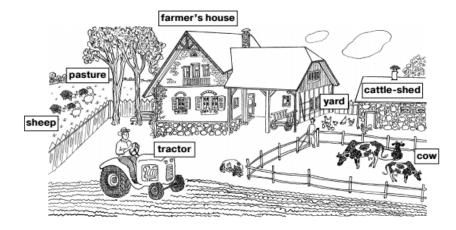
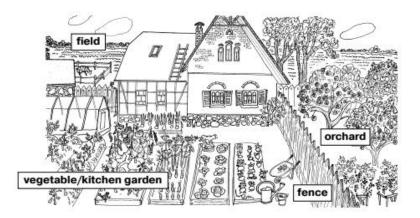
14.3 Life in the Country

There are people who were born and spent their whole life in the country. They are farmers and the people living in villages or small country towns.

On the Farm



Farmer John Field is working **on his farm**. He **grows** vegetables and corn. He **raises** sheep. He has got a big **apple orchard**. He sells the vegetables at the market.





Ex 17. Listen and then read the article about farming. A. Look through the text again and make four lists below. B. Answer the question by filling in the chart.

Прослушайте и затем прочтите текст о работе фермеров. A. Просмотрите текст еще раз и составьте четыре приведенных ниже списка. B. Ответьте на вопрос, заполнив табличку.

Farming in the Past and Today

A modern farm does not need many people to work on as it was before.

In the 19th century farming was done with simple machines and horses. Most farmers planted lots of different crops and cared for many different animals. Farmers planted corn, oats, wheat and raised cattle (cows and bulls) and pigs. Women planted large gardens of potatoes, carrots, lettuce, pumpkins, beans and radishes. They also cared for chickens and sold eggs.



plant – сажать, растение grow – расти, выращивать

raise - выращивать

care for - ухаживать

сгор – урожай, сельскохозяйственная культура

corn - кукуруза

wheat - пшеница

oats - osec

cattle - крупный рогатый скот

cow – корова **bull** – бык

Dull - Obik

sheep - овца

horse - лошадь

pig - свинья



In the 20th century, as machinery developed (развить), farms got bigger. As farms got bigger, they stopped planting lots of different crops and didn't raise many different animals. Iowa farmers, for example, planted just corn and soybeans. Others raised pigs or cattle with some field crops.

Today to be a successful (успешный) farmer you should have special education and business skills. Many farmers study the business and practice of agriculture at universities.

A

1. What farmers do on a farm

Grow different crops

2. The crops they plant

corn

3. The animals they raise

cattle

4. What women do on a farm

plant vegetables

	An old farm	Modern farm
1.		does not need many people to work on
2.		
3. 4.	women worked on the farm, too	

Ex 20. Translate the sentences from Russian into English.
Переведите предложения на английский язык.

B. What are the four main differences between an old and a modern farm?

1. Моя бабушка живёт в деревне. У неё есть корова, свиньи, большой огород и яблоневый сад. 2. Когда мы приезжаем летом в деревню, мы помогаем ей ухаживать за её огородом и цветами. 3. Утром мы пропалываем огород, а вечером поливаем его. 4. Работы в деревне много. Люди работают в поле, где они выращивают пшеницу и кукурузу. 5. Бабушка работает на ферме, она ухаживает за скотом и свиньями. 6. Весь день (the whole day) коровы на пастбище. 7. Дедушка плотник (carpenter), он ремонтирует хлев и дома в деревне. 8. В этом году в саду много яблок. Мы собираем яблоки. 9. У бабушки во дворе (yard) нет клумб, но вдоль (along) забора она сажает цветы. 10. В августе все (everybody) работают в поле, они собирают урожай.



Ex 18. Read the text. Complete the sentences with the words from the list below. Listen and check your answers.

Прочтите текст. Дополните предложения словами из списка. Прослушайте и проверьте свои ответы.

Busy in the Garden

the hedge • more pleasant • a lot tidier • mowed the lawn gather the crop • the roses • to plant • weeds perfect • waters • the garden

Could there be anything (1) than worki morning Betty looked at (2) critically.	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN	
Her husband Roger still hasn't ⁽³⁾ , so looks ⁽⁴⁾ Then she tidies up ⁽⁵⁾ between her garden and the neighbours. Afterwards she ⁽⁶⁾ the flowerbeds	•	
and takes care of ⁽⁷⁾	gather the crop/apples - convident	