**МИНИСТЕРСТВО образования Приморского края**

**краевое государственное автономное профессиональное**

**образовательное учреждение «Лесозаводский индустриальный колледж»**

**МАТЕРИАЛЛЫ ДЛЯ ДИСТАНЦИОННОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ**

**по английскому языку**

**группа 5.2а, профессия** 23.01.09. Машинист локомотива

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**Не оставляйте выполнение заданий на последнюю неделю, придется делать слишком много!!!!**

**Занятия №1-2**

**Тема:** Пассажирский состав.

**Задания:**

1. **Записать основные понятия и перевести их на русский язык.**
2. **Прочитать и перевести текст.**
3. **Просмотреть видео и выполнить задание.**

**Exercise 1. Vocabulary:**

Passenger train, self-powered multiple unit, board and disembark, fixed [schedule](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_transport_timetable), locomotive's [prime mover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_mover_%28locomotive%29), separate [diesel generator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diesel_generator), [head-end power](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Head-end_power), [sleeping car](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sleeping_car) personnel, alluding to the bygone days, wooden-bodied coaches, finishes and fancy [livery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Livery), causing delays, [bi-level (double-decker)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bilevel_car) cars, remarkably safe.

**Exercise 2. Read and translate the text.**

A passenger train includes passenger-carrying vehicles and can often be very long and fast. It may be a self-powered multiple unit or [railcar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Railcar), or else a combination of one or more [locomotives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Locomotive) and one or more unpowered trailers known as [coaches, cars or carriages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Passenger_car_%28rail%29). Passenger trains travel between [stations or depots](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Train_station), where passengers may board and disembark. In most cases, passenger trains operate on a fixed [schedule](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_transport_timetable) and have superior track occupancy rights over [freight trains](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freight_train).

Unlike freight trains, passenger trains must supply [head-end power](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Head-end_power) to each coach for lighting and heating, among other purposes. This can be drawn directly from the locomotive's [prime mover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_mover_%28locomotive%29) (modified for the purpose), or from a separate [diesel generator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diesel_generator) in the locomotive. For passenger service on remote routes where a head-end-equipped locomotive may not always be available, a separate generator van may be used.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Train#cite_note-5)[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Train#cite_note-6)

Oversight of a passenger train is the responsibility of the [conductor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conductor_%28transportation%29). He or she is sometimes assisted by other crew members, such as service attendants or [porters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Porter_%28railroad%29). During the heyday of North American passenger rail travel, long distance trains carried two conductors: the aforementioned train conductor, and a [Pullman conductor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pullman_Company), the latter being in charge of [sleeping car](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sleeping_car) personnel.

Many [prestigious passenger train services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_trains) have been given a [specific name](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lists_of_named_passenger_trains), some of which have become famous in literature and fiction. In past years, railroaders often referred to passenger trains as the "varnish", alluding to the bygone days of wooden-bodied coaches with their lustrous exterior finishes and fancy [livery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Livery). "Blocking the varnish" meant a slow-moving freight train was obstructing a fast passenger train, causing delays.

Some passenger trains, both long distance and short distance, may use [bi-level (double-decker)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bilevel_car) cars to carry more passengers per train. Car design and the general safety of passenger trains have dramatically evolved over time, making travel by rail remarkably safe.

**Exercise 3. Watch the videos and answer the questions.**

# <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d8-Ea041Tjg> - Passenger trains 1940 Baltimore & Ohio railroad (Что могли делать пассажиры в данном поезде?)

# <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-oB2tGM_35k> - ViaRail "Canadian" Train Sleeper Tour (Описать вагон и купе в котором путешествовал автор видео)

**Занятия № 3-4**

**Тема:** Состав специального назначения**.**

**Задания:**

1. **Записать основные понятия и перевести их на русский язык.(обратите внимание на перевод, так как он должен относится к железнодорожным терминам)**
2. **Прочитать и перевести текст.**
3. **Просмотреть видео и выполнить задание.**
4. **Составить определение 3 слов (функции).**

**Exercise 1. Vocabulary:**

Maintenance, labourers, [gandy dancers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gandy_dancer), lining bars, [railgrinder](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Railgrinder), sleepers, a [track renewal train](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Track_renewal_train), weed killing train, relevelling, reinsert the ballast beneath, stoneblower, [Hi Rail trucks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Road-rail_vehicle), [Rail inspections](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rail_inspection), crews.

**Exercise 1. Read and translate the text.**

Track needs regular maintenance to remain in good order, especially when high-speed trains are involved. Inadequate maintenance may lead to a "slow order" (North American terminology, or [Temporary speed restriction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slow_zone#Speed_restrictions_in_the_United_Kingdom) in the United Kingdom) being imposed to avoid accidents. Track maintenance was at one time hard [manual labour](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manual_labour), requiring teams of labourers, or trackmen (US: [gandy dancers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gandy_dancer); UK: [platelayers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Platelayer); Australia: fettlers), who used lining bars to correct irregularities in horizontal alignment (line) of the track, and tamping and jacks to correct vertical irregularities (surface). Currently, maintenance is facilitated by a variety of specialized machines.

The surface of the head of each of the two rails can be maintained by using a [railgrinder](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Railgrinder).

Common maintenance jobs include changing sleepers, lubricating and adjusting [switches](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Railroad_switch), tightening loose track components, and surfacing and lining track to keep straight sections straight and curves within maintenance limits. The process of sleeper and rail replacement can be automated by using a [track renewal train](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Track_renewal_train).

Spraying ballast with [herbicide](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herbicide) to prevent weeds growing through and redistributing the ballast is typically done with a special weed killing train.

Over time, ballast is crushed or moved by the weight of trains passing over it, periodically requiring relevelling ("tamping") and eventually to be cleaned or replaced. If this is not done, the tracks may become uneven causing swaying, rough riding and possibly derailments. An alternative to tamping is to lift the rails and sleepers and reinsert the ballast beneath. For this, specialist "stone blower" trains are used.

[Rail inspections](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rail_inspection) utilize [nondestructive testing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nondestructive_testing) methods to detect internal flaws in the rails. This is done by using specially equipped [Hi Rail trucks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Road-rail_vehicle), inspection cars, or in some cases handheld inspection devices.

Rails must be replaced before the railhead profile wears to a degree that may trigger a derailment. Worn mainline rails usually have sufficient life remaining to be used on a [branch line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Branch_line), [siding](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siding_%28rail%29) or [stub](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Railroad_terminology#S) afterwards and are "cascaded" to those applications.

The environmental conditions along railroad track create a unique [railway ecosystem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Railroad_ecology). This is particularly so in the [United Kingdom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom) where steam locomotives are only used on special services and vegetation has not been trimmed back so thoroughly. This creates a fire risk in prolonged dry weather.

In the [UK](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom), the [cess](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cess_%28rail_transport%29) is used by track repair crews to walk to a work site, and as a safe place to stand when a train is passing. This helps when doing minor work, while needing to keep trains running, by not needing a Hi-railer or transport vehicle blocking the line to transport crew to get to the site.

**Exercise 2. Watch the video and write down which types of trains were shown in this video.**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YVKyw4Ov1yo>

**Exercise 3. Make a description 3 of words:**

* [Ballast regulator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ballast_regulator)
* [Ballast tamper](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ballast_tamper)
* [Barrier vehicle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barrier_vehicle)
* [Caboose](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caboose)(US)
* [Brake van](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brake_van) (UIC)
* [Clearance car](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clearance_car)
* [Crew car](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crew_car) aka Outfit Car or a Camp Car
* [Handcars](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Handcar)
* [Maintenance of way](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maintenance_of_way) (MOW) cars
* [Office car](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Office_car)
* [Rail ambulance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rail_ambulance)
* [Rail car mover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rail_car_mover)
* [Railroad cranes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crane_%28railroad%29)
* [Railway post office](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Railway_post_office)
* [Road-rail vehicle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Road-rail_vehicle)
* [Scale test car](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scale_test_car)
* [Tower cars](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Tower_car&action=edit&redlink=1)
* [Track tester](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Track_tester)

**Занятия № 5-6**

**Тема:** Транспортное сообщение.

**Задания:**

1. **Прочитать и перевести текст.**
2. **Просмотреть видео и выполнить задание.**
3. **Ответить кратко на вопросы.**

**Exercise 1. Read and translate t**

**источники:**

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Train#Passenger_trains> - Пассажирские поезда

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Track\_(rail\_transport)#Historical\_development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Track_%28rail_transport%29#Historical_development) – Состав специального назначения.