

Практичне заняття №2

Тема: «Партнерство. Співробітництво»

Граматика: Модальні дієслова.

1. Read the text. Translate.

The concepts of partnership and collaboration (by Ros Carnwell and Alex Carson)

Definitions of partnership

Collins English Dictionary (1991):

- Equal commitment
- The state of being a partner

The Concise Oxford Dictionary (1992):

- To be one of a pair on the same side in a game
- A person who shares or takes part with another, especially in a business firm with shared risks and profits

Web definitions:

- A type of business entity in which partners share with each other the profits or losses of the business undertaking in which all have invested.
- A contract between two or more persons who agree to pool talent and money and share profits or losses.

Dictionary definitions of collaboration

The Concise Oxford Dictionary (1992):

- Cooperate traitorously with an enemy
- Work jointly

Web definitions:

- The process by which people/organizations work together to accomplish a common mission.
- A social skill involving working together with two or more persons.

Attributes of partnership:

- Trust and confidence in accountability
- Respect for specialist expertise
- Joint working
- Teamwork
- Blurring of professional boundaries
- Members of partnerships share the same vested interests
- Appropriate governance structures
- Common goals
- Transparent lines of communication within and between partner agencies
- Agreement about objectives
- Reciprocity
- Empathy

Attributes of collaboration:

- Intellectual and cooperative intentions
- Knowledge and expertise more important than role or title
- Team working
- Participation in planning and decision making

2. Find from the text the synonyms to the words below. Write them in your vocabulary.

<i>to perform –</i>	<i>together –</i>	<i>organization –</i>
<i>responsibility –</i>	<i>purposes –</i>	<i>liability –</i>
<i>legal –</i>	<i>goals –</i>	<i>administration –</i>
<i>same –</i>	<i>interaction –</i>	<i>clear –</i>
<i>examination –</i>	<i>to divide –</i>	<i>income –</i>

3. Answer the questions:

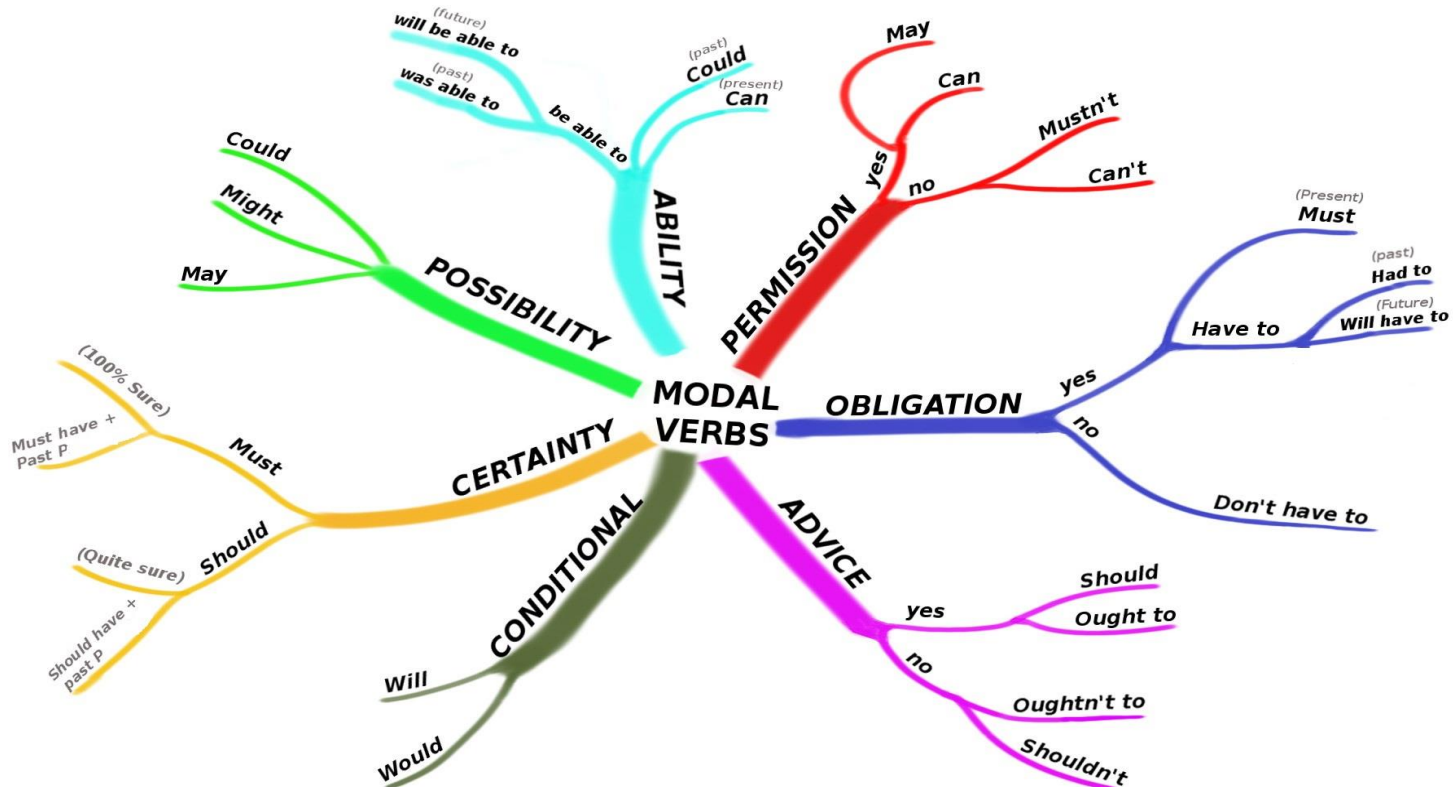
1. Which definition you consider the most complete?
2. What are the features of successful collaboration?
3. How to get into long-term partnership?
4. What qualities are prior to you in partnership?
5. What is the key to good collaboration?

Modal Verbs

Remember!

Модальные глаголы представляют собой особую категорию английских глаголов, они никогда не передают никакие действия, состояния или же процессы, а лишь выражают соответствующее отношение к ним. Глаголы *can*, *should*, *need*, *must*, *may*, *ought* лишены суффикса *-s* в единственном числе третьего лица, а глаголы *ought*, *need*, *should*, *must* не обладают еще и формами прошедшего времени.

Вопросы и отрицания с модальными глаголами формируются без участия вспомогательного глагола *to do* (исключением является только глагол *to have*): *Can she speak French?* – *Do I have to call you?*



Study the table!

can, may, must,

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ник может ответить на эти простые вопросы. 2. Мэри умеет хорошо плавать и кататься на лыжах. 3. Маленький Джон не умел говорить по-испански. 4. Он может пригласить к себе Ника. 5. Сейчас ей можно выйти на улицу. 6. Можно ему прийти ко мне в следующую пятницу? 7. Они, возможно, вернутся завтра. 8. Джейн должна найти свою кузину. 9. Ричард должен помочь своему сыну в гараже. 10. Должно быть, твоя дочь проспала. 11. Он не должен перестраивать свой гараж. 	<p>Nick can answer these easy questions. Mary can swim and ski well. The little John couldn't speak Spanish. He may invite Nick to him. She may go out now. May he come and see me on the next Friday? They may come back tomorrow. Jane must find her cousin. Richard must help his son in the garage. Your daughter must have overslept. He must not reconstruct his garage.</p>
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ought to, need, should, have to

глагол *should* более приемлем в речи официального характера, а *ought to* – в разговорной

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Твоему отцу следует остановиться у друзей. 2. Кто должен мыть твой велосипед? 3. Ей следует перезагрузить свой компьютер. 4. Генератор должен обеспечить мощность в 200 МВт. 5. Ей не нужно говорить как хорошо она водит. 6. Джейн не нужно было кататься на коньках. 7. Ему не надо было сажать здесь это дерево. 8. Тебе следует запомнить это правило. 9. Ей не следовало звонить. 	<p>Your father ought to stay by our friends. Who ought to wash your bike? She should reboot her computer. A generator should give a power of 200 MW. She needn't tell how good she is at driving. Jane needn't have skated. He needn't have planted this tree here. You have to remember this rule. She didn't have to call.</p>
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Grammar

Modal Verbs

1. Rewrite the sentences and use the verbs *can*, *may* or *must*.

Example: Read this book! – You must read this book.

1. Maybe she will return tonight. – She _____ return tonight.
2. Don't stand up! – You _____ stand up!
3. I'm sure they will finish it in a minute. - They _____ finish it in a minute.
4. There is no need to answer the letter. - You _____ answer the letter.
5. Please, do it for me. - _____ you do it for me?
6. I'd like to see your children. - I see your children?
7. I am not good at football. - I _____ play football.
8. Do your homework! - You _____ do your homework.
9. Let's take a taxi. - We _____ take taxi.

2. Make statements or questions.

1. I - ask - may - her _____?
2. he - not - cook - dinner - need _____.
3. round - she - the corner - be - must _____.
4. feel - it - they - can _____?
5. we - not - drink - must - milk _____!
6. can - the - she - violin - play _____?
7. invite - he - may - us _____.
8. wait - must - I - outside _____?
9. Jack - can - stay - not - there _____.
10. must - swim - not - I _____.

3. Rewrite the sentences and use the verbs *can*, *may* or *must*.

Example: Is that all right if I borrow your pen? - Can I borrow your pen?

1. Don't park your car on bends. It is illegal. – You _____ park your car on bends.
2. Perhaps she will agree with it. Who knows? - She _____ agree with it.
3. I want you to tidy the classroom. - You _____ tidy the classroom.
4. I need your help. It's too much work for me. - You _____ help me.
5. Look at that balloon. It's over there. - _____ you see the balloon?
6. Don't worry about dinner. I'll make it. - You _____ worry about dinner.
7. It is not necessary to be there. - We _____ be there.
8. Why don't you stay with us? No problem! - You _____ stay with us.

4. Choose the correct verb forms and complete the sentences.

1. On the plane: You need not/must not wear a seat belt all the time.
You _____ wear a seat belt all the time.
2. You must/must not revise English words if you want to speak English.
You _____ revise English words if you want to speak English.
3. You must not/need not take me to the station. I know the way.
You _____ take me to the station.
4. You need not/may not stop in front of my garage. I can't get out.
You _____ stop in front of my garage.
5. Is your telephone all right now? May/Can you hear me again?
you hear me again?
6. It must/cannot be Greg. Greg is much taller.
It _____ be Greg.
7. Be careful! You must not/need not fall over again.
You _____ fall over again.
8. Don't panic. You must/may pass the exam next time.
You _____ pass the exam next time.

9. I can't carry all this luggage on my own. You need not/must help me!
You help me!
10. I don't want to go out now. I may/must dust the furniture first.
I dust the furniture first.

5. Translate into English:

1. Ви повинні кинути палити.
2. Вечірка була чудова. Вам слід було прийти.
3. Ти можеш вирішити цю проблему.
4. Тобі слід відвідати свого хворого друга.
5. Тобі слід було відвідати свого хворого друга, але ти не провідав.
6. Не хочете ще чаю?
7. Я змушений був зробити це.
8. Я не знаю, чому ми поспішали. Нам не потрібно було поспішати.
9. Я б хотів піти з тобою.
10. Ти можеш робити все, що хочеш.
11. Анні потрібно приділити більше уваги занять з англійської мови.
12. Я не впевнений, але можливо він неправий.
13. Йому дозволили взяти машину свого батька минулої п'ятниці.
14. Я можу рахувати до 50 на іспанському.

6. Match the following sentences with its correct translation:

1. Joan must have stayed at home.	1. Джоан следовало остатися дома.
2. Joan may have stayed at home.	2. Возможно , Джоан осталась дома
3. Joan might have stayed at home.	3. Джоан пришлося остатися дома.
4. Joan can't have stayed at home.	4. Джоан не пришлося (<i>не было необходимости</i>) оставаться дома.
5. Joan should have stayed at home.	5. Не может быть, чтобы Джоан осталась дома.
6. Joan shouldn't have stayed at home.	6. Джоан не следовало оставаться дома.
7. Joan needn't have stayed at home.	7. Джоан могла бы и не оставаться дома (<i>не нужно было оставаться</i>).
8. Joan didn't have to stay at home.	8. Джоан придется остатися дома.
9. Joan had to stay at home.	9. Джоан предстояло остатися дома.
10. Joan was to stay at home	10. Джоан должна остатися дома (<i>обязана согласно предписанию, условиям и т.п., иначе нельзя</i>).
11. Joan is to stay at home.	11. Джоан, должно быть , осталась дома
12. Joan has to stay at home.	12. Возможно , Джоан и осталась дома (<i>но это маловероятно</i>).
13. Joan will have to stay at home	13. Джоан приходится (вынуждена) остатися дома.

7. Translate into English based on the previous exercise:

1. Нік повинен відредагувати сайт.
2. Нік, можливо, відредагував сайт.
3. Ніку довелося відредагувати сайт.
4. Ніку слід було відредагувати сайт.
5. Ніку не слід було редагувати сайт.
6. Ніку не довелося (*не було необхідності*) редагувати сайт.
7. Не може бути, щоб Нік відредагував сайт.
8. Ніку доведеться редагувати сайт.
9. Нік, напевно, відредагував сайт.
10. Ніку належало відредагувати сайт.

can could have to must might should

1. Ted's flight from Amsterdam took more than 11 hours. He _____ be exhausted after such a long flight. He _____ prefer to stay in tonight and get some rest.
2. If you want to get a better feeling for how the city is laid out, you _____ walk downtown and explore the waterfront.
3. Hiking the trail to the peak _____ be dangerous if you are not well prepared for dramatic weather changes. You _____ research the route a little more before you attempt the ascent.
4. When you have a small child in the house, you _____ leave small objects lying around. Such objects _____ be swallowed, causing serious injury or even death.
5. Dave: _____ you hold your breath for more than a minute? Nathan: No, I can't.
6. Jenny's engagement ring is enormous! It _____ have cost a fortune.
7. Please make sure to water my plants while I am gone. If they don't get enough water, they _____ die.
8. I _____ speak Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Egypt. But after we moved back to Canada, I had very little exposure to the language and forgot almost everything I knew as a child. Now, I _____ just say a few things in the language.
9. The book is optional. My professor said we _____ read it if we needed extra credit. But we _____ read it if we don't want to.
10. Leo: Where is the spatula? It _____ be in this drawer but it's not here.
Nancy: I just did a load of dishes last night and they're still in the dish washer. It _____ be in there. That's the only other place it _____ be.
11. You _____ take your umbrella along with you today. The weatherman on the news said there's a storm north of here and it _____ rain later on this afternoon.
12. _____ we pull over at the next rest stop? I really _____ use the bathroom and I don't know if I _____ hold it until we get to Chicago.
13. Oh no! Frank's wallet is lying on the coffee table. He _____ have left it here last night.
14. Ned: _____ I borrow your lighter for a minute?
Stephen: Sure, no problem. Actually, you _____ keep it if you want to. I've given up smoking.
15. I _____ believe she said that to Megan! She _____ insult her cooking in front of everyone at the party last night. She _____ have just said she was full or had some salad if she didn't like the meal.
16. Do you _____ chew with your mouth open like that? Geez, it's making me sick watching you eat that piece of pizza.
17. Mrs. Scarlett's body was found in the lounge just moments ago, and it's still warm! Nobody has left the mansion this evening, so the killer _____ be someone in this room. It _____ be any one of us!!!
18. Ted: I don't know why Denise starting crying when I mentioned the wedding.
Pamela: It _____ have been what you said about her brother. Or, perhaps she is just nervous. After all, the big day is tomorrow.

19. _____ you always say the first thing that pops into your head? _____ you think once in awhile before you speak?

20. I was reading the book last night before I went to bed. I never took it out of this room. It _____ be lying around here somewhere. Where _____ it be? be swallowed, causing serious injury or even death.