



Some interesting facts about GB and USA

Economy of the USA

Words:

1. due to
2. plenty of
3. mine
4. fertile
5. to raise
6. skyscraper
7. average
8. store
9. Processing
10. downtown
11. to look alike
12. cluster

ECONOMY OF THE U.S.A.

*O*The United States of America is a highly developed industrialized country. Shipbuilding, electronics, automobile industry, aircraft industry, space research are highly developed in the States.

O Each region of the United States has characteristics of its own due to the differences in climate, landscape and geographical position.

O Great Lakes, Atlantic Coast, Pennsylvania, New Jersey are biggest industrial regions of the country.

o The United States has a lot of mineral deposits or resources such as coal, gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc. The south, especially Texas is rich in oil. The coalfields of Pennsylvania are rich in coal. There are plenty of coal mines.

o Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska is the richest farming region of America and it is known as the Corn Belt. The land is fertile and well watered. They grow mostly corn and wheat there. Much livestock is also raised here.

- 0 There is a lot of fruit raising area. For example, California oranges, grapefruit, lemons, as well as other fruits, wines and vegetables are shipped all over the States and to other parts of the world. The most important crops grown in the States are also tobacco, soy-beans, peanuts , grapes and many others. There are a lot of large and modern cities, but a great proportion of the country consists of open land dotted with farmhouses and small towns.
- 0 The usual average town, in any part of the United States, has its *Main Street* with the same types of stores selling the same products. Many American residential areas tend to have a similar look. As to big cities their centres or downtowns look very much alike. Downtown is the cluster of skyscrapers imitations of New York giants.

0 New York City is die first biggest city of the States. Its population is more than eight million people. It is a financial and advertising business center. It is also a biggest seaport of the Hudson River. Industry of consumer goods is also developed here.

0 Chicago with a population of more than three and a half million is the second largest city in the U.S.A. It deals in wheat and other grains, cattle meat processing and manufacturing. Other big cities are Huston, an oil refining and NASA space research center, New Orleans, a cotton industry center, Los Angeles with Hollywood, Philadelphia, a shipping commercial center, Detroit, a world's leading motor car producer and many others.

№ 1. Answer the questions using the text:

1. What industries are highly developed in the U.S.?
2. What mineral deposits are there?
3. What plants are grown in the U.S.? Why?
4. What can you say about the usual average town?

№ 2. Find the English equivalents in the text:

- 0 благодаря различиям в климате;
- 0 земли плодородны и хорошо орошаемы;
- 0 выращивают кукурузу и пшеницу;
- 0 разводят много скота;
- 0 большие площади заняты фруктовыми садами;
- 0 вывозятся в другие штаты и страны.

№ 3. Sum up what the text says about:

- O* the biggest industrial regions of the U.S.A.
- O* New York
- O* Chicago
- O* Huston
- O* New Orleans

Unit 2

HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE USA

1. Higher education
2. A community college
3. To have a special subject area
4. A humanity
5. A social science
6. A natural science
7. An undergraduate
8. To get an undergraduate degree
9. in the arts or sciences
10. Bachelor of Arts/ Science degree
11. To go on for a graduate or
12. professional degree

HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE USA

- 0* In the United States, a student who has finished school may want to continue in higher education.
- 0* There are some ways to do it:
 - 1.* universities,
 - 2.* colleges,
 - 3.* community colleges,
 - 4.* technical schools.

- o A university in the USA usually has several different colleges in it Each has a special subject area. There may be a college of arts where humanities, social sciences, natural sciences and mathematics are taught
- o . There may be a college of education and a college of business. A program for undergraduates usually takes four years after which university students get an undergraduate degree in the arts or sciences. If they complete a course of study they get Bachelor of Arts or Science degree. Students may then either leave university or go on for a graduate or professional degree.

0 The university may get money from several different sources. A publicly funded university get money from the state government, a privately funded university get money from private sources.

0 College students usually spend 4 years at school, too. A college does not have graduate or professional programs. If a college student completes a course of study in arts or science, he or she gets Bachelor of Arts or Science degree. If college students want to continue their education they must go to university. The most famous American universities are: University of California, State University of New York, Columbia University and others.

№ 1. Answer the questions using the text

1. What are the ways to get higher education in the USA?
2. What subjects are taught in the college of arts?
3. What degree do university students get in the USA?
4. Does the US government give financial support to the universities?
5. Imagine you are an exchange student. What American University or college would you like to study at? Why?

№ 2. Translate from Russian info English using the text:

- o* Программа для студентов, степень в области гуманитарных наук, продолжить образование, самые знаменитые американские университеты.

№ 3. Fill in the words used in the text:

- o* A university in the USA ... has several different colleges in it.
- o* Students may then either ... university or go on for a graduate or professional degree.
- o* The university may get money from ... different sources.

FORMS OF BUSINESSES IN THE U.S.A.

1. corporation
2. alien
3. liable
4. liable for ...
5. debt
6. to share
7. profit
8. to profit
9. investment
10. stockholder
11. to elect
12. at will
13. authorities
14. state authorities (Am.)
15. state authorities (E)
16. to state

FORMS OF BUSINESSES IN THE U.S.A

Businesses in the U.S.A. may be organized as one of the following forms:

- O* individual business
- O* general partnership
- O* limited partnership
- O* corporation
- O* alien corporation

An *individual business* is owned by one person.

A *general partnership* has got several owners. They all are liable for debts and they share in the profits.

A *limited partnership* has got at least one general owner and one or more other owners. They have only a limited investment and a limited liability.

A *corporation* is owned by persons, called stockholders. The stockholders usually have certificates showing the number of shares which they own. The stockholders elect a director or directors to operate the corporation. Most corporations are closed corporations, with only a few stockholders. Other corporations are owned by many stockholders who buy and sell their shares at will. Usually they have little interest in management of the corporations.

Alien corporations are corporations of foreign countries.

All the corporations are to receive their charters from the state authorities. The charters state all the powers of the corporation. Many corporations try to receive their charters from the authorities of the State of Delaware, though they operate in other states. They prefer the State of Delaware because the laws are liberal there and the taxation is rather low. Such corporations, which receive their charters from an outside state, are called *foreign corporations*.

All the corporations require a certificate to do business in the state where they prefer to operate.

Nº 1. Sum up what the text says about:

- O* individual businesses
- O* general partnerships
- O* limited partnerships
- O* corporations
- O* alien corporations
- O* foreign corporations
- O* charters and certificates

№ 2. Translate into Russian:

- 0* general partnership to be liable for debts,
- 0* to share in profits, limited partnership,
- 0* to have a limited investment, to have a limited liability corporation,
- 0* closed corporation, certificates showing the number of shares they own.

Nº 3. Compare the two previous text on the following types of business in the U.K. and the U.S.A.:

- o* sole traders – individual businesses
- o* partnerships – general and limited partnerships