**Charlotte Bronte**

**Jane Eyre**

**Задание №2.**

**Words**

**1. Toe** – палец ноги

​one of the five separate parts at the end of your foot

your big toe (= largest toe)

your little toe (= smallest toe)

SHOE/SOCK

​the part of a shoe or sock that covers your toes

носок (ботинка, чулка и т. д.)

**I used to hate coming home when it was almost dark, with ice-cold fingers and toes, feeling miserable because Bessie, the nursemaid, was always scolding me.**

**2. Miserable** – несчастный

SAD

​

B1 unhappy

несчастный

I just woke up feeling miserable.

NOT PLEASANT

​

B2 very unpleasant or bad, and causing someone to feel unhappy

убогий, жалкий

Some families are living in miserable conditions.

NOT ENOUGH informal

​

A miserable amount is too small to be acceptable.

Жалкий, ничтожный

She offered me a miserable £50 for my old computer.

**I used to hate coming home when it was almost dark, with ice-cold fingers and toes, feeling miserable because Bessie, the nursemaid, was always scolding me.**

**3. Scold** – ругать

to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong.

**As soon as we arrived in the red room, I became quiet again, and the two servants both started scolding me.**

**4. Approach** – подход

Liam has a different approach to the problem.

We’ve decided to adopt/take a new approach.

**So I obeyed John's order and approached his armchair, thinking how very ugly his face was. Perhaps he understood what I was thinking, for he hit me hard on the face.**

**5. Bulling** – запугивание

Bullying is a problem in many schools.

**I was so used to his bullying that I never thought of hitting him back.**

**6. Desperate** – отчаянный

WITHOUT HOPE

​

B2 feeling that you have no hope and are ready to do anything to change the situation you are in

полный отчаяния

He was absolutely desperate and would have tried anything to get her back.

NEEDING SOMETHING

​

B2 needing or wanting something very much

испытывающий страстное желание

By two o’clock I was desperate for something to eat.

BAD

​

A desperate situation is very bad or serious.

Безнадежный

The economy is in a really desperate situation.

**He rushed to attack me, but now he was fighting with a desperate girl.**

**7. Resistance** – сопротивление

DISAGREE

​

when people disagree with a change, idea, etc and refuse to accept it

сопротивление

resistance to political change

FIGHT

​

when someone fights against someone who is attacking them

сопротивление

She didn’t put up much resistance (= fight).

ILLNESS

​

the ability of your body to not be affected by illnesses

сопротивляемость

Cold weather may lower the body’s resistance to infection.

**My resistance surprised him, and he shouted for help.**

**8. Servant** – слуга

someone who works and lives in someone else’s house doing their cooking and cleaning, especially in the past

**I became quiet again, and the two servants both started scolding me.**

**9. Disapprove** – осуждать, не одобрять

to think that someone or something is bad or wrong

не одобрять, осуждать

Her family disapproved of the marriage.

Disapproving adjective

​

showing that you think someone or something is bad or wrong

неодобрительный, осуждающий

a disapproving look

**They both looked at me as if they strongly disapproved of me.**

**10. Bitterly** – обиженный

ANGRY

B2 angry and upset because of something bad which has happened that you cannot forget

разочарованный, обиженный

I feel very bitter about my childhood.

HATE

B2 full of hate or anger

злой, ожесточенный

a bitter argument/dispute

SOUR

B1 having a strong, sour, usually unpleasant taste

Горький

**Now that I was alone I thought bitterly of the people I lived with.**

**11. Accuse** – обвинять

to say that someone has done something bad

обвинять

He was falsely accused of murder.

[ + of + doing sth ] She accused Andrew of lying to her.

**They all accused me, scolded me, hated me.**

**12. Selfish** – эгоистичный

caring only about yourself and not other people

эгоистичный

It’s very selfish of him.

**Eliza was selfish, but was respected.**

**13. Temper** – ~~вспыльчивый~~

**Это имя существительное, где вы нашли такое прилагательное?**

when someone becomes angry very easily

вспыльчивость

He’s got a really bad temper.

**Georgiana had a bad temper, but she was popular with everybody because she was beautiful.**

**14. Blame** – винить

to say or think that someone or something is responsible for something bad which has happened

винить

Many people blame him for Tony’s death.

Poor housing is to blame for many of their health problems.

They apologized for the delay and blamed it on technical problems.

**Now that I had turned against John to protect myself, everybody blamed me.**

**15. Ceiling** – потолок

the surface of a room which you can see when you look above you

**Suddenly in the darkness I saw a light moving on the ceiling.**

**16. Tight** – тугой

firm and difficult to move

тугой

Make sure the knot is tight.

**'I saw a light, and I thought it was a ghost,' I cried, holding tightly on to Bessie's hand.**

**17. Trick** – хитрость, обман

something you do to deceive or cheat someone, or to make someone look stupid as a joke

хитрость, обман

a trick question

I wasn’t really ill – it was just a trick.

My little brother liked to play tricks on me (= do things to deceive me as a joke).

**Your naughty tricks will not work with me.**

**18. Deceive** – обманывать

to make someone believe something that is not true

обманывать

The company deceived customers by selling old computers as new ones.

**You will stay here an hour longer as a punishment for trying to deceive us.**

**19. Vicar** – священник

a priest in some Christian churches

приходский священник

**In this conversation I also learned for the first time that my father had been a poor vicar.**

**20. Hesitate** – колебаться

to pause before doing something, especially because you are nervous or not certain

колебаться

Richard hesitated before answering.

**'Yes, sometimes,' I replied, hesitating.**

**21. Fade** – блекнуть, затихать

If a colour or a sound fades, or if something fades it, it becomes less bright or strong.

Блекнуть, затихать

The music began to fade.

The walls had been faded by the sun.

**My hopes of starting a new life at school began to fade.**

**22. Relief** – облегчение

the good feeling that you have when something unpleasant stops or does not happen

облегчение

It’ll be such a relief when these exams are over.

“James can’t come tonight.” “Well, that’s a relief!”

**Even before I had finished I began to experience a great feeling of freedom and relief.**

**23. Murmur** – бормотать

to speak quietly so that you can only be heard by someone near you

шептать, бормотать

“Go to sleep now,” she murmured.

He murmured a few words of sympathy.

**'I will indeed send her soon,' murmured Mrs. Reed to herself.**

**24. Bench** – скамейка

a long seat for two or more people, usually made of wood or metal

скамейка

a park bench

**I sat on a bench near the door, with my slate.**

**25. Charity** – благотворительная организация

an official organization that gives money, food, or help to people who need it

благотворительная организация

The raffle will raise money for charity.

A percentage of the company’s profits go to charity.

MONEY/HELP [ U ]

​money, food, or other help that is given to people

благотворительность, подаяние

I won't accept charity.

**It's a charity school.**

**26. Quantity** – количество, порция

the amount or number of something

количество

A vast quantity of information is available on the Internet.

They are now developing ways to produce the vaccine in large quantities and cheaply.

**This time the porridge was not burnt, but I still felt hungry, as the quantity was so small.**

**27. Revenge - месть**

something that you do to punish someone who has done something bad to you

месть

He’s made life very difficult for me but I’ll get/take my revenge.

He was shot in revenge for the murder.

**That's why I never think of revenge, I never consider life unfair.**

**28. Stock** – ассортимент

all the goods that are available in a shop

ассортимент

We’re expecting some new stock in this afternoon.

Be in stock/out of stock

​

B2 to be available/not available in a shop

иметься/не иметься в наличии

**And Miss Temple, please make sure the girls' stockings are mended more carefully.**

**29. Marble** – мрамор

hard, smooth stone which is often used for decoration

мрамор

green/pink marble

a marble statue

**She looked straight in front of her, and her face was as cold and hard as marble.**

**30. Furious** – взбешенный, разъяренный

 ANGRY

​

B2 extremely angry

взбешенный, разъяренный

He’s furious at the way he’s been treated.

My boss was furious with me.

ENERGETIC

​

very energetic or fast

яростный, неистовый

a furious attack

furiously adverb

B2

яростно, разъяренно

**But I was furious, and at the end of the afternoon, tore it off her head and threw it in the fire.**

**Phrases**

**1. Complain of smth** – жаловаться на что-то

to tell other people that something is making you feel ill

жаловаться на что-либо (о здоровье)

She’s been complaining of a headache all day.

**Bessie had complained about me.**

**2. To behave better** – вести себя лучше

to tell other people that something is making you feel ill

жаловаться на что-либо (о здоровье)

She’s been complaining of a headache all day.

**Until I hear from Bessie, or see for myself, that you are really trying to behave better, you cannot be treated as a good, happy child, like my children.**

**3. Be treated** – быть воспринимаемым

He treats her really badly.

She felt she’d been unfairly treated by her employer.

They treat her like one of their own children.

**Until I hear from Bessie, or see for myself, that you are really trying to behave better, you cannot be treated as a good, happy child, like my children.**

**4. Creep out** – красться, выбираться

I crept out of the room.

**I crept out of the sitting-room and into the small room next door, where I chose a book full of pictures from the bookcase.**

**5. For a while** – на время

a long/short while

I’m going out for a while.

**I sat there for a while.**

**6. Pour down** – лить как из ведра, струиться

We can’t go out in this [weather](http://dictionary.cambridge.org/ru/%D1%81%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%B0%D1%80%D1%8C/%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%BE-%D1%80%D1%83%D1%81%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9/weather_1) – it’s pouring!

**November afternoon, and saw the rain pouring down on the leafless garden.**

**7. Boarding school** – школа-интернат

a school where students live and study

**8. Fight back** – отбиваться, защищаться

to defend yourself when someone or something attacks you or causes problems for you

**I fought back as hard as I could.**

**9. Pull smth apart** – критиковать, разносить в пух и прах

DESTROY

​

to destroy something by tearing it into pieces

разрывать на куски

CRITICIZE

​

to say that something, usually a piece of work, is very bad

разносить в пух и прах, критиковать

**They pulled us apart and I heard them say, 'What a wicked girl! She attacked Master John!'**

**10. Starve to death** – голодать, умирать с голоду

to become ill or die because you do not have enough food, or to make someone ill or die because they do not have enough food

страдать, умирать от голода, морить голодом

Many people have starved to death in parts of Africa.

**Perhaps I would run away, or starve myself to death.**

**11. Gradually** – постепенно

slowly over a period of time

постепенно

Gradually he began to get better.

**Gradually it became dark outside.**

**12. Dare to breathe** – сметь, мочь дышать

to be brave enough to do something

сметь, отваживаться

I didn’t dare tell Dad that I’d scratched his car.

**I was so frightened by this thought that I hardly dared to breathe.**

**13. Trembling with fear** – дрожать от страха

to shake slightly, especially because you are nervous, frightened, or cold

дрожать, трястись

My hands were trembling so much I could hardly hold the pen.

**14. Knock smb down** – бить, сбивать кого-то

to hit someone with a vehicle and injure or kill them

сбивать кого-либо (машиной и т. д.)

[ often passive ] She was knocked down by a bus.

**'But John Reed knocked me down and my aunt locked me in the red room,'**

**15. Get rid of sb - избавляться**

to throw something away or give something to someone because you do not want it now

избавляться от чего-либо

We must get rid of some of those old books.

​B2 to end something unpleasant

избавляться от чего-либо, покончить с чем-либо

I can’t seem to get rid of this headache.

Get rid of sb

​to make someone leave

избавляться от кого-либо

She was useless at her job so we had to get rid of her.

**Abbott said Mrs. Reed would be glad to get rid of me.**

**16. Boil up** – закипать (о ярости, злости)

If a bad emotion boils up, it becomes very strong and difficult to control:

Anger suddenly boiled up in him.

**Anger was boiling up inside me.**

**17. Lie down** – прилечь

to move into a position in which your body is flat, usually in order to sleep or rest

ложиться, прилечь

I’m not feeling well – I’m going to lie down.

**'I won't lie down. I'm quite calm.**

**18. Glance at** – взглянуть, бросить взгляд

a quick look

быстрый взгляд

She had a quick glance around the restaurant.

At a glance

​If you see something at a glance, you see it very quickly or immediately.

На первый взгляд

**I glanced quickly at it but found it too difficult to understand, so I gave it back.**

**19. Lost in thought** – задумчивость, быть в своих мыслях

**20. Burst out** – воскликнуть

to suddenly say something loudly

воскликнуть

‘Don’t go!’ he burst out.

**'But Miss Scatcherd is so cruel to you!' I burst out.**

**21. Put up with** – терпеть кого-то/что-то

to accept unpleasant ehavior or an unpleasant situation, although you do not like it

терпеть кого-либо/что-либо

He’s so rude, I don’t know how you put up with him.

**Sometimes you have to put up with some hard things in life.**

**22. Hand over** – отбирать

to give someone or something to someone else

передавать (преступника, полномочия и т. д.)

The hijacker was handed over to the French police.

**Sometimes the big girls bullied us little ones and made us hand over our teatime bread or evening biscuit.**

**23. Lift sb up** – поднять ( кого-то )

Someone lifted me up on to a high chair

**Someone lifted me up on to a high chair, so that I was close to his nose.**

**24. Bring sb up** – воспитывать

to look after a child and teach them until they are old enough to look after themselves

воспитывать

She was brought up by her grandparents.

**'I learned this fact,' continued the great man, 'from Mrs. Reed, the kind lady who took care of her after her parents' death and brought her up as a member of the family.**

**25. Light up** – озаряться

If your face or your eyes light up, you suddenly look happy or excited.

Загораться, озаряться

His eyes lit up when you mentioned her name.

**It was an intelligent, brave smile, lighting up her thin face and her tired grey eyes.**

**26. Wipe away** – вытирать

to clean or dry something by moving a cloth across it

вытирать

I had a job wiping tables in a I.

She wiped her hands on the towel.

Wipe sth from/away/off, etc

​

B2 to remove dirt, water, a mark, etc from something with a cloth or your hand

стирать с чего-либо/вытирать/утирать что-либо

He wiped a tear from his eye.

**I was too upset to eat or drink, but she sat with me for some time, talking gently to me, wiping away my tears, and helping me to recover.**

**27. Apart from** – кроме

​B1 except for

за исключением

Apart from Jodie, who hurt her leg, all the children were fine.

​B1 in addition to

помимо

He works a ten-hour day and that’s apart from the work he does at the weekend.

**I realized I had never known any other world apart from Lowood or Gateshead.**

**28. Catch smb look** – поймать чей-то взягляд

to get someone’s attention by looking at them

поймать чей-либо взгляд

I tried to catch her eye, but she had already turned away.

**29. Stab sb in the back** – Причинить кому-то вред

to do something harmful to someone who trusted you:

He had been lied to and stabbed in the back by people that he thought were his friends.

**30. Make use** – получать выгоду

​A2 when you use something, or when something is being used

использование

an increase in the use of mobile phones

Guests have free use of the hotel swimming pool.

Turn the machine off when it’s not in use (= being used).

​B1 a purpose for which something is used

применение

A food processor has a variety of uses in the kitchen.

Can you find a use for this box?

**Задание №3.**

1. Her daughter was so **miserable**, that **she** couldn’t even smile. – Ее дочь была так несчастна, что не могла даже улыбаться.

2. It is a very difficult task, so we should find a special **approach** to resolve it. – Это очень сложная задача, так что нам нужно найти особый подход, чтобы решить ее.

3. Andrew’s teacher always **scoldS** him because he is a very naughty boy. – Учитель Андрея всегда его ругает, потому что он очень непослушный мальчик.

4. His family was very rich and had many **servants**. – Его семья была очень богатой и имела много слуг.

5. The society **disapproved** **the** journalist’s courageous act. – Общество осудило смелый поступок журналиста.

6. They **accuse** Alice of her levity. – Они обвиняют ее в легкомысленности.

7. Kate is **selfish** because she only cares about herself. – Кейт эгоистичная, потому что думает только о себе.

8. Nobody wants to talk to him because he is very hot-tempered **~~temper~~**. **ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНОЕ???** - Никто не хочет с ним разговаривать, потому что он очень вспыльчивый.

9. She was doing nothing all the day, she ~~just~~ was ~~laying~~ and watching at the **ceiling**. – Она весь день ничего не делала, только лежала и смотрела в потолок.

**she was just lying...**

**Проверьте слова to lay и to lie**

10. She **murmured** something so quiet**LY** that I couldn’t understand what she said. – Она что-то пробормотала так тихо, что я не поняла, что она сказала.

1. I don’t to want communicate with john, he always **complainS of** his life. – Я не хочу общаться с Джоном, потому что он всегда жалуется на жизнь.

2. Mary promised me she will **behave better**. – Мэри пообещала мне, что будет вести себя лучше.

3. After a while they **crept out** of their shelter. – Спустя некоторое время, они выбрались из своего убежища.

4. Dwayne left his room **for a while**. – Дуэйн на время вышел из комнаты.

5. We did not go for a walk last night because it was **pouring down**. – Мы не пошли гулять прошлым вечером, потому что дождь лил как из ведра.

6. The editor of the magazine **pullED** his article **apart**. – Редактор журнала раскритиковал его статью.

7. He **~~accustomed~~** **GOT ACCUSTOMED/GREW ACCUSTOMED** (accustomed = привыкший) in the new school **gradually**. – Постепенно он освоился в новой школе.

8. He left her alone and she was **trembling with fear** all night long. – Он оставил ее одну, и она всю ночь дрожала от страха.

9. They saw Ann and **burst out**: ‘How beautiful you are!’ – Они увидели Анну и воскликнули: «Как ты красива! ».

10. His brother **brought** him **up**. – Его воспитал его брат.

**Задание №5.**

Jane Eyre is the main character of the novel. Since her childhood she ~~was~~ **has been** very patient, (she **could** bear~~ing~~ ~~or enduring~~ pain, and difficult**ies**~~y~~ **she faced throughout her life** ~~provocation, or annoyance~~ with calmness). We see that from her description of her relations with John Reed. For example, she says: *‘Sometimes he hit me, sometimes he just threatened me, and I lived in terrible fear of him. I had no idea how to stop him.’*

~~But also~~ Jane is honest, she show**S**~~ing~~ no fear of dangerous or difficult situations. She isn't afraid to tell the truth: *‘I do not deceive people! If I told lies, I would say I loved you! But I don't, I hate you! I will never call you aunt again as long as I live. If anyone asks how you treated me, I will tell them the truth, that you were very cruel to me. People think you are a good woman, but you are lying to them!’*

Jane ~~was~~ **is** a very curious girl, she always wants to know or learn about something. She always read books in her free time.

She is quite stubborn, Jane is determined not to change her ideas, plans, etc, although other people want her to. We can see it in the dialogue:

* *'If you need help, sir, I can fetch someone either from Thornfield Hall or from Hay,' I offered.*
* *'Thank you, but I don't need anyone. I haven't broken any bones,' he replied crossly. (…)*
* *'I can't leave you, sir, so late on this lonely road, till I see you are fit enough to get on your horse,' I insisted.*

Jane is very brave, she shows her courage, when she found fire in the house: *‘I saw it was coming from Mr. Rochester's door, which was slightly open. I completely forgot my fears and rushed into his room’.*

Jane is intelligent, she is able to learn and understand things easily. She displays this quality when she talks with Mr Rochester:

* *'I'm sorry if I'm rude, Miss Eyre. But I'm twenty years older, and more experienced, than you. Don't you think I have the right to command you?'*
* *'No, sir, not just because you're older and more experienced than me. You would have the right only if you'd made good use of your experience of life.'*

Jane is modest and reserved, she doesn’t talk in a proud way about her skills or successes, she doesn’t want to show what she is thinking or feeling. The scene with the Mr Rochester’s present:

* *'Did you expect a present, Miss Eyre? Do you like presents?'*
* *'I haven't much experience of them, sir,' I answered. 'Anyway, I have no right to expect a present, as I haven't done anything to deserve one.'*

Jane Eyre is sympathetic, she understands and cares about someone's problems. Mr Rochester tells miss Eyre: *‘You're the sort of person people tell their problems and secrets to, because you're sympathetic and give them hope.’*

Jane is bashful, she is shy and easily embarrassed. She displays this quality when she thinks about Mr Rochester: *‘I'm not beautiful either, and I sometimes think he loves me. Last night - his words, his look, his voice!' And my cheeks were red as I thought of those precious moments.’*

Jane is very self-critical, critical of herself and her's faults and weaknesses. *'You, Jane Eyre,' I accused my reflection in the mirror, 'you are the biggest fool in the world! How could you imagine that a gentleman of family and wealth would love you, a plain little governess! Just look at yourself!' And I decided that next day I would draw an honest sketch of myself, and then one of Blanche Ingram, painting the most lovely face I could imagine, according to Mrs. Fairfax's description. In the future, if ever my old feelings about Mr. Rochester began to return, I would only have to glance at the two pictures to see the great difference between us, and in this way common sense would destroy my foolish dreams.*

**Задание №6.**

I imagine Mr Rochester as a well-built, pretty tall man. In his forty he doesn’t look ~~ones~~ **his** age, he looks younger than h**iE** is. He is broad-shouldered and **~~tall-~~LONG-**legged. He is not too graceful, but he is strong, fit and athletic. Mr Rochester is a brunette, he has black, wavy, shiny hair of medium length. He has an intelligent face with the dark complexion. His face expresses a deep countenance, but in his eyes there is a kind of fire. There are some wrinkles on his high forehead. He has a straight aristocratic nose. Mr Rochester’s eyes are dark and expressive. He has a strong jaw and thin lips with a nice smile. He also has black bush**Y** eye-lashes. Mr Rochester is always well-dressed, neat and fashionable. In general he is a handsome, charming and pleasant-looking person. His voice is deep and sensual.

Mr Rochester’s character is ~~enough~~ interesting **ENOUGH**, he is a quite charming ~~personality~~ **CHARACTER** or **HE HAS A CHARMING PERSONALITY**. He has a witty personality that is often appreciated by everyone. He is not a perfect person, of course, he has his flaws and negative traits as everybody has. But Mr Rochester has a lot of attractive qualities such as energy and **SENSE OF** humor. These qualities make a person interesting and pleasant to be with. Mr Rochester is not too communicative but he may be friendly and agreeable with some people. He is also decent, dependable, diligent, easy-going, faithful and generous as a husband and master. He is not very kind-hearted and sentimental but when his family or his friends are in danger and need a help, he always helps them and even can sacrifice himself.

Of course, Mr Rochester has some flaws too. For example, he is a kind of ill-natured, impudent, irritable, jealous and hot-tempered person. He is also not good in communicating with children and old women, but he understands it ~~by~~ himself. Sometimes he seems to me a little bit pessimistic, pushy and selfish ~~person~~.

Mr Rochester is pretty intelligent and wise. I can not imagine ~~he can~~ **HIM INSULTING OR OFFENDING** ~~insult or offend~~ somebody because he is ~~enough~~ QUITE polite (or POLITE ENOUGH) with other people. But he doesn't bear humiliation and insult and always putS up a resistance. To my mind, Mr Rochester has a big kind heart, but he does not like to show his emotions, he always keeps his orders deep inside. Nobody understood his soul as ~~good~~ **WELL** as Jane Eyre. His love to Jane touched me. He is so kind, affable and attentive to her. He takes so much care of her, wants to protect her from all bad and unworthy **THINGS IN LIFE**. And that is why I understand: he is a very sensible??? man, because only sensible???? and romantic person can love so strongly as Mr Rochester loves Jane.

In the end I want to say that at first he may seem a ~~kind of~~ rude, selfish person with a terrible character, a person who respects nobody, but actually he Is a very sensible???, noble and careful man who is **VERY MUCH** capable ~~to~~ **OF** love ~~very much~~.