

## Introduction to Philology in English

### Theme 1: Midterm paper

11/10/2020

#### **The first task.**

Blue mountains to the north of the walls.  
White river winding about them;  
Here he must take separation  
And go out through a thousand miles of dead grass.

Mind like a floating wide cloud,  
Sunset like the parting of old acquaintances  
Who bow over their clasped hands at a distance.  
Our horses neigh to each other  
as we are departing.

My opinion that this poem is about parting. The lyrical hero tries to accept the separation, but before he can do it, he must "go out through a thousand miles of dead grass". These lines can show how bad the lyrical hero feels, and how long the way of acceptance will be. Even the horses of the lyric hero and his beloved are closer than they are now: "Our horses neigh to each other as we are departing". Nature in the poem also shows the sad mood of the hero.

#### **The second task.**

This text is written in a dialog form. This form uses laconic constructions, and it helps to show the idea better. Also, 2 people always speak in a dialog. I think this literary form helps people understand each other better.

#### **The third task.**

In the 1960s, psycholinguist Susan Ervin-Tripp tested Japanese–English bilinguals. She asked them to finish sentences in each language. She found that the bilinguals ended the sentences very differently depending on their language. There are many examples of this phenomenon.

Many bilinguals feel like a different person when speaking a different

language.

From this, Ervin-Tripp decided that human thought takes place within language mindsets. Bilinguals have different mindsets for each language.

### **The fourth task.**

Acquire - приобретать, овладевать умением

authentic - достоверный, подлинный

appreciation - качество, достоинство

этимология - etymology

свобода (беглость речи) - fluency

сосредоточиться - focus on

убедить - persuade

словарный запас - vocabulary

ясная речь - articulation speech

лексикология - lexicology

подразумевать - imply

филология - philology

### **The fifth task.**

1. Он приобрел репутацию лучшего солиста-скрипача в этой стране.
2. Ребёнок не мог внятно объяснить то, чему был свидетелем.
3. Лексикология изучает значение и происхождение слов.
4. Предполагается, что тесты - основное оценивание знаний детей.
5. Сокращение социального неравенства и содействие разнообразию в сфере образования были целями правительства долгие годы.
6. Он так бегло говорил по-английски, будто прожил в Лондоне десять лет.
7. Сейчас он сосредоточен на оценке и развитии.
8. Они включают упражнения на полу как постоянную часть их фитнес-

программы.

9. Я уговорил папу купить мне гоночный шлем на день рождения.