

Задание 1.

Методическое обоснование.

Данный текст можно использовать на уроке в 8-10 классах в качестве дополнительного материала во время изучения тем о выдающихся людях, о географических открытиях, об истории нашей страны и о путешественниках. Текст практически аутентичный, он представляет собой часть статьи, взятой из электронного ресурса президентской библиотеки.

Текст способствует расширению лексического запаса обучающихся, выполнение упражнений активизирует грамматические навыки и развивает умения письменной речи. Региональный компонент придаёт работе с текстом воспитательный характер, т.к. он посвящен одному из выдающихся мореплавателей и основателю города Петропавловск-Камчатский – Витусу Берингу.

1. Read the text.

THE FIRST KAMCHATKA EXPEDITION BEGAN

24 July 1728

“One or two boats with decks should be sent to Kamchatka or another such place”.

Instructions given by Peter I to Vitus Bering (1725)

On July 13 (24), 1728 Russian Fleet officer, **navigator** Vitus Jonassen Bering put to sea on the boat “St. Gabriel” in search of the American land. This was the beginning of the first expedition to Kamchatka. Its main **objective** was to find out if Asia is connected to America or there is a strait between them.

Not long before his death in January of 1725 **Emperor Peter I** wrote with his own hand an instruction to Vitus Bering regarding the expedition. The most popular version in Russian as well as in foreign historiography is that Bering had to go North, in Chukchi Peninsula region, and **define** whether Asia meets America. Discovering of America was to become the final goal of the navigation; Emperor himself **pointed out** the necessity of reaching the “city of European possessions”, of “going ashore and drawing up a map”. It was planned to research thoroughly the part of a new land that will be discovered by Russian navigators and maybe even to obtain a certain international certificate of the Russian geographical discoveries.

Bering had maneuvered in Chukchi Sea for 3 days but due to the maps **error** the expedition had gone too far north in the strait having left the continent (America) a long way behind. At 4 p.m. August 16 (27), 1728 the boat “St. Gabriel” not having found the **unknown** land, turned backwards. On its way back the expedition, having passed through the strait, did not see the **shores** of the modern Alaska either due to the fog. **Finally**, in summer of 1729 Bering made another effort to discover

a land to the East of Kamchatka but strong winds and fog made him again return “empty-handed”.

Reports by Bering and other participants of the expedition, official information on its results in St. Petersburg press of March 16 (27), 1730 and works by many other researchers became legal **evidences** of geographical version of the first Kamchatka expedition results. In spite of the fact that the expedition had not achieved its **main** goal Bering had been promoted in rank and received a remuneration. He was also appointed the leader of the new large expedition with another itinerary: to the south-east of Kamchatka.

2. Find the synonyms to the bold words.

1.	navigator	
2.	objective	
3.	Emperor Peter I	
4.	define	
5.	point out	
6.	error	
7.	unknown	
8.	shores	
9.	finally	
10.	main	

3. Make up 5 sentences with the synonyms.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

4. Change the sentences using Passive Voice.

- 1). **Emperor Peter I** wrote with his own hand an instruction to Vitus Bering.
- 2). The Emperor pointed out the necessity of reaching the “city of European possessions”.

3. The expedition did not see the shores of the modern Alaska due to the fog.
- 4). In summer of 1729 Bering made another effort to discover a land to the East of Kamchatka.
- 5). This expedition didn't achieve its main goal.
- 6). Later a great commander organized the new large expedition with another itinerary.

5. Write a brief summary of the text (7 sentences).