boys.¹

Presently noticing little Smeed, Glendenning addressed him:

"Hello, over there! ² What's your name?"

"Smeed, sir."

"Smeed, what?"

"Johnnie Smeed."

Glendenning looked at him with disapproval and asked aggressively.

"You're not for the Kennedy?"³

"No, sir."

"What house?"

"The Dickinson, ⁴ sir."

"The Dickinson, eh?" said Glendenning with a laugh and, turning to his companion, he added: "Say, Hasbrouk,

¹ They were engaged in cross-examining the new boys.— Они были заняты тем, что допрашивали новичков.

² Hello, over there! — Здорово, эй ты, там!

³ You're not for the Kennedy? — Ты приехал не в Кеннеди колледж?

⁴ The Dickinson — колледж Диккинсон

won't Hickey and the Old Turkey be wild when they get this one?"¹

Little Smeed did not understand the meaning of these words. He put his bag inside and climbed up to a place on the top. Jimmy, the coachman, stirred the horses by the whip.² The stage-coach left the city and rolled in the direction of Lawrenceville.

There were half a dozen new-comers on the stage-coach. They all looked respectfully at the two old boys, who sat on the box with Jimmy and spoke with superiority.

Suddenly Glendenning turned and looked with approval at a strong boy from the West.³

"You're for Kennedy?" he asked.

"Yes, sir."

"What's your name?"

"Tom Walsh."

"How old are you?"

"Eighteen."

"What do you weigh?"

"One hundred and seventy."⁴

"You've played a good deal of football?"

"Yes, sir."

Hasbrouk continued the questioning.

"What position?"

"Guard and tackle."⁵

"You know Bill Stevens?"

"Yes, sir."

"He spoke about you. You'll try for the college team?"⁶

"Of course."

"We ought to stand up against Turkey. We ought to give that Dickinson crowd the fight of their lives."⁷

¹ Say, Hasbrouk, won't Hickey and the Old Turkey be wild when they get this one? — Послушай, Хэзбрук, воображаю, как взбесится Трубка и Старый Индюк, когда этот вот придет к ним.

² ... stirred the horses by the whip — ... тронул лошадей кнутом

³ the West — эд. Западные Штаты

⁴ One hundred and seventy. — Сто семьдесят фунтов (около 77 кг).

⁵ Guard and tackle. — (спорт.) Защита и нападение

⁶ You'll try for the college team? — Ты будешь играть в команде колледжа?

⁷ We ought to give that Dickinson crowd the fight of their lives. — Мы должны как следует побить эту Диккинсоновскую команду.

Glendenning said gravely:

"Things will be all right if we can get some good halves. That's where the Dickinson has it on us."¹

Smeed listened in awe to the two statesmen studying out the chances of the Kennedy eleven for the house championship.²

Suddenly the building of the great school rose out of the distance.

Little Smeed bent forward with a beating heart. Groups of boys began to show on the roadside. Strange greetings were heard.

"Hello, Glendenning!"

"How do you do, Hasbrouk!"

"Oh, you, Kennedys, we are going to lick you."

"Yes, you are,³ Dickinson!"

The coach passed down the village road and stopped near a group of red brick houses. Jimmy cried:

"Dickinson."

At one end of a red-brick building a group of boys were standing.

"Hello, Turkey! See what we've brought you!"

Smeed dropped to the ground.

"Fare," said Jimmy aggressively.

Smeed gave the necessary coin. The coach rolled away. From the top was heard Glendenning's mocking voice.

"Hard luck,⁴ Dickinson! Hard luck, you, Old Turkey!"

Little Smeed, his bag at his feet, stood in the road, alone in the world, miserable and frightened. A silent, hostile group of boys stood on the steps.

"Hello, you — over there!"

Smeed understood it was a command. He approached the boys. They were all sunburnt and strong. He stood

¹ Things will be all right if we can get some good halves (halves — спорт. хавбеки, полузащита). That's where the Dickinson has it on us. — (амер.) Все будет в порядке, если мы сумеем найти несколько хороших полузащитников. Вот где у Диккинсоновцев преимущество перед нами.

² ... listened in awe to the two statesmen studying out the chances of the Kennedy eleven for the house championship. — ... слушал с благоговейным страхом, как эти два деятеля взвешивали шансы футбольной команды Кеннеди в чемпионате.

³ Yes, you are — Ну, еще бы

⁴ Hard luck — Не повезло

shifting from foot to foot and waiting for the examination and classification to be over.¹

"Well, Hungry — what's your name?"

Smeed understood that the future was decided² and that he would go down to the grave³ as "Hungry" Smeed. He answered:

"Smeed — John Smeed."

"Sir!"

"Sir."

"How old?"

"Fifteen."

"Sir!"

"Sir."

"What do you weigh?"

"One hundred and six, — sir!"

A grim silence followed this information.⁴ Then someone in the back asked:

"Never played football?"

"No, sir."

"Baseball?"

"No, sir."

"Sing?"

"No, sir," said Smeed humbly.

"Do anything at all?"⁵

Little Smeed glanced around and answered faintly:

"No, sir — I'm afraid not."

Another silence came. Then someone said:

"A dead loss!"⁶

Smeed went sadly into the house.

At the door he heard a voice behind him say:

"A fine football team we'll have!"⁷

Then, after some time, the same deep voice:

"A dead loss!"

¹ He stood shifting from foot to foot and waiting for the examination and classification to be over. — Он стоял, переминаясь с ноги на ногу, и ждал, когда окончится допрос и классификация.

² the future was decided — будущее было предопределено

³ he would go down to the grave — он останется до самой могилы

⁴ A grim silence followed this information. — За этим сообщением последовало мрачное молчание.

⁵ Do anything at all? — Вообще что-нибудь умеешь делать?

⁶ A dead loss! — эд. Ни к черту не годен (букв. чистый убыток)!

⁷ A fine football team we'll have! — Хороша у нас будет футбольная команда, ничего не скажешь!

* * *

With each week Hungry Smeed understood more fully his great fault in doing nothing and weighing one hundred and six pounds.¹ He saw the new boys arrive, give respectable weights, pass through christening² and go forth to the football field to be whipped into shape by Turkey and Butcher,³ who played on the school eleven.⁴ Smeed humbly and thankfully went down each afternoon to the practice carrying the sweaters and shin-guards, like a grateful little beast of burden.⁵ He watched his juniors Spider and Red Dog, rolling in the mud,⁶ but then, they weighed over one hundred and thirty, while he was still at one hundred and six a dead loss!

The fact that the Dickinson finally won by the closest of margins⁷ consoled Smeed only for a short while.

With the long winter months he felt more sharply that he would never bring honour to the Dickinson. He was "a dead loss", good for nothing but⁸ to sleep a lot and to eat like a glutton with a hunger that could never be satisfied. Little did he suspect⁹ that his future lay in this hunger of his stomach.

For it was written in the books of fate that Hungry Smeed should leave a name that would go down to decades of schoolboys.¹⁰ So it happened, and the instrument of fate was Hickey.

¹ understood more fully his great fault in doing nothing and weighing one hundred and six pounds — все лучше понимал, как велика его вина в том, что он ничего не умеет делать и весит только 106 фунтов (около 48 кг)

² give respectable weights, pass through christening — называть приличный вес, проходить процедуру крещения

³ go forth to the football field to be whipped into shape by Turkey and the Butcher — (разг.) отправлялись на футбольное поле, где их обучали Индюк и Мясник

⁴ school eleven — футбольная команда школы

⁵ beast of burden — вьючное животное

⁶ He watched his juniors Spider and Red Dog rolling in the mud — Он смотрел, как Паук и Рыжая Собака, мальчики, которые были моложе, чем он, катались по земле (mud — букв. грязь)

⁷ won by the closest of margins — победила с минимальным преимуществом

⁸ good for nothing (but) — ни на что не годен (кроме как...)

⁹ Little did he suspect... — Он и не подозревал...

¹⁰ leave a name that would go down to decades of schoolboys — оставить по себе память, которая будет передаваться школьникам из поколения в поколение

It so happened that the examinations were still in the threatening distance and Hickey's brain was not yet occupied with different methods of helping his scholarly progress by concealing formulas and dates in the palm or up the sleeve¹ on the approach of the Natural Enemy.² Moreover, Hickey and Hickey's friends were in strained circumstances with all credit gone³ at the jigger-shop.

In this state of his mind Hickey suddenly became aware of a fact fraught with possibilities.⁴ Hungry Smeed had an appetite distinguished and remarkable even in that company.

Hickey immediately confided his hopes to Doc Macnooder, his friend and partner in plans that were dark and mysterious. A very short series of tests convinced the two friends that in little Smeed they had a phenomenon who needed only to be properly developed to pass into history.⁵

Accordingly, on a certain morning in March, Hickey and Doc Macnooder, accompanied by Smeed stole into the jigger-shop at a forbidden hour.⁶

Al, the watch dog of the jigger, put down the book he was reading and started to rise. Then he recognized the visitors and returned to his chair, saying wearily:

"Nothing doing,⁷ Hickey."

"Guess again," said Hickey. "We are not asking you for any credit this time, Al."

"You haven't got any money," said Al, "not unless you stole it."⁸

¹ with different methods of helping his scholarly progress by concealing formulas and dates in the palm or up the sleeve — различными методами, помогающими его успехам в науках с помощью формул и дат, запрятанных в ладони или в рукаве (т. е. приготовление шпаргалок)

² on the approach of the Natural Enemy — при приближении Естественного Врага (т. е. учителя)

³ with all credit gone — они лишились кредита (им больше не давали в долг)

⁴ became aware of a fact fraught with possibilities — осознал один факт, сулящий заманчивые возможности

⁵ a phenomenon who needed only to be properly developed to pass into history — феномен, который лишь требовал соответствующего усовершенствования (развития), чтобы войти в историю

⁶ stole into the jigger-shop at a forbidden hour — прокрались в запретный час в кафе-мороженое

⁷ nothing doing — номер не пройдет

⁸ not unless you stole it — только разве что ты их украл

"Al, we don't come to take your hard-earned money, but to do you good,"¹ said Macnooder. "We have a little sporting proposition."

"Has he any money?" said Al, who suddenly remembered that Smeed was not yet under suspicion.

"See here, Al," said Macnooder, "we'll back Smeed to eat the jiggers against you."²

"Where's your money?"

"Here," said Hickey. "This goes up if we lose."³

He showed a gold watch of Smeed's. Then he withdrew it suddenly. "On the condition, if we win I get it back and you won't make us pay for the jiggers."

"All right. Let's see it."

The watch was given to Al, who looked it over, grunted in approval, and then looked at little Smeed.

"Now, Al," said Macnooder softly, "give us a gambling chance."⁴ He is only a kid."

Al considered, and Al was wise. The proposition came often and he never lost. A jigger is unlike any ice-cream. It has an unusual flavour. A double jigger fills a large soda glass when ten cents has been laid on the counter, and two such glasses quench all the desire⁵ in the normal appetite.

"If he can eat twelve double jiggers," Al said slowly, "I'll set them up and the jiggers for you. Otherwise, I'll hold the watch."⁶

At this there was a protest from the backers of the champion, with the result that the limit was reduced to ten.⁷

"Is it a go?"⁸ Al said, turning to Smeed, who had waited modestly in the background.

"Sure," he answered, with calm certainty.

¹ to do good — приносить пользу

² we'll back Smeed to eat the jiggers against you — мы держим с вами пари, что Смед съест мороженое и, в случае проигрыша, платим убытки

³ This goes up if we lose. — Вот это ты получишь, если мы проиграем.

⁴ a gambling chance — какой-то шанс на выигрыш

⁵ to quench all the desire — заглушить всякие желания (quench — букв. утолять)

⁶ Otherwise, I'll hold the watch. — В противном случае я оставляю у себя часы.

⁷ the limit was reduced to ten — эд. установленное число порций было уменьшено до десяти

⁸ Is it a go? — Договорились?

"You've got nerve, you have,"¹ said Al with a scornful smile giving the first jiggers to him.

Then little Smeed, methodically, and without apparent pain,² ate the ten doubles.

* * *

Next to the jigger-shop, Conover's³ was the most important institution in the school. In a little white cottage, Conover, veteran of the late war, and Mrs. Conover supplied pancakes and syrup on a cash-basis, two-dollars credit to second-year boys in good repute.⁴ Conover's too had its traditions. Twenty-six pancakes, large and thick, was the record, five years old, broken by⁵ Guzzler Wilkins. Succeeding classes had attacked this record in vain. Conover, to stimulate such profitable tests had solemnly promised to serve free pancakes⁶ to all comers during that day on which any boy should succeed in eating thirty-two pancakes.

This heroic deed was the true goal of Hickey's planning. The test of the jigger-shop was but a preliminary one.⁷

It was Wednesday and the following Saturday was chosen for the supreme test at Conover's. Smeed at once was subjected to a gradual system of starvation.⁸ Thursday he was hungry, on Friday he was ravenous.

The next morning the Dickinson House, let into the secret,⁹ accompanied Smeed to Conover's. There was a possibility of free pancakes, and the House intended to be satisfied.

Great was the astonishment at Conover's at the arrival of the procession.

"Mr. Conover," said Hickey in the quality of manager, we're going after that pancake record."



"Mr. Wilkins' record?" said Conover.

"No, after that record of yours," answered Hickey. "Thirty-two pancakes. We are here to get free pancakes today. That's what we are here for."

"Well, where is he?" said Mr. Conover, smiling pleasantly.

Little Smeed, famished to the point of tears,¹ was pushed forward.

Conover, who was expecting something like a buffalo, big and strong, smiled confidently.

"So, boys, so," said Conover. "I guess we are ready too."

"Thirty-two pancakes, Conover — and we get them free!"

¹ famished to the point of tears — изголодавшийся до слез

¹ You've got nerve, you have. — У вас нахальства хватает.

² without apparent pain — без видимых усилий

³ Conover's (= Conover's shop) — лавка Коновера

⁴ second-year boys in good repute — мальчики с хорошей репутацией, которые учились в колледже уже второй год.

⁵ was the record five years old, broken by ... — был пятилетний рекорд, поставленный...

⁶ to serve free pancakes — подавать блинчики бесплатно

⁷ The test of the jigger-shop was but a preliminary one. — Испытание в кафе-мороженое было всего лишь предварительным.

⁸ was subjected to a gradual system of starvation — был подвергнут голодовке по определенной системе (gradual — постепенный)

⁹ let into the secret — посвященный в тайну

"That's right," answered Conover. "If that little boy there can eat thirty-two, I'll make them all day free for the school. That's what I said."

Hickey and Doc Macnooder whispered the last instructions in Smeed's ear.

"Cut out the syrup."¹

"Loosen your belt."

"Eat slowly."

In a low room little Smeed sat down to fight for the honour of the Dickinson and the record of the school. Directly before his eyes a name challenged him — Guzzler Wilkins.²

"I'll keep count,"³ said Hickey. "Macnooder and Turkey watch the pancakes."

"Now, Hungry," said Turkey, clapping Smeed on the shoulder. "Here is where you get your chance."⁴ Remember, it's for the Dickinson."

Smeed heard in ecstasy; it was just the way Turkey talked to the eleven on the eve of a match. He nodded his head and smiled nervously at the thirty-odd Dickinsonians⁵ who stood around him.

"All ready!" sang out Turkey, from the doorway.

"Six pancakes!"

"Six it is," replied Hickey, chalking up a huge 6 on the slate.⁶ The pancakes placed before the ravenous Smeed vanished like snow flakes on a July lawn.

A cheer went up, mingled with cries of caution.⁷

"Not so fast."

"Take your time!"⁸

"Don't let them be too hot!"

¹ Cut out the syrup ['sɪrəp] — эд. Ешь без сиропа.

² Directly before his eyes a name challenged him — Guzzler Wilkins. — Прямо перед его глазами имя Гузлера Вилкинса бросало ему вызов.

³ I'll keep count — Я буду вести счет

⁴ Here is where you get your chance. — Вот где тебе представляется возможность отличиться.

⁵ thirty-odd Dickinsonians — тридцать с лишним учеников колледжа Диккинсона

⁶ ...chalking up a huge 6 on the slate. — ...выводя мелом огромную цифру 6 на грифельной доске.

⁷ A cheer went up, mingled with cries of caution. — Раздались крики «Ура», наряду с предостерегающими возгласами

⁸ Take your time! — Не спеши!

"Not too hot, Hickey!"

Macnooder was instructed to watch carefully over the temperature as well as the size.¹

"Ready again," came the cry.

"Six more."

"Six it is," said Hickey, adding a second figure. "Six and six are twelve."

The second six vanished as quickly as the first.

"Why, that boy is starving," said Conover opening his eyes.

"Sure, he is," said Hickey. "He hasn't had a thing² for ten days."

"Six more," cried Macnooder.

"Six it is," said Hickey. "Six and twelve is eighteen."

"Eat them one at a time,³ Hungry."

"No, let him alone."⁴

"He knows best."

"Not too fast, Hungry, not too fast."

"Eighteen for Hungry, eighteen. Hurrah!"

"Thirty-two is a long way to go,"⁵ said Conover, looking apprehensively at the little David,⁶ fourteen pancakes is an awful lot."

"Shut up, Conover."

"Don't try to influence him."

"Don't listen to him, Hungry."

"He's only trying to get you nervous."⁷

"Fourteen more, Hungry, — fourteen more."

"Ready again," sang out Macnooder.

"Ready here."

"Three pancakes."

"Three it is," answered Hickey. "Eighteen and three is twenty-one."

But a storm of protest arose.

¹ to watch carefully over the temperature as well as the size. — тщательно следить за температурой, а также за величиной блинчиков.

² He hasn't had a thing — У него ничего (ни крошки) во рту не было

³ one at a time — по одному за раз

⁴ let him alone — оставь его в покое

⁵ Thirty-two is a long way to go — До тридцати двух еще далеко

⁶ David ['deɪvɪd] — библ. Давид, победивший Голиафа

⁷ ...trying to get you nervous — ...старается тебя разволновать (испугать)

"Here, that's not fair."¹

"I say, Hickey, it's twice as hard that way."²

"Oh, go on."³

"Sure, it is."

"Don't you know, that you can't drink a glass of beer if you take it with a tea-spoon?"

"That's right. Red Dog is right. Six at a time."

"Six at a time."

A hurried consultation was held.⁴ Macnooder was told to see to the number⁵ as well as the temperature and size. Meanwhile Smeed had eaten the pancakes.

"Coming again."

"Six pancakes!"

"Six," said Hickey; "twenty-one and six is twenty-seven."

"That's beaten Guzzler Wilkins."⁶

"Five more makes thirty-two."⁷

"Easy, Hungry, easy."⁸

"Hungry has done it; he has done it."

"Hurrah!"

At this point Smeed looked about anxiously.

"It's pretty dry," he said, speaking for the first time. Instantly there was a panic. Smeed was reaching his

limit.⁹

"Oh, Hungry."

"Only five more."

"Give him some water."

"Water; you idiot; do you want to end him?"

"Why?"

"Water'll swell up the pancakes."¹⁰

"No water, no water."

Hickey approached little Smeed with anxiety:

¹ that's not fair — это нечестно

² it's twice as hard that way. — так в два раза труднее.

³ go on. — продолжай.

⁴ a hurried consultation was held. — наскоро было проведено совещание.

⁵ to see to the number — следить за числом

⁶ That's beaten Guzzler Wilkins. — Это больше рекорда Гузлера Вилкинса.

⁷ makes thirty-two. — составит тридцать два.

⁸ Easy = go easy — Не спеши, полегче

⁹ was reaching his limit. — подходил к своему пределу.

¹⁰ Water'll swell up the pancakes. — Блинчики разбухнут от воды.

"What is it, Hungry? Anything wrong?"¹ he asked gently.

"No, only it's a little dry," said Smeed quietly. "I'm all right, but I'd like just a drop of syrup now."

The syrup was discussed and approved.

"You're sure you're quite right?" said Hickey.

"Oh, yes."

Conover, in the last ditch,² said carefully:

"I don't want any fits around here."³

A cry of protest greeted him.

"Conover, shut up!"

"Get out."

"Fair play! Fair play!"⁴

A new interruption came from the kitchen. Macnooder came to say that Mrs. Conover was doubling the size of the pancakes. The dish was brought. There was no doubt about it. The cakes were swollen. Pandemonium broke loose.⁵ Conover capitulated. The cakes were carried away.

"All ready," came Macnooder's cry.

"Ready here!"

"Six pancakes!"

"Regulation size?"⁶

"Regulation size."

"Six it is," said Hickey at the slate. "Six and twenty-seven is thirty-three. He must eat only thirty-two. Take one off."

"Give him five, Hickey, five only."

"If Hungry says he can eat six," said Hickey firmly glancing at his protégé, "he can. We're out for big things." Can you do it, Hungry?

And Smeed inspired with the heroism of the moment answered:

"Sure!"

A cheer greeted the disappearance of the thirty-third. Then Smeed said:

¹ Anything wrong? — Что-нибудь неладно?

² in the last ditch — зд. пускаясь на последнее крайнее средство

³ I don't want any fits around here. — Я не хочу, чтобы у меня тут были припадки.

⁴ Fair play! — Соблюдай правила!

⁵ Pandemonium broke loose. — Тут все как с цепи сорвались (pandemonium — столпотворение).

⁶ Regulation size. — Установленного размера.

⁷ We're out for big things. — Мы ставим себе большие задачи.

"Please, I'd like to go on."¹

"Oh, Hungry can you do it?"

"Really?"

"How will you take them?" said Hickey, anxiously.

"I'll try another six," said Smeed thoughtfully, "and then we'll see."

Conover no longer tried to frighten Smeed.²

"Mr. Smeed," he said, giving him his hand in admiration, "go ahead.³ You make a great record."

"Six more," cried Macnooder.

"Six it is," said Hickey in a frightened voice. "Six and thirty-three makes thirty nine!"

Mrs. Conover and Macnooder, no longer enemies, came in from the kitchen to watch the great spectacle.

Little Smeed alone, calm and unconscious and with the light of a great ambition on his forehead, went on eating.⁴

"Where does he put it?" said Conover helplessly.

"Thirty-nine, thirty-nine pancakes!!!"

"Hungry," said Hickey gently, "do you think you could eat another — make it forty?"

"Three more," said Smeed calmly. This time nobody said a word. They were in the presence of a master.

"Pancakes coming."

"Bring them in!"

"Three more."

"Three it is," said Hickey, weakly. "Thirty-nine and three makes forty-two. Forty-two!"

In deep silence the three pancakes disappeared down the throat of little Smeed. Forty-two pancakes!

"Three more," said Smeed.

Doc Macnooder rushed in hysterically.

"Hungry, don't go the limit!⁵ If anything happens I'll bleed you."

"Shut up, Doc."

"Get out."

¹ I'd like to go on.— Я бы хотел продолжать.

² ... no longer tried to frighten Smeed — ...больше не пытался испугать Смида

³ go ahead — валяй, продолжай

⁴ Smeed ..., with the light of a great ambition on his forehead, went on eating.— Смед..., на челе которого был отблеск высоких стремлений, продолжал есть.

⁵ don't go the limit — не переходи границы

Macnooder was sent back to the kitchen.

"Three more," came the cry from the disgraced Macnooder.

"Three it is," said Hickey. "Forty-two and three makes — forty-five."

"Holy cats!"¹

Still little Smeed continued to eat. A sense of alarm began to spread. Forty-five pancakes and still eating! It might turn into a tragedy.²

"Look here," said Hickey, looking anxiously at Smeed, "you've done enough; don't get rash."³

"I'll stop when it's time," said Smeed; "bring them on now, one at a time."

"Forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine!"

Suddenly at the moment when they expected him to go on forever, little Smeed stopped, looked at his plate, then at the fiftieth pancake, and said:

"That's all."

Forty-nine pancakes! Then, and only then, did they realize⁴ what had happened. They cheered Smeed, they sang his praises,⁵ they cheered again and then they cried in a loud chorus:

"We want pancakes!"

"Bring us pancakes!"

"Pancakes, pancakes, we want pancakes!"

Twenty minutes later, Red Dog and Egghead, fed to bursting,⁶ rolled out of Conover's, spreading the news.

"Free pancakes! Free pancakes!"

The nearest houses, the Davis and the Rouse, heard and came with a rush.⁷

"Free pancakes."

"Hungry Smeed's broken the record!"⁸

The word spread from house to house. The Campus was

¹ Holy cats! — Бог ты мой!

² It might turn into a tragedy.— Это может превратиться в трагедию.

³ don't get rash. — не поступай опрометчиво.

⁴ ...only then, did they realize — ...только тогда поняли они (эмпатический оборот)

⁵ they sang his praises — они восхваляли его

⁶ fed to bursting — наевшись так, что чуть не лопались

⁷ ...came with a rush — ...примчались

⁸ ...has broken the record — ...побил рекорд

emptied in a trice.¹ The road became choked with a hungry stream² that laughed and shouted as it moved to Conover's.

"Free pancakes! Free pancakes!"

"Hurrah for Smeed!"

"Hurrah for Hungry Smeed!"

СПИСОК СОБСТВЕННЫХ ИМЕН И ГЕОГРАФИЧЕСКИХ НАЗВАНИЙ

Owen Johnson [ʊən'dʒɒnsən] — Оуэн Джонсон

Conover [kə'noʊvə] — Коновер

Davis [ˈdeɪvɪs] — Дэвис

Dickinson [ˈdɪkɪnsən] — Диккинсон

Glendenning [ˈɡlendənɪŋ] — Гленденнинг

Hasbrouk [ˈhæsbɹʊk] — Хэсбрук

Jimmy [ˈdʒɪmi] — Джимми

Kennedy [ˈkenədi] — Кеннеди

Macnooder [mæk'nu:də] — Макнудер

Smeed, Johnnie (John) [smi:d] [ˈdʒɒni] — Смед, Джонни

Stevens, Bill [ˈsti:vəns, bɪl] — Стивенс, Билл

Rouse [raʊz] — Роуз

Walsh, Tom [ˈwɒlʃ, ˈtɒm] — Уолш, Том

Wilkins, Guzzler [ˈwɪlkiŋz ˈɡʌzlə] — Вилкинс, Гуззлер

Lawrenceville [ˈlɔ:rənsvɪl] — Лоуренсвил (город в штате Иллинойс США)

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What kind of boys did Smeed meet on the stage-coach? What did they talk about?
2. Why did the Dickinson boys say little Smeed was a dead loss?
3. What made Smeed feel unhappy and miserable?
4. What was written in the books of fate?
5. What were the circumstances under which Hickey became aware of a promising fact?

¹ The Campus was emptied in a trice.—Школьный городок опустел в мгновение ока.

² The road became choked with a hungry stream — Дорога была забита толпой голодных мальчиков (stream — букв. поток)

6. Why did the boys take Smeed to the jigger-shop?
7. How did Al receive the boys and why did he agree to their proposition?
8. What sort of food did Conover supply? What was the record at his shop?
9. How was Smeed prepared for the supreme test at Conover's?
10. Why was Conover surprised at seeing Smeed?
11. What were the last instructions given to Smeed?
12. What did Macnooder watch over?
13. What did Smeed say when he spoke for the first time?
14. Why did his words cause a panic?
15. How did Conover try to frighten Smeed?
16. Why did the boys cry to Conover to shut up?
17. How did the attitude of Conover and Mrs. Conover change toward Smeed?
18. What was the new interruption from the kitchen?
19. What did the boys do when they realised that Smeed had made a great record?
20. Why did Smeed agree to try to break the record?

II. Retell the episode at Conover's using the following words and word-combinations:

sit down	look about anxiously
fight for the honour of	pretty dry
keep count	no water
nod, smile nervously	there was a panic
here is where you get your chance	a drop of syrup
chalk up ... on the slate	I'd like to go on
watch over the temperature and the size	no longer
vanish	make a great record
starve	sang his praise
not fair	cheer
six at a time	
Smeed has done it	

III. Give English equivalents of the following words and word-combinations:

закрытое учебное заведение	плата за проезд
ветераны, новички	монета

не повезло
ни к черту не годен
весить, вес

победить, проиграть
войти в историю
побить рекорд

IV. Words and word-combinations to be remembered:

to nod one's head (p. 110)
one at a time (two, three at a time, etc.) (p. 111)
to let smb. alone (p. 111)
Anything wrong (p. 113)
I'd like to (go on) (p. 113)
shut up (p. 113)
miserable (p. 103)
Hard luck (p. 103)
Nothing doing (p. 106)
no longer (p. 114)

- A. Find in the text the sentences where these words and word-combinations are used. Translate them into Russian.
B. Retell a passage from the story using 2 or 3 words or word-combinations from the list above.
C. Ask questions using the words or word-combinations from the list and give full answers to them.

e. g. Why did Glendenning say "Hard luck!" in a mocking voice?

Glendenning said "Hard luck!" in a mocking voice because Smeed couldn't play football and would bring no honour to the Dickinson house.

- D. Retell a passage from another story you have read using some of the given words and word-combinations.
E. Make up a story about school life using some of the given words and word-combinations.

VOCABULARY

A

about [ə'baʊt] *adv* — вокруг
to be about to go (do, etc.) — собираться
absent-minded ['maɪndɪd] *a* — рассеянный
accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *v* — сопровождать; аккомпанировать
accordingly [ə'kɔːdɪŋli] *adv* — в соответствии, таким образом
ache [eɪk] *v* — болеть
activity [æk'tɪvɪti] *n* — деятельность
add [æd] *v* — добавит
addition [ə'dɪʃn] *n* — дополнение
in addition to — в дополнение к
address [ə'dres] *v* — обращаться
admiration [ædmə'reɪʃn] *n* — восхищение, восторг
admire [əd'maɪə] *v* — восхищаться
advertise ['ædvətaɪz] *v* — извещать, объявлять
advice [əd'vaɪs] *n* — совет
advise [əd'vaɪz] *v* — советовать
affect [ə'fekt] *v* — оказывать действие
age [eɪdʒ] *n* — возраст
aged [eɪdʒd] *a* — достигший такого-то возраста
aggressively [ə'ɡresɪvli] *adv* — агрессивно
agree [ə'ɡriː] *v* — соглашаться
aim [eɪm] *n* — прицел, цель
to take aim — прицеливаться
aisle [aɪl] *n* — проход между рядами
alarm [ə'lɑːm] *n* — тревога
alike [ə'laɪk] *a* — похожий

alive [ə'laɪv] *a* — живой
all [ɔːl] *a* — весь, все
not at all — нисколько, ничуть
alley ['æli] *n* — узкая улица, переулок
allow [ə'laʊ] *v* — позволять, разрешать
almost ['ɔːlməʊst] *adv* — почти
alone [ə'ləʊn] *a* — один, одинокий
aloud [ə'ləʊd] *adv* — громко, вслух
although ['ɔːldəʊ] *conj* — хотя
Amen [ə'men] *int* — аминь (т. е. да будет так)
among [ə'mʌŋ] *prep* — среди
amuse [ə'mjuːz] *v* — развлекать, забавлять
angrily ['æŋɡrɪli] *adv* — сердито
angry ['æŋɡri] *a* — сердитый
another [ə'nʌðə] *pron* — еще
announce [ə'naʊns] *v* — объявлять
anxiety [æŋ'zaɪəti] *n* — беспокойство, озабоченность
anxiously ['æŋksɪəli] *adv* — озабоченно
anyway ['eniweɪ] *adv* — как бы то ни было, так или иначе
apparently [ə'pærəntli] *adv* — по видимому
appear [ə'piə] *v* — появляться
appearance [ə'piərəns] *n* — внешность
appetite ['æpɪtaɪt] *n* — аппетит
apple-core ['æplkɔː] *n* — сердцевинка яблока
apprehensively [æprɪ'hensɪvli] *adv* — опасливо
approval [ə'pruːvəl] *n* — одобрение
approve [ə'pruːv] *v* — одобрять
Arab ['ærəb] *n* — араб

arch [ɑ:tʃ] *n* — арка
 area [ˈeəriə] *n* — район, зона
 arise [əˈraɪz] (*arose, arisen*) *v* — подниматься, возникать
 around [əˈraʊnd] *adv* — около
 arrange [əˈreɪndʒ] *v* — договариваться, устраивать
 arrival [əˈraɪvl] *n* — прибытие
 as well — также
 ashamed [əˈʃeɪmd] *a* — пристыженный; *to be ashamed of* — стыдиться чего-л.
 ask [ɑ:sk] *v* — спрашивать
 ask (into) — приглашать (в)
 ask for — просить о чем-то
 assistant [əˈsɪstənt] *n* — помощник
 assure [əˈʃʊə] *v* — уверять
 astonishment [əsˈtɒnɪʃmənt] *n* — изумление
 attach [əˈtætʃ] *v* — прикрепить
 attack [əˈtæk] *n* — нападение; *v* — атаковать, *зд.* пытаться пре-
 взойти
 attention [əˈtenʃn] *n* — внимание
 pay attention to — обращать
 внимание на
 audience [ˈɔ:djəns] *n* — публика
 aunt [ɑ:nt] *n* — тетка
 avoid [əˈvɔɪd] *v* — избегать
 awaken [əˈweɪkən] *v* — будить
 awful [ˈɔ:ful] *a* — ужасный
 awkwardly [ˈɔ:kwədli] *adv* — не-
 ловко

В

bachelor [ˈbætʃələ] *n* — холостяк
 back [bæk] *n* — спина; задняя
 часть чего-л.; *a* — задний
 to be back — вернуться
 backer [ˈbækə] *n* — тот, кто под-
 держивает
 back up *v* — поддерживать
 background [ˈbækgraʊnd] *n* — зад-
 ний план
 bake [beɪk] *v* — печь
 backwards [ˈbækwədʒ] *adv* — на-
 зад
 ball [bɔ:l] *n* — бал
 band [bænd] *n* — оркестр
 bare [beə] *a* — голый, обнажен-
 ный
 barefooted [ˈbeəˈfʊtɪd] *a* — босо-
 ногий
 bark [bɑ:k] *v* — лаять

barn [bɑ:n] *n* — амбар
 baseball [ˈbeɪsbɔ:l] *n* — спорт.
 бейсбол
 beach [bi:tʃ] *n* — отлогий берег
 моря
 bear [ˈbeə] (*bore, borne*) *v* —
 переносить, терпеть
 beat [bi:t] (*beat, beaten*) *v* — бить
 beating [ˈbi:tɪŋ] *a* — бьющееся
 beauties [ˈbju:tɪz] *n pl* — красоты
 bed-clothes [ˈbedklaʊðz] *n* —
 постельное белье
 beef [bi:f] *n* — говядина
 beer [ˈbiə] *n* — пиво
 behave [biˈheɪv] *v* — вести себя
 behaviour [biˈheɪvjə] *n* — поведе-
 ние
 believe [biˈli:v] *v* — верить; ду-
 мать, полагать
 belong (to) [biˈlɒŋ] *v* — принад-
 лежать; относиться к чему-л.
 belt [belt] *n* — пояс
 bench [bentʃ] *n* — скамья
 bend [bend] (*bent, bent*) *v* — на-
 гинаться
 bent *см.* bend
 beside [biˈsaɪd] *prep* — около, ря-
 дом
 besides [biˈsaɪdz] *adv* — кроме
 того
 betray [biˈtreɪ] *v* — предавать
 Bible [baɪbl] *n* — библия
 bill [bil] *n* амер. денежный билет
 biscuit [ˈbɪskɪt] *n* — печенье
 bit [bit] *n* — кусочек
 bit *см.* bite
 bite [baɪt] (*bit, bitten*) *v* — кусать
 bite off — откусывать
 bitterly [ˈbɪtəli] *adv* — горько
 bleed [bli:d] (*bled*) *v* — пускать
 кровь, кровоточить
 blister [ˈblɪstə] *n* — водяной пу-
 зырь
 block [blɒk] *n* — амер. квартал
 blood [blʌd] *n* — кровь
 blow down [ˈbləʊˈdaʊn] (*blew, blown*) *v* — сдуть, сорвать
 blue-eyed [ˈbluːˈaɪd] *a* — сине-
 глазый
 boarding-school [ˈbɔ:diŋ sku:l] *n* —
 школа-интернат
 boast [bəʊst] *v* — хвастаться
 boiled [bɔɪld] *a* — вареный
 body [ˈbɒdi] *n* — тело, труп

boldly [ˈbəʊldli] *adv* — смело
 bonnet [ˈbɒnɪt] *n* — дамская шля-
 па, капор
 bored [bɔ:d] *a* — скучающий
 bosom [ˈbʊzəm] *n* — грудь
 bottle [bɒtl] *n* — бутылка
 bottle-washer [ˈbɒtlwɒʃə] *n* —
 моющий бутылки
 bought [bɔ:t] *см.* buy
 box-maker [ˈbɒksmeɪkə] *n* — ра-
 бочий сколачивающий ящики
 brain [breɪn] *n* — мозг
 break [breɪk] (*broke, broken*) *v* —
 ломать; разрываться; нару-
 шать
 breathe [breɪð] *v* — дышать
 brick [brɪk] *n* — кирпич; кубик
 bring [brɪŋ] (*brought*) *v* — при-
 носить (с собой); приводить,
 привозить
 bring in — внести
 broken [ˈbrʊkən] *см.* break
 broken [ˈbrʊkən] *a* — разбитый,
 ломаный
 brooch [brʊtʃ] *n* — брошка
 brought [brɔ:t] *см.* bring
 buffalo [ˈbʌfələʊ] *n* — буйвол
 build [bɪld] (*built*) *v* — строить
 building [ˈbɪldɪŋ] *n* — здание
 built [bɪlt] *см.* build
 bull [bul] *n* — бык
 burn [bɜ:n] (*burnt, burnt*) *v* —
 гореть
 burning [ˈbɜ:nɪŋ] *n* — жжение;
a — горящий
 bury [ˈberi] *v* — зарыть, схоронить
 business [ˈbɪznɪs] *n* — дело
 bush [bʊʃ] *n* — куст
 busy [ˈbɪzi] *a* — занятой
 but [bʌt] *adv* — кроме
 button [ˈbʌtn] *n* — пуговица
 buy [baɪ] (*bought, bought*) *v* —
 покупать

С

cake [keɪk] *n* — торт, пирожное
 call [kɔ:l] *v* — звать
 call up — позвать
 calm [kɑ:m] *a* — спокойный
 calmly [ˈkɑ:mli] *adv* — спокойно
 camel [ˈkæməl] *n* — верблюд
 cannon [ˈkænpən] *n* — пушка
 canvas [ˈkænvəs] *n* — брезент

capitulate [kəˈpɪtjuleɪt] *v* — капи-
 тулировать
 car [kɑ:] *n* — автомобиль
 card [kɑ:d] *n* — карта (игральная);
 карточка
 careless [ˈkeəlis] *a* — небрежный
 carelessly [ˈkeəlisli] *adv* — не-
 брежно
 carpet [ˈkɑ:pɪt] *n* — ковер
 carriage [ˈkærɪdʒ] *n* — экипаж;
 вагон
 cash [kæʃ] *n* — наличный расчет
 on a cash-basis — за наличный
 расчет
 castle [kɑ:sl] *n* — замок
 catastrophe [kəˈtæstrəfi] *n* — ката-
 строфа
 catch [kætʃ] (*caught*) *v* — поймать
 cause [kɔ:z] *v* — причинять вы-
 зывать
 cautiously [ˈkɔ:ʃəsli] *adv* — осто-
 рожно
 cease [si:s] *v* — прекращать
 certain [səˈtɪn] *a*: for certain —
 наверняка
 certainly [ˈsə:tɪnli] *adv* — непре-
 менно
 certainty [ˈsə:tɪnti] *n* — уверен-
 ность
 champion [ˈtʃæmpjən] *n* — чем-
 пион
 change [ˈtʃeɪndʒ] *v* — переме-
 нить; *n* — сдача
 cheek [tʃɪk] *n* — щека
 cheer [tʃiə] *v* — приветствовать
 возгласами
 cheerful [ˈtʃiəfʊl] *a* — бодрый,
 веселый
 cheerful-looking [ˈtʃiəfʊlˈlu:kɪŋ]
a — бодрый на вид
 chew [tʃu:] *v* — жевать
 chicken [ˈtʃɪkɪn] *n* — цыпленок;
 амер. — курица
 childish [ˈtʃaɪldɪʃ] *a* — детский
 childless [ˈtʃaɪldlɪs] *a* — бездетный
 chimney [ˈtʃɪmni] *n* — труба, ка-
 мин
 chin [tʃɪn] *n* — подбородок
 china [ˈtʃaɪnə] *a* — фарфоровый
 choice [tʃɔɪs] *n* — выбор
 choose [tʃu:z] (*chose, chosen*) *v* —
 выбирать
 chorus [ˈkɔ:rəs] *n* — хор
 chose [tʃəʊz] *см.* choose

E

eager ['i:gə] *a* — полный нетерпения, страстного желания
eagerly ['i:gəli] *adv* — нетерпеливо
earn [ɜ:n] *v* — зарабатывать
Eastern ['i:stən] *a* — восточный
echo ['ekou] *v* — вторить
ecstasy ['ekstəsi] *n* — экстаз, восторг
edge [edʒ] *n* — край
effort ['efət] *n* — усилие
either... or ['aɪðə...ɔ:] *conj* — или... или
elder — старший, *сравн. степень от old*
elephant ['elɪfənt] *n* — слон
else [els] *pron* — другой; *adv* — еще
nothing else — ничего другого
or else — или же
emerald ['emərəld] *n* — изумруд
empty ['empti] *a* — пустой; *v* — опорожнять
end [end] *n* — конец; *v* — прикончить кого-л.
ending ['endɪŋ] *n* — конец
endless ['endlis] *a* — бесконечный
engine-driver ['endʒɪn,draɪvə] *n* — ж.-д. машинист
engraving [ɪn'greɪvɪŋ] *n* — гравюра
enjoy [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] *v* — наслаждаться, получать удовольствие
entrance ['entrəns] *n* — вход
enviously ['enviəsli] *adv* — завистливо
especially [ɪs'peʃəli] *adv* — особенно
eve [ɪv] *n* — канун
even [ɪvn] *adv* — даже
ever ['evə] *adv* — когда-либо; всегда
ever since — с тех пор (как)
evidently ['evidəntli] *adv* — очевидно
evil [ɪvl] *n* — зло
exactly [ɪg'zæktli] *adv* — в точности
examine [ɪg'zæmɪn] *v* — осматривать
except [ɪk'sept] *prep* — исключая
exception [ɪk'sepʃən] *n* — исключение

exchange [ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ] *v* — обмениваться
excited [ɪk'saɪtɪd] *a* — возбужденный, взволнованный
exclaim [ɪks'kleɪm] *v* — восклицать
exhausted [ɪg'zɔ:stɪd] *a* — изнуренный; обессиленный
expect [ɪks'pekt] *v* — ожидать
expensive [ɪks'pensɪv] *a* — дорогой
experience [ɪks'pɪəriəns] *n* — переживание
extraordinary [ɪks'trɔ:dnəri] *a* — необыкновенный

F

faded ['feɪdɪd] *a* — выцветший
faintly ['feɪntli] *adv* — тихо, едва слышно
fair [feə] *a* — светловолосый
fair-haired ['feə'hæd] *a* — светловолосый
fairy-tale ['feəri'teɪl] *n* — сказка
fall [fɔ:l] (*fell, fallen*) *v* падать
fall asleep — засыпать
fame [feɪm] *n* — слава
fantastic [fæn'tæstɪk] *a* — причудливый
far [fɑ:] *adv* — далеко
fare [feə] *n* — плата за проезд
farming ['fɑ:mɪŋ] *a* — сельскохозяйственный
farthing ['fɑ:ɪŋ] *n* — фартинг
fast [fæst] *a* — быстрый, проворный; *adv* — быстро
fat [fæt] *a* — жирный
fate [feɪt] *n* — судьба
fault [fɔ:lt] *n* — вина
favourite ['feɪvərɪt] *a* — любимый; *n* — любимец
feather ['fedə] *n* — перо
feel [fi:l] (*felt*) *v* — чувствовать (себя)
feel about — *зд.* относиться
feeling ['fi:lɪŋ] *n* — чувство
fell [fel] *см.* fall
fellow ['felou] *n* — парень
felt [felt] *см.* feel
fence [fens] *n* — забор
fetch [fetʃ] *v* — принести, привести
feverishly ['fi:vərɪʃli] *adv* — лихорадочно

fidget ['fɪdʒɪt] *v* — ерзать
fig [fɪg] *n* — фиго
fight [faɪt] (*fought, fought*) *v* — драться; *n* — драка
figure ['fɪgə] *n* — фигура, цифра
fill [fɪl] *v* — наполнять(ся)
finally ['faɪnəli] *adv* — наконец
find [faɪnd] (*found, found*) *v* — находить
find out — обнаружить
fire [faɪə] *n* — огонь — *зд.* затопленный камин или печь; *v* — выстрелить; выгнать с работы
firmly ['fɜ:mli] *adv* — твердо
fisher-folk ['fɪʃəfouk] *n* — рыбаки
fisherman ['fɪʃəmən] *n* — рыбак
fix [fiks] *v* — укрепить
flapping ['flæpɪŋ] *a* — раздуваемый ветром
flat [flæt] *a* — плоский
flavour ['fleɪvə] *n* — аромат
flesh [fles] *n* — тело
flicker ['flikə] *v* — *зд.* ослабевать, уменьшаться
flush [flʌʃ] *v* — вспыхнуть
folding-chair ['fouldɪŋ'tʃeə] *n* — складной стул
folk(s) [fouks] *n* — люди
my folks — *разг.* родня
follow ['fɒləu] *v* — следовать (за)
following ['fɒləuɪŋ] *a* — следующий
fool [fu:l] *n* — дурак; *v* — одурачивать
foolishly ['fu:lɪʃli] *adv* — глупо
foot [fʊt] *n* — подножие
forever [fə'revə] *adv* — вечно
form [fɔ:m] *v* — образовать
fortunately ['fɔ:tʃənɪtli] *adv* — к счастью
fortune ['fɔ:tʃən] *n* — удача
forward ['fɔ:wəd] *adv* — вперед (*также forwards*)
foundation [faun'deɪʃən] *n* — основание, основа
freckle [frekl] *n* — веснушка
free [fri:] *a* — бесплатный
fresh [freʃ] *a* — свежий
friendly ['frendli] *a* — дружелюбный
frown [fraun] *n* — угрюмый, хмурый взгляд
furious ['fɜ:riəs] *a* — свирепый

G

gaol-bird ['dʒeɪlbə:d] *n* — арестант
gardener ['gɑ:dənə] *n* — садовник
garlic ['gɑ:lik] *n* — чеснок
gas [gæs] *n* — бензин
generally ['dʒenərəli] *adv* — обычно
gently ['dʒentli] *adv* — ласково
get (to) [get] (*got*) *v* — добраться; достать
get in — попасть внутрь
get over — свыкнуться с мыслью о чем-л.
get out — убираться вон
giggle [gɪgl] *v* — хихикать; *n* — хихиканье
glance [glɑ:ns] *n* — взгляд
glare [gleə] *v* — смотреть пристально, свирепо
glass [glɑ:s] *n* — стакан; *a* — стеклянный
glassy ['glɑ:si] *a* — остекленевший
gloomily ['glu:mɪli] *adv* — мрачно
gloomy ['glu:mi] *a* — мрачный
glutton [glʌtn] *n* — обжора
goal [gəʊl] *n* — цель
gold [gəʊld] *a* — золотой
goodness ['gʊdnɪs] *n* — добродетель
got [gɒt] *см.* get
grade [greɪd] *n* — *амер.* класс
grand [grænd] *a* — грандиозный, великолепный
grandmother ['grændmʌðə] *n* — бабушка
grasp [grɑ:sp] *v* — схватить
grassy ['grɑ:si] *a* — покрытый травой
gravely ['greɪvli] *adv* — серьезно, веско
greet [gri:t] *v* — здороваться; встречать (*возгласами*)
greeting ['gri:tɪŋ] *n* — приветствие
grief [gri:f] *n* — горе
grocer ['grouzə] *n* — бакалейщик
grounds [graʊndz] *n* — *зд.* площадка, территория
grow up ['grəʊ'ʌp] (*grew, grown*) *v* — вырасти
growl [graʊl] *v* — рычать
grown up ['grəʊn'ʌp] *n* — взрослый
grunt [grʌnt] *v* — хрюкать, ворчать

guess [ges] *v* — угадывать, полагать, считать
 guest [gest] *n* — гость
 gun [gʌn] *n* — пушка
 gutter ['gʌtə] *n* — сточная канава

Н

habit ['hæbɪt] *n* — привычка
 hairless ['heɪləs] *a* — безволосый
 halfpenny ['heɪpni] *n* — полпенни
 hall [hɔ:l] *n* — вестибюль, прихожая
 halves [hævz] (= half-backs) *n* — полузащита
 hamlet ['hæmlɪt] *n* — деревушка
 hammer ['hæmə] *n* — молоток
 hammock ['hæmək] *n* — гамак
 hand [hænd] *n* — стрелка часов; *v* — вручать, подать
 handful ['hændfʊl] *n* — горсть
 handsome ['hænsəm] *a* — красивый, статный
 hang [hæŋ] (hung, hung) *v* — вешать, повесить
 hard [hɑ:d] *a* — тяжелый; трудный; *adv* — усердно, усиленно
 hard-earned ['hɑ:d'ænd] *a* — с трудом заработанный
 hardly ['hɑ:dlɪ] *adv* — едва; с трудом
 hard-working ['hɑ:d'wɜ:kɪŋ] *a* — трудолюбивый
 harm [hɑ:m] *n* — вред
 harsh [hɑ:ʃ] *a* — резкий
 hatred ['hætrɪd] *n* — ненависть
 haughty ['hɔ:ti] *a* — высокомерный
 health [helθ] *n* — здоровье
 heap [hi:p] *n* — куча; *v* — складывать в кучу
 heart [hɑ:t] *n* — сердце
 by heart — наизусть
 heartlessly ['hɑ:tlɪslɪ] *adv* — бессердечно
 heaven [hevn] *n* — небо, небеса
 hello ['he'lou] *int* — алло, привет
 helplessly ['helplɪslɪ] *adv* — беспомощно
 heroic [hi'rouɪk] *a* — героический
 heroism ['herouɪzm] *n* — героизм
 hid [hɪd] *см.* hide
 hidden [hɪdn] *a* — спрятанный
 hide ['haɪd] (hid, hidden) *v* — прятать(ся)

hiding ['haɪdɪŋ] *n* — укрытие
 Hindu ['hɪn'du:] *a* — индусский
 hip [hɪp] *n* — бедро
 hire [haɪə] *v* — нанимать
 honour ['ɒnə] *n* — честь
 hook [hʊk] *n* — крючок
 hope [hoʊp] *v* — надеяться; *n* — надежда
 horrible ['hɒrɪblɪ] *a* — ужасный, ужасающий
 horrified ['hɒrɪfaɪd] *a* — ужаснувшийся
 hose ['hoʊz] *n* — шланг
 hostile ['hɒstail] *a* — враждебный
 household ['haʊshəʊld] *n* — семья, домохозяйцы
 however [haʊ'evə] *adv* — однако
 hug [hʌg] *v* — обнять
 humbly ['hʌmblɪ] *adv* — смиренно
 humiliate [hju'mɪli'eɪt] *v* — унижать
 humiliation [hju,mɪli'eɪʃn] *n* — унижение
 hung [hʌŋ] *см.* hang
 hunger ['hʌŋgə] *n* — голод
 hurry ['hʌrɪ] *v* — спешить
 hurry away (off) — торопливо уйти, уехать
 hurt [hɜ:t] (hurt, hurt) *v* — причинять боль, болеть
 hymn [hɪm] *n* — гимн
 hysterically [his'terɪkəlɪ] *adv* — истерично

I

ice-cream ['aɪs'kri:m] *n* — мороженое
 idiot ['ɪdɪət] *n* — идиот
 ignore [ɪg'nɔ:] *v* — игнорировать
 illustrated ['ɪləstreɪtɪd] *a* — иллюстрированный
 illustration [ɪlə'streɪʃən] *n* — иллюстрация
 imploring [ɪm'plɔ:rɪŋ] *a* — умоляющий
 importantly [ɪm'pɔ:təntlɪ] *adv* — с важным видом
 improper [ɪm'prɒpə] *a* — неуместный, неподобающий
 inch [ɪntʃ] *n* — дюйм
 include [ɪn'klʊd] *v* — включать
 including [ɪn'klʊdɪŋ] *a* — включающий

increase [ɪn'kri:s] *v* — увеличивать(ся)
 indicate ['ɪndɪkeɪt] *v* — указывать
 indignantly [ɪn'dɪgnəntlɪ] *adv* — негодуя
 influence ['ɪnfluəns] *v* — влиять
 inscribe [ɪn'skraɪb] *v* — надписывать
 insensibly [ɪn'sensɪblɪ] *adv* — бессознательно
 inside ['ɪn'saɪd] *adv* — внутри, внутри
 inspired [ɪn'spaɪəd] *a* — вдохновенный
 instance ['ɪnstəns] *n* — пример
 for instance — например
 instantly ['ɪnstəntlɪ] *adv* — мгновенно
 instead [ɪn'sted] *adv* — вместо
 institution [ɪn'stɪ'tju:ʃən] *n* — учреждение, заведение
 instruct [ɪn'strʌkt] *v* — инструктировать
 instruction [ɪn'strʌkʃən] *n* — инструкция
 instrument ['ɪnstrʊmənt] *n* — орудие
 intend [ɪn'tend] *v* — намереваться
 interruption [ɪntə'rʌpʃən] *n* — остановка, заминка
 invite [ɪn'vaɪt] *v* — приглашать
 iron ['aɪən] *n* — утюг; *v* — (вы)гладить

J

jam [dʒæm] *n* — варенье, джем
 jeans [dʒi:nz] *n* — комбинезон
 jigger ['dʒɪgə] *n* — сорт мороженого
 job [dʒɒb] *n* — работа
 join [dʒɔɪn] *v* — присоединиться
 join in — вступать (в разговор)
 joke ['dʒouk] *n* — шутка; *v* — шутить
 joker ['dʒoukə] *n* — шут
 journey ['dʒɜ:nɪ] *n* — поездка
 joyfully ['dʒɔɪfʊlɪ] *adv* — радостно
 judge [dʒʌdʒ] *n* — судья
 jug [dʒʌg] *n* — кувшин
 jump [dʒʌmp] *v* — прыгать
 jungle [dʒʌŋgl] *n* — джунгли
 junk [dʒʌŋk] *n* — хлам
 just [dʒʌst] *adv* — только, только что; просто; как раз

K

keep [ki:p] (kept, kept) *v* — держать, хранить
 keep on — продолжать
 keep saying — продолжать говорить
 kept [kept] *см.* keep
 key [ki:] *n* — ключ
 kid [kɪd] *n* — разг. ребенок
 kill [kɪl] *v* — убивать
 kind [kaɪnd] *a* — ласковый, добрый
 kind [kaɪnd] *n* — род, сорт
 kindly ['kaɪndlɪ] *adv* — ласково
 kiss [kɪs] *n* — поцелуй; *v* — целовать
 kitten [kɪtn] *n* — котенок
 knee [ni:] *n* — колено
 kneel [ni:l] (knelt, knelt) *v* — становиться на колени
 knelt [knelt] *см.* kneel
 knife [naɪf] *n* — нож
 knowingly ['noʊɪŋlɪ] *adv* — с понимающим видом

L

lace [leɪs] *n* — кружево
 laid [leɪd] *см.* lay
 lampshade ['læmpʃeɪd] *n* — абажур
 lap [læp] *v* — ласкать; жадно пить
 late [leɪt] *a* — последний; *adv* — поздно
 Latin ['lætɪn] *a* — латинский
 laugh (at) [lɑ:f] *v* — смеяться
 last [lɑ:st] *a* — последний
 at last — наконец
 lawn [lɔ:n] *n* — лужайка
 lazy ['leɪzɪ] *a* — ленивый
 lay [leɪ] (laid, laid) *v* — класть
 lay [leɪ] *см.* lie
 leaden [ledn] *a* — отяжелевший; налитый свинцом
 lean against [li:n ə'geɪnst] *v* — прислоняться
 learn [lɜ:n] (learnt) *v* — узнавать
 leash [li:f] *n* — поводок
 least [li:st] *n*: at least — по меньшей мере
 leave [li:v] (left, left) *v* — оставлять, бросать
 less (сравн. степень of little) *a* — менее

chosen [tʃəʊzn] *см.* choose
 chubby [tʃʌbi] *а* — круглолицый
 circus [sə:kəs] *н* — цирк
 clap [klæp] *в* — хлопать
 clatter [ˈklætə] *в* — дребезжать
 clearly [ˈkliəli] *adv* — ясно
 clench [klenʃ] *в* — стиснуть
 click [klik] *н* — щелканье
 climb [klaɪn] *в* — вскарабкаться;
 climb out — вылезать
 clink [kliŋk] *в* — звенеть, звякать
 close [klaʊs] *adv* — близко
 closed [klaʊzd] *а* — закрытый
 cloth [klɒθ] *н* — ткань, сукно
 clothes [klaʊðz] *н pl* одежда
 clothing [ˈklaʊdɪŋ] *н* одежда
 clown [klaʊn] *н* — клоун
 clump [klʌmp] *н* — группа (деревьев)
 clutch [klʌtʃ] *в* — цепляться
 coachman [ˈkəʊtʃmən] *н* — кучер
 coal [kəʊl] *н* — уголь
 cocoa [ˈkəʊkəʊ] *н* — какао
 coffee [ˈkɒfi] *н* — кофе
 coffee-shop [ˈkɒfɪʃɒp] *н* — кафе
 coin [kɔɪn] *н* — монета
 collect [kəˈlekt] *в* — собирать
 come [kam] (came, come) *в* —
 приходиться
 come by — проходить мимо
 Come on! — Живей! Пошли!
 come over — подойти
 comfortable [ˈkʌmfətəbl] *а* — удоб-
 ный; довольный, спокойный
 command [kəˈmænd] *н* — приказ
 companion [kəmˈpænjən] *н* —
 спутник
 company [ˈkʌmpəni] *н* — общество,
 компания
 compare [kəmˈpreɪ] *в* — сравнивать
 compartment [kəmˈpɑːtmənt] *н* —
 отделение; купе
 compose oneself [kəmˈpəʊz] *в* —
 успокоиться
 condensed [kənˈdenst] *а* — сгу-
 щенный
 condition [kənˈdɪʃn] *н* — условие
 on the condition — при условии
 confide (to) [kənˈfaɪd] *в* — дове-
 рять кому-л.
 confidently [ˈkɒnfɪdəntli] *adv* —
 самоуверенно
 confused [kənˈfjuːzd] *а* — смущен-
 ный

consequence [ˈkɒnsɪkwəns] *н* — по-
 следствие
 consider [kənˈsɪdə] *в* — 3д. обдумать
 consist of [kənˈsɪst] *в* — состоять
 из
 console [kənˈsəʊl] *в* — утешать
 construction [kənˈstrʌkʃən] *н* —
 конструкция
 contain [kənˈteɪn] *в* — вмещать
 convince [kənˈvɪns] *в* — убедить
 cook [kuk] *в* — готовить пищу
 cook-house [ˈkukhaʊs] *н* — поход-
 ная кухня
 cook-shop [ˈkukʃɒp] *н* — столовая;
 харчевня
 cool [ku:l] *а* — прохладный
 corned beef [ˈkɔːnd ˈbiːf] *н* — со-
 лонина
 cost [kɒst] (cost) *в* — стоить
 costume [ˈkɒstjuːm] *н* — костюм
 cough [kɒːf] *в* — кашлять
 count up [ˈkaʊnt ˈʌp] *в* — под-
 считывать
 counter [ˈkaʊntə] *н* — прилавок
 course [kɔːs] *н*: of course — ко-
 нечно
 courtyard [ˈkɔːt ˈjɑːd] *н* — двор
 cover [ˈkʌvə] *в* — покрывать
 cow [kaʊ] *н* — корова
 crazy [ˈkreɪzi] *а* — помешанный,
 безумный
 cropped [krɒpt] *а* — остриженный
 cross [krɒs] *в* — пересекать; *н* —
 крест
 crowd [kraʊd] *в* — толпиться
 cucumber [ˈkjuːkəmbə] *н* — огурец
 cupboard [ˈkʌbəd] *н* — шкаф
 cupola [ˈkjuːpələ] *н* — купол
 curiosity [ˌkjuəriˈɒsɪti] *н* — любо-
 пытность; диковинка
 curious [ˈkjuəriəs] *а* — любопыт-
 ный
 curly [ˈkɜːli] *а* — курчавый
 cushion [ˈkʊʃən] *н* — подушка
 (диванная)
 cut [kʌt] (cut) *в* — резать, ранить
 cut off — отрезать

D

damp [dæmp] *а* — сырой
 danger [ˈdeɪndʒə] *н* — опасность
 dangerous [ˈdeɪndʒərə] *а* — опас-
 ный

dare [deə] *в* — осмеливаться
 dash [dæʃ] *в* — ринуться, бро-
 ситься
 deal [di:l] *н*: a good deal — много,
 порядочно
 declare [diˈkleə] *в* — заявлять
 decorated [ˈdekəreɪtɪd] *а* — разу-
 крашенный
 deed [diːd] *н* — поступок
 deep [diːp] *а* — глубокий; низкий
 (о голосе)
 defect [diˈfekt] *н* — недостаток,
 дефект, порок
 delight [diˈlaɪt] *н* — восхищение
 delighted [diˈlaɪtɪd] *а* — восхи-
 щенный
 delightful [diˈlaɪtful] *а* — восхи-
 тельный
 departing [diˈpɑːtɪŋ] *а* — удаляю-
 щийся
 departure [diˈpɑːtʃə] *н* — отъезд,
 отправление
 desert [diˈzɜːt] *в* — покидать,
 бросать
 deserted [diˈzɜːtɪd] *а* — пустын-
 ный, безлюдный
 deserve [diˈzɜːv] *в* — заслуживать
 despair [disˈpeə] *н* — отчаяние
 desperate [ˈdespəɪt] *а* — отчаян-
 ный
 desperately [ˈdespəɪtli] *adv* — от-
 чаянно
 die [daɪ] *в* — умирать
 direct [diˈrekt] *в* — руководить,
 управлять
 direction [diˈrekʃən] *н* — направ-
 ление
 disappear [ˌdɪsəˈpiə] *в* — исчезать
 disappearance [ˌdɪsəˈpiərəns] *н* —
 исчезновение
 disappointment [ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntmənt] *н* —
 разочарование
 disapproval [ˌdɪsəˈpruːvəl] *н* — не-
 одобрение
 discover [diˈskʌvə] *в* — открыв-
 ать, обнаруживать
 disfigured [disˈfɪɡəd] *а* — обезобра-
 женный
 disgraced [disˈgreɪst] *а* — опозо-
 ренный
 dish [dɪʃ] *н* — блюдо
 dislike [disˈlaɪk] *в* — не любить
 disobedient [disəˈbɪdɪənt] *а* — не-
 послушный

disorder [disˈɔːdə] *н* — беспорядок
 distance [ˈdɪstəns] *н* — расстоя-
 ние
 distinguished [disˈtɪŋɡwɪʃt] *а* —
 выдающийся
 distress [disˈtres] *н* — горе, стра-
 дание, бедствие
 disturb [disˈtɜːb] *в* — тревожить,
 беспокоить
 dogtrot [ˈdɒɡtrɒt] *н* — рысца; *в* —
 бежать рысцой
 doll [dɒl] *н* — кукла
 donkey [ˈdɒŋki] *н* — осел
 doorway [ˈdɔːweɪ] *н* — вход (в ком-
 нату, в помещение)
 dot [dɒt] *н* — точка
 double [dʌbl] *в* — удваивать; *а* —
 двойной; *н* — двойная порция
 doubtful [ˈdaʊtful] *а* — полный
 сомнения
 downstairs [ˈdaʊnˈsteəz] *adv* —
 вниз, внизу
 dozen [dʌzn] *н* — дюжина
 drag [dræg] *в* — тащить
 draw up [ˈdrɔːˈʌp] (drew, drawn)
в — подтягивать; подъехать
 (и остановиться)
 drawing-room [ˈdrɔːɪŋruːm] *н* —
 гостиная
 dreadful [ˈdredful] *а* — ужасный
 dreadfully [ˈdredfʊli] *adv* — ужас-
 но
 dream [driːm] (dreamt, dreamt)
в — мечтать; *н* — сон
 dreamy [ˈdriːmi] *а* — мечтатель-
 ный
 drew up [ˈdruːˈʌp] *см.* draw up
 drive [draɪv] *н* — езда; *в* (drove,
 driven) — везти, ехать (в эки-
 паже и т. д.); гнать
 drive up — подъехать
 drive out — выгонять
 driveway [ˈdraɪvweɪ] *н* — дорога,
 проезд
 drop [drɒp] *н* — капля; *в* — ронять,
 бросать, прыгнуть
 drove [draʊv] *см.* drive
 drunk [drʌŋk] *а* — пьяный
 dry [draɪ] *а* — сухой
 to go dry — пересохнуть
 dull [dʌl] *а* — скучный, унылый
 during [ˈdjuəriŋ] *prep* — в течение
 duty [ˈdʊti] *н* — долг
 dying [ˈdaɪŋ] *см.* die

let [let] (let, let) *v* — позволять, разрешать
 letter-box ['letə bɒks] *n* — почтовый ящик
 lick [lik] *v* — лизать; поколотить
 lie [lai] *v* — лгать
 lie [lai] (lay, lain) *v* — лежать
 lift [lift] *v* — поднять
 light [laɪt] *n* — свет; *v* — зажечь; осветить; затопить (печь, камин)
 like [laɪk] *a* — похожий; *v* — любить, нравиться
 like that — так, таким образом
 line [laɪn] *n* — очередь, ряд, вереница; линия ж.-д.; строка
 liver ['lɪvə] *n* — печень
 loaf ['ləʊf] *v* — бездельничать
 loafer ['ləʊfə] *n* — бездельник
 lock [lɒk] *v* — запереть
 loll out ['lɒl 'aʊt] *v* — высовывать(ся)
 loneliness ['ləʊnlɪnɪs] *n* — одиночество
 long (for) ['lɒŋ] *v* — жаждать (чего-л.)
 longer *сравн. степень от long a* — длиннее
 no longer — больше не
 look about ['lʊk ə'baʊt] *v* — оглядываться, озира́ться
 look after — следить, заботиться
 look for — искать
 look smth. over — осмотреть
 lose [lʊz] (lost, lost) *v* — терять
 loosen ['lʊsn] *v* — распусти́ть, освободить
 lost [lɒst] *см.* lose
 lot [lɒt] *n* — большое количество
 loud [laʊd] *a* — громкий
 loudly ['laʊdli] *adv* — громко
 lovely ['lʌvli] *a* — красивый, восхитительный
 low [ləʊ] *a* — низкий; *adv* — низко
 lower ['ləʊə] *v* — опустить
 lucky ['lʌki] *a* — счастливый
 luggage ['lʌɡɪdʒ] *n* — багаж
 lying ['laɪɪŋ] *см.* lie

M

mad [mæd] *a* — бешеный,
 main [meɪn] *a* — главный

manage ['mænɪdʒ] *v* — суметь, справляться
 manager ['mænɪdʒə] *n* — управляющий
 mantle ['mæntl] *n* — накидка
 march [mɑːtʃ] *v* — маршировать
 marmalade ['mɑːməleɪd] *n* — мармелад
 marriage ['mæɪrɪdʒ] *n* — брак, замужество
 married ['mæɪrɪd] *a* — замужем
 marry ['mæri] *v* — жениться
 mashed [mæʃt] *a* — сдавленный
 master ['mɑːstə] *n* — хозяин, мастер
 mathematics [ˌmæθɪ'mætɪks] *n* — математика
 matter ['mætə] *v* — иметь значение
 it doesn't matter — неважно
 mattress ['mætrɪs] *n* — матрас
 maybe ['meɪbi:] *adv* — может быть
 meal [miːl] *n* — еда
 mean [miːn] (meant, meant) *v* — намереваться, хотеть; означать
 meaning ['miːnɪŋ] *n* — значение, смысл
 meat [miːt] *n* — мясо
 medal [medl] *n* — медаль
 menagerie [ˌmɛnədʒəri] *n* — зверинец
 metal [metl] *a* — металлический
 methodically [ˌmɛθədɪkəlɪ] *adv* — методически
 mighty ['maɪti] *a* — мощный
 mile [maɪl] *n* — миля
 milkman ['mɪlkmən] *n* — молочник
 millionaire [ˌmɪljə'neə] *n* — миллионер
 minaret ['mɪnərət] *n* — минарет
 mind [maɪnd] *n* — ум; душа
 make up one's mind — решать
 never mind — неважно, ничего
 miserable ['mɪzərəbl] *a* — несчастный
 miss [mɪs] *v* — скучать (без кого-л.)
 mist [mɪst] *n* — туман, мгла
 mocking ['mɒkɪŋ] *a* — насмешливый
 modestly ['mɒdɪstli] *adv* — скромно
 monotonous [ˌmɒnə'təniəs] *a* — однообразный

monotony [ˌmɒnə'təni] *n* — скука, однообразие
 mood [muːd] *n* — настроение
 more [mɔː] *adv* — еще
 moreover [mɔː'rəʊvə] *adv* — сверх того, более того
 mostly ['mɒstli] *adv* — преимущественно
 mountain ['maʊntɪn] *n* — гора
 moving ['muːvɪŋ] *a* — движущийся
 mug [mʌg] *n* — кружка
 mumble [ˌmʌmbəl] *v* — бормотать
 murmur ['mɜːmə] *v* — шептать; ворчать
 muscle [mʌsl] *n* — мускул, мышца
 musty ['mʌsti] *a* — затхлый
 mutter ['mʌtə] *v* — бормотать
 mutton [ˌmʌtn] *n* — баранина
 muzzle [ˌmʌzl] *n* — дуло
 myrtle [ˌmɜːtl] *n* — мирт
 mysterious [ˌmɪs'tɪəriəs] *a* — таинственный

N

nail [neɪl] *n* — гвоздь
 nap [næp] *n* — короткий сон
 to have a nap — вздремнуть
 nasty ['næsti] *a* — гадкий
 naughty ['nɔːti] *a* — гадкий, непослушный
 nearby ['nɪəbaɪ] *a* — находящийся неподалеку; *adv* — поблизости
 nearly ['nɪəli] *adv* — почти, чуть ли не
 necessary ['nesɪsəri] *a* — необходимый, неизбежный
 neck [nek] *n* — шея
 need [niːd] *v* — нуждаться в чем-либо
 needle ['niːdl] *n* — иголка
 neighbour ['neɪbə] *n* — сосед
 neighbourhood ['neɪbəhʊd] *n* — район, округа
 nervously ['nɜːvəsli] *adv* — нервно
 new-comer ['njuː'kʌmə] *n* — вновь прибывший
 news [njuːz] *n* — новость
 next [nekst] *a* — следующий
 nightgown ['naɪtgaʊn] *n* — ночная рубашка
 nightmare ['naɪtmɛə] *n* — кошмар
 nod [nɒd] *v* — кивать; *n* — кивок

noisy ['nɔɪzi] *a* — шумный
 none [nʌn] *pron* — никакой, ни один
 normal ['nɔːməl] *a* — нормальный
 notice ['nəʊtɪs] *v* — замечать
 novel ['nɒvəl] *n* — роман
 novelty ['nɒvəlti] *n* — новост
 number ['nʌmbə] *n* — число, количество
 nurse [nɜːs] *n* — няня; *v* — гладить

O

obedience [ə'biːdjəns] *n* — послушание
 occupy ['ɒkjupaɪ] *v* — занимать
 offer ['ɒfə] *v* — предлагать
 office ['ɒfɪs] *n* — контора
 often [ɒfn] *adv* — часто
 oil [ɔɪl] *n* — масло
 okay ['ou'keɪ] — разг. хорошо
 old-fashioned ['əʊld'fæʃənd] *a* — старомодный
 onion ['ʌnjən] *n* — лук
 only ['əʊnli] *a* — единственный; *adv* — только
 opposite ['ɒpəzɪt] *adv* — напротив; *a* — противоположный
 orange ['ɒrɪndʒ] *n* — апельсин
 order ['ɔːdə] *v* — заказать; *n* — in order to — для того, чтобы
 outside ['aʊtsaɪd] *adv* — снаружи; *prep* — за пределами, вне
 over ['əʊvə] *adv* — выше, сверх, больше
 over and over — снова и снова
 over there — вон там
 overalls ['əʊvəɜːlz] *n* — комбинезон
 overtime ['əʊvətəɪm] *n* — сверхурочная работа
 owl [aʊl] *n* — сова
 own [əʊn] *a* — собственный

P

pack [pæk] *v* — укладывать, упаковывать
 package ['pækɪdʒ] *n* — сверток, пакет
 pad [pæd] *n* — подушечка
 pain [peɪn] *n* — боль
 paint [peɪnt] *v* — окрашивать
 pair [peə] *n* — пара

palace ['pælɪs] *n* — дворец
 palm [pɑ:m] *n* — ладонь
 palm-tree ['pɑ:mtreɪ] *n* — пальма
 pancake ['pæŋkeɪk] *n* — блинчик, оладья
 panic ['pænik] *n* — паника
 papered ['peɪpəd] *a* — оклеенный обоями
 parish ['pærɪʃ] *n* — приход
 park [pɑ:k] *v* — ставить на стоянку (машину)
 parrot ['pærət] *n* — попугай
 parsley ['pɑ:slɪ] *n* — петрушка
 part [pɑ:t] *n* — часть; *v* — расставаться
 partner ['pɑ:tnə] *n* — партнер
 party ['pɑ:ti] *n* прием гостей, вечеринка
 tea-party — званый чай; гости, приглашенные к чаю
 pass [pɑ:s] *n* — пропуск; *v* — проходить
 pass remarks — отпустить замечания
 passage ['pæsi:dʒ] *n* — коридор
 passionately ['pæʃənɪtli] *adv* — страстно
 past [pɑ:st] *adv* — после
 path [pɑ:θ] *n* — тропинка
 pause [pɔ:z] *n* — пауза; *v* — останавливаться, сделать паузу
 pavement ['peɪvmənt] *n* — тротуар
 pay [peɪ] (paid, paid) *v* — платить, расплачиваться
 pea [pi:] *n* — горох
 peak [pi:k] *n* — вершина; высшая точка
 penknife ['penpaɪf] *n* — перочный нож
 penny ['penɪ] *n* — пенни
 perfect ['pɜ:fəkt] *a* — идеальный
 performance [pɜ:'fɔ:məns] *n* — представление
 personal ['pɜ:snl] *a* — личный
 pew [pi:] *n* — постоянное место в церкви
 phrase [freɪz] *n* — выражение, фраза; пустые слова
 piano ['piænoʊ] *n* — пианино
 pick [pɪk] *v* — рвать
 pick off — поднимать (с)
 pig [pi:g] *n* — свинья
 pile [paɪl] *v* — сваливать складывать

pinafore ['pɪnəfɔ:] *n* — передник
 pinch [pɪntʃ] *n* — щепотка
 pineapple ['paɪnæpl] *n* — ананас
 pine-tree ['paɪntreɪ] *n* — сосна
 place [pleɪs] *v* — положить
 plan [plæn] *v* — планировать
 plant [plɑ:nt] *v* — сажать
 playground ['pleɪgraʊnd] *n* — спортивная площадка
 play yard ['pleɪ 'jɑ:d] *n* — площадка для игр
 pleasantly ['plezəntli] *adv* — приятно
 plenty ['plenti] *n* — множество, масса
 plush [plʌʃ] *a* — плюшевый
 point [pɔɪnt] (at, out, to) *v* — указывать (на); *n* — момент
 pointed ['pɔɪntɪd] *a* — острый
 police [pə'li:s] *n* — полиция
 policeman [pə'li:smən] *n* — полицейский
 polite [pə'laɪt] *a* — вежливый
 pond [pɒnd] *n* — пруд
 pooh [pu] *int* — уф!
 poor [puə] *a* — плохой
 porch [pɔ:tʃ] *n* — крыльцо
 porter ['pɔ:tə] *n* — носильщик
 possibility [pɒsə'bɪlɪti] *n* — возможность
 poster ['pəʊstə] *n* — афиша
 pound [paʊnd] *n* — фунт; фунт стерлингов
 pour [pɔ:] *v* — наливать
 power ['paʊə] *n* — власть
 practice ['præktɪs] *n* — тренировка
 praise [preɪz] *v* — хвалить
 pray [preɪ] *v* — молиться
 prayer [preɪə] *n* — молитва
 prayer-book ['preɪə'bʊk] *n* — молитвенник
 prefer [prɪ'fɜ:] *v* — предпочитать
 preparation [ˌpreɪpə'reɪʃən] *n* — приготовление, подготовка
 presence [prezns] *n* — присутствие
 presently ['prezntli] *adv* — вскоре
 press [pres] *v* — сжимать, сжать; утюжить, гладить (утюгом)
 presser ['presə] *n* — гладильщик
 pretend [prɪ'tend] *v* — притворяться
 pretty ['prɪti] *a* — красивый, хорошенький

pride [praɪd] *n* — гордость
 prison [prɪzn] *n* — тюрьма
 private ['praɪvɪt] *a* — частный, личный
 prize [praɪz] *n* — приз
 probably ['prɒbəbli] *adv* — вероятно
 procession [prə'seɪʃən] *n* — процессия
 profitable ['prɒfɪtəbl] *a* — выгодный
 promise ['prɒmɪs] *v* — обещать
 promptly ['prɒmptli] *adv* — быстро
 proper ['prɒpə] *a* — подходящий
 properly ['prɒpəli] *adv* — как следует, должным образом
 proposition [ˌprɒpə'zɪʃən] *n* — предложение
 protégé ['prouteʒeɪ] *n* — (фр.) протеже
 protest ['prəʊtest] *n* — протест; [prə'test] *v* — протестовать
 protestingly [prə'testɪŋli] *adv* — протестуя
 proud [praʊd] *a* — гордый
 be proud of — гордиться
 prow [praʊ] *v* — красться
 pull [pul] *v* — тянуть, тащить
 pull off — стащить
 pull out — вытащить
 punctuality [ˌpʌŋktju'ælɪti] *n* — пунктуальность
 punish ['pʌnɪʃ] *v* — наказывать
 push [puʃ] *v* — толкать, подталкивать
 push open — распахнуть
 put away ['put ə'weɪ] — убрать
 put on — одевать
 put out — выставлять

Q

quality ['kwɒlɪti] *n*: in the quality of — в качестве
 quarrel ['kwɒrəl] *n* — ссора
 question ['kwɛstʃən] *v* — допрашивать
 questioning ['kwɛstʃənɪŋ] *n* — опрос
 quickly ['kwɪkli] *adv* — быстро
 quiet ['kwaɪət] *a* — тихий
 quietly ['kwaɪətlɪ] *adv* — тихо

R

rag [ræg] *n* — лоскут
 rage [reɪdʒ] *n* — ярость
 railway ['reɪlweɪ] *a* — железнодорожный
 rain [reɪn] *n* — дождь; *v* (в безличных оборотах): it rains — идет дождь
 ranch [ræntʃ] *n* — ранчо, большая ферма
 rang [ræŋ] *см.* ring
 rare [reə] *a* — редкий
 rashly ['ræʃli] *adv* — необдуманно
 rate [reɪt] *n*: at any rate — во всяком случае
 ravenous ['rævɪnəs] *a* — голодный как волк
 reach [ri:tʃ] *v* — достигать
 real [riəl] *a* — настоящий
 rear [riə] *v* — становиться на задние лапы
 reason [ri:zn] *n* — причина
 recess-time [ri'ses] *n* — перемена
 recite [ri'saɪt] *v* — декламировать
 recognize ['rekəɡnaɪz] *v* — узнавать
 record ['rekɔ:d] *n* — рекорд
 beat the record — побить рекорд
 redden [redn] *v* — покраснеть
 refreshments [rɪ'freʃmənts] *n* — закуска, угощение
 refuge ['refju:dʒ] *n* — прибежище
 refuse [rɪ'fju:z] *v* — отказать
 regretfully [rɪ'ɡretfʊli] *adv* — с сожалением
 reluctantly [rɪ'læktəntli] *adv* — неохотно
 remain [rɪ'meɪn] *v* — оставаться
 remark [rɪ'mɑ:k] *n* — замечание; *v* — замечать, делать замечание
 remarkable [rɪ'mɑ:kəbl] *a* — достопримечательный
 remind [rɪ'maɪnd] *v* — напоминать
 reply [rɪ'plaɪ] *n* — ответ; *v* — отвечать
 reproachfully [rɪ'praʊtʃfʊli] *adv* — укоризненно
 rescue ['reskju:] *v* — спасать
 respectfully [rɪ'spektfʊli] *adv* — почтительно
 responsible [rɪ'spɒnsəbl] *a* — ответственный

rest [rest] *n* — остаток, оставшаяся часть, остальные
restless ['restlis] *a* — беспокойный
result [ri'zʌlt] *n* — результат
retire [ri'taɪə] *v* — удалиться
ride [raɪd] (**rode, ridden**) *v* — ехать (верхом, в трамвае, поезде и т. д.)
right [raɪt] *n* — право; *a* — правый
to be right — быть правым
ring [rɪŋ] *n* — кольцо
ring [rɪŋ] (**rang, rung**) *v* — звонить
rise [raɪz] (**rose, risen**) *v* — подниматься; возникнуть; подступить (о слезах)
risk [rɪsk] *v* — рисковать
roadside ['roudsaɪd] *n* — край дороги
roar [rɔː] *v* — рычать
roll [rəʊl] *v* — (по)катиться
roll down — катиться
roll out — выкатиться
romantic [rə'mæntɪk] *a* — романтический
roof [ruːf] *n* — крыша
root beer ['ruːt 'biə] *n* — амер. слабое пиво
rope [rəʊp] *n* — веревка, канат
rose [rəʊz] *см.* **rise**
rotten [rɒtn] *a* — гнилой
rough [rʌf] *a* — грубый, неотесанный
rule [ruːl] *n* — правило
rumour ['ru:mə] *n* — слух
run up to [rʌn] (**ran, run**) *v* — подбежать
rush [rʌʃ] *v* — броситься, ринуться, мчаться
rush in — ворваться
rusty ['rʌstɪ] *a* — ржавый

S

sad [sæd] *a* — печальный, грустный
safe [seɪf] *a* — безопасный
salad ['sæləd] *n* — салат
sandwich ['sæpnwɪdʒ] *n* — сэндвич
satisfy ['sætɪsfaɪ] *v* — удовлетворять
saucer ['sɔːsə] *n* — блюдечко
sausage-pie ['sɔːsɪdʒ 'paɪ] *n* — пирожок с колбасой

save [seɪv] *v* — спасать
scarcely ['skeəslɪ] *adv* — с трудом, едва
scent [sent] *n* — запах
school bell ['sku:l 'bel] *n* — школьный звонок
schoolmate ['sku:lmeɪt] *n* — товарищ по школе
scissors ['sɪzəz] *n* — ножницы
scold [skəʊld] *v* — бранить
scornful ['skɔːnful] *a* — презрительный
scoundrel ['skaʊndrəl] *n* — негодяй
scream ['skri:m] *v* — пронзительно кричать
screen [skri:n] *n* — ширма
search ['sɜːtʃ] *v* — обыскивать
seat [si:t] *n* — место (в вагоне и т. д.); стул, сиденье
secret ['si:krit] *a* — тайный, таинственный
secretly ['si:kritli] *adv* — в тайне
seed [si:d] *n* — семя, зерно
seem [si:m] *v* — казаться
seize [si:z] *v* — хватать, схватить
seldom ['seldəm] *adv* — редко
sell [sel] (**sold, sold**) *v* — продавать
send [send] (**sent, sent**) *v* — отправлять
sensation [sen'seɪʃn] *n* — сенсация
sense [sens] *n* — чувство
sent [sent] *см.* **send**
serge [sɜːdʒ] *n* — саржа
series ['siəri:z] *n* — серия
serious ['siəriəs] *a* — серьезный
sermon [sɜːmn] *n* — проповедь
set off ['set 'ɒf] (**set, set**) *v* — отправляться
several ['sevrəl] *a* — несколько
shake [ʃeɪk] (**shook, shaken**) *v* — встряхивать, трясти; *n* — толчок
shake hands with — обмениваться рукопожатием
share [ʃɛə] *n* — доля; *v* — делить, пользоваться сообща
sharply ['ʃɑːpli] *adv* — остро
sheep [ʃi:p] *n* (мн. ч. **sheep**) — овца, овцы
sheet [ʃi:t] *n* — лист
shocked [ʃɒkt] *a* — потрясенный; возмущенный

shook [ʃuk] *см.* **shake**
shoot [ʃu:t] (**shot, shot**) *v* — стрелять, застрелить
shopkeeper ['ʃɒpki:pə] *n* — владелец лавки
short [ʃɔ:t] *a* — низкий, небольшого роста
shortly ['ʃɔ:tlɪ] *adv* — вскоре
shot [ʃɒt] *n* — выстрел
shoulder ['ʃouldə] *n* — плечо
show [ʃəʊ] (**showed, shown**) *v* — показывать(ся); *n* — представление
shut up ['ʃʌt'ʌp] (**shut, shut**) *v* — разг. замолчать, заткнуться
shy ['ʃaɪ] *a* — застенчивый
be shy of — стесняться кого-л.
side [saɪd] *n* — сторона, бок
side by side — бок о бок
sigh [saɪ] *v* — вздыхать
sight [saɪt] *n* — вид
sign [saɪn] *n* — вывеска
silence ['saɪləns] *n* — молчание
silent ['saɪlənt] *a* — безмолвный, молчаливый
silly ['sɪli] *a* — глупый
since [sɪns] *adv* — с тех пор (как); *с* — раз, поскольку
sing [sɪŋ] (**sang, sung**) *v* — петь
sing out — выкликать, кричать
single [sɪŋgl] *a* — единственный
sister-in-law ['sɪstərɪnlo:] *n* — жена брата
size [saɪz] *n* — размер
sixpence ['sɪkspəns] *n* — монета в 6 пенсов
skeptical ['skeptɪkl] *a* — скептический
skip [skɪp] *v* — прыгать через веревку
slam [slæm] *v* — хлопнуть, захлопывать
sleepily ['sli:pɪli] *adv* — сонно
slice [slaɪs] *n* — ломоть; *v* — резать
slip [slɪp] *v* — скользить
slip off — соскользнуть
slip out — выскользнуть
slip smth. into — незаметно положить в...
slender ['slendə] *a* — тонкий, стройный
slow down ['sləʊ 'daʊn] *v* — замедлить шаги

slowly ['sləʊli] *adv* — медленно
smile [smɪl] *n* — улыбка; *v* — улыбаться
smell [smel] *n* — запах; *v* — пахнуть
smoke ['sməʊk] *v* — курить
snatch [snætʃ] *v* — вырвать
sneer [sniə] *n* — презрительная усмешка
sniff [snɪf] *v* — обнюхивать
sniff out — пронюхать
snore [snɔː] *v* — храпеть
snow-flake ['snəʊfleɪk] *n* — снежинка
soft [sɒft] *a* — мягкий, тихий
softly ['sɒftli] *adv* — тихо
solemnly ['sələmli] *adv* — торжественно
sold [səʊld] *см.* **sell**
sonny ['sʌni] *n* — разг. сынок
sort [sɔ:t] *v* — сортировать
sort out — разбирать по сортам
sound [saʊnd] *n* — звук
Spartan ['spɑ:tən] *n* — спартанец
special ['speʃəl] *a* — особый
spectacle ['spektəkl] *n* — зрелище, представление
spectator [spek'teɪtə] *n* — зритель
spend [spend] (**spent, spent**) *v* — проводить, тратить (время, деньги)
spent [spent] *см.* **spend**
spit [spɪt] (**spat, spat**) *v* — плевать
sporting ['spɔ:tɪŋ] *a* — спортивный
spot [spɒt] *n* — пятно
spotlessly ['spɒtliʃli] *adv* — без единого пятнышка
spread [spred] (**spread, spread**) *v* — распространять(ся)
squeeze through ['skwi:z 'θru:] *v* — протиснуться (сквозь)
squirrel ['skwɪrəl] *n* — белка
stable [steɪbl] *n* — конюшня
stage-coach ['steɪdʒkəʊtʃ] *n* — дилижанс
stairs [steəz] *n* — лестница
stake [steɪk] *n* — колышек
stand up against ['stænd 'ʌp ə'geɪnst] *v* — оказать сопротивление
stare [steə] *v* — смотреть пристально
start [stɑ:t] *v* — начать
start for — отправиться (в)

starve [stɑ:v] *v* — умирать с голоду
 stay [steɪ] *v* — оставаться
 steal [sti:l] (stole, stolen) *v* — красть; красться
 step [step] *n* — ступенька; *v* — ступать
 step into — войти
 step out — выйти
 still [stil] *adv* — еще, все еще; *a* — тихий, бесшумный
 stimulate ['stimjuleɪt] *v* — стимулировать
 stomach ['stʌmək] *n* — желудок
 stone [stoun] *n* — камень
 stop [stɒp] *v* — помешать; остановить(ся); перестать
 store [stɔ:] *n* — амер. магазин, лавка
 storm [stɔ:m] *n* — буря
 stout [staut] *a* — толстый
 stove [stouv] *n* — печка
 straight [streɪt] *adv* — прямо
 strained [streɪnd] *a* — зд. затруднительный
 strange [streɪndʒ] *a* — незнакомый, странный
 strangely ['streɪndʒli] *adv* — странно, необычно
 stranger ['streɪndʒə] *n* — незнакомец, чужой
 stray [streɪ] *a* — заблудившийся
 strike [straɪk] (struck, struck) *v* — ударять, бить, пробить
 stroke [stroʊk] *v* — гладить
 struck [strʌk] *см.* strike
 struggle [strʌgl] *n* — зд. усилие
 study ['stʌdi] *n* — кабинет
 stumble [stʌmbəl] *v* — спотыкаться
 stumble away — уходить спотыкаясь
 stupid ['stju:pɪd] *a* — глупый
 succeed (in) [sək'si:d] *v* — достигать цели, преуспевать
 succeeding [sək'si:dɪŋ] *a* — последующий
 successful [sək'sesfʊl] *a* — удачный, успешный
 suffer ['sʌfə] *v* — страдать
 sugar-basin ['ʃʊgəbeɪsn] *n* — сахарница
 suit [sju:t] *n* — костюм
 suitable ['sju:təbl] *a* — подходящий

sultry ['sʌltɹɪ] *a* — душный, знойный
 sum [sʌm] *n* — сумма
 sunburnt ['sʌnbɜ:nt] *a* — загорелый
 sung [sʌŋ] *см.* sing
 superiority [sju:prɪə'ɔ:ɪtɪ] *n* — превосходство
 supper ['sʌpə] *n* — ужин
 supply [sə'plaɪ] *v* — поставлять, подавать
 support [sə'pɔ:t] *v* — подкрепить, поддержать
 suppose [sə'pəʊz] *v* — предполагать
 supreme [sju:'pri:m] *a* — наиболее важный, высший
 sure [ʃʊə] *adv* — конечно; *a* — уверенный
 surprise [sə'praɪz] *n* — удивление
 surround [sə'raʊnd] *v* — окружать
 suspicion [səs'pɪʃn] *n* — подозрение
 swallow ['swɒləʊ] *v* — проглотить
 sweat [swet] *n* — пот
 sweater ['swetə] *n* — свитер
 sweating ['swetɪŋ] *a* — покрытый потом
 swing [swɪŋ] (swung, swung) *v* — раскачиваться
 swollen ['swɒlən] *a* — разбухший
 syrup ['sɪrəp] *n* — сироп
 systematically [sɪstɪ'mætɪkəli] *adv* — систематически

T

table-cloth ['teɪblklɒθ] *n* — скатерть
 tailor ['teɪlə] *n* — портной
 take [teɪk] (took, taken) *v* — нести, зд. отвести
 take off — снять, убрать
 take out — вынуть
 take over — относить
 tall [tɔ:l] *a* — высокий
 tap [tæp] *n* — кран; *v* — стучать
 taut [taʊt] *a* — туго натянутый
 teapot ['ti:pɒt] *n* — чайник
 tear ['tiə] *n* — слеза
 tease [ti:z] *v* — дразнить
 tea-spoon ['ti:spu:n] *n* — чайная ложка
 tent [tent] *n* — палатка

terrible ['terəbl] *a* — ужасный
 terribly ['terɪbli] *adv* — ужасно
 test [test] *n* — испытание
 thankfully ['θæŋkfulɪ] *adv* — благодарно
 there ['ðeə] *adv* — вот, получай
 therefore ['ðeəfɔ:] *adv* — поэтому
 thick [θɪk] *a* — толстый, густой
 thin [θɪn] *a* — худой, тонкий
 though [ðəʊ] *с* — хотя
 as though — как будто
 thoughtfully ['θɔ:tfulɪ] *adv* — задумчиво
 thread [θred] *n* — нитка
 threatening ['θretənɪŋ] *a* — угрожающий
 threw [θru:] *см.* throw
 throat [θraʊt] *n* — горло, глотка
 through [θru:] *prep* — через, сквозь
 throw [θrou] (threw, thrown) *v* — бросать
 throw away — выбросить
 ticket ['tɪkɪt] *n* — билет
 tie (to) [taɪ] *v* — привязывать (к)
 timid ['tɪmɪd] *a* — робкий
 tingle [tɪŋgl] *v* — гореть, пылать
 tiny ['taɪni] *a* — крошечный
 tiptoe ['tɪptəʊ] *v* — ходить на цыпочках
 tomato [tə'matəʊ] *n* — помидор
 tone [taʊn] *n* — тон
 tongue [tʌŋ] *n* — язык
 too [tu:] *adv* — слишком
 torn [tɔ:n] *a* — рваный
 torture ['tɔ:tʃə] *v* — мучить
 toy [tɔɪ] *n* — игрушка
 towards [tə'wɔ:dz] *adv* — по направлению
 tractor ['træktə] *n* — трактор
 tradition [trə'dɪʃən] *n* — традиция
 trailer ['treɪlə] *n* — прицеп
 trained [treɪnd] *a* — дрессированный
 train oneself ['treɪn wʌn'self] *v* — тренироваться
 trapeze [trə'pi:z] *n* — трапеция
 transform [træns'fɔ:m] *v* — превращать
 traveller ['trævlə] *n* — путешественник
 tremble ['trembl] *v* — дрожать
 trick [trɪk] *n* — фокус, трюк
 triumph ['traɪəmf] *n* — триумф
 trouble [trʌbl] *n* — беда; *v* — тревожить

troubled [trʌblɪd] *a* — встревоженный
 truck [trʌk] *n* — грузовик
 truth [truθ] *n* — правда
 truthful ['tru:θful] *a* — правдивый
 tuck [tʌk] *v* — подоткнуть одеяло; засунуть, заткнуть
 tug (at) [tʌg] *v* — дернуть, дергать
 Turkish ['tɜ:kɪʃ] *a* — турецкий
 turn [tɜ:n] *n* — очередь; *v* — повернуть(ся), переворачивать (страницы)
 turn away — отвернуться
 turn back — повернуть обратно
 turn (into) — превратить (в)
 turn out — выгнать
 try [traɪ] *v* — пытаться, стараться

U

unbelievable [ˌʌnbɪ'li:vəbl] *a* — невероятный
 uncertain [ʌn'sɜ:tən] *a* — неуверенный
 uncle [ʌŋkl] *n* — дядя
 uncomfortable [ʌn'kʌmfətəbl] *a* — неловкий
 unconscious [ʌn'kɒnʃəs] *a* — не сознающий
 undress [ʌn'dres] *v* — раздевать(ся)
 unexpected [ˌʌnɪks'pektɪd] *a* — неожиданный
 unfriendly [ʌn'frendli] *a* — недружелюбный
 unhappy [ʌn'hæpi] *a* — несчастный
 untie [ʌn'taɪ] *v* — развязывать
 unkind [ʌn'kaɪnd] *a* — злой, жестокий
 unknown [ʌn'pəʊn] *a* — неизвестный
 unlike [ʌn'laɪk] *a* — непохожий
 until [ʌn'tɪl] *с* — пока не
 unwrap [ʌn'ræp] *v* — развернуть
 upstairs [ˌʌp'steɪz] *adv* — наверх
 upset [ʌp'set] *a* — расстроенный
 up [ʌp] *adv* — вверх(у); зд. на ногах
 used to [ju:st] — имел обыкновение
 utter ['ʌtə] *v* — проронить

V

vain ['veɪn] *a*: **in vain** — тщетно
vanish ['vænɪʃ] *v* — исчезнуть
vicar ['vɪkə] *n* — приходский священник
vicarage ['vɪkərɪdʒ] *n* — дом священника
vegetable ['vedʒɪtəbl] *n* — овощ
veteran ['vetərən] *n* — ветеран
visitor ['vɪzɪtə] *n* — посетитель, гость
voice [vɔɪs] *n* — голос
volume ['vɒljum] *n* — том
volunteer [ˌvɒləntiə] *v* — добровольно вызваться
vote [vəʊt] *n* — голос
to give one's vote to — голосовать за

W

wailing ['weɪlɪŋ] *a* — плаксивый
wander ['wɒndə] *v* — бродить
washerwoman ['wɒʃə,wʊmən] *n* — прачка
watch [wɒtʃ] *v* — наблюдать, следить за
watch-chain ['wɒtʃtʃeɪn] *n* — цепочка для часов
watchdog ['wɒtʃdɒg] *n* — сторожевой пес, сторож
water ['wɒtə] *v* — поливать
way [weɪ] *n* — путь; манера
in some ways — в некоторых отношениях
weakly ['wiːklɪ] *adv* — слабо; неуверенно
wear [weə] *v* (**wore, worn**) — носить (одежду и т. п.), быть одетым во что-л.
wearily ['wiəriɪli] *adv* — устало
weep [wiːp] (**wept, wept**) *v* — плакать

weigh [weɪ] *v* — весить
weight [weɪt] *n* — вес
wept [wept] *см.* **weep**
wet [wet] *a* — сырой
wheel [wiːl] *n* — зад. руль
whenever [wen'evə] *adv* — когда бы ни
whereas [weə'æz] *ср.* — тогда как
while [waɪl] *n* — промежуток времени; время
whisper ['wɪspə] *v* — шептать
whispering ['wɪspərɪŋ] *n* — шепот
whistle [wɪsl] *v* — свистеть
whole [həʊl] *a* — целый, весь
wicked ['wɪkɪd] *a* — нехороший
wide [waɪd] *a* — широкий
widow ['wɪdəʊ] *n* — вдова
win [wɪn] (**won, won**) *v* — выигрывать; получить, добиться
windy ['wɪndɪ] *a* — ветреный
wing [wɪŋ] *n* — кулиса
wise [waɪz] *a* — мудрый
wish [wɪʃ] *v* — желать, хотеть
withdraw ['wɪðdrɔː] (**withdrew, withdrawn**) *v* — взять обратно
won [wɒn] *см.* **win**
wonderful ['wʌndəfʊl] *a* — чудесный
wood [wʊd] *n* — лес
wooden [wʊdn] *a* — деревянный
work-room ['wɜːkrʊm] *n* — рабочая комната
workshop ['wɜːkʃɒp] *n* — мастерская
wore [wɜː] *см.* **wear**
worn [wɜːn] *a* — поношенный
worried ['wʌrɪd] *a* — обеспокоенный
worry ['wʌrɪ] *v* — тревожиться
worse [wɜːs] *a* (*сравн. степ.* от **bad** и **badly**) — хуже
wrap [ræp] *v* — заворачивать
wrinkled ['rɪŋkld] *a* — сморщенный