ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ

**Задание 1**

**Edinburgh Castle**

Edinburgh Castle is an ancient fortress situated in the Edinburgh city of Scotland. It has been the residence of the kings since 1100 year for (1)\_\_\_\_ years. It is perched on top of Castle Rock, dominating the skyline of the city. The most popular attraction of Edinburgh, the castle served as the seat of royalty during the Middle Ages, but with time, it came to be used as a centre of military activity. The head of the Army in Scotland has always served as the Governor of the castle. The fortress has been used by armed forces since (2)\_\_\_\_\_ year BC. However, direct administration by the War Office ended in (3)\_\_\_\_\_. Edinburgh Castle still has its military garrison, though it is now used largely for ceremonial and administrative purposes. Edinburgh Castle is visited annually by approximately one million people. The Castle offers splendid panoramic views of the city. It is from these battlements, for example, that the traveller (the distance between Moscow and Edinburgh is (4)\_\_\_\_kilometres)  immediately appreciates the dramatic topography of Edinburgh, situated between sea and hills.

Задачи:

1. Эдинбургский замок был резиденцией шотландских королей с 1100 года по 1633 год. Сколько лет замок являлся резиденцией королей?

2.Решите уравнение: ***10 ( а – 2 ) = 8980***

3.Решите уравнение: ***12 х – 200 = 4 х + 15184***

4.Московский школьник мечтал увидеть Эдинбургский замок. Для осуществления своей мечты он пролетел на самолете до Лондона 2490 км. А затем еще на поезде от Лондона до Эдинбурга еще 674 км. Какое расстояние преодолел школьник, чтобы увидеть Эдинбургский замок?

**Задание 2**

*1.Перед Вами ряд точек с указанными координатами в Декартовой системе координат. Ознакомьтесь с ним, постройте на координатной плоскости данные точки и соедините их в указанном порядке.*

1 группа

1(8;0) , 2(8;18), 3(6,5;28), 4(5;18), 5(1;18), 6(-0,5;28), 7 (-2;18), 8(-2;0)

9(5;0), 10(5;6), 11(3;8), 12(1;6), 13(1;0).

*2 группа*

1(9;14) , 2(8;16), 3(7;14), 4(6;14), 5(5;16), 6(4;14), 7 (3;14), 8(2;16), 9(1;14), 10(0;14),

11(-1;16), 12(-2;14)

3 группа

1(9;0) , 2(9;14), 3(8;16), 4(7;14), 5(6;14), 6(3,5;22), 7 (1;14), 8(-3;14), 9(-5,5;22),

10(-8;14), 11(-8;0).

12(-3,5;12) , 13(1,5;12), 14(-1;16,5)

4 группа

1(10;14) , 2(9;14), 3(8;16), 4(7;14), 5(6;14), 6(5;16), 7 (4;14), 8(3;14), 9(2;16),

10(1;14), 11(-3;11,5), 12(-4,5;20) , 13(-6;11,5), 14(-6;0)

**Задание 3**

В таблице приведена стоимость входных билетов для посещения различных объектов Юнеско.

Определите, сколько нужно будет заплатить за входные билеты группе туристов, состоящей из трех взрослых и 7 детей (двое из детей в возрасте младше 10 лет).

Найдите стоимость в фунтах (с учетом аудиогидов). Вычислите стоимость билетов в рублях, если считать 1 фунт =50 руб.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Название объекта Юнеско** | **Стоимость билета для взрослого (в фунтах)** | **Стоимость билета для ребенка (в фунтах)** | **Стоимость аудиогида на русском языке** | **Примечания** |
| Стоунхендж | 6.60 | 3.30 | Аудиогид включен в стоимость |  |
| Эдинбургский замок | 20.00 | 10.00 | 3.00 | Стоимость билета для студента 15 фунтов |
| Вестминстерское аббатство | 6.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | Дети до 11 лет бесплатно |
| Лондонский Тауэр | 19.80 | 10.45 | 3.00 |  |

In the table you can see entrance prices for different Unesco objects. Count how much the tickets cost for the group of 3 adults and 7 children (two of the children are under 10 years old) including audioguides. Find the prices in pounds.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unesco object** | **Price for an adult**  **(in pounds)** | **Price for a child**  **(in pounds)** | **Audioguide** | **Notes** |
| Stonehenge | 6.60 | 3.30 | is included |  |
| Edinburgh Castle | 20.00 | 10.00 | 3.00 | 15.00  (for a student) |
| Westminster Abbey | 6.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | Children under 11 years old are free |
| The Tower of London | 19.80 | 10.45 | 3.00 |  |

**Задание 4**

**Presenter**: With me today in the studio I’m joined by Blaire Taylor, who specializes on Unesco Cultural Heritage of Britain. Blaire, thanks for coming in to talk to us today.

**Blaire**: My pleasure.

**Presenter:** There are a lot of Unesco Cultural objects all over Britain. Among them one can mention Stonehenge, Westminster Abbey, The Tower of London in England and Edinburgh Castle in Scotland. Could you tell us a few words about them?

**Blaire:** Yes, absolutely. Let’s begin with Edinburgh Castle. Edinburgh Castle is an ancient fortress situated in the Edinburgh city of Scotland. It has been the residence of the kings since 1100 year. The most popular attraction of Edinburgh, the castle served as the seat of royalty during the Middle Ages, but with time, it came to be used as a centre of military activity. The fortress has been used by armed forces since 900 year BC. However, direct administration by the War Office ended in 1923. Edinburgh Castle still has its military garrison, though it is now used largely for ceremonial and administrative purposes. The Castle offers splendid panoramic views of the city.

**Presenter** : Thank you, Blaire, but are other Unesco objects so amazing as Edinburgh Castle?

**Blaire** : Oh, yes, Stonehenge is probably the most important prehistoric monument in Britain. Stonehenge that we see today is the final stage that was completed about 3500 years ago. The first Stonehenge was a large earthwork or Henge, probably built around 3100 BC. Excavations have revealed cremated human bones in some of the chalk filling, but the holes themselves were probably made not for the purpose of graves but as part of the religious ceremony. Shortly after this stage Stonehenge was abandoned, left untouched for over 1000 years.

**Presenter**: Fabulous facts, but I’ve heard that in the heart of London there’re some more Unesco objects. Is it true?

**Blaire**: Exactly. The Tower of London is one of the most imposing and popular of London’s historical sites. It comprises not one, but 20 towers. The oldest of which, the White Tower, dates back to the 11th century and the time of William the Conqueror. Many stories associated with British history come from the Tower. For example, in 1483 King Edward IV’s two sons were murdered in the so-called Bloody Tower. Of course, no visit to the Tower would be complete without seeing the ravens: huge black birds which are an official part of the Tower community. The legend states that if the ravens were to leave the Tower, the Crown would fall, and Britain with it.

**Presenter**: As far as I know, millions of visitors arrive in London to see the sights of the city. One of the most attractive constructions is Westminster Abbey.

**Blaire:** Yes, definitely, Westminster Abbey is the place where many outstanding Englishmen are buried, among them one can mention well-known poets, writers, scientists, statesmen, painters and many others. The history of Westminster Abbey dates back to the Middle Ages or even the earlier times, as 900 years ago St. Peter founded the first church on the place, where the Abbey is now situated. This church was being built for about five centuries. The present building appeared during the reign of Henry III. There is one more reason why people are highly interested in Westminster Abbey. According to the ancient tradition all English kings and queens have been crowned here.

**Presenter**: And we’ll be back with Blaire Taylor after this short break.

**1.Edinburgh Castle has been the residence of the kings**

A. since 1100 year.

B. since 1200 year.

C. for 500 years.

**2.The direct administration by the War Office over**

**Edinburgh Castle ended in**

A. in the 19th century.

B. in the 20th century.

C. in the 21st century.

**3.Stonehenge that we see today is the final stage that was completed about**

A.3500 years ago.

B. 3100 years ago.

C.1000 years ago.

**4.The White Tower, dates back to**

A. the 10th century

B. the 12th century

C. the 11th century

**5. The Tower of London comprises not one, but**

A.12 towers

B. 20 towers

C. 11 towers

**6. The present building of Westminster Abbey appeared during the reign of**

A. Henry VIII

B. Henry V

C. Henry III.

**Задание 5**

**UNESCO CULTURAL HERITAGE**

**SATURDAY 30 NOVEMBER 2013**

**STUDENT NAME:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**AGE:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE FILL IN THIS FORM.**

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AS BEST YOU CAN, THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION!!!!**

1.Are there any **UNESCO CULTURAL HERITAGE** objects in your country that you know? Could you name them?

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2. What is your favourite **UNESCO CULTURAL HERITAGE** object?

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3. If you could choose, what **UNESCO CULTURAL HERITAGE** object would you visit?