

## PLAN FOR RENDERING THE ARTICLE

- I. I've read an article under the headline ...
- II. The article was published in the issue of (the 'Financial Times') of (April, 19), 2014.
- III. The *author* of the article is ... .
- IV. The *key-note* of the article is ... .  
The article deals with.../ is centered around / is concerned with ...  
For the most part, the author focuses his attention on... .
- V. The *idea* of the article is **to show that / to get the reader acquainted with ...**
- VI. The article deals with / raises / touches upon / states / dwells on / reveals *the problem of* )  
*The problem* of the article is that ..../ whether.../ how... .
- VII. At the beginning of the article the author...  
The author starts by telling the reader (that).../ dwells on (sth / the fact that) / mentions (sth / the fact that) / exposes (sth / the fact that) / stresses (sth / the fact that).  
The author believes that / thinks that / explains (that / why) / considers (sth / the fact that) / describes (sth) / points out (sth/ trhe fact that) / emphasizes (sth / the fact that) / characterises (sth) / comes to the conclusion that ... .  
It's evident (clear, important, natural, obvious, possible, true, likely/unlikely) that ..... .
- VIII. We next learn that ... .  
The article goes on to speak about ...  
According to the text ... .  
Futher on the author suggests / reports / focuses on / refers to / speculates / discusses concentrates on / deals with / generalizes / approves of / disapproves of / argues with ... .  
It's evident / clear / important / natural / that ... .  
Then the author gives a brief / detailed analyses of (description of) ... .  
To continue the author ... .  
Then the author touches upon / explains (that / why) / introduces / comments on (sth/ the fact that) / points out (sth / the fact that / that) / mocks at / draws our attention to (sth / the fact that) ... .  
Furthermore / Moreover  
Consequently...
- IX. In conclusion ...  
The article ends with some critical remarks about...  
At the end of the article the author sums it all by saying...  
Thus, the author comes to the conclusion that...
- X. I found the article...(interesting, important, disputable, boring, unclear, unbelievable, of no value/ etc.) because  
The problem touched upon here is...(not only...but, actually, especially, surely, particularly, really) as...  
As for *the way the article laid out* I'd say the structure is (not) very logical as...  
As for the language of the article I'd say I can see the point of view of the author towards the problem described with the help of such words of positive/ negative connotation as ...  
It is useful / useless *personally for me* because...  
As the article is pure information, I can't see the point of view of the author because he doesn't give any assessment.  
As the article is pure information, I can't see the point of view of the author because he doesn't give any assessment.

**NB!** Avoid retelling or pure enumerating of facts from the article. Rendering is a kind of analyses of the facts that are given in the article.

### **Example of Rendering**

I've read the article under the headline "Origin of Mass Tourism". The article was published in the issue of "*The Times*" of April 25, of 1986. The author of the article is *James Smith*.

The key-note of the article is origin of mass tourism in Great Britain. The idea of the article is to get the reader acquainted with the process of evolution of tourism about the country and abroad.

The article starts by introducing to the reader two prominent names in the history of the tourism in Great Britain. They are Thomas Cook who was the first to organize a tourist excursion and Henry Lynn who pioneered the seaside holiday.

Then the author analyses the reasons that helped to develop tourism in the country. First of all it was the Industrial Revolution that gave a birth to a new middle class. Secondly, he underlines two Acts of the Parliament that provided the people in GB with 6 annual days-off at no financial loss. Moreover, a rapid development of railways gave people a possibility to go quite quickly to different parts of the country at a low cost.

The article goes on to speak about the further stage in the development of the tourism, and namely tourism abroad. The author points out 3 factors that stirred people's interest to going abroad: colonial era that revealed new countries to the British, advent of photography that gave people a possibility to see wonders of the world outside their own experience, and soldiers who came home from other countries and who wanted to return there again in peacetime.

And the author makes a conclusion that this kind of travelling was very successful among the British holiday makers by giving a vivid example. He compares the rest of an average family of the 19<sup>th</sup> and the 20<sup>th</sup> century. If the first were ready to go to the nearest seaside and enjoy a cheap week-end picnic, the latter prefer enjoying a guaranteed sunshine of the Mediterranean resort taking an advantage of a package holiday.

I found the article quite informative though rather dull. There are a lot of facts which let me get to know the reasons why and how tourism developed in Great Britain. I would say it was very important for the British because they live on an island and going abroad for them is something different from people on the continent.

As for the language of the article I'd say that it is quite easy and the structure is very logical. As the article is pure information, I can't see the point of view of the author because he doesn't give any assessment.