

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ВНУТРЕННИХ ДЕЛ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ВОЛГОГРАДСКАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК ДЛЯ СОТРУДНИКОВ ПРАВООХРАНИТЕЛЬНЫХ ОРГАНОВ

Учебное пособие

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В учебном пособии «Английский язык для сотрудников правоохранительных органов. Часть 1» представлен лексический и грамматический материал по юридической тематике для курсантов первых курсов, включающий адаптированные аутентичные англоязычные тексты, систему упражнений, направленных на формирование коммуникативных знаний и умений и их применение в устной и письменной речи. Учебное пособие предназначено для использования при аудиторной работе и самостоятельной подготовке к текущему контролю и промежуточной аттестации по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык» курсантами первых курсов.

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Рецензенты: заведующий кафедрой языковедения и иностранных языков ФГКОУ ВО «Казанский юридический институт Министерства внутренних дел Российской Федерации» кандидат педагогических наук, доцент *О. Ю. Баринова*; заведующий кафедрой русского и иностранных языков ФГКОУ ВО «Ростовский юридический институт Министерства внутренних дел Российской Федерации» кандидат филологических наук *В. В. Посиделова*.

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CONTENTS / ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

Abbreviations / Принятые сокращения	4
Introduction / Введение	5
Unit 1 / Раздел 1	
Person-related data / Личные данные	6
Unit 2 / Раздел 2	
Studying at a police academy / Обучение в академии МВД России	31
Unit 3 / Раздел 3	
Police activity in the city / Деятельность полиции в городе	58
Bibliography / Библиографический список	75

ABBREVIATIONS / ПРИНЯТЫЕ СОКРАЩЕНИЯ

V – verb, глагол.

S – subject, подлежащее.

O – object, дополнение.

Wh – question words, вопросительные слова.

E. g. – for example, например.

etc. – et cetera, и так далее.

vs. – versus, в сравнении с.

INTRODUCTION / ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Учебное пособие «Английский язык для сотрудников правоохранительных органов. Часть 1» предназначено для курсантов 1 года очного обучения образовательных организаций системы МВД России. Пособие ставит следующие цели: 1) повторить и систематизировать языковой материал, изученный в средней общеобразовательной школе, и научить курсантов применять его в академических и профессиональных ситуациях общения; 2) ввести и отработать профессиональную лексику базового уровня изучения языка; 3) научить осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах; 4) уметь работать с профессионально ориентированными текстами на разных уровнях понимания: фрагментарный, общий, детальный и критический; 5) подготовить курсантов ко второму этапу обучения – умению применять современные коммуникативные иноязычные технологии для профессионального взаимодействия на среднем уровне владения языком.

Учебное пособие включает в себя три раздела, состоящие из фонетических упражнений, лексического материала с переводом, трансформационно-подстановочными и коммуникативными упражнениями на его введение и закрепление, грамматических правил и упражнений для закрепления языкового материала по теме урока, текстов с упражнениями, способствующих развитию навыков устной речи на основе овладения фонетическими, лексическими и грамматическими явлениями, коммуникативных тренировочных упражнений, направленных на закрепление ситуационных моделей в устной речи, письменных упражнений, являющихся контрольными и завершающих работу по изученной теме. Все материалы учебного пособия аутентичны, содержат профессионально ориентированную и лингвострановедческую информацию.

UNIT 1 / РАЗДЕЛ 1

PERSON-RELATED DATA / ЛИЧНЫЕ ДАННЫЕ

Grammar: глагол «to be» («быть») в настоящем простом времени, местоимения (личные, притяжательные и указательные), имя существительное, множественное число, определенный и неопределенный артикли, количественные и порядковые числительные, притяжательный падеж.

Vocabulary: рапорт и фразы классного обихода, знакомство, время по часам, вопросительные слова, дни недели и месяцы, семья, внешний вид, одежда и аксессуары.

PHONETICS

Ex. 1. Copy the English alphabet into your exercise books. Read after the teacher.

Aa [ei]	Gg [dʒi:]	Mm [em]	Ss [es]	Yy [wai]
Bb [bi:]	Hh [ert]	Nn [en]	Tt [ti:]	Zz [zed]
Cc [si:]	Ii [ai]	Oo [ou]	Uu [ju:]	
Dd [di:]	Jj [dʒei]	Pp [pi:]	Vv [vi:]	
Ee [i:]	Kk [kei]	Qq [kju:]	Ww [ˈdʌbl̩ ju:]	
Ff [ef]	Ll [el]	Rr [a:]	Xx [eks]	

Ex. 2. Copy the tables into your exercise books. Read the words in the tables after the teacher. Translate the words.

ЧТЕНИЕ СОГЛАСНЫХ БУКВ

Bb [b]: <u>b</u> e	Pp [p]: <u>p</u> en	Cc
Dd [d]: <u>d</u> uty	Qq [k]: <u>q</u> uestion	– [k]: <u>c</u> adet
Ff [f]: <u>f</u> ree	Rr [r]: <u>r</u> eady	– [s] перед e / i / y: <u>p</u> encil
Hh [h]: <u>h</u> elp	Tt [t]: <u>t</u> report	Gg
Jj [dʒ]: <u>m</u> ajor	Vv [v]: <u>e</u> vening	– [g]: <u>g</u> roup
Kk [k]: <u>a</u> sk	Ww [w]: <u>w</u> hat	– [dʒ] перед e / i / y: <u>p</u> age
Ll [l]: <u>l</u> ease	Xx [ks]: <u>s</u> ixteen	Ss
Mm [m]: <u>m</u> y	Yy [j] (в начале слова): <u>y</u> es	– [s]: <u>s</u> urname
Nn [n]: <u>n</u> ame	Zz [z]: <u>z</u> ero	– [z] после гласных и звонких согласных: <u>p</u> resent

ЧТЕНИЕ ГЛАСНЫХ БУКВ ПОД УДАРЕНИЕМ

Гласная	I тип слога, или открытый слог (оканчивается на гласную или на согласную с последующей непроизносимой е)	II тип слога, или закрытый слог (гласная закрыта согласными с двух сторон или только справа)
A, a	[eɪ] <i>late, page</i>	[æ] <i>am, black</i>
E, e	[i:] <i>Pete, me</i>	[e] <i>lesson, cadet</i>
O, o	[ou] <i>nose, Hello!</i>	[o] <i>not, blond</i>
I, i; Y, y	[aɪ] <i>five, Hi! Bye!</i>	[ɪ] <i>six, it</i>
U, u	[ju:] <i>future, duty</i> / [u:] <i>blue</i>	[ʌ] <i>but, Russian</i>

Ex. 3. Read after the teacher, pay attention to the pronunciation. Translate the words.

a) A, a [eɪ] – [æ], consonants 1) pale ['peɪl] – hat ['hæt] 2) name ['neɪm] – tanned ['tænd] 3) data ['deɪtə] – rank ['ræŋk] 4) major ['meɪdʒə] – plan ['plæn] 5) late ['leɪt] – man ['mæn]	b) E, e [i:] – [e], C, c [s] – [k] 1) he ['hi:] – red ['red] 2) free ['fri:] – help ['help] 3) me ['mi:] – men ['men] 4) city ['sɪtɪ] – cap ['kæp] 5) face ['feɪs] – comrade ['komrəd]
c) O, o [ou] – [o], G, g [dʒ] – [g] 1) nose ['nouz] – from ['from] 2) no ['nou] – doll ['dɒl] 3) Hello! [he'lou] – on ['on] 4) general ['dʒenərəl] – bag ['bæg] 5) page ['eɪdʒ] – investigator [ɪn,vestɪ'geɪtə]	d) I, i, Y, y [aɪ] – [ɪ], S, s [s] – [z] 1) my ['maɪ] – gym ['dʒɪm] 2) time ['taɪm] – pink ['pɪŋk] 3) like ['laɪk] – big ['bɪg] 4) six ['sɪks] – his ['hɪz] 5) son ['sʌn] – present ['prezənt]
e) U, u [ju:] – [ʌ] 1) duty ['dju:tɪ] – but ['bʌt] 2) pupil ['pju:pl] – uncle ['ʌŋkl] 3) junior ['dʒunɪə] – Russia ['rʌʃə] 4) music ['mju:zɪk] – number ['nʌmbə] 5) student ['stju:dənt] – husband ['hʌzbənd]	

VOCABULARY

Ex. 4. Copy the report into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Act out, then learn by heart.

REPORT / РАПОРТ

Platoon, stand up! Attention! Shun! Comrade Teacher! Group (number) ____ is ready for the English lesson. All the cadets are present. or Some cadets are absent. Cadet(s) __ (surname) is (are): – on duty; – ill; – excused from classes; – on leave; – on business; – on individual plan studies; – late; – absent. The rest are present. The reporting cadet is _____ (surname). At ease! Sit down!	Взвод, встать! Внимание! Смирно! Товарищ преподаватель! Группа (номер) ____ готова к занятию по английскому языку. Все курсанты присутствуют. или Некоторые курсанты отсутствуют. Курсант(ы) _____ (фамилия) – в наряде; – болеет(ют); – освобожден(ы) от занятий; – в увольнении; – в командировке; – на индивидуальном обучении; – опаздывает(ют); – незаконно отсутствует(ют). Остальные присутствуют. Докладающий курсант – _____ (фамилия). Вольно! Садитесь!
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Ex. 5. Copy the classroom phrases into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

CLASSROOM PHRASES / ФРАЗЫ КЛАССНОГО ОБИХОДА

May I come in?	Можно войти?
May I go out?	Можно выйти?
Excuse me. May I ask you a question?	Извините. Можно задать Вам вопрос?
Could you help me?	Не могли бы Вы мне помочь?
Could I borrow your pen / pencil / book?	Не могли бы Вы одолжить мне ручку / карандаш / книгу?
What's the Russian / English for "_____"? 	Как по-русски / по-английски будет « _____ »?
I don't understand	Я не понимаю
I don't know	Я не знаю
Thank you	Спасибо

Speak slowly, please	Говорите помедленнее, пожалуйста
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Ex. 6. Complete the sentences with the missing words from ex. 4, 5 and translate them.

1. May I ___ out? 2. Cadet Ivanov is ___ from classes. 3. All the ___ are present. 4. I ___ understand. 5. Some cadets are ___. 6. The reporting ___ is Gobozov. 7. Cadets Mayorov and Sadyrova are ___ duty. 8. What's the ___ for «курсант»? 9. Cadet Kuznetsov ___ ill. 10. May I ___ you a question? 11. At ___! Sit down! 12. Could you ___ me? 13. Cadets Kasimov and Todashev are on a duty ___. 14. What's the ___ for "lesson"? 15. Cadet Terentieva is on individual ___ studies.

Ex. 7. Translate the phrases into English.

1. Можно войти? 2. Я не знаю. 3. Говорите помедленнее, пожалуйста! 4. Не могли бы Вы одолжить мне ручку? 5. Спасибо. 6. Внимание! Смирно! 7. Извините. 8. Группа 121 готова к занятию по английскому языку. 9. Курсанты Белов и Тимошенко в увольнении. 10. Извините. Можно задать Вам вопрос? 11. Курсант Карпова отсутствует. 12. Товарищ преподаватель! 13. Курсант Светлов опаздывает. 14. Остальные присутствуют. 15. Я не понимаю.

Ex. 8. Copy the vocabulary "Meeting" into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Work in pairs, act out the dialogs. Learn the vocabulary by heart.

MEETING / ЗНАКОМСТВО

Hello. Hi	Здравствуй(те). Привет
Good morning / afternoon / evening	Доброе утро / день / вечер
What's your name / surname?	Как тебя (Вас) зовут? / Какая твоя (Ваша) фамилия?
My name / surname is _____	Меня зовут _____. / Моя фамилия – _____
How are you?	Как у тебя (Вас) дела?
I'm fine / OK / all right (thank you). And you?	У меня все хорошо (спасибо). А у тебя (Вас)?
Where are you from?	Откуда ты (Вы) родом?
What country / city are you from?	Из какой ты (Вы) страны / города?
I'm from Russia / Volgograd	Я из России / Волгограда

How old are you?	Сколько тебе (Вам) лет?
I'm sixteen / seventeen / eighteen (years old)	Мне 16 / 17 / 18 (лет)
What is your rank?	Какое у тебя звание?
I'm a private of police / a junior sergeant of police	Я – рядовой полиции / младший сержант полиции
What is your occupation?	Какой у тебя (Вас) род занятий?
I'm a cadet of the Volgograd Academy of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia	Я курсант Волгоградской академии Министерства внутренних дел Российской Федерации
I'm a police officer / a future investigator / a future forensic scientist	Я сотрудник полиции / будущий судебный эксперт / будущий следователь
Goodbye. Bye	До свидания. Пока

Ex. 9. Make up sentences:

1. rank? / is / What / your. 2. a / police / I'm / officer. 3. old / are / you? / How. 4. What / your / occupation? / is. 5. your / What's / surname? 6. cadet of / a / I'm / the Volgograd Academy / of / of Russia / the Ministry of the Interior. 7. police / a / sergeant / of / junior / I'm. 8. are / you? / How. 9. seventeen / I'm / old / years. 10. I'm / Russia / from. 11. future / a / scientist / I'm / forensic. 12. of / private / I'm / police / a. 13. are / What / from? / city / you. 14. a / investigator / future / I'm. 15. from? / Where / you / are.

Ex. 10. Copy the question words into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

QUESTION WORDS / ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНЫЕ СЛОВА

Who?	Кто?	Where?	Где? Куда?
What?	Что? Какой?	Where ... from?	Откуда?
When?	Когда?	How?	Как?
Why?	Почему?	How many? How much?	Сколько (для исчисляемых)? Сколько (для неисчисляемых)? Сколько стоит?
Whose?	Чей?	How old?	Сколько лет?

Ex. 11. Complete the questions with the question words.

1. ____ are you from? – I'm from Russia. 2. ____ are you late? – Because I'm on duty. 3. ____ is your occupation? – I'm a cadet of the

Volgograd Academy of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia.
4. ____ are you? – I'm a boy. **5.** ____ may I come in? – Now. **6.** ____ question is it? – It is my question. **7.** ____ pencil could I borrow? – My pencil.
8. ____ books could I borrow? – Two books. **9.** ____ are you? – I am eighteen years old. **10.** ____ are the cadets? – The cadets are on business. **11.** ____ is the English for «фамилия»? – The English for «фамилия» is "surname". **12.** ____ are you? – I'm all right, thank you. And you?
13. ____ is it? – It's sixteen roubles. **14.** ____ is he absent? – Because he's ill. **15.** ____ are you? – I'm in the classroom.

Ex. 12. Order the words to make questions. Translate the questions, in pairs answer them.

1. you? / old / How / are. **2.** are / Where / from? / you. **3.** city / you / are / from? / What. **4.** Who / you? / are. **5.** on your table? / pens / How many / are.

Ex. 13. Copy the cardinal numerals into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

**CARDINAL NUMERALS AND TIME / КОЛИЧЕСТВЕННЫЕ
 ЧИСЛИТЕЛЬНЫЕ И ВРЕМЯ**

oh	0	eleven	11	thirty	30
one	1	twelve	12	forty	40
two	2	thirteen	13	fifty	50
three	3	fourteen	14	sixty	60
four	4	fifteen	15	seventy	70
five	5	sixteen	16	eighty	80
six	6	seventeen	17	ninety	90
seven	7	eighteen	18	one / a hundred	100
eight	8	nineteen	19	two hundred	200
nine	9	twenty	20	three hundred <u>and</u> two	302
ten	10	twenty one	21	four hundred <u>and</u> sixty one	461
What's your phone number?				Какой твой (Ваш) номер телефона?	
My phone number is 98610550388 (nine-eight-six-one-oh-double five-oh-three-double eight)				Мой номер телефона – 9 8 6 1 0 <u>55</u> 0 3 88.	
What's your address (in Volgograd)?				Какой твой (Ваш) адрес (в Волгограде)?	

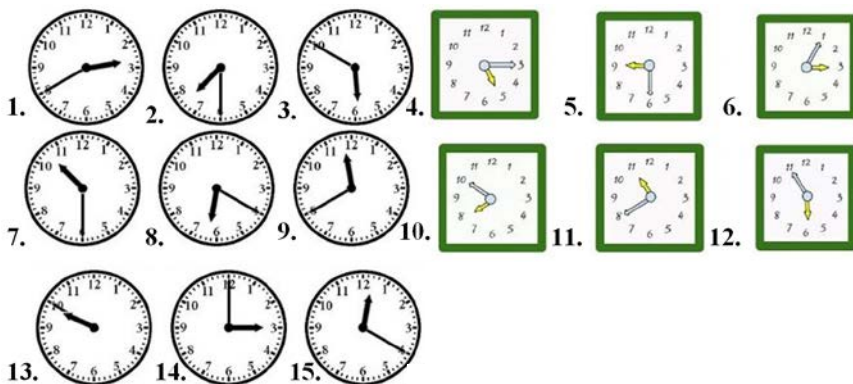
My address is 130 (one hundred and thirty), Istoricheskaya Street, Volgograd, Russia	Мой адрес – Россия, город Волгоград, улица Историческая, дом 130
What time is it?	Который час?
It's 8:30 (eight thirty) a. m. [ei em] / p. m. [pi: em]	Восемь тридцать утра (а. м. – время от полуночи до полудня) / вечера (р. м. – время от полудня до полуночи)
It's 9 o'clock	Девять часов (ровно)

Ex. 14. Write the numbers in words, then read them one by one.

A. 13, 18, 61, 76, 82, 98, 136, 203, 315, 427, 531, 643, 758, 805, 999.

B. 1. It's 11 a. m. 2. It's 12 o'clock. 3. It's 5:10. 4. It's 7:20 p. m. 5. It's 10:25 a. m. 6. It's 8 o'clock. 7. It's 5:45. 8. It's 6 a. m. 9. It's 12:38. 10. It's 9 o'clock. 11. It's 2:30 a. m. 12. It's 1 o'clock. 13. It's 7 p. m. 14. It's 9:15 a. m. 15. It's 3:50 p. m.

C.



Ex. 15. Complete the questions with one word, in pairs ask and answer them.

1. How ____ cadets are in the group? 2. What ____ your address in Volgograd? 3. What is your ____ number? 4. How old ____ your father and mother? 5. What time ____ it?

Ex. 16. Copy the days of the week and the months into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Then learn by heart.

**DAYS OF THE WEEK AND MONTHS /
ДНИ НЕДЕЛИ И МЕСЯЦЫ**

a day of the week	день недели	January	январь
		February	февраль
Sunday	воскресенье	March	март
Monday	понедельник	April	апрель
Tuesday	вторник	May	май
Wednesday	среда	June	июнь
Thursday	четверг	July	июль
Friday	пятница	August	август
Saturday	суббота	September	сентябрь
a month	месяц	October	октябрь
now	сейчас	November	ноябрь
today	сегодня	December	декабрь

Ex. 17. Complete the sentences.

1. It's ____ (понедельник). Group 123 is ready for the English lesson.
 2. It's ____ (февраль) now. Cadets Magomedov, Tlekov and Bobrov are ill.
 3. What day of the week is it today? – It's ____ (четверг).
 4. It's ____ (воскресенье). The cadets of our group are free.
 5. What ____ (месяц) is it now? – It is November.
 6. What's the English for «июль»? – It's ____ (июль).
 7. Is it ____ (сентябрь)? – No, it isn't. It's October.
 8. It's ____ (среда). Cadet Pavlov is ill and cadet Zuyeva is on business.
 9. What day of the week is it today? – It's ____ (суббота).
 10. It's ____ (август). Groups 103 and 105 are excused from classes.
 11. What month is it now? – It is ____ (декабрь).
 12. It's ____ (вторник). Some cadets are on individual plan studies.
 13. Is it ____ (апрель) now? – No, it isn't. It is March.
 14. Is it ____ (июнь)? – Yes, it is.
 15. What day is it today? – It's ____ (пятница).

Ex. 18. Make up questions. In pairs, answer them.

1. What / is / day of the week / today? / it.
 2. month / is / What / today? / it.
 3. today? / it / Is / Monday.
 4. September / now? / it / Is.
 5. Sunday / it / Is / today?

**Ex. 19. Copy the family vocabulary into your exercise books.
Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.**

FAMILY / СЕМЬЯ

a mother	мать	a child	ребенок
a father	отец	a woman	женщина

a brother	брат	a man	мужчина
a sister	сестра	elder	старший
a parent	родитель	younger	младший
a grandmother	бабушка	big	большой
a grandfather	дедушка	small	маленький
a niece	племянница	young	молодой
a nephew	племянник	old	старый
a wife	жена	plump	полный
a husband	муж	thin	худой
a son	сын	short	невысокий, короткий
a daughter	дочь	tall	высокий
a boy	мальчик	a girl	девочка

Ex. 20. Complete the text with the vocabulary from ex. 19. Then use the text to talk about your family.

My 1) **f__y** is big: a mother, a father, a brother, a sister and me. My 2) **m__r** is Ann. She is 3) **t__n**. My 4) **f__r** is Igor. He is an investigator, a big and 5) **p__p** man. My 6) **p__s** aren't old. They are 7) **t__l**. My 8) **e__r** brother Ivan is 29. He is 9) **s__t**. My 10) **b__r** is a forensic scientist. His 11) **w__e** is Inga. Their 12) **s__n**, my nephew is Nick. He's a 13) **c__d**, he's 5. My younger 14) **s__r** Rita is 6 years old. She is a 15) **s__l** girl. I love my family very much.

Ex. 21. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

APPEARANCE AND CLOTHES / ВНЕШНИЙ ВИД И ОДЕЖДА

eyes	глаза	round	круглый
hair	волосы	a moustache	усы
a face	лицо	a beard	борода
grey	серый, седой (волосы)	am / is / are wearing	носить, надевать
brown	коричневый, каштановый (волосы), карий (глаза)	a hoody	толстовка с капюшоном
white	белый	a skirt	юбка

black	черный	(sun)glasses	(солнечные) очки
fair	светлый (волосы)	a dress	платье
dark	темный	a jacket	куртка
straight	прямой	jeans	джинсы
curly	кудрявый	trousers	брюки
long	длинный	trainers	кроссовки
pale	бледный	shoes	обувь
tanned	смуглый	a bag	сумка

Ex. 22. Complete the texts with the vocabulary from ex. 21. Match the texts to the persons in the pictures.

1. This young man is tall. His **1) h__r** is straight and short. It's **2) d__k**. His face is **3) t__d**. His **4) m__e** and beard are dark and short. He's wearing a white **5) h__y** and black jeans. His **6) g__y** trainers aren't old. His **7) su__s** on his eyes are black. His **8) b__g** is black, too. His scooter isn't big.

2. This small girl is plump and short. Her hair is **9) c__y** and dark. It's not **10) l__g**. Her face is **11) p__e** and round. Her eyes are big and **12) br__n**. She's wearing a white **13) d__s**, white socks and white shoes. Her doll isn't big. It's wearing a white **14) ja__t** and white trousers. Its **15) h__r** is curly and dark.

Ex. 23.

A. Use the texts to describe other people in the pictures¹.

B. Use the texts to describe a cadet in your group.

¹ Изображения сгенерированы искусственным интеллектом Artguru.



Ex. 24. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

VOCABULARY TO THE TEXTS / ЛЕКСИКА К ТЕКСТУ

a (senior) lieutenant	(старший) лейтенант	married	женат, замужем
a sergeant-major	старшина	strong	сильный
a captain	капитан	red	красный, рыжий (волосы)
a major	майор	pink	розовый
a lieutenant-colonel	подполковник	yellow	желтый
a colonel	полковник	blue	синий
a general	генерал	purple	фиолетовый
favourite	любимый	green	зеленый
middle-aged	среднего возраста	orange	оранжевый
retired	в отставке, на пенсии	very	очень

Ex. 25. Translate the word combinations.

1) любимая зеленая сумка; 2) старший сержант полиции; 3) подполковник в отставке; 4) мужчина среднего возраста; 5) розовая юбка; 6) невысокий капитан; 7) круглое лицо; 8) молодой старшина; 9) замужняя женщина; 10) синие джинсы; 11) высокий полковник; 12) фиолетовая толстовка с капюшоном; 13) полный майор; 14) сильный лейтенант; 15) будущий генерал.

Ex. 26. Make up questions, in pairs ask and answer them. Use short answers: Yes, ___ am / is / are. No, ___ isn't / aren't / am not.

E. g. your father / a colonel; Is your father a colonel? – Yes, he is.

1) your friend's trousers / black; **2)** your hair / long; **3)** your grandmother / short; **4)** your grandfather / a major; **5)** you / a private of police.

Ex. 27. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

**IDENTIFYING MARKS AND ACCESSORIES /
ОСОБЫЕ ПРИМЕТЫ И АКСЕССУАРЫ**

an identifying mark	особая примета	a coat	пальто
freckles	веснушки	a T-shirt	футболка
a nose	нос	a sweater	свитер
a mouth	рот	shorts	шорты
an arm	рука	a watch	часы
a scar	шрам	a hat	шапка
a tattoo	татуировка	a cap	бейсболка
missing	потерявшийся, пропавший	a scarf	шарф
stolen	украденный	Calm down!	Успокойтесь!
blond	белокурый	Follow me	Следуйте за мной
Madam / Sir	Мадам / Сэр (обращение к женщине / мужчине)	What's the matter?	Что случилось?
a criminal	преступник	What does he / she / the criminal look like?	Как он / она / преступник выглядит?
clothes	одежда	What colour?	Какого цвета?

Ex. 28. Translate into English.

1. Его волосы – кудрявые и седые. **2.** Какого цвета ее футболка? **3.** Чей это старый шарф? **4.** Их платья не красные. Они розовые. **5.** Его борода длинная и рыжая. **6.** Эти брюки новые? **7.** Откуда наши синие шапки? **8.** Его нос не прямой. **9.** Их глаза карие? **10.** Его лицо не смуглое. Оно бледное с веснушками. **11.** Твой брат носит

вон ту черную бейсболку? **12.** Вон те кроссовки белые? **13.** Это твоя фиолетовая сумка. **14.** Эта не моя оранжевая толстовка с капюшоном. **15.** Где Ваша коричневая куртка?

GRAMMAR

Ex. 29. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

TO BE IN PRESENT SIMPLE AND SUBJECT PRONOUNS / ГЛАГОЛ «БЫТЬ» В НАСТОЯЩЕМ ПРОСТОМ ВРЕМЕНИ И ЛИЧНЫЕ МЕСТОИМЕНИЯ В ИМЕНТЕЛЬНОМ ПАДЕЖЕ

Subject Pronoun	TO BE positive	TO BE short	TO BE negative	TO BE question	TO BE short answers
I – я	am	I'm	am not / 'm not	Am I ____?	Yes, you are / No, you aren't
he – он	is	he's	is not / isn't	Is he ____?	Yes, he is / No, you aren't
she – она		she's		Is she ____?	Yes, she is / No, she isn't
it – он, она, оно, это		it's		Is it ____?	Yes, it is / No, it isn't
you – ты, вы	are	you're	are not / aren't	Are you ____?	Yes, I am / No, I'm not Yes, we are / No, we aren't
we – мы		we're		Are we ____?	Yes, you are / No, you aren't

Subject Pronoun	TO BE positive	TO BE short	TO BE negative	TO BE question	TO BE short answers
they – они		they're		Are they ___?	Yes, they are / No, they aren't

Ex. 30. Complete with the correct form of “to be” or subject pronouns.

1. What ___ your name? 2. My name ___ Pete. 3. Cadet Sidorov ___ on duty, he's ill. 4. All the cadets ___ present. 5. We ___ seventeen, ___'re eighteen years old. 6. Group 105 ___ ready for the English lesson. 7. ___ they from Russia? – Yes, ___ are. 8. What ___ it? – ___ is a pen. 9. Some cadets ___ absent. ___ are on business. 10. It's 10:10 a. m. Why ___ they late? – ___ aren't late, they ___ ill. 11. The reporting cadet ___ Vetrov. ___ is a future investigator. 12. How old ___ you? – ___ am 17. 13. Cadet Panov ___ late, ___'s on individual plan studies. 14. ___ is not from Volgograd, she ___ from Rostov-on-Don. 15. What ___ the English for «часы»? – ___ is “a watch”.

Ex. 31. Copy the table into your exercise books, complete it with the missing sentences.

Positive	Negative	Question	Short answers

E. g. They aren't on duty.

They are on duty	They aren't on duty	Are they on duty?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't
------------------	---------------------	-------------------	-----------------------------------

1. Cadet Kadykoeva is ill. 2. All the cadets aren't present. 3. Is she from Volgograd? 4. His surname is Bagrov. 5. Is group 103 ready for the English lesson? 6. Cadets Aduchiev and Kachurin are absent. 7. They are not late. 8. The reporting cadet isn't Titov. 9. Is cadet Ivanova on duty? 10. We are future forensic scientists. 11. Are the cadets on business? 12. Her name is not Mary. 13. He is late. 14. Are they excused from classes? 15. Two cadets are on leave.

Ex. 32. Complete the text with the correct form of “to be”. Then use the text to talk about yourself.

Good morning, my name 1) ___ Ivan Smirnov. I am from Astrakhan, I 2) ___ from Volgograd. I 3) ___ a cadet of the Volgograd Academy of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia. The cadets

in my group 4) ____ privates of police. We are future investigators, but we
5) ____ future forensic scientists.

Ex. 33. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

**COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS.
INDEFINITE ARTICLE AND PLURALS / ИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ
И НЕИСЧИСЛЯЕМЫЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ.
НЕОПРЕДЕЛЕННЫЙ АРТИКЛЬ
И МНОЖЕСТВЕННОЕ ЧИСЛО**

Noun / Существительное (Кто? Что?)		
<u>Countable / Исчисляемые</u> E. g. one cadet, two cadets, ...		<u>Uncountable/ Неисчисляемые</u>
<u>Singular /</u> <u>Единственное число</u> с неопределенным артиклем <u>a / an</u> (произошел от one , означает «один из множества»): – <u>a</u> (перед словами, начинающимися с согласного звука): <i>a cadet, a pen, etc.</i> – <u>an</u> (перед словами, начинающимися с гласного звука): <i>an address, an evening, etc.</i> <u>Remember:</u> 1) <u>a / an</u> не ставится после притяжательных и указательных местоимений: <i>my book, your pen, this pencil, etc.</i> ; 2) <u>a / an</u> ставится перед профессиями, родом деятельности, социальным статусом, прилагательным (если за ним существительное): <i>a sergeant, a cadet, a junior sergeant</i>	<u>Plural / Множественное число</u> с окончанием: <u>–s:</u> <i>cadets, pens, etc.</i> <u>–es</u> (слова на -sh, -ch, -x, -s, -o): <i>an address – addresses, a watch – watches, etc.</i> <u>–ies</u> (слова на согласную + y): <i>a city – cities, etc.</i> <u>–ves</u> (слова на –f / –fe): <i>a wife – wives, a scarf – scarves, etc.</i> <u>Изменяются:</u> <i>a man ['mæn] – men ['men],</i> <i>a woman ['wʊmən] – women ['wɪmɪn],</i> <i>a child ['tʃaɪld] – children ['tʃɪldrən],</i> <i>a person ['pɜːsn] (человек) – people ['piːpl], etc.</i> <u>Remember:</u> <i>a hair – один волосок, hairs – волосы</i>	без неопределенного артикля Не имеют множественного числа: <i>attention, time, hair (волосы), etc.</i> Только во множественном числе: <i>police, data (данные), jeans, trousers, shorts, (sun)glasses, clothes, etc.</i>

Ex. 34. Make plurals if possible.

- 1) a person; 2) a future forensic scientist; 3) a phone number; 4) a class; 5) a pencil; 6) a scarf; 7) a reporting cadet; 8) an address; 9) a pen; 10) a surname; 11) an evening; 12) a watch; 13) a question; 14) a man; 15) hair.

Ex. 35. Choose the correct variant to complete the sentences.

1. How many ____ (a cadet / cadets / cadet) are in your group? 2. He is ____ (a / an / -) investigator. 3. What's your phone ____ (number / a number / numbers)? 4. My clothes ____ (am / is / are) in my bag. 5. Is your brother ____ (a / an / -) private of police? 6. Where ____ (are / is / am) your watch? 7. How many ____ (a child / child / children) are in the street? 8. How ____ (much / many / old) of your attention could I borrow? 9. Police ____ (is / are / am) ready to help. 10. What is your ____ (a rank / ranks / rank)? 11. May I ask you a ____ (question / questions / a question)? 12. Is it ____ (a / an / -) address? 13. How many ____ (person / a woman / people) are in your family? 14. What ____ (a / an / -) time is it? 15. It is my ____ (a / an / -) book.

Ex. 36. Make up questions, in pairs ask and answer them.

1. we / forensic / future / Are / scientists? 2. cadets / are / How / absent? / many. 3. are / many / How / present? / cadets. 4. we / investigators? / future / Are. 5. ill? / cadets / How / many / are.

Ex. 37. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

ORDINAL NUMERALS / ПОРЯДКОВЫЕ ЧИСЛИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

(the) ____th

E. g. four – the fourth, six – the sixth

____ty – (the) ____ieth

E. g. twenty – the twentieth, fifty – the fiftieth

Remember: 1-й – the first, 2-й – the second, 3-й – the third, 5-й – the fifth, 8-й – the eighth, 9-й – the ninth, 12-й – the twelfth, 21-й – the twenty first

Dates

Write: 28th December / December 28

Say: (on) the twenty eighth of December

Ex. 38. Write the dates in words, then read them one by one.

1) January 13 – ____; 2) 2nd February – ____; 3) 12th April – ____; 4) July 30 – ____; 5) 7th September – ____; 6) December 31 – ____; 7) 23rd May – ____; 8) October 5 – ____; 9) March 9 – ____; 10) 19th November – ____; 11) 6th August – ____; 12) February 14 – ____; 13) May 5 – ____; 14) 28th November – ____; 15) June 11 – ____.

Ex. 39. Translate the dates (1–15) into English and match with the holidays (a–n). One letter can go with two dates. Find on the internet what countries the holidays are from (Russia, the UK or the USA):

1) четырнадцатое февраля; 2) первое января; 3) двадцать пятое декабря; 4) четвертое июля; 5) тридцать первое октября; 6) двенадцатое июня; 7) восьмое марта; 8) седьмое января; 9) четвертое ноября; 10) девятое мая; 11) двадцать третье февраля; 12) пятое ноября; 13) семнадцатое марта; 14) одиннадцатое ноября; 15) второе февраля.

a) New Year Day; b) International Women's Day; c) Christmas Day; d) Halloween Day; e) Victory Day; f) Unity Day; g) The End of Stalingrad Battle Day; h) Saint Valentine's Day; i) Guy Fawkes Day; j) Saint Patrick's Day; k) Defender of the Fatherland Day; l) Independence Day; m) Remembrance Day; n) Russia Day.

Ex. 40. Make up questions. In pairs, answer them.

1. When / your birthday? 2. What / the sixth day of the week? 3. What / the third month of the year? 4. What date / it / today? 5. What / the first day of the week?

Ex. 41. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES, DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS AND DEFINITE ARTICLE / ПРИТЯЖАТЕЛЬНЫЕ И УКАЗАТЕЛЬНЫЕ МЕСТОИМЕНИЯ, ОПРЕДЕЛЕННЫЙ АРТИКЛЬ

<i>Possessive adjectives</i>				<i>Demonstrative pronouns</i>	
my	мой, мое, моя, мои	his	его	this	это, эта, этот
your	наш, наше, наша, наши	her	ее	that	(вон) то, та, тот
our	твой, твоя,	its	его, ее	these	эти

Possessive adjectives				Demonstrative pronouns	
	твое, твои, ваш, ваша, ва- ше, ваши	their	их	those	(вон) те

Определенный артикль the произошел от *"this"*, используется с существительными для обозначения предмета или живого существа:

– конкретного, о котором знают все говорящие (**E. g.** Could I borrow the book, please? – Не могли бы вы одолжить мне книгу, пожалуйста? (конкретную, Вашу книгу));

– упоминается во второй раз (**E. g.** They are cadets. The cadets are present);

– с предлогом of (принадлежность) (**E. g.** Volgograd Academy, **but the** Volgograd Academy of the Ministry of the Interior of the Russia).

Remember: the не ставится перед именами собственными, после количественных числительных, указательных и притяжательных местоимений: *Volgograd, Sergey, three cadets, my book, your pens, this data, etc.*

Ex. 42. Choose the correct variant to complete the sentences.

1. Could I borrow ____ (you / your / these) pen, please? 2. How old are ____ (you / your / the)? 3. ____ (This / These / The) is a book. 4. Is he ____ (those / these / their) grandfather? 5. ____ (These / The / Those) man isn't short. 6. ____ (My / These / Those) sister is thin and tall. 7. Is ____ (that / these / those) tall girl your niece? 8. They are not ____ (his / this / that) children. 9. This person is ____ (these / her / those) husband. 10. Are ____ (the / that / this) women plump? 11. ____ (This / My / That) elder brothers are the cadets of the Volgograd Academy of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia. 12. ____ (The / This / That) jeans are short. 13. I don't understand ____ (these / this / that) old men. 14. Is it ____ (these / our / those) watch? 15. I don't know ____ (this / those / that) data.

Ex. 43. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Этот курсант болеет. 2. Я не понимаю твои вопросы. 3. Могу я задать эти вопросы? 4. Вон та женщина не из Самары. 5. Наш адрес – Россия, город Волгоград, улица Историческая, дом 130. 6. Это твои вещи? 7. Мы не знаем ее номер телефона. 8. Чей это адрес? 9. Его номер телефона – двадцать девять, пятьдесят, тридцать три. 10. Какое у них звание? 11. Ваши курсанты на индивидуальном

обучении. **12.** Не могли бы Вы одолжить мне вон тот карандаш? **13.** Сколько курсантов освобождены от ее занятий? **14.** Мой город – Камышин. **15.** Откуда этот рядовой полиции?

Ex. 44. Complete the text with the correct form of pronouns. Then use the text to talk about your family and the academy.

1. ____ (Мой) father is 42, ____ (его) name is Anton. **2.** My mother is 39, ____ (ее) name is Regina. **3.** ____ (Наш) address is 56, Lenina Street, Volgograd, Russia. **4.** ____ (Те) girls are my sisters, ____ (их) names are Beatrice and Victoria. **5.** ____ (Это) is the Volgograd Academy of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia, ____ (ее) address is 130, Istoricheskaya Street, Volgograd, Russia.

Ex. 45. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

POSSESSIVE CASE / ПРИТЯЖАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ПАДЕЖ

принадлежность чего-то (или кого-то) кому-то	
Singular / Единственное число (Чей? Чья? Чье?)  's 	Plural / Множественное число (Чьи?)  s' 
this investigator's black bag – черная сумка <u>этого следователя</u> <u>Sergey's</u> brother – брат Сергея	<u>those forensic scientists'</u> big books – большие книги тех экспертов-криминалистов Remember: <u>these children's</u> pencils – карандаши этих детей

Ex. 46. Make up possessive case combinations.

E. g. her mother / brown bag – *her mother's brown bag*, their sisters / phone – *their sisters' phone*.

1) my father / name; **2)** these boys / trainers; **3)** her nephews / round faces; **4)** his wife / brothers; **5)** your grandfather / rank; **6)** that old man / brown eyes; **7)** my grandmother / black jacket; **8)** this child / questions; **9)** her husband / black moustache; **10)** these small girls / white dresses; **11)** their daughters / curly hair; **12)** that private of police / black shoes; **13)** these children / pale faces; **14)** those plump women / long hair; **15)** our niece / tanned face.

Ex. 47. Translate into Russian.

- 1) имя младшего сержанта; 2) темные волосы моей матери; 3) много вопросов того следователя; 4) куртки ее троих детей; 5) внимание этого высокого офицера полиции; 6) адрес этого полного мужчины; 7) очки тех молодых людей; 8) часы ее полного мужа; 9) старые серые ботинки твоего дедушки; 10) род занятий его двоих племянников; 11) имена и фамилии ваших родителей; 12) черный карандаш нашего судебного эксперта; 13) номер телефона твоего старшего брата; 14) маленькая белая сумка этой худой женщины; 15) данные того человека с седыми волосами.

Ex. 48. Choose the correct variant, in pairs ask and answer them.

1. What is your __ (mother's / mothers') name? 2. Is your __ (fathers' / father's) name Victor? 3. Is your (teacher's / teachers') hair brown? 4. Are our (cadets' / cadet's) clothes black? 5. Is your (grandmother's / grandmothers') name Valentina?

READING

Ex. 49. Look through the text and answer the questions: Is the cadet from Russia? Is his family big or small?

TEXT

Hello! My name is Damien Nshimirimana and I'm from Bujumbura, Burundi. Today is the 15th of October, Thursday. I'm 21 years old and I'm a police officer and a cadet of the Volgograd Academy of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia. I'm a future forensic scientist. My rank is a sergeant. My address is 101, Avenue Makamba. I'm tall and thin. My hair is short, black and curly. My face is tanned and my eyes are brown. I'm wearing a grey and black police uniform, but my favourite clothes are my blue jeans, an orange hoody and white trainers.

Our family is big: my grandfather, my grandmother, my parents, my elder brother, my younger sister and me. My parents are middle-aged. My father's name is Emil. He's 49 years old. He's an investigator. His rank is a colonel. He's plump and strong. His moustache and beard are short. He's on business and he's wearing grey trousers, a red sweater and black shoes. My mother's name is Darifa. She's 46 years old and she's a doctor. She's short. Her hair is long and curly. She's wearing a yellow dress and green shoes.

My grandfather's name is Shamim. He's old, but very strong. He's a retired general. My grandmother's name is Meiskina. She's 62 years

old. Her hair is grey and her face is round. She's wearing a red jacket and a red skirt.

My younger sister's name is Sea. She's a small girl, she's 11. She's wearing a pink dress and red shoes. My elder brother's name is Meldon. He's 27 years old. He's a police officer, too. His rank is a major. He is married. His wife's name is Anna. She's 25 and she's from England. She's short. She's a very thin woman. Her hair is fair and straight and her face is pale. She's wearing a blue dress and grey sunglasses. Her favourite bag is yellow. Their daughter and son are my niece and nephew. The children's names are Nanci and Marc. They are 7 and 5. They are young.

Ex. 50. Read the text. Are the sentences true or false?

1. Damien's father is an investigator.
2. Emil's father is a retired general.
3. Sea is Damien's younger sister.
4. Meldon is a middle-aged man.
5. Emil's moustache and beard are short.
6. Damien's elder brother isn't married.

Ex. 51. Read the text and complete the sentences.

1. Shamim's ____'s name is Meiskina.
2. Anna's hair is ____ and her face is pale.
3. Damien Nshimirimana is a ____ forensic scientist.
4. Meldon's rank is a ____.
5. The children's names ____ Nanci and Marc.
6. Darifa's hair is ____ and curly.

Ex. 52. Make up the questions. Use the text to answer them in pairs.

A. General (Yes / No) questions.

E. g. Damien's family / big; Is Damien's family big? – Yes, it is.

1. Damien's niece / Nanci.
2. Marc's address / 101, Avenue Makamba.
3. The children's names / Nanci and Marc.
4. Damien / a police officer and a cadet of the Volgograd Academy of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia.
5. Anna and Meldon / from Bujumbura, Burundi.
6. Darifa / short.

B. Special questions.

E. g. Where / Damien / from; Where is Damien from? – He's from Bujumbura, Burundi.

1. What / Damien's address.
2. Who / Nanci.
3. Whose nephew / Marc.
4. What colour / Emil's / sweater.
5. Where / Meldon's wife / from.
6. How old / Nanci and Marc.

Ex. 53. Read and translate the text. In pairs, use the text to talk about yourself and your family.

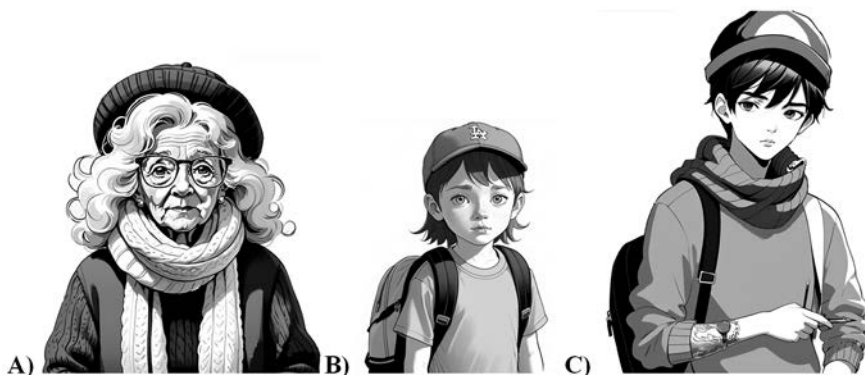
COMMUNICATION

Ex. 54. Read the descriptions of people and choose the correct variant. Match the descriptions to the pictures¹.

1. He's my elder 1) ____ (sister / brother). His name is Dan and his 2) ____ (surname / occupation) is Petrov. He's 18 years 3) ____ (old / young) and he's from Russia. He's 4) ____ (a / an) student. A black tattoo and a grey watch is on 5) ____ (his / her) arm.

2. She's my 6) ____ (grandfather / grandmother). Her name is Kate Smirnova and she's 85 7) ____ (years / scars) old. Her 8) ____ (duty / address) is 45, Lenin Street. She's 9) ____ (retired / a future investigator). She's short, thin and old, but she isn't 10) ____ (fair / tall). Her hair is long, 11) ____ (straight / curly) and blond. Her 12) ____ (beard / eyes) are big and grey. She's wearing a grey hat, a purple sweater, a yellow scarf and 13) ____ (glasses / a moustache).

3. He's my 14) ____ (niece / nephew), Michael. He's 8 and he's 15) ____ (from / on) England. He's a schoolboy.



Ex. 55. Complete the dialogues with the missing words and match the dialogues to the pictures in ex. 54. There is one extra picture.

Dialogue 1	Dialogue 2
Woman: Excuse me, officer. My son is 1) ____ (пропал)!	Man: Excuse me, officer.
Police officer: 2) ____ (Успокойтесь), Madam!	Police officer: 1) ____ (Что случилось), Sir?
3) ____ (Следуйте за мной). Sit	Man: My bag and my watch are 2) ____ (украдены).

¹ Изображения сгенерированы искусственным интеллектом Artguru.

down. What is your son's name? Woman: His name is Michael. Police officer: 4) ____ (<i>Как он выглядит</i>)? Woman: He's short and thin. His hair is short, straight and red. His eyes are blue. His face is round and pale, with 5) ____ (<i>веснушки</i>) on his nose. Police officer: What is he wearing? Woman: He's wearing green 6) ____ (<i>шорты</i>), a yellow T-shirt, a blue cap, black socks and red trainers. His bag is brown. Police officer: What are his 7) ____ (<i>особые приметы</i>)? Woman: A small 8) ____ (<i>шрам</i>) on his mouth.	Police officer: Calm down, Sir! Follow me. Sit down. What is your name and surname? Man: My name is Rishi Musa. Police officer: What does the 3) ____ (<i>преступник</i>) look like? Man: He's very tall, young, thin and strong. His hair is short and dark. His face is pale. Police officer: What is the criminal wearing? Man: He's wearing a grey 4) ____ (<i>свитер</i>), a black hat, a green scarf on his mouth, blue trousers and white trainers. Police officer: What are his identifying marks? Man: A 5) ____ (<i>татуировка</i>) on his arm. Police officer: 6) ____ (<i>Какого цвета</i>) are your bag and your watch? Man: My bag is big and black, my 7) ____ (<i>часы</i>) is grey.
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Ex. 56. Make up sentences or questions for the police officer. Then in pairs, make up a dialogue about the extra picture from ex. 54. Use the description from ex. 54.

Dialogue 3.

Police officer: 1) ____ (matter / What's / the / sir?).

Person: ...

Police officer: 2) ____ (down / Sit / Follow / Calm / me / down.). 3) ____ (your / is / and / surname? / What / name).

Person: ...

Police officer: 3) ____ (appearance / the / What's / like? / woman's).

Person: ...

Police officer: 4) ____ (old / is / How / she?).

Person: ...

Police officer: 5) ____ (is / woman / What / wearing? / the).

Person: ...

Police officer: 6) ____ (marks? / her / What / identifying / are).

Person: ...

WRITING

An official email: a request to publish a missing person notice

Ex. 57. Look at the picture of a missing person, read and complete the personal data form with the words from the box.

T-shirt	mother	black	scar	moustache	Russia	teacher
Popov	thin					

Name: Vasily¹.

Surname: _____ .

How old: 24.

Country: _____ .

City: Astrakhan.

Occupation: a _____

Address: 12, Kirova Street

Family: a _____, Elena, 45;
a father, Sergey, 51; a younger
sister, Olga, 15.

Appearance: tall, _____, strong.

Hair: straight, short, _____ .

Eyes: green.

Face: round and tanned,
with a _____ and a beard.

Clothes: a white _____, blue jeans, grey trainers and a brown jacket.

Identifying marks: a black bag, a watch, a _____ on his arm.

Contact phone: 89526375500.



Ex. 58. Use ex. 57 to write an email to the National Central Bureau of Interpol of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

To: incbofmiaoofrussia@mvd.ru

From: (your email)

Subject: A request to publish a Yellow Notice

Dear Sir or Madam!

We would like to publish a Yellow Notice of a missing person to the Interpol Yellow Notice Database. The name of the missing person is His surname is He's ... years old. He's from... . He's His address in Russia is His family He's His hair... . His eyes are His face is He's wearing His identifying marks are His father's phone is

¹ Изображение сгенерировано искусственным интеллектом Artguru.

This is the photo of the missing person.

We hope to get a reply soon and look forward to further cooperation.

Sincerely,

(your rank, name and surname)

UNIT 2 / РАЗДЕЛ 2
STUDYING AT A POLICE ACADEMY /
ОБУЧЕНИЕ В АКАДЕМИИ МВД РОССИИ

Grammar: предлоги времени, инфинитив, настоящее простое время, объектные местоимения, конструкция *there is / are*.

Vocabulary: времена года, наречия частоты действия, учебная и внеучебная деятельность курсанта, объекты и оснащение полицейской академии.

PHONETICS

Ex. 1. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher.

**ПРАВИЛА ЧТЕНИЯ ОСНОВНЫХ БУКВОСОЧЕТАНИЙ
СОГЛАСНЫХ**

один способ чтения	ch	th	wh
sh [ʃ] <u>short</u> kn [n] <u>know</u> ph [f] <u>phone</u> wr [r] <u>write</u> qu [kw] <u>request</u> ng [ŋ] <u>strong</u>	[tʃ] (большинство слов) <u>much</u> , <u>teacher</u> [tʃ] (из французского) <u>moustache</u> [k] (из греческого) <u>Christmas</u> , <u>Technologies</u>	[ð] (в служебных словах, между гласными) <u>those</u> , <u>mother</u> [θ] (в начале слова, самостоятельных частях речи) <u>thank you</u> , <u>month</u>	[w] (большинство слов) <u>white</u> [h] (перед «о») <u>whose</u> , <u>who</u>

Ex. 2. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher and remember.

ПРАВИЛА ЧТЕНИЯ ОСНОВНЫХ БУКВОСОЧЕТАНИЙ ГЛАСНЫХ

один способ чтения	ea	ou, ow
igh [aɪ] <u>right</u> ay / ai / ei / ey [eɪ] <u>say</u> , <u>email</u> , <u>eight</u> , <u>they</u> au / aw [ɔ:] <u>August</u> , <u>Law</u> al [ɔ:l] <u>small</u> oa [ou] <u>coach</u>	wa [wɔ] <u>wash</u> , wor [wɜ:] <u>words</u> oo [u] / [u:] <u>good</u> , <u>tattoo</u> ee [i:] <u>free</u>	[i:] <u>read</u> [e] <u>ready</u> [au] <u>about</u> , <u>how</u> ou [u] / [u:] <u>could</u> , <u>group</u> ow [ou] <u>follow</u>

**Ex. 3. Read after the teacher, pay attention to the pronunciation.
Translate the words.**

a) sh [ʃ], kn [n], ph [f], wr [r], qu [kw], ng [ŋ] 1) she ['ʃi:] – knee ['ni:] – <u>Physical</u> Training ['fɪzɪkəl 'treɪnɪŋ] 2) <u>English</u> ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ] – <u>wrestling</u> ['reslɪŋ] – <u>alphabet</u> ['ælfəbət] 3) <u>Shun!</u> ['ʃʌn] – <u>request</u> [rɪ'kwest] – <u>young</u> ['jʌŋ] 4) T-<u>shirt</u> ['ti:ʃə:t] – <u>phrase</u> ['freɪz] – <u>question</u> ['kwestʃən] 5) <u>shoes</u> ['ʃu:z] – <u>know</u> ['nou] – <u>long</u> ['lɒŋ]	b) ch [tʃ] / [ʃ] / [k] 1) <u>watch</u> ['wɒtʃ] – <u>Christmas</u> ['krɪsməs] – <u>coach</u> ['kəʊtʃ] 2) <u>match</u> ['mætʃ] – <u>Technologies</u> [tek'nɒlədʒɪz] – <u>child</u> [tʃaɪld] 3) <u>choose</u> [tʃu:z] – <u>Psychology</u> [saɪ'kɒlədʒɪ] – <u>March</u> ['mɑ:tʃ] 4) <u>moustache</u> [mə'sta:ʃ] – <u>research</u> [ri'sə:tʃ] – <u>lunch</u> [lʌntʃ] 5) <u>check</u> [tʃek] – <u>Chinese</u> [tʃaɪ'ni:z] – <u>French</u> ['frentʃ]
c) th [ð] / [θ], wh [w] / [h] 1) <u>these</u> ['ði:z] – <u>think</u> ['θɪŋk] – <u>father</u> ['fɑ:ðə] 2) <u>Thursday</u> ['θə:zdeɪ] – <u>clothes</u> ['kloʊðz] – <u>thin</u> ['θɪn] 3) <u>then</u> [ðen] – <u>mouth</u> ['mauθ] – <u>brother</u> ['brʌðə] 4) <u>when</u> [wen] – <u>whose</u> ['hu:z] – <u>where</u> ['weə] 5) <u>why</u> ['waɪ] – <u>who</u> ['hu:] – <u>what</u> ['wɒt]	d) igh [aɪ], ay / ai / ei / ey [eɪ], au / aw [o:], al [o:l], oa [ou] 1) <u>right</u> ['raɪt] – <u>May</u> ['meɪ] – <u>because</u> [bi'ko:z] 2) <u>today</u> [tə'deɪ] – <u>daughter</u> ['do:tə] – <u>trainers</u> ['treɪnəz] 3) <u>play</u> ['pleɪ] – <u>always</u> ['o:lweɪz] – <u>grey</u> ['greɪ] 4) <u>eighty</u> ['eɪtɪ] – <u>autumn</u> ['o:təm] – <u>false</u> ['fɔ:ls] 5) <u>coat</u> ['kəʊt] – <u>straight</u> ['streɪt] – <u>laws</u> ['lo:z]
e) wa [wə], wor [wə:], oo [u] / [u:], ee [i:] 1) <u>three</u> ['θri:] – <u>work</u> ['wɜ:k] – <u>choose</u> [tʃu:z] 2) <u>want</u> ['wɒnt] – <u>look</u> ['lʊk] – <u>teeth</u> ['ti:θ] 3) <u>wash</u> ['wɒʃ] – <u>hoody</u> ['hudi] – <u>canteen</u> [kən'ti:n] 4) <u>football</u> ['fʊtbɔ:l] – <u>sleeping</u> quad ['sli:piŋ 'kwɒd] – <u>watch</u> ['wɒtʃ] 5) <u>afternoon</u> [ɑ:ftə'nu:n] – <u>meet</u> ['mi:t] – <u>textbook</u> ['tekstbʊk]	f) ea [i:] / [e], ou [au] / [u] / [u:], ow [au] / [ou] 1) <u>each</u> [i:tʃ] – <u>sweater</u> ['swetə] – <u>groupmate</u> ['gru:pmeɪt] 2) <u>teacher</u> ['ti:tʃə] – <u>breakfast</u> ['brekfəst] – <u>out-of-town</u> ['aut əv 'taʊn] 3) <u>jeans</u> ['dʒi:nz] – <u>know</u> ['nou] – <u>noun</u> ['naʊn] 4) <u>speak</u> ['spi:k] – <u>down</u> ['daʊn] – <u>borrow</u> ['bɒrəʊ] 5) <u>please</u> ['pli:z] – <u>now</u> ['naʊ] – <u>slowly</u> ['sləʊli]

VOCABULARY

Ex. 4. Copy the days of the week and the months into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Then learn by heart.

SEASONS AND ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY / ВРЕМЕНА ГОДА И НАРЕЧИЯ ЧАСТОТЫ ДЕЙСТВИЯ

a season	время года	always	всегда
autumn	осень	usually	обычно
winter	зима	often	часто
spring	весна	sometimes	иногда
summer	лето	seldom	редко
year	год	never	никогда
every	каждый	How often?	Как часто?

Ex. 5. Complete the sentences.

1. He is ____ (обычно) ready for the English lesson. 2. It's ____ (лето). He's wearing a T-shirt and shorts. 3. ____ (Как часто) is she late? 4. It's ____ (весна). His niece is wearing a green coat and a white hat. 5. My friends are ____ (всегда) present. 6. It's ____ (осень). Her brother is wearing a grey hoody, blue jeans and black trainers. 7. What ____ (время года) is it now? 8. How often are those cadets ill? – ____ (иногда). 9. It's ____ (зима). The children are wearing hats, jumpers, jackets and shoes. 10. The cadets of our group are ____ (редко) excused from classes. 11. Her husband is ____ (никогда) late. 12. ____ (Каждый) year the colonel is on business. 13. On Wednesday our junior sergeant is ____ (часто) absent. 14. What is your rank this ____ (год)? 15. I ____ (редко) don't understand.

Ex. 6. Make up questions. In pairs, answer them.

1. you / Are / often / late? 2. now? / autumn / Is / it. 3. spring / it / now? / Is. 4. What / is / now? / season / it. 5. Are / classes? / you / from / sometimes excused.

Ex. 7. Copy the vocabulary into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Then learn by heart.

CADET'S STUDIES / УЧЕБНАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ КУРСАНТА

<u>answer</u> / <u>ask</u> difficult questions	отвечать на / задавать трудные вопросы	<u>help</u> group- mates	помогать одно- группникам
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<u>attend</u> lectures / seminars	посещать лекции / семинары	<u>look at</u> the board	смотреть на доску
<u>be late</u> / in time for classes	опоздать / прибыть вовремя на занятия	<u>pass</u> / <u>take</u> exams / cred- its / tests (in)	сдать / сдавать экзамены / зачеты / тесты (по)
<u>borrow</u> a pen / a pencil / a book	позаимствовать ручку / карандаш / книгу	<u>speak</u> English / German / French / Chi- nese	говорить на английском / немецком / французском / китайском
<u>choose</u> / <u>find</u> / <u>know</u> / <u>match</u> / <u>think</u> <u>about</u> the answer to the question	выбрать / найти / знать / сопоста- вить / думать над ответом на вопрос	<u>translate</u> from English into Russian	переводить с английского на русский
<u>copy</u> / <u>study</u> / <u>understand</u> the material from the textbooks	выписывать / изучать / понимать материал из учебников	<u>work</u> in pairs / groups	работать в парах / группах
<u>get</u> / <u>give</u> good / bad marks (in)	получать / ста- вить хорошие / плохие оценки (по)	<u>write</u> an essay (in class)	писать сочинение (на занятии)

Ex. 8. Complete the sentences with the verbs from ex. 7.

1. In September I ask my teacher, "Could I ___ a pen, please?"
 2. Today I ___ in time for classes. 3. On Sundays my teachers ask,
 "Could you ___ your groupmates, please?" 4. Today our cadets ___ in
 pairs. 5. Could you ___ an essay in English? 6. We ___ late for classes
 today. 7. On Mondays our groupmates ___ two lectures. 8. We ___ credits
 in August. 9. When our teacher comes in, we ___ up. 10. We ask our
 teacher, "Could we ___ the answers to those questions?" 11. The cadets
 of our group ___ the material from the textbook. 12. My groupmates ___
 words from English into Russian. 13. We ___ in groups when we ___
 seminars. 14. My groupmate asks our teacher, "Could I ___ about the
 answer to the question?" 15. Our teachers ___ good marks.

Ex. 9. Match 1–6 and a–f to make sentences. Work in pairs and choose the sentences that are true for you and your studies.

1. On Mondays we attend...	a) an essay every Monday.
2. I take ...	b) exams and credits in summer and winter.
3. My groupmates ask...	c) Chinese.
4. My sisters write ...	d) two lectures.
5. My friends speak ...	e) difficult questions.

Ex. 10. Copy the vocabulary into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Then learn by heart.

**EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES /
ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ КУРСАНТА ВНЕ ЗАНЯТИЙ**

<u>attend</u> a scientific society	посещать научный кружок	<u>play</u> games / football / basketball / volleyball / (table) tennis	играть в игры / футбол / баскетбол / волейбол / (настольный) теннис
<u>complete</u> / <u>do</u> a research work / a project (in)	выполнять / делать научную работу / проект (по)	<u>practise</u> drill	тренировать строевую подготовку
<u>do</u> homework / sports / wrestling / judo / athletics	делать домашнее за- дание / заниматься спортом / борьбой / дзю- до / легкой ат- летикой	<u>prepare for</u> classes / seminars	готовиться к занятиям / семинарам
<u>follow</u> the instructions	следовать ин- струкциям	<u>read</u> books	читать книги
<u>go</u> dancing / swimming / running / shooting / singing / shopping	ходить на танцы / плавание / пробежку / стрельбу / пе- ние / за покупками	<u>surf</u> the internet	пользоваться Интернетом

<u>learn</u> the words / the rules / the laws by heart	учить слова / правила / законы наизусть	<u>take part in</u> a conference / competition	принимать участие в конференции / соревновании
<u>like</u> the subject (very much)	(очень) любить предмет	<u>train</u> skills / stamina / strength	тренировать навыки / выносливость / силу
<u>master</u> subjects / skills / languages	овладеть предметами / навыками / языками	<u>use</u> a computer / a tablet / a laptop or studies	использовать компьютер / планшет / ноутбук для обучения

Ex. 11. Match the verbs to the nouns to make word combinations from ex. 10.

1) train; 2) like; 3) read; 4) go; 5) use; 6) play; 7) master; 8) practise;	a) the subject; b) running; c) a tablet; d) stamina; e) books; f) football; g) drill; h) skills;	9) surf; 10) take part in; 11) complete; 12) learn; 13) do; 14) attend; 15) follow;	i) a conference; j) a research work; k) the words by heart; l) the internet; m) a scientific society; n) a project; o) the instructions
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Ex. 12. Complete the text with the vocabulary from ex. 11. Then use the text to talk about your extra-curricular activities.

Hello, my name is Egor. I'm a cadet and a future investigator. I **1)** ___ the subjects at our police academy very much. My groupmates and I **2)** ___ the Russian, English or German languages. Every day I **3)** ___ for classes and seminars. I **4)** ___ books, surf the internet and use a tablet for studies. After classes we **5)** ___ homework or play football.

Ex. 13. Copy the vocabulary into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Then learn by heart.

CADET'S DAILY ROUTINE / РАСПОРЯДОК ДНЯ КУРСАНТА

<u>live in</u> hostel / a flat	жить в общежитии / в квартире	<u>start / finish</u> classes	начинать / заканчивать занятия
<u>get up</u> early	вставать рано	<u>have</u> breakfast / lunch / dinner / some free time / holidays	завтракать / обедать / ужинать иметь свободное время / каникулы
<u>take</u> a shower	принимать душ	<u>come</u> home / to the academy	приходить домой / в академию
<u>brush</u> teeth / hair	чистить зубы / расчесывать волосы	<u>tidy up</u> the room / the territory of the academy	убирать комнату / территорию академии
<u>wash</u> face / clothes	умывать лицо / стирать одежду	<u>watch</u> videos / series	смотреть видео / сериалы
<u>go</u> to the academy on foot / by bus	добираться до академии пешком / на автобусе	<u>listen to</u> music	слушать музыку
<u>fall</u> in line	строиться	<u>phone / miss / text / visit</u> parents / friends	звонить / скучать по / писать сообщения / навещать родителей / друзей
<u>move</u> in formation / march	ходить строем / маршировать	<u>go</u> to bed late	ложиться спать поздно

Ex. 14. Choose the correct verb from ex. 13.

1. In the evening I understand / phone / make my parents.
2. Yegor washes his face, finishes / brushes / matches his teeth and goes to the academy.
3. In summer my friend visits / runs / sings his grandfather and grandmother.
4. You always wear / copy / come to the academy in the morning.
5. My groupmates and I is / live / follow in the

hostel. 6. The general sometimes prepares / reads / has some free time in the afternoon. 7. She never works / goes / learns to bed late. 8. On weekdays we borrow / practice / move in formation. 9. Mark often masters / trains / watches videos about Russian police. 10. The sergeant-major usually knows / gets up / uses early. 11. Her daughter listens / starts / gets to music when she is free. 12. The boys complete / fall / do in line every day. 13. The cadets often attend / tidy up / speak the territory of the academy. 14. The captain comes / surfs / reads home late. 15. Inga's friends go / think / take part to the academy on foot.

Ex. 15. Complete the sentences so that they are true for you and your daily routine. Work in pairs to check if your sentences are similar or different.

1. On weekdays I get up _____. 2. My father _____ at the weekend. 3. In the morning our group _____. 4. On Sundays we _____. 5. My friend often _____.

Ex. 16. Copy the vocabulary into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Then learn by heart.

SUBJECTS AND COURSES / ПРЕДМЕТЫ И КУРСЫ

Active Shooter Training	Огневая подготовка	Mathematics	Математика
Administrative Law	Административное право	Physical Training (PT)	Физическая подготовка
Constitutional Law	Конституционное право	Police Activity	Деятельность полиции
Cyber security	Кибербезопасность	Police Service of Papers	Делопроизводство в полиции
First Aid	Первая помощь	Psychology	Психология
Criminalistics	Криминалистика	(the) Russian / Foreign Language (English / German)	Русский / иностранный язык (английский / немецкий)
(the) History of Russia	История России	Study Hall	Самоподготовка
Information Technologies (IT)	Информационные технологии	(the) Theory of State and Law	Теория государства и права

Ex. 17. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in present simple and guess the subject or course.

1. Pavel ____ (to speak) English and ____ (to translate) from English into Russian. 2. The cadets ____ (to read) books and ____ (to watch) videos about Russia in 1917. 3. Helen ____ (to take) psychology tests and ____ (to write) essays. 4. Ali and Matvey ____ (to prepare) for classes and seminars and ____ (to study) the material from the textbooks. 5. My groupmates ____ (to go) shooting and ____ (to train) shooting skills. 6. A private of police ____ (to learn) administrative laws by heart. 7. His younger sister Alison ____ (to follow) the instructions to help ill people, she ____ (to like) the course very much. 8. We ____ (to use) computers, laptops and ____ (to surf) the internet. 9. Marat ____ (to complete) a project about the police and their activity in Russia. 10. Their groupmate ____ (to do) wrestling, judo and ____ (to train) strength. 11. Anna and Vera ____ (to learn) the rules by heart to master the Russian language. 12. I ____ (to use) my new tablet to find information about our state and laws in it. 13. Yaroslav ____ (to do) a research work and ____ (to attend) a Constitutional Law scientific society on Mondays. 14. The teacher ____ (to ask) many questions about criminalistics in our country. 15. Svetlana ____ (to choose) and ____ (to match) the answers to difficult cyber security questions.

Ex. 18. Make up questions. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions. Use short and full answers.

1. learn / Do / the laws / in / you / Constitutional law? 2. your groupmates / use a computer / Do / Cyber security? / in. 3. your / miss / friend / parents? / Does / her. 4. we / June? / our / in / take / English / credit / in / Do. 5. you / for / Are / time / classes? / always / in. 6. bus? / Do / the / to / by / you / go / academy.

Ex. 19. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

**POLICE ACADEMY FACILITIES / ОБЪЕКТЫ И ОСНАЩЕНИЕ
ПОЛИЦЕЙСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ**

an auditorium	аудитория	a hostel	общежитие
a cafeteria	буфет	a lecture theatre	лекционный зал
a canteen	столовая	a library	библиотека

a computer room	компьютер- ный класс	a mock court room	тренировоч- ный полигон «Зал судебных заседаний»
a parade ground	плац	a medical centre	медпункт
a facility	1) объект, сооружение; 2) учрежде- ние; 3) механизм	a playing field	(игровое) спортивное поле
a firearms range	тир	a sleeping quad	кубрик
a gym	спортзал	(sports) equip- ment	(спортивный инвентарь), оборудование

Ex. 20. Choose the correct variant.

1. We have lunch in a firearms range / cafeteria / parade ground.
2. Denis always surfs the internet in the computer room / canteen / medical centre.
3. Do you usually wash your clothes in your sleeping quad / sports equipment / firearms range?
4. These future investigators prepare for classes in the scientific society / hostel / parade ground.
5. How many years / cities / playing fields are there at the academy?
6. They have a seminar in the auditorium / library / canteen.
7. My groupmates have a lecture in a lecture theatre / gym / sleeping quad.
8. How often does the major play football in the playing field / firearms range / library.
9. Are the facilities / sports equipment / mock court room modern in this higher education institution?
10. Do the cadets read books in the gym / parade ground / library?
11. My father goes shooting to a sleeping quad / firearms range / medical centre.
12. Our group practices drill on a sleeping quad / lecture theatre / parade ground.
13. That thin cadet seldom goes to the canteen / library / firearms range to have dinner.
14. When I'm ill I go to the gym / medical centre / computer room.
15. In a gym / mock court room / canteen my groupmates and I master the procedural skills and prepare to be in court.

Ex. 21. Make up questions. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1. you / What / usually / do / on a parade ground? / do. 2. do / Where / you / read or borrow books? 3. How often / you / the medical centre? / do / go to. 4. What / do / in / the cadets / the gym? / do. 5. you / cafeteria? / go / often / to / the / Do.

Ex. 22. Copy the vocabulary into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Then learn by heart.

VOCABULARY TO THE TEXT / ЛЕКСИКА К ТЕКСТУ

accommodation	проживание, размещение	educational	образовательный
also, too	тоже, также	a faculty	факультет
Ballistics	баллистика	Forensic Activity	криминалистическая деятельность
a building	здание, корпус	a higher education institution	высшее учебное заведение
a coach	тренер	modern	современный
a department	кафедра	such as	такой как
different	различный	Traceology	трасология
Document Examination	исследование документов	an out-of-town training facility	загородная учебная база

Ex. 23. Complete the sentences with the vocabulary from ex. 22.

1. The Volgograd Academy of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia is a ____ (*высшее учебное заведение*) for investigators, forensic scientists and police officers. 2. At the academy the cadets master many subjects, they ____ (*также*) study interesting courses. 3. Muslim often takes part in sport competitions and his ____ (*тренер*) gives him some instructions. 4. There are a lot of ____ (*кафедры*) in that academy. 5. To master subjects we use ____ (*современные*) computers, laptops and tablets for our studies. 6. Is there a ____ (*факультет*) for future investigators at the academy? 7. Future forensic scientists attend lectures in ____ (*баллистике*) and Traceology. 8. The criminal has some identifying marks, ____ (*такие как*) tattoos on his arm and a small scar on his face. 9. We find answers to ____ (*различные*) questions when we work in groups in English. 10. The junior sergeant of police reads books about ____ (*криминалистической деятельности*) in Russia. 11. Is there an ____ (*загородная учебная база*) where the cadets practise drill, go shooting,

surf the internet and do sports? **12.** Future police officers prepare for classes and seminars in ____ (*трассология*). **13.** Are there many old ____ (*зданий*) in Volgograd? **14.** I like the subject of ____ (*исследование документов*) very much, because we study documents. **15.** In Volgograd there are a lot of ____ (*образовательных*) facilities.

Ex. 24. Make up questions. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions. Use short or full answers.

1. How often / you / go to / the out-of-town training facility of the academy? **2.** Your coach / often / give / you / instructions / in Physical Training? **3.** The buildings of our academy / modern? **4.** Your friend / do / his homework in Traceology? **5.** The cadets of our group / take tests in / Document Examination?

Ex. 25. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

**TAKING PART IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE /
COMPETITION
УЧАСТИЕ В МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ /
СОРЕБНОВАНИИ**

Dear colleagues!	Уважаемые коллеги!	a topic	тема
a presenter	выступающий	a participant	участник
friendly	дружелюбный	(to) want to know opinion on	хотеть знать мнение о
the subject under research	исследуемый предмет	topical	актуальный
raise hand	поднять руку	well-organised	хорошо организованный
(to) comment on the data	прокомментировать данные	(to) join	присоединиться, вступить
Nice to meet you (too)	(Мне тоже) Приятно познакомиться	(to) need more research	нуждается в дальнейших исследованиях
That's a great idea!	Это замечательная идея!	many things to do	много чем можно заняться

Ex. 26. Translate the sentences.

1. Исследуемый предмет – актуальный. 2. Участники поднимают руки. 3. Я хочу знать ваше мнение об исследуемом предмете. 4. Выступающий комментирует данные. 5. Приятно познакомиться. – Мне тоже приятно познакомиться. 6. Это замечательная идея! 7. Конференция хорошо организована. 8. Я хочу присоединиться к вашему научному кружку. 9. У него есть много чего, чем можно заняться. 10. Они просят его прокомментировать данные. 11. Эта тема нуждается в дальнейших исследованиях. 12. Мои одноклассники – очень дружелюбные. 13. Уважаемые коллеги! 14. Соревнование хорошо организовано. 15. Мы хотим знать ваше мнение о теме.

Ex. 27. Complete the questions with the vocabulary from ex. 25. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1. Are you ____ (хорошо организован)? 2. Are you ____ (дружелюбен)? 3. Do you always ____ (поднимать руку) in class? 4. Do you often have ____ (много чем можно заняться) in the academy? 5. What scientific society do you want to ____ (вступить)?

GRAMMAR

Ex. 28. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

**PREPOSITIONS OF TIME (IN / ON / AT) /
ПРЕДЛОГИ ВРЕМЕНИ**

in	времена года, месяцы, утром, днем, вечером	in winter, in October in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening
on	дни недели, будни день недели + время дня праздники со словом "day" даты	on Monday, on Tuesdays, on weekdays on Wednesday morning, on New Year's Day on the 9 th of May
at	время по часам, праздники Remember:	at 6 o'clock, at Christmas at night – ночью at the weekend – на выходных
Remember: on / in / at <u>this / every</u> Thursday / Christmas / weekend / year, etc.		

Ex. 29. Complete with in / on / at.

1) ____ November; 2) ____ Thursday; 3) ____ the weekend; 4) ____ spring; 5) ____ this February; 6) ____ 1812; 7) ____ the 9th of May; 8) ____ night; 9) ____ the morning; 10) ____ Saturday evening; 11) ____ the

evening; **12)** ___ Christmas; **13)** ___ 2 o'clock; **14)** ___ the 8th of March; **15)** ___ 3:50.

Ex. 30. Complete the sentences with in / on / at.

1. I'm on duty ___ Friday. **2.** My birthday is ___ 15th June. **3.** All the cadets are present ___ Tuesday morning. **4.** This lieutenant-colonel is on business ___ Tuesday. **5.** The cadets of our group are in the classroom ___ 11 o'clock. **6.** My grandfather's birthday is ___ 10th February. **7.** Cadet Davidov is on leave ___ every Wednesday. **8.** Are you wearing sunglasses ___ this evening? **9.** All the cadets are free ___ Friday evening. **10.** Her nephew's birthday is ___ 2nd December. **11.** My sister's birthday is ___ 1th September. **12.** Those cadets are on individual plan studies ___ Monday. **13.** Their child's birthday is ___ 1st August. **14.** Is he on duty ___ the morning? **15.** Are the children wearing caps, T-shirts and shorts ___ this summer?

Ex. 31. Translate the questions. In pairs, answer them.

1. Наша группа в наряде в эту субботу? **2.** Когда твой день рождения? **3.** Все курсанты присутствуют этим утром? **4.** Ты освобожден от занятий в понедельник? **5.** Не мог бы ты мне помочь сегодня в 7 вечера?

Ex. 32. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

**VERB: THE INFINITIVE AND PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE /
ГЛАГОЛ: ИНФИНИТИВ И НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ПРОСТОЕ ВРЕМЯ**

Глагол (что делать?) имеет время (настоящее, прошедшее и будущее), аспект (простой, длительный, завершённый) и залог (действительный, страдательный).

Инфинитив – начальная форма глагола, может быть подлежащим или дополнением.

to answer – отвеча^{ть}; **not to** think – не дума^{ть}

E. g. We choose to speak English. To be a police officer is difficult.

– частица **to** не используется после модальных глаголов (could, may, etc.)

E. g. Could I $\emptyset$ borrow a pen, please? May I $\emptyset$ go out?

Инфинитив цели (обстоятельство в предложении): отвечает на вопрос «Зачем?», частица **to** переводится как **чтобы**.

E. g. We answer all the teacher's questions to get good marks.

Present Simple Active Tense: субъект регулярно (не) совершает действие				
Subject	Positive	Negative	Question	Short answer
I, we, you, they (или сущ.)	<u>to V</u> I <u>speak</u> English. The cadets <u>pass</u> exams	don't V I <u>don't</u> <u>speak</u> English. The cadets <u>don't</u> <u>pass</u> exams	Do S V? Do you <u>speak</u> English? Do the cadets <u>pass</u> exams?	Yes, I / we / you / they do . No, I / we / you / they don't
he, she, it (или сущ.)	V + s / es He <u>attends</u> seminars. Anna <u>knows</u> the answer	doesn't [dʌznt] <u>V</u> He <u>doesn't</u> <u>attend</u> seminars. Anna <u>doesn't</u> <u>know</u> the answer	Does [dʌz] <u>S V?</u> Does he <u>attend</u> seminars? Does Anna <u>know</u> the answer?	Yes, he / she / it does . No, he / she / it doesn't
<u>V+es</u>: глагол на -s, -sh, -ch, -x, -o: pass – <u>passes</u>, match – <u>matches</u>, do – <u>does</u>, но get – <u>gets</u>, look – <u>looks</u>. <u>V+ies</u>: глагол на <u>согласную</u> + у: copy – copies, study – studies, но play – <u>plays</u>. Remember: have – has <u>Наречия частоты действия</u> (always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never) ставятся перед глаголом-сказуемым, но после глагола to be: E. g. I often <u>borrow</u> a pen. He's never ill. Другие словосочетания, обозначающие частоту действия, ставятся либо в начале, либо в конце предложения: E. g. <u>Every day</u> I attend lectures and seminars. We study the material <u>on Mondays</u>.				

Ex. 33. Complete to where necessary. Find and translate the sentences with the infinitive of purpose (инфинитив цели).

1. Could I ___ borrow a pencil, please? 2. The cadets of our group attend seminars ___ get good marks. 3. We ___ work in pairs and ___ answer the teacher's questions. 4. Could I ___ think about the answers to the questions? 5. We ___ look at the board ___ study the material. 6. ___ write an essay is difficult. 7. We ___ take credits in December.

8. May I ____ borrow your pen? 9. The cadets ask me ____ translate those words from English into Russian. 10. Could we ____ help their groupmates this afternoon? 11. The cadets ____ are in time for classes today. 12. We ____ study the material ____ get good marks in English. 13. Investigators ____ ask difficult questions. 14. ____ pass exams my brothers ____ answer the questions. 15. ____ find the answer to this question is difficult.

Ex. 34. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb (positive). Then put the adverb of frequency into the correct place in the sentence.

E. g. They ____ (to translate) from Russian into English (*often*). They often translate from Russian into English.

1. I ____ (to use) a laptop for studies (*never*). 2. He ____ (to do) wrestling (*in the afternoon*). 3. We ____ (to practice) drill (*every morning*). 4. Ann ____ (to go) dancing on Saturday and Sunday (*usually*). 5. Oleg ____ (to play) football on Wednesday and Friday (*often*). 6. Sergey ____ (to be) late for classes (*seldom*). 7. The cadets ____ (to follow) the instructions (*always*). 8. My groupmate ____ (to surf) the internet (*every evening*). 9. His daughter and me ____ (to read) books (*at the weekend*). 10. This cadet ____ (to take part) in conferences (*every year*). 11. They ____ (to go) singing (*seldom*). 12. In January the cadets of our academy ____ (to take) exams (*sometimes*). 13. We ____ (to be) in time for classes (*always*). 14. My brother ____ (to study) the material from his English textbook (*in the evening*). 15. I ____ (to be) on duty (*sometimes*).

Ex. 35. Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Use the vocabulary from ex. 7 of this unit.

1. I'm often _____. 2. My friend sometimes _____. 3. To _____ is difficult. 4. I attend lectures to _____. 5. My groupmates usually _____.

Ex. 36. Order the words to make sentences.

1. on Mondays / We / a scientific society / usually / attend. 2. football / doesn't / Sergey / play. 3. practice / you / often / drill? / Do. 4. Vadim / in / his groupmate / Does / to / complete / Russian? / a project / help. 5. don't / My / athletics. / nephews / do. 6. from the textbook / study / to master / the subject / the material / I. 7. and / in time / for / her groupmate / classes. /always / Arina / are. 8. you / the answers / about / think / to these questions? / Do. 9. surf / scientists / often / forensic / the internet. / Future. 10. your group / do / a research / Do / work? / of / the cadets. 11. goes / Her / dancing / on / daughter / weekdays / small. 12. get /

doesn't / this subject / bad / in / Vladislav / marks. **13.** competitions? / Do / take part / your friends / in / those. **14.** and / table tennis / on / Thursday / play / The boy / his grandfather. **15.** train / These / and / every / police officers / strength / day / stamina.

Ex. 37. Copy the table into your exercise books, complete it with the missing sentences.

Positive	Negative	Question	Short answers

E. g. Do you read English books?

<i>You read English books</i>	<i>You don't read English books</i>	<i>Do you read English books?</i>	<i>Yes, I do. No, I don't</i>
-------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------

1. Cadet Melnikova completes a research work. **2.** Our cadets don't take part in the conference in the morning. **3.** Do they attend lectures? **4.** Cadet Agienko gets bad marks. **5.** You don't prepare for classes on Saturday. **6.** Does that young girl do a project in English? **7.** We don't speak French. **8.** Our groupmates master skills at a police academy. **9.** Do we take exams in April? **10.** My elder brother doesn't do judo and athletics. **11.** The reporting cadet goes dancing on Fridays. **12.** My elder sister doesn't take part in a singing competition. **13.** Do your parents use a laptop for work? **14.** Does that tall boy play football? **15.** Those senior lieutenants practice drill every morning.

Ex. 38. Make up questions. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions. Give short and full answers.

E. g. you / learn the laws by heart; Do you learn the laws by heart? – Yes, I do. I learn the laws by heart. / No, I don't. I don't learn the laws by heart.

1) you / play football; **2)** your groupmates / get good marks; **3)** your father / study English; **4)** your mother / read books in Chinese; **5)** your teachers / like their subjects very much; **6)** your best friend / attend a scientific society.

Ex. 39. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

ОБЪЕКТ PRONOUNS / ОБЪЕКТНЫЕ МЕСТОИМЕНИЯ (КОСВЕННЫХ ПАДЕЖЕЙ)

(идут после глагола-сказуемого, служат дополнениями
в предложении)

me	меня, мне, мной, мною, я E. g. Help me! It's me!	her	ее, ей, нее, ею, ней, она E. g. Choose her! It's her!
you	тебя, тебе, тобой, тобою, ты E. g. I give you. It's you!	us	нас, нам, нами, мы E. g. Ask us! It's us!
him	его, ему, нем, ним, им, он E. g. Get him! It's him!	them	их, них, им, ими, ними, они E. g. Look at them! It's them!
it	(оно, не мальчик и не девочка) его, ему, нем, ним, им, оно E. g. Take it!		

Ex. 40. Replace the underlined noun with the correct object pronoun.

1. Three cadets from our group don't have breakfast. 2. Could you listen to me and my groupmate? 3. My groupmates phone their mother at the weekend. 4. May I watch the videos with you? 5. Could we text you or your friend? 6. To write two essays today is difficult. 7. I visit my groupmate Denis at the weekend. 8. We choose a pencil. 9. They start classes at 10 o'clock with our teacher Miss Smirnova! 10. May I do a research work with you, Alex, and you, Sergey? 11. This sergeant-major doesn't know the answer to the question. 12. My niece and nephew live in a flat with their parents. 13. I tidy the territory of the academy with my best friend Olga. 14. My elder brother is a cadet and goes to the academy with his groupmate Sergey. 15. Our teacher asks me and my friend to take part in a conference.

Ex. 41. Complete the sentences with the correct pronoun: I, you, he, she, it, we, they, my, your, his, her, its, our, their, me, him, her, us, them.

1. Hello! ___ name is Maxim. ___ am from Samara. 2. Julia is a future investigator. ___ family is a mother, a father and an elder brother. 3. The cadets take ___ exam in English. 4. My groupmate is in time. Today ___ comes to the academy early. 5. My brother is small. I wash ___. 6. Could you think about those questions. ___ are difficult! 7. We are late! Could you help ___ to get up early! 8. On Monday morning we are in ___ classroom. 9. This is my test. May I start ___? 10. It's Mark. Could I tidy up the territory of the academy with ___? 11. My father is

a colonel and ___ groupmates are captains and majors. **12.** I don't know what to do! The teacher asks ___ to take part in a dancing competition! **13.** My parents come home late, so my younger sister doesn't have dinner with _____. **14.** At the weekend me and my groupmates often have some free time, so ___ watch series or films. **15.** My sister doesn't listen to music when ___ goes to bed.

Ex. 42. Read and complete the questions with the object pronouns for the underlined words. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions. Give short and full answers.

E. g. Do you often watch series? Do you like them? – Yes, I do. I often watch series and I like them. / No, I don't. I don't watch series and I don't like them.

1. Do you take a shower in the morning? Do you take ___ in the evening? **2.** Do you get good marks in English? Do you get ___ in law subjects? **3.** Does your best friend prepare for classes with your groupmates? Does he or she help ___ to understand the material? **4.** Does your brother (or sister) get up early? Do you get up early with ___? **5.** Do you live in a hostel with your best friend? Or do you visit ___ at the weekend?

Ex. 43. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

SPECIAL QUESTIONS / СПЕЦИАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ

Special Object Questions – специальные вопросы к дополнению	Special Subject Questions – специальные вопросы к подлежащему
Wh do / does S <u>y</u>? E. g. How do you learn the words by heart for the English Language? When does he have Cyber security?	Who / What <u>Vs / es</u>? E. g. Who has Study Hall on Tuesdays? What helps you write essays?

Ex. 44. Ask questions to the underlined words. Use the question words in brackets.

E. g. Our group has Criminalistics at 5 p. m. (When?) – *When does our group have Criminalistics?* We take Information Technology tests on Tuesday morning. (Who?) – *Who takes Information Technology tests on Tuesday morning?*

1. We have Physical Training on Thursdays. (What?) **2.** Our cadets watch videos in the History of Russia class. (Who?) **3.** Our group has Administrative Law on Mondays and Wednesdays. (When?) **4.** My groupmates usually get good marks in Police Activity. (How often?)

5. My elder sister uses her laptop in Police Service of Papers class. (Whose elder sister?) 6. My best friend lives in an academy hostel. (Where?) 7. My younger brother goes to the academy on foot. (How?) 8. Those girls take part in a conference on Cyber security. (Who?) 9. This cadet surfs the internet to do his homework in the Theory of State and Law. (Why?) 10. Physical Training trains your stamina and strength. (What?) 11. They sometimes have five subjects on Tuesdays. (How many subjects?) 12. At the weekend my family often goes shopping. (When?) 13. We get no homework in First Aid classes. (How much homework?) 14. Our group has Study Hall at 3:10 p. m. (What time?) 15. My groupmates master practical skills in Active Shooter Training class. (Who?)

Ex. 45. Copy the table into your exercise books, complete it with the missing sentences. Ask special object questions to the underlined words and use the question words in brackets for that .

Sentence	General Question	Special Subject Question	Special Object Question

E. g. I get up early. (When?)

I get up early	Do you get up early?	Who gets up early?	When do you get up?
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1. We move in formation on weekdays. (When?) 2. His parents live in a flat. (Where?) 3. The cadets follow the instructions in the PT class. (What?) 4. My groupmate answers the Constitutional Law teacher's questions. (Whose questions?) 5. The woman helps her daughter with the dress. (Who?) 6. Our junior sergeant goes to the academy by bus. (How?) 7. They learn 15 words by heart for English. (How many words?) 8. The criminal phones our grandmother to get her personal data stolen. (Why?) 9. You have no time to copy the material from the board. (How much time?) 10. I usually go to bed at 11 p. m. (What time?) 11. Some cadets fall in line in the morning. (When?) 12. We finish First Aid classes at 10 o'clock. (What time?) 13. My younger brother attends a scientific society in the Theory of State and Law on Mondays. (What?) 14. His elder sister writes an essay in the Russian language every month. (How often?) 15. This plump boy lives in an academy hostel. (Where?)

Ex. 46. Make up questions. Work in pairs, ask and answer them.

1. What time / you / get up? 2. Who of your groupmates / take a shower / in the morning? 3. Where / your mother / live? 4. How often / your group / have IT? 5. Where / your best friend / prepare for classes or seminars?

Ex. 47. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

THERE IS / ARE / КОНСТРУКЦИЯ «БЫТЬ, НАХОДИТЬСЯ»

	Singular / Ед. ч.	Uncountable / Неисчисляемые	Plural / Мн. ч.
Positive	There is a / an ... There is <u>a</u> parade ground in the academy	There is (some – несколько / a lot of – много) ... There is <u>some</u> / <u>a lot of</u> sports equipment in the gym	There are (some – немного / a lot of – много) ... There are <u>some</u> / <u>a lot of</u> auditoriums in the academy
Negative	There isn't a / an ... There isn't <u>a</u> parade ground in the university	There isn't (any – никакого / much – много) There isn't <u>any</u> / <u>much</u> sports equipment in the computer room	There aren't (any – никаких / many – много) There aren't <u>any</u> / <u>many</u> auditoriums in the sleeping quad
Question	Is there a / an ...? Is there <u>a</u> parade ground in the academy?	Is there (any – какое-нибудь / much – много) ...? Is there <u>any</u> / <u>much</u> sports equipment in the gym?	Are there (any – какие-нибудь / many – много) ...? Are there <u>any</u> / <u>many</u> auditoriums in the academy?
Short answer	Yes, there is / No, there isn't	Yes, there is / No, there isn't	Yes, there are / No, there aren't
Note: Если после конструкции идет перечисление, форма глагола to be согласовывается с числом первого существительного. E. g. There is <u>a parade ground</u> (единственное число), a medical centre and a firearms range in the academy			

Ex. 48. Complete the sentences with is, are, isn't, aren't.

- There ____ some auditoriums and computer rooms in the academy.
- ____ there a mock court room in your academy? – No, there ____.
- There ____ any playing fields on the territory of the academy.
- There is a canteen but there ____ a cafeteria.
- ____ there any hostels on the territory of the academy? – Yes, there ____.
- There ____ some lieutenant-colonels and colonels in the academy. They are our teachers.
- ____ there many lecture theatres in this facility? – No, there ____.

___ one lecture theatre. 8. ___ there a moustache and a beard on the criminal's face? – No, there ___. 9. There ___ some freckles on the plump man's nose but there ___ any scars on his face. 10. ___ there any sports equipment in the gym? – Yes, there ___. 11. How many sleeping quads ___ there in this hostel? – There ___ a lot of them! 12. There ___ a parade ground in the library. 13. ___ there many cadets in the medical centre? – No, there ___. 14. ___ there any middle-aged sergeant-majors in the academy? – Yes, there ___. 15. ___ there a purple summer dress in your bag? It's stolen. – No, there ___.

Ex. 49. Choose the correct variant.

1. There is a / an / many / any medical centre in the academy. 2. There are a / an / some / any sleeping quads in a hostel. 3. Is there a / an / some / any sports equipment on a playing field? 4. There aren't a / an / some / any laptops in the canteen. 5. Is there a / an / some / any auditorium in the firearms range? 6. There are a / much / a lot of / any computer rooms in the academy. 7. There isn't a / an / many / any mock court room in the gym. 8. There aren't a / an / many / much lecture theatres in this facility. 9. How old / often / many / much cadets are there on the parade ground? 10. There is a / an / many / any senior lieutenant and a / an / some / any majors in the library. 11. Are there any small child / children / boy / girl in his family? 12. Is there a / an / many / any Active Shooter Training on Saturday? 13. There aren't a / an / many / much clothes in her bag. 14. There isn't a / an / many / much hair on the criminal' head. 15. There are a / much / a lot of / any retired middle-aged police officers.

Ex. 50. Order the words to make questions. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions. Use short and full answers.

1. in the academy? / there / mock court room / Is / a. 2. there / any / Are / in the academy? / playing fields. 3. wives / Are / any / in your group? / there. 4. in the group? / a senior sergeant / Is / there. 5. How many lecture theatres / in the academy? / are / there.

READING

Ex. 51. Look through the text and answer the question: Does Le Van Fuk An like his studies at Volgograd Academy?

TEXT Part 1

My name is Le Van Fuk An and I'm from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. I'm a future investigator. Now it's autumn and I'm at the Volgograd Academy of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia, a higher

education institution for investigators, forensic scientists and police officers. There are five faculties at the academy such as Investigators Training Faculty, Foreign Specialists Training Faculty, Forensic Scientists and Police Officers Training Faculty, etc. There are many departments, such as Constitutional and Administrative Law Department, Foreign Languages Department, Information Technologies and Mathematics Department, Russian Language Department, Theory and History of Law and State Department, Physical Training Department, Active Shooter Training Department, etc. There are also educational and scientific complexes of forensic activities, such as Criminalistics Equipment, Traceology and Ballistics, Document Examination, etc.

The academy has many buildings in Volgograd and one out-of-town training facility. There are different educational facilities, such as auditoriums, lecture theatres, computer rooms, libraries, firearms ranges, parade grounds, laboratories with modern equipment and a mock court room for practical classes. Many cadets like sports, there are many sports facilities, such as playing fields, gyms and a lot of sports equipment. The academy has accommodation facilities, such as modern hostels with sleeping quads, medical centres, canteens and cafeterias.

Part 2

I live in the academy hostel, in a sleeping quad with my groupmates. But my friend lives in a flat in Volgograd, he always goes to the academy on foot. We usually get up early, at 6 o'clock. I wash my face, brush my teeth and always have breakfast at 7 o'clock. Then we go to practice drill. We learn to fall in line, march and move in formation.

Classes start at 8:30 in the morning. We often attend lectures and are never late. I study a lot to master the Russian language, but it is very difficult. We look at the board and when we don't understand the material, we stand up and ask questions. Sometimes we speak English and our teachers understand us, too. We also have special subjects such as Administrative or Constitutional Law, Theory of State and Law, Police Activity and Service of Papers, Active Shooter Training, First Aid, Cyber Security, etc. When we have seminars we always answer difficult questions, learn the laws by heart, study the material from Russian textbooks, help groupmates, write essays or work in groups.

Classes finish at 1:20 p. m. in the afternoon and we go to have lunch. At 3:10 p. m. we sometimes have Physical Training or Study Hall time. In Physical Training we follow the coach's instructions, train stamina and strength, do sports, go running or play games. In Study Hall we do homework, prepare for all the seminars to master subjects or skills, sometimes do a research work or a project to take part in a conference and use our tablets or laptops.

In the evening we have dinner at 7:30 and have some free time for extra-curricular activities. I attend a scientific society in Cyber Security on Mondays, do judo on Thursdays and play table tennis on Fridays. On Tuesdays we watch Russian films. Before I go to bed late, at 11 o'clock, I tidy my room, text my parents or phone them, take a shower, listen to music or read a book.

We have classes on Saturday mornings, but on Sundays I go shopping or play football with friends. I like the academy very much, but I often miss my family. Every winter or summer we pass our credits and exams and have holidays. I go back to Vietnam to visit my parents.

Ex. 52. Read Part 1 of the text. Are the sentences true or false?

1. There are six faculties at the academy. 2. It's autumn now and Le Van Fuk An is at the academy. 3. There are such departments at the academy as Foreign Languages Department, Information Technologies and Mathematics Department, Constitutional and Administrative Law Department, etc. 4. There aren't any educational and scientific complexes of forensic activities in the academy. 5. There are a lot of sports facilities in the academy. 6. There isn't an out-of-town facility for the academy.

Ex. 53. Read Part 2 of the text and complete the sentences.

1. Le Van's friend lives in a ____ in Volgograd, he always goes to the academy on _____. 2. When Le Van Fuk An and his groupmates practice _____, they learn to fall in line, march and move in _____. 3. Le Van studies a lot to master the _____ language, but it is very _____. 4. Le Van and his groupmates have a lot of special subjects such as Administrative or Constitutional _____, Theory of _____ and Law, Active Shooter _____, etc. 5. In Physical Training Le Van follows the coach's instructions, trains _____ and strength, does sports, goes _____ or plays games. 6. Le Van attends a scientific society in _____ on Mondays.

Ex. 54. Make up the questions. Use the text to answer them in pairs.

A. General (Yes / No) questions (Part 1 of the text).

E. g. There are / five faculties at the academy. Are there five faculties at the academy? – Yes, there are.

1. There are / three departments at the academy. 2. There is / one building.; 3. There are / many educational and scientific complexes of forensic activities at the academy. 4. There is / an out-of-town training facility. 5. There are / different educational facilities at the academy. 6. There are / modern hostels with sleeping quads at the academy.

B. Special questions (Part 2 of the text).

E. g. Where / Le Van Fuk An / live. Where does Le Van Fuk An live? – He lives in the academy hostel, in a sleeping quad with his groupmates.

1. What time / Le Van / get up. 2. Who / live in a flat in Volgograd. 3. What / Le Van / do / at 7 o'clock. 4. How often / Le Van and his groupmates / attend lectures. 5. What / Le Van and his groupmates / do / when they have seminars. 6. When / Le Van and his groupmates / watch Russian films.

Ex. 55. Read and translate the texts from ex. 51. In pairs, use the texts to talk about your academy, your daily routine and your studies at the academy.

COMMUNICATION

Ex. 56. Complete the dialogues with the missing words. Choose one and act it out.

Dialogue 1. At a conference

Presenter: Dear 1) ____ (коллегу)! The 2) ____ (тема) of my research work is ... Thank you for your attention! Do you have any questions?

Participant (raises 3) ____ (руку): May I ask you a question?

Presenter: Yes.

Participant: My name is Kamal Sharma, I'm a professor at Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

National Police Academy in India. I like your presentation. The subject under 4) ____ (исследуемый) is very 5) ____ (актуальный). But could you comment on the 6) ____ (данные) of slide 3, please?

Presenter: That's a good question. But I don't have the data to answer it now. This question 7) ____ (нуждается) more research.

Participant: I want to know your 8) ____ (мнение) on the data.

Presenter: I think we need

Dialogue 2. At a competition

Participant: Excuse me. Do you speak English?

Cadet: Yes, I do. My name is Gadzimurat.

Participant: My name is Damal. I'm from Somali. Nice to 9) ____ (познакомиться) you.

Cadet: Nice to meet you, too. What do you think about the competition?

10) ____ (Участник): Oh, the competition is very 11) ____ (хорошо организовано), the people are 12) ____ (дружелюбные) and always ready to help.

Cadet: Do you live in the academy hostel or in a flat in Volgograd?

Participant: We live in hostel here.

Cadet: Do you like it here, at the academy?

Participant: I like it here. You have many things to 13) ____ (заняться). What do you usually do in your free time?

different ballistics equipment for the research. Participant: Thank you.	Cadet: I play football or basketball with my friends. We want to play this evening. Do you want to 14) ____ (присоединиться) us? Participant: That's a 15) ____ (замечательная) idea! Ok. Bye! Cadet: Goodbye!
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Ex. 57. Make up sentences or questions from the dialogues.

1. you / your / Thank / for / attention! **2.** a / That's / idea! / great. **3.** to know / on the data / I / your opinion / want. **4.** to do / many / You / things / have. **5.** is / under research / The subject / very topical. **6.** you / Nice / too / to meet. **7.** of slide 3, / the data / Could / comment on / you / please? **8.** very / The competition / well-organised / is. **9.** more / needs / This question / research. **10.** to help / The people / friendly / always ready / are / and. **11.** Do / Dear / have / colleagues! questions? / you / any. **12.** "Police Service of Papers in Russia" / of my research work / The topic / is. **13.** ballistics equipment / I / need / different / think for the research / we. **14.** to join / Do / us? / want / you. **15.** I / to answer / don't / now / the data / have / this question.

Ex. 58. Make up sentences or questions for a cadet. Then in pairs, make up a dialogue. Use the dialogues from ex. 56.

Dialogue 3. After the conference

Cadet: Excuse me! Hello! **1)** ____ (speak / Do / you / English?).

Participant:

Cadet: **2)** ____ (name? / your / What's).

Participant:

Cadet: My name is ... **3)** ____ (meet / Nice / to / you).

Participant:

Cadet: **4)** ____ (the conference? / What / think / do about / you).

Participant:

Cadet: **5)** ____ (take part in / you / Do / conferences? / often).

Participant: ...

Cadet: **6)** ____ (to join / Do / after the conference? / want / a game of football / you).

Participant:

Cadet: Ok, goodbye!

Participant: Bye!

WRITING

An informal email: Meeting cadets from other countries.

Ex. 59. Three Mongolian police officers want to come and study at the Volgograd Academy of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia to be future forensic scientists. You need to take them from the airport to the academy. Write an email to one of them, Adzargal Chag-naadordz (150–200 words): write about yourself (name, surname, how old, occupation, rank, phone number); describe your typical day at the academy and your favourite subjects; describe the extra-curricular activities, sports and hobbies cadets do at the academy; describe your appearance and clothes for the Mongolian police officers to understand it's you in the airport.

Dear Adzargal,

How are you? Nice to meet you.

I need to meet the three of you in Stalingrad airport when you come on Tuesday, 2nd November at 9 a. m. My name is... .

I like my life at the academy. I

In the evening At the weekend When we have some free time, we... .

I want to wear ... for the airport. I'm ... My hair is My eyes are

I look forward to meeting you.

Best wishes,

_____ (your name and surname)

UNIT 3 / РАЗДЕЛ 3

POLICE ACTIVITY IN THE CITY /

ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ ПОЛИЦИИ В ГОРОДЕ

Grammar: повелительное наклонение, предлоги места и движения, настоящее длительное время, различия между настоящим простым и длительным временами.

Vocabulary: городская инфраструктура и транспорт, пресечение правонарушений в городе, оказание первой помощи.

PHONETICS

Ex. 1. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher.

ЧТЕНИЕ ГЛАСНЫХ БУКВ ПОД УДАРЕНИЕМ

Гласная	III тип слога (гласная + r)	IV тип слога (гласная + re или гласная + r + гласная)
O, o	[o:] <u>for</u>	<u>drugstore</u>
A, a	[a:] <u>car</u>	[eə] <u>parents</u>
E, e	[ə:] <u>her</u>	[iə] <u>here</u>
I, i	[ə:] <u>thirty</u>	[aɪə] <u>retired</u>
U, u	[ə:] <u>surname</u> Remember! <u>sergeant</u> ['sa:dʒənt]	[ju:ə], [u:ə] <u>Sure</u> Remember! <u>learn</u> ['lɜ:n], <u>early</u> ['ɜ:li], <u>heart</u> ['hɑ:t]

Ex. 2. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher.

ДИФТОНГИ И ТРИФТОНГИ

air [eə] <u>pairs</u>	ear / eer [ɪə] <u>sincerely</u> , <u>year</u>	our [aʊə] <u>our</u>
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Ex. 3. Read after the teacher, pay attention to the pronunciation. Translate the words.

a) or / ore [o:] – ar [a:] 1) <u>report</u> ['rɪ'pɔ:t] – <u>cardinal</u> ['kɑ:d(ə)nəl] 2) <u>for</u> ['fɔ:] – <u>dark</u> ['dɑ:k] 3) <u>drugstore</u> ['drʌgsto:] – <u>department</u> [di'pɑ:tmənt] 4) <u>short</u> ['ʃɔ:t] – <u>start</u> ['stɑ:t] 5) <u>order</u> ['ɔ:də] – <u>scarf</u> ['ska:f]	b) er / ir / ur [ə:] 1) <u>verb</u> ['vɜ:b] – <u>first</u> ['fɜ:st] – <u>turn</u> ['tɜ:n] 2) <u>German</u> ['dʒɜ:mən] – <u>circus</u> ['sɜ:kəs] – <u>church</u> ['tʃɜ:tʃ] 3) <u>service</u> ['sɜ:vɪs] – <u>birthday</u> ['bɜ:θdeɪ] – <u>curly</u> ['kɜ:li]
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	4) <u>her</u> ['hæ:] – <u>girl</u> ['gɜ:l] – <u>surname</u> ['sə:neɪm] 5) <u>personal</u> ['pɜ:s(ə)nəl] – <u>Sir</u> ['sɜ:] – <u>Thursday</u> ['θɜ:zdeɪ]
c) are / air [eə] – ere / ear / eer [iə] 1) <u>parent</u> ['peərənt] – <u>year</u> ['jiə] 2) <u>variant</u> ['veəriənt] – <u>appearance</u> [ə'piərəns] 3) <u>prepare</u> [pri'peə] – <u>beard</u> ['biəd] 4) <u>square</u> ['skweə] – <u>dear</u> ['diə] 5) <u>Mary</u> ['meəri] – <u>here</u> ['hiə]	

VOCABULARY

Ex. 4. Copy the vocabulary into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Then learn by heart.

IN THE CITY / ГОРОДСКАЯ ИНФРАСТРУКТУРА

an art gallery	картинная галерея	a monument	памятник
an arena	стадион	a mosque	мечеть
an attraction	достопримечательность	a zoo	зоопарк
a bank	банк	a museum	музей
a bridge	мост	a park	парк
a café	кафе	a police station	полицейский участок
a cathedral	собор	a restaurant	ресторан
a church	церковь	a school	школа
a circus	цирк	a shopping mall	торговый центр
a concert hall	концертный зал	a square	площадь
a drugstore	аптека	a city	город
a fountain	фонтан	a supermarket	супермаркет
a gift shop	магазин сувениров	a temple	храм
a hospital	больница	a theatre	театр
a hotel	гостиница	a village	деревня
an embankment	набережная	a street	улица

Ex. 5. Complete the sentences with the vocabulary from ex. 4.

1. I want to get some aspirin. – You need to go to a _____. 2. I want to get new winter clothes. – You need to go to a _____. 3. I want to have lunch. – You need to go to a _____. 4. I want to see zebras, giraffes or penguins. – You need to go to a _____. 5. I want to watch a football match. – You need to go to an _____. 6. I want to get a souvenir. – You need to go to a _____. 7. I want to see clowns tigers and acrobats. – You need to go to a _____. 8. I want to get a yoghurt or a chocolate. – You need to go to a _____. 9. I want to listen to live music. – You need to go to a _____. 10. I'm ill. – You need to go to _____. 11. My bag and my watch are stolen. – You need to go to a _____. 12. I want to see old things and learn the history of Russia. – You need to go to a _____. 13. I want to see pictures of Da Vinci, Monet or Van Gogh. – You need to go to an _____. 14. I want to get a credit card. – You need to go to a _____. 15. I want to see "Masquerade" by Lermontov. – You need to go to a _____.

Ex. 6. Make up sentences. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions. Give short or full answers.

1. there / in your city or village? / a hotel / Is. 2. there / any / Are / in your city or village? / mosques or temples. 3. fountains / in your city or village? / How many / there / are. 4. one school / Is / in your city or village? / there. 5. your / attraction / What / in your city or village? / is / favourite.

Ex. 7. Copy the vocabulary into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Then learn by heart.

CITY TRANSPORT AND DIRECTING PEOPLE /

ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫЙ ТРАНСПОРТ И ОРИЕНТИРОВАНИЕ В ГОРОДЕ

an airport	аэропорт	It's a five-minute walk	Пять минут ходьбы
a bus	автобус	(to) take (a taxi / a bus / ...)	вызвать (такси), сесть на (автобус)
a bus stop	автобусная остановка	a taxi	такси
a bus / railway station	авто / железнодорожный вокзал	a train	поезд
a district	район	(to) turn right / left	повернуть направо / налево

far	далеко	an underground	метро
(to) go by (bus / tram ...)	ехать на (автобусе / трамвае...)	Where's (the nearest)...	Где (ближайший)...
How do I get to...?	Как мне добраться до ...?	You're welcome	Пожалуйста (ответ на спасибо)

Ex. 8. Complete the sentences with the vocabulary from ex. 7.

1. Excuse me, officer. Where's ____ (ближайший) bus stop?
 2. Thank you. – ____ (Пожалуйста). 3. My elder brother usually goes ____ (на автобусе) to the academy. 4. Excuse me! How do I ____ (добраться) the airport? 5. Is it ____ (далеко)? 6. It's a ____ (пять минут ходьбы). 7. It's far. Take a ____ (такси). 8. How do I get to the railway station? – It's a different ____ (район). Take a taxi. 9. Excuse me, officer. Where's the nearest ____ (метро)? 10. There is no airport in my city, so I always go by ____ (поезде) there. 11. It's a five-minute walk. Turn ____ (направо) here. 12. Excuse me! How do I get to the ____ (железнодорожного вокзала)? 13. Is it far? – No, turn ____ (налево) there. 14. There are a lot of buses at the ____ (автовокзале). 15. How do I get to the monument? – Go by ____ (трамвае).

Ex. 9. Match the beginning of the questions 1–6 with the end a–f. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions. Give short and full answers.

1. Is there a railway	a) the airport?
2. Do you often take	b) station in your city or village?
3. How do you get	c) nearest drugstore?
4. Where's the	d) a taxi?
5. Is it far from here to	e) to the academy?

Ex. 10. Copy the vocabulary into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Then learn by heart.

CITY OFFENCES / ПРАВОНАРУШЕНИЯ В ГОРОДЕ

(to) arrest	арестовывать	(to) litter	мусорить
(to) complain	жаловаться	loudly	громко
(to) detain	задерживать	(to) make noise	шуметь

(to) drink alcohol	распивать спиртное	a neighbour	сосед
forbidden	запрещено	a public place	общественное место
(to) harass people	приставать к людям	(to) shout	кричать
Here you are	Вот, пожалуйста	(to) show passport / documents / ID / driving license	показать паспорт / документы / удостоверение личности / водительские права
(to) keep quiet	сохранять тишину	(to) violate public order	нарушать общественный порядок

Ex. 11. Complete the sentences with the vocabulary from ex. 10.

1. It's f___n to drink alcohol in public places. 2. Excuse me, sir! Could you s___w me your ID, please? 3. K___p quiet, madam! 4. Don't l___r in the museum, please! 5. You don't want me to d___n you for this! 6. Show me your passports please! – H___e you are. 7. Follow the instructions and don't v___e public order, please! 8. It's a library. Cadets prepare for seminars or read books here. Don't s___t! 9. My n___rs usually make a lot of noise. 10. Why do you always c___n about your neighbours? They are friendly people! 11. Police often a___t people who violate public order. 12. This short and plump criminal h___ses people in the street. 13. Do you always watch videos so l___y? 14. Don't d___k alcohol in public places! 15. Do your neighbours always make n___e?

Ex. 12. Make up sentences. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions. Give short or full answers.

1. you / alcohol? / drink / Do. 2. your neighbours / often / Do / noise? / make. 3. your best friend / in the street? / Does / litter. 4. you / How often / your ID or passport? / do / show. 5. people / forbidden / Is / in Russia? / it / to harass.

Ex. 13. Copy the vocabulary into your exercise books. Read after the teacher. Then learn by heart.

FIRST AID / ОКАЗАНИЕ ПЕРВОЙ ПОМОЩИ

(to) bandage	бинтовать, на- кладывать бан- даж	a heart attack	сердечный приступ
(to) bleed	кровь идет	injured	раненный
(to) breathe	дышать	a leg	нога
broken	сломан(ный)	(to) lie	лежать
a car	машина	shot	подстреленный
a car accident	ДТП	unconscious	без сознания
(to) call an ambulance	звонить в ско- рую, вызывать скорую	sick	плохо, тошнит
a first-aid kit	аптечка скорой помощи	going to faint	сейчас потеряет сознание

Ex. 14. Complete the sentences with the vocabulary from ex. 13.

1. The lieutenant is s___t! Call an ambulance! 2. There is a c__r a__t in the street. The first car is in a café now and the second car is on the monument. 3. That plump man is b___ding. Let's bandage his leg! 4. Her daughter isn't b___thing! Call an ambulance! 5. I'm sick, I'm g___g to f___t! 6. Help me with the major! He's u___s. 7. Do you have a f___d k___t in your car? 8. Help! The old man is having a h___t a___k. 9. What are you doing? – I'm c___ling an a___e. 10. My nephew is b___ging the investigator's arm. 11. What's the matter? – Two police officers are i___d. 12. You're going to faint. L___e down! 13. Her on is bleeding and I'm bandaging his l___g. 14. What's the matter with your arm? – I think I have a b___n arm. 15. How are you? – I'm s___k. I think I'm going to faint.

Ex. 15. Match the beginning of the questions 1–6 with the end a–f. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions. Give short and full answers.

1. What do you do when a person has a heart	a) a broken arm?
2. Do you have a first-aid	b) kit in your sleeping quad?
3. Are you	c) accidents?
4. What do you do when you have	d) attack?
5. Do you often have car	e) sick now?

GRAMMAR

Ex. 16. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE / ПРЕДЛОГИ МЕСТА

behind	позади	near	рядом (с)	opposite	напротив
in	в (внутри)	on	на (поверх- ности)	between	над
in front of	перед	on the right / left	справа / слева	in the middle of	в центре

Ex. 17. Look at a city map and choose the correct preposition.



1. There is an art gallery between / in front of / behind the zoo and the arena. 2. There is a circus between / opposite / in the middle of the concert hall. 3. There is a café near / in / on the drugstore. 4. There is a hospital on the right / in the middle / between of you. 5. There is a temple in the middle / between / on the left of you. 6. There is a bank in the middle / behind / in front of the city. 7. There is a supermarket behind / in / on the circus. 8. There is a fountain in front / behind / on the left of you. 9. There is a school in / on / opposite the city. 10. There is a shopping mall opposite / in the middle of / in the arena. 11. There is a gift

shop opposite / on / between the museum. **12.** There is a church near / in the middle of / in the zoo. **13.** There is a mosque between / in front of / behind the museum and the fountain. **14.** There is a hotel between / on the right / in the middle of the theatre. **15.** There is a police station on / in / on the left of the restaurant.

Ex. 18. Look at the city map from ex. 17 and complete the sentences.

1. There is a hospital on the ____ of you. **2.** There is a monument ____ the supermarket. **3.** There is an embankment ____ the city. **4.** There is a bank ____ the fountain and the concert hall. **5.** There is a museum ____ the mosque. **6.** There is a temple on the ____ of you. **7.** There is a fountain ____ of you. **8.** There is a concert hall ____ of the city. **9.** There is a café ____ the park and the drugstore. **10.** There is a supermarket ____ the circus. **11.** There is a hotel on the ____ of the theatre. **12.** There is a gift shop ____ the museum. **13.** There is an art gallery ____ the arena and the zoo. **14.** There is a flag ____ the school. **15.** There is a police station on the ____ of the restaurant.

Ex. 19. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

**VERB: IMPERATIVE / ГЛАГОЛ:
ПОВЕЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ НАКЛОНЕНИЕ**

(инфинитив без частицы to)

Глагол! Do! – Делай(те)!

E. g. Speak English, please! Stand up! Please, help!

Don't глагол! Don't do! – Не делай(те)!

E. g. Don't get bad marks! Don't ask questions!

Let's глагол! – Давай(те) ...! – (+) That's a good idea. / (-)

Please, not.

E. g. Let's look at the board! Let's speak French! – That's a good idea.

Let's translate from Russian into English! – Please, not. It's difficult.

Ex. 20. Make up sentences.

1. late / Don't / for classes! / be. **2.** pass / Let's / this / exam! / difficult. **3.** work / in groups! / Let's. **4.** Don't / right! / turn. **5.** the answer / Choose / the question! / to. **6.** copy / Don't / from / this textbook! / the material. **7.** in class! / an essay / Write. **8.** Russian / translate from / Don't / into English! **9.** a / Take / taxi! **10.** Let's / now! / the board / look at. **11.** your / groupmates! / Help. **12.** by / Let's / bus! / go. **13.** your / phone / parents! / Don't. **14.** English, / please! / Speak. **15.** Let's / this / join / scientific society!

Ex. 21. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

PREPOSITIONS OF MOVEMENT / ПРЕДЛОГИ ДВИЖЕНИЯ

across	через (улицу, мост)	down	вниз (по)	to	в, (по направ- лению) к
along	вдоль	straight on	прямо	up	вверх (по)

Ex. 22. Make the verbs in brackets imperative. Complete the sentences with the prepositions of movement.

1. Excuse me, officer. Where's the nearest bus stop? – ____ (to go) ____ (*прямо*). 2. ____ (not to go) ____ (*через*) the street there! 3. ____ (not to take) a taxi. There is a bus stop ____ (*вниз по*) this street! 4. ____ (to turn) right. There is a library ____ (*вдоль по*) this street. 5. ____ (not to turn) left. The embankment is ____ (*вверх по*) this street. 6. To prepare for seminars ____ (to go) ____ (*в*) the library. 7. ____ (to go) ____ (*прямо*) to take a bus. 8. ____ (to go) ____ (*через*) the street. The hospital is opposite the school. 9. ____ (not to take) a bus ____ (*к*) the shopping mall. It's a five-minute walk. 10. ____ (not to play) football ____ (*вдоль по*) the street! 11. ____ (to turn) right ____ (*вверх по*) this street. 12. ____ (not to go) to the zoo ____ (*через*) this street. 13. Where's the nearest restaurant? – ____ (to turn) left ____ (*вниз по*) this street. 14. How do I get to the railway station? – ____ (to go) ____ (*прямо*). 15. It's far. ____ (to take) a taxi ____ (*через*) this street.

Ex. 23. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

**PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE /
НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ДЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ ВРЕМЯ**

Subject	Positive	Negative	Question	Short answer
I	<u>am Ving</u> I <u>am reading</u> a book	<u>am not Ving</u> <u>I'm not</u> <u>reading</u> a book	(Wh) <u>Am</u> I <u>Ving</u> ? (What) <u>Am</u> I <u>reading</u> ?	Yes, I am . No, I'm not

Subject	Positive	Negative	Question	Short answer
he, she, it (или сущ.)	<u>is Ving</u> He <u>is</u> <u>wearing</u> a hat. Anna <u>is</u> <u>copying</u> the material	<u>isn't Ving</u> He <u>isn't</u> <u>wearing</u> a hat. Anna <u>isn't</u> <u>copying</u> the material	(Wh) Is S <u>Ving</u> ? (Why) Is he <u>wearing</u> a hat? (How) Is Anna <u>copying</u> the material?	Yes, he / she / it is . No, he / she / it isn't
we, you, they (или сущ.)	<u>are Ving</u> We <u>are</u> <u>writing</u> an es- say. The ca- dets <u>are pre-</u> <u>paring</u> for seminars	<u>aren't Ving</u> We <u>aren't</u> <u>writing</u> an essay. The cadets <u>aren't</u> <u>preparing</u> for seminars	(Wh) Are S <u>Ving</u> ? (Where) Are we <u>writing</u> an essay? (How) Are the cadets <u>preparing</u> for seminars?	Yes, we / you / they are . No, we / you / they aren't
<u>Verb+ing:</u> -e: give – giving, take – taking, no see – seeing; -y: copy – copying, play – playing; -ie меняется на -y: lie – lying; ударная гласн. + согласн. (удваивается): sit – sitting, get – getting				

Ex. 24. Order the words to make sentences in Present Continuous.

1. making / You / noise! / are. 2. is / The criminal / alcohol / drinking.
 3. not / am / complaining / I. 4. That lieutenant / arresting / isn't / my
 neighbours. 5. you / Why / shouting / are / loudly? 6. that tall young boy /
 harassing / Is / people / in the street? 7. showing / am / my driving license /
 now / I. 8. Are / this old man? / detaining / those investigators. 9. violating /
 order? / Whose boy / is / public. 10. keeping / isn't / Her husband /
 quiet / in a public place. 11. a purple dress / His wife / wearing / is. 12. you /
 Are / an essay / writing / today? 13. taking / is / in the Theory of State and
 Law / Our young sergeant / an exam. 14. aren't / in the street / My
 groupmates / littering. 15. you / speaking / Are / now? / English or German.

Ex. 25. Put the verbs in brackets into Present Continuous.

1. The reporting cadet ____ (to wear) black shoes. 2. My groupmates
 ____ (to answer) Cyber Security teacher's questions. 3. I ____ (to take)

some credits and exams this winter. **4.** My neighbours ____ (not to make) much noise. **5.** That old man ____ (not to drink) alcohol. **6.** I ____ (not to complain). **7.** ____ my best friend ____ (to litter) in the sleeping quad? – No, he isn't. **8.** ____ the police officers ____ (to detain) the criminal? – Yes, they are. **9.** ____ I ____ (to show) my passport or my driving license? – This is your driving license. **10.** Why ____ you ____ (to harass) people? **11.** Our junior sergeant ____ (to keep) quiet. What's the matter? **12.** Our majors ____ (to shout) and we ____ (to move) in formation. **13.** My elder sister ____ (not to take) a shower now. **14.** I ____ (not to violate) public order. **15.** His parents ____ (not to listen) to music, they ____ (to watch) a series.

Ex. 26. Copy the table into your exercise books. Read after the teacher, then learn by heart.

**PRESENT SIMPLE VS. PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSES /
РАЗЛИЧИЯ МЕЖДУ НАСТОЯЩИМ ПРОСТЫМ
И ДЛИТЕЛЬНЫМ ВРЕМЕНАМИ**

Present Simple	Present Continuous
Markers: always, usually, sometimes, often, seldom, never, every...(day), on Mondays / Tuesdays ... – происходит регулярно, время от времени или не происходит совсем: E. g. <u>On Mondays</u> I have Active Shooter Training. He <u>usually</u> phones his parents in the evening.	Markers: now, at the moment, at present, today, Look!, Listen!, this...(week), these...(days) – происходит в момент говорения или в процессе в данный период: E. g. I'm tidying my room <u>now</u> . <u>This week</u> we're taking our exams.
Глаголы, не использующиеся в Present Continuous (вместо этого используется Present Simple): be, know, understand, like, want, have (иметь, обладать), think (полагать, считать) remember, need, see. E. g. <u>Today</u> we <u>have</u> good marks in Constitutional Law. I <u>don't understand this</u> rule	

Ex. 27. Choose the correct variant.

1. I seldom borrow / am borrowing a pen from my teacher. **2.** Every winter my elder brother takes / is taking part in a shooting competition. **3.** Do you go / Are you going dancing today? **4.** My groupmates translate / are translating a text from English into Russian now. **5.** Look! That tall man bleeds / is bleeding! **6.** Forensic scientists attend / are attending

a scientific society in Ballistics every Monday. 7. I have / am having a big family. 8. My groupmates don't prepare / aren't preparing for the History of Russia seminar in the library at the moment. 9. They always find / are finding the answers to the seminar questions. 10. Listen! The girl doesn't breathe / isn't breathing. Call an ambulance! 11. Do you practice / Are you practicing drill every morning? 12. How often do you call / are you calling an ambulance? 13. My best friend never copies / is copying homework from his groupmates. 14. I usually live / am living with my parents, but this month I live / am living in the academy hostel. 15. Now the police officer detains / is detaining the short man who harasses / is harassing people in the street.

Ex. 28. Put the verbs in brackets into Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. I ____ (not to understand) what language he is speaking. 2. Today is 11th December. Our group ____ (to take) a credit in the English language. 3. My father usually ____ (to go) to bed late. 4. We always ____ (to attend) lectures on Tuesdays. It's Tuesday now, so we ____ (to attend) a lecture in Administrative Law. 5. Where are the children? – They ____ (to play) football on the playing field now. 6. ____ you often ____ (to phone) your parents? 7. ____ your best friend ____ (to like) Criminalistics? 8. My grandfather ____ (not to know) how to use a computer. 9. Look! A man ____ (to lie) near the bridge. He ____ (to bleed). 10. Listen! Your neighbours ____ (to make) noise! ____ they ____ (to drink) alcohol? 11. I ____ (to ask) you this question now because I ____ (to want) to know your opinion. 12. Our junior sergeant seldom ____ (to complete) a research work. 13. My mother ____ (not to get) up early at the weekend. 14. ____ you ____ (to take) a shower every day in summer? 15. It's 8:30 now. The teacher ____ (to need) to start our class.

READING

Ex. 29. Look through the text and answer the question: How many attractions does Ivan speak about? What are they?

TEXT

Good morning, dear colleagues! My name is Ivan Petrov and the topic of my presentation is hero-city Volgograd. First, Tsaritsyn, then Stalingrad in World War II, now Volgograd is an old and big city with a lot of green parks, fountains, cafes, hotels and different attractions. There is a circus and a mosque in Volgograd, but there isn't a zoo. Next slide, please.

Let's start with my favourite attraction, Mamayev Kurgan and the monument "Motherland Calls". On the screen there are different monuments

and attractions of Mamayev Kurgan and the Square of Heroes, and this is the monument “Motherland Calls”. There are gift shops with souvenirs on Mamayev Kurgan. My family always goes there on 9th May. Next slide, please.

Next, let's move on to the Volgograd Arena opposite Mamayev Kurgan. It's round, big and modern. My father and I sometimes go there to watch a football match. Next slide, please.

There are some art galleries in Volgograd, for example, the Mashkov Art Gallery in Port-Said Street and the Koval Art Gallery in Kalinina Street. I seldom visit art galleries. Next slide, please.

There are many restaurants in Volgograd, but my favourite restaurant is Marusya with traditional Russian breakfast, lunch or dinner. My family and I often have Sunday lunch there. Next slide, please.

After that let's look at Monument to Michael Panikakha, one of my favourite monuments. You see his round face, straight hair and strong arms. Michael Panikakha is a hero jumping on a German tank with his jacket and trousers on fire. Next slide, please.

Then, let's turn to Volgograd cathedrals and churches, for example, Aleksandr Nevsky Cathedral in the middle of the city, Sergey Radonedzky Church in Tkacheva Street, Kazan Cathedral near the Plaza Hotel. Next slide, please.

There are many theatres in Volgograd, such as the NET near the Komsomolsky Park, the Volgograd Musical Theatre opposite the Central Embankment, the Volgograd Theatre for Young Children with the monument of Malvina, Piero and Artamon the dog on the right, etc. My father and my mother like the NET very much and often go there but I don't go with them now. Next slide, please.

Finally, I'd like to show you the Central Embankment of Volgograd along the river Volga and with Art Fountain in the middle of the embankment. There is a “Dancing” bridge on the left of the embankment. Every summer I go swimming in the Volga river near this bridge, in front of the Europa City Mall.

Thank you for your attention! Are there any questions?

Ex. 30. Read the text. Are the sentences true or false?

1. The topic of Ivan's presentation is the city of Kalinin. 2. There are a lot of green parks, fountains, cafes in Volgograd. 3. Ivan's family goes to the Mashkov Art Gallery on 9th May. 4. Ivan's favourite monument is Monument to Michael Panikakha. 5. Ivan and his father never go to the Volgograd Arena. 6. There aren't any theatres in Volgograd.

Ex. 31. Read the text and complete the table with the underlined phrases. Translate the phrases.

Фазы для начала презентации	Фразы для окончания презентации	Фразы для перехода от слайда к слайду и рассказа по слайду	Фразы для перечисления
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Ex. 32. Complete the sentences with the words from the underlined phrases from the text.

1. Finally, I'd like to ____ you the Central Embankment of Volgograd in front of the river Volga. 2. Then, let's ____ to Volgograd cathedrals and churches. 3. Let's start ____ my favourite attraction, Mamayev Kurgan. 4. There are some art galleries in Volgograd, for ____, the Mashkov Art Gallery in Port-Said Street. 5. Good morning, dear ____! 6. On the ____ there are different monuments and attractions of Mamayev Kurgan. 7. Next ____, please. 8. After ____ let's look at Monument to Michael Panikakha. 9. There are many theatres in Volgograd, such ____ the NET near the Komsomolsky Park. 10. Thank you for your ____! 11. The ____ of my presentation is hero-city Volgograd. 12. First, Tsaritsyn, ____ Stalingrad in World War II, now Volgograd is an old and big city. 13. There are many theatres in Volgograd, such as the NET near the Komsomolsky Park, the Volgograd Theatre for Young Children with the monument of Malvina, Piero and Artamon the dog on the right, _____. 14. Are there ____ questions? 15. ____ is the monument "Motherland Calls".

Ex. 33. Read and translate the text. Work in pairs and answer the questions.

1. How many slides does the presentation have? 2. What does Ivan say when he starts his presentation? 3. What does Ivan say when he finishes the presentation? 4. Does Ivan speak about why he likes the attraction? What does his family do when they visit attractions? 5. Does Ivan use the Internet to make this presentation? What information does he take from the Internet? 6. Is the presentation difficult to understand? Do you think Ivan reads or speaks about every slide? Is it good to read or to speak?

COMMUNICATION 1

Ex. 34. Complete the dialogues with the missing words. Use the map from ex. 17.

Dialogue 1	Dialogue 2
Woman: Excuse me, officer. Where's the 1) ____ (<i>ближайший</i>) cafe? Police officer: Go up this street and turn 2) ____ (<i>направо</i>). Then turn left and go 3) ____ (<i>через</i>) the street. Go straight on. The cafe is between the park and the 4) ____ (<i>аптекой</i>). Woman: Is it 5) ____ (<i>далеко</i>)? Police officer: No, it's a 6) ____ (<i>пять минут ходьбы</i>). Woman: Thank you. Oh, is there a gift shop in the city? Police officer: Yes, there is. Go straight on and turn left. Go down the street. There is a 7) ____ (<i>магазин сувениров</i>) near the temple. Woman: Thank you. Police officer: 8) ____ (<i>Пожалуйста</i>).	Man: Excuse me, officer. Police officer: What's the matter, Sir? Man: How do I 9) ____ (<i>добратся до</i>) the airport? Police officer: It's far. It's a different city 10) ____ (<i>район</i>). 11) ____ (<i>Возьмите такси</i>). Use Yandex taxi for that. Man: I'm sorry, I don't have Yandex taxi on my mobile phone. Police officer: It's OK. 12) ____ (<i>Сядьте на автобус</i>). Go 13) ____ (<i>прямо</i>) along this street and turn right. There is a 14) ____ (<i>автовокзал</i>) in front of the hospital. Go by Bus 6. The airport is 15) ____ (<i>напротив</i>) the monument "Motherland Calls". Man: Thank you. Police officer: You're welcome.

Ex. 35. Work in pairs. Choose one dialogue and act it out. Make up similar dialogues to get to different places in the city from ex. 17.

COMMUNICATION 2

Ex. 36. Complete the dialogues with the missing words.

Dialogue 1. In the street	Dialogue 2. At the door of a flat
Police Officer: Excuse me! You are violating 1) ____ (<i>общественный порядок</i>)! It's 2) ____ (<i>запрещено</i>) to drink alcohol in public places in Russia or to 3) ____ (<i>приставать к</i>) people. Please, stop it! Go home or to a bar to 4) ____ (<i>пить алкоголь</i>).	Participant: Excuse me, sir! Your 7) ____ (<i>соседи</i>) are 8) ____ (<i>жалуются</i>) that you're making 9) ____ (<i>шум</i>), 10) ____ (<i>кричите</i>) and singing 11) ____ (<i>громко</i>) and littering from your balcony. It's forbidden to make noise after 11 p. m. in Russia.

There are children here. They are watching you. Man: I don't understand you. We don't speak English. Police Officer: Then I'm 5) ____ing (задерживаю) you. Man: Oh, I'm sorry. Please, don't 6) ____ (арестовывайте) us. We're going home now. Police Officer: That's a good idea. Could I help you with that? Man: No, thank you. We're going now. Goodbye, officer! Police Officer: Goodbye!	Please, 12) ____ (сохраняйте тишину)! Man: Oh, I'm sorry. But it's my birthday today. Police Officer: Could you 13) ____ (показать) me your ID, please? Man: Sure. 14) ____ (Вот, пожалуйста). Police Officer: Thank you. Here's your 15) ____ (паспорт). Many people and children are in bed now. Could you keep quiet, please? Man: Ok. We're quiet now. Police Officer: Thank you. Goodbye. Man: Goodbye, officer.
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Ex. 37. Work in pairs. Choose one dialogue and act it out. Make up similar dialogues with the vocabulary from ex. 10.

COMMUNICATION 3

Ex. 38. Complete the dialogues with the missing words.

Dialogue 1. In the street Woman: Excuse me, officer! A man is 1) ____ing (лежит) over there. I think he has a 2) ____ (сердечный приступ). He's 3) ____ (без сознания) and I think he isn't 4) ____ing (дышит). Police Officer: Where's the man? Woman: Follow me, please. Oh, he's 5) ____ing (кровь идет)! Is he 6) ____ (подстрелен)? Police Officer: I'm calling 7) ____ (скорую помощь) now... Are you all right, madam? Woman: I'm 8) ____ (тошнит). I think I'm 9) ____ (сейчас потеряю сознание).	Dialogue 2. On the road Police Officer: What's the matter, sir? Man: A 10) ____ (ДТП). Police Officer: Are there any people 11) ____ (ранены)? Man: The man on the car has a 12) ____ (сломана) leg and he's bleeding. Police Officer: I'm calling an ambulance. Help me 13) ____ (забинтовать) the man's 14) ____ (ногу). Is there a 15) ____ (аптечка скорой помощи) in your car? Man: Sure.
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Police Officer: Sit down, please! What is your name, madam? Woman: My name is Tsei. Police Officer: Could you answer my questions now? Woman: Sure.	
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Ex. 39. Work in pairs. Choose one dialogue and act it out. Make up similar dialogues with the vocabulary from ex. 13.

WRITING

A report and a Power Point Presentation

Ex. 40. Make a presentation about your city or village, use the text and the underlined phrases from ex. 31 for that.

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