МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
імені В. Н. КАРАЗІНА

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THE THEATRE

Навчально-методичний посібник

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Даний посібник призначено для студентів VI курсу заочного відділення. Побудований на автентичному матеріалі, посібник має за мету розвиток навичок читання і усного мовлення. Для більш ефективного засвоєння лексики розроблена система вправ, орієнтованих на повторення обраних лексичних одиниць.

Посібник розраховано на студентів старших років навчання факультету іноземних мов. Він може також бути корисним усім, хто хоче поповнити свій словниковий запас англійської мови.

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ВСТУП

Навчально-методичний посібник із домашнього читання «The Theatre» призначений для студентів 6 курсу заочного відділення.

Цей посібник, побудований за принципами новітніх англомовних методичних видань, відрізняється різноманіттям та кількістю розроблених вправ, які дозволяють відпрацювати як відповідний лексичний матеріал, так і певні граматичні конструкції. Різнобічний підхід до створення вправ дозволяє максимально повно охопити обрані лексичні одиниці та відпрацювати їх практичне вживання.

Кожний розділ має уніфіковану структуру та включає дотекстові, післятекстові вправи і такі, що мають виконуватися під час читання тексту, для запам'ятовування обраного лексичного матеріалу, якіі призначені для аудиторної та позааудиторної роботи студентів. Також подано перелік питань для обговорення і теми творів. При розробці вправ відбирався такий лексичний матеріал, що відповідає рівню знань студентів 6 курсу заочного відділення.

Послідовне та структуроване вивчення матеріалу, а також запропоновані післятекстові вправи дозволяють студентам ефективно засвоїти необхідні лексичні одиниці та самостійно перевірити рівень знань.

Посібник може бути корисний для студентів мовних вузів денної, заочної та дистанційної форм навчання, які за програмою вивчають твір У.С. Моема «The Theatre». Він може також стати у нагоді усім, хто цікавиться англійською мовою та хоче поповнити свій словниковий запас.

Даний посібник з домашнього читання розрахований на 12 годин аудиторних і 36 годин самостійної роботи студентів.

PART 1:
TASKS BEFORE READING THE BOOK

1. Read the following passage about the author of "The Theatre" and determine his place among other distinguished writers of the twentieth centuries.

Somerset Maugham

William Somerset Maugham (1874-1965) – English author, whose novels and short stories are characterized by great narrative facility, simplicity of style, and a disillusioned and ironic point of view. William Somerset Maugham was born in Paris and studied medicine at the University of Heidelberg and at Saint Thomas's Hospital, London. His partially autobiographical novel Of Human Bondage (1915) is generally acknowledged as his masterpiece and is one of the best realistic English novels of the early 20th century. The Moon and Sixpence (1919) is a story of the conflict between the artist and conventional society, based on the life of the French painter Paul Gauguin; other novels are The Painted Veil (1925), Cakes and Ale (1930), Christmas Holiday (1939), The Hour Before the Dawn (1942), The Razor's Edge (1944), and Cataline: A Romance (1948). Among the collections of his short stories are The Trembling of a Leaf (1921), which includes "Miss Thompson," later dramatized as Rain; Ashenden: or The British Agent (1928); First Person Singular (1931); Ah King (1933); and Quartet (1948). He also wrote satiric comedies – The Circle (1921) and Our Betters (1923) – the melodrama East of Suez (1922), essays, and two autobiographies. Theatre, another portrait of the famous actress on the stage and in private life originally from the pen of Somerset Maugham. During the 1920s Somerset Maugham and Noel Coward revived once again the sophisticated comedy of manners, a longtime British specialty.

Somerset Maugham Award is literary award in the United Kingdom that was created by W. Somerset Maugham in 1947 for young British writers (under the age of 35) to spend on foreign travel. The prize (£3,500 to each winner, equivalent to about $5,700) is awarded annually in May by the Society of Authors.

2. Study the following text about theatre outlook and discuss its main ideas in pairs. Explain your own point of view on the given topic.

Theatre Outlook

In a good theatrical production we are offered a piece of life so shaped and coloured and contrived that everything in it, down to the smallest detail, is significant. In this tiny world, artfully created by the Theatre, chaos and chance and the meaningless have been abolished. The shape and colour of the room, the way the light falls through the window, the choice of furnishings, the very relation between a chair and a stool, all mean something. The moment when a man lights a cigarette, the way in which he lights it, his manner of inhaling and blowing out the smoke; all have their places in the pattern. A sudden laugh, a startled look, a cough, a turn of the head, none of these is accidental and each has its own significance. In the theatre, author and director and players bring together all their knowledge, experience, intuition and imagination, and labour for weeks in one of the most delicate pieces of cooperative effort known to many in an attempt to make us feel that we enjoy for a little time, the profound insight and the searching wisdom. Thanks are made easy for us, within reasonable limits, but that does not mean we can take it all in if we are half-asleep and yawning or are still preoccupied with our own affairs. The better the production is, the more of our undivided attention it will claim and the sharper will be our delight.

So far we have merely considered the relation between the play and the individual spectator. And a genuine theatrical audience is not simply an assembly of individuals, all reacting as they would in private. Everything is heightened and felt more because in such an audience there is a collective response. It is not sufficiently realized even yet, how many people, especially in the huge urban areas, feel desperately lonely, rootless, lost. A good deal of that contemporary "craze for amusement" which is so regularly denounced springs from a desire to get rid of this feeling, to share something with other people. Unfortunately, the film, the favourite choice of most of these folk, has nothing like the same unifying and heightening effect upon the spectators as the play has. It is only a mere shadow being itself a shadow of the intimate relationship that a play has with its audience. There is, of course, an audience reaction to a film, and a certain collective

broadening of the response to humour or pathos. Nevertheless, the people in a cinema are not really an audience in the Theatre sense; they never achieve a kind of collective personality, playing a part, they are not dominated, as theatre audience are, by one huge mood; they are just a lot of people who are there to look at photographs and listen to recorded sounds. Notice how we feel miserable in a theatre which is more than half empty, whereas we care nothing if there is nobody in the cinema but ourselves.

(After J.B. Priestley)

3. Discuss the following points in class:

- Consider the meaning of the title of the novel. Imagine the plot and main characters.
- Dwell on the place of theatre in the modern social life. Has the notion of theatre suffered any changes throughout the history?
- Trace the roots of theatre. Name the country of its origin.
- Make a list of the best theatres in the world. Select those you would like to visit, give grounds for your choice.
- Explain the meaning of the following statement: "Theatre begins with the cloakroom".
- Dwell on the meaning of "fame" and "success". What do they mean to you? What personal qualities are required to become famous?
- Think of the differences between an actor's destiny and that of a common person.
- Do you act in your everyday life? Why (not)? Is acting an inborn skill?
- Dwell on the perspective of theatre, its competition with other forms of art and entertainment.
- Why, do you think, S. Maugham called the novel "The Theatre"?

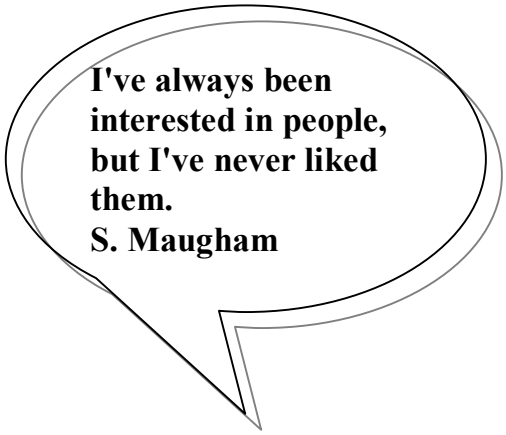
4. Read the following text passage and translate it into Ukrainian:

Theater, one of the oldest and most popular forms of entertainment, in which actors perform live for an audience on a stage or in an other space designated for

the performance. The space set aside for performances, either permanently or temporarily, is also known as a theate.

A prominent theater director, Peter Brook of Britain, has said that for theater to take place, an actor walks across an empty space while someone else is watching. In this empty space, called a stage, actors present themselves in a story about some aspect of human experience. The actors, the audience, and the space are three essentials of theater. The fourth is the performance, or the actors' creative work in production. The performance is very often a play – a tragedy, comedy, or musical – but it need not be. Theater performances include vaudeville, puppet shows, mime, and other forms of entertainment.

Anthropologists and theater historians trace the origins of theater to myth and ritual found in dances and mimed performances by masked dancers during fertility rites and other ceremonies that marked important passages in life. Early societies acted out patterns of life, death, and rebirth associated with the welfare of village tribes. Imitation, costumes, masks, makeup, gesture, dance, music, and pantomime were some of the theatrical elements found in early rituals. At some unrecorded time, these ceremonies and rituals became formalized in dramatic festivals and spread west from Greece and east from India.



CHAPTERS 1-3

TASKS WHILE READING THE BOOK

1.1. ***Match the nouns from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):***

Column A	*Column B*
a) attaché	**a)** the quality of seeming the true
b) perseverance	**b)** soldier of the lowest rank in the army
c) burgher	**c)** fervor
d) cherub	**d)** competition
e) complacency	**e)** specialist working in the embassy
f) motto	**f)** showiness
g) crest	**g)** satisfaction
h) equanimity	**h)** predisposition
i) flamboyance	**i)** symbol of a family, town, association
j) tournament	**j)** short phrase expressing a principle of correct behaviour
k) trooper	**k)** middle-class person living in town
l) verisimilitude	**l)** excitement
m) inclination	**m)** determination to keep trying
n) exuberance	**n)** angel represented as a plump child with wings
o) vehemence	**o)** calmness, self-control

1.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

1.3. ***Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 1.1 (Column A):***

1. A few minor inconsistencies and divergences would give the appearance of _____.
2. And where was he going 90 minutes after the bombing when stopped by an Oklahoma _____?
3. The _____, played at Bangor Rugby Club, has become one of the highlights of the Ulster rugby season.
4. The job requires _____ and, above all, patience.

5. But our _____ is win with class, lose with class.
6. The ex-actress, who died ten days ago at 63, was famed for her _____.
7. His parents took the news with _____.
8. The fast money lulled people into _____.
9. Note the family _____ of a crown and an eight-pointed star, symbolizing their alleged descent from one of the three kings.
10. Diana's inevitable _____ was to imitate Sarah.
11. The _____ of her answer surprised them both.
12. The statues of Faith, Hope and Charity, with podgy _____, remained in London.
13. Then I was attached to the Foreign Office in various postings as a defence _____.
14. In old Germany all _____ used to gather on the biggest square to learn some news.
15. His energy and _____ make him the best candidate.

2. ***Match the adjectives from the text (Column A) with their <u>synonyms</u> (Column B):***

Column A	***Column B***
1. languorous	**a)** astute
2. cordial	**b)** energetic, noisy and rough
3. idle	**c)** disapproving
4. obstinate	**d)** extremely beautiful or attractive
5. boisterous	**e)** huge
6. ragged	**f)** ludicrous
7. relentless	**g)** torn or uneven
8. ingenous	**h)** persistent
9. stunning	**i)** headstrong
10. sumptuous	**j)** lavish
11. thumping	**k)** welcoming
12. deprecating	**l)** cunning
13. grotesque	**m)** inactive
14. shrewd	**n)** languid

2.2. Work in pairs. Make up dialogues of your own using the active words from Column A.

2.3. ***Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 2.1 (Column A):***

1. Her critiques were _____ but revealing.
2. As a manager, Watson is both _____and tough.
3. Lying there beside her, he was filled with a _____ sweetness.
4. The talks were conducted in a _____ atmosphere.
5. By modern standards, the treatment of prisoners was _____.
6. She glanced at me in a _____ way.
7. After the brilliant victory the army enjoyed a _____ feast.
8. Mulroney swept to power with a _____ majority.
9. Men always stared when she looked good, and today she was _____.
10. Alex was wearing _____ jeans with holes in the knees.
11. A large, _____ crowd poured into the bar, singing and shouting noisily.
12. How do you deal with an _____ teenager who always says she isn't hungry?
13. Almost half the skilled workers in this country are now _____.
14. In the end it was Pete who thought of a really _____ solution to the problem.

3.1. ***Match the verbs from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):***

Column A	***Column B***
1. to pursue	1. to astonish
2. to reproach	2. to outdo
3. to emblazon	3. to become rigid
4. to abuse	4. to ruin
5. to comply	5. to make very noticeable
6. to stagger	6. to criticize
7. to mar	7. to object
8. to excel	8. to obey
9. to stiffen	9. to chase
10. to venture	10. to exploit/ insult

11.to remonstrate	11.to offend
12.to affront	12.to hazard

3.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

3.3. ***Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 3.1 (Column A):***

1. A good reporter will _____ a story until he or she knows all the facts.
2. The occasion was _____ by bickering.
3. You've got nothing to _____ yourself for - it was his own decision.
4. What _____ us was the sheer size of her salary.
5. The sponsor's name is _____ on the players' shirts.
6. Failure to _____ with the regulations will result in prosecution.
7. Many of the kids are _____ drugs.
8. Costner has _____himself in this movie - definitely his best performance yet.
9. Nora _____ when she heard her ex-boyfriend's name mentioned.
10. She paused before _____ up the steps to the door.
11. The Everton manager _____ angrily with the referee.
12. Liddy was _____ by such a personal question.

4. Explain the meaning of the following phrases from the book and reproduce the contexts in which they occur:

to get over smth; to turn grey; to set one's mind on smth; to be staggered; to take one's breath away; to do smb a service; to come down to brass tacks; to work one's guts out; asset; to go into management; to fail to notice; to run one's own theatre; to fork out; to keep accounts; to make a mess of smth; to take a weight off somebody's mind; a spot of lunch; to design the sets; in point of fact; to take liberties with smb; to put smb at (his\her ease); to be a treat for smb; to go on tour; at cost price; to see no point in doing smth; in smb's favour; not to sleep a wink; to wring one's heart; now and then; to give smth (any) thought.

5. Render the following phrases into Ukrainian:

- He is crazy to be introduced to you;
- he is a young man of tact;

- to give a troubled look;
- to put someone at ease;
- to impart tedious details;
- stand in a draught;
- sense of timing;
- be cast for;
- to raise a sum.

No action is in itself good or bad, but only such according to convention.
S. Maugham

6. Translate the following word combinations into English and use them in your own sentences:

бути в учнях, на гастролях, у дійсності, замріяний погляд, покинути звичку, випадково зустрітися, зіткнутися з чимось, удавання, підвести\розчарувати, проникливо, позбавитися від чогось, застарілий, не зімкнути очей, з першого погляду, марнославний, стати актором, сказати по правді, виносити\терпіти, даремне, слухати з великим інтересом.

7. Give synonyms for:

crazy; filthy; shy; ragged; arrogant; outstanding; serene; witty.

8. Put the verbs in brackets in the right form of a verbal:

- The young man forced himself _____ (make) a remark.
- I don't eat bread because I'm afraid of _____ (get) fat.
- I'm not very keen on _____ (act) any more.
- He loved _____ (act), but his physique prevented him from _____ (play) any but a few parts, which was fortunate, for he was a bad actor.
- He was eager _____ (get) on and seemed determined not to let any entanglement _____ (interfere) with his career.
- This didn't prevent Julia from _____ (fall) madly in love with him.
- I've lived in the theatre since I was a kid just out of a board school, and what I don't know about acting isn't worth _____ (know).
- Do you think I'm going to work my guts out to make you _____ (give) a few decent performances.

- It was bound _____ (lead) to trouble.
- She insists on _____ (play) with him.
- She was so touched that he should give her anything that she couldn't help ___ (cry).
- I don't believe one could hope _____ (make) a success in London unless one were pretty well known already.
- Of course, if one did that, one ought _____ (make) a point of _____ (act) together so that the public got accustomed to _____ (see) two names on the small bill.
- And I wouldn't mind _____ (make) an exception in your favour if it would amuse you to come.

9. Write out of the text all names of dishes as well as adjectives describing:

a) a person; b) a place; c) a smile.

10.1. Compare the synonyms below and explain their difference:

Magnificent – Immense – Massive – Tremendous

Distinguished – Celebrated – Illustrious – Renowned – Notable

Touching – Moving – Stirring – Pitiful

Arrogant – Conceited – Haughty – Supercilious

10.2. Make up sentences of your own using these synonyms.

TASKS AFTER READING THE BOOK

1. Answer the following questions:

1. How did the story begin? Distinguish the main characters.
2. Who was the young man? What was he supposed to do?
3. Describe Michael Gosselyn's office.
4. How did the young man behave at that lunch? What did they discuss?

5. What was the real story of Julia and Michael's house decoration? Why didn't they tellit to the young man?
6. Describe Julia and Michael's house and Julia's bedroom.
7. Why did Julia insist on her own design of her bedroom? What photos did she keep on her tables? Why?
8. What dishes were served at lunch? Which of them did the hosts refuse? Why?
9. Why did Michael at the age of 52 still have a very good figure? Describe his appearance. Why did Michael stop acting?
10. Why didn't Julia often act in historical plays?
11. Who was Jimmie Langton? What was his manner of running a business?
12. When and how did Julia get her first theatre lessons?
13. What was Michael's problem with acting in love scenes?
14. Did Julia accept Jimmie Langton's offer? Why?
15. How was Julia promoted to be "better than any star in London"?
16. What sort of relationship did Julia and Michael have at the beginning?
17. What was Michael's attitude to his admirers and love letters?
18. Why did Julia and Michael decide to run their own theatre?
19. Describe the scene when Julia made Michael cry.

2. Topics for discussion (work in pairs):

a) Why did Julia use to talk differently to herself and to others? How can this habit describe her character?

b) Discuss Julia's attitude to her bedroom. Why was it so special to her?

c) How do you understand the words "bricks without straw"?

d) Describe what is meant by Julia's "velvet look".

e) Discuss Julia's attitude to compliments.

f) Why "is an actor a perfect fool to marry young"?

g) What is the secret of an actor's timing?

h) What did Julia mean by "I believe you're prouder of your family than looking like a Greek god"?

i) What do you think of Michael's traits that Julia found "engaging"?

3. Topics for essay writing *(choose one and give your opinion in 150-200 words)**:***

1. Does an actor/actress have a type?

2. A lady and her boudoir: what serets can be hidden in a woman's bedroom?

3. The role of compliments in the life of an actress.

4. "The stage is make-believe".

5. "All an actress like Julia wants is a vehicle.

Give her that and she will do the rest" (S. Maugham).

4. Render the following passages into Ukrainian:

a) Hulloa! I won't keep you a minute. I was just signing some letters. – No hurry. I only came to see what seats had been sent to the Dennorants.

b) Notwithstanding her cropped peroxide hair and her heavily-painted lips she had the neutral look that marks the perfect secretary. She knew him inside and out.

c) She gave him the quick, delightful smile, with a slight lift of her fine eyebrows, which he must often have seen her give on the stage. She had no object in doing this. She did it, if not mechanically, from a distinctive desire to please.

d) Since his five years at war he had adopted a military bearing, so that if you had not known who he was (which was scarcely possible, for in one way and another his photograph was always appearing in the illustrated papers) you might have taken him for an officer.

e) I'm afraid we must admit that he's partial where I'm concerned.

f) They had no sooner sat down to table than he went straight to the point.

g) He was shrewd and ambitious. He knew that his beauty was at present his chief asset, but he knew it couldn't last for ever and was determined to become a goos actor so that he should have something besides his looks to depend on.

h) His most engaging trait was his good humour. He bore Jimmy Langton's abuse with equanimity.When tempers grew frayed, he remained serene.

i) Her heart melted within her when she looked into his deep, friendly eyes, and she shivered with delightful anguish when she considered his shining, russet hair. There was nothing that he could have asked her that she would not gladly have given him. The thought never entered his lovely head.

CHAPTERS 4-5

TASKS WHILE READING THE BOOK

1.1. ***Match the adjectives from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):***

Column A	*Column B*
1. sensible	**a)** zesty
2. enchanting	**b)** concerned
3. old-fashioned	**c)** sane, reasonable
4. peppery	**d)** mischievous
5. courteous	**e)** mesmerizing
6. deprecating	**f)** out-of-date, antediluvian
7. roguish	**g)** solid, fleshy
8. anxious	**h)** condemnatory
9. stoutish	**i)** sparing
10. frugal	**j)** gallant

1.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

1.3. Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 1.1 (Column A):

a) Her temper was very _____ and she had a habit to lose her temper at once.

b) Airline staff must be _____ at all times, even when passengers are not.

c) They had _____ voices and their singing lured sailors to their death.

d) Perhaps I was showing too many teeth which could make me appear ___and untrustworthy

e) 'Wireless' is an _____ word for radio.

f) In that trying situation she gave me _____advice.

g) The principal gave me a _____ glance when I was passing her by wearing my new ultra modern jeans.

h) But he's just a bit _____ because he has never flown before.

i) Amy was now _____ and matronly, the mother of three children.

j) He was very _____ , and would often use a tea bag three or four times over.

3.1. Match the nouns from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):

Column A	***Column B***
1. predicament	**a)** eagerness
2. gait	**b)** successor
3. inkling	**c)** walk
4. alacrity	**d)** difficulty
5. fare	**e)** burden
6. heiress	**f)** fiasco
7. flop	**g)** fee
8. rescue	**h)** hint
9. millstone	**i)** salvage

3.2. Work in pairs**.** Make up dialogues of your own using the active words from Column A.

3.3. Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 3.1 (Column A):

a) A one-week stay in Majorca costs $779 including air _____.

b) The old man approached the counter with a stooped, shuffling _____.

c) She had absolutely no _____ of what was going on.

d) Inflation is still a _____ round the neck of British businesses.

e) But he says the company basically is in the same _____ it was 10 years ago

f) A lifeboat came to the yachtsman's _____.

g) The 36 acres of hilltop land were owned by Aline Barnsdall, an oil _____ who dabbled in producing avant-garde theater.

h) When he reappeared, offering his services again, Helen accepted with _____

i) The papers screamed superlatives, and La Scala, sulking after a resounding _____ with Don Carlos, scowled and spat.

4.1. Match the verbs from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):

Column A	***Column B***
1**.** to get on	**a)** to be keen on
2. to diminish	**b)** to begin

3. to take a fancy to	**c)** to spread
4. to thump	**d)** to strangle
5. to jeopardize	**e)** to decorate a cloth with patterns consisting of stitches
6. to seize	**f)** to hit
7. to condescend	**g)** to get hold of
8. to embroider	**h)** to endanger
9. to propagate	**i)** to stoop
10. to throttle	**j)** to reduce

4.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

4.3. Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 4.1 (Column A):

a) The group launched a website to _____its ideas.

b) Hercules lifted him up and holding him in the air _____ him.

c) The cushion was _____ with a pattern of golden keys.

d) They did more; they came to a banquet in his palace; they _____to dine with him.

e) A scandal like this might _____ his political career.

f) Authorities have _____ over 200 pounds of marijuana since Feb. 1.

g) Mike _____ Stephanie's back several times to stop her choking.

h) _____ with it! We don't have all day.

i) And, anyway, the proprietor has _____ to my wife.

j) With time, such resistance will doubtless _____.

5. Render the following phrases into Ukrainian:

- to give a laugh of embarrassment;
- brass ware;
- to take stock of somebody;
- utmost delicacy;
- roguish glance;
- to take a fancy to;
- blasted fool;
- as vain as a peacock;

Perfection has one grave defect; it is apt to be dull.
S. Maugham

- to be taken by somebody.

6. Translate the following word combinations into English and use them in your own sentences:

1) наближатися (про час); 2) ввічливий; 3) запальний, гарячий; 4) сором'язливий; 5) засуджуючи; 6) полковник; 7) критично оцінювати щось; 8) хода; 9) надзвичайна делікатність; 10) ризикувати; 11) натяк; 12) заповзяття, швидкість; 13) це занадто добре, щоб бути правдою; 14) цей час промине як блискавка; 15) свинарня; 16) оплатити дорожні витрати; 17) людина, що не виправдала сподівань; 18) охопити; 19) натягнути посмішку; 20) ставитися поблажливо до чогось/когось.

7.1. Explain the meaning of the following phrases from the book and reproduce the contexts in which they occur:

- it seemed hardly worth while to go to Jersey;
- to be at a loose end;
- a small detached stucco house in a garden with laurel hedge;
- it was getting on for Easter;
- to let somebody down;
- to be head over ears in love with somebody.

8. Find in the text all adjectives describing:

a) people's looks; b) gestures; c) emotions.

9.1. Compare the synonyms below and explain their difference:

Passionate – Ardent – Fervent – Fervid
Loving – Affectionate – Devoted – Fond – Doting
Sparing – Frugal – Thrifty – Economical
Condescend – Deign – Stoop
Old-fashioned – Antedeluvian – Out-of-date

9.2. Make up sentences of your own using these synonyms.

TASKS AFTER READING THE BOOK

1. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Jimmie Langton close his theatre around Easter?
2. How did Julia react to Mrs. Gosselyn's invitation?
3. What did Michael ask Julia to lie about when meeting his father?
4. What was Julia's first impression of the Colonel his wife?
5. Describe the appearance of Mrs. Gosselyn.
6. What was Julia's opinion of Mrs. Gosselyn?
7. What strategy of behavior with Michael's parents did Julia choose? Why?
8. How did Michael propose to Julia? What was her first reaction?
9. Why did Julia say that it was "a put-up job" when Michael proposed?
10. Did Michael's parents approve of his marriage?
11. How did everyone in the theatre learn about Julia and Michael's engagement?
12. Why did they decide to postpone the wedding?
13. What kind of principles did Michael follow?
14. What kind of topics did they discuss when alone?
15. What were Julia's hopes for their future family life?
16. Why was Michael invited to America? How did Michael react to it?
17. What was Julia's reaction as to Michael's plans in America?
18. Describe the conditions of Michael's job in America.
19. What did Julia accuse Jimmie of? Why was she so angry with him?
20. How did Jimmie reassure Julia of Michael's soonest coming back home?
21. How did Julia manage to trick Jimmie out of 15 pounds a week?

2. Topics for discussion:

1. What was Julia's true opinion of Michael? How did she assess his talents and appearance?

2. Explain your understanding of the phrase: "I could not love thee, dear, so much, loved I not honour more".

3. Do you approve of Jimmie's opinion: "When a woman hits me I always hit back"?

4. What reasons did Julia have to think that Michael was not in love with her? Describe their romantic relationship.

3. Topics for essay writing:

1. ***Love And Marriage: Who Wins?***
2. ***The Pretending Nature of An Actress.***
3. ***"You can do anything in this world if you are prepared to take the consequences" (S. Maugham).***
4. ***A woman will always sacrifice herself if you give her the opportunity. It is her favourite form of self-indulgence (S. Maugham).***
5. ***Because women can do nothing except love, they've given it a ridiculous importance (S. Maugham).***

4. Render the following passages into Ukrainian:

1. Julia found the Colonel a much less alarming person than she had expected. He was thin and rather small, with a lined face and a close-cropped hair. His features had a worn distinction. He reminded you of a head on an old coin that had been in a circulation too long. He was civil, but reserved. He was neither peppery nor tyrannical as Julia, from her knowledge of the stage, expected a colonel to be.

2. She had the remains of good looks, so that you said to yourself that when young she must have been beautiful. Her classic features and her size made her at first meeting somewhat imposing. Her movements were stiff and awkward. She was dressed fussily, with a sort of old-fashioned richness, which didn't suit her.

3. There were great trays of brass ware and brass bowls, pieces of Indian embroidery and highly-carved Indian tables. It was cheap bazaar stuff, and you wondered how anyone had thought it worth bringing home.

4. Julia looked down as though the extravagance of these compliments was almost more than she could bear. The thought occurred to her that Michael looked like a handsome young footman applying for a situation. He was strangely nervous. Her heart thumped against her ribs. "Julia dear, will you marry me?" "Not immediately. But when we've got our feet on the ladder. I know you can act me, off the stage, but

we get on together like a house on fire. And you know I do like you most awfully. I mean, I've never met anyone who's a patch on you."

5. He felt sure that when they were married they would bitterly regret it if they had lived together before as man and wife. Julia was proud of his principles. He was a kind and affectionate lover, but in a very short while seemed to take her a trifle for granted.

6. She knew she couldn't afford to bore him. And with an inkling that her success as an actress strengthened his feeling for her she worked like a dog to play well.

7. Julia didn't see the look in Jimmie's eyes when he told her this, but if she had would have wondered why he was looking as pleased as if he had pulled off a very clever little trick.

8. Julia stared into his eyes searchingly. "Have you done all this to get me to stay on for another year?" – "I swear I haven't. We've done better business the last two years than we've ever done before. But damn it, I wouldn't play you a dirty trick like that."

CHAPTERS 6-7
TASKS WHILE READING THE BOOK

1.1. Match the adjectives from the text (Column A) with their <u>synonyms</u> (Column B):

Column A	***Column B***
1. caustic	**a)** comforted
2. mortified	**b)** inescapable
3. relieved	**c)** careless
4. obsequious	**d)** sarcastic
5. inevitable	**e)** servile
6. imprudent	**f)** humiliated
7. unexacting	**g)** ardent
8. amorous	**h)** easy
9. exultant	**i)** flirtatious
10.dismayed	**j)** gleeful
11.coltish	**k)** downcast

1.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

1.3. Fill in the gaps with the right words from ex. 1.1 (Column A):

a) He made some pretty _____ comments about your poetry.

b) His demands were _____ and it was easy to work with him.

c) Sheila felt _____ at the thought of having to repeat another year at school.

d) But it would be _____ to rely on it for ever.

e) "Oh," she said, _____ . "I'm so glad you're back."

f) It was _____ that he'd find out her secret sooner or later.

g) All this _____ praise for his actions is enough to make most normal people sick.

h) Crowds of _____ people waved flags and sang.

i) He was always boasting about his _____ adventures.

j) Emily was looking at me in a way I found frankly _____.

k) Danby was _____ that Watt had opposed him in the vote.

2.1. Match the nouns from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):

Column A	***Column B***
1. fortnight	**a)** inducement
2. expense	**b)** two weeks
3. bob	**c)** cost
4. allurement	**d)** lushness
5. lavishness	**e)** ditch
6. trench	**f)** self-denial
7. damsel	**g)** money
8. abstinence	**h)** desolation
9. confinement	**i)** young woman
10. misery	**j)** incarceration

2.2. Work in pairs**.** Make up dialogues of your own using the active words from Column A.

2.3. Fill in the gaps with the right words from ex. 2.1 (Column A):

a) Some one must have wagered a few _____ on them for another Grand Slam.

b) Julie's parents had spared no _____ for her wedding.

c) Take a stroll in downtown Denver during rodeo _____.

d) Passing the test allows a character to sense that there is some magical _____ or drawing-in effect here which is dangerous.

e) He was sentenced to 5 months of home _____ for the crime.

f) Besides the _____ of his entertaining, he wore expensive gabardine suits and handmade shoes.

g) It started with a sore throat and became a week of total _____.

h) Workers dug a _____ for gas lines.

i) I had planned to usher in the new decade with a month of _____.

j) Victorian _____ madly anticipate his imminent arrival.

3.1. Match the verbs from the text (Column A) with their <u>synonyms</u> (Column B):

Column A	***Column B***
1. to acquire	**a)** to enrage
2. to put up with	**b)** to disappoint
3. to infuriate	**c)** to squeeze
4. to extort	**d)** to split
5. to enlist	**e)** to endure
6. to cuddle	**f)** to hug
7. to dismay	**g)** to recruit
8. to share	**h)** to procure
9. to refer	**i)** to glow
10. to beam	**j)** to bring up

3.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

3.3. Fill in the gaps with the right words from ex. 3.1 (Column A):

a) For the moment, she would have to _____ things the way they were.

b) Many inner cities have _____ reputations for violent crime.

c) Did he _____ to the high standards of social protection in this country?

d) At the celebration, he _____ proudly.

e) Her racist attitudes _____ her co-workers.

f) For years the gang _____ money from local storekeepers.

g) The President's policies have _____ some conservative groups.

h) I _____ your concern about this.

i) The sensitive child may dislike being tickled or _____.

j) Frank _____ in the marines at the age of 19.

4. Explain the meaning of the following phrases from the book and reproduce the contexts in which they occur:

- to kick one's heels about;
- to exercise option;
- obsequious;
- to cultivate people;
- organizing capacity;
- to have long runs;
- to look every inch a soldier.

Impropriety is the soul of wit.
S. Maugham

5. Render the following phrases into Ukrainian:

- to kick one's heels about;
- squint-eyed and hump-backed;
- on a sudden;
- to get even with;
- succession of parts;
- to turn one's practical mind to thoughts of love;
- tight-wad;
- the last days the doomed man would ever enjoy on earth;
- the end of the war was in sight;
- one of the things that had most enchained her to him.

6. Translate the following word combinations into English and use them in your own sentences:

1) миритися з чимось; 2) пригнічений; 3) дошкульний; 4) догідливий, улесливий; 5) нудьга, млявість; 6) спокуса; 7) марнотратство; 8) спокій,

безтурботність; 9) рів; 10) вербувати до військової служби; 11) косий; 12) приречена людина; 13) пристрасний; 14) на рівних умовах; 15) гордість та мука; 16) головне командування; 17) манекен; 18) історична п'єса; 19) незважаючи на його бережливість; 20) фіксувати у пам'яті.

7.1. Compare the synonyms below and explain their difference:

Obsequious – Subservient – Menial – Servile – Slavish
To go – To leave – To quit – To withdraw – To Depart
Anguish – Sorrow – Heartache –Woe
Placid – Calm – Tranquil – Serene – Peaceful – Halcyon

7.2. Make up sentences of your own using these synonyms.

TASKS AFTER READING THE BOOK

1. Answer the following questions:

1. How did Michael's career develop in New York?
2. Describe the way Michael wrote to Julia.
3. Why didn't Julia tell Michael that she was going to meet him at Liverpool?
4. What was Jimmie's advice to Julia?
5. What was Michael's own opinion of his work in New York?
6. How did they see their future?
7. Describe the first year of their marriage.
8. Was Julia jealous of Michael? Why?
9. What were the main topics for Julia and Michael's quarrels?
10. What kind of job did they manage to get?
11. Were they still acting when the war started?
12. What did Julia intend to do during the war? What did she actually do?

2. Topics for discussion:

1. What did Julia feel while waiting for Michael?

2. Did Michael eventually admit to himself why he failed in America?
3. Imagine you're Julia. How would you treat Michael after his coming back from the States?
4. Do you think marriage helps or ruins a couple's mutual business?
5. Do you consider an actor\actress's job to be patriotic?

3. Topics for essay writing:

1. ***Is jealousy always negative?***
2. ***Actors should be treated like cattle (Alfred Hitchcock).***
3. ***All is fair in love and war.***
4. ***What is family based on?***

4. Render the following passages into Ukrainian:

1. Gee, I'd give something to get even with that fellow Langton, the son of a bitch. He knew what he was doing all right when he landed me with that stick.

2. "It's so good to be home again", she sighed. "You don't have to tell me that", he said, not understanding that she referred to his arms and not to his arrival. "I was an awful flop in America. They thought me rotten. I didn't like America. It's a smack in the eye of course, it's no good denying that, but the only thing is to grin and bear it."

3. Was it possible that three months had made so much difference in him, or was it merely that for years she had still seen him with the eyes that had seen him when he came on the stage in the glorious beauty of his youth and she had been stricken as with a mortal sickness?

4. They had managed to get fairly good parts together in a play that had proved a success. Julia had one good acting scene in which she had brought down the house, and Michael's astonishing beauty had made a sensation. Michael with his gentlemanly push, with his breezy good-nature, had got them both a lot of publicity.

5. After all love isn't everything. It's all very well at its proper time and in its proper place. We had a lot of fun on our honeymoon, that's what a honeymoon is for.

6. She felt like a high-born damsel, with all the traditions of a great and ancient family to keep up; her purity was a pearl of great price; she also felt that she was making a wonderfully good impression: of course he was a great gentleman, and "damn it all" it behoved her to be a great lady.

PART II

TASKS BEFORE READING THE BOOK

1. Read the following text and discuss American theatres.

Broadway is the street in New York that has come to symbolize live theater entertainment throughout the world. Today the area, known to tourists and theater-goers, stretches from W. 41st Street, up to W. 53rd Street's Broadway Theater. Only four theaters are located physically on Broadway, the Marquis, the Palace, the Winter Garden and the Broadway. All the other legitimate houses are located east or west of this twelve block stretch.

This was not always the case. In 1810, if you wandered up Broadway, you would have passed the beautiful Park Theater on Park Row. A second theater, "The Bowery", was built in 1821, on the Bowery, of course, and the migration of "mid-town" towards the north was well under way. The 19th Century saw the development of American theater throughout the country. It also saw the development of the all powerful "Syndicate", which was a cartel of the owners of regional theaters who joined forces under the influence of one of Broadway's early great producers. Though often at odds with the Puritan morality that underwrote the founding of the new nation, theater was the only mass entertainment of the day.

Because America was a land of freshly arriving immigrants, most theater was imported from Europe. Plays and operettas were deeply entrenched in a heavy style soon to be identified as "Victorian". The great American playwrights didn't appear until the 1920's, and most plays were formula contrivances of morality with young maidens, Dapper Dan heroes and the required shady evil villain who was always hissed and booed. The style of acting of the day would be considered "over the top", or at least, greatly exaggerated and emotionally filled nonsense today. There was a common cry against that particular form of "emoting" from both actors and of Edgar Allan Poe. It wasn't until the 20th Century that that style of acting began to wane and the century old argument for realism on the stage began to overtake the Victorian style.

CHAPTERS 8-9

TASKS WHILE READING THE BOOK

1.1. Match the adjectives from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):

Column A:	*Column B:*
1. amenable	**a)** apparent
2. sufficient	**b)** lazy, unoccupied
3. idle	**c)** smutty
4. effusive	**d)** agreeable, docile
5. timid	**e)** embarrassing
6. virile	**f)** enough
7. simple-minded	**g)** dull
8. obvious	**h)** demonstrating
9. disconcerting	**i)** shy
10. filthy	**j)** naïve, simplistic
11. unperturbed	**k)** painstaking
12. commonplace	**l)** manly
13. exorbitant	**m)** tranquil
14. thorough	**n)** unreasonable

1.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

1.3. Fill in the gaps with the right words from ex. 1.1 (Column A):

a) This recipe is _____ for five people.

b) He is not _____ to insidious influence.

c) Congress is demanding a _____ investigation.

d) Only 10 to 15 percent goes toward administrative costs, which is certainly not_____

e) Car thefts are _____ in this part of town.

f) I was horrified by the _____ language the kids were using.

g) However _____ the above example may appear, it underlines the need for caution in examining the results of statistical computations.

h) His sons received the news by telegram and were apparently _____.

i) Thousands of workers in the town are _____ now that the car factories have closed.

j) Marriage brings with it a _____ reality: How great a Change! how quickly made!

k) It is a speech of _____ praise, which if it were true, would make her an exceptionally loving child.

l) For _____ reasons, we've had to cancel tonight's performance reasons, we've had to cancel tonight's performance.

m) The nation's newspapers are usually _____ in criticizing the military.

n) Certainly it demonstrates a _____ faith, which is an excellent example to every believer.

2.1. Match the nouns from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):

Column A	***Column B***
1. breeziness (informal)	**a)** bad reputation
2. scamp	**b)** undertaking
3. venture	**c)** composure
4. notoriety	**d)** rascal
5. tremor	**e)** astuteness
6. equanimity	**f)** lightheartedness
7. dud	**g)** self-denial, lack of consideration for oneself
8. cunning	**h)** smugness
9. mug (informal)	**i)** a thing or a person that is very attractive
11. conceit	**j)** pretence
12. self-abnegation	**k)** shiver
13. make-believe	**l)** failure
14. knockout (informal)	**m)** fool

2.2. Work in pairs. Make up dialogues of your own using the active words from Column A.

2.3. Fill in the gaps with the right words from ex. 2.1 (Column A):

a) The few people that escaped the crazed gunman did so by quick _____, courage, and luck.

b) Some time there will have to be an end to this _____.

c) Pauley's last performance was a major _____.

d) He received the news with surprising _____.

e) He's asked me to work over the weekend again - he must think I'm some kind of _____.

f) The sticking point in faith for me was _____.

g) After scoring the winning goal he almost danced along the road in his satisfaction and _____.

h) His bankruptcy was the result of several reckless business _____.

i) Salem's tourist industry plays on its _____ for the witchcraft trials.

j) Actually, I wouldn't mind at all, because as far as I can make out Walter was an amiable _____.

k) She was a _____ in gym shorts.

l) His voice had a slight _____, and that annoyed him, but they didn't seem to notice.

m) She's a woman with a lot of _____.

3.1. Match the verbs from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):

Column A	***Column B***
1. to demob (informal)	**a)** to hunt for
2. to nauseate	**b)** to infuriate
3. to revolt	**c)** to retire
4. to exasperate	**d)** to grumble
5. to hanker	**e)** to soothe
6. to cease	**f)** to repulse
7. to console	**g)** to terminate
8. to grizzle	**h)** to crave
9. to seek out	**i)** to disgust

3.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

3.3. Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 3.1 (Column A):

a) Ben was _____ about being tired.

b) Archer _____ himself with the thought that at least he had done his best.

c) The things people will do for charity never _____ to amaze me

d) Details of membership and how to help _____ can be obtained at the headquarters.

e) Our mission is to _____ the enemy and destroy them.

f) At the age of four, she could read fast and well and she naturally began _____ after books.

g) He kissed her full on the lips in a way that _____ her.

h) His refusal to cooperate has _____ his lawyers.

i) The thought of food _____ me.

4. Render the following phrases into Ukrainian:

- not to care a hang;
- to cross one's mind;
- to make a dead set on someone;
- frenzy of passion;
- simple-minded;
- to put down for salary;
- to give something a trial;
- the extreme of lavishness;
- to get something a penny a pound cheaper.

5. Translate the following word combinations into English and use them in your own sentences:

1) випустити з рук; 2) вирішити; 3) мати схильність до; 4) дуркувати; 5) залишатися осторонь; 6) приймати від життя як погане, так і добре; 7) не шкодувати зусиль; 8) не мати жодної уяви про; 9) говорити само за себе; 10) позбавитися від; 11) використовувати як привід; 12) жертвувати чимось на користь чогось; 13) просувати чиюсь кар'єру; 14) нестерпний зануда; 15) сприймати як належне; 16) єдина шпарина у броні; 17) як не дивно; 18) керувати театром; 19) збити пихатість з когось.

6.1. Explain the meaning of the following phrases from the book and reproduce the contexts in which they occur:

- the devil-may-care creatures;
- to save someone trouble;
- to pay the high royalties;
- to take the rough with the smooth;
- tempers were frayed;
- to be food and drink to somebody.

7.1. Compare the synonyms below and explain their difference:

Amenable – Agreeable – Willing – Docile – Responsive – Cooperative – Flexible

Shrewdness – Astuteness – Sharpness – Perceptiveness – Insight – Guile

Commonplace – Ordinary – Usual – Routine – Hackneyed

Prudent – Judicious – Sensible – Careful – Discreet

7.2. Make up sentences of your own using these synonyms.

8. Find in the text all terms concerning:

a) business; b) finance; c) theatre.

TASKS AFTER READING THE BOOK

1. Answer the following questions:

1. How did Julia and Michael find the money to set up in management?
2. Who was Dolly de Vries? Describe her character.
3. What kind of relations did Julia and Dolly have?
4. What changes occurred in Julia's attitude to Michael?
5. Why, do you think, Michael decided to stay aside and let Julia play star parts?

6. How did Michael run his theatre?
7. What was the name of Julia and Michael's theatre? Were they successful at once?
8. What kind of solution did Michael suggest to overcome difficulties?
9. Why did Michael stop getting rid of Dolly de Vries? What were the advantages of her friendship?
10. How did Michael spend his evenings when Julia was acting? Why?
11. Why did Michael decide to direct himself? Was he successful?
12. What kind of director did Michael prove to be?

2. Topics for discussion:

1. How can military service change a person's character?
2. Imagine you're a couple of gifted actors. Think of the ways to set you up in management.
3. Was Michael a better businessman than an actor? Prove your point of view with citations.
4. What should one do if the spouse is richer than oneself? How to save the marriage?
5. Why, do you think, Michael had a different reputation with Julia and other people?
6. Comment on the words "Because her love had died, she felt that life had cheated her".

3. Topics for essay writing:

1. ***"In this business you have to take the rough with the smooth"***
2. ***Directing actors: on the edge between success and failure.***
3. ***"Monster of vanity": if he happens to be your husband.***
4. ***She's too crafty a woman to invent a new lie when an old one will serve (Somerset Maugham).***
5. ***Most people are such fools that it is really no great compliment to say that a man is above the average (Somerset Maugham).***

4. Render the following passages into Ukrainian:

1. He could not pass a mirror without looking into it. He hankered for compliments and beamed with delight when he had managed to extract one. They were food and drink to him.

2. Authors liked him because, being unimaginative, he was forced to let the plays speak for themselves and often not being quite sure what they meant he was obliged to listen to them.

3. It had always grizzled him that dirctors shoul ask so much money for rehearsing a play, and of late some of them had even insisted on a percentage on the gross.

4. Because Michael ran the theatre with the method and thrift with which he ran his home they lost little over the failures, which of course they sometimes had, and made every possible penny out of their successes.

5. She continued to flatter him. She got a little private amusement by seeing how much he could swallow. She laid it on with a trowel.

6. It was a damned satisfactory marriage he had made, and when he looked at other people's marriages he couldn't help seeing he was one of the lucky ones.

7. But he was not a man who let a thing drop when ha had set his mind to it.

8. He had long since learned that no rich old woman was to be found to set up in management a young actor whose wife was an actress to whom he was perfectly faithful.

CHAPTERS 10 – 11

TASKS WHILE READING THE BOOK

1.1. ***Match the adjectives from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):***

Column A	*Column B*
1. raddled	**a)** marital
2. gushing	**b)** obvious
3. dazzled	**c)** outrageous
4. conjugal	**d)** worn-out
5. adjoining	**e)** effusive
6. brazen	**f)** stunned
7. incontestable	**g)** attached
8. ingenious	**h)** bold
9. jittery	**i)** creative
10. preposterous	**j)** jumpy

1.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

1.3. ***Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 1.1 (Column A):***

a) His wife could no longer tolerate his _____ love affairs.

b) In the end it was Pete who thought of a really _____ solution to the problem.

c) It was probably the tension that made him _____.

d) Her face in the mirror looked _____, eyes wild and angry and pained, mouth set.

e) If, now, you refuse me my _____ rights, I can go to a lawyer.

f) It's a _____ claim that the government is trying to poison its citizens.

g) Staring out the train window, we were _____ by the scenery.

h) So I borrowed a yoke of oxen and plowed an _____ field.

i) With her bouffant hairdo, elaborate plumage, _____ charm and bright smile she is a caricature of a countess.

j) We had _____ proof of her innocence.

2.1. Match the nouns from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):

Column A	***Column B***
1. contempt	**a)** scorn
2. mimicry	**b)** misgiving
3. wit	**c)** a kind of bread
4. scruple	**d)** china
5. crumpet	**e)** background
6. derision	**f)** joker
7. crockery	**g)** disdain
8. breeding	**h)** imitation

2.2. Work in pairs**.** Make up dialogues of your own using the active words from Column A.

2.3. ***Fill in the gaps with the right words from ex. 2.1 (Column A):***

a) He never tried to hide his _____ for those who were not as intelligent as him.

b) Oscar Wilde was a famous _____.

c) He had no _____ about selling faulty goods to people.

d) In the winter, a muffin man's baize-covered tray was laden mainly with _____

e) This is a remarkably good _____.

f) When they moved our Mrs R. would only let them take a bed and _____

g) His speech was greeted with _____ by opposition leaders.

h) So it can be understood that planned _____is not a new idea.

3.1. Match the verbs from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):

Column A	***Column B***
1**.** to elope	**a)** to squirm
2. to beckon	**b)** to take over
3. to impart	**c)** to signal
4. to entail	**d)** overwhelm
5. to inherit	**e)** to inform
6. to bustle	**f)** to involve

7. to fidget	**g)** to rush
8. to prattle	**h)** to escape
9. to ravish	**i)** to chatter

3.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

3.3. ***Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 32.1 (Column A):***

a) She had information that she couldn't wait to _____.

b) A few students _____ nervously in their chairs.

c) The ten richest women in the UK all _____ their wealth.

d) I didn't want to take on a job that would _____ a lot of travelling.

e) Madge _____ round the room, putting things away.

f) At dinner they _____ on about the war.

g) The women are jealous of it; the men want to _____ her.

h) He _____ us over and introduced us to his wife.

i) If my father won't agree to the marriage, we'll just have to _____.

4. Render the following phrases into Ukrainian:

- It's no good crying over spilt milk;
- tongue-tied;
- seven curtain calls;
- a spark of tenderness;
- to pitch into someone;
- to treat like a tart;
- with ample gestures;
- the effect was unbearably pathetic;
- to be a trifle out of breath.

Because women can do nothing except love, they've given it a ridiculous importance.
S. Maugham

5. Translate the following word combinations into English and use them in your own sentences:

1) бути пригніченим; 2) заробити грошей; 3) не прикидатися; 4) наче ураган; 5) як запізніле пояснення; 6) а саме; 7) жбурнути щось; 8) розреготатися; 9) мати уявлення; 10) не до сміху; 11) бути захопленим

зненацька; 12) бісквіт; 13) сісти на лавку; 14) наважитися запросити когось; 15) знизити швидкість.

6. Explain the meaning of the following phrases from the book and reproduce the contexts in which they occur:

- at my time of life;
- stark naked;
- the incident would have no sequel;
- to have a high colour;
- the nerve of it!
- the world well lost;
- to bring proceedings for divorce;
- a face crossed by a twinge of agony;
- Flesh and blood couldn't stand it.

7.1. Compare the synonyms below and explain their difference:

Profound – Intense – Overwhelming – Acute – Overpowering – Sincere

Fidelity – Loyalty – Faithfulness – Trustworthiness – Devotion – Commitment

Pathetic – Wretched – Pitiful – Sad – Doleful – Useless

Essential – Vital – Indispensable – Crucial – Key

7.2. Make up sentences of your own using these synonyms.

TASKS AFTER READING THE BOOK

1. Answer the following questions:

1. What was Julia doing when Evie entered?
2. Why did Julia feel sad?

3. Describe Evie and the history of her working for Miss Lanbert?
4. What was Miss Phillips' opinion of Michael?
5. What was the usual topic of conversations between Michael and Miss Phillips?
6. How did Julia spend time before the performance?
7. Why did Julia presume that the flowers had been sent by Mrs de Vries?
8. Who was Lord Charles Tamerley?
9. How did Julia react to the flowers? Explain her point of view.
10. Why did Julia have a habit of answering all fans' letters?
11. Describe Julia's feelings before going out onto the stage?
12. How did Julia behave at luncheon parties?
13. Why did Julia win the reputation of a wit?
14. Why was Julia considered Lord Charles Tamerley's mistress? How did they happen to meet? How did they spend time together?
15. Describe Lady Charles' character?
16. What present did Lord Charles Tamerley make to Julia? Why?

2. Topics for discussion:

1. Why did Julia keep Evie as her maid? Why did Michael insist on firing her?
2. Which was Julia more afraid of whem growing old: lack of parts or dramatists?
3. Why, do you think, Julia always read the same newspaper columns every day? What can you say about a human's character based on their choice of newspapers?
4. Do you always correlate celebrities with good looks and trim bodies? Can a talent be overweighted?

3. Topics for essay writing:

1. ***"Plain living and high thinking" and other recipes of a healthy lifestyle.***
2. ***Fantasies of a diet-keeper: "When I'm 60. I shall…"***
3. ***"Most people are such fools that it is really no great compliment to say that a man is above the average" (S. Maugham).***
4. ***"I learned that love was only the dirty trick played on us to achieve continuation of the species" (S. Maugham).***

5. "Life is too short to do anything for oneself that one can pay others to do for one"(S. Maugham).

4. Render the following passages into Ukrainian:

1. No woman was ever more surprised in her life. She was so taken aback that she never thought of doing anything. His lips were soft and there was a perfume of youth about him which was really rather delightful.
2. He seemed shy, much shyer than he had seemed over the telephone; well, that was not to be wondered at, now she was there he must be rather overcome, and she set herself to put him at his ease.
3. The Ceylon tea, very strong, with milk and sugar in it, took her back to days she thought she had forgotten. She saw herself as a young, obscure, struggling actress. It needed a gesture, but she could only think of one: she took off her hat and gave her head a shake.
4. No one to hear her prattling away would have guessed that she was the greatest actress in England. And if they didn't believe him he'd have her photograph to prove it, signed yours sincerely.
5. The sound of his voice and the words told her who it was. It was the blushing young man whose name she didn't know. Even now, though she had looked at his card, she couldn't remember it. The only thing that had struck her was that he lived in Tavistock Square.
6. What a hell of a nuisance it is that one can't go anywhere without people staring at one.
7. It was understood between them that her great love for Michael made any close relation between them out of the question, but so far as the rest was concerned he was everything to her, her friend, her advisor, her confidant, the man she could rely on in any emergency or go to for comfort in any disappointment.
8. Those words, though heaven only knew how often she had heard them still gave her a thrill. They braced her like a tonic. Life acquired significance. She was about to step from the world of make-believe into the world of reality.

CHAPTERS 12-13

TASKS WHILE READING THE BOOK

1.1. ***Match the adjectives from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):***

Column A	***Column B***
1. devoted	**a)** devastated
2. drooping	**b)** implausible
3. thorough	**c)** stale
4. perturbed	**d)** sagging
5. prudish	**e)** rigged, fine-tuned
6. musty	**f)** squeamish
7. put-up	**g)** agitated
8. inconceivable	**h)** meticulous
9. nasty	**i)** caring
10. shattered	**j)** spiteful

1.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

1.3. ***Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 1.1 (Column A):***

a) He described Mr Edwards as "a good man and a _____ husband."

b) When he came out of the exam he felt _____.

c) It is _____ that a man in such a powerful position could act so unwisely.

d) The library was full of _____ old books which no one wanted to read.

e) Consumer spending could revive the _____ economy.

f) There's a _____ streak in her character.

g) It's been suggested the kidnapping was a _____ job.

h) Building inspectors should have a _____ knowledge of construction materials.

i) She seemed a little _____ by these rumors.

j) We Brits are terribly _____ and you may be, as I was, a little uneasy at first.

2.1. Match the nouns from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):

Column A	***Column B***
1. reverie	**a)** twinge
2. flush	**b)** excitement, zing
3. pang	**c)** clumsiness
4. spice	**d)** dismay
5. awkwardness	**e)** spot, stain
6. consternation	**f)** annoyance
7. patch	**g)** high colour
8. indignation	**h)** propriety
9. decency	**i)** dream

2.2. Work in pairs**.** Make up dialogues of your own using the active words from Column A.

2.3. ***Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 2.1 (Column A):***

a) Both knees of his jeans had _____ on them.

b) The government's plans have caused considerable _____among many Americans.

c) He tried to smooth over the _____ of the situation.

d) He stormed into her office, full of righteous _____.

e) Travel adds _____ to your life.

f) Is there no sense of _____ left in this country?

g) Melissa felt a _____ of remorse.

h) The hectic _____ on Isabel's face gradually faded.

i) Sometimes he would drift off into _____, and gaze out of the window for hours.

3.1. Match the verbs from the text (Column A) with their synonyms (Column B):

Column A	***Column B***
1**.** to doze	**a)** to harrass
2. to lean	**b)** to experience
3. to blurt out	**c)** to prickle, scratch

4. to brandish	**d)** to wield, display
5. to tickle	**e)** to disclose
6. to pester	**f)** to stroll, ramble
7. to incur	**g)** to bend
8. to saunter	**h)** to nap, snooze

3.2. Make up sentences of your own using the active words from Column A.

3.3. ***Fill in the gaps with the right word from ex. 3.1 (Column A):***

a) She'd been _____ by reporters for days.

b) The auto manufacturer _____ a $843.6 million loss in 1990.

c) Kevin often _____ in his chair instead of going to lunch.

d) As usual, Ron _____into the office twenty minutes late.

e) When I was little my older brother would _____ me till tears ran down my face.

f) Four horsemen dashed up at full gallop, shouting and _____ their weapons.

g) Peter _____ the news out before we could stop him.

h) I _____ back on the pillows and closed my eyes.

4. Render the following phrases into Ukrainian:

- reveries sauntered through her mind;
- to reflect on something;
- to pop in and out;
- to insinuate the fact;
- to stare at something reflectively;
- to look one's age;
- to compliment someone on one's beautiful French.

5. Translate the following word combinations into English and use them in your own sentences:

1) бідолаха; 2) відомі люди; 3) віддати під заставу; 4) проводжати когось очима; 5) почервоніти наче рак; 6) позбутися когось; 7) додати жару; 8) чи не дурість йти на такий ризик? 9) кинутися на коліна; 10) спало на думку; 11)

виконувати забаганки; 12) побачити когось на мить; 13) влаштовувати жахливі сцени; 14) нічого в тебе не вийде.

6.1. Explain the meaning of the following phrases from the book and reproduce the contexts in which they occur:

- drooping eyelids;
- to sleep a wink;
- in for a penny, in for a pound;
- till a chink of light;
- the risk had given it a spice;
- he shone like a new pin;
- to give a searching look.

6.2. Use the words from Column A in your own sentences.

7.1. Compare the synonyms below and explain their difference:

Fluent – Articulate – Eloquent – Smooth-spoken – Silver-tongued

Perturbed – Disconcerted – Disturbed – Agitated – Uneasy – Anxious

Prudish – Narrow-minded – Squeamish – Prim – Starchy – Formal – Prissy

Revery – Daydream – Trance – Musing – Contemplation

7.2. Make up sentences of your own using these synonyms.

TASKS AFTER READING THE BOOK

1. Answer the following questions:

1. What did Julia mean by “how very Madame de Pompadour it was”?
2. Why did Julia recall the incident in the train?
3. Where did her recollections start? What was the purpose of her going to Cannes?

4. What had she intended to do before she met the Spaniard?
5. Describe the Spandiard's character. Imagine who he really was?
6. What was so special about his appearance that struck Julia so much?
7. Had the Spaniard known Julia before they spoke?
8. Why did the Spaniard give up his compartment to Julia and at what price?
9. What was Julia doing when Tom called her?
10. Why didn't she refuse to talk to him? What did they speak about?
11. Why did Julia like time between the afternoon and evening performances?
12. How did Julia intend to treat Tom? What happened in the dressing-room?
13. What was the first thing Evie noticed when Tom was gone?
14. What happened in the restaurant?

2. Topics for discussion:

3. How do you understand the words "the dressing room was like the cabin of a ship"?
4. Share your first impression of Tom Fennel.
5. Do you approve of Tom's behaviour?
6. Try to explain why Julia accepted an invitation from an unknown young man to have tea at his place?

3. Topics for essay writing:

1. ***"It is a woman's business to get married as soon as possible, and a man's to keep unmarried as long as he can"(George Bernard Shaw).***
2. ***"Marriage is popular because it combines the maximum of temptation with the maximum of opportunity" (George Bernard Shaw).***
3. ***"The future will one day be the present and will seem as unimportant as the present does now" (S. Maugham).***
4. ***"I'll give you my opinion of the human race...Their heart's in the right place, but their head is a thoroughly inefficient organ" (S. Maugham).***
5. ***"You know, of course, that the Tasmanians, who never committed adultery, are now extinct" (S. Maugham).***

4. Render the following passages into Ukrainian:

1. She had been as excited all the evening as a girl going to her first ball. She couldn't help thinkinh how absurd she was. But when she had taken off her theatrical make-up and made up again for supper she couldn't satisfy herself. She put blue on her eyelids and took it off again, she rouged her cheeks, rubbed then clean and tried another colour.

2. She had never seen him in evening clothes before. He shone like a new pin. Though he was of no more than average height his slimness made him look tall.

3. She would act as if there had never been anything between them and he would go away, never to see her again except across the footlights, half convinced that the whole thing had been a figment of his fancy.

4. He must be a count or something. Pity he had to wear those modern clothes! If he'd been dressed like Francis I he would really look very distinguished.

5. She gave him a lingering look of her splendid eyes.

6. She glanced at the skin under his eyes; it was faintly violet and unwrinkled. Notwithstanding the ageing beard he was quite a young man; he could not have been more than thirty. She wondered if he was a Spanish Grandee.

7. She told him in answer to his polite inquiry the whole story and gave him her opinion of the travel agency, the railway company, and the general inefficiency of the human race. He was very sympathetic.

8. I can sleep anywhere, but I shouldn't sleep a wink if I thought that such a great artist was obliged to spend the night in a stuffy carriage with three other people.

DISCUSSION TIPS

- Now that you have read the text, share your opinions on the following questions:
  1. What do you think is the reason for behind-the-stage intrigues?
  2. Why in your opinion is the rate of theatre attendance so low?
  3. Is it possible for theatres to become as popular as cinemas?
  4. Why is it hard for small theatres to survive?
  5. What do you think is the future of theatres?
  6. What is it like to be in the spotlight?
  7. Do you think you are a serious theatre-goer?

- Discuss the following quotations of outstanding people:

  ✓ You can't learn too soon that the most useful thing about a principle is that it can always be sacrificed to expediency.

  Somerset Maugham (1874 - 1965)
  British writer.
  The Circle

  ✓ When you have loved as she has loved, you grow old beautifully.

  Somerset Maugham (1874 - 1965)
  British writer.
  The Circle

  ✓ When married people don't get on they can separate, but if they're not married it's impossible. It's a tie that only death can sever.

  Somerset Maugham (1874 - 1965)
  British writer.
  The Circle

  ✓ From the earliest times the old have rubbed it into the young that they are wiser than they, and before the young had discovered what

nonsense this was they were old too, and it profited them to carry on the imposture.

Somerset Maugham (1874 - 1965)

British writer.

Cakes and Ale

✓ There is an impression abroad that everyone has it in him to write one book; but if by this is implied a good book the impression is false.

Somerset Maugham (1874 - 1965)

British writer.

The Summing Up

✓ It is a woman's business to get married as soon as possible, and a man's to keep unmarried as long as he can.

George Bernard Shaw (1856 - 1950)

Irish playwright.

Man and Superman

✓ Marriage is popular because it combines the maximum of temptation with the maximum of opportunity.

George Bernard Shaw (1856 - 1950)

Irish playwright.

Man and Superman, "Maxims for Revolutionists"

✓ The surest way to ruin a man who doesn't know how to handle money is to give him some.

George Bernard Shaw (1856 - 1950)

Irish playwright.

Heartbreak House

- ✓ You can be as romantic as you please about love, but you mustn't be romantic about money.

George Bernard Shaw (1856 - 1950)
Irish playwright.
Man and Superman

- ✓ Peace is not only better than war, but infinitely more arduous.

George Bernard Shaw (1856 - 1950)
Irish playwright.
Heartbreak House

- ✓ A character actor is one who cannot act and therefore makes an elaborate study of disguise and stage tricks by which acting can be grotesquely simulated.

Attributed to George Bernard Shaw (1856 - 1950)
Irish playwright.

- ✓ All people are actors, but where do we find them a repertoire?

Stanislaw Lec (1909 - 1966)
Polish writer.

- ✓ I have often heard it said, That an actor can instruct a priest.

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749 - 1832)
German poet, playwright, and scientist.
Faust

Для нотаток

Навчальне видання

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THE THEATRE

Відповідальний за випуск І. В. Тепляков

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