Чтение – предсказывание содержания

Ниже приведенные слова в первом столбце таблицы являются наиболее распространенными в технических описаниях. Они указывают каким образом, вещества перемещаются с одной стадии процесса в другую. Одни слова могут использованы при описании перемещения любых веществ, другие только для определенных видов веществ. Отметьте «крестиком» те слова, которые подходят для описания перемещения жидких, газоообразных или твердых веществ в зависимости от их употребления.

	Solids	Liquids	Gases
Carried	X	X	Х
Circulated			
Conveyed			
Distributed			
Fed			
Piped			
Pumped			
Supplied			
Forced			

VOCABULARY

Solid	Твердые
Liquid	Жидкие
Gase	Газы
Carried	Переносимый
Circulated	Циркулирующий
Conveyed	Транспортируемый
Distributed	Распределяемый

Fed	Питаемый, снабжаемый
Piped	Проходящий по трубам
Pumped	Закачиваемый
Supplied	Поставляемый

В пятом уроке мы познакомились со способом предсказания содержания высказывания через его название. Диаграммы и схемы также очень полезны в прогнозировании содержания текста.

Task 2

Прочтите текст и определите функции следующих компонентов: the pump, the thermostat, the flue, the heat exchanger fins, the pilot lights.

Gas central heating

Most gas central heating works on the 'wet' system of heat transfer between water flowing through pipes. A typical system includes a boiler, a network of pipes, a feed, an expansion tank, radiators, and a hot water storage system.

In conventional boilers, water is heated by gas burners. It is then pumped around the central heating system and the hot water storage cylinder. The flow of gas to the burner is controlled by a valve (or valves) which can be operated by a time switch or by a boiler thermostat, hot water cylinder thermostat, or by a thermostat located in one of the rooms.

Air is necessary for complete combustion and is supplied to the burners either from inside the house, when adequate ventilation must be ensured, or directly from outside through a balanced flue.

Water is circulated through a heat exchanger above the burner. The heat exchanger is made of tubes of cast iron or copper, which resist corrosion. Both types use fins to increase the surface area in contact with water, which improves the transfer of heat. A thermostat located in the boiler causes the gas control valve to shut off when the water temperature reaches the pre-set level.

After being pumped through a diverter or priority valve, water circulates around either one of two loops of pipework, which act as heat exchangers. One loop passes through the inside of the hot water storage cylinder in a coil

arrangement. Heat is transferred to the surrounding water, which can then be drawn off from this cylinder from various hot taps in the house when required.

The loop then returns to the boiler for re-heating. The other loop of the circuit passes to the radiators, which provide room heating. Several radiators are generally connected, where one pipe provides the hot water input and the other carries the cold water back to the boiler. In this way, all radiators receive hot water directly from the boiler.

(E. H. Glendenning, N. Glendenning

"Electrical and mechanical engineering")

VOCABULARY

Flue	Дымоход
Finned	Оребренный (с ребрами)
Outer casting	Литая оболочка
Pilot light	Контрольная лампа включения
Burner	Горелка, комфорка
Tank	Бак, резервуар
Feed	Электропитание
Balanced	Уравновешенный, сбалансированный
Cast iron	Чугун
Fin	Пластины
Diverter	Дивертер (переключатель)

Arrangement	Устройство, оборудование
Coil	Змеевик
To shut out	Загораживать
To drop off	Расходиться, уходить

Task 3

Расставьте следующие предложения в правильной последовательности.

A	Cold water from the radiators returns to the boiler.	
В	The other loop of the circuit passes to the radiators.	
С	The hot water is pumped through a diverter valve.	
D	Water is heated by gas burners.	
Е	One loop passes through the inside of the hot water storage cylinder	
	in a coil of pipes.	
F	The loop returns to the boiler for re-heating.	
G	Water is circulated through a heat exchanger.	