

# Task 1/2. Choose the right word and translate the text

## DOLPHIN GETS NEW TAIL



In Clearwater, Florida a(n) **1) injured/harmed** bottlenose dolphin named Winter has **2) gained/won** the ability to swim **3) suitably/properly** again. Winter **4) lost/missed** her tail after she was caught in a crab trap when she was a baby. She was **5) recovered/rescued**, but she wasn't expected to survive as dolphins need their tails to **6) avoid/prevent** predators and to jump out of the water to breathe. However, Winter amazed everyone by thinking of a new way to swim — moving from side to side like a shark, **7) instead of/besides** up and down like other dolphins. Now an artificial tail **8) made/done** of silicone and plastic has been made for Winter. It's an amazing story of survival that is even **9) inspiring/promising** people who have a(n) **10) disability/inability**.

Выполните задание:

1. Выберите верное слово и запишите под номерами 1,2,3, ... список получившихся слов.
2. Выполните перевод представленного текста.

# Task 3. Answer the questions



## Helen Keller (1880-1968)

Imagine a person who couldn't see or hear but despite this, they could still write, read and make friends.

They also went to university, wrote many books, travelled all over the world and met 12 US

presidents. What an amazing person that would be! Incredibly, a person like this really **existed**! Her name was Helen Keller. She was from Alabama in the USA and she was both **blind** and **deaf**.

When Helen was only 1 year old, she had a terrible illness which left her unable to see or hear. Over the next few years, Helen would often scream and be very badly behaved. When she was 7, Helen's family admitted that they needed help and they found a **tutor** for her, Anne Sullivan.

Anne, who had very poor eyesight herself, was very **strict** with Helen. She started to teach her to spell out words with her hands, such as 'doll' and 'cake' but Helen didn't really

understand what the words meant. Then, one morning, Anne tried something new. She held Helen's hand under some water and spelled 'W-A-T-E-R' into her other hand. That day, Helen learned 30 words!

From then on, Helen **progressed** rapidly. She learnt to read Braille and to type with both a Braille and an **ordinary** typewriter. She also learnt to understand what her teacher was saying by feeling her mouth when she spoke.

When Helen was 20, she went to university, where she began to write her first book, 'The Story of My Life'. She **graduated** in 1904, becoming the first deaf-blind person to get a **degree**.

Helen wrote a lot of books and essays, gave lectures around the world and worked hard to raise money for and improve the living conditions of the blind. All in all, Helen's life was an incredible **inspiration**.

### 4

Read and answer the questions (1-6).

- 1 What was so incredible about Helen Keller?
- 2 What was Helen like when she was a young child? Why do you think she was like this?
- 3 How did Anne Sullivan influence Helen's life?
- 4 What did Helen achieve when she was an adult?
- 5 What impresses you most about Helen Keller?
- 6 What can we learn from Helen's life?

Прочитайте текст и ответьте  
на вопросы письменно

**Задания на контроль.  
(сфотографировать и прислать по  
электронной почте)**

**[school125savelevaer@yandex.ru](mailto:school125savelevaer@yandex.ru)**

**до 19 мая 20-00**

На каждом слайде представлено задание на контроль.  
Присылайте, пожалуйста, одним письмом когда все выполните.  
Объем заданий минимален. Сроки позволяют.