

I . Угадывайте цель текста

Чтобы определить тему текста, нужно себе задать один из вопросов ниже.

Purpose	Question
Definition	What is it?
Description and Example	What are the characteristics?
Classification	Which group does it belong to?
Sequence	What is the order—first, second, and so on?
Comparison and Contrast	How is it the same or different from something else?
Cause and Effect	How does it cause something? What happens?
Problem and Solution	Why is it a problem? What is the solution?
Persuasion or Evaluation	Why should it be supported or rejected?

Определите, о чем говорит каждый подзаголовок, какая информация затем будет раскрываться в тексте.

Задание 1

EXAMPLE

Subheading: The Enlightenment

Purpose: definition or description

1. Settlement Patterns
2. The Functions of Art
3. Language Development
4. How Important Is Relativity?
5. Causes of Schizophrenia
6. Evaluating Kohlberg's Theory
7. Types of Financial Services
8. A History of Plate Tectonics
9. Estimating Population
10. Black Holes

Обращайте также внимание на подачу материала. Лекции сопровождаются введением на экране и речью диктора. Обычно рассказчик сообщает, о чем будет лекция.

Задание 2

Прослушайте введение к лекциям и определите тему лекции.

CD 2, дорожка 5

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

II . Разделите лист на две колонки

Main Idea	
Major point 1	Examples and details
Major point 2	Examples and details
Major point 3	Examples and details
My Ideas	

Задание 3

Распределите информацию по таблице.

- I. Aesthetic justification states that the various forms of nature influence the life experience of human beings in a positive way.
 - A. Many endangered species are uniquely beautiful.
 - B. They are appreciated universally in art and literature.
 - C. Some are important to the religious community.
- II. Ecological self-interest assumes that a balance of nature benefits all species.
 - A. All species perform essential functions.
 1. For example, an endangered species may be the unique carrier of a cure for a human disease.
 - B. In order to protect ourselves, we must protect other species.
- III. Moral justification asserts that the creatures themselves have rights.
 - A. The United Nations World Charter for Nature declares that all species have the right to exist.
 - B. Human beings have the responsibility to preserve all species.
- IV. The professor does not directly promote any argument, but advocacy for the protection of endangered species is implied in the lecture.

III. Отделите основные мысли от второстепенных

Задание 4

Распределите основные и второстепенные мысли в соответствующую колонку.

EXAMPLE

There are three types of managers in addition to the general manager.

The line manager is responsible for production.
For example, a production manager is a line manager.
A staff manager is in charge of support activities such as human resources.
Information systems is also overseen by a staff manager.
A functional manager is the head of a department.
A department chair at a college is a functional manager.
The manager of a sales department at a company is also a functional manager.

3 managers	
line manager production	production manager
staff manager support activities	human resources information systems
functional manager head dept	dept chair college sales dept company

1. According to Mead, the self has two sides: the "I" and the "me."

It is predictable because social conformity is expected.
This part of the self is less predictable because it is unique.
This part of the self is formed through socialization by others.
The "I" represents the individuality of a person.
For instance, a spontaneous reaction might reveal the "I."
The "me" represents the expectations and attitudes of others.

2. The mystery of pulsars was resolved in the 1960s.

We see pulses of light each time the beam sweeps past the Earth.
The pulsar in the Crab Nebula, for example, currently spins about thirty times per second.
We also know that pulsars are not perfectly timed because each revolution of a pulsar takes a little longer.
We know that pulsars are neutron stars, like lighthouses left by supernova explosions.
It will probably spin about half as fast two thousand years from now.
Like a lighthouse, the neutron star revolves.

3. Britain transported convicts to Australia in an effort to solve the problems of overcrowding in prisons.

There were 11 ships with 750 prisoners aboard.
Four companies of marines sailed with them as guards.
They took enough supplies for two years.
In 1787, the first fleet left for Botany Bay in New South Wales.
Shortly after arriving in 1788, the colony was moved to Sydney Cove.
In Sydney, the water supply and soil were better.
Although Sydney was the new site, for many years it was called Botany Bay.

riale

4. Frederick Carl Frieseke was an American impressionist.

In Normandy, he began to paint indoor settings.
In 1905, Frieseke moved to Giverny where he lived until 1920.
He studied with Whistler in the late 1800s.
Born in Michigan, he went to Paris in 1897.
In his later work, he began to use a darker palette.
From Whistler, he learned the academic style of the salons.
At Giverny, Frieseke was influenced by Monet.
Monet was experimenting with the effects of sunlight.
The style of Monet and his school is known as impressionism.
By 1920, Frieseke had left Giverny for Normandy.

5. Two types of weathering will break down rock masses into smaller particles.

Interaction between surface or ground water and chemicals causes chemical weathering.
With increased precipitation or temperature, chemicals tend to break down faster.
Mechanical weathering occurs when force and pressure grind rocks down.
A common example is the wearing away of granite facades on buildings.
The weathering of feldspar in granite can be caused by a reaction to acids in rain.
Pressure from freezing and thawing causes rocks to expand and contract.
When a rock is broken in two by physical forces, it is more vulnerable to weathering.

IV. Обращайте внимание на ключевые слова

Ключевые слова по целям текста

Definition

Is known as
Is called
Is
Refers to
Means

Description and Example

Consists of
Adjective
For example
For instance
Namely
Specifically
That is

Classification

Kinds of
Types of
Classes of
Groups of
Parts of
Properties of
Characteristics of
Varieties of

Comparison and Contrast

Like
Similar to
Differ from
Compared with
In comparison
Similarly
In the same way
In contrast
Whereas
Adjective + -er
Although
But
Conversely
In spite of
Even though
However
Instead
On the contrary
On the other hand
Despite

Sequence—Chronology or Process

First, second, third
Next, then, last
Finally
Before
After
At the same time
Meanwhile
Now
As soon as
Later
Subsequently
Eventually
Step
Stage
Phase

Cause and Effect

As a consequence
As a result
Thus
Therefore
Because
Because of
For this reason
Consequently
Since
So

Problem and Solution

Problem

Persuasion or Evaluation

First, second, third
Should, must, ought to
Therefore
In conclusion, in summary

Задание 5

Определите ключевые слова в предложениях и сделайте вывод о цели текста.

EXAMPLE

Mesopotamia refers to the land between two rivers. *Definition*

1. There are two types of mixtures—heterogeneous and homogeneous.
2. As a result, the litmus paper turns blue when the solution is a base.
3. In contrast, a counterculture exhibits behavior that is contrary to the dominant culture.
4. The first stage of sleep produces alpha waves.
5. The main properties of soil include color, texture, and structure.
6. Community service should be a requirement for graduation from the College of Education.
7. For example, the Navajo create sacred images in colored sand in order to restore the spiritual and physical health of the sick.
8. The maximum amount of water that air can hold at a given temperature and pressure is known as saturation.
9. Whereas an objective is specific and measurable, a goal is broader and is usually not time specific.
10. Dutch explorers in the early seventeenth century called the west coast of Australia "New Holland," a name that was used to describe the continent until the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Ключевые слова в речи:

Pay particular attention to
Be sure to
Especially important is
And this is important
And this is the key point

Задание 6

Прослушайте начало лекции, определите ключевую информацию в записи. Подчеркните ее или отметьте звездочкой перед ней.

EXAMPLE

"And this is important—standard language is appropriate in both speech and writing."

Notes: *appropriate speech + writing

CD 2, дорожка 6

Definition + comparison = three types of language

Standard usage Permanent core	definitions words + phrases found in dictionary used formal + informal situations *appropriate speech + writing
Colloquial language Often evolves into standard	included in dictionary marked as colloquial idioms understood + used in informal situations, not formal more common in speech
Slang expressions Temporary phenomenon	sometimes in dictionary marked as slang used by some speakers in informal situations more common in speech
Continuum	Most Formal—Least Formal Standard—Colloquial—Slang

V. Делайте записи быстро

- пропускайте второстепенную информацию

Задание 7

Определите ключевую информацию в тексте ниже и вычеркните ту информацию, которую можно опустить.

CD 2, дорожка 7

EXAMPLE

Status [] position [] society [] group.

Sociology

Status refers to, uh, a position in society or . . . or in a group. But there are really two types of status—*ascribed status* and *achieved status*. Okay, in *ascribed status*, the status is automatic, so you don't have a choice. In other words, it's an involuntary status. And some examples that come to mind are status because of race or sex. Not much you can do about that. On the other hand, *achieved status* requires some effort, and there's a choice involved. For instance, a marriage partner, or the type of education, or, for that matter, uh, the length of time in school. Well, these are choices, uh, achievements, and so they fall under the category of *achieved status*. So, that brings us to the status set. A status set is the combination of all statuses that an individual has. Me, for example. I'm a professor, but I'm also a husband and a father, and, and a, uh, son, since my mother is still living.

So, in each of these statuses, I, I have certain behaviors that are expected, uh, because of the status. Okay, all of the behaviors are roles, I mean, a role is the behavior expected because of status. Okay, back to status set. All of the statuses—husband, father, son, professor—combine to form the status set, and each of the statuses have certain expectations. Let me use that professor status again. So, as a professor, I have a teaching role, and I have to prepare classes. That's expected. I also advise students, grade assignments, and evaluate my students. But this role has very different expectations. Uh, as a researcher, I, I have to design studies, raise funds for grants, and uh, then perform the research, and, and, finally, I write articles and reports. So, I think you see what I mean.

But, one more thing, and this is important, sometimes role conflict can occur. Let me say that again, role conflict. And that means that meeting the expectations for one role will cause problems for an individual who is trying to meet other expectations in a different role. Okay, let's say that one of my students is dating my daughter. I don't recommend this. But anyway, I may have role strain that could even develop into role conflict because it will be difficult for me to meet the expectations for my role as teacher and uh, when the student comes to my house, I'll have to remember my status as father and my role that requires me to welcome a guest into my home, and well, form an opinion about someone who wants to take my daughter out on a date. The textbook actually . . .

- используйте аббревиатуры и символы

+	and
w	with
w/o	without
=	is, are, means, refers to, like, is called
≠	different, not
#	number
X	times
→	results in, causes, produces, therefore
←	comes from, derives from
ex	example
@	at
1,2,3	first, second, third
<	less, smaller
>	more, larger
btw	between

Задание 8

Попрактикуйтесь применять символы.

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Word</i>
	and
	with
	without
	is, are, means, refers to, like, is called
	different, not
	number
	times
	results in, causes, produces, therefore
	comes from, derives from
	example
	at
	first, second, third
	less, smaller
	more, larger
	between

Задание 9

CD 2, дорожка 8

Запишите предложения, используя систему краткой записи, как показано в примере. Старайтесь делать записи как можно быстрее.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

- составляйте схемы (определение, классификация, последовательность, сравнение, причина и результат, проблема и решение)

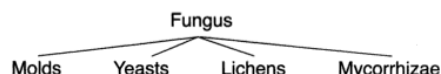
Схема для определений

A *menu* is a list of computer functions that appears on the screen.
Menu = list /functions on screen

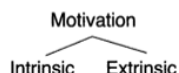
The *id* consists of instincts.
Id = instincts

Схема для классификации

This chapter explores four highly specialized forms of fungus, which include molds, yeasts, lichens, and mycorrhizae.



Two types of motivation have been identified by cognitive psychologists. *Intrinsic motivation* is based on internal factors, as for example curiosity or the challenge to succeed, whereas *extrinsic motivation* involves external incentives such as rewards or even punishments.



Sometimes this diagram is enough for you to remember other details, but a word or a brief phrase can help you recall a definition for each type.



Схема для последовательности

The Roman Empire was built in three stages, which consisted of the conquest of Italy, the conflict with Carthage and expansion into the Western Mediterranean, and, finally, the domination of the Greek kingdoms and the Eastern Mediterranean.

Roman Empire

- Conquest Italy
- Conflict Carthage + expansion W Med
- Domination Greek + E Med

The history of Cubism falls into three phases—the Cezanne phase, which lasted only two years from 1907 to 1909, followed by the Analytical phase from 1910 to 1912, which, by the way, was the phase in which the most abstract purification of the form was realized, and finally, the Synthetic phase, beginning in 1913.

Cubism

- Cezanne phase 1907–9
- Analytical phase 1910–12
abstract purification
- Synthetic phase 1913

Схема для сравнения и контраста

Cirrus clouds are the highest at altitudes between 17,000 and 50,000 feet, but they don't produce rain, in contrast with cumulonimbus clouds, which also penetrate the upper atmosphere, but cause lightning storms, rain, and tornados.

<u>Cirrus</u>	<u>Cumulonimbus</u>
17–50,000 ft	upper atmos
∅ rain	rain–lightning–tornados

Although each person is responsible for one instrument in most sections of the orchestra, the members of the percussion section are required to play several instruments in one concert or even for one composition.

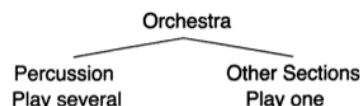


Схема для причины и результата

Mercantilism is an economic concept that assumes that the total volume of trade is unchangeable and, therefore, that trade causes conflict.

Mercantilism = total volume trade unchangeable
Trade → Conflict

When the temperatures on Earth dropped below the melting point of the rocks on the surface, the outer crust gradually solidified.

Temp Earth < melt pt rocks → crust solid

Схема для проблемы и решения

Because employees can begin to expect incentives simply for doing their jobs, and this can become a problem, it is better to reserve incentives for occasions that require exceptional effort.

Expect incentives/job → Reserve incentives/exceptional

The problem is that most populations of ginseng in Canada are too small to survive unless they are completely protected from harvesting by humans.

Ginseng survive → ∅ human harvesting