

Ч.Д.Садаева

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ПОСОБИЕ ДЛЯ  
СТУДЕНТОВ  
СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ «ВЕТЕРИНАРИЯ»  
АГРАРНЫХ  
КОЛЛЕДЖЕЙ И ТЕХНИКУМОВ

Улан-Удэ

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С 19

**Садаева Ч.Д.**

Английский язык. Пособие для студентов специальности «Ветеринария» аграрных техникумов и колледжей (дополненное). – Улан-Удэ:., 2023.- 42с.

Пособие предназначено для специального этапа обучения английскому языку студентов-ветеринаров.

Цель пособия – заложить у студентов основы навыков чтения и перевода текстов профессиональной направленности.

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## Предисловие

Настоящее учебное пособие предназначено для обучения английскому языку студентов специальности «Ветеринария» колледжей и техникумов сельскохозяйственного направления и рассчитано на 50 часов.

Цель пособия - заложить основы навыков чтения и перевода текстов профессиональной направленности. Тексты пособия заимствованы из оригинальных источников и подверглись методической обработке с учетом программных требований ФГОС.

Структура пособия. Пособие состоит из двух разделов. Первый раздел «Введение в сельское хозяйство» вводит студентов в чтение научной литературы сельскохозяйственного профиля и содержит тексты научно-популярного характера по общим вопросам сельскохозяйственной науки и практики. Он рассчитан на 20 часов.

Второй раздел посвящен обучению студентов специальности «Ветеринария» и рассчитан на 30 часов.

Помимо текстов, учебный материал включает систему упражнений, направленных на обучение чтению различных видов (изучающего, ознакомительного, просмотрового, поискового).

Каждое занятие имеет «Самостоятельную работу студента» и «Аудиторную работу».

Самостоятельная работа студента начинается с повторения пройденного материала по грамматике или словообразованию. Также в СРС предусмотрены упражнения на закрепление материала по грамматике и лексике.

Далее следует текст профессиональной направленности с пояснениями к нему. Каждый текст предназначен для чтения и перевода, а также последующего его обсуждения. В пояснениях к тексту раскрывается значение тех или иных реалий, фразеологизмов, сокращений и т.п. За пояснениями к тексту следует подлежащий заучиванию лексический минимум, который содержит наиболее употребительные в сельскохозяйственных текстах общенаучные слова и термины.

«Аудиторная работа» начинается с устных тренировочных упражнений на дальнейшее закрепление грамматики, лексики и словообразования, встретившихся в тексте. Данные упражнения имеют целью проверку понимания и осмысления содержания текста и активизацию мыслительной деятельности студентов.

Для развития навыков беспереводного чтения текстов с общим обхватом содержания в раздел «Аудиторная работа» включаются также 1-2 небольших

текста по объему (500-800 знаков) с соответствующими упражнениями. Эти тексты информативны, тематически и грамматически увязаны с основным текстом и почти не содержат новой лексики. С целью развития языковой догадки в них включен небольшой процент незнакомых слов, которые легко семантизируются либо по контексту, либо по словообразовательным компонентам. В случае невозможности семантизации тех или иных слов в скобках приводятся их русские эквиваленты.

Последнее занятие каждого раздела – повторительное. Оно не содержит нового грамматического материала и служит для закрепления пройденного материала, а также для дальнейшего развития навыков чтения.

Пособие дополнено темами об истории колледжа, учебе и научно-исследовательской работе студентов.

# I. ВВЕДЕНИЕ В СЕЛЬСКОЕ ХОЗЯЙСТВО (INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURE)

## ЗАНЯТИЕ 1

### САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА

1. Повторите настоящее неопределенное время в действительном и страдательном залоге.

2. Определите время и залог сказуемого. Переведите предложения (устно).

1. His sister lives in Moscow. 2. They work on the farm. 3. Does your friend study German. 4. We do not speak English at home. 5. They are not asked at every lesson. 6. Are these letters written by your mother?

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст

### WHAT IS AGRICULTURE?

Agriculture is an important branch of economy. Economic growth of any country depends on the development of agriculture which supplies people with food and clothing and industry with raw materials.

The word “agre” is a Latin word. It means the cultivation of fields in order to grow crops. Now agriculture also includes the use of land to breed farm animals.

We do not know when people began to grow crops. It was many thousands years ago. Now crop production and animal husbandry are highly developed branches of agriculture.

Life is impossible without plants. They play a highly important role in everyday life of people. Plants that are grown by farmers are known as farm crops. They are used for many different purposes. Most of them are used directly as food for people, some are consumed by farm animals, and others are used in industry and medicine.

In order to increase crop yields and animal products our farms and agricultural enterprises apply widely intensive technologies.

### Пояснения к тексту

1. depends on – зависит от
2. in order – чтобы; для того, чтобы
3. crop production – растениеводство; возделывание с.-х. культур
4. animal husbandry – животноводство
5. highly developed – высокоразвитый
6. most of – большинство

#### **4. Выучите следующие слова.**

agriculture –сельское хозяйство  
animal- животное  
apply – применять  
breed (bred) – разводить  
crop –с.-х.культура  
cultivation –обработка  
develop –развивать  
development –развитие  
farm –хозяйство, ферма  
field – поле  
food –пища  
grow (grew, grown) – выращивать, расти  
growth –рост  
increase –увеличивать  
plant – растение  
supply –снабжать  
use –использовать  
yield – урожай

#### **АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА**

##### **1. Назовите русские эквиваленты следующих интернациональных слов.**

Region, climate, machine, tractor, combine, bulldozer, to mechanize, tendency, tradition, traditional, industrial

##### **2. Назовите номера предложений, в которых сказуемое стоит употреблено в страдательном залоге.**

1. Food for people is supplied by agriculture. 2. Farm crops are grown in the fields. 3. Our farm does not breed animals. 4. Intensive technologies are applied in order to increase crop yields. 5. This method is not used in our laboratory. 6. People grow plants for many different purposes.

##### **3. Переведите следующие группы слов, содержащие существительное в функции определения.**

Food products, field crops, land use, crop growth and development, food production increase

##### **4. Найдите и переведите в тексте предложения, в которых говорится: а) о том, что дает сельское хозяйство промышленности; б) что означает слово agriculture; в) как**

используются растения, выращиваемые человеком; г) каков основной путь увеличения продуктов питания в настоящее время

**5. Укажите, на какие вопросы имеются ответы в тексте. Зачитайте соответствующие предложения и переведите их.**

1. Из каких отраслей состоит сельское хозяйство?
2. Когда люди начали выращивать сельскохозяйственные культуры?
3. Может ли человек жить, не выращивая культуры?
4. О каких интенсивных технологиях говорится в тексте?

**6. Ответьте на вопросы по-английски.**

1. Why is agriculture very important?
2. What are the two branches of agriculture?
3. What does the Latin word "agre" mean?
4. Is life possible without plants?
5. Where are farm crops used?
6. How do people increase crop yields?

**7. Прочитайте текст и ответьте по-русски на вопросы: 1) Что такое семейная ферма? 2) Какие три типа ферм имеются в стране? 3) Что происходит с семейными фермами в настоящее время?**

### **FARMS IN ENGLAND**

There are about 53,500 farms in this country. Most of the farms are small. These small farms are family farms. All the work on the farm is done by the farmer and his family.

The types of farms are different in different regions of this country. In the East most farmers grow different farm crops. In the West climate is good for the production of farm animals. There are many farms where farmers grow some crops and breed some farm animals. These farms are known as mixed farms.

Now the work on the farms is highly mechanized. Different machines are used by the farmers.

The tendency in agricultural development of the country is the disappearance (исчезновение) of small traditional farms as they cannot compete (конкурировать) with big industrial farms.

**8. Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки.**

## ЗАНЯТИЕ 2

### САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА

**1. Повторите степени сравнения прилагательных, отглагольное существительное, герундий**

**2. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на степени сравнения прилагательных (устно)**

1. This is the largest farm in our region. 2. Our farm has higher crop yields now than last year. 3. Intensification of agricultural production is the most important problem now. 4. Animal husbandry is more important than crop production.

**3. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на слова с окончанием –ing (устно).**

1. Supplying industry with raw materials is one of the tasks of agriculture. 2. Crop yields are increased by applying intensive technologies. 3. The breeding of farm animals is one of the branches of agriculture.

**4. Прочитайте и переведите текст**

#### INTENSIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN AGRICULTURE

There are two ways of increasing the yield of farm crops. They are the cultivation of new lands and the increase in yields per hectare. In the recent past the first way was more popular. At present more agricultural products are obtained by intensification of agricultural production.

Intensification is based on mechanization, electrification and chemization which are the main sources of progress in agriculture. Most of agricultural processes in crop production and animal husbandry are mechanized now. They are the preparation of the soil, planting and harvesting crops, feeding farm animals and cleaning livestock buildings. Chemization of agriculture is increased by higher production and use of mineral fertilizers and other chemicals. They increase crop yields and quality.

Some other important intensive technologies are the development of better high-yielding varieties of crops, the application of most effective cultural practices, the breeding of better farm animals, and the control of weeds, insects and diseases.

All intensification factors must be used in such a way as not to damage the land which is the basis of agriculture.

#### Пояснения к тексту

1. **per hectare** – с гектара; на гектар
2. **high yielding** – высокоурожайный



3. **cultural practices** –агротехнические приемы; агротехника
4. **in such a way** –таким образом
5. **as not to damage** –чтобы не повредить

**Запомните:**

**most** –самый, наиболее (перед прилагательным)  
**most, most of** – большинство (перед существительным)  
**plant** – растение  
**to plant** – сажать, сеять

**5. Выучите следующие слова.**

**application** –применение  
**clean** –чистить  
**control** –борьба, уничтожение  
**disease** –болезнь  
**feed** –кормить  
**fertilizer** –удобрение  
**harvest** –убирать  
**insect** -насекомое  
**livestock** – скот  
**obtain** – получать  
**plant** – сажать, сеять  
**quality** – качество  
**soil** –почва  
**variety** –сорт  
**weed** –сорняк

## АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА

**1. Определите по суффиксам, к какой части речи относятся следующие слова.**

specialist, colder, coldest, adaptation, nature, natural, effective, economic, greatly, development

**2. Назовите номера предложений, в которых прилагательное употреблено в сравнительной степени. Переведите предложения.**

1. This is the most effective cultural practice. 2. Application of fertilizer is one of the best methods of increasing crop yields. 3. Man obtains more food by growing better crop varieties. 4. Intensification is the most popular way of increasing food products now. 5. Higher-quality crops are obtained by our farm now than in the past.

**3. В следующих предложениях выделите герундий и отглагольное существительное. Переведите предложения.**

1. Different farm crops are used in feeding farm animals. 2. Applying fertilizers increases crop yields. 3. More food is obtained by growing new crops varieties. 4.

The breeding of better farm animals also increases food for people. 5. Cleaning livestock buildings is done with special machines.

**4.Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на выделенные слова.**

1. **Most** of the farms in our region are animal breeding farms. 2. High-yielding crops are **most** popular among farmers. 3. There are many highly important food **plants**. 4. Our farm **plants** some of the crops in autumn.

**5.Укажите, на какие вопросы есть ответы на вопросы в тексте. Зачитайте соответствующие предложения из текста. Переведите предложения.**

1.Каковы два способа повышения урожайности сельскохозяйственных культур? 2. Какой путь повышения урожайности является основным сейчас? 3. Какие процессы в растениеводстве и животноводстве механизированы? 4. Какие химические вещества, помимо удобрений, производит промышленность для сельского хозяйства?

**6.Ответьте на вопросы по-английски.**

1. How can crop yields be increased? 2. What is intensification based on? 3. Is harvesting of most crops mechanized? 4. What is the basis of agriculture?

**7.Прочитайте текст и ответьте по-русски на вопросы.**

1.Какие факторы способствуют высокому развитию сельского хозяйства в Дании? 2. Какая сельскохозяйственная продукция является основной для экспорта? Догадайтесь о значении выделанных слов?

#### **AGRICULTURE IN DENMARK**

Agriculture is the most important branch of economy in this country. It is highly developed. Big farms are **predominant** in Denmark.

The country has very favorable (благоприятный) climate, soils and **topography** for farming. These factors **stimulate** crop growing and animal breeding.

Most farm **operations** are highly mechanized, from preparation of the soil to harvesting crops and feeding animals. The use of fertilizers and other chemicals increase crop yields and animal products.

England is the main **importer** of Denmark farm products. Animal products make up about 80% of the total agricultural export of the country.

**8.Переведите предложения без дополнительной подготовки.**

## ЗАНЯТИЕ 3

### САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА

1. Повторите причастия настоящего и прошедшего времени.

2. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на причастия I и II (письменно).

1. Cultural practices applied in crop production are different in different regions. 2. Farmers applying fertilizers obtain high yields of farm crops. 3. Applying fertilizers, farmers increase crop yields. 4. Raw materials used in industry are supplied by agriculture. 5. The crops grown by this farm are high-yielding. 6. The farm growing this crop is not far from Moscow.

3. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

#### TWO BRANCHES OF AGRICULTURE

There are two main branches of agricultural production – crop production and animal husbandry.

Crop production is the practice of growing and harvesting crops. The most important crops grown by man are grain crops, vegetables, fruit and grasses. In order to obtain high yields crops are grown under favorable soil and climatic conditions.

Animal husbandry is a branch of agriculture including the breeding of farm animals and their use. Dairy and beef cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry are widely bred throughout the world. Farm animals are highly important sources of food for man. They are kept for the production of such nutritious products as meat, milk and eggs.

Many crops grown by man are used in feeding livestock. At the same time manure produced by farm animals is an important source for the maintenance of soil fertility. Most of the nutrients taken by plants from the soil are thus returned. Applying manure, farmers improve the physical condition of the soil.

Thus crop production and animal husbandry are closely connected with each other.

#### Пояснения к тексту

1. **under ... conditions** – при (в) ... условиях
2. **with each other** – друг с другом

#### Запомните:

**some** – несколько, некоторый

**the same** - тот же самый, один и тот же

**3. Выучите следующие слова и словосочетания.**

**Beef cattle** – мясной скот

**Dairy cattle** – молочный скот

**egg** - яйцо

**favorable**- благоприятный

**grain**- зерно

**grass** - трава

**hog** - свинья

**improve** - улучшать

**keep** - содержать

**manure** - навоз

**meat** - мясо

**milk** - молоко

**nutrient** – питательное вещество

**nutritious** - питательный

**poultry** – домашняя птица

**produce**- производить

**sheep** – овца, овцы

**soil fertility** – почвенное плодородие

### АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА

**1.Образуйте причастия I и II от следующих глаголов. Переведите предложения.**

to produce, to improve, to supply, to use, to increase, to harvest, to feed, to breed, to grow

**2.Выделите причастный оборот в каждом предложении. Переведите предложения.**

1. The products supplied by farm animals are meat, milk and eggs. 2. Farmers supplying their animals with nutritious feed obtain much milk and meat. 3. Grain crops harvested with combines produce higher yields. 4. Increasing soil fertility, farmers increase yields of grain crops, vegetables and grasses.

**3.Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на слова some и same.**

1. Some farmers keep poultry houses in summer and in winter. 2. All grain crops take the same nutrients from the soil. 3. Some cultural practices are highly effective in controlling weeds. 4. These two farmers use the same methods in growing vegetables.

**4.Найдите в тексте предложения с причастными оборотами и переведите их.**

**5.Ответьте на вопросы по-английски.**

1. What are the two branches of agriculture? 2. What is crop production? 3. What are the main farm crops? 4. What does animal husbandry include? 5. What products do farm animals produce? 6. What is manure used for? 7. How do farmers improve the physical condition of the soil?

**6.Прочитайте первый абзац текста и скажите по-русски, что отражают приведенные в нем цифры.**

**7.Прочитайте весь текст и переведите без дополнительной подготовки. Определите по контексту значение слова mutton. Ответьте по-русски на вопросы, поставленные в конце текста.**

## MAIN SOURCES OF FOOD

There are three main sources of food for man. They are crops, livestock and fish. Of these, crops make up about 75% of the world's food production, 23% is contributed by livestock and only 2% of food comes from fish.

Many foods are obtained from farm animals. They are meat, milk and eggs. Milk is often called (называть) the nature's most important food.

Meats from farm animals are highly important as food for people. The animals most often used for this purpose are beef cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. Meat from mature (взрослый) sheep is known as **mutton**. How do we call meat from hogs? From mature beef cattle? From young beef cattle?

## ЗАНЯТИЕ 4

### САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА

**1.Повторите грамматический и лексический материал: многозначность слов, модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты.**

**2.Подберите предложения, подобрав по словарю нужное значение выделенных слов (письменно).**

1. There are some **plants** that are used only in medicine. 2. In our country there are some **plants** producing chemical fertilizers. 3. Many people go to the **country** in summer. 4. Grain **crops** are widely grown by farmers. 5. That bird has a large **crop**.

**3.Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты (устно).**

1. Different grasses are to be grown for feeding livestock. 2. Manure has to be applied for the crop. 3. The feed for young farm animals must be nutrients. 4.

Favorable conditions may be provided for poultry on our farm. 5. Weeds can be controlled with special cultural practices.

#### 4. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

### FACTORS AFFECTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF PLANTS

All plants require certain conditions of the environment for their best growth and development. The most important of them are water, soil, sunlight and temperature.

Man cannot regulate the amount of rainfall but he can prevent the loss of moisture from the soil by proper cultivation or by irrigation.

Proper temperature is also essential for crop production. The optimum temperature for germination and growth varies with different kinds of crops. Grain crops such as wheat and barley, for instance, grow at a lower temperature than cotton or corn. Many crops are more adapted to the temperate conditions than to colder or warmer environment.

Without sunlight many important processes in plants do not take place. One of them is photosynthesis by which plants produce food from inorganic materials.

Besides water the soil in which crops are grown is to be provided with air and all the necessary nutrients. The most important plant nutrients are nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. There are at least 14 elements that are essential for proper plant growth. Farmers have to apply the nutrients taken by growing crops from the soil.

In order to produce highest yields crops should not only be provided with enough water, proper soil and necessary nutrients but they should be well adapted to both soil and climatic conditions.

#### Пояснения к тексту

1. **varies with** –зависит от
2. **for instance** – например
3. **to take place**- иметь место, происходить
4. **at least** – по крайней мере
5. **both... and** – как ...так и

#### 5. Выучите следующие слова

**adapt** –приспосабливать

**moisture** -влага

**affect**- влиять

**proper** - надлежащий

**air**- воздух

provide - обеспечивать  
barley-ячмень  
rainfall - осадки  
cold –холодный  
require - требовать  
corn- кукуруза  
sunlight – солнечный свет  
cotton-хлопок  
warm - теплый  
environment – окружающая среда  
water - вода  
germination – прорастание  
wheat - пшеница  
loss- потеря  
potassium– калий

### АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА

**1. Определите, к какой части речи относятся следующие слова. Переведите их.**

1. to require, requirement, requiring, required; 2. to adapt, adaptation, adapting, adapted; 3. cold, colder, coldest

**2. Выделите в следующих предложениях модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты. Переведите предложения.**

1. Farmers must feed their animals properly. 2. Cattle, sheep, poultry and hogs should be kept under proper conditions. 3. Wheat can be grown throughout the world. 4. Every farmer has to work much. 5. Wheat is to be planted on this field next season.

**3. Расположите пункты плана в последовательности, соответствующей содержанию текста.**

Основные факторы окружающей среды.

Значение солнечного света для роста растений.

Почва и питательные вещества.

Влияние человека на осадки.

Температура и растение.

**4. Зачитайте из текста “Factors affecting the development of plants” и переведите предложения, в которых говорится: а) о том, что условия средней полосы благоприятны для многих культур; б) о том, что растения могут сами обеспечивать себя питательными веществами; в) о том, что должно иметься в почве для развития растений; г) что делают фермеры, когда истощается запас питательных веществ.**

**5. Ответьте на вопросы по-английски.**

1. What factors of the environment are most important for plants? 2. Can man regulate the amount of moisture in the soil? 3. How can man regulate soil moisture? 4. What crops require higher temperature for growth than corn? 5. Why is sunlight important for plants? 6. What are the most important nutrients for plants? 7. How many elements are essential for plant development?

**6. Прочитайте текст без дополнительной подготовки и ответьте по-русски на вопросы: 1) Чем отличаются потребности современного человека от потребностей первобытных людей? 2) Почему растения так важны для человека?**

### **PLANTS AND MAN**

Plants are highly important for everyday life of people. Primitive man required little in addition to food and shelter. The man of today wants to have better and higher-yielding crops, which can produce more food of good quality. He also wants to have raw materials, which can be made into many useful (полезный) things and products. Many animals grown by man feed on plants and produce food and raw materials used by man.

Some plants are used by man directly (прямо) for food such as grain crops and vegetables. Some are grown for industry, and cotton is a typical industrial crop. Some are used in medicine.

So, plants may be classified into three main groups: food plants, industrial plants and medicinal plants.

**7. Прочитайте текст и скажите по-русски, какие культуры выращиваются в Японии. Догадитесь о значении выделенных слов по сходству с соответствующими словами в русском языке.**

### **CROP GROWING IN JAPAN**

Most of Japan's land cannot be used for growing crops because it is mountainous (гористый). The land that can be used for crop cultivation is used intensively in order to provide people with food.

The best farm land is around Yokohama and Tokyo. The climate and soil here are good for growing crops.

**Rice** is the most important food for the Japanese people. They grow much rice. It is grown in standing water in fields. When rice is mature (зрелый) the water is **drained** and the plants are harvested with special machines.

Another very important crop in this country is sweet potato (батат, сладкий картофель). It is widely grown on the higher lands.

There are also fields of other crops such as wheat, barley and corn.



## ЗАНЯТИЕ 5 (ПОВТОРЕНИЕ)

### САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА

1. Повторите грамматический и лексический материал к занятиям 1-4.
2. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

### AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Agriculture and environment are closely connected with each other. Crop yields and animal productivity depend on soil and climatic conditions of the region in which they are grown. When environmental conditions are favorable, crops grow and develop well and produce high yields.

At present agriculture is not so dependent on the environment as in the past. Man can improve the conditions under which crops are grown. The conditions can be improved by using irrigation and drainage, by applying fertilizers and different chemicals such as herbicides and insecticides and by some other practices.

The environmental factors do not only affect agriculture, but they are also affected by the agricultural activity. Mineral fertilizers and chemicals used by farmers accumulate in the soil and in plants and may become harmful for people.

Thus, the farmers have to solve two problems. On the one hand they are to improve and intensify agricultural production and on the other hand they are to minimize the effect of agriculture and environment.

### Пояснения к тексту

1. **on the one hand** – с одной стороны
2. **on the other hand** - с другой стороны

### АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА

1. Назовите русские эквиваленты следующих прилагательных, обращая внимание на префиксы с отрицательным значением.

Impossible, improper, unpopular, unfavorable, irregular, unimportant, independent

2. Определите функцию глагольной формы с окончанием -ing. Переведите предложения.

1. Cattle breeding is the most important branch of animal husbandry. 2. Harvesting grain crops with combines is widely practiced throughout the world. 3. Harvesting grain crops with combines, farmers obtain better yields and product fertility. 4. Most farms growing grain crops use combines for harvesting these crops.

**3. Определите функцию глагольной формы с окончанием -ed. Переведите предложения.**

1. Grain crops produced in our region are wheat and barley. 2. Fertilizers are used to increase soil fertility. 3. Proper moisture in the soil should be provided for all farm crops. 4. Most farms growing grain crops use combines for harvesting these crops.

**4. Выберите подходящее причастие. Переведите предложения.**

1. In our region there are some collective farms (grown, growing) wheat. 2. Grain crops are the crops (harvested, harvesting) with combines. 3. The environmental conditions (requiring, required) by crops should be favorable. 4. Dairy cattle (providing, provided) with nutritious feed and water produce much milk.

**5. Подберите словарные определения к следующим словам.**

Fertilizer, manure, weeds, nutrients, wheat

1. Plants growing where they are not wanted. 2. Materials absorbed by plants and used by them for growth and development. 3. Inorganic material applied to the soil to provide plant nutrients. 4. Crop producing food grain. 5. Material produced by farm animals and used by farmers to improve soil fertility.

**6. Найдите и переведите в тексте те места, где говорится: а) о возможностях человека влиять на окружающие условия; б) о влиянии сельского хозяйства на окружающую среду; в) о двух проблемах, стоящих перед земледельцами.**

**7. Ответьте на вопросы по-английски.**

1. Does environment affect agriculture? 2. When do crops grow well? 3. How can man improve the environment for good plant growth? 4. Is the environment affected by agriculture? 5. How does agriculture affect the environment? 6. What are the two problems that farmers have to solve?

**8. Прочитайте текст и скажите по-русски, как сельскохозяйственная деятельность влияет на окружающую среду. Догадайтесь о значении выделенных слов.**

## **AGRICULTURE AND THE QUALITY OF OUR ENVIRONMENT**

There are four main ways in which agriculture affects our environment. The first way is soil **erosion**. It is a **natural process** but it can be greatly increased when improper methods of farming are used. The second way is wastes (отходы) of intensive keeping of livestock and poultry. These wastes pollute (загрязняют)

**waterways.** The third way is improper use of fertilizers. And the last way of agricultural pollution of the environment is the use of different chemicals such as insecticides, herbicides and others. These chemicals affect both the soil and air.

**9.Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки.**

**10.Прочитайте и переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки. Придумайте к нему заголовок по-английски. Догадайтесь о значении выделенных слов по сходству с соответствующими словами в русском языке.**

Farm animals are affected by climate, soil fertility, diseases, **parasites** and man. Beef cattle, hogs and poultry used for meat in the North are quite different from the meat animals bred nearer to the **equator**.

Animals respond (реагировать) to the factors of the environment. The animals best adapted to the conditions of the environment grow and produce better.

## II. ЖИВОТНОВОДСТВО (ANIMAL HUSBANDRY)

### ЗАНЯТИЕ 6

#### САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА

**1. Повторите грамматический материал: функции one и that**

**2. Переведите предложения, в которых слово one: а) соответствует русскому «один»; б) заменяет существительное; в) является подлежащим и не переводится (устно).**

Temperature is one of the most important factors affecting crop growth. 2. One can classify crops according to their use. 3. A perennial crop is the one that grows for more than two years.

**3. Определите значение слова that в следующих предложениях. Переведите предложения (устно).**

The optimum temperature for cotton is higher than that for small grains. 2. We know that rice belongs to the grass family. 3. The variety of corn that is grown on our farm is highly productive.

**4. Прочитайте и переведите текст.**

#### FARMANIMALS

Animal husbandry, a branch of agricultural production, includes the breeding of farm animals and their use. Farm animals are highly important sources of food for man. They are known to produce highly nutritious products such as milk, meat and eggs. In addition, the skin of animals, down and feather of poultry and wool of sheep are used as raw materials to produce clothing and for many other purposes. The most important group of farm animals is cattle. There are four types of cattle. They are dairy cattle, beef cattle, draft cattle and dual-purpose cattle. Dairy cattle, that is, dairy cows provide milk that may be used in making various dairy products. Beef cattle are the producer of beef. One can raise dual-purpose cattle producing both milk and meat. Draft cattle and horses are almost everywhere replaced by agricultural machinery.

Important sources in producing human food are sheep and hogs. Sheep are raised for two purposes: wool and mutton production. The production cycle of hogs is much shorter than that of cattle or sheep. In other words, unlike the other farm animals hogs are rapid growing ones. They may be fattened in less than six

months. That is why hog breeding is one of the most important and economic ways of solving the problem of supplying the population with meat.

#### Пояснения к тексту

1. **dual-purpose cattle** – мясо-молочный скот
2. **that is**– то есть
3. **that is why** – вот почему

#### 5. Выучите следующие слова и словосочетания.

**cow** - корова

**down** - пух

**draft cattle**– тягловый (рабочий) скот

**fatten** - откармливать

**feather** - перо

**machinery**–машины, с-х. техника

**mutton** - баранина

**skin** - кожа

**wool** - шерсть

#### АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА

##### 1. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на значение слов **one** и **that**.

1. One should provide farm animals with proper feeds. 2. We know that farm animals are important sources of food for people. 3. Products that are produced by farm animals are highly nutritious. 4. The problem of supplying the population with meat is the one that must be solved in the near future. 5. Concentrates, that is, the feeds high in protein and energy are good for hogs. 6. Hay made from alfalfa is higher in nutrients than that made from grasses. That is why farmers grow this crop widely.

##### 2. Прочитайте предложения вслух, заменяя данные в скобках русские слова их английскими эквивалентами.

1. Milk produced by this (корова) is of high quality, 2. Farms breeding sheep produce (баранина) and (шерсть). 3. Both milk and meat are produced by (мясо-молочными коровами) .4. Poultry supply us with meat, eggs, (пух) and (перо). 5. About six months is usually required to (откармливать) a pig.

##### 3. Найдите в тексте предложения и переведите, где говорится: а) о продуктах, которые дают нам животные; б) об использовании молока; в) о том, что дает нам мясомолочный скот; г) об особенности свиней по сравнению с другими видами сельскохозяйственных животных.

**4. Ответьте на вопросы по-английски.**

1. Why are farm animals so important for man? 2. What raw materials do farm animals supply industry with? 3. What are the four types of cattle? 4. What are sheep raised for? 5. Why is hog breeding the most economical way of producing meat?

**5. Прочитайте текст и ответьте по-русски на вопросы: 1) Почему при неблагоприятном климате в этой части Англии фермеры разводят молочный скот? 2) Как фермеры используют землю?**

#### **DAIRY FARMS IN EAST LANCASHIRE**

In this part of England there are about 3,600 farms. The climate of this area is not very favorable to dairy farming. The farmers breed dairy cattle because there are many industrial towns here and they supply these towns with milk.

The typical small dairy farm in Lancashire is a farm of about 40 acres (акр=0.4 га) with 18 to 20 dairy cows. The land is all grass. Half (половина) of it is used for hay and the other half for pastures. Summer pastures provide feed and exercises (моцион) for the cows.

**6. Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки.**

**7. Прочитайте текст и скажите по-русски, широко ли используются лошади в сельской местности в настоящее время. Догадайтесь о значении выделенных слов.**

#### **DRAFT ANIMALS**

Draft cattle and horses are still (еще) widely used as draft animals in India, China, Italy and some other parts of the world.

In many countries **tractors** perform most of the difficult field work. However, (однако) horses still do some valuable **services** and, in addition, they are sources of great pleasure (удовольствие). In some parts of the United States and other countries where there are no improved roads (дорога) horses are still used for **transporting** people and farm products from place to place. Now more than half of the world uses horses as draft animals.

**8. Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки**

### **ЗАНЯТИЕ 7**

#### **САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА**

1. Повторите грамматический материал: употребление **much, many, little, few, a little, a few**.

2. Найдите в следующих предложениях английские слова со значением «много, мало, немного». Переведите предложения (устно).

1. On our farm there are many cows but few horses. 2. Young animals are usually provided with a little milk every day. 3. We do not raise this breed of poultry. It produces little feather. 4. One should work much in the field to grow potatoes and other root crops. 5. This farm breeds the sheep producing much wool. 6. Dairy cows are the main source of food for man. 7. There are few other sources such as sheep, hogs and poultry.

4. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

### CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF FARM ANIMALS

A lot of work has to be done by a farmer in caring for his livestock and their products. Barns and other buildings are to be provided in order to protect the animals from unfavorable weather conditions. Young animals – lambs, calves and pigs are known to require special care and protection. During the first days after birth animals are weak and may die if proper care is not provided.

At present separate buildings are usually provided for each kind of livestock such as cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. Cowsheds, sheep-pens, pigsties and poultry houses should be comfortable for livestock and workers who take care of the animals. Much attention is now paid to lighting, ventilation, temperature and humanity in animal buildings. Very often farmers keep bulls in separate barns.

Probably no farm animal is more responsive to good care than is the dairy cow. Regularity in feeding and milking and kindness result in more milk in greater profits. Dairy cows are to be provided with plenty of bedding, such as clean, dry straw in the barns where they kept. When not on pasture cows should take exercise to be in good breeding condition.

#### Пояснения к тексту

1. **a lot of**- много
2. **who take care of** –которые заботятся о
3. **result in** – приводит к
4. **plenty of**-много, большое количество
5. **should take exercise** –должны иметь моцион
6. **breeding condition** –заводская кондиция

#### 4. Выучите следующие слова

**barn** – сарай

**lamb** - ягненок

**bedding** – подстилка

**management** – содержание

**bul l** – бык

**to milk**– доить

**calf (pl calves)** – теленок

**pig** – поросенок

**care** - уход, забота

**pigsty** – свинарник

**to care for** – заботиться о

**sheep-pen** – овчарня

**cowshed** - коровник

**straw** – солома

### АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА

#### 1. Назовите английские эквиваленты следующих слов и словосочетаний

Животноводство, разводить, порода, содержать, трава, питательный, молочный скот, мясной скот, мясомолочный скот, свиньи, овцы, мясо, молоко, фураж, пастбище, сено, силос, солома, корова, бык, теленок, ягненок, поросенок, коровник, свинарник, доить, иметь моцион, уход, содержание

#### 2. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на лексику данного занятия.

High beef and milk production is obtained by proper care and management as well by proper feeding and fattening of cattle. 2. When cattle are kept in cowsheds they are fed with corn silage, grass silage and quality hay. 3. Dairy cows are milked with special machines. 4. There is always much work to do on the farm. 5. The farmer has to take great care of the young animals. 6. Cowsheds, sheep-pens and pigsties are to be kept clean and well ventilated. 7. Cows, bulls and calves should be provided with clean straw for bedding. 8. Animals are to take much exercise to be in good breeding condition.

3. Найдите в тексте предложения и переведите, в которых говорится: а) как защищают животных от неблагоприятных погодных условий; б) как следует содержать молодняк; в) о том, чтобы в животноводческих постройках животноводу было удобно работать; г) как следует ухаживать за молочной коровой.

#### 4. Ответьте на вопросы по-английски.



1. Should farmers care for animal products? 2. Why are animals kept in buildings? 3. Why do farmers provide special care for young animals? 4. What farm buildings do you know? 5. What conditions are provided in animal buildings? 6. When should cows take much exercise?

**5.Прочитайте текст и скажите по-русски, о каких двух системах содержания быков говорится в нем.**

### **SYSTEMS OF BULL MANAGEMENT**

The best way of keeping the bull is to have a small separate barn with pasture of one or two acres where he can take exercise. Manger (кормушка) and water-supply are to be provided in the barn.

The bull may also be kept in a box-stall (стойло) in the barn used for the cows. When the bull is kept in this way, the farmer can feed and care for him together with the cows.

Under both systems of management, the bull should be fed and cared for properly. To provide the bull with legume hay and some grain is necessary in order to keep him in good breeding condition. Silage should not be given to the bull in large amounts.

**6.Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки.**

**7.Прочитайте текст и ответьте по-русски на вопрос: как влияет слишком холодная погода на молочный и мясной скот?**

### **LIVESTOCK AND TEMPERATURE**

Too hot and too cold weather is a stress to all kinds of livestock.

Under very hot weather in summer production of milk is often reduced because cows consume little feed at this time. Cold weather is not a great stress to dairy cattle because large amounts of feed consumed by them produce much energy. Beef cattle do not develop well under conditions of hot weather. They are more adapted to cool conditions.

**8.Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки.**

## **ЗАНЯТИЕ 8**

### **САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА**

1. Повторите грамматический материал: числительное; самостоятельный причастный оборот.

2. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на самостоятельный причастный оборот (письменно).

a) 1. Cows being not on pasture, hay and silage are fed to them. 2. Young animals requiring special care and protection, farmers usually keep them in special buildings. 3. Spring grass being high in water, cows should not eat it too much.

b) 1. Dairy cattle require much water, the amount depending on the season. 2. Farmers often raise dual-purpose cattle, both milk and meat being obtained. 3. We raise some breeds of hogs, this one being most productive.

5. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

### FEEDS FOR LIVESTOCK

Feeds are classified into three groups, depending on their fibre content and nutritive value. They are roughages, concentrates and protein supplements.

The primary characteristic of roughage is its high fibre content. Roughages may contain from 25 to 40 per cent fibre. For this reason, they are not suitable for hogs but one can give large quantities of roughages to cattle and sheep.

Roughages may be classified according to the method they are fed. They may be succulent and dry. Succulent roughages include silage or pasture grasses, the latter being the most economical source of forage.

The most common forms of dry roughage are hay and straw. Good hay is the one that contains much green leaf. Hay being made from grass in the early flowering stage, its feeding value is higher than that from mature grass.

Oat straw is known to be a valuable feed for beef cattle and low-yielding dairy cows. Barley straw is sometimes fed to beef animals. It is more digestible than wheat straw. The latter is high in indigestible fibre. That is why it is used for bedding.

Concentrates being high in energy, all classes of farm animals are fed with such feeds. The main concentrated feeds are different kinds of cereals.

Feed containing protein of about 20 percent or higher is known as protein feed. Animals require from 10 to 20 percent protein in their ration, depending on their age and productivity.

All these feeds supply farm animals with enough protein, carbohydrates and fats.

### Пояснения к тексту

1. **for this reason** – по этой причине
2. **the latter** – последний

### 3. **low-yielding cows** –низкоудойные коровы

#### 4. Выучите следующие слова и словосочетания

**age** –возраст

**feeding value**–питательная ценность

**carbohydrate** –углевод

**fibre** -клетчатка

**concentrate** – концентрат

**indigestible** - неперевариваемый

**to contain** – содержать

**productivity** - продуктивность

**content** – содержание

**ration**- рацион

**digestible** – перевариваемый

**roughage** – грубый корм

**dry** – сухой

**succulent** - сочный

**fat** – жир

**supplement** – добавка

## АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА

### 1. Прочитайте числительные:

25, 40, 92, 150, 415, 310, 713, 6831, 7-й, 10-й, 52-й

### 2. Выделите самостоятельный причастный оборот в следующих предложениях. Переведите предложения.

1. Feeds being of high quality, animals grow and develop well. 2. Cows should be supplied with protein, the amount varying with their productivity. 3. Calves being 3 weeks of age, other feeds containing fibre should be given. 4. Roughage feeds being high in fibre, hogs are not fed with such feeds. 5. Wheat straw containing large amounts of indigestible fibre, the farmers use it for bedding.

### 3. Определите функции слов с окончанием –ing. Переведите предложения.

1. Farmers milking cows in special buildings obtain clean milk. 2. Farmers milking cows in special buildings, higher quality milk is obtained. 3. Milking cows in special buildings, farmers obtain clean milk. 4. Milking cows is done in special buildings.

### 4. Переведите предложения из текста, в которых говорится: а) каких животных кормят грубыми кормами; б) какие корма наиболее выгодны экономически; в)

какое сено обладает большей питательной ценностью; г) почему концентраты важны для сельскохозяйственных животных; д) что такое белковый корм.

**5. Ответьте на вопросы по-английски.**

1. What is the basis of feed classification? 2. What kinds of feed are there? 3. Which feed is high of fibre? 4. Are roughages good for hogs? 5. How are roughages classified? 6. Why is wheat straw used for bedding? 7. What does the amount of protein in the ration depend on?

**6. Прочитайте текст и скажите по-русски, о какой самой важной проблеме животноводства говорится в нем. Догадайтесь о значении выделенных слов.**

#### **MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IN LIVESTOCK BREEDING**

There are many problems in livestock breeding. Some of them are diseases, good or bad breeds, the availability (наличие) of proper buildings for winter management, feed supply being the most important of them.

Feed **transportation** costs are so great, that it is **recommended** to breed farm animals only in areas where there is enough feed.

The factors that affect feed production indirectly (косвенно) affect milk, meat and egg production. Much forage is usually obtained where there is enough rainfall and where soil fertility is high to provide all the necessary nutrients, air and water.

**7. Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки.**

**8. Прочитайте текст и ответьте по-русски на вопрос: какие питательные вещества необходимы для производства высококачественного молока?**

#### **NUTRIENTS AND COW PRODUCTIVITY**

To produce much milk cows, require different nutrients.

Cows require carbohydrates, because they supply most of the energy necessary for the production of milk.

Fats in the ration are also used as a source of energy. But too much fat may result in digestive disturbances (пищеварительные расстройства).

When there is not enough protein in the cow ration the amount and quality of milk are reduced. Protein may be provided by feeding both concentrated and roughage feeds, such as alfalfa and clover hay, cereal grains, green feeds and others.

Minerals and vitamins are important for milk production. They may be provided by feeding cows with good quality feed and balanced rations.

## ЗАНЯТИЕ 9 САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА

1. Повторите грамматический материал: будущее неопределенное время в действительном и страдательном залоге.

2. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на сказуемое в будущем неопределенном времени действительного и страдательного залога (устно).

1. In winter the farmers will keep their cows in the cowsheds. 2. In winter the cows will be kept in the cowsheds. 3. The pigsty will be cleaned tomorrow. 4. On the farm "Znamya" we shall take care of the young animals. 5. Will the bull take exercise on pasture? 6. Barley straw will not be used for bedding.

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

### HOW CAN LIVESTOCK BE IMPROVED?

The most important task of livestock breeders is to improve their herds and flocks according to the purposes for which the animals are to be kept. Thus, dairy farmers want to have high yields milk per cow. Beef cattle raisers would liketo produce calves that gain in weight rapidly and economically. A high average egg production per hen is one of the tasks of the poultry farmers. Hog and sheep producers have other aims such as to obtain more pigs per litter per sow and to have a higher lamb production per ewe.

To reach these aims farmers should first of all select animals capable of high production. Best animals should be selected regardless of the breed.

It is highly important for the livestock breeders to use proper methods for improving their herds and flocks. One method used for breeders is to have purebred sires and purebred dams. They will transmit best characteristics to their offspring. This system is known as purebreeding.

Some breeders use inbreeding, some – crossbreeding, the latter system being widely practiced now with different kinds of farm animals, including hogs, beef and dairy cattle and meat types of chickens.

To obtain good results from the methods mentioned above the farmers should use only good parents capable of transmitting high production to their offspring.

### Пояснения к тексту

1. **would like** –хотели бы
2. **first of all** –прежде всего
3. **regardless of** –независимо от

#### **4. Выучите следующие слова и словосочетания.**

**average**- средний

**crossbreeding**– кроссбридинг (скрещивание неродственных особей)

**breeder** – животновод, селекционер

**dam** – матка, мать

**ewe**–овцематка

**offspring** -потомство

**flock**–отара

**parent** -родитель

**gain in weight** – прибавлять в весе

**purebred** - чистопородный

**hen**–курица

**purebreeding** –чистопородное разведение

**herd**–стадо

**inbreeding** – инбридинг (родственное скрещивание)

**select** -отбирать

**litter** – помет (выводок)

**sire** -производитель

**milk**– молоко

**sow** -свиноматка

### **АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА**

**1. Определите время и залог сказуемого в следующих предложениях; переведите предложения.**

1. Good feeding and management conditions will increase milk yields. 2. Purebred parents transmit their characteristics to their offspring. 3. Different methods are used by farmers to improve their herds and flocks. 4. Our farm does not breed sheep. 5. In winter the cattle will be fed with hay, silage and grain. 6. What methods do farmers use to increase the productivity of farm animals?

**2. Прочитайте предложения, заполняя пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами и словосочетаниями.**

litters, gain in weight, yield, herds, flocks, purebreeding, crossbreeding, offspring

1. Dairy cows should be fed with proper feeds in order to produce high milk ... .  
2. Calves provided with pasture ... well. 3. Sows are known to produce two ... per year. 4. The improvement of ... and ... are important to obtain more and higher-quality products. 5. There are many systems of breeding livestock, and ... being most common. 6. To obtain high-quality ... only purebred parents should be used.

**3. Исходя из содержания текста ответьте по-русски на вопрос, поставленный в заголовке.**

**4. Переведите предложения из текста, в которых говорится: а) об общей задаче, стоящей перед селекционерами; б) о задачах свиноводов и овцеводов; в) о том, каких животных следует использовать для улучшения стада; г) что такое чистопородное разведение; д) с какими животными используют кроссбридинг.**

**5. Ответьте на вопросы по-английски.**

1. What is the task of dairy farmers? 2. What calves do beef cattle raisers want to have? 3. What animals should farmers select to improve their herds and flocks? 4. What methods of improving animals are mentioned in the text?

**6. Прочитайте текст и ответьте по-русски на вопросы: 1) какие системы разведения животных используются наиболее широко? 2) какие животные называются чистопородными, улучшенной породы и кроссбредными? 3) в чем преимущества кроссбредных животных?**

#### **PARENTS AND THEIR OFFSPRING**

Much of the improvement of productivity is done by the use of breeding systems. There are some breeding systems, two of them being most widely used. They are purebreeding and crossbreeding.

If both parents of an animal are purebreds of the same breed, the animal is also a purebred. If only one parent, usually the sire, is a purebred, the animal is known as a grade (животное улучшенной породы).

A crossbred animal is the one obtained from the parents that are purebreds but of different breeds. Crossbreds grow faster (быстрее) than their parents. Faster growth results in lower feed and labor costs.

**7. Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки.**

**8. Прочитайте текст и озаглавьте его по-английски.**

#### **TEXT**

There are many cattle breeds in the USA. In the Northern areas of the USA the Holstein is the leading dairy breed. In the Southern states ( ) the Jersey is more popular than other dairy breeds raised there.

As to beef breeds there are many of them. They are bred throughout the country. Most farmers raise the Shorthorn and Hereford beef breeds of cattle.

There are also dual-purpose breeds kept for the production of both milk and meat. Two of them, the Red Polled and Milking Shorthorn are known to be the best dual-purpose breeds of cattle in this country.

9. Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки.

## ЗАНЯТИЕ 10

### САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА

1. Повторите глагольные формы с окончанием **-ing**.

2. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на слова с окончанием **-ing** (письменно).

1. Raising soil fertility, farmers obtain higher yields. 2. Raising soil fertility results in higher in higher yields. 3. Farmers raising soil fertility obtain higher yields. 4. Farmers raising soil fertility, higher yields may be obtained. 5. Applying cost-accounting, makes enterprises more profitable. 6. Applying cost –accounting, the farms become more profitable. 7. The farm “Zarya” is now plowing the soil.

4. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

### ECONOMICS OF ANIMAL BREEDING

For profitable rising of livestock one should select a breed which is adapted to the purpose for which the animals are to be kept. For milk production a dairy breed should be chosen, not a beef breed. Regardless of the breed the livestock farmers choose, they would be most successful if they kept only the best animals. It is known that there are good and poor animals in every breed.

Feeds are known to make up the largest share of the costs in raising livestock. In the production of meat animals, such as hogs, beef cattle and sheep, feed costs **amount to** about 80 per cent or more of the total expenses. In egg and milk production they amount to half or more of the total costs. Underfeeding, overfeeding, improper combination of feeds, abrupt changes in feeding and irregular feeding are some of the mistakes that **may prove to** be costly to livestock raisers.

Great changes have occurred in the cattle feeding industry with the arrival of the large commercial feed lots which use industrial methods of management, financing and marketing. The aim of feeding in **commercial feedlots** is to simplify the feeding process, thus reducing production costs and labour.



## Пояснения к тексту

1. **amount to** – составляют
2. **may prove (to)** – могут оказаться
3. **commercial feed lots** –откормочные площадки на промышленной основе

### 4. Выучите следующие слова.

**to choose (chose, chosen)** – выбирать

**costly** – дорогой, дорогостоящий

**expenses** – издержки. расходы

**to finance** – финансировать

**to overfeed** – перекармливать

**to underfeed** – недокармливать

## АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА

### 1. Назовите русские эквиваленты следующих слов и словосочетаний.

Animal, livestock, dairy cattle, beef cattle, draft cattle, hog, sheep, poultry, horse, cow, ewe, sow, offspring, litter, ration, forage, pasture, hay, silage, roughage feed, succulent feed, concentrates, protein supplement, straw, bedding, cowshed, sheep-pen, pigsty, care, management, milk, meat, egg, milk yield, manure, age, productivity, to breed, to feed, to keep, to fatten, to take exercise, to gain in weight

### 2. Назовите номера предложений, где слово с окончанием **-ing** является: 1) причастием I; б) герундием. Переведите предложения.

1. Raising cattle, farmers should make much hay and silage for winter feeding. 2. Farmers raising cattle make much hay and silage. 3. Farmers raising cattle make much hay and silage for winter feeding. 4. There being good and poor animals in every breed, farmers should select only best animals for raising. 5. Feeding in commercial feedlots reduces production costs and labour. 6. Farmers obtain good price when they are marketing young cattle.

### 3. Исходя из содержания текста, объясните по-русски, каких животных следует выращивать, чтобы данная отрасль была прибыльной.

4. Найдите и переведите предложения из текста, в которых говорится: а) о том, что рекомендуется выращивать только самых лучших животных; б) о том, что составляет основную часть затрат в животноводстве; в) об ошибках животноводов при кормлении; г) об откорме скота на крупных комплексах; д) о цели кормления на крупных комплексах.

### 5. Ответьте на вопросы по-английски.

1. What breed should farmers select? 2. What breed should be chosen for milk production? 3. Are there good and poor animals in every breed? 4. Do feeds make

up the largest share of the costs in raising livestock? 5. What are the feed costs in the production of meat animals? 6. Do feed costs amount to half of the total costs in milk production? 7. Is overfeeding a proper method of feeding animals? 8. What is the aim of feeding in commercial feedlots?

**6. Прочитайте текст и ответьте по-русски на вопросы: 1) о каких потерях говорится в тексте? 2) что необходимо делать, чтобы избежать этих потерь?**

### **LOSS OF FARM ANIMALS**

Every animal that dies represents (представлять собой) a loss in feed and labour. For example, every young pig that dies soon (вскоре) after birth represents a loss of about 140 pounds (фунт = 450 грамм) of feed that has been fed to its mother before its birth.

To avoid (избежать) much of this loss farmers are to provide proper care and management of their animals. At present usually separate buildings are provided for every kind of livestock such as cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. Buildings for livestock should be planned so as to provide comfort both for the animals kept and for the farmer's work. They should also provide economy (экономия) of costs, economy of labor and durability (прочность).

**7. Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки.**

**8. Прочитайте текст и назовите по-русски факторы, влияющие на развитие животноводства. Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки.**

### **FACTORS AFFECTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**

There are many factors affecting the development of animal husbandry. Some of them are growth and productivity of different kinds of animals.

Livestock farms are known to require large amounts of feeds. They should be adapted to areas where the necessary feeds can be produced. So, soil and climate are also highly important factors for good development of farm animals. For example, dairy cattle develop best in cool areas. Under such conditions grasses grow well and hay, silage and pastures are produced most economically.

On some livestock and poultry farms automatic machines regulate the microclimate, distribute (распределять) feed and clean farm buildings. That is one more factor affecting the development of animal husbandry.

**1.Повторите грамматический материал: многозначность слов, модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты.**

**2.Переведите предложения, подобрав по словарю нужное значение выделенных слов (письменно).**

1. There are some **plants** that are used only in medicine. 2. In our country there are some **plants** producing chemical fertilizers. 3. Many people go to the **country** in summer. 4. Grain **crops** are widely grown by farmers. 5. That bird has a large **crop**.

## **ЗАНЯТИЕ 11 (ПОВТОРЕНИЕ)**

### **САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА**

**1.Повторите грамматический и лексический материал занятий 1-4.**

**2.Прочитайте и переведите текст.**

#### **FEEDING DAIRY COWS**

In preparing rations for milking cows many factors should be considered. Rations are to provide carbohydrates in a readily available form, have proper amount of good quality protein, provide sufficient fat and mineral substances and contain the necessary vitamins. To obtain much milk is the aim of every cattleman. That is why the farmers are to supply their cows with nutritious feeds.

Cows being on good pastures in summer, little or no additional feed are required. If pastures are of low quality, additional roughages and some grain should be fed to most cows.

During winter legume hay is known to be good roughage for dairy cows. Many dairy farmers provide corn silage or grass silage in addition to hay. High-yielding cows need some concentrated feeds to produce much milk. One can include high protein feed in the grain mixture for such cows. Roughages of low quality being fed, the proportion of high protein feed should be increased.

A dairy cows is known to require much water, for milk is about 87 % water. Three to four gallons of water are required for each gallon of milk produced by a cow.

Thus, cows being fed properly, all the necessary nutrients will be provided: carbohydrates and fats from grains, proteins from legume hay or protein

supplements, minerals from good pasture, and vitamins from a good mixture of feeds.

### Пояснение к тексту

**1.in addition to** – кроме

### АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА

#### 1.Переведите следующие слова и словосочетания.

грубый корм, белковая добавка, сочный корм, рацион, неперевариваемая клетчатка, продуктивность, надой молока, потомство, помет, прибавлять в весе, свиноматка, овцематка, производитель, возраст, матка.

#### 2.Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на изученные грамматические структуры и лексику.

1. Unlike the other farm animals sows can produce two litters per year. 2. Good silage can be made from legumes if they do not contain too much water. 3. Ewes having enough milk, lambs are kept with them for 4 to 5 months. 4. The best practice is to feed pigs some distance from the pigsty for them to take exercise. 5. As the calf grows the daily milk ration is to be increased. 6. One should regulate the temperature, ventilation and lighting in animals buildings. 7. The crossbreds obtained by crossing many breeds have better qualities than those obtained from crossing two breeds. 8. To improve herds and flocks farmers should use only purebred sires and dams. 9. Best offspring is produced by using purebreeding or crossbreeding.

#### 5. Определите к какой части речи относятся выделенные слова. Переведите предложения.

1. Most farms of our region **breed** hogs and dairy cattle. 2. This dairy **breed** is high-yielding. 3. When they have a good cowshed they will **breed** dairy cattle. 4. In winter this farmer **feeds** his cows with legume hay and grass silage. 5. Roughage **feeds** are not good for feeding hogs.

#### 4.Расположите пункты плана в последовательности, соответствующей содержанию текста.

1. Кормление коров летом.
2. Значение воды для молочных коров.
3. Кормление коров зимой.
4. Источники питательных веществ.

5. Рационы и питательные вещества.

5. Найдите в тексте и переведите: а) три предложения с самостоятельным причастным оборотом; б) два предложения со сложным подлежащим; в) предложение с подлежащим, выраженным словом *one*

6. Ответьте на вопросы по-английски.

1. What nutrients should rations provide? 2. What is the aim of every cattleman? 3. Do farmers provide additional feed when cows are on good pastures? 4. What is the best feed for cows in winter? 5. Why is water so important for dairy cows? 6. What are the sources of carbohydrates, protein and minerals?

7. Прочитайте текст и ответьте по-русски на вопросы: 1) Почему молоко такой ценный продукт? 2) Как сохранить высококачественное молоко? Догадайтесь о значении выделенных слов.

#### DAIRY FARMING

Dairy farming is one of the most important branches of animal husbandry. One reason for the importance of dairying is high nutritive value of milk and dairy products.

Milk is one of the best sources of **calcium**, the mineral which is highly important for the growth of **skeleton** of people and animals. High-quality milk also contains a large amount of phosphorus and iron (железо). Milk is also a good source of vitamins A, D, and B1. Different dairy products are obtained by man from milk.

To have high-quality milk farmers should not only feed their cows properly both in spring and in winter but they should care for the milk properly. Two factors should be controlled when keeping milk: 1) milk should be kept clean and 2) it should be kept cool (охлажденным).

8. Прочитайте текст и скажите по-русски: а) от чего зависит продолжительность периода откорма; б) сколько месяцев требуется для откорма взрослых животных, телят? в) когда следует давать основную часть зерна; г) когда следует давать скоту минеральную добавку.

#### FATTENING CATTLE

The fattening cattle is a common practice on farms where beef cattle are bred and corn is raised.

The length of the fattening period may vary from two to twelve months, depending on the age and condition of the animals. The cattle that are more than

two years old may be fattened in four or eight months. Some farmers fatten calves in nine months or longer.

Cattle should not be given too much grain at the beginning of the fattening period. Late in summer when grass is poor it is recommended to provide cattle with some legume hay or protein concentrate.

A mineral supplement should be provided if cattle are fed with crops grown on the soil deficient in calcium, phosphorus or other necessary minerals.

Animals should have water and salt (соль) all the time.

**9.Переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки и озаглавьте его по-английски.**

The leading branch of agriculture in Buryatia is animal husbandry. The output of livestock industry makes up 70% of total agricultural output. The main products of the republican livestock are cattle and poultry, milk, meat, wool and eggs. Buryatia has one of the country's largest meat preserving factories. The farmers and state enterprises grow wheat, oats, barley, rye, potatoes and industrial crops.

**10.Прочитайте и переведите текст.**

**OUR COLLEGE**

The Buryat agricultural college named after M. N. Yerbanov is one of the first and oldest technical schools in the Republic of Buryatia. It was founded by Mikhei Nikolayevich Yerbanov in October 1928. Yerbanov was a talented statesman of the Buryat –Mongolian Republic from 1923 till 1937. By his initiative were organized the courses of land using planning. In 1962 the technical school was named after M.N.Yerbanov. Later there were opened new departments: veterinary (in 1934), agronomy (in 1940), department of mechanization (in 1947), economics and accounting (in 1970), department of mechanization and electrification (in 1968), farm department (in1990), law department (1991), geodesy (in 2011), operational activities in logistics (in 2012), cynology (in 2012).

For the years of its existence the college has become multidisciplinary and one of the largest agricultural schools of vocational education in the Eastern Siberia and the Far East. On March 10, 1979, a museum was opened at the technical school, which was awarded the title of People's museum in 1993. Our college has a veterinary clinic, an educational farm, two hostels, a modern sports ground, a canteen, a good library, well-equipped classrooms and laboratories. The college is connected to Internet. Every year hundreds of students graduate from our college and work in various branches of national economy.

### **3. Выучите следующие слова**

to found – основывать

to name after – называть в честь (кого-либо)

statesman – государственный деятель

courses of land using planning – землеустроительные курсы

department - отделение

hostel - общежитие

canteen – столовая (студенческая)

term - семестр

to take an exam – сдавать экзамен

to take a credit test – сдавать зачет

to graduate from ... - оканчивать (учебное заведение)

## **АУДИТОРНАЯ РАБОТА**

### **1. Ответьте на следующие вопросы**

1. When was the Buryat agricultural college founded?
2. Why was the college named after M.N. Yerbanov?
3. How many departments has the college? What are they?
4. How were the first courses named?
5. When was the college's museum opened?
6. What subjects do the students study?

### **2. Закончите предложения**

1. The Buryat agricultural college named after M. N. Yerbanov is one of the ...
2. It was founded in ...
3. On the initiative of Yerbanov were organized the courses ...
4. The academic year is divided ...
5. At the end of each term students take current ...
6. The college is connected ...
7. Every year hundreds of students graduate from ...

### **3. Переведите предложения на английский.**

1. Бурятский аграрный колледж имени М.Н.Ербанова является одним из старейших учебных заведений Республики Бурятия.
  2. Он был основан в октябре 1928 года.
  3. По инициативе Михея Николаевича Ербанова были организованы землеустроительные курсы.
  4. В 1962 году техникуму присвоено имя М. Н. Ербанова.
  5. За годы существования колледж стал многопрофильным и одним из крупнейших аграрных техникумов в Сибири и на Дальнем Востоке.
  6. В 1993 году музею колледжа присвоено звание «Народный».
- 4. Составьте план и подготовьте пересказ по каждому пункту плана.**

**5. Прочитайте и переведите текст**

#### **STUDENT RESEARCH WORK**

Student research work is one of the most important means to improve the quality of specialists' training and to cultivate students' creative abilities. The student educational and research work begins in our college from the first year. The first-year students have opportunity to carry out research work and defend their individual scientific project at the end of the academic year. Every teacher of a general education discipline is a supervisor and helps the students in doing their research work. Undoubtedly, educational and research activities help in writing course and diploma works.

**6. Прочитайте и переведите текст без дополнительной подготовки**

#### **MY STUDY AT THE COLLEGE**

I am a future vet. The first-year students study mathematics, physics, chemistry, geography, biology, English and other general school subjects. From the second year, we begin to study special disciplines, such as: anatomy and physiology of animals, Latin in veterinary, pharmacology, ethics of veterinary assistant and so on. In addition, all students practice educational, production and pre-diploma training. The academic year is divided into two terms: the winter term and the summer term. At the end of each term students take current exams and credit-tests. The course of study lasts for four years.



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**Ч.Д.Садаева**

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