

ABOUT MYSELF AND MY FAMILY

PART I

VOCABULARY

I. Remember the following words and phrases and use them as much as possible in your topic.

Active Vocabulary

О себе – About myself

познакомиться	to get acquainted with
представиться	to introduce oneself
➤ <i>Разрешите представиться.</i>	➤ <i>Let me introduce myself.</i>
имя	first name
➤ <i>Мое имя Питер, а коротко Пит.</i>	➤ <i>My name is Peter, Pete for short.</i>
➤ <i>Меня зовут ...</i>	➤ <i>My name is ... / I am called ...</i>
➤ <i>Меня называли по отцу.</i>	➤ <i>I was called after my father.</i>
фамилия	surname (family name)
отчество	patronymic (middle name)
родиться	to be born
➤ <i>Я родился 1 мая 1975 года.</i>	➤ <i>I was born on the 1st of May, 1975.</i>
возраст	age
возраст от 13 до 20 лет	teens
быть в юношеском возрасте (18-20 лет)	to be in late teens
➤ <i>Сколько Вам лет?</i>	➤ <i>How old are you?</i>
➤ <i>Мне 20.</i>	➤ <i>I am 20.</i>
➤ <i>Мне еще нет 20.</i>	➤ <i>I am not 20 yet. / I am under 20.</i>
➤ <i>Мне за 20.</i>	➤ <i>I am over 20.</i>
выглядеть моложе (старше) своего возраста	to look young (old) for one's age
происходить, быть родом из ...	to come from
➤ <i>Я из Беларуси</i>	➤ <i>I come from Belarus.</i>

постоянно проживать	to reside
постоянное место жительства	permanent residence
➤ Я постоянно проживаю в Гродно.	➤ I reside in Grodno.
переезжать из ... в ...	to move from ... to ...
заканчивать школу	to finish/leave school
➤ В этом году я окончил школу с золотой медалью.	➤ I have finished school with gold medal this year.
подготовительное отделение	preparatory department
➤ В прошлом году я поступил на подготовительное отделение нашего университета.	➤ Last year I entered the preparatory department of our University. / I became a student of the preparatory department.
хорошо учиться (успевать) по какому- либо предмету в школе	to do well in smth at school
быть способным к чему- либо, хорошо владеть чем- либо	to be good at smth
➤ У меня есть способности к иностранным языкам	➤ I am good at foreign languages.
увлекаться чем-либо	to be fond of smth
заниматься чем-либо	to go in for smth
➤ Чем Вы занимаетесь? - Я студент.	➤ What do you do? / What is your occupation? - I am a student.
незамужняя, холостой	single
быть женатым, замужем	to be married
➤ У Вас есть семья?	➤ Have you got a family of your own?
состоять из ...	to consist of
➤ Моя семья состоит из 3-х членов.	➤ My family consists of three members.
незамужняя, холостой	single
студенческое научное общество	students' scientific society
➤ быть членом студенческого научного общества	➤ to be a member of the students' scientific society

учиться в ... на факультете to study **at** ..., the faculty **of** ...

Reference Vocabulary

Родство – Relations

Члены семьи – Members of the family

брат	brother
дочь	daughter
жена	wife
мать	mother (разг. mum, mummy)
муж	husband
отец	father (разг. dad, daddy)
родители	parents
сестра	sister
супруг, супруга	spouse [spauz]
сын	son

Прародители – Ancestors

бабушка	grandmother (ласк. grannie)
дедушка	grandfather (ласк. granddad)
дедушка и бабушка	grandparents
прабабушка	great grandmother
прадедушка	great grandfather

Потомки – Descendants

внук	grandson
внуки	grandchildren
внучка	granddaughter

Родственники – Relatives

близкий	close
дальний	distant
двоюродный брат, двоюродная сестра	cousin
дядя	uncle
зять	son-in-law
швагер (муж сестры); шурина (брат жены); деверь (брат	brother-in-law

мужа); свояк (муж свояченицы); мачеха	stepmother
невестка (жена брата); золовка (сестра мужа); свояченица (сестра жены)	sister-in-law
отчим	stepfather
падчерица	stepdaughter
пасынок	stepson
племянник	nephew
племянница	niece
сводная сестра	stepsister
сводный брат	stepbrother
сноха	daughter-in-law
тесть, свекор	father-in-law
тетя	aunt
теща, свекровь	mother-in-law
<i>Прочие – Others</i>	
близнецы, двойня	twins
вдова	widow
вдовец	widower
грудной ребенок	baby
жених	fiancé [fia:nsei]
невеста	fiancée [fia:nsei]
новобрачная, невеста	bride
новобрачный, жених	bridegroom
одинокая девушка, живущая самостоятельно	bachelor girl
от брака (иметь ребенка от первого брака)	by marriage (e.g. to have a child by first marriage)
отпрыск, потомок	offspring
подросток	teenager
разведенный	divorced
ребенок	child (pl. children)
сирота	orphan
холостяк	bachelor
чета	married couple

старая дева	spinster
➤ Он мне десятая вода на киселе.	➤ He is my remote kinsman.
<i>Род занятий – Occupation</i>	
адвокат, юрист	attorney, barrister, lawyer, solicitor
актер, актриса	actor, actress
аптекарь, химик	chemist
архитектор	architect
банкир	banker
безработный	unemployed
библиотекарь	librarian
бизнесмен, предприниматель	businessman
бухгалтер	accountant
военнослужащий	military man
гид, экскурсовод	guide
доктор, врач	doctor, physician
домохозяйка	housewife
журналист	journalist
зубной врач	dentist
издатель	editor
конструктор, дизайнер	designer
маляр, художник	painter
медицинская сестра	medical nurse
менеджер (управляющий) совместного предприятия	manager of the joint venture company
механик	mechanic
музыкант	musician
научный работник, исследователь	researcher
няня	children's nurse, baby-sitter
офицер	army officer
парикмахер (муж.)	barber
парикмахер (жен.)	hairdresser
певец, певица	singer
пенсионер(ка) по старости	old age pensioner
переводчик устный/письменный	interpreter/ translator

писатель	writer
повар	cook
пожарник	firefighter
полицейский, милиционер	policeman
портниха	dressmaker
портной	tailor
почтальон	postman
проводник (в поезде)	conductor
программист	computer programmer
продавец	shop assistant/ salesman
рабочий	worker
сапожник	shoemaker
секретарь	secretary
слесарь	metalworker
слесарь-водопроводчик	plumber
слесарь-инструментальщик	tool-maker
слесарь-монтажник	fitter
служащий	employee
столяр	carpenter
сторож	watchman
строитель	Builder
стюард (есса)	steward(ess), air hostess
таможенник	customs officer
типографский рабочий	printer
тренер	coach, trainer
уборщица	charwoman, office- cleaner (в учрежд.)
ученый	scientist
учитель(ница), воспитатель(ница)	teacher
фермер	farmer
фотограф	photographer
хирург	surgeon
хореограф	choreographer
художник, артист	artist
часовщик	watchmaker
школьник	schoolboy

школьники	schoolchildren
школьница	schoolgirl
шофер, водитель	driver
экономист	economist
электромонтер	electrician
<i>Внешность, внешний вид – Appearance</i>	
<i>Общее впечатление – General impression</i>	
красивый, интересный, приятный (о внешности)	good-looking
красивый, статный (о мужчине)	handsome
некрасивый	ugly
очаровательный	charming
привлекательный	attractive
хорошенькая, приятная, миловидная (о женщине)	pretty, pleasant-looking
➤ У неё царственная осанка.	➤ She has a queenly carriage.
<i>Комплекция – Constitution</i>	
крепкий, хорошо сложенный	well-built
обладать хорошей фигурой	to have a good figure
полный, тучный	stout (plump, obese)
упитанный	well-nourished
с брюшком	paunchy
спортивного телосложения	sporty
статный	stately
стройный	slim, slender
тощий	skinny
широкоплечий	broad-shouldered
<i>Рост – Height</i>	
высокий	tall
ни высокий ни низкий	neither tall nor short
низкий	short
среднего роста	of middle height
<i>Лицо – Face</i>	

квадратное	square
круглое	round
овальное	oval
прыщеватое	pimpled
веснушка	freckle
морщина	wrinkle
родинка	mole
<i>Цвет лица – Complexion</i>	
розово-белый	fair
бледный	pale
болезненно-бледный	pasty
смуглый	swarthy
темный	dark
<i>Волосы – Hair</i>	
блондин	blonde
брюнет	brunette
густые	thick
редкие	thin
длинные	long
короткие	short
лысый (лысина)	bald (patch)
кудрявый, вьющийся, волнистый	curly (wavy)
прямые	straight
каштановые	chestnut
рыжие	red
рыжевато-каштановые	auburn
светлые, русые	fair
седые	grey
темные	dark
черные, как смоль	jet-black
<i>Прическа – Hairstyle / Hair-do</i>	
боковой пробор	side-parting
длинные распущенные волосы	long hair worn loose

«ежик»	closely-cropped hair
короткая стрижка	bobbed hair
косы	plaits
хвост	ponytail
челка	fringe
<i>Глаза – Eyes</i>	
глубоко посаженные	deep-set
голубые	blue
карие	hazel
зеленые	green
серые	grey
<i>Нос – Nose</i>	
вздернутый	snub (turned up)
курносый	snub- nosed
изогнутый, искривленный	crooked
орлиный	aquiline
приплюснутый	flat
<i>Щеки, губы, подбородок, зубы – Cheeks, lips, chin, teeth</i>	
впалые	hollow
выдающийся	protruding
кривые	uneven
маленькие	tiny
полные	full
пухлые	plump
ровные	even
розовые	rosy
толстые	thick
тонкие	thin
ямочки (на щеках)	dimples (in one's cheeks)
борода	beard
усы	moustache [mʊs'ta:]
бакенбарды	side-whiskers
<i>Характер – Character</i>	

бодрый, веселый	cheerful
болтун	chatter-box
великодушный, благородный, щедрый	generous
горячий, вспыльчивый	hot-tempered
двуличный, неискренний	double-faced
дружелюбный	friendly
жадный	greedy
забавный	funny
завистливый	envious
замкнутый, ушедший в себя	withdrawn
застенчивый, робкий, нерешительный	shy
злобный	spiteful
копуша	dawdler
ладить, общаться с кем-либо (напр. ладить легко/ ладить с трудом)	to get along with smb. (e.g. he is easy/hard to get along with)
легкомысленный	light-minded
лентяй, лодырь, бездельник	lazy-bones, slacker, loafer
лжец	liar
медлительный	sluggish
надменный, высокомерный	haughty, supercilious
нахальный, дерзкий	impudent
начитанный	well-read
невоспитанный, грубый	ill-mannered (syn. ill- bred)
нежный, ласковый	gentle
неряха, грязнуля	sloven
низкий, нечестный	mean
нудный, надоедливый человек	bore, nuisance
обидчивый	touchy
общительный	sociable
оптимистичный	optimistic
опытный, квалифицированный	experienced
оскорблять	to insult
остроумный	witty
ответственный	responsible

отзывчивый	quick to respond/ sympathetic
открытый (о человеке),	outgoing
общительный	
полагаться на кого- либо,	to rely on smb
доверять	
разговорчивый, словоохотливый	talkative
раздражительный	irritable (short-tempered)
рассеянный	absent-minded
ревнивый	jealous
с широкими взглядами, с	broad- minded
широким кругозором	
самодовольный, тщеславный	conceited
сдержанный, скрытый,	reticent, reserved
замкнутый	
сердитый, раздраженный,	angry, cross
разгневанный	
скромный	retiring, bashful
скупой	stingy
слабовольный	weak- willed
сладкоежка	sweet- tooth
соня	sleepyhead
справедливый	just
трудолюбивый, прилежный	hardworking
трус	coward
тупица	blockhead
унылый, угрюмый, легко	moody
поддающийся переменам	
настроения	
упрямый	stubborn
уравновешенный	even- tempered
хвастливый	boastful
хитрый	cunning
хитрый, лицемерный	sly
честный	honest
честолюбивый	ambitious
чуткий, отзывчивый	understanding
эгоистичный	egoistic, selfish

энергичный	energetic
<i>Phrases and verbs</i>	
быть в хорошем настроении	to be in a good mood
быть порядочным, добросовестным во всех отношениях	to be decent, conscientious all around
напускать на себя важность	to put on airs
с ним приятно иметь дело	he is pleasant to deal with
уметь делать что- либо, быть искусным в чем- либо	to be handy with smth
у него мягкий нрав	he is of gentle disposition
он сурового нрава	he is of grave nature
у него сильный характер	he is a man of character
доверять, верить	to trust
обижать	to offend
обижаться	to get offended
обманывать, вводить в заблуждение	to deceive
подводить	to let smb down
сговориться с кем-либо - (с ним трудно договориться)	to handle smb. (e.g. he is hard to handle)
хвалить	to praise
дошкольник	child under school age
несовершеннолетний	child under age
женщина средних лет	a middle-aged woman
быть в дружеских отношениях	to be on friendly terms
быть в хороших отношениях, ладить друг с другом	to get on well
быть женатым на ком- либо (замужем за кем- либо)	to be married to smb
быть сильно привязанным к кому- либо	to be deeply attached to smb
вести домашнее хозяйство	to run the house
воспитываться в детском доме	to be brought up in a children's home
вязать	to knit
детский сад	kindergarten, nursery school

иметь умелые руки	to be clever with one's hands
как две капли воды	as like as two peas
пренебрегать своими обязанностями	to neglect one's duties
присматривать за кем-либо	to look after smb
убирать, приводить в порядок	to tidy
увиливать от чего-либо	to shirk smth
уметь хорошо готовить	to be good at cooking
шить	to sew

II. Find pairs of synonyms. Translate them into Russian.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. surname | A. finish school |
| 2. patronymic | B. live |
| 3. leave school | C. job |
| 4. be fond of | D. family name |
| 5. occupation | E. middle name |
| 6. not married | F. like |
| 7. reside | G. single |
| 8. surname | H. finish school |

III. Translate the sentences.

1. I **was called after** my grandmother.
2. It was not easy to become a student, but I **did all my best** to do it.
3. At school I **was good at** Chemistry and Biology.
4. I **descend from** the family of doctors.
5. **As for** my character, my friends **find me** very energetic and cheerful.
6. I **go in for** basketball and always **take part in** sports competitions at our university
7. My mother **is in her late forties** but she **looks young for her age**.
8. My mother is **2 years younger than** my father.
9. People say I **take after my father** in appearance.
10. My mother is always very busy with her work and **has a lot to do about the house**.
11. My parents **have much in common**, but they have different interests, hobbies, points of view on sports and music.

12. Oleg *has graduated from the university* and works as an economist.
13. On big holidays my grandparents come to visit us and we *have a very good time* together.

IV. Read and translate the words with the same root.

1) to reside – resident, residence; 2) to graduate – graduate, graduation; 3) to introduce – introduction; 4) to acquaint – acquaintance; 5) to prefer – preference, preferable; 6) to care – care, caring, careful, carefulness; 7) to marry – married, marriage; 8) to differ – difference, different; 9) to occupy – occupation; 10) to relate – relative, relation, relationship; 11) to celebrate – celebration.

V. Insert the missing preposition.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. to get acquainted ... | 2. to be good ... languages |
| 3. to be born ... 1994 | 4. to do well ... maths |
| 5. to be born ... the 3 rd of March | 6. to be fond ... music |
| 7. to be ... one's late teens | 8. to enter ... the university |
| 9. to be called ... one's grandfather | 10. to be ... the first year |
| 11. to take ... one's mother in character | 12. to study ... the Faculty ... Pediatrics |
| 13. to come ... Belarus | 14. to have much ... common |

VI. Make up word combinations.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. first | a. residence |
| 2. late | b. status |
| 3. permanent | c. child |
| 4. come | d. name |
| 5. marital | e. like |
| 6. only | f. teens |
| 7. look | g. from |

TEXT 1

VII. Read and translate the text.

ABOUT MYSELF AND MY FAMILY

Let me introduce myself. My name is Olga Smirnova, Olya for short. I was called after my grandmother. I was born on the 12th of May, 1995 in Brest, and have been living there since my childhood. Now I am seventeen years old. This year I have finished school and entered the Grodno State Medical University. It was not easy to become a student, but I did all my best to do it. At school I was good at Chemistry and Biology, they were my favorite subjects. I was also interested in Physics and Languages. Now I am a student of the medical university, the Faculty of Pediatrics. I descend from the family of doctors. My parents and teachers at school advised me to become a doctor firstly to continue our family occupation, secondly because I have always given my preference to natural sciences. The life of a medical student is not easy; we have to study a lot. So I don't have much time for my hobbies and interests. But when I have some free time I go swimming at the swimming pool and watch videos. I like sport very much. I go in for basketball and always take part in sports competitions at our university. I am also fond of reading interesting books. Among my favorite writers are Charles Dickens and Mark Twain. As for my character, my friends find me very energetic and cheerful. But my parents consider me absent-minded. I think I take after my grandmother in character; she is very optimistic and joyful. It is quite natural because we are family members.

Now I'd like to tell you a few words about my family. My family is an average sized Belarusian family: it consists of my father, mother, elder brother and me. So we are a family of four.

I'd like to start with my parents. I have got a father and a mother. Their names are Sergey Ivanovich and Marina Petrovna. My parents have been married for twenty-five years. This year we are celebrating their silver wedding.

My father is 49 years old, he is a man of character. He is a very handsome, sporty, tall man with fair hair and green eyes. People say I take after my father in appearance. As for his character, he is very serious and reliable. He is always ready to help everyone: both the family and his patients. He works as a surgeon in the regional hospital. In his free time he likes fishing and hunting. I love my father very much.

My mother is 2 years younger than my father. She is in her late forties but she looks young for her age. My mother is a pretty, slender woman of medium height. She has long brown hair and blue eyes. My mother is a very kind and caring woman, she is always very busy with her work and has a lot to do about the house. But all family members try to help her. My mother works in the children's hospital, she is a pediatrician. I want to treat children as well.

My parents have much in common, but they have different interests, hobbies, points of view on sports and music. For example, my father is fond of sports and my mother doesn't go in for sport at all. She is a great home-sitter. She keeps the house and takes care of the family. She is very good at cooking and she is clever with her hands. But my parents have the same opinion about the education and upbringing of their children. They are good specialists as well. Both of them are real medical professionals.

Now I'm going to tell you a couple of words about other members of our family.

Besides me, my parents have got one more child. It is my elder brother. His name is Oleg. He is twenty-three. He is married and has a family of his own. His wife is a teacher. Oleg has graduated from the university and works as an economist. We have much in common with my brother but we are quite different as well. My brother is fond of exact sciences and I am good at natural sciences. But we both like sport and books.

We are happy to have grandparents. They are old now and live in the country near Brest. But we never forget to visit them regularly and help them about the house.

We also have a lot of relatives. My aunts, uncles and cousins live far from us, in different cities of Belarus. On big holidays they come to visit us and we have a very good time together.

So we are a happy family and we are getting on well together. Our family is very united. We help each other in difficult situations and discuss all family problems together. We like to spend our free time together and organize family celebrations. I am not married yet, but I would like to have similar relationships in the family of my own.

Text vocabulary

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| • I did all my best | • я сделала все возможное |
| • Faculty of Pediatrics | • педиатрический факультет |
| • natural sciences | • естественные науки |
| • exact sciences | • точные науки |
| • silver wedding | • серебряная свадьба |
| • fishing | • рыбалка |
| • hunting | • охота |
| • point of view | • точка зрения |
| • home-sitter | • домосед |
| • upbringing | • воспитание |
| • a couple of words | • несколько слов |
| • family celebrations | • семейные праздники |

CONVERSATION PRACTICE

VIII. Answer the following questions.

1. What is your name (surname, patronymic)?
2. When is your birthday?
3. Where were you born?
4. How old are you?
5. What is your occupation?
6. Do you work? Where?
7. How well did you do at school?
8. What faculty do you study at?
9. Why did you decide to enter the medical university?
10. Is it easy to be a medical student?
11. How do you spend your free time?
12. Do you have any hobby?
13. Do you like to read? Who is your favourite writer?
14. Do you go in for sport?
15. Are you married?
16. Have you got a family of your own?
17. Is your family large or small?
18. How many persons does it consist of?
19. What relations do you have in your family?
20. What are your parents?
21. How long have your parents been married?

22. Do they have much in common?
23. What is your father's hobby?
24. Can you describe your mother?
25. Who do you most take after, your mother or your father?
26. Who are you like in character?
27. Who do you look like?
28. Are you the only child in the family?
29. Is your sister (brother) younger or older than you?
30. What is your sister's (brother's) occupation?
31. Who runs the house in your family?
32. What are your household duties?
33. Do you help your mother to keep the house?
34. Have you got grandparents?
35. Have you got any other close relatives? What about your distant relatives?
36. Do you often see them?
37. Is your family united?
38. Do you spend your week-ends together with your parents?
39. How would you describe the relationships in your family?
40. What are your ideas of your future family?

IX. Agree or disagree with the following statements using the following phrases: Yes, I agree that.../ It is true that ... / Yes, I think that ... Or: I don't think that is correct ... / I can't agree with the fact that ... / No, I don't think you are right...

1. People are always a part of the family.
2. The optimal size of the family is 3 members.
3. To be the only child in the family is very good.
4. It is not easy to be the head of the family.
5. Children should be polite with the elder members of the family.
6. The man is always the head of the family.
7. Brothers and sisters are always friends.
8. Happy families are always united.

X. Using the following scheme describe the appearance of one of your family members.

General impression → height → constitution → hair → eyes

Model: *My mother is a good-looking tall slender woman with fair hair and blue eyes.*

XI. Think of some positive and negative features of character for

- a) a husband
- b) a wife
- c) a father
- d) a mother



Positive

Negative



XII. Describe your character using the following models.

- My friends like my ... character.
- People find me
- My teachers consider me
- My parents say I am
- I'd like to be more

XIII. Speak about the atmosphere in your family using the following phrases.

- to have close relationships in the family
- to live happily together
- to be on friendly terms with each other
- to get on very well together
- to be deeply attached to each other
- to help each other in difficult situations
- to discuss family problems together
- to organize family celebrations
- to spend free time together.

XIV. Speak about yourself and about your family using the following plan:

- give some personal information about yourself (name, age, education, interests);
- describe one of your family member in detail (name, age, appearance, character, occupation, hobby);
- speak about your grandparents (name, age, place of residence, occupation);
- speak about your brother/sister (name, age, occupation, interests, things in common);
- speak about your distant relatives (categories, place of residence, relationships);

- describe the atmosphere in your family (emotional relationship, help, common activities);
- speak about your dreams about your future family (optimal size, relations, responsibilities, unity, atmosphere).

SELF CHECK

XV. Translate into English using words from Active Vocabulary.

1. Меня зовут ... , коротко
2. Я студент 1 курса ... факультета Гродненского государственного медицинского университета.
3. Я окончил школу в этом году и поступил в медицинский университет.
4. Мои родители – врачи, и я тоже решил стать доктором.
5. Кроме медицины я люблю читать. Я предпочитаю детективы.
6. Я также занимаюсь плаванием. Один раз в неделю я хожу в бассейн.
7. Мои друзья считают меня оптимистом.
8. Я пока не женат (не замужем).
9. Моя семья состоит из 4 человек: папа, мама, сестра и я.
10. Моего отца зовут Ему 42 года. Он работает хирургом в областной больнице.
11. Мой отец очень ответственный и строгий.
12. Моя мама на 2 года моложе папы. Ей 40 лет, но она выглядит моложе своего возраста.
13. Моя мама – привлекательная высокая и стройная женщина с темными волосами и зелеными глазами.
14. Моя мама очень добрая и заботливая. У нее всегда много дел, но мы все ей помогаем по дому.
15. У меня есть младшая сестра. Ее зовут Татьяна. Ей 14 лет, она учится в 8 классе.
16. У нас сестрой много общего. Мы увлекаемся плаванием и любим читать детективы.
17. У меня есть две бабушки и один дедушка. Они все уж на пенсии.

18. Мои бабушки и дедушка живут в деревне. Мы стараемся их навещать и помогать.
19. У меня есть три тети и два дяди, а также двоюродные сестры и братья. Все они живут в разных городах Беларуси.
20. Наша семья очень дружная. Мы очень привязаны друг к другу.
21. Мы всегда помогаем друг другу в трудных ситуациях и вместе решаем семейные проблемы.
22. В свободное время мы любим собираться в месте и организовывать семейные праздники.
23. Мне бы хотелось иметь такие же теплые и дружеские отношения в моей будущей семье.

VI. Learn the English proverb about family and try to find Russian equivalents.

- East or West, home is best.
- There is no place like home.
- Marriages are made in heaven.
- A good wife makes a good husband.
- Every bird likes its own nest.
- He that has no children knows not what love is.
- Many a good father has but a bad son.
- Like father, like son.



PART II

TEXT 2

I. Read and memorize the following word combinations. Translate the sentences.

1. **play doctor** – играть роль врача

On Mondays and Fridays we ***play doctor*** – we read about a hypothetical patient, come up with diagnoses, reasons for his or her illness, and research topics for the week.

2. **Problem-Based Learning** – проблемно-ориентированное обучение

On Mondays and Fridays, we start with ***Problem-Based Learning*** (PBL).

3. **case study** анализ конкретных ситуаций/примеров из практики
PBL consists of a detailed ***case study*** in which a group of about 8-10 students discuss an unknown case

4. **learning issue** – проблемное задание

The ***learning issue*** is 1 to 1.5-page research paper on a topic relevant to the PBL case. It is beneficial to consider the ***practical implications*** of your research.

5. **extracurricular activities** – общественные мероприятия

My schedule is not packed with ***extracurricular activities*** yet.

6. **grading system** – система оценивания

Our ***grading system*** is pass / no pass.

II. Read and translate the text.

A TYPICAL DAY OF A MEDICAL STUDENT

Edward Chang, a first year medical student at David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, shares what his typical week of medical school consists of.

Mondays and Fridays

I wake up at 6:45am on Monday to prepare for my first class of the week at 8am. On Mondays and Fridays, we start with Problem-Based Learning (PBL). PBL consists of a detailed case study in which a group of about 8-10 students discuss an unknown case that is usually thematic

for the week. From 8-10am on Mondays and Fridays, we play doctor – we read about a hypothetical patient, come up with diagnoses, reasons for his or her illness, and research topics for the week. PBL is a good way to introduce the topic of the week on Monday and consolidate what we have learned by Friday.

We have lectures from 10am-12pm Monday through Friday. The lectures can be watched online 99% of the time but I usually go to class because that's where I feel like I learn best. On Mondays and Fridays, our day pretty much "ends" at 12pm. We can spend the rest of the day as we would like. I usually spend Monday afternoons writing my "Learning Issue" for PBL. The learning issue is 1 to 1.5-page research paper on a topic relevant to the PBL case. This typically takes me 1 to 2 hours and I try to spend the rest of my day studying. Because I am a first year student, my schedule is not packed with extracurricular activities yet. On Fridays, I usually finish studying by 7 or 8pm so that I can spend Friday night relaxing with friends.

Tuesday-Thursday

Since there usually is no class before our 10am lecture from Tuesday-Thursday, we usually have the mornings free. I try to wake up early and go to the gym during those days. In the afternoon, we have labs that start at 1pm. These labs, which include histology/pathology, anatomy, doctoring, and clinical skills, can last anywhere from 2 to 3.5 hours. Our class of about 180 students is divided into 3 sub-groups that rotate labs throughout the week.

Our total time in class is about 23 hours a week. I typically spend 3-5 hours a day studying, including weekends. Because our grading system is pass/no pass, we study as much as we need to. There is a non-graded online quiz at the end of the week so we (and medical school administrators) can keep track of our progress. The David Geffen School of Medicine (DGSOM) at UCLA is divided up into 9 blocks for first two preclinical years and each block lasts about 8 weeks. There are no exams except the final block exams, which include an exam on lecture material, anatomy, and clinical skills or doctoring.

While I am sure that there is some variability in the amount of study time amongst my classmates, many of us study diligently. Some like to procrastinate but most people study consistently every day. One thing that I quickly realized was that I would be pretty miserable if I did

not enjoy learning. Most medical students spend 6-12 hours every day either in class or studying, so if you do not enjoy learning, you should think carefully about going to medical school.

Nevertheless, even though I spend a lot of time studying, there is still some time to have fun and relax, especially because I think UCLA has one of the more relaxed schedules amongst US medical schools. There are many times when I can take Saturday off so that I can go to a UCLA football game. I try to study as much as possible throughout the week so I can spend some time during the weekend to relax.

There is really no place that I would rather be than at DGSOM. It is really rewarding to be exhausted at the end of each day, knowing that I am working to be the best doctor I can possibly be.

I hope that you got a good picture of what a typical week in medical school is like. If you are planning to apply to medical school, get ready to work hard and learn a lot.

Monday, 20 January 2014 18:10

Written by Edward Chang

Text vocabulary

- UCLA (University of California, Los Angeles) Калифорнийский университет в Лос-Анджелесе — публичный университет, расположенный в городе Лос-Анджелес в штате Калифорния, США.
- David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA – Медицинская Школа Дэвида Геффена при Калифорнийском университете в Лос-Анджелесе
- shares – делится (информацией, впечатлениями)
- consolidate – суммировать
- hypothetical – предполагаемый
- feel like – ощущать себя
- pretty much – практически
- relevant to – имеющий отношение к
- is not packed with – не заполнен
- rotate – чередовать
- pass/no pass – зачтено/ не зачтено
- non-graded online quiz – несортированный онлайн тест

- keep track of our progress – следить за своей успеваемостью
- diligently – прилежно
- procrastinate – откладывать со дня на день
- miserable – несчастный
- really rewarding – действительно стоит того
- exhausted – измученный, истощенный

III. Answer the questions.

- 1) What educational establishment does Edward Chang study at?
- 2) What year is he in?
- 3) Is his student life easy?
- 4) How many days a week does he study?
- 5) Does he have similar classes every day?
- 6) What classes does Edward Chang have on Mondays and Fridays?
- 7) When do these classes begin?
- 8) What does Problem-Based Learning imply?
- 9) What does playing doctor include?
- 10) Are there any lectures in the schedule?
- 11) Do student have to attend all the lectures?
- 12) Why does Edward Chang prefer attending lectures to watching them on-line?
- 13) When do Edward Chang's classes end on Mondays and Fridays?
- 14) How does Edward Chang spend the rest of these days?
- 15) When do the classes start on other days of the week?
- 16) What does Edward Chang do in the morning on Tuesday-Tuesday?
- 17) Does he have any labs? How long do they last?
- 18) How much time does Edward Chang spend studying every day?
- 19) Does he study at the week-ends?
- 20) Does Edward Chang enjoy his studies?
- 21) What does he advise to applicants of a medical school?

IV. Speak about your typical day. Use the following plan:

1. your university (faculty, year of studies)
2. number of working days
3. schedule (subjects, types of classes)
4. rules and regulations (attendance, make-ups)

5. extracurricular activities
6. free time
7. problems and difficulties
8. your recommendations to other students.

V. Study some tips for medical students concerning studies. Continue the list of good recommendations.

Study tips for medical students

Study Tip 1 – Keep organized. Medicine is a high-volume course that progresses and builds on complex concepts. However, many areas of study can be broken down and grouped to help you organize and easily recall the steps.

Study Tip 2 – Know the terminology and nomenclature well.

Study Tip 3 – Compare and contrast. Every time you are studying something, ask yourself “How is this different from . . . and how is this similar to . . . ?”

Study Tip 4 – Study every single day – being a good student requires developing good study habits.

Study Tip 5 – When in doubt, ask – simple advice, but sometimes, we are all averse to asking questions for fear of looking dumb.

Study Tip 6 – Translate the notes you receive into your own condensed, easy-to-read version. This helps you internalize the knowledge in a way you can easily access.

Study Tip 7 – Enjoy what you are doing – if you find yourself getting bored while you study, stop.

