**Приложение 3**

 **READING COMPREHENSION**

 **1. Look at the text without reading it in detail.**

 **What kind of text is it?**

- a magazine article

- a piece of fiction

 - a newspaper report

 - a scientific article ( for study reading)

 **2. Skim for a gist. Time limit is 2 min.**

 **What is the text about?**

 **-**key facts about Kovyktinskoye gas accumulation

 -ideal fuel of the 21st century

 -domestic consumption of gas in Irkutsk region

 **3. What is the structure of the text?**

 **-**the number of paragraphs of the text

 **-**the number of paragraphs of the main body

 **-**the type of each paragraph of the main body

 ***a. description b. narration c. explanation***

 **4. Read the text attentively and define what each paragraph**

 **of the main body is about.**

**1.general description of**

 - the region

 - the fuel resources

 - the gas field

 **2.explanation of**

- industrial pollution

 - production of fertilizers

 - advantages of gas

 **3.narration about**

 **-** the market of fuel resources

 **-** the potential market of gas

 **-** the variety of fuels for transportation

 **4.narration about**

 **-** the lifespan of the Kovyktinskoye gas field

 **-** the volume of gas production

 **-** the exact production level

 **5.Look at the graphs on the slides and answer the questions.**

Which paragraphs have the connection with the graphs?

 What are the functions of the graphs?

 Do they give additional information or do they dub the information of the text?

 **6.Sum up noting the main idea of**

 - introduction

 - main body

 - conclusion

 **KOVYKTINSKOYE**

Kovyktinskoye is expected to be proven to be one of the largest natural gas accumulations ('fields') in the world. Estimated reserves are more than 1 tril­lion cubic metres of natural gas and more than 40 million tons of gas liquids that are known as con­densate.

The Kovyktinskoye gas and condensate field is located in the Irkutsk Oblast in East Siberia about 500 km north of Irkutsk . The field has an area of around 5000 square kilometres and lies at a depth of around 3000 metres beneath the surface. Lake Baikal, which is one of the world's largest and deepest lakes, is about 250 kilometres east of Kovyktinskoye.

Natural gas is the ideal fuel for the early 21st cen­tury. It burns cleanly and efficiently and can play a major role in reducing urban and industrial pollution and safeguarding the natural environment. Gas is ideal for use in electric power generation, for heat­ing and cooking, and for the production of fertilisers, chemicals and plastics. The condensate liquids that will be produced can be used for refining into a variety of fuels for trans­portation (cars, aeroplanes, railway locomotives, etc.), and also for a variety of petrochemicals manu­facture).

Kovyktinskoye gas is planned to be used to supply both the Irkutsk region market, neighbouring areas, and the large and growing markets of China and South Korea through a long distance pipeline. There is also a possibility of supply to markets in Mongolia and Japan. Using gas to make electric power enables the power to be distributed to both nearby and dis­tant markets.

Kovyktinskoye has the potential to produce at least 30 billion cubic metres (bcm) per year of gas forregional use and for export, for more than 25 years. The exact production level and timing of pro­duction will depend on market requirements. Larger volumes could be produced each year but for fewer years, whereas smaller volumes could be produced each year for more years.

Gas production is expected to last for at least 25 years. Depending on theeventual gas reserves which are confirmed as well as market requirements, Kovyktinskoye gas field could easily be a major gas supplier.