

Адаптированная программа

**Технический перевод для учеников 10-11 классов
КГУ Гимназии №35 Медеуского района г. Алматы на базе
курса
«Мир перевода-2» Чужакина А.П. (Practicum Upgrade - World
of Interpreting and Translation)**

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Пояснительная записка

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Предисловие

Перевод необычайно многолик. «Узнают коней ретивых» Пушкина – перевод (из Анакреона). Субтитры или закадровый голос в иностранном фильме – тоже перевод. Рекламная листовка фармацевтической компании или статья в еженедельнике «За рубежом» - перевод. Работа синхрониста на международной конференции и помощь иноязычному гостю, скажем, на таможне или в больнице – разные ипостаси устного перевода. Список примеров можно продолжать долго. Сделанный высокопрофессионально или ученически, а иногда и вовсе кое-как, перевод в современном мире – повсюду.

Габриель Гарсия Маркес сказал, что «перевод – самый глубокий способ чтения». Эта замечательная мысль относится, разумеется, к такому переводу, который достигает своей цели – с максимально возможной близостью передать смысл и форму оригинала. Продолжая эту мысль, можно сказать, что устный перевод – это самый глубокий способ слушания. И далеко не каждый человек, владеющий двумя языками, обладает этой способностью (или навыком), как и многими другими, необходимыми для того, чтобы хорошо переводить.

Немного истории

Переводчик – у этой профессии многовековая история. Согласно Священному писанию, только «в начале», до строительства Вавилонской башни, «на всей земле был один язык и одно наречие». Но и после того как Господь «смешал язык их, так чтобы одни не понимали речи другого», переводчики наверняка потребовались очень скоро.

В войнах, дипломатии и, как теперь принято говорить, совместных проектах, во всех других формах международного общения, работа без словарей и пособий, оттачивали свое мастерство профессионалы, а по необходимости пробовали свои силы и дилетанты. И сейчас едва ли не каждый человек, в той или иной мере владеющий иностранным языком, нередко выступает в роли переводчика.

Но вновь обратимся к Библии. В первом Послании к коринфянам апостол Павел предписывает: «Если кто говорит на незнакомом языке, говорите двое, или много трое, и то порознь, а один изъясняй» (в английском тексте: and let one interpret, т.е. переведи устно). Сама по себе Библия в ее различных языковых вариантах является одним из древнейших памятников и, несомненно, шедевром искусства перевода. История и предания доносят до нас сведения о труде переводчиков во время Пунических войн (тогда они нередко сами вели важнейшие переговоры), о том, как средневековые драгоманы выполняли деликатные поручения правителей, как Колумб отправлял молодых индейцев в Испанию, чтобы они, вернувшись в Новый Свет, помогали ему как переводчики и посредники.

Правда, в средние века в Европе все образованные люди пользовались латынью, а простой народ еще не стал «субъектом международного общения», и потребность в переводе пошла на убыль. Невысок был и престиж профессии.

Европейская дипломатия еще долго практически не нуждалась в переводчиках, поскольку французский язык был общепринят в международных отношениях.

Но бурное развитие национальных культур привело к расцвету литературного перевода, как прозаического, так и поэтического. В России в 1768 году возникает своего рода творческий союз – «Собрание, старающееся о переводе иностранных книг».

Девятнадцатое столетие подарило русскому читателю блестящие переводы Гнедича, Жуковского, Пушкина.

Развивался и устный перевод: в дипломатии в основном на Востоке, а в делах торговых, промышленных – буквально повсюду.

XX век: бум перевода

Но время расцвета этого вида перевода в его наиболее сложном и ответственном появлении (так называемом переводом конференции – conference interpreting) пришло позже, после Первой мировой войны, особенно когда в 1926 году патент на оборудование для синхронного перевода получил инженер компании «Ай-Би-Эм» Гордон Финли. Но привился этот способ устного перевода не сразу. Предпочитали последовательный, «более благородный», обеспечивающий максимальную точность. Асы последовательного перевода никогда не перебивали оратора, записывая сказанное им при помощи помет и скорописи, и затем, иногда после двадцати-тридцати минутной речи, в точности воспроизводили сказанное. Рекорд, как утверждают, принадлежит одному из знаменитых братьев Каминкер, Андре, который на конференции перевел выступление французского дипломата, говорившего без перерыва два с половиной часа.

Fascinating profession

Профессия устного переводчика – одна из самых интересных, т.к. владение языком открывает человеку новые горизонты знаний, он посещает различные страны, причем не в качестве путешественника, но познает их как бы изнутри, знакомясь с тем, чего не увидишь из окна туристического автобуса.

В своей собственной стране человек, владеющий иностранным языком, сопровождая иностранные делегации и гостей, бывает в таких местах и видит такие стороны жизни, которые часто скрыты от посторонних глаз. Он общается с интересными людьми, присутствует на важных, нередко конфиденциальных переговорах, участвует в крупных международных мероприятиях. Это прекрасная возможность познать себя и окружающий мир во всем его многообразии.

Пояснительная записка

Цель данного курса – максимальное удовлетворение интересов учащихся по основным вопросам переводческой деятельности и её истории, последовательного и синхронного вида устного перевода, навыков письменного перевода. Рассматриваются вопросы протокола, организации переговоров и приёма делегаций, проблемы взаимоотношений с работодателями, поисками работы.

Значительное место отведено охране здоровья переводчиков, способам уменьшения стрессов и профессиональных перегрузок. Приводятся любопытные и поучительные, а порой забавные случаи из переводческой практики.

Программа необходима в современных условиях, так как она помогает учащимся приобрести первоначальные навыки в области письменного, последовательного и синхронного перевода. Первостепенно, чтобы в современном мире бизнеса наши учащиеся могли уверенно вести переговоры, владея навыками протокола, этикета в международном общении, могли находить партнеров, развивать свое дело. Программа создана на основе курса Мир перевода (Practicum Upgrade, 2000) А.П. Чужакина, г. Москва. Этот курс рассчитан на учащихся, продолжающих изучение английского языка на более продвинутом уровне. Курс состоит из практических упражнений и текстов, интервью по освоению речевых стереотипов общеполитической и макроэкономической тематики на русском и английском языках для работы в аудитории и дома.

Курс является логическим завершением образования в школе, так как он предполагает освоение основ перевода и профессиональную подготовку в области перевода для использования в будущей профессиональной деятельности.

Констатирующая часть

Курс состоит из трех основных частей, включающих в себя двадцать восемь модулей.

I часть содержит информацию о науке, искусстве и ремесле перевода. Знакомит учащихся с видами перевода: перевод письменный и перевод устный, искусство двустороннего перевода, устный перевод и его виды и особенности; особенности последовательного двустороннего перевода, виды двустороннего перевода, перевод с листа, синхронный перевод, советы начинающим синхронистам, десять золотых правил устного перевода; фразеология в устном переводе; пикантные ситуации в жизни переводчика; кратко об УПС; как делать запись беседы. Курс рекомендует учащимся выполнять упражнения по переводу параллельно с освоением теоретического материала, предоставленного в виде адаптированных лекций на английском языке по основным вопросам разделов курса.

II часть позволяет учащимся получить необходимую информацию по существенным вопросам:

1. Как подготовиться к ведению переговоров и повысить эффективность общения. Что снижает эффективность общения.
2. Основы международного этикета.
3. Общие правила хорошего тона.
4. Протокол и перевод. Общие вопросы протокола. Виды протокольных мероприятий.
5. Некоторые правила поведения на приеме «а ля фуршет».
6. Переводчик и переводимый. Их отношения.
7. Позаботьтесь о своем здоровье.
8. Несколько слов о деловых поездках.
9. Новые времена – новые стрессы.
10. Несколько общих рекомендаций. Как поступать в случае конфликта.
11. Как успешно пройти собеседование. Конкретные рекомендации ищущему работу.

III часть позволяет учащимся непосредственно войти в мир перевода и оценить себя в качестве начинающего переводчика.

1. Мир перевода. Test your skills[^]
Level 1. Абзацно-фразовый перевод.
Level 2. Упражнения по А.Ф.П. по обще политической и макроэкономической тематике.
Level 3. Тексты для абзацно-фразового перевода.
Level 4. Тексты на отработку двустороннего перевода неформальных бесед.
Level 5. Texts for sight translation.

Большинство разделов содержит секцию различных текстов для перевода по актуальным тематикам: общеполитической, макроэкономической, по бизнесу и делопроизводству, по валютным операциям, по рекламе, по рыночному бизнесу и компьютеризации, по инвестициям и налогообложению, по вопросам кризисных ситуаций в промышленности и стагнации производства, по банковским операциям, расширению производства и экономическом росте на мировом рынке, по стиранию языкового барьера и международном партнерстве. Весь материал должен быть пройден за 68 занятий по 90 минут, то есть 136 часов за 2 года обучения.

Нормативная часть

Курс состоит из трех частей, двадцати семи модулей и рассчитан на один год 68 занятий по 45 минут, то есть за 68 часов.

10/11 класс:

- 1 четверть: 1-5 модули – 16 часов;
- 2 четверть 6-10 модули – 16 часов;

3 четверть 11-20 модули – 20 часов;

4 четверть 21-27 модули – 16 часов.

11 класс:

1 четверть 1-5 модули – 16 часов;

2 четверть 6-10 модули – 16 часов;

3 четверть 11-20 модули – 20 часов;

4 четверть 21-27 модули – 16 часов.

Тематический план и программа курса «Технический перевод»

№	Название темы	Количество часов			Формы проведения	Образовательный продукт
		Всего	Лекции	Практика		
Часть I. 10 класс. Первая четверть						
1	Некоторые факты из истории перевода	2	1	1	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, тексты перевода, Упр. 1,2 стр. 42
2	Перевод в современном мире. Переход от количества к качеству	2	1	1	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, тексты перевода, Упр. 3.4.5 стр. 43
3	Очаровательная профессия. Что ждет того, кто вступит на этот путь	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, тексты перевода, Упр. 6,7 стр. 44
4	Рынок устного перевода	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, тексты перевода, Упр. 8 стр. 44
5	Переводческая этика	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, тексты перевода, Упр. 9,10 стр. 45
Вторая четверть						
6	Наука, искусство, ремесло	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, тексты перевода, Упр. 11 стр. 45
7	Русский и английский языки, и какие они разные	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, тексты перевода, Упр. 12,13 стр. 46
8	Виды перевода. Перевод письменный и перевод устный	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, тексты перевода, Упр. 14 стр. 46. Упр. 15 стр. 47
9	Искусство двустороннего перевода	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, тексты перевода, Упр. 16 стр.47
Третья четверть						
10.	Два уровня устного перевода	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, тексты перевода, Упр. II стр. 47-48

1 1.	Что такое прецизионная информация	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст: Russia promotes arms sales to Ethiopians стр. 48
1 2.	Устный перевод, его виды и особенности	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст: IMF. Latvia to sign new accord стр. 49
1 3.	Особенности последовательного двустороннего перевода. Виды двустороннего перевода	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст: Business and Finance. Level 2 стр.50
1 4.	Синхронный перевод. Советы начинающим синхронистам	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст: Countries of the EU стр. 50
Четвертая четверть						
1 5.	Десять золотых правил устного перевода	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст: Eurobond investors стр. 51
1 6.	Фразеология в устном переводе	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст: Business and Revision стр. 52
1 7.	Некоторые типичные ошибки переводчиков	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст: Business and Finance Revision стр. 53
1 8.	Кратно об УПС. Как делать запись беседы	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст: Евросоюз готов снизить торговые тарифы для развивающихся стран стр. 55
Часть II. 11 класс. Первая четверть						
1 .	Периферия перевода, или дополнительные, но существенные вещи	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст на отработку УПС: Япония фиксирует рост валютных резервов стр. 56
2 .	Как подготовиться к ведению переговоров и повысить эффективность общения	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст: В мире падает спрос на ежедневные газеты стр. 57

3	Основы международного этикета	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст: «Кодак» открывает свое первое в России производство стр. 58
4	Протокол и перевод, Общие вопросы протокола	2	1	1	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспекты, текст: Рост экономики в Восточной Европе и СНГ
5	Общие правила хороших манер	2	1	1	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: инвестиции в нефтегазовые месторождения стр. 59
Вторая четверть						
6	Некоторые правила поведения на приеме «а ля фуршет»	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: советы желающим открыть дела в России стр. 59
7	Несколько о деловых поездках	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: NATO projects future of Russia стр. 59-60
8	Синхронный перевод. Машина, которая переводит все время	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: «Faltering giant» Russia rated bottom in survey стр. 61
9	Почему синхронный перевод возможен? Что такое информатор - «шептало»?	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: Diary Farmers protest стр. 62
Третья четверть						
10.	Некоторые советы начинающему синхронисту. Технический перевод и оборудование	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: Empty shelves in America? A study of breakdowns in communication стр. 63
11.	Пять смертных грехов начинающего переводчика	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: Here are some of the do not is that could prevent problems in many situations стр. 64-65
12.	Дополнительная информация о типичных	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: How people can interact стр. 67

	ошибках переводчика					
1 3.	Фразеология в устном переводе	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: слышим ли мы друг друга стр. 69
1 4.	Несколько общих рекомендаций. Как поступать в случае конфликта	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: Fluent? Expanding Translators' Market a Good Bet стр. 70-71
Четвертая четверть						
1 5.	Кратко о системе переводческой рукописи	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: America Top Foreign Investor стр. 72-73
1 6.	Как делать записи беседы? Как тренироваться индивидуально	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: Ваш партнер – не правительство США, а частный бизнес стр. 74-75
1 7.	Конспектные рекомендации идущему на работу	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: «Кока-Кола» довольна Россией стр. 76
1 8.	Как успешно пройти собеседование	4	2	2	Лекция, идиомы, пословицы	Конспект, текст: Страны Юго-Восточной Азии становятся стратегическими партнерами России стр. 77-18

Информационно-методическая часть программы

Учителем оцениваются умения учащихся различных видах перевода: 1 – перевод словосочетаний на русский и английский языки по различной тематике: общественно-политической, макроэкономической, бизнес терминологии; 2 – абзацно-фразовый перевод по следующим уровням:

1. Использование упражнений из пособия с постепенным переходом от словосочетаний к более длинным фразам и предложениям.
2. Перевод текстов из пособия, менее сложных статей из прессы с записью только прецизионной информации.
3. Двусторонний перевод интервью: вопрос на русском - ответ на английском и наоборот.
4. Имитация переговоров, пресс-конференции, публичного выступления на основе текущих аудио- и видео материалов.
5. Перевод текущих материалов-записей с радио VOA, BBC, World Service и T.B. Euro-News, CNN, Sky Channel.

Весьма эффективна тренировка по переводу телепередач, записываемых заранее или во время прослушивания выпуска, а затем просмотривание вновь с комментариями

преподавателя и сравнением оригинала и перевода. Рекомендуемый канал – Euro-News или CNN. Подробный выпуск новостей повторяется каждый час. В промежутке демонстрируются Т.В. репортажи по различной тематике, включая бизнес-информацию, беседы, интересные с точки зрения обучения переводу.

Тематические занятия можно посвятить обсуждению какого-либо вопроса на основе упражнений, затем одного из текстов данного пособия (pilot text). Его можно дополнить текущими материалами из прессы на английском и русском языках, дав предварительно основой вокабулер по данному вопросу.

Работа у доски: учащиеся по очереди вызываются к доске и записывают при помощи УПС отрывки по 3-5 минут, а затем озвучивают свои записи. Остальные дополняют перевод с мест. Весьма эффективный метод, который вызывает интерес у учащихся и наглядно показывает, как лучше использовать УПС.

Вариант: учащийся с блокнотом, стоя или сидя за отдельным столом, записывает и озвучивает отрывок текста до 5 минут. Перевод затем обсуждается всей группой.

Двусторонний перевод: учащиеся разбиваются по парам и работают с текстом интервью, контролируя друг друга, при необходимости задавая вопросы преподавателю, который может переходить от одной пары к другой и проверять работу учащихся, этот метод более эффективен на продвинутом этапе обучения.

Занятия состоят из обсуждения теории – например «Этика перевода», лексико-грамматической темы, например, «Порядок слов – грамматические преобразования при УП» с примерами и текст по данным общей и лингвистической темам.

Представляется целесообразным при переводе, как с листа, так и на слух разбирать ошибки после ответа, обращая внимание при этом не только на лексико-грамматические ошибки, но и на речевое оформление перевода.

Использованная литература

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4. 1340 английских пословиц и поговорок с русскими эквивалентами, «Ибис», город Москва, 1992 г. К.Т. Баринцева.
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№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
A			
1.	An absolute nothing	Ignorant person He won't be able to settle his problem	Абсолютный ноль Ноль без палочки
2.	The Augean stables	Extremely clean	Авгиевы конюшни
3.	Hell is let loose	To be in the dark To be frighten To be frightened to death	Ад крошечный
4.	An Adam's apple	To be funny looked Have a bee in one's bonnet	Адамово яблоко
5.	Diamond cut diamond	Only power can win power	Алмаз алмазом режется
6.	Alpha and Omega	From the beginning to the end Intelligent person Far and wide Backwards and forwards	Альфа и Омега От А до Я От корки до корки
7.	A guardian angel	To be safe as a god To have a horse leg	Ангел-хранитель
8.	Angelic patience	To have big patience To be calm with your business	Ангельское терпение
9.	An anemic character	A weak, subdued character	Анемический характер
10.	The appetite comes with eating	Start working and you would be interested	Аппетит приходит в время еды
11.	Achilles' heel	Chink in somebody's armor To have problem in something	Ахиллесова пята
12.	Before one knows where one is	Extremely quick A bolt flew the blue In a twinkling of an eye	Ахнуть не успеть
Б			
13.	That remains to be seen	Very difficult situation with hard choice	Бабушка надвое сказала
14.	An Indian summer	A period of great happiness	Бабье лето
15.	An old wives' tale	An old way of help	Бабы сказки
16.	A child of fortune	To be lucky To find horse legs	Баловень судьбы
17.	Music to one's ears	Pleasant to hear	Бальзам на душу Приятно слышать
18.	A banana republic	Something new, equally unstable	Банановая республика
19.	Talk big	To think to be better	Бахвалиться
20.	An ivory tower	Not fair to judge other people with quite different opportunities	Башня из слоновой кости
21.	Discretion is the better part of valour	To risk carefully Watch your steps To play safe	Бдительность – мать безопасности
22.	It never rains but it pours	If you solved one problem, there would be another Misfortunes never come singly	Беда беду накликает

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
23.	Misfortunes never come singly	If you have problem, it is for long time It never rains but it pours	Беда не ходит одна
24.	The cobbler should stick to his last Every man to his trade The cobbler should stick to his last	Everyone has his own profession	Беда, коль пироги начнет печь сапожник
25.	Possession is nine points of the law	It is hard to win rich man	Бедному с богатым судиться – лучше в ложке утопиться
26.	As poor as a church mouse	To be extremely poor	Бедный как церковная мышь
27.	Care killed a cat	If you solved one problem, soon there would be more	Беды да печали с ног скачали
28.	Necessity is the mother of invention	Misfortune would teach you how to solve problems in future	Беды мучат, уму учат
29.	Take to one's heels	To be afraid of one's own shadow To be frightened to death To be as pale as a sheet Run like a deer Avoid something like a plague Run for one's life	Бежать без оглядки
30.	Avoid something like a plague	To be afraid of one's own shadow To be frightened to death To be as pale as a sheet Run like a deer To be scarred Run for one's life	Бежать как от чумы
31.	Run like a deer	To be afraid of one's own shadow To be frightened to death To be as pale as a sheet Avoid something like a plague To run quicker than a light Run for one's life	Бежать как угорелый
32.	Run for one's life	To be afraid of one's own shadow To be frightened to death To be as pale as a sheet Run like a deer To be scarred Avoid something like a plague	Бежать сломя голову
33.	There no smoke without fire	Nothing happens without reason	Без ветра камыш не качается
34.	Take care of the pence and pounds will take care of themselves	Save small – get big	Без копейки рубля не бывает
35.	When the cat is away, the mice will play	If there is no problem, breath normal	Без кота мышам раздолье
36.	Without a scratch	To be alive To be lucky after a crash To escape death To escape Scylla Caribdous	Без малейшей царапины
37.	On the spot	Without stopping Without thinking Very quickly Immediately	Без промедления
38.	Without a fear and favour	Without any problems Without difficulties Without a hitch	Без страха и упрека

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
39.	Without a hitch	Without problems Without a fear and favour Without difficulties	Без сучка и задоринки
40.	No pains, no gains	Without doing you wouldn't get anything Without car you wouldn't be on the track Without study you wouldn't be the boss	Без труда не вытащишь и рыбку из пруда
41.	Fine feathers make fine birds	Body makes people beauty Clothes make people beauty	Без хвоста и ворона не красна
42.	Bottomless pit	Problems never end A lot of things to remake Be hard pressed for something	Бездонная бочка
43.	Fish eye	Not to be energetic Not to be funny	Безжизненный взгляд
44.	Its no go	To fight a losing battle The game isn't worth a candle To struggle but in vain Not worth two cents Not worth a straw	Безнадежное дело
45.	Black spot	To lose your name Not to be good at doing	Белое пятно
46.	That is too thin	Your secrets have been opened	Белыми нитками
47.	Still water run deep	In quiet place evil live	Берегись тихой собаки да тихой воды
48.	To open old sores	To discuss the past	Бередить старые раны
49.	A round-table conference	To speak calm and without any problems	Беседа за круглым столом
50.	Wishful thinking	Without base don't wish	Беспочвенные мечтания
51.	Hard as nails	Without heart Without understanding Stick and stone	Бессердечный
52.	Without a trace	To disappear Not to be seen	Бесследно исчезнуть
53.	Stick and stone	Without heart Without understanding Hard as nails	Бесчувственный человек
54.	Move a shadow	To be extremely quiet To be like a mouse	Бесшумно как тень
55.	A creaking door hangs long on its hinges	Old things are used too long	Битая посуда два века живет
56.	A burnt child dreads the fire	A person was burnt of milk blows on water	Битому псу только плеть покажи
57.	A whole good hour	Wasting time in vain Doing a Mike To twiddle ones thumb	Битый час
58.	To twiddle ones thumbs	Wasting time in vain Doing a Mike A whole good hour	Бить баклуши
59.	To sound the alarm	Don't hide your problems To discuss you problems openly	Бить в набат
60.	To hit the mark	Be good at To be a professional in Not to be wide of mark	Бить в цель
61.	Shoot the sitting duck	To hit ill	Бить лежачего

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
62.	To be wide of mark	Not be good at Not to hit the mark Not to be a professional in	Бить мимо цели
63.	To put a hole in one's pocketbook	To have problems with money	Бить по карману
64.	To knock one's head against a brick wall	To try but in vain To struggle but in vain	Биться головой о стену
65.	To struggle to keep body and soul together	To make both ends meet To live from hand to mouth	Биться как рыба об лед
66.	Hell is paved with good intentions	Want to do better and made worst	Благими намерениями дорога в ад вымощена
67.	Thank one's lucky stars	To escape death To escape being between red devil and blue sea To escape Scylla and Caribdous To escape very difficult situation To escape hanging by a thread	Благодарить судьбу
68.	As white as a sheet	To be pale To be frightened to death	Бледный как полотно
69.	Golden opportunity	To have a golden chance To have lucky opportunity	Блестящая возможность
70.	Familiarity breeds contempt	From mile not all bad can be seen	Ближняя – ворона, а дальняя – соколена
71.	There is many a slip between the cup and the lip	What is looked simple is hard to do	Близок локоть, да не укусишь
72.	The prodigal son	Not to be calm Not keep your head cool	Блудный сын
73.	In the lap of the gods	All will happen that must happen In the lap of the god Wait and see God knows Live and see	Бог его знает Все под богом ходим У Христа за пазухой Все под богом ходят
74.	Come what way be	In the lap of the gods Wait and see God knows Live and see All will happen that must happen Only god knows what would be	Бог его знает Поживем, - увидим Все в руках божьих Все под богом ходим У Христа за пазухой
75.	God knows	Only god knows what would be In the lap of the god Wait and see God knows Live and see Come what way be	Бог знает!
76.	There, but for the grace of God, go I	The evil walked near	Бог миловал
77.	Rich as Croesus	To be rich To be golden man	Богат, как Крез
78.	Beggars cannot be choosers	Live by your forces	Богатому – как хочется, а бедному – как можется
79.	Money is the root of all evil	Money in wrong hands are evil	Богатый совести не купит, а свою погубит
80.	The devil can quote scripture for his purpose	Words are against business	Богу молится, а с чертом водится

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
81.	Baptism of fire	To be at first time To have first experience	Боевое крещение
82.	Shadow boxing	To fight a losing battle The game isn't worth a candle To struggle but in vain Not worth two cents Not worth a straw	Бой с тенью
83.	The weakest goes to the wall	Everyone has it's own	Бойкий скачет, а смирный плачет
84.	I fear Greeks even when bringing gifts	Be careful with gifts you get	Бойся данайцев, дары приносящих
85.	Give a dog a bad name and hang him	The name is better to save, then clean it from dirty	Бойся клеветника, как злого еретика
86.	Side by side	To help each other in every situation Brothers in arms	Бок о бок
87.	More or less	Comsy comsa	Более или менее
88.	Prevention is better than cure	The best medicine is to be careful with your health	Болен – лечись, а здоров-берегись
89.	A sore spot	Bad thing to discuss, because of problems To cut to the quick To open old sores To be hurted To be offended	Больное место
90.	More often than not	One choice is better than another	Большей частью
91.	You cannot get a quart into a pint pot	To be in a very difficult situation To be in a difficult case	Бочку в наперсток не выльешь
92.	To be afraid of one's own shadow	To be frightened to death	Бояться собственной тени
93.	Marriages are made in heaven	Your fortune is not under your control	Браки совершаются на небесах
94.	Hard words break no bones	To be thick-skinned Non-offensive	Брань на вороту не виснет
95.	To take the bull by the horns	To take the business in your hand To take the situation under control	Брать быка за рога
96.	To touch someone's heart	To be amused of something	Брать за сердце
97.	Brothers in arms	To help each other in every situation Side by side	Брать по оружию
98.	Take a side	To make a choice	Брать чью-то сторону
99.	Lay siege to somebody	To win with power	Брать штурмом
100.	To come to one's sense	To behave correctly	Братся за ум
101.	To throw in someone's face	To tell all the truth To be like an open book	Бросать в лицо
102.	Throw good money after bad	To do but with no result To struggle but in vain To do an useful things	Бросать деньги на ветер
103.	To cast a cloud over	To make upset Make dull Cast a shade on something	Бросать тень Омрачить
104.	Cast a shade on something	To cast a cloud over To make upset Make dull	Бросать тень на что-либо
105.	To catch the eye	Stand out like a sore thumb	Бросаться в глаза
106.	Cast a glance	To look around	Бросить быстрый взгляд
107.	Cast a stone	To start war	Бросить камень в кого-либо
108.	Throw to the lions	Not Old friend and old wine are best Not friend help you when you need Not a friend in need is a friend indeed	Бросить на съедение львам

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
109.	Throw into the scale	To make a choice To be between two sweets	Бросить на чашу весов
110.	Rattle one's sable	To frighten somebody	Бряцать оружием
111.	Every dog have it's day	Every cloud has it lining After bad weather there is nice one	Будет и на нашей улице праздник
112.	Be that as may	Only god knows what would be In the lap of the god Wait and see God knows Live and see Come what way be	Будь что будет
113.	Make yourself at home	Don't be shy	Будьте как дома
114.	The gutter press	Materials of sex, violence and scandal	Бульварная пресса
115.	Make a night of it	To get rest	Бурно провести ночь
116.	As a storm in a tea cup	Much do about nothing To make mountain out of a molehill	Буря в стакане воды Делать из мухи слона
117.	The exception proves the rule	The exception proves the rule	Бывает и то порою, что вода бежит горою
118.	Pigs may fly	Everything can be	Бывает, что коровы летают
119.	Old hand	Hard-boiled An expiries man	Бывалый человек
120.	Where there's a will, there's a way	If you have wish to work, the work would always be	Была бы охота – заладится любая работа
121.	A stick is quickly found to beat a dog with	If there is a driver, he would be driven	Была бы спина, а кнут найдется
122.	Sink or swim	Come what may be	Была не была
123.	One cannot put back the clock	You can take past in your hands	Было да прошло – и былъем поросло
124.	Tale that is told	Grannies tails	Было и былъем поросло
125.	Let bygones be bygones	You can't take past in your hands You would never change past	Быль молодцу не укор
126.	Be in somebody's black books	Not to be needed To be an exile man	Быть в немилости
127.	Do no good	Not to be able to help	Быть бесполезным
128.	Be ahead of the game	To be in good position To be in superposition To be in good case To be the golden position	Быть в выгодном положении
129.	Be in the hole	To be in the debts	Быть в долгах
130.	To wear trousers	To be the master in the house Carry the bag To rule the roost	Быть в доме хозяйкой
131.	Be on the other side of the fence	To be on the other side of the river	Быть в другом лагере
132.	Be at a loss	To be in the choice To be in the thoughts Be in the two mind	Быть в замешательстве
133.	Be hard pressed for smth	To be in the problems Problems never end A lot of things to remake Bottomless pit	Быть в затруднении
134.	To be in one's right mind	To act carefully Watch your steps To watch out for To have strong business	Быть в здравом уме
135.	To be un the family way	To be in the strange case To be in darkly business	Быть в интересном положении

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
136.	To know which side one's bread is buttered	To be in the swim To know which way the cat jumps To know which way the wind blows You won't be on the track until your engine is broken To keep track on	Быть в курсе дел Быть на плаву
137.	To be in the swim	To know which way the wind blows To be aware of smth You won't be on the track until your engine is broken To know which side one's bread is buttered To keep track on	Быть в курсе дел
138.	To keep track on	To be in the swim To know which way cat jumps To know which way the wind blow To be aware of something You won't be on the track until your engine is broken To know which side one's bread is buttered	Быть в курсе событий
139.	Be in the two minds	To be in the choice To be in the thoughts Be at the loss	Быть в нерешительности
140.	Be one's own man again	To be normal	Быть в норме
141.	To be in the same boat	Two people have one problem	Быть в одной лодке
142.	Be quits	Not to have debts Not to be in the hole	Быть в расчете
143.	To be in one's element	To do something better than other do Be in the saddle	Быть в своей стихии
144.	Be in the saddle	To do something better than other do To be in one's element	Быть в седле
145.	Be at one's best	To be energetic Not fish eye	Быть в ударе
146.	To be in someone's black book To be in the black list	To be on a list of person under suspicion or incurred the disapproval of the authorities	Быть в черном списке
147.	To be in someone else's skin	To feel somebody's feelings To be in somebody's shoes To be in somebody's place	Быть в чьей-то шкуре
148.	Be down smb.'s street	To be interested to someone	Быть в чьем-то вкусе
149.	To skate on the thin ice	To risk Not to play safe To play with fire Walk on the blade razor Not to watch your steps	Быть в щекотливом положении
150.	Be on the rampage	To be nervous up to the head	Быть вне себя
151.	Be on time	Be in the right	Быть вовремя
152.	Close one's mind	To bury ones head in the sand To escape To close the ears	Быть глухим (к чему-либо)
153.	To be as hungry as a hunter	To be extremely hungry	Быть голодным как волк
154.	To be behind bars	To be learn for his mistakes	Быть за решеткой
155.	Be on hot coals	To be on the edge To be extremely nervous To be on tenterhooks	Быть как на углях
156.	To be a scapegoat	To be punished for somebody's mistakes	Быть козлом отпущения

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
157.	Have a thin-skin	Not non-offensive Not hard words break no bones Not to be thick-skinned	Быть легкоранимым
158.	To be on tenterhooks	To be on the edge To be extremely nervous To be on hot coals	Быть на крючке
159.	Be on one's bones	To have no money	Быть на мели
160.	Be at smb.'s beck and call	To be somebody's hand To be under heel	Быть на побегушках
161.	To be on the edge	To be extremely nervous To be on hot coals To be on tenterhooks	Быть на пределе, нервничать
162.	To be in the seventh heaven	To be extremely happy To be on cloud nine To be over the moon	Быть на седьмом небе от счастья
163.	Be on the limps	To have no money	Быть на устах
164.	Be on the watch	To act carefully Watch your steps To be on the alert To play safe	Быть на чеку
165.	Be on smb.'s side	To be for someone To help To protect	Быть на чьей-то стороне
166.	Run in one's blood	To have genes	Быть наследственной чертой
167.	To watch out for	To act carefully Watch your steps Watch your back To be on the alert To play safe	Быть настороже
168.	Not to be much on	Not to be in good mood of	Быть не в восторге от чего-либо
169.	To be in another's shoes	To be on somebody's place To be in another's plate	Быть не в своей тарелки
170.	Have no opinion of smb.	Not to be in good mood	Быть не высокого мнения о ком-либо
171.	To be out of one's head	To be out of mind To be out of sense To be crazy To be stupid	Быть не своим уме
172.	Out of the running	Not to be practical Not to be in the swim Not to be in news Not to eat bread with black caviar Not to fly passing wind Not to have strong business Not to know which way the wind blows Not to be aware of smth Not to know which side one's bread is buttered Not to know which way the cat jumps To sit around and wait indefinitely Not to be strong-minded	Быть не у дел
173.	To be light fingered	To be a robber To be dishonest	Быть нечистым на руку
174.	Have a sharp tongue	To be good at speaking	Быть острым на язык

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
175.	Be an open book	Not to hide your life Not to hide evidence	Быть открытой книгой
176.	Be within one's depth	To have enough power To be like another	Быть по плечу кому-либо
177.	Get in the way	To be a problem to someone To make a problem to someone To be on the way	Быть помехой
178.	To be as like as two peas	To be like twins To be like two fingers (Chinese)	Быть похожим как две капли воды
179.	Have a bee in one's bonnet	An Adam's apple To be funny looking	Быть с причудами
180.	Be tied by the leg	To have no abilities To be in the sand	Быть связанным по рукам и ногам
181.	Get a sweet tooth	To love happy life	Быть сластеной
182.	Be up and about	To be on the track To be back in the business To be back in the job	Быть снова на ногах
183.	Feel like a wet rag	To be trample down in the ground To be under foot To be under dog	Быть совершенно разбитым
184.	To be well off	To be rich To be a golden man	Быть состоятельным
185.	Be fed up	To be sick to death	Быть сытым по горло
186.	To be thick-skinned	Non-offensive Hard words break no bones Not have a thin skin	Быть толстокожим
187.	Have one's star in the ascendant	To be lucky To be fortunate	Быть удачливым
188.	Have an old head on young shoulders	To be a genius To be very clever	Быть умным не по годам
189.	Carry the bag	To be master in the house To wear trousers	Быть хозяином положения
190.	Be one's own master	To be master of the fate To be master of the destiny	Быть хозяином своей судьбы

В

191.	On the run	To escape someone To run from prison To act like a real killer To be afraid of the law, run of it	В бегах
192.	Family has a black sheep	Small mistake would spoil big business	В бочке меда – ложка дегтя
193.	Any port in a storm	Any help is needed	В бурю любая гавань хороша
194.	In the old days	To remember old time	В былые времена
195.	At the back of one's head	In the soul In the heart	В глубине души
196.	East or west, home is best	Home is the best place of places	В гостях хорошо, а дома лучше
197.	Cut and dried	To be done	В готовом виде
198.	In the thick	At the highest moment	В гуще
199.	In no time	Extremely quick	В два счета
200.	In a nutshell	To talk up to the point	В двух словах
201.	Least said, soonest mended	Talk-shop To talk up to the point	В добрый час молвить, в худой промолчать
202.	At heart	In the soul	В душе

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
203.	There is safety in numbers	Always have second variant	В единении сила
204.			В затруднении
205.	Cleanliness is next to godliness	You have to be cleanliness	В здоровом теле здоровый дух
206.	In a delicate state of health	In interesting case	В интересном положении
207.	In one's true colours	With true face	В истинном свете
208.	Many a true word is spoken in jest	In many things are a lot of true	В каждой шутке есть доля правды
209.	Once in a blue moon	In some ages Many ears ago	В кои-то веки
210.	In the long run	In the end After all	В конце концов
211.	As the last resort	In the last choice	В крайнем случае
212.	It runs in the blood	In the genes From ancestors	В крови
213.	All is fair in love and war	Love is the master in the house Love wear a trousers	В любви и на войне все средства хороши
214.	In any event	In any decision	В любом случае
215.	At a moment's notice	At any time	В любую минуту
216.	In a twinkling of an eye	Very quickly In a flash	В мгновение ока
217.	Least of all	The last variant	В наименьшей степени
218.	Clothes make the man	Clothes make people beauty Fine feathers make fine birds	В наряде пригож, а без него га пень похож
219.	In one ear in and out the other	Not to be attentive	В одно ухо влетает, из другого вылетает
220.	In the double harness	To be in the same boat Two people have one problem	В одной упряжке
221.	Sick as mud	To be down	В подавленном состоянии
222.	Not feed to hold a candle to	Can't be compared Not fit Worthy to black Blacken smb's boots	В подметки не годится
223.	To be up in arms about	To be ready to fight	В полной боевой готовности
224.	Sound as a bell	To be healthy as a bull	В полном здравии
225.	All at sea	Not to understand	В полном недоумении
226.	In the fool swing	In the beginning On the top	В полном разгаре
227.	In every sense of the word	From every side	В полном смысле слова
228.	By the sweat of one's brow	To earn one's living by hard work To work hard To work like a horse	В поте лица
229.	In the pink	To be beautiful	В прекрасном состоянии
230.	In the bloom of youth	In the pink To have good health To have strong health To be in power	В расцвете лет
231.	In the pink	To have good health To have strong health To be in power In the bloom of youth	В расцвете сил
232.	A fool and his money are soon parted	Save is harder then earn	В руках было, да меж пальцев сплыло
233.	In the nick of time	In the last minute	В самую последнюю минуту
234.	In his day	When he was young	В свое время
235.	Every family has a black sheep	No one is perfect	В семье не без урода
236.	Among the blind the one-eyed man is king	When you don't have anything, you would be happy of small	В темноте и гнилушка светится На безрыбье и рак рыба

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
237.	Still wares run deep	In every quiet is a sound	В тихом омуте черти водятся
238.	On the nose	Bull's eye	В точку
239.	In the middle	It's too high to get over Too low to get under You are stuck in the middle	В трудном положении
240.	For the nth time	To tell a lot	В тысячный раз
241.	In good shape	To be OK	В хорошем состоянии
242.	At the worst	The worst choice	В худшем случае
243.	To be in one's birthday's suit	To be without clothes To be in what was born	В чем мать родила
244.	For the sake of old time	In honor of old friendship In the tradition of school tie	В честь старой дружбы
245.	When in Rome do as the Romans do	Follow the traditions of the people with who you live Don't carry coal to Newcastle Run with the pack	В чужой монастырь со своим уставом не лезь В Тулу со своим самоваром не ездят
246.	The confusion of Babylon	Crowds of people speaking different languages Apples and oranges	Вавилонское столпотворение
247.	A big shoot	To be the master To be the leader To be like a president	Важная шишка
248.	To lay blame to someone's else door	Thief the blame To make somebody a scapegoat Cast a cloud over Make someone a dull	Валить с больной головы на здоровую
249.	To be falling off one's feet	To be exhausted To be tired To feel fatigue	Валить с ног
250.	To play the fool	To play To do something strange in your age	Валять дурака
251.	To strew in one's own juice	To be problems To be in strange situation	Вариться в собственном соку
252.	Upside down	To have something in disorder	Вверх дном
253.	To bring up to the date	To brief To put someone wise to To retell the situation	Вводить в курс дела
254.	To make someone blush or sweat	To make someone not to feel normal	Вгонять в краску \ в пот
255.	To go to extremes	To make someone to strangle from one side to another	Вдаваться в крайности
256.	To go into details	To do something properly	Вдаваться в подробности
257.	To drum	To drill something into someone's head	Вдолбить что-нибудь в голову
258.	Fare and wide	Backward and forward Alpha and Omega From the beginning to the end Intelligent person	Вдоль и поперек
259.	To breath a new life into someone	To make for someone new life	Вдохнуть жизнь в кого-либо
260.	Art is long, life is short	Life is happy	Век долог, да час дорог
261.	While there is life, there is hope	Life is happy	Век живи, век надейся
262.	Leave and learn	Not the pink of perfection None is perfect	Век живи, век учись
263.	Life is not all beer and skittles	Everyone: Would become an old experienced hang Would become Old-sold Would become Cannauser	Век протянется – всего достанется

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
264.	The great ones of the earth	A genius	Великие мира сего
265.	To take someone's word for read	To believe somebody words	Верить на слово
266.	As sure as eggs are eggs	Absolutely certain To be proofed for ages	Верно, как дважды два четыре
267.	To come back empty-handed	To came home with nothing	Вернуться домой с пустыми руками
268.	To rule the roost	To be master in the house Carry the bag To wear the trousers	Вертеть домом
269.	The pink of perfection	To be perfect To be excellent	Верх совершенства
270.	The top of the iceberg	The beginning of problems	Верхушка айсберга
271.	The top of the ladder	To be the director To be the boss	Вершина (служебной) лестницы
272.	A stitch in time saves nine	Do all at time All in good time Don't cross the bridges before you come to them A wonder last but nine days	Весной день упустишь, годом не вернешь Дорога ложка к обеду
273.	To lead a double life	To be Hanky-panky To play double game To be between two sweets To be two-faced At home is one, and at work another	Вести двойную жизнь
274.	To have its origin in	The tradition has its origin in the old time	Вести начало
275.	To fight a loosing battle	The game isn't worth a candle To struggle but in vain Not to worth to sense Not worth a straw Shadow boxing	Вести не равный бой
276.	The wind of change	New life	Ветер перемен
277.	To weigh one's words	Think before you say (do)	Взвешивать свое слова
278.	In for a penny, in for a pound	Believe in your forces	Взялся за гуж, не говори, что не дюж
279.	To get the upper hand	To win To take the bull by the horns To take the business in your hand To take the situation under control To win a loosing battle	Взять верх над кем-либо
280.	To take somebody under one's wing	To be a teacher for somebody	Взять под крылышко
281.	To pull one's hand together	To keep your head cool	Взять себя в руки
282.	Hard-boiled	An old experienced hang Old-sold Cannauser	Видавший виды
283.	To read one's mind	To read someone like a book To see thoughts	Видеть насквозь
284.	To see daylight	To see the way out To know the exit	Видеть свет в конце туннеля
285.	The dog returns to his vomit	To be feared	Вина голову клонит
286.	To have a title loose	Not to have all right	Винтика не хватает

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
287.	Hang by a thread	To escape death To be between red devil and blue sea Scylla and Caribous To be in very difficult situation	Висеть на волоске
288.	To have something hanging over one's head	To have person hanging on one's shoulders	Висеть над головой
289.	To have one's head in the clouds	To be romantic On the cloud nine In seventh haven Not to keep your feet on the ground To dream	Витать в облаках
290.	To do one's bit	To make a move	Внести лепту
291.	To make hay of something	To spoil all business	Внести путаницу
292.	For all time	From old time till now	Во веки веков
293.	At the top of one's lungs	To scream loud	Во все горло
294.	With all one's might	With all your power On the edge	Во всю мочь
295.	In any case	At any rate In any way	Во всяком случае
296.	In the flesh	To be new To be beauty	Во плоти
297.	Fire and water are good servants, but bad master	Fire and water are good servants	Вода и мельницу ломает
298.	Castles in Spain	Castles in the air Pie in the sky	Воздушные замки
299.	To pin one's hopes on	To believe in somebody forces To be confident for somebody	Возлагать надежды
300.	To go halves	To take an equal share	Войти в долю
301.	To go down in the history	To be remember for all times	Войти в историю
302.	To be back on the track	To go with your work	Войти в колею
303.	Willy-nilly	To be drawn into	Волей-неволей
304.	A wolf in sheep's clothing	Who looks respectable and harmless, but whose behavior is quite the opposite	Волк в овечьей шкуре
305.	Dog does not eat dog	In each social group have it's law	Волк волка не съест
306.	What is bred in the bone will come out in the flesh	People cannot change their habits	Волк каждый год линяет, да обычай не меняет
307.	Nothing venture, nothing have	Wouldn't risk, wouldn't leave	Волков бояться в лес не ходить
308.	To have one's hair stand on end	To be frightened to the death To be afraid of one's own shadow As white as a shit	Волосы становятся дыбом
309.	Free as a bird	To have free time	Вольная птица
310.	A cat may look at a king	Everyone can say their thoughts	Вольно псу и на владыку брехать
311.	Armed to the teeth	To have a lot of weapon	Вооруженный до зубов
312.	A crying shame	To be unfired	Вопиющая несправедливость
313.	A question of time	A matter of time	Вопрос времени
314.	There is honor among thieves	In each social group have it's law	Вор вора не обидит
315.	Hawk will not out hawk's eyes	In each social group have it's law	Ворон ворону глаз не выклюет
316.	To rake up the past	To rake old wounds	Ворошить прошлое
317.	To rise like a phoenix from the ashes	To be destroyed, but after to be emerges once again to triumph over the enemies	Восстать как Феникс из пепла
318.	Look what happened!	See what happened!	Вот те и на!
319.	What's all the fuss?	What's the business?	Вот эка невидаль!
320.	To fall from grace	Nobody is kind to you	Впасть в немилость

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
321.	To grow down roots	To put down roots To have a lot of members in the family	Врастать корнями
322.	To be a habitual liar	Not to be truth To pretend To lie with a smile Pull the wool over one's eyes	Врать как сивый мерин
323.	Don't cross the bridges before you come to them	Do all at time A stitch in time saves nine A wonder last but nine days	Времечко придет – семечко взойдет
324.	Time is money	Time is money	Время – деньги
325.	Time is a great healer	The best side of memory is to forget	Время – лучший лекарь
326.	Procrastination is the thief of time	Do all at time All in good time A stitch in time saves nine	Время не ждет
327.	From time to time	Sometimes	Время от времени
328.	Time drags	It is so long when you wait somebody	Время тянется
329.	All roads lead to Rome	To be extremely important	Все дороги ведут в Рим
330.	Enough is as good as a feast	Everything is good in enough	Все хорошо в меру
331.	All is well that ends well	Well that ends well	Все хорошо, что хорошо кончается
332.	With all one's heart	With all one's soul	Всей душой
333.	All in good time	Do all at time A stitch in time saves nine Don't cross the bridges before you come to them A wonder last but nine days	Всему свое время Весной день упустишь, годом не вернешь Дорога ложка к обеду
334.	There's time and place for everything	Everything must be in time	Всему свое место и время
335.	A wonder last but nine days	Do all at time A stitch in time saves nine Don't cross the bridges before you come to them	Всему свой черед
336.	To turn somebody's head	To make somebody fall in love with you To shoot Amour's arrow	Вскружить голову
337.	Barking dogs seldom bite	Hot-tempered can't be cunning	Вспыльчивый нрав не бывает лукав)
338.	To get out of bed on wrong side	To be depressed To be angry To be in low mood To down in the dumps	Встать не с той ноги
339.	A cock is valiant on his own dunghill	East or west, home is best Home is the best place of places	Всяк кулик на своем болоте велик
340.	God helps those who help themselves	Everyone leave how they can	Всяк своему счастью кузнец
341.	The child is father of the man	Everyone was a child	Всякий бык теленком был
342.	Truth lies at the bottom of a well	People don't like truth in birthday's suit	Всякий правду хвалит, да не всякий говорит
343.	To worm oneself into another's favour or confidence	To kiss one's ass	Втираться в доверие
344.	A new lease of life	To look several years younger To be younger then you are	Вторая молодость
345.	Second nature	Hanky-panky	Вторая натура
346.	One's second wind	To have the come of the power	Второе дыхание

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
347.	To cut the ground under one's feet	To pull the rug from under one's feet To take the wind out of one's sails To put sticks in somebody's wheels	Выбить почву из-под ног
348.	Not to worth a straw	Not worth an old song The game isn't worth the candle To straggle but in vain To fight a losing battle	Выеденного яйца не стоит
349.	A sucked orange	To be discarded	Выжатый лимон
350.	To see which way the cat jumps	To know which way the wind is blowing To see around and wait indefinitely	Выжидать, куда ветер подует
351.	To escape with a whole skin	Not have one's ears boxed To escape punishment To escape Scylla and Caribous Not to be a scapegoat To escape very difficult situation Not to be between red devil and blue sea	Выйти сухим из воды
352.	Come to pieces	To go pot To have the ground caught from under one's feet To be unlucky and under dog To be on first level To be unsuccessful	Вылететь в трубу
353.	To wash one's a dirty linen in public	To discuss your problems openly	Выносить ссор из избы
354.	To have a card up one's sleeve	To catch a fortune To treat To blame	Вынуть туз из рукава
355.	To cry one's eyes out	To cry a lot	Выплакать все глаза
356.	To slip one's mind	To forget To lose the thought	Выскочить из головы
357.	To fish for information	To try to take information	Выуживать информацию
358.	To lose temper	To lose control To go up in the air	Выходить из себя
359.	The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak	Everyone can do only that what he can do	Выше головы не прыгнешь
360.	Over one's head	To have advanced talk	Выше чьего-нибудь понимания

Г

361.	To read the tea-leaves	Not to prefer to go and see with one's own eyes	Гадать на чайной гуще
362.	An ugly duckling	Not to be beauty	Гадкий утенок
363.	Money makes money	Money come to money	Где грош – к нему и алтын
364.	Good can never grow out of evil	You can do good thing by bad methods	Где суслик хорошо, там и пиво дурно не бывает
365.	Nothing succeeds like success	Victory can make next victory	Где счастье поведется, там и петух несется
366.	The chain is no stronger than its weakest link	Small mistake would spoil big business	Где тонко, там и рвется
367.	Where there's a will, there's a way	If you have wish to work, the work would always be	Где хотенье там и уменье
368.	A pitched battle	A battle in which large forces on both sides are committed	Генеральное сражение
369.	Hercules' labour	Hercules' feat	Геркулесов труд

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
370.	The head of the family	Usually the father	Глава семьи
371.	To give a pat on the back	To be well pleased	Гладить по головке
372.	A trained eye	To be perfect in	Глаз наметан
373.	The face is the index of the mind	Face can tell you everything	Глаза – зеркало души
374.	Easily moved to tears	To become nothing	Глаза на мокром месте
375.	You never know what you can do till you try	Always try	Глаза страшатся, а руки делают
376.	Without betting an eye	In the twinkling of the eye	Глазом не моргнув
377.	In the dead of the night	At 12 o'clock	Глубокой ночью
378.	To run after two hairs	To try to get two things at one's but in vain	Гнаться за двумя зайцами
379.	To break one's back	To straggle to keep body and soul together To try to make two ends meet To work hard but without result	Гнуть спину, хрибет
380.	To talk turkey	To talk shop To talk up to the point	Говорить без обиняков
381.	To whistle in the wind	To talk without aim	Говорить на ветер, впустую
382.	To talk the same language	To understand each other Birds of feather flock together Not apple and oranges	Говорить на одном языке
383.	Talk-shop	To talk up to the point	Говорить по теме
384.	Neck and neck	Absolutely level	Голова в голову
385.	A head on the shoulders	To be in mind	Голова на плечах
386.	Brain twister	Very interesting question	Головоломка
387.	The way to a man's heart is through his stomach	You can think when you want eat	Голодное брюхо ко всему глухо
388.	Blue blood	Aristocracy	Голубая кровь
389.	The dove of the peace	It was the dove which brought a message from God to Noah in the dark at the height of the flood	Голубь мира
390.	Necessity is the mother of invention	Misfortunes would teach you how to solve them in future	Голь на выдумки хитра
391.	Love laughs at locksmiths	Love is the most powerful thing	Гони любовь хоть в дверь, она влетит в окно
392.	The leopard cannot change his spots	People can't change their habits	Горбатого могила исправит
393.	The Gordian knot	A great difficulty	Гордиев узел
394.	Needs must when the devil drives	When you don't have anything, you would be happy of small	Горе заставит – бык соловьем запоет
395.	Woe betide you	You don't have second chance	Горе тому
396.	A ghost town	A town that is no longer inhabited	Город-призрак
397.	A bitted pill	To get a stress	Горькая пилюля
398.	To rage the money in	To get great profit	Грести деньги лопатой
399.	A bolt flew the blue	An expectantly Out of the blue	Гром среди ясного неба
400.	To worth two cents	Not worth an old song The game isn't worth the candle To straggle but in vain To fight a loosing battle Not worth a straw	Грош цена
401.	You can't touch pitch and not be defiled	You can't do smth without difficulties	Грязью играть, лишь руки марать
402.	Goose flesh	Goose skin Goose pimples	Гусиная кожа

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
<h1>Д</h1>			
403.	To give it to	To scold To teach a lesson	Давать взбучку
404.	Give a man enough rope and he will hang himself	Don't do, if you don't know how to do	Дай дураку веревку, он и повесится
405.	Give him an inch and he'll take an ell	Don't give him energy, if he don't know how to use it	Дай ему палец, он и всю руку откусит
406.	To have come a long way	To become the director	Далеко пойти
407.	Damocles' sword	Latent threat, hang by a thread A sword suspended by a single thread and ready to kill person sitting below it Sword of lie	Дамоклов меч
408.	Never look a gift horse in the mouth	Never criticize a present	Дареному коню в зубы не смотрят
409.	To grease someone's palm	To bribe To give money illegally	Дать взятку
410.	To box the ears	To punish somebody To make somebody a scapegoat	Дать по ушам
411.	To make tracks for	To add speed	Дать тягу
412.	To teach a lesson	To scold	Дать урок
413.	When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war	Can't ever work with opponent	Два медведя в одной берлоге не уживутся
414.	He gives twice who gives quickly	That give who can	Дважды дает, кто скоро дает
415.	Hanky-panky	To play double game To be between two sweets To be two-faced At home is one, and at work another	Двуличный человек
416.	Two-faced	Hanky-panky	Двуличный
417.	No man can serve two masters	To try to get two things at one's but in vain	Двум господам не служат
418.	A man can die but once	A mistake can be only once	Двум смертям не бывать, одной миновать
419.	With both feet on the ground	To be practice To be in swim To eat bread with black caviar To fly passing wind To have strong business To know which way the wind blow To be aware of smth To know which side of one's bread is battered To know which way cat jumps To see around and wait indefinitely To be strong mind	Двумя ногами на земле

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
420.	A maiden name	A wife's family name prior to her marriage	Девичья фамилия
421.	Girl Friday	To be a girl for any need	Девочка на побегушках
422.	To get on someone's nerves	To make feel nervous	Действовать на нервы
423.	To play safe	To act carefully To be afferent your action Watch your steps To watch out for Be on the watch	Действовать наверняка
424.	To make a mountain out of molehill	A storm in a tea cup Much ado about noting To make big problem from nothing	Делать из мухи слона
425.	To put a bold face on something	Not to make any notice	Делать хорошую мину при плохой игре
426.	It's in the bag	The end of the work	Дело в шляпе
427.	An article of faith	A crucial moment in someone's philosophy	Дело чести
428.	A business before pleasure A work and no play makes Jack a dull boy	Do all at time A stitch in time saves nine Don't cross the bridges before you come to them A wonder last but nine days All in good time	Делу время, потехе час
429.	Pay on the nail	Demand money aggressive Trick or treat	Деньги на бочку
430.	A tree is known by its fruit	Business makes people	Дерево смотри в плодах, а человека в делах
431.	To rule with an iron hand	To be the leader of the leaders	Держать в ежовых рукавицах
432.	To keep in the dark	To keep somebody in ignores Not to be practice Not to be in swim Not to be in news Not to eat bread with black caviar Not to fly passing wind Not to have strong business Not to know which way the wind blow Not to be aware of smth Not to know which side of one's bread is battered Not to know which way cat jumps Not to see around and wait indefinitely	Держать в неведении
433.	To hold one's head high	You can feel yourself brilliantly	Держать голову высоко
434.	To know which way the wind is blowing	To see which way the cat dumps To be in swim To know which side of one's bread is battered	Держать нос по ветру

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
435.	To keep one's power dry	To be ready for action	Держать порох сухим
436.	To have one's lips sealed	To shut up	Держать рот на замке
437.	To keep one's ear open	To keep a weather eye open	Держать ухо востро
438.	To prick up one's ears	To be attentive To be predictable	Держать ушки на макушки
439.	To hold one's tongue	To keep secrets	Держать язык за зубами
440.	To stick to the point	Talk-shop To talk up to the point	Держаться ближе к делу
441.	To keep a low profile	Not to be on people	Держаться в тени
442.	To keep one's feet	To be strong With both feet on the ground To be practice To be in swim To be in news To eat bread with black caviar To fly passing wind To have strong business To know which way the wind blow To be aware of smth To know which side of one's bread is battered To know which way cat jumps To see around and wait indefinitely To be strong mind	Держаться на ногах
443.	To keep one's head above water	Try to be with business	Держаться на плаву
444.	Walls have ears	Think what to say	Держи язык за зубами
445.	Old friend and old wine are best	Friend is the best, like home	Держись друга старого, а дома нового
446.	A gentleman's agreement	Agreement which is as good as a signed contract	Джентльменское соглашение
447.	Child of nature	To be innately good	Дитя природы
448.	Love conquers all	Love is the most powerful thing Love laughs at locksmiths All is fair in love and war	Для любви нет преград
449.	One's days are numbered	The end of the life	Дни сочтены
450.	To one's fingertips	From hand to the legs	До кончиков пальцев
451.	Until you are blue in the face	Till the night	До посинения
452.	Ill news travels fast	Bad news are fast	Добрая слава лежит, а худая бежит
453.	Virtue is its own reward	Good will always win	Добро не умрет, а зло пропадет
454.	Virtue is its own reward	You would never forget help	Доброе век не забудешь
455.	Kind hearts are more than coronets	Good can make another good	Доброе дело само себя хвалит
456.	Silence gives consent	Its better to stop taking	Доброе молчание – чем не ответ
457.	It is first step that costs	Believe in your forces	Доброе начало пол дела откачало
458.	All is well that ends well	Well that ends well	Добрый конец – всему делу венец
459.	An apple a day keeps the doctor away	Good man better than rich man	Добрый повар стоит доктора
460.	To rain cats and dogs	To rain a lot	Дождь льет как из ведра
461.	To be on one's last legs	The last breath	Доживать свои последние дни
462.	To be at one's wits end	Not to have any power to find the solution of the problem	Дойти до точки
463.	One good turn deserves another	If you asked money you have to give it back then	Долг платежом красен

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
464.	Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise	Who get up early god will help	Долго спать – с долгом вставать
465.	There is no place like home	East or west, home is best Home is the best place of places A cock is valiant on his own dunghill	Дома и солома съедома
466.	To come of age	To be independent both by age and by income	Достигать совершеннолетия
467.	To frighten the horses	To be indiscreet To shock public opinion	Дразнить гусей
468.	One's better half	A humorous reference to one's wife	Дрожащая половина
469.	A friend in need is a friend indeed	Friend help when you need	Друг в беде – настоящий друг
470.	In other words	In short	Другими словами
471.	Rats desert sinking ship	You will understand friend when he will help you with big problem	Друзья познаются в беде
472.	You cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear	Fool can't have big head	Дурака учить, что мертвого лечить
473.	God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb	Fool everywhere fill himself happy	Дуракам везде счастье
474.	Fools rush in where angels fear to tread	Fool can't understand what to do	Дуракам закон не писан
475.	The evil eye	A menacing Ominous look	Дурной глаз
476.	Fish begin to sink at the head	Its bad to follow somebody's habits	Дурные примеры заразительны
477.	The life and the soul	To be the leader of the party	Душа общества
478.	With one's heart in one's mouth	To have one's heart sink into one's boots	Душа ушла в пятки
479.	Pride goes before a fall	Pride always kill Don't be like Tantal and his wife Niobe (Greek)	Дьявол гордился, да с неба свалился

E

480.	Single-handed	Everyone is against you	Единолично
481.	By the skin of one's teeth	Almost nothing	Еле-еле
482.	The devil looks after his own	A man has bad things on mind	Ему сам черт ворожит
483.	Whom gods would destroy, they first make mad	A fool is the worst whom you can be	Если бог хочет погубить человека, он лишает его разума
484.	If the sky falls, we shall catch larks	Don't live with "if" If wishes were horses If, if, if, if, if, if, if	Если бы да кабы
485.	If wishes were horses, beggars might ride	If people can be able to wish everything what they want, none would be in need	Если бы не мороз, то овес бы до неба дорос
486.	If the mountain will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain	If problems don't go away themselves, you must go away from them yourself	Если гора не идет к Магомету, то Магомет идет к горе

Ж

487.	Pity is akin to love	Love is the most powerful thing Love laughs at locksmiths All is fair in love and war	Жалеет – значит любит
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№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
488.	To milk the bull	It is stupid to expect anything from here	Ждать с козла молока
489.	To wish a fair wind	To wish good luck	Желать попутного ветра
490.	With an iron hand	To be strong	Железной рукой
491.	The iron curtain	The military and political barrier	Железный занавес
492.	As green as grass	To be young and without any experience	Желторотый
493.	Marry is haste and repent at leisure	Always think before you do	Женился на скорую руку да на долую муку
494.	A man is as old as he feels, and woman as old as she looks	Don't watch on face	Женщине столько лет, на сколько она выглядит
495.	A cat has nine life	You can always solve your problem	Живая кость обрастает мясом
496.	Every tub must stand on its own bottom	Everything have to be on places Everyone have to do that can do Let the dead bury their dead	Живи всяк своим умом да своим горбом
497.	Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow you die	Always be in good mood	Живи не скупись, с друзьями веселись
498.	A living dog is better than a dead lion	Life is better with big happy, not with big money and without easy happy	Живой пес лучше мертвого льва
499.	Let the dead bury their dead	Everything have to be on places Everyone have to do that can do Every tub must stand on its own bottom	Живому – живое, мертвому – мертвое
500.	Animal passions	Man's lowest instincts	Животный страсти
501.	Art is long, life is shot	Always be happy	Жизнь коротка, искусство вечно
502.	Life is not all beer and skittles	Everyone: Would become an old experienced hang Would become Old-sold Would become Cannauser Life is hard	Жизнь прожить – не поле перейти
503.	To lead a cat and dog life	To quarrel furiously most of the time	Жить как кошка с собакой
504.	To live beyond one's means	To live not on your possibilities	Жить не по средствам
505.	To keep open house	To be at home to visitors at all the time	Жить открытым домом
506.	The die is cast	Your action is irrevocable	Жребий брошен

3

507.	To for a song	Very cheap	За бесценок
508.	To have a ready tongue	To have sharp tongue	За словом в карман не лезет
509.	Behind one's back	When one's back is turned	За спиной
510.	To get into one's head	To make to understand To make to remember	Забить себе в голову
511.	To be confounded by the simples problem	Not to understand simple things	Заблудиться в трех соснах
512.	Lost sheep	Not to needed thong	Заблудшая овца
513.	To eat ones words	To make the words back	Забрать слова обратно
514.	To come full circle	From start to finish and back	Завершить цикл
515.	To harp on the same string	To make someone nervous with your stupid lessons	Завести волынку
516.	To drive somebody to a corner	To deprive an opponent	Загнать в угол

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
517.	To cut to the quick	To be hearted To be offended	Задеть за живое
518.	To put one's nose in the air	To think that you are better than else	Задирать нос
519.	To call the music	To weak the trance	Заказывать музыку
520.	To fly a kite	To test To check before you do Wait and see	Закидывать удочки
521.	The law of the jungle	Only the strong will survive Only who... With both feet on the ground To be in swim To be in news To eat bread with black caviar To fly passing wind To have strong business To know which way the wind blow To be aware of smth To know which side of one's bread is battered To know which way cat jumpswill win	Закон джунглей
522.	To be law unto oneself	To be the master of the street	Закон не писан
523.	To shut one's eyes to	Not to pay attention To look through fingers	Закрывать глаза
524.	To lick one's wounds	Try to forget old sores	Зализывать раны
525.	To lay a corner stone	To lay base	Заложить краеугольный камень
526.	To cover one's tracks	Not to leave any proofs or marks To hid evidence	Заметать следы
527.	To put a word for	To make a good name for someone To protect	Замолвить словечко
528.	To put on ice	To stop working on some period	Заморозить проект
529.	To be sick to death	To be fed up	Замучить до смерти
530.	To be up to the ears in work	To be busy To have one's hands full	Занят по уши
531.	Stolen fruit	Forbidden fruit	Запретный плод
532.	To make the name	To be good at doing	Заработать доброе имя
533.	Infectious laugh	Making laugh everybody	Заразительный смех
534.	To bury one's head in the sand	To try to escape To close ears	Зарыть голову в песок
535.	To bury one's talent	Disregard	Зарыть талант в землю
536.	Table talk	Light conversation at the table	Застольная беседа
537.	To make bricks without straw	To struggle but in vain To fight a losing battle	Затевать безнадежное дело
538.	The calm before the storm	A period of quiet before crises	Затишье перед бурей
539.	To tighten the belt	To pull one's belt	Затянуть ремень
540.	To make someone by surprise	To appear unexpectedly	Захватить кого-либо врасплох
541.	To strike a snag	Not see the exit	Заходить в тупик
542.	A nine-days wonder	Something very sensational but quickly forgotten	Злоба дня
543.	To have at one's fingertips	To know a place like the back Palm of one's hand From the beginning to the end Intelligent person Far and wide Backwards and forwards	Знать как свои пять пальцев
544.	To know one's place	To know your rights	Знать свое место

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
545.	To have a eye for	To be a professional Old-sold Hard-boiled To cut one's teeth	Знать толк в чем-либо
546.	To be on the books	To be in the bill	Значится в списках
547.	A happy medium	A golden choice	Золотая середина
548.	A gold mine	Success business	Золотое дно
549.	The golden rule	Good habit	Золотое правило
550.	A heart of gold	To be kind To be generous	Золотое сердце
551.	The Golden age	The best period of time for life, art and music	Золотой век
552.	A Golden Jubilee	Celebration of the fifties anniversary	Золотой юбилей
553.	A hey-day	Halcyon day The best days	Золотые дни
554.	To cut one's teeth	To be a professional Old-sold Hard-boiled To have a eye for	Зубы съест

И

555.	To face both ways	Hanky-panky To be two-faced	И вашим и нашим
556.	The game isn't worth the candle	No good for you	Игра не стоит свеч
557.	To play cat and mouse	To play a game	Играть в кошки мышки
558.	To play second fiddle	Not be the master of the house To be second	Играть вторую скрипку
559.	To play into someone's hand	To help your opponents with understanding this	Играть на руку
560.	To play the game	To be fair and honest in one's dealings with other people	Играть по правилам
561.	To play it by ear	To do by someone's words	Играть по слуху
562.	To play with fire	To walk on a blade razor To skate on a thin ice To risk	Играть с огнем
563.	To play upon someone's feeling	Not to be sincerely	Играть чувствами
564.	To keep up with the times	To be in the swim	Идти в ногу со временем
565.	To go with a run	To go with a swing To make successful business	Идти как по маслу
566.	To follow one's nose	To go without any purpose	Идти куда глаза глядят
567.	To be led by the nose	To do something upon someone's voice	Идти на поводу
568.	To take the line of least resistance	To choose the easiest way Not to struggle with the circumstances	Идти по пути наименьшего сопротивления
569.	To go one's own way	To go by yours	Идти своей дорогой
570.	At second hand	To buy something that was warren	Из вторых рук
571.	Year in, year out	From year to year	Из года в год
572.	Out of the jaws of death	To escape death To survive	Из объятий смерти
573.	Out of the frying-pan into the fire	To go extremes	Из огня да в полымя
574.	Tarred with the same brush	They do like each other	Из одного теста сделаны
575.	Straight from the horse's mouth	At first hand The hot information To have the latest news	Из первых уст

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
576.	Out of this world	Perfect Amazing Cool Standing out	Из ряда вон выходящих
577.	The massacre of innocents	Heartless treatment of children	Избиение младенцев
578.	To pour one's heart	To cry out	Излить душу
579.	For dear life	With all power than you can	Изо всех сил
580.	Day in, day out	Year in, year out	Изо дня в день
581.	Under one's nose	Under the counter	Из-под носа Из-под прилавка
582.	To keep in the mind	To mean	Иметь в виду
583.	To be loose-tongued	To be chatterbox	Иметь длинный язык
584.	To have one's heart in the right place	To have golden heart	Иметь добрые намерения
585.	To hold a grudge against	To be angry on someone	Иметь зуб против
586.	To have a card up one's sleeve	To have something that can help you to win	Иметь козырь про запас
587.	To have a cheek	To have the nerve To have the gold to To be bold	Иметь наглость
588.	To have a nose for	To have high intuition	Иметь нюх на
589.	To have only one pair of hand	To be busy	Иметь одну пару рук
590.	To have a way with one	To have special methods to	Иметь особый подход
591.	To have a sharp tongue	To have a pointed way of thinking	Иметь острый язык
592.	To be up to ears in work	To be busy	Иметь работы по горло
593.	To have a bone to pick with someone	To be angry	Иметь счёты с
594.	To have one's hands full	To be busy Not to have enough time	Иметь хлопот полон рот
595.	Since time immemorial	From the old time	Испокон веков
596.	To upset the apple cart	To spoil something good	Испортить всю музыку
597.	To try the patience of a saint	To bother	Испытывать терпение
598.	Truth lies at the bottom of the well	Its hard to find the truth	Ищи ветра в поле

К

599.	In place	In the right situation	К месту
600.	To have finger in every pie	To poke nose in every business	Каждой бочке – затычка
601.	To vanish into thin air	To disappear	Как в воду кануть
602.	All at sea	To dream	Как в лесу
603.	To be in a fog	To be at a loose	Как в тумане
604.	Out of the blue	An expectantly	Как гром среди ясного неба
605.	Two and two make three	Very simple	Как дважды два четыре
606.	Like looking for a needle in a haystack	Hard to find	Как иголка в стогу сена
607.	Like a red rag on a bull	To take the line of least resistance	Как красный цвет на быка
608.	Like rats leaving the sinking ship	Like traitors deserting the losing side in a contest	Как крысы с тонущего корабля
609.	Like lightning	Very fast In the twinkling of an eye	Как молния
610.	Like a moth round a light	To resist temptation	Как мухи на мед
611.	Like a cat on a hot bricks	Extremely awkward and uneasy	Как на иголках
612.	As luck would have it	What a pity	Как назло
613.	Like talking to a brick wall	To struggle but in vain	Как об стенку горох
614.	As you make your bad so you must lie on it	As you make your business so you would get money	Как постелешь – так и спать будешь

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
615.	Like a duck to water	Not to be professional	Как рыба в воде
616.	Water of a duck's back	To be thick-skinned	Как с гуся вода
617.	To appear out of the blue	To appear unexpectedly	Как с неба свалиться
618.	Like locusts	High number of To be packed like sardines	Как саранча Как сельди в бочке
619.	Like an ostrich	With its head in the ground	Как страус
620.	Like a weather-cock	To be easily influenced	Как флюгер
621.	What's eating him	What enjoys him	Какая муха его укусила
622.	A Caliph for a day	A person who comes into power for a short period of time	Калиф на час
623.	A heart of stone	Not to be kind	Каменное сердце
624.	A stumbling block	A challenge	Камень преткновения
625.	A drop in the ocean	Not enough	Капля в море
626.	The game is up	The game is finished	Карта бита
627.	A house of cards	Castle of sand	Карточный домик
628.	Plenty is no plague	There is no thing better then plenty	Кашу маслом не испортишь
629.	Habit cures habit	Fight fire with fire	Клин клином выбивают
630.	The key to the problem	To see day light To see the end of the tunnel To see the exit	Ключ к проблеме
631.	The key word	The main word	Ключевое слово
632.	When the left hand does not know what the right hand is doing	When you don't know the other do	Когда левая рука не знает что делает правая
633.	When pigs fly	Never	Когда рак на горе свиснет
634.	When my ship comes home	After bad whether there is nice one	Когда счастье мне улыбнется
635.	Skin and bones	To be thin	Кожа да кости
636.	The wheel of the Fortune	Symbolizes the vicissitudes importance When the fortune would choose me	Колесо фортуны
637.	The key position	Vital strategic importance	Командная позиция
638.	To have a lump in one's throat	Unable to speak	Комок в горле застрял
639.	A bag of nerves	To be nervous	Комок нервов
640.	Don't change horses in midstream	Don't play the fire	Коней на переправе не меняют
641.	The end crows the work	The end	Конец – делу венец
642.	The ship of the desert	The camel	Корабль пустыни
643.	Root and branch	Tile the end Till nothing	Коренным образом
644.	One of these days is none of these days	Do everything today	Кормить завтраками
645.	In short	To the main	Короче говоря
646.	Out of the corner of one's eye	Secretly	Краем глаза
647.	Brevity is the soul of wit	Do in short	Краткость – сестра таланта
648.	A hard nut to crack	Hard to answer	Крепкий орешек
649.	To yell one's head off	To loose control To loose temper	Кричать благим матом
650.	Blood will tell	To be different from others	Кровь заговорила
651.	Blood is thicker than water	The ties between relations are closer than those between friends	Кровь не вода
652.	The picnic health	To be healthy	Кровь с молоком
653.	To make the blood run clod	To chill the blood	Кровь стынет в жилах
654.	Crocodile tiers	To cry but in vain	Крокодиловы слезы
655.	To be under someone's feet	To disturb	Крутиться под ногами
656.	To have a screw loose	To go crazy	Крыша поехала
657.	To buy a pig in a poke	To cheeked	Купить кота в мешке
658.	The brain of a pigeon	To be quite brainless	Куриные мозги

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
659.	To smoke like a chimney	To smoke a lot	Курить как паровоз
660.	A slice of the cake	Small part of something big	Кусок пирога
<h1>Л</h1>			
661.	To come easy	To be learn easy	Легко даваться
662.	To talk of the devil	To appear unexpectedly	Легок на помине
663.	To go out of one's way	To nervous of repeating	Лезть из кожи вон
664.	A flying saucer	An unknown flying object from another planet	Летающая тарелка
665.	Take it or leave it	Yes or no	Либо да, либо нет
666.	It's neck or nothing	Do or loose	Либо пан, либо пропал
667.	To lick someone's boots	To kiss someone's ass	Лизать пятки
668.	It is the first step that cost	All things difficult before they are easy	Лиха беда начало
669.	Face to face	Eye to eye	Лицом к лицу
670.	To fish in muddy water	To struggle but in vain	Ловить рыбу в мутной воде
671.	A fly in the ointment	A black point on the sun	Ложка дегтя
672.	A white lie	It's better tell lie than to lose a friend	Ложь во спасении
673.	To be green with envy	To be extremely envy	Лопаться от зависти
674.	A ray of hope	The exit	Луч надежды
675.	A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush	It is better small than nothing	Лучше синица в руках, чем журавль в небе
676.	The lion's share	A big part	Львиная доля
677.	At all costs	By all means	Любой ценой
<h1>М</h1>			
678.	A mother boy	Darling-boy	Маменькин сыночек
679.	Manna from heaven	Appear unexpectedly	Манна небесная
680.	A fancy-dress	A ball where all the guests are dressed in costumes	Маскарадный бал
681.	A Jack of all trades	To have golden hands	Мастер на все руки
682.	To give up as hopeless	To give up	Махнуть рукой
683.	Abomination of desolation	Something very disgusting	Мерзость запустения
684.	A dead language	One that is no longer spoken today	Мертвый язык
685.	To cast pearls before swine	To struggle but in vain	Метать бисер перед свиньями
686.	To have more in one's finger than someone else has in his whole body	Not to be experienced	Мизинца не стоить
687.	It's a small world	The world is round	Мир тесен
688.	Not to care a fig	Not to pay attention	Мне наплевать
689.	A memory like a sieve	Can't to remember	Мозги как решето
690.	To have one's head screwed on the right way	Not to be stupid	Мозги на мете
691.	To be still wet behind the ears	To be young	Молоко на губах не обсохло
692.	Milk teeth	First teeth	Молочные зубы
693.	A land of milk and honey	Very happy	Молочные реки, кисельные берега
694.	A moral victory	A defeat that should by rights have been a victory	Моральная победа
695.	To give one the shivers	Unable to see something	Мороз по коже подирает
696.	To pull someone's leg	To try to make somebody to be a fool	Морочить голову

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
697.	Rome was not built in a day	Nothing can be done in a moment	Москва не сразу строилась
698.	To make a mental note of	Try to remember	Мотать себе на ус
699.	As wise as an owl	To be smart	Мудрая сова
700.	To be unable to hurt a fly	To be unable to say boo to a goose	Муху не обидеть
701.	Fuss over nothing	To do about nothing	Мышиная возня
<h1>Н</h1>			
702.	On the top of the world	The pink of perfection	На верху блаженства
703.	Worth one's weight in gold	It is counted as gold	На вес золота
704.	One of these days	Before long	На днях
705.	Up to par	On the high level	На должной высоте
706.	To be able to count on the finger	Small number of	На пальцах можно сосчитать
707.	To have a word with someone	To have a talk with	На пару слова
708.	One for the road	To drink before going home	На посошок
709.	At the parting of the ways	Have to make a choice	На распутье дорог
710.	The world to come	After death	На том свете
711.	A word in the ear	A secret	На ухо
712.	To gain one's hand in	To become hard-boiled	Набить руку
713.	To jack up the price	To rise the price	Набить цену
714.	Sore subject	Sore point	Наболевший вопрос
715.	To screw up one's courage	To become strong to say	Набраться храбрости
716.	To make up for lost time	To go back and relive	Наверстать упущенное
717.	To flood the market	Big number of	Наводнить рынок
718.	To sail under false colours	To assume a false identity	Надевать маску
719.	To hope against hope	To hope	Надеяться на чудо
720.	To commit suicide	To kill oneself	Накладывать на себя руки
721.	To become bloodshot	To become angry	Наливаться кровью
722.	To refuse pointblank	To refuse	Наотрез отказать
723.	To strain every nerve	To strain your muscles	Напрягать все силы
724.	Fair and square	Face to face	Напрямую
725.	To frighten someone out of one's wits	To scare to death	Напугать до смерти
726.	To start from scratch	From the main	Начать с азов
727.	To get the lay of the land	Sound out the possibilities	Нашупывать почку
728.	At odds with	Not to be good with Not to be generous	Не в ладах
729.	Not to believe one's eye	Not to believe in	Не верить своим глазам/ушам
730.	Not born yesterday	Not so stupid	Не вчера родился
731.	To have not the foggiest idea	Can not understand	Не иметь ни малейшего представления
732.	Not a leg to stand on	Not to have a corner stone Not to have base	Не иметь под собой почвы
733.	Not to have a clue	Can not understand	Не иметь понятие
734.	Not to let the grass row under one's feet	To waste no time in getting a task done	Не откладывая дела в долгий ящик
735.	Getting on in years	To spring chicken Not young	Не первой молодости
736.	The proof of the pudding is in the eating	Without touch can't feel	Не попробуешь – не узнаешь
737.	To talk through one's hat	To talk nonsense	Нести чушь

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
738.	Foul game	To play double game	Нечестная игра
739.	Not to give two cents for	Not to pay attention	Ни гроша не ставить
740.	More dead than alive	To be frightened	Ни жив, ни мертв
741.	Not for love or money	Never	Ни за какие деньги
742.	Not for nuts	Never	Ни за что
743.	Not for all the world	Never	Ни за что на свете
744.	Without rhyme or reason	Unexpectedly	Ни с того ни сего
745.	Nothing to write home about	Nothing serious	Ничего особенного

O

746.	To twist someone round one's little finger	To role wool over one's eyes	Обвести вокруг пальца
747.	To cost a pretty penny	Not expensive	Обойтись в копеечку
748.	The other side of the coin	The opposite standpoint	Оборотная сторона медали
749.	To win the day	To win	Одержат верх
750.	One in a thousand	Small chance to win	Один из тысячи
751.	With one stroke	In the twinkling of an eye	Одним махом
752.	To be tarred with the same brush	Everyone are the same	Одним миром мазаны
753.	In a word	In short	Одним словом
754.	Birds of a feather	Everyone are the same	Одного поля ягода
755.	With one foot in the grave	To be almost dead	Одной ногой в могиле
756.	To give someone the cold shoulder	Not to be kind	Оказать холодный прием
757.	To get stuck	To be at a loose	Оказаться в дураках
758.	To be at a loose ends	To be a loser	Оказаться не у дел
759.	Round numbers	Approximate numbers which are measured	Округленные числа
760.	Heads or tails?	Me or you would win	Орел или решка?
761.	A wasp waist	An extremely small waist	Осиная талия
762.	To go by the board	To be off the shoes	Остаться за бортом
763.	To be left holding the bag	To be without anything	Остаться с носом
764.	From pillar to post	From one problem to another	От одной трудности к другой
765.	From the bottom of one's heart	From the soul	От чистого сердца
766.	To be out of hand	To jump off the right way	Отбиться от рук
767.	To do someone justice	To hanks	Отдать должное
768.	To give the green light to	To give permission	Открывать зеленую улицу
769.	To be gathered to one's father	To die	Отправиться к праотцам
770.	To be behind the time's	Not to be modern	Отставать от времени
771.	A fool in grain	Ti be a fool	Отъявленный дурак

П

772.	To lose heart	To lose soul	Падать духом
773.	Not to lift a finger	To do nothing	Палец о палец не ударить
774.	To lay a finger on	Even to touch	Пальцем тронуть
775.	First fruit	First income	Первые плоды
776.	Live from hand to mouth	To live from salary to salary	Перебиваться с хлеба на квас
777.	To give the palm to	To become on second place	Передать пальму первенства
778.	Change hand	To go from hands to hands	Переходить из рук в руки
779.	To drink like a fish	To drink a lot To be a hard drinker	Пить как бочка
780.	To pay through the nose	To pay a lot	Платить втридорога

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
781.	Platonic love	Love with no mixture of sexual passion	Платоническая любовь
782.	Flesh and blood	Human with all the weaknesses of human nature	Плоть и кровь
783.	A bad business	Hard passion	Плохо дело
784.	To sail against the wind	To do everything in the hardest way	Плыть против течения
785.	Through inexperience	In the young ages	По молодости лет
786.	To strike the right way	To lead the theme in the right way	Повести разговор в нужном ключе
787.	To keep body and soul together	To be to be alive	Поддерживать существование
788.	To play somebody a dirty trick	To trick To play a stupid joke on somebody	Подложить свинью
789.	To miss the buss	Not to be in time	Поезд ушел
790.	To cross one's palm with silver	To bribe	Позолотить ручку
791.	To show oneself in one's true colours	To show oneself as you are	Показать своё настоящее лицо
792.	To show one's teeth	To be angry on somebody	Показывать зубы
793.	To worship the golden calf	To worship money	Поклоняться золотому тельцу
794.	To carry the palm	To signal one's triumph	Получить пальму первенства
795.	To get it in the neck	To be punished	Получить по шее
796.	To be stabbed in the back	To be stabbed unexpectedly	Получить удар в спину
797.	To know by name	To know only person's name, not his actions	Понаслышке

P

798.	To work like a horse	To work hard	Работать как вол
799.	To work round the clock	To work a lot	Работать круглые сутки
800.	A willing horse	One who is eager to work and to do other people's work as well	Рабочая лошадь
801.	First, last and all the times	Once and for all	Раз и навсегда
802.	Sooner or later	When the time will come up	Рано или поздно
803.	To cudgel one's brain	To think	Раскинуть мозгами
804.	To show one's cards	To show one's hand	Раскрыть карты
805.	Tell that to the marines	I don't believe you	Расскажи это своей бабушке
806.	To tear one's hair	To be nervous	Рвать на себе волосы
807.	A rare bird	A rare animal	Редкая птица
808.	The horn of plenty	The symbol of abundance	Рог изобилия
809.	To be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth	To be alive after accident	Родиться в рубашке
810.	Mother tongue	Native language	Родной язык
811.	To eat the seedcorn	To kill the goose that lays the golden eggs	Рубить сук, на котором сидишь
812.	Hand in hand	Like clocks	Рука в руку
813.	You scratch my back, I will scratch your back	Help to help	Рука руку моет
814.	Hands off	Do not interfere	Руки прочь!
815.	To be tied hand and foot	Not to have any power	Руки связаны

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
C			
816.	With flying colours	Perfect	С блеском
817.	With all one's might	Quickly	С маху
818.	Any minute	Few minutes	С минуты на минуту
819.	To fall from the blue	Unexpectedly	С неба свалиться
820.	From the first look	From the first look	С первого взгляда
821.	To escape one's lips	To forget	С языка сорвать
822.	It stands to reason	Two plus two is four	Само собой разумеется
823.	To square accounts	To die	Свести счета
824.	To drive someone up the wall	To become crazy	Сводить с ума
825.	To drop a brick	To make a mistake	Сделать ляпсус
826.	To make a name for oneself	To make a carrier	Сделать себе имя
827.	One's heart bleeds for someone	To be generous and kind	Сердце кровь обливается
828.	To run aground	To stuck in work or...	Сесть на мель
829.	To ride a hobby horse	To death	Сесть на своего конька
830.	To be in a low water	Not to have any money	Сидеть на мели
831.	To sink through the floor	To disappear	Сквозь землю провалиться
832.	Word for word	The same	Слово в слово
833.	To break one's neck	Quickly	Сломаю шею
834.	To take to one's heels	To finish To run away	Смотать удочки
835.	To cut one's teeth	Old sold	Собаку съел
836.	A dog's life	Dog's life	Собачья жизнь
837.	That's another cup of tea	Another case That's another matter	Совсем другое дело
838.	To go off one's head	To become crazy	Сойти с ума
839.	To escape one's lips	To forget	Срывать с языка
840.	To save one's skin	To save oneself	Спасать свою шкуру
841.	To sleep dead to the world	To sleep like a baby	Спать мертвецким сном
842.	An old flame	Old love	Старая любовь
843.	To drop off the hook	To die	Сыграть в ящик
844.	To rub salt in a wound	To remember old sores	Сыпать соль на рану
845.	To have basinful	To be fed up	Сыт по горло
T			
846.	In any case	In any time	Так или иначе
847.	A belly-dance	A dance in which the dancers rotate their hips	Танец живота
848.	To work wonders	To work like magic	Творить чудеса
849.	Calf love	The first adolescent love-affair	Телячья любовь
850.	So much the worse	It is worse to him	Тем хуже
851.	A dark horse	A question-man	Темная лошадка
852.	An old hand	Hard-boiled Old soled	Тертый калач
853.	To show a clean pair of heels	To run very quickly	Только пятки сверкают
854.	The tricks of the trade	Secrets	Тонкости профессии
855.	To mark time	To loose time	Топтаться на месте
856.	For all the world like	T be like two fingers	Точь-в-точь
857.	Two is company, three is none	Two is better than three	Третий лишний

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
858.	Thirty pieces of silver	The money paid to Judas Iscariot for betraying Jesus Christ	Тридцать сребреников
859.	The Trojan horse	A treacherous gift	Троянский конь
860.	To shake like a leaf	To be frightened To be as white as a sheet To tremble with fear	Трястись как осино́вый листок
861.	On the spot	In the twinkling of an eye	Тут как тут
862.	A case of the pot calling the kettle black	None is ideal	Ты бы помалкивал, сам тоже хорош
863.	Have you lost you tongue?	Why you are not speaking?	Ты что язык, проглотил?
864.	To play for time	To wait time	Тянуть время

У

865.	To strangle at birth	To stop someone at the beginning	Убить в зародыше
866.	To kill two birds with one stone	To do two business at once	Убить сразу двух зайцев
867.	To hit below the belt	To make the worse sore	Ударить ниже пояса
868.	To show someone the door	To request someone to leave	Указать на дверь
869.	Two heads are better than one	It's better to thing together	Ум хорошо, а два лучше
870.	To die like a dog	To die without honour or dignity	Умереть как собака
871.	To be bored stiff	To be bored to tears	Умереть от скуки
872.	To be tickled to death	To laugh a lot	Умереть со смеху
873.	To wash one's hands of	To cut ends	Умыть руки
874.	To rule with a rod of iron	To rule sharply	Управлять железной рукой
875.	As obstinate as a donkey	As stubborn as a mule	Упрямый как осел
876.	Dog-tired	To e tired to death	Усталый как собака
877.	To make a scene	To make a scandal	Устроить сцену
878.	The Brain Drain	The emigration of college and university graduates tempted by the higher salaries and better facilities	Утечка мозгов
879.	To live in the lap of luxury	To be rich	Утопать в роскоши
880.	To accept with both hands	Try not to loose	Ухватиться обеими руками

Ф

881.	A doubting Thomas	A skeptic	Фома неверующий
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Х

882.	To clutch at a straw	Try to survive	Хвататься за соломинку
883.	As cunning as a fox	To be sharp mind	Хитрый как лиса
884.	To go on tip-toe	Try not to make any noise	Ходить на цыпочках
885.	As thin as a rake	To be thin	Худой как щепка

Ц

886.	Colour bar	Discrimination against coloured black people in favour of the whites	Цветной барьер
887.	Safe and sound	To survive	Цел и невредим

№	Idioms	Definition	Translation
Ч			
888.	The man of the year	The man of the year	Человек года
889.	A man of his word	A reliable person	Человек слова
890.	A man of the old school	A man of its age	Человек старой школы
891.	Over my dead body	Only if I would day	Через мой труп
892.	A rainy day	Put it on hard years	Черный день
893.	Sick humour	Morbid or sadistic humour	Черный юмор
894.	The fourth dimension	An imaginary dimension in addition to length, breadth and height	Четвертое измерение
895.	Of the first water	Absolutely superb	Чистейшей воды
Ш			
896.	Sixth sense	A supernatural sense in addition to the five senses – sight, hearing, touch, smell, taste.	Шестое чувство
Щ			
897.	With an opened hand	To be generous	Щедрой рукой
Э			
898.	It's not the end of the world	You have got a lot of time Don't live with a speed	Это еще не коней света
899.	No picnic	It is not a game	Это не шутка
Я			
900.	An apple of discord	A bone of contention	Яблоко раздора
901.	To have a tongue that runs away with one	To have sharp tongue	Язык развязывается
902.	Don't teach your grand mother to suck eggs	Don't teach a professional	Яйца курицу не учат
903.	Vanity fair	Reference to the world dominated by folly frivolity and show	Ярмарка тщеславия
904.	Open as a day	To be simple	Ясно как божий день

Lecture №1

To the English student about interpreting and translation

The World of Interpreting and Translation (WIT) series is a modern comprehensive guide for students of interpreting and translation. It includes the news latest in theory, practice and professional experience in the growing field of inter-cultural communication, as well as psychology, protocol, health and other areas closely related to an interpreting process.

A special attention is given to the main principles of interpreter's notation, a system of coding information in the course of interpreting during negotiations, talks or public speaking etc., in formal or informal situations.

The manual includes a well-structured and detailed division on the "do's and do not's" for both the consecutive and simultaneous translation.

Translation is very vast. Subtitles and the voice behind the shot of the screen are also types of translation. An oral translation includes the work of a simultaneous interpreter at an international conference and the help to a foreign guest at the customs and in the hospital.

Gabriel Garcia Markus said: "Translation is the deepest type of reading." This brilliant idea refers to such translations, which gets its aim precisely preserving the sense and the form of the original. If we want to continue this idea we must say that an oral translation is the deepest type of listening.

The profession of a translator or interpreter has a multiage history. Before the building of Babylon Tower there existed only one language on the whole Earth, but after mixing different languages the profession of interpreters was acutely necessary. During wars, diplomatic events, joint ventures and other different international forms of communication there was an acute necessity of qualified interpreters. And in our days a person knowing a foreign language sometimes uses his knowledge in the role of an interpreter. In the middle ages in Europe all educated people used Latin and the necessity in the profession of an interpreter was not high. European diplomacy didn't need the assistance of interpreters, because French was socially used at international events. With the developing of national cultures there appeared literary translation as in prose, so in poetry. In Russia in 1768 there appeared a creative union "The meeting trying to translate foreign books". An oral translation was developing in the East in trade and in industry.

The twentieth century – boom of interpreting

After having got the patent for the equipment for the synchronous translation by Gordon Thinly for the company ABM after the First World War in 1926 the conference interpreting got its development, but at first the consecutive interpreting was used in conferences, sometimes such interpreting was given after 30 minute-speech of the speaker. The record of the consecutive interpreting was set by Andre Camenker – the French interpreter after the speech of the French diplomat, speaking for 2,5 hours. Russian school of interpreting there was highly

elaborated by the people of culture: Anna Ahmatova, Boris Pasternak, Carney Chukovski, Samuel Marshak and Ivan Kashkin. The interest of Russian people to literature and art of Europe grew, when the iron curtain opened and the Soviet people got access to the art and literature of Europe and America. The works of modern Western writers began to be translated, the new Western films began to be shown, the new modern foreign music and songs began to be listened, and the profession of interpreter began to be needed. Moscow State Linguistic University brought up talented interpreters as Valentine Berezhkov, Oleg Troyanovskiy and Victor Suhodrev. Special methods of learning foreign language were used at high school of KGB in order to send highly-qualified interpreters to different countries. It was a great necessity to bring up talented specialists in interpreting for developing the volume of international connections for consolidation of mutual, political and military interests.

Vocabulary:

1. Series – серия.
2. Interpreter's notation – a system of coding information in the course of interpreting.
3. Negotiations=talks – переговоры.
4. "Do's and do not's"="for and against" – «за и против»
5. Consecutive – последовательный (перевод).
6. Simultaneous – синхронный (перевод).
7. Subtitles – субтитры.
8. Precisely – верно, точно.
9. Joint venture – совместное предприятие.
10. Acute necessity – острая необходимость.
11. Patent – патент.

Questions:

1. What does modern comprehensive guide include?
2. What is the interpreter's notation?
3. What types of translation do you know?
4. What did Gabriel Garcia Markus say about translation?
5. Why does the profession of a translator or an interpreter have a multiage history? (Give an example: a legend "The Babylon Tower")
6. What language was used in the Middle Ages in Europe?
7. When did the first literary union appear in Russia and what did they do?

Lecture №2

The profession of an interpreter. What to do, having chosen this way?

Translation in our days has lost its practical and ideological character. The focus of an interpreting activity changed to the sphere of business, because of growing among of trade contacts with the developing of firms and banks.

It refers to such spheres as investments in the bank, stock exchange and the market of valuable papers.

It causes additional difficulties, because of appearance of plenty new lexical units not having an exact and adequate translation, covering all meanings of the English lexics.

On the other hand the demand for highly-qualified specialists in the sphere of translation as oral, so written is high. In spite of all economical difficulties.

“Is it possible to transform quantity into quality?”

Annually there are published 40,000 translated publications, so 100 books a day. Completely wide spread is considered to be the profession of simultaneous translators. Hundreds of simultaneous translators work at official international organizations. The end of Cold War favours to great amount of visits of foreign guests to our country. And the demand for interpreting service grew. The wide stream of mass consumption goods over flooded the market. The quality of translation suffered, because of necessity of quickness of translation. Everybody believes that this crisis will be overcome. The interpreter, who works with English, occurs to be on seven winds. A lot of people know English and sometimes it is rather difficult to defend your own version of translation. Political leaders, knowing English, prefer to use the service of the interpreters on high level, instead of speaking themselves at great political and state events. The rule is that to translate correctly must be taught. Oral and written translations require different skills and abilities. A person, being hardworking and accurate in everything, is appropriate to a written translation, but a social and communicative person better copes with an oral translation. There are statements about the profession of an interpreter: “An interpreter is a wordless creature, even the driver can say that his car is broken, but the interpreter has no explanations.”

“An interpreter is the worker of the sphere of service.” There are two unpleasant things for an interpreter:

1. Constant trips: meetings, farewells and suits
2. Work at anytime of a day and night

The First Minister of Russia Kozirev.A. translated a confidential conversation between B.Elzhin and G.Bush by phone on the 8th of 1991. In which it was said about seizing of the existence of the USSR, but the president of the USSR didn't know anything about it.

The profession of a conference interpreter is highly-paid and socially significant. First of all the beginners in translation must test all levels of this profession, from a service interpreter (meetings at airports, setting accommodation and other service for guests) to a highly-qualified conference interpreter.

Vocabulary:

1. Investments – капиталовложения.
2. Stock exchange – фондовая биржа.
3. Adequate – адекватный.
4. Demand – требовать, спрос.
5. Quantity – количество.
6. Quality – качество.
7. Annually – ежегодно.
8. Mass consumption goods – масса потребляемого товара.
9. Occur=happen – случаться.
10. Skills – навыки, опыт.
11. To cope – справляться (с работой).
12. Confidential – конфиденциальный.
13. Seizing=stopping – останавливающий.
14. Socially significant – социально значимый.

Questions:

1. Why is the focus of an interpreting activity changing to the sphere of business?
2. Is it possible to transform quantity into quality?
3. How many translated books are published annually? What is necessary for this?
4. Why is the interpreter on seven winds working with English?
5. What qualities must an oral and written interpreter have?

Lecture №3.

A fascinating profession.

The profession of an oral interpreter is one of the most interesting, because it reveals to people new levels of knowledge. The interpreter visits different countries, gets acquainted with customs and traditions. The interpreter has a splendid opportunity to research surrounding world with all its beauty, visiting a lot of interesting places with a foreign delegation as in his own country, so abroad. Being present at important, sometimes confidential talks, meeting interesting people.

As a rule, a very tactful and respectful attitude is given to interpreters, that is characteristic feature for well-brought up people. On the other hand some highly-qualified interpreters came across a very rude and ignorant attitude of some political leaders. Example: New Russians are also not very well-brought up.

The market of an oral translation.

Some words about salary. Qualified specialists are valued high, from 10-40\$ per hour or 300\$ a day. A simultaneous translator working by two in one cabin, changing each other every half an hour, can get 100\$ per hour.

Salary abroad is a bit higher: 40-50\$ per hour for the consecutive translation. At international organizations the salary of a simultaneous translator is rather high – 600\$ a day.

The study in an oral interpreting costs 10-20\$ per hour and a half at Russian private universities.

The interpreter-reviewer at foreign firms and private companies can earn 1000\$ a month. The interpreter at gas and oil mines can get 100\$ a day. The knowledge of a definite specialty side by side with the perfect knowledge of a foreign language is especially highly paid. PC skills are vitaly necessary.

The ethics of an interpreter.

The professional ethics takes an important place in an interpreting activity, because this profession is closely connected with an exact passing of information. And the interpreter is completely responsible for the adequate information presented by him. There are some rules of the professional ethics:

1. Not to disclose the information, the owner of which you have become.
2. To set frank relationship with the person you are interpreting for.
3. To keep your head cool, not to lose temper in extraordinary circumstances. To be polite, accurate, decently dressed, fluent, punctual and respectful: “comme il faut”.
4. Not to add anything from your side, to reject all commentaries and your own point of view, not to miss the part of information.
5. To explain peculiarities of the national character, customs, traditions known to the interpreter and unknown to your partner, in order to make mutual understanding full.
6. To give a concrete necessary help to those, who are not fully orientated in a concrete situation, especially abroad, but without an additional payment.
7. To develop professional skills, widen and deepen your knowledge in different spheres, to specialize in the definite directions: finances, or ecology, or law.
8. Generously to give knowledge and experience to young and interpreter-beginners.
9. To follow solidarity in the professional ethics, to support the prestige of the profession of an interpreter, not to agree to dumping prices.

10. Not to be caught, accidentally having broken one of these rules. (a joke)

Vocabulary:

1. To reveal – раскрыть.
2. Tactful and respectful attitude – спокойное отношение.
3. Well-brought up – хорошо воспитан(а).
4. An interpreter-reviewer – переводчик-референт.
5. To be vitally necessary – быть жизненно необходимым.
6. Professional ethics – профессиональная этика.
7. To disclose information – разглашать информацию.
8. To keep your head cool – быть уравновешенным.
9. Not to lose your temper – не терять самообладание.
10. Comme il faut – быть совершенным.
11. Peculiarities – особенности.
12. Mutual understanding – взаимопонимание.
13. Finances – финансы.
14. Prestige – престиж, имидж.
15. Dumping prices – демпинговая плата.

Questions:

1. Why the profession of an oral interpreter is one of the most interesting?
2. What attitude is given to interpreters?
3. What can you say about salary?
4. What salary can you get abroad?
5. How much is a simultaneous translator paid?
6. What rules of professional ethics do you know?*

Lecture №4. Science, art, skills.

The Russian culture and the culture of the countries of the English language are different. To some extent they are alike and differ from the cultures of Arabic World. But not taking into consideration the difference between Russian and English the interpreter will not be able to fulfill communication between representatives of both cultures.

Differences between English and Russian.

Russian	English
<p>1. Inflexional (with a lot of endings).</p> <p>2. A lot of <u>impersonal</u>, <u>indefinitely-personal</u>, <u>reflexive</u> and <u>passive</u> constructions. Examples: пропвало трубу; меня продуло; ветром сдуло крышу.</p> <p>3. Existence of plenty of <u>cases</u> (especially <u>genitive</u>).</p> <p>4. A lot of negative lexics with double “no”. Examples: Вы не знаете сколько время? Неужели вы не знаете сколько время? Не пропадай! Не вешайте трубку! Я не мог не сказать ему этого. Не менее важно.</p> <p>5. The Russian language as a rule, is longer than English, because Russian words are 30-50% longer (It’s better to divide long Russian sentence into several short to make the text energetic)</p> <p>6. There are a lot of abstract lexics and conclusions.</p> <p>7. Simple <u>modality</u> prevails. The thought is expressed directly.</p> <p>8. Word order in Russian has a great sense. Example: Я этого ему не говорила. Ему я этого не говорила. Этого я ему не говорила. Я не говорила ему этого. Не говорила я ему этого.</p> <p>9. Many sentences begin with an object. The main idea is sometimes given at the end. Examples: В комнату вошла девушка. Девушка вошла в комнату. В докладе подчёркивается, что... В результате наводнения погибло 120</p>	<p>1. <u>Analytical</u> (complex combinations consisting of several words and having concrete meaning).</p> <p>2. There are constructions with subjects, absence of reflexive verbs, passive structures are seldom met. Examples: the pipe burst; I caught a cold; the wind blew the roof.</p> <p>3. The verb <u>prevails</u> in the sentence; the subject is usually short and energetic.</p> <p>4. Positive statements prevail, negative ones are rare. Examples: Could you tell me the time, please? Don’t you know what the time is? Stay! Keep in touch! Hold on! I had to tell him about it. It’s equally important.</p> <p>5. The English text is a bit shorter, because it’s considered to be good to use short, laconic structures.</p> <p>6. Concrete lexis prevail. Conclusions are meant, but not expressed.</p> <p>7. Complex modality prevails, expressing probability, doubt, obligation, necessity, etc. Examples: It seems <u>apparently</u>. I would think <u>presumably</u>.</p> <p>8. I didn’t say that to him. (Intonation will show the meaning).</p> <p>9. Sentences mainly begin with the subject. The main idea is given at the beginning. Examples: A girl entered the room. The girl entered the room.</p>

<p>человек.</p> <p>10. A great difference in styles: scientific, business, publicity. The English and American speech literary is not so complicated and slang is more literary.</p> <p>11. The Russian style of oral speech is more complicated (long lists of adjectives, expressive means of speech).</p>	<p>The report emphasizes that... The flood killed 120 people.</p> <p>10. The difference between literary and slang is a bit less than in Russian. There is a slight difference between styles.</p> <p>11. The English style of oral speech is rather calm, neutral, emotions are reserved, less adjectives and epithets.</p>
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Is 100% adequate interpreting possible?

The answer is no. The languages are different, as cultures are different, as well. The margin of an interpreter is up to 80-100%. Sometimes the translation is better than the original. But it depends on qualification of an interpreter.

Vocabulary:

1. To take into consideration – взять во внимание.
2. Inflexional – флективный.
3. Analytical – аналитический.
4. Impersonal – безличный.
5. Indefinitely-personal – неопределённо-личный.
6. Reflexive – возвратный
7. Cases: genitive – Падежи: родительный.
8. To prevail – доминировать, преобладать.
9. Laconic structure – лаконичная структура.
10. Modality – модальность.
11. Apparently – очевидно.
12. Presumably – преимущественно.
13. Margin – поле возможностей.
14. Epithets – эпитеты.

Questions:

1. What must be taken into consideration while translating from Russian into English?
2. What differences between The English and Russian languages do you know?
3. Is 100% adequate interpreting possible?

Lecture №5.

Types of translation.

An English written translation can be done by a translator; an oral English can be done by an interpreter. But both an oral and written translations are one and the same profession.

In practice there are different types of translators combining an oral and written translation. This transmission from one type to another is not so rare.

So at the Organization of United Nations there are a lot of interpreters who started their career with a written translation and then became synchronists. The transmission from oral to written is met rare, only because of some medical problems. But some of synchronists became the authors of literary translations, of the translation of dictionaries and scientific work.

Differences between written and oral translations.

A written translation	An oral translation
1. The text for translation was created in the past.	1. The statements for translation are created at the moment of speech.
2. The text is finished and unchangeable.	2. The statement is being in developing and its continuation can't be <u>predictable</u> .
3. The text can be looked through several times.	3. Oral statements are not constantly kept in the memory, significant facts.
4. The text completely consists of word material. The translator can't see its creation.	4. An <u>utterance</u> consists of words <u>gestures</u> and other forms of expression. The interpreter is a witness of the utterance.
5. The author is separated from the translator by the time and there is no necessity to express emotions.	5. The interpreter is closely connected with the speaker and influenced emotionally.
6. The translation can be done, redone, edited and a lot of dictionaries can be used.	6. An oral interpreter has to give an adequate translation simultaneously. There is no opportunity to use dictionaries.
7. The translator is separated from the reader as well as from the author.	7. The speaker, listener and interpreter participate in one and the same process, in one place and at the same time.

Working with the people you must be tactful, attentive, and respectful and try to use the simplest variant of the translation, refusing from outer effects of complicated expressions. It's better to be extremely careful.

What to do if the speaker says that an unpredictable situation will arise out of not qualified translation? Remember the rule №1: keep your head cool, don't start to protect your variant of translation. It's better to play his fiddle. Once a life an interpreter can happen to be in such a situation.

Vocabulary:

1. Transmission – переход.
2. Transition=changing – меняющийся.
3. To be predictable – быть предсказуемым.
4. Significant facts – важные факты.

5. Utterance – показатели, высказывание.
6. Gestures – жесты.
7. To be a witness of the utterance – быть свидетелем высказывания.
8. Outer effects – внешние эффекты.
9. An unpredictable situation – непредсказуемая ситуация.
10. To play one's fiddle – подыграть кому-либо.

Questions:

1. What different types of translation do you know?
2. What is the difference between a written and oral translation? *
3. What should an interpreter do in an unpredictable situation?

Lecture №6.

The skill of the liaison interpreting.

An oral interpreting can be done on the level of understanding, which is not adequate in the sense of context, form, combination of words, the choice of lexis and sometimes mistakes. Such level is characteristic for interpreter-beginners.

Another case when an oral interpreting is achieved on the idiomatic level, it means that such translation is adequate, with the correct combination of words.

The idiomatic level is easily achieved on the base of the deep knowledge of the foreign language as well as native. You must work hard, have got a lot of trainings, through reading of literature, analysis of the text, choice of expressions, phrases, phrase logical combinations, financial-economic and technical lexis.

Triad of oral interpreting.

An oral liaison interpreting is a complicated psycho-linguistic process in which the knowledge of the native and the foreign languages, erudition, background knowledge are combined.

This is the triad of an oral interpreting: languages, psychology and erudition.

It is the main drawback while teaching to an oral interpreting not enough knowledge of the native language, inability to use all styles of the Russian language.

An oral interpreting is always an exam for professional training in self-confidence.

Especially strong anxiety is caused while having the consecutive translation in front of the audience. A simultaneous translator feels more comfortable getting information through earphones. Anxiety and stage-fright before audience makes translation less qualified. It's better to get rid of anxiety.

How to cope with anxiety?

1. To be well-prepared to a translation, learn all the materials and documents, all newspaper articles, lectures, conferences by the topic of translation.
2. To treat it as a challenge, not a problem.
3. To think of yourself as a talented specialist. Awareness is half the victory.
4. Don't use drugs, they can prevent you to react immediately.
5. Don't drink alcohol before, during or after work.
6. To overcome nervousness it's better to create tense situation before the conference.

Example: Some sports or quarrel with somebody.

7. Don't be anxious, keep your head cool, take the blows with dignity.

8. A highly-qualified interpreter must have a solid complex of knowledge about history, culture the religion of the country of the learning language.

9. The interpreter ought to know Greek mythology, Rome History, The Bible, phrasiological units, which are usually referred to at the conferences.

10. You will create a marvelous impression if you can quote such phrases: «Бойся данайцев»-“Beware of Greeks bearing gifts”; «Век расштался»-“The world is out of joint”; “A pale horse”- «Конь бледный». (Apocalypse).

11. Some phrases are frequently met: such as modus vivendi (лат.)-образ жизни; par excellence (фр.)- В высшей степени; Zeitgeist (нем.) – дух времени; sotto voce (итал.)-вполголоса. It's better to remember them.

12. It's necessary to learn a lot of expressions of slang and common expressions.

Vocabulary:

1. Liaison interpreting – двусторонний перевод.

2. Triad of an oral interpreting – триада.
3. Background knowledge – фоновые знания.
4. Stage-fright – испуг (страх) на сцене.
5. Take the blows – держать удар.
6. Dignity – достоинство.
7. Quote=cite – цитировать.
8. Apocalypse – Апокалипсис.
9. Modus vivendi (лат.) – образ жизни.
10. Zeitgeist (нем.) – дух времени.
11. Sotto voce (итал.) – вполголоса.

Questions:

1. On what level can an oral interpreting be done?
2. How an idiomatic level is easily achieved?
3. What is triad of oral interpreting?
4. What is the main drawback while teaching to an oral interpreting?
5. What makes translation less qualified?
6. How to cope with anxiety?

Lecture №7.

What is a precision information?

The precision information or precision words are not concrete units and it's hard to remember. The precision information is such an information, which requires a special attention and adequate transformation.

The precision information can be divided into two parts:

- a) A letter information: proper names, geographical names, names of firms, corporations, months and days of the week, brand names.
- b) A Calculating information: numbers dates. If you have a stress situation it's hard for you to cope with it. It's hard to remember the main exchange of money and surnames of twelve members of businessmen. You must use an association memory.

Some words of the memory of an interpreter.

The memory of information is kept to preserve only the concrete information, data which is used for only a short period of time and then is forgotten. So it's difficult to revise some facts of the previous conversation in your memory. The base of your memory can keep some facts, data, numbers of the previously translated by you information.

An oral interpreting and some types of it and their peculiarities.

They say a written translation is an art, but an oral translation is a skill.

Some peculiarities of the consecutive liaison interpreting.

The consecutive translation is carried when the interpreter translates sentence after sentence. The consecutive translation differs from the synchronous translation by a large loading on memory: a constant speech of the speaker under the consecutive translation is practically not limited. The speaker can hold the speech for during several hours, it's difficult to keep everything in memory. So it's important to use a cursive writing. It's hard to listen and to write at the same time. This skill will come with experience. This new information is transformed on all levels: phonetic, morphological, syntactic and stylistic. The most difficult thing for an interpreter is the situation itself at the process of translating.

It's important to keep your head cool, the ability of usage of speech skills, the ability to direct the reaction of the audience and the ability to cause belief of the speaker so the listener. What is the length of the speech under the consecutive translation? Under the translation of a dialogical speech (conversations, talks) as a rule small by volume statements are given. It requires the quick reaction and the immediate analysis from one language into another. The length of the speech varies from 2-7 minutes, sometimes 10 minutes. The larger attention of the audience causes distraction of the attention.

In order to economize the time, the future speech is translated beforehand. The speaker reads the first passage before the audience and the interpreter reads the translation prepared beforehand. The process of the consecutive interpreting is needed to the requirements of communication, between the speaker and the listener. In order to remember the speech of 2-3 pages length you must have special additional signs of writing, to keep in your memory. The cursive writing and its signs will help you to deal with this problem.

Vocabulary:

1. A precision information – точная информация.
2. Brand names – торговые марки.
3. A calculating information – цифровая информация.
4. An association memory – ассоциативная память.
5. A large loading on memory – большая нагрузка на память.
6. Phonetic – фонетический.
7. Morphological – морфологический.
8. Syntactic – синтаксический.
9. Stylistic – стилистический.
10. To cause belief – вызывать доверие.
11. Distraction of the attention – рассеивание внимания.

Questions:

1. What is the precision information?
2. What do you know of the memory of an interpreter?
3. What are peculiarities of the consecutive liaison interpreting?
4. What is the length of speech under the consecutive translation?
5. What must the interpreter do in order to keep information in his memory?

Lecture №8

A sight translation

This type of translation is one of the types of an oral translation, close to a written translation. The information is got in the form of an article, letter or fax, but it's sounded by a translator. The sight translation is often used at the office. The sight translation differs from an oral translation, but has a stable foundation in the form of the text.

The sight translation requires some ability to see the whole text at once in the process of translating of a definite passage. So it's important to catch the whole information of the text but not separate sentences. Sometimes it's necessary to give only the main context of the text, taking into consideration its' excessiveness.

It's recommended to guess the meaning of the unknown word or expression from the context, or even to ask what the concrete abbreviation means.

The sight translation reveals some draw-backs of the knowledge of the foreign language and the native language, the ability to use lexico-grammatical transformations, to keep functional styles.

A phrasal interpreting.

The translator works at the level of a short phrase or sentence and the volume of information is rather small. So the burden on a short operation memory is not great. It's enough to use several short notes in order to revise the whole information in your memory. The translator-beginner starts with a sight translation: at informal meetings, visiting shops, enterprises, being at guests.

The phrasal interpreting requires a quick memory, a quick reaction, the ability to react in a definite situation, a high erudition, the knowledge of history and culture.

Sometimes the phrasal interpreting is used at public talks when it's extremely important the precise translation of especially important moments.

A consecutive interpreting.

Such type of an interpreting is used while exchanging short utterances, not requiring a cursive writing and using an operation memory.

The consecutive interpreting with making notes.

A simultaneous translation is not used during great talks, official talks on economic-financial, judicial and other important questions. The consecutive translation allows getting an adequate and precise translation while discussing the most important complicated problems. The consecutive translation is twice long but gives an opportunity to think over all said before by the partner. It's rather important in a diplomatic practice.

Using the quick cursive writing allows to make precise notes. Writing of the conversation at high level is very important, because the fortune of many countries, people and great projects depends on it. Writing of the conversation is made in hand in original while having confidential talks. The interpreter is sometimes a witness of a triumphal historic event, talks of political leaders, making contracts, signing great deals. It's necessary to have an ability to keep secrets. The consecutive interpreting is less expensive, but requires a high professionalism, a deep knowledge of the topic, the psychological preparation, the awareness in yourself and calmness. Awareness is half the victory.

Questions:

1. What is a sight translation?
2. What does a sight translation require?
3. What does a sight translation reveal?
4. What does a phrasal interpreting require?
5. What type of translation is usually used at great talks?
6. Why is writing of the conversation at high level very important?

Lecture №9.

A simultaneous translation. The car, which can translate all the time.

A simultaneous translation is sometimes called the highest level of translation and is surrounded with mystery. But to tell the truth highly qualified specialists are not rare in our days, together with free lance synchronists there are more than thousands of highly qualified synchronists.

Why is a simultaneous translation possible?

They say about combination of different abilities; knowledge and skills, free ability to speak foreign languages, erudition, quick reaction, and quick ability to choose the most appropriate variant in the complicated situations. But the ability to predict the phrase the beginning of which you can hear and the end prediction of which is fulfilled with the help of special mechanism. What is this mechanism? The translator doesn't know but can guess about the direction of the utterance of the speaker. A satisfactory translation is possible with a high degree of probability of prediction at the level of every separate sentence, combination, grammar construction. So the simultaneous translation is possible thanks to a probable prediction, which is based on many spheres of human activity. It's important to imagine the theme and subject, which are discussed at the conference. So learning of some units of terminology and some facts of essence of the future conference beforehand is the main condition of a high simultaneous translation.

The first widely-used simultaneous translation proved to be essential at Nuremberg process, the process above Nazi criminals in 1945. Then it was continued at the conferences of UNO (OOH). To the middle of 1970 the consecutive translation was preferred to simultaneous at the conferences as the most exact. But with the appearance of modern technical equipment the simultaneous translation began to be widely-used.

What is a whisperer-informer?

A whisperer-informer is a special type of interpreting, when the interpreter is sitting among guests and the translation is given to a comparatively small group of people. The whisperer-informer is arranged with the help of a microphone on a long cord with ear-phones for 6-10 people. Such method is used at the conferences with a small group of people where the special equipment for the simultaneous translation is not necessary to be used. Guests are set in groups according to definite foreign languages.

There are some minuses of such translation: some noise, not perfect hearing, walking, and talking in the hall. It causes a great fatigue of the interpreters. So at international conferences it is successfully used not one-stage but a two-stage simultaneous translation through the cabin-pilot, e.g. The interpreter doesn't know Arabic, but gets information in English through English-Arabic company and uses the English text.

Synchronists are taught at the translation faculty at Moscow MSLinguistic University (tel.245-48-15) at the Institute of foreign languages in Monterey, the state of California and in New York, Geneva, under the secretary of UNO.

Vocabulary:

1. Free lance synchronists – внештатные синхронисты.
2. A probable prediction – вероятность предсказания.
3. A high degree of probability of prediction – высокая степень вероятности предсказания.
4. Nazi criminals – нацистские преступники.
5. A whisperer-informer – переводчик-шепталю.
6. A great fatigue – большая утомляемость.
7. A one-stage simultaneous translation – перевод в один этап.
8. A two-stage simultaneous translation – перевод в два этапа.
9. A cabin-pilot – кабинка переводчика.

Questions:

1. Are highly-qualified specialists rare in our days?
2. What abilities must a highly-qualified synchronist have?
3. What is the mechanism of prediction?
4. When and where was a simultaneous translation firstly used?
5. What is a whisperer-informer?

Lecture №10.

Some advice to the synchronist-beginners.

The main thing is to retain attention during 30 minutes of interpreting. You must be taught to listen carefully in the cabin of translation, putting on ear-phones. It's important to improve skills of catching the main idea of the text. It's important to combine listening, understanding and an adequate translation.

The main problem is to get acquainted with the text of translation beforehand or sometimes in the process of interpreting. The developing of skills of a synchronist happens at the working place near the microphone. The most important ability is to relax in order to concentrate at the necessary moment. The most important skill is to know your own language and not to waste time for searching of a necessary word.

A synchronist must train the quickness of speech in order to follow the speaker. The capability to be quick and to find the necessary word or synonym is necessary for a synchronist. It's necessary to have a low voice with clearness and a correct intonation.

A. D. Shveitser, the best synchronist, admits that the work of a synchronist is at a very high level. It requires the deepest knowledge of both languages, the correspondence between idioms, phrasal expressions of both languages and readiness to have a prolonged stress, quick reaction, and capability to choose and to predict.

Let's look in the cabin of synchronists at the Secretary of UNO in New York. There are six working languages: English, French, Russian, Spanish, Chinese and Arabic. There are six cabins too. The European interpreters translate into the native language and work by two (in half an hour). The Chinese and Arabic interpreters work by three, because they work in both directions, they translate into their native language and into English. Russian translators usually use this cabin-pilot. Of course it's better when there are three different interpreters knowing three different languages. But it's difficult to find synchronists for example from Danish to Greek. So it's important to use a cabin-pilot and it can be adequate.

What is in the cabin?

You can't find dictionaries there. But you can find a lot of glossaries, the list of abbreviations, some copies of reports and additional materials, some schemes. There's even a list of the speakers and the texts of their speeches with the headline: "Check against delivery." It's dangerous to translate the text from the list, you can omit the most important thing said by the speaker.

The technical equipment.

There's one more cabin. It is applied for a specialist audio technician. He is responsible for turning on and off the microphones of the speakers, for the level of sound, for the technical equipment. He is responsible for giving a signal to the speaker and translator. There are some more workers helping interpreters with documents, information and organization of the work of the conference. There are created favorable conditions for the work of synchronists, but there are high requirements for them too.

Vocabulary:

1. To retain attention – владеть своим вниманием.
2. Correspondence between idioms – соответствие между идиомами двух языков.
3. A prolonged stress – ситуация длительного стресса.
4. The list of abbreviation – список сокращений.
5. A reference-book – справочник.
6. Check against delivery – текст предварительный, возможны изменения.
7. A specialist audio technician – специалист аудио-техник.

Questions:

1. What must the interpreter do to retain attention during 30 minutes of interpreting?
2. What is the most important skill?
3. What qualities must a synchronist have?
4. What is in the cabin?

Lecture №11.

Ten golden rules of an oral interpreting. Five death sins of an interpreter-beginner.

Sin №1. When there's a long heavy pause in the hall after the speech of the speaker. Nobody knows what to do: to repeat the phrase, to continue negotiations or to fire the interpreter. The way out is to get acquainted with the materials of the future conference beforehand.

- a) To use key-words and to say something not contradictable to the speech of the speaker.
- b) To beg pardon and to ask to repeat what has been said.
- c) To pretend that nothing has happened.
- d) To gather your things and to go away. (A joke)

Sin №2. Another unpleasant situation, when everything has been translated quickly and in time, but not adequately, so plus becomes minus, because the main information was distorted.

- a) To continue translation trying to add something and to change.
- b) To try to correct wrongly understood phrases in the next passage, especially in the precision information.

Sin №3. A serious loss of information (less than 80%).

- a) To add information further in order to compensate the loss.

Sin №4. A full, adequate translation, but awkward and clumsy phrases.

- a) To get experience in the course of interpreting to express your thoughts correctly and precisely.

Sin №5. Objective individual peculiarities of the interpreter, awkward manners of behavior, spare gestures, a low or a loud voice.

- a) To train a lot, work in front of the mirror, to take care of your appearance, not to be afraid of the microphone, to train memory, to use the cursive writing.

Ten golden rules of oral interpreting.

1. Exactness. You must be very careful in order not to add something and not to make the translation incomplete. (To look askance at one another) = to imply suspicion or doubt. You must teach yourself by your mistakes and desirably by the mistakes of the others.
2. Don't be afraid, if you come across the unknown word or phrase. It's better to catch the main idea, to guess what about the speech is. Later you can add the necessary information. It's better to translate the longest sentences.
3. The precise translation with the correct grammar, style, w.o. and intonation. Don't start to translate with interjections, and subordinate clauses. You must start to translate the whole sentence. You must use link words: actually, in fact, as a matter of fact, it will be recalled, I would say that. They will give you a chance to think.
4. The time of translation must be equal to the time of the speaker. Though an English text is a bit shorter than Russian (30%).
5. Not understandable in the original is not understandable in the translation. If you don't understand something, you must be careful and tactful while finding out the necessary information. As English people say dot the i's and cross the t's.
6. Translation must be given only from the first person. An indirect speech is used only under questioning of the spy. In other cases it is impolite.
7. You must be careful according to the modality of the utterance, because there are different meanings of modality: may – might; can – could; should; ought to; to be to; must.
8. It's desirable to use international words: structure; sector; credit. It causes trust to your translation.
9. To keep neutrally: never express your own opinion, not lexically nor with intonation.
10. Pragmatic aspect: it's important to take into consideration the educational level, age and profession of the audience in order your translation will be understood by the listeners.
- 11*. Be aware of yourself: never show unawareness: put your best foot forward.

Questions:

1. What ten golden rules of an oral translation do you know?
2. What five death sins of an interpreter-beginner do you know?

Lecture №12

An additional information about typical mistakes of interpreters.

If it is a consecutive translation and you didn't hear the speaker clearly it's better to ask again. If it is a simultaneous translation it's better to say something as: There is another point or I want to make/Let me also say something else. Or at last you may say the speaker can't be heard. What to do if you don't know the meaning of the word, e.g. a bird, a plant or a fish. It's better to say one type of the plants, this fish, the bird which is called..., but it's better to widen your vocabulary.

If you can't remember the names of the countries or cities, it is possible to name some of them. But if you don't know all of them, it's the sign of the worst preparation to the conference.

If you can't remember the figures (numbers), it's important not to be mistaken in the quantity of the size: e.g. 1 mln 285735 you may say: "more than 1 mln". But if you said some hundreds, it's a rude mistake.

If you don't know the abbreviations: e.g. BBC, ABM, you can use abbreviation in Russian. If you can't remember the surname of the prominent scientist or a member of the delegation, you may say one of the members of our delegation and to for a moment to make it precise.

If the speaker uses proverbs and sayings, you may use an exact equivalent of it, e.g.: Лиха беда начало – Well begun, half done. If you don't know the meaning of the proverb or it's difficult to express, e.g.: Apples and oranges – Я ему про Фому, а он про Ерёму, it's better to translate with an explanation. It's dangerous to translate the proverb or phraseological unit by such colorful equivalent but not to the point: e.g. to buy a pig in a poke – купить кота в мешке. It's better to say: We have the equivalent proverb in our language too.

If the speaker uses untranslated game of words, it's better to say: it can't be translated. But it's extremely dangerous. You must compensate the loss in the further interpreting. If the speaker uses four-letter-words. By no means must you translate such words using the bad Russian language. It's better not to translate at all.

If it's hard not to express your own point of view or not to give an answer to a given question, you must keep your head cool and not interfere, you must translate even though the question can be tactless, and the answer is not up to the point.

Vocabulary:

1. The quantity of the size – порядок величины.
2. To make it precise – уточнить.
3. Four-letter-words – нецензурные выражения.

Questions:

1. What should you do if you didn't hear the speaker clearly?
2. What should you do if you can't remember the names of the countries?
3. What should you do if you don't know a proverb or saying the speaker uses?
4. What should you do if the speaker uses untranslatable game of words or four-letter words?

Lecture №13

Phraseology in an oral translation.

Translation of phraseological units, proverbs and sayings is the most difficult thing of the simultaneous translation.

A highly-qualified interpreter has his own golden fund of analogical phraseological units in different languages. If you can't find an equivalent to an English proverb, it's better to give an explanation preserving the main idea.

There is a great importance to have wide erudition, knowledge of culture, history and traditions of the learning language country. It's important to translate not from one language into another, but from one culture to another, reflecting culture and traditions of the country. During translation of some informal phrases there are some comic situations when it's hard to stop laughing. In this case it's better to distract your attention: to put your tie in order or to unbutton your shirt.

Some political leaders use four-letter-words, it's better not to translate them. You must be sensible, well brought up, quick and feel the situation correctly.

A computer – translator.

IBM can't take into consideration extra-linguistic factors, e.g. multimeaning of the words. Modern computers can compose music, play chess and create paintings. Is it possible that one day the interpreters lose their job? No, the machines can't substitute the living being. But a highly qualified specialist must know the computer. The computer English requires the knowledge of a great amount of new computer words. There are two systems of PC and programmes: IBM and Apple-Macintosh.

The programmes capable to create and edit the texts on computers are called a text-editor.

Possibilities of the text-editor.

1. Phonetic, spelling and grammar checking up of the text.
2. Choosing the synonyms.
3. Choosing the headlines, passages and columns.
4. Decoration of notes, schemes, tables, diagrammes, math formulas, choosing of illustrations.
5. Automatic choosing of lines, pages, indicators.
6. Copying, moving, changing the place of some passages from the text.

The programme WordPerfect is especially popular in the USA. But coding Russian letters in WordPerfect is three times longer than in programme Word. But there are numbers of computer programmes for translation abroad.

Vocabulary:

1. A golden fund – золотой фонд (знания)
2. To distract your attention – отвлечь внимание
3. Extra-linguistic factors – экстралингвистические факторы
4. To substitute – заменить, подменить
5. To edit the text – отредактировать текст
6. A text-editor – текстовой редактор (программа)
7. Computer programmes: IBM, Apple-Macintosh, Word, and WordPerfect.

Questions:

1. What should you do if you can't find an equivalent to an English proverb?
2. What can modern computers do?
3. What are the possibilities of the text-editor?

Lecture №14

Briefly on an interpreter's notation.

The universal cursive writing is applied for intensification of the liaison interpreting to 95-98%.

Some peculiarities of U.C.W.

1. A step-diagonal position of writing:
 - a) A subject
 - b) A predicate
 - c) A direct/indirect object
 - d) Homogeneous members of sentences.
2. The U.C.W. is the base for memory thanks to symbols, convenient for writing.
3. The U.C.W. reflects not separate words but thoughts in English and in Russian.
4. The U.C.W. is desirable to be used first of all for writing precision information (members, dates, proper names).
5. The U.C.W. is used especially at high level responsible talks where there is necessary exactness and professionalism.
6. The U.C.W. is used by abbreviations.
7. Logical connections are reflected in the U.C.W. with the help of symbols:
: = to say, to declare
OK = to approve
~~OK~~ = rejection
Future = ↑
Past = ↓
Plural = N²
The most = N³
Most = >
Less = <
8. Modality is expressed with some letters: d = obligation; m = possibility; n = necessity; бы = subj.m.
9. Numerals: 1тыс. = Th., m = mln. b = mlrd. = Billion, TR = trillion.
10. Dates: 1997 = '7; 1941 = '41.
Monday = (1); Wednesday = (3).

e.g.

MP² Au

~~OK~~

Пр. Bdg '1 (2ч) –

The Members of Parliament of Austria rejected the project of budget of the country in the second reading for 2001.

The Demonstrable fluency in a foreign language is often the most important skill.

Agencies will give candidates an interview – normally with a native speaker – and a written test of their language skills. Translators who are fluent in more than one language usually find it easier to get work.

But it happens very often that some of the best written translators cannot actually speak the languages from which they translate, although they can render them fluently and accurately on the page.

And most translators also specialize in a particular field, like medicine and law. People who have studied or lived abroad are frequently considered better suited for an interpreting work because of their broader life experience and understanding of foreign cultures.

To be a translator or interpreter, you have to love the job. This is the most important condition of success.

Vocabulary:

1. Peculiarities of The Universal Cursive Writing – особенности скорописи.
2. High level responsible talks – переговоры высокой ответственности.
3. A demonstrable fluency – демонстративная свобода.

Questions:

1. Is it possible to transform the job of the interpreter by the computer?
2. What functions can the computer fulfill?
3. Why can't the computers change the job of the interpreter?
4. What two systems of PC do you know?
5. What possibilities of the text-editor do you know?

Lecture №15

How to make the notes of the conversation.

The U.C.W. can help to make full and precise notes. The form of making notes is free, but you must keep the following rules:

1. You must reflect the main context of the conversation with keeping the precision information (facts, names, numbers, and dates) in a precise laconic and clear form.
2. The context is kept in an indirect speech in the Present tense. (But the notes of leaders of high organizations and ministers are usually given in a direct speech.)
3. It's possible to keep the most important and interest statements in the form of quotations.
4. The surnames of the participants are stressed with underlining.
5. Not important details, repetitions and excessive information are usually omitted.
6. It is used a signature stamp "Confidentially" (in the case of necessity).
7. An indirect speech is formed with the help of the following verbs: to say, to stress, to notice, to admit, to attract attention, to declare, to reflect, to adopt negatively, positively, to answer, to reply, to reject, to take into account, to agree, to deny.
8. The short notes of conversation are more precise and laconic with the generalization of information.

How to train individually.

An oral interpreter as a musician must be always in a good form, widen his knowledge, search for new information, and train his quick and prolonged memory. In the time of wide mass information the main source of it is the words of the books, newspapers, and magazines.

Our country has become the country of visual images. Due to TV our planet has become "a global village", and we have become the neighbors in a computer world. But neither TV nor Computer can substitute good old texts in the paper.

It's useful to switch on the tape-recorder and to train to translate from the list and after that to listen and to find out what the draw-backs are.

It's important to develop oral and written skills of the U.C.W. with the help of TV with the tape-recorder.

Regular listening to the programs BBC, World Service, The Voice of America, Discovery, Channel V, Business Reviews, talk shows is a very important and substantial direction in an information preparation, it develops the skills of listening, widening and deepening your erudition.

Vocabulary:

1. Precise notes – точные записи.
2. Quotations – цитаты.
3. An excessive information – излишняя информация.
4. A signature stamp – гриф.
5. Confidentially – секретно.
6. The generalization of information – обобщение информации.
7. The quick and prolonged memory – быстрая и долгосрочная память.
8. A global village – глобальная (всеобщая) деревня.

Questions:

1. What can help to make full and precise notes?
2. What rules must the interpreter follow to make precise notes? (8 rules)
3. How can the interpreter train individually?

Lecture №16

How to get ready to interpreting and rise the effect of communication.

Communicating with other people we are trying to transform the main idea and opinions. If two sides can't achieve mutual understanding the negotiations will be a failure. The main purpose of the interpreter is to find feedback, so to get an adequate reaction of the partners. The adequate reaction of your partner shows the quality of your translation. During negotiations there are three possible stages of communication:

1. The information to the addressee.
2. Collection of the information.
3. Persuading of the addressee.

A non-verbal communication.

A non-verbal communication consists of intonation, tone, gestures, pauses, the tone of the voice, glances. All these are different in the different countries. So while interpreting from one language into another you must take into account peculiarities of the culture, traditions, customs of those countries.

What makes the effect of communication low?

1. Belonging to different cultures, not perfect knowing of foreign languages, lack of experience, different religious beliefs.
2. Not exact information, when the addressee is not sure that he has understood the main idea correctly, or the idea is distorted by the interpreter but the addressant can't find it possible to make the idea precise.
3. Unlucky transforming of the information, illogical stress or excessive information. In such case the interpreter can improve the utterance, make it understandable and edit it.
4. Unability to use information when the addressee can't understand what is spoken about because of the different styles of thinking.
5. Ambiguous. Ambiguity of information boarding with lie directing on the wrongly understood information. In such case wrongly given in the original must be kept in the translation.
6. Objective obstacles: noise, parallel talks, high or low temperatures, bad lightening.
7. Physical factors: illness, anxious condition, or drunk condition.

Before the trip of the delegation you must take into consideration the following factors:

1. The usage of The U.C.V. because it gives the full and adequate transformation of the information.
2. Take into consideration the psychology of the partners, their national and social peculiarities, their traditions, culture and habits.
3. Partners speak not only different languages but have different experience, different cultures, different opinions.

Vocabulary:

1. To find feedback – обратная связь.
2. The addressee – адресат.
3. A non-verbal communication – невербальное общение.
4. To be distorted – быть искажённым.
5. The addressant – адресант.
6. Ambiguous – двусмысленный.
7. Ambiguity – двусмысленность.
8. Objective obstacles – объективные препятствия.

Questions:

1. What is the main purpose of an interpreter to get adequate reaction of the partner?
2. What three stages of communication are possible during negotiations?
3. What is the main feature of a non-verbal communication?
4. What makes the effect of communication low?
5. What should you do before the trip of the delegation?
6. What physical factors make communication low?
7. What is the U.C.V. necessary for?
8. What should you take into consideration while working with foreign partners?

Lecture №17

The basic level of the international etiquette.

Travelling abroad the interpreter must know the customs and traditions of the country, the forms of greeting. In Rome do as the Romans do.

So in most of the Eastern and South-Eastern countries it's not acceptable to shake hands, in England is the same instead of shaking it's better to smile or to bow, in India it's acceptable to bow one's head with crossed hands on the chest. Islam doesn't allow touching the hands of different sexes. In Japan and China it's acceptable to use special sticks at a dinner table. Sticks mustn't be crossed or stuck in the food vertically.

Getting acquainted.

It's an important element in a business life. The youngest is being got acquainted to the oldest, the man to the woman, the lower standing to the upper standing, the single to the married.

When the man is being got acquainted to the woman, he stands up but the woman continues to sit. You mustn't get acquainted in the lift.

In the street the man must go on the left side from the woman and never in front of her, only in the case of necessity.

Common rules of good manners.

Etiquette is the complex of rules of behavior of a person in public places, the culture of communication and good manners, a good taste in clothes. Together with this you must have good relationship with your partner on the base of the mutual understanding, belief, respect and tact with the high professionalism.

The society values modesty and reserved behavior, an ability to control yourself, an attentive and tactful attitude to the surrounding people. The bad manners are considered to be: boasting, rudeness, a tactless behavior, an unkind attitude, falsehood, hypocrisy and contempt towards others. In Europe a man puts up his hat with the left hand greeting somebody. Greeting mustn't be noisy. While entering the office you must greet everybody there. A man takes off the glove from the right hand first, the woman shouldn't. When the woman greets the man she gives her hand first. The woman greets her chief first. The man mustn't kiss the hand of the woman in the street, only in the building. The man mustn't press the woman's hand very heavily. All the men and women mustn't stretch their hands to the leaders or upper standing people first. Young people mustn't shake hands of the old people first. The hostess of the house must shake hands to all the guests. The man must open the door for the woman with him, but let her go the first, following her.

Vocabulary:

1. Etiquette – этикет.
2. To bow – кивать.
3. Modesty – скромность.

Questions:

1. What gesture isn't acceptable in most countries of the Eastern and South-Eastern parts of the world?
2. What are the traditional rules of getting acquainted in a business life?
3. What is the etiquette concerning a social life?
4. What common rules of good manners do you know?
5. What manners are considered to be bad?

Lecture №18
Protocol and translation.

The people who organize an international communication are forced to have many small problems, which have a great importance. A small trifle or inattentiveness can spoil your reputation and the reputation of your firm.

The knowledge of the base of the international protocol is necessary to an interpreter. The interpreter must be well aware of a foreign language, traditions, customs and tastes of the guests.

The man is met by his clothes, but the firm by its protocol, by ability to organize the departure, arrival, meetings, negotiations and receptions.

The most important role is given to an interpreter at protocol.

Types of protocol measures.

There are some types of protocol: stand up receptions, cocktails, sit-downs. The importance of such measures grows to the evening. Closer to the night they are more important.

1. Protocol measures, holding from 11^{o'clock} to 14^{o'clock}: are called luncheon.
2. Coup de champagne: light drinks, snacks, cold and hot courses, dessert. Changes of speeches are not held.
3. A business breakfast. (is held in the restaurant)
4. A business lunch. (is held in the restaurant)
5. An evening reception, cocktail: from 17^{o'clock} to 20^{o'clock}. The drinks are stronger, the atmosphere is more solemn.
6. Dinner (a state dinner) from 20^{o'clock} to 22^{o'clock}.

The state dinner is more important and in honour of the heads of the states and governments. The changes of speech are held. The texts have been translated before hand and are put near the menu of every guest.

7. The combination of dinner and reception, when the most important people go out to a neighbour hall for a cocktail after dinner.

So in the Kremlin Palace the invited guests had the stand-up with a delicious food and drinks and listened to the speech of the head of the government. After that it was a concert. After the concert the congratulations to the next head of the government were translated into English, French and German. The texts in all languages were alike.

For women it's possible to organize traditional 5^{o'clock} tea with sweets, cakes and fruits.

Vocabulary:

1. Protocol – протокол.
2. A stand-up dinner – фуршет.
3. Reception – приём.
4. Cocktail – коктейль.
5. A sit-down dinner – ужин.
6. Luncheon – обед
7. “Coup de champagne” – «бокал шампанского».
8. A business breakfast – бизнес-завтрак.
9. A business lunch – бизнес-ланч.
10. An evening reception – вечерний приём.
11. A state dinner – государственный ужин

Questions:

1. What is protocol? What types of protocol measures do you know?
2. Why is the most important role given to an interpreter at the protocol?
3. Why must you know all types of the protocol measures?

Lecture №19

About trips and quality of the interpreter.

New time – new stresses.

The people travelling abroad must have a travelling kit with some amount of medicine and personal things.

While arriving to the hotel you must take a shower or go to the Health Club, or to the swimming pool, which is the best means from fatigue. To be fit you must go to the swimming pool three times a week. The special attention must be paid to the health while changing the climatic belts, e.g. Africa or Asia.

Stress is a constant follower of a contemporary person, especially of an interpreter, who frequently visits different countries. Stress is being growing with each day due to a social slow down, unemployment, unawareness in tomorrow. The sweat shop is the master of international corporations. Foreign companies pay significantly much more but the stress there is a bit higher. There is the main reason of such stress; it is the difference in culture, in nationalities, in religion and psychological peculiarities. As an interpreter you must help to find mutual understanding between them. Stress is the reaction of the organism to strong outer influence. If this influence is constant it takes a chronic form. Everybody who is active in life can have it.

What is the reason of stress?

The first reason is in the person himself. There are some people who are created for stress. The second reason is inability to relax. The third reason is in the surrounding world. The special attention must be paid to the sounds. A complete silence for some time is the best medicine. You mustn't sleep with your switched on TV or tape-recorder, you must speak not loud and so must do the people with whom you speak.

To what does the stress lead?

The most peculiar signs of fatigue and stress are the feeling of inner discomfort, bad mood and high nervousness. But the better measures are to take some preventive measures.

How to prevent stress?

The first recommendation is to learn to relax. The second is to have a prolonged sleep – 6-7,5 hours. The third recommendation is to lead a healthy way of life, to go for a walk or to go in for sport. The most important thing is to communicate with nature. It's forbidden to drink coffee, a lot of medicine to take away headache. It's better to visit the doctor to get rid of headaches.

Vocabulary:

1. Travelling kit – косметичка путешественника.
2. A sweat shop – потогонная система.
3. A chronic form – хроническая форма.
4. Preventive measures – профилактические меры.

Questions:

1. What is stress?
2. What is the reason of the stress?
3. What preventive measures must the interpreter take in order to get rid of fatigue while arriving abroad?
4. To what does the stress lead?
5. How to prevent stress?

Lecture №20.

The search for the job.

The market of employment has just got two tendencies:

1. A growing unemployment.
2. A growing demand for a qualified labour, especially in the sphere of interpreting and translation services.

Some great foreign companies consider our country to be an easy place to have a great profit. So they try to get a lot of cheap labour and to pay as less as possible. Great foreign companies having invested great means in the enterprises keep certain rules, make contracts, offer package of benefits, repay medical assurance.

Some common recommendations.

1. You must have the CV (personal resume) in several copies and better on a diskette.
2. Be ready to a job interview having applied for a job.
3. Agree to be employed only on the base of the contract.
4. Don't be ashamed to discuss the questions of your salary, the medical assurance, the additional payment and the holiday.
5. You must put your best foot forward. Show your best sides, knowledge, experience, knowledge of local conditions.

Relationship with small firms and entrepreneurs.

1. It's desirable to have the contract in a written form
2. Don't accept oral promises.
3. Discuss the salary and an additional payment, a medical treatment, your holiday.
4. When getting money put your signature and counts the money at the place.
5. Don't discuss money affairs with a mediator. Be careful not to be accused in breaking the contract rules.

How to behave in the case of a conflict.

Some conflicts are connected with the breaking of the rules of the agreement.

1. If the employer doesn't want to pay you money according to the agreement, it's better to threaten him with the trial. It's necessary to have a written contract or witnesses.
2. It's better to inform the embassy in a written form.
3. To organize a tripartite meeting and to organize a discussion with the help of a lawyer.
4. To address the Head management as in your country so abroad.
5. But best of all you must be careful! Don't believe generous promises – most of all it's hot air. Luxurious dinners in the restaurant are paid not for the account of your boss, but for the account of expense, which is usually written off.

Vocabulary:

1. A package of benefits – обучение за рубежом.
2. A repay medical assurance – выплата медицинской страховки.
3. A CV – a personal resume – резюме.
4. A mediator – посредник.
5. A witness – свидетель.
6. A head management – руководство.
7. A hot air – напускной вид.
8. An expense account – представительский счёт.
9. To be written off – списать.
10. Tripartite – трёхсторонний.

Questions:

1. What two tendencies has the market of employment got?
2. Why do some great foreign companies consider our country to be an easy place to have a great profit? What to do to get rid of their investments?
3. What some common recommendations must you have applying for a job?
4. What relationship could be with small firms and entrepreneurs?

Macroeconomic and business terms

English	Russian
Economy	Хозяйство, экономика
Planned/market economy	Плановое/рыночное хозяйство
Profitable, advantageous	Прибыльный, выгодный
Profit	Прибыль
Profitability	Рентабельность, доходность
Recession	Спад
Producer/manufacturer/maker	Производитель
Consumer	Потребитель
Consumer goods	Потребительские товары/товары народного потребления
Consumption	Потребление
Savings (e.g. in savings bank account)	Сбережения
Savings, to save on something/economize	Экономия, экономить
Growth rate	Темпы роста
Supply and demand	Спрос и предложение
Sales and purchases	Продажа и закупка
Transition (to market)	Переход к рыночной экономике
Means of production	Средства производства
Entrepreneur	Предприниматель
Enterprise	Предприятие
Joint venture	Совместное предприятие
Employer/employee	Работодатель/служащий
Raise labour productivity	Повышать производительность труда
Cost accounting	Хозрасчёт
Production/prime cost/cost price	Себестоимость
Stock exchange/ (Am.) stock market	Биржа
Broker	(биржевой) маклер, брокер
Stock/share	Акция
Bond	Облигация
Raw materials	Сырьё
Natural resources	Природные ресурсы
Oil pipeline	Нефтепровод
Factory assets/funds	Фонды предприятия
Payments	Отчисления
Incentive	Стимул
Competitive	Конкурентоспособный
Labour intensive	Трудоёмкий
Management, administration	Руководство, управление
Manpower	Рабочая сила
Output	Выпуск, объём (производства)
Currency	Валюта
Convertible/hard	Конвертируемая, твёрдая
Rate of exchange	Обменный курс
Loan/credit	Заём
Interest rate	Процентная ставка
Discount rate	Учётная ставка

Costs/expenditures/expenses	Издержки, затраты/расходы
Cash	Наличные
Overhead	Накладные расходы
(capital) investments	Капиталовложения
Revenue	Поступления
Per capita	На душу населения
Consumption/accumulation fund	Фонд потребления/накопления
Turnover	Торговый оборот, оборот
Commodity turnover, circulation	Товарооборот
In short supply, shortage, deficit, trade deficit	Дефицитный, нехватка, дефицит торгового баланса
Wholesale/retail	Оптовый/розничный
Balance of payments	Платёжный баланс
Balance of trade	Торговый баланс
Surplus	Сальдо (положительное)
Assets/liabilities	Активы/пассивы
Trade surplus	Положительное сальдо торгового баланса
Budget surplus	Профицит бюджета

Taxation terms

English	Russian
(tax) assessment	Начисление налога, реже – расчёт налога
Audit	1. Контрольная проверка 2. Аудиторская проверка, аудит (проверка отчётности независимой специализированной фирмой-аудитором) 3. Ревизия (в широком плане)
Field audit	Документальная (контрольная) проверка с выездом на предприятие
(tax) avoidance	«избежание» налогов (снижение уплачиваемых налогов законными средствами)
Award of contract	Присуждение контракта
Batch	Пачка (документов, напр. деклараций, платёжных поручений и т.д.)
Batch processing	Пакетная обработка (режим работы ЭВМ)
Bid, bidding documents	Предложение, торги, тендер, документы для торгов
Cash method	«кассовый» метод; налогообложение по поступлению денежных средств
Check digit	Контрольный разряд, контрольная цифра
Check value	Контрольное число, контрольный признак
Collection, (tax) collections	1. Сбор налогов 2. Сбор недоимок 3. Налоговые поступления (сумма)
Taxpayer in default	(налоговый) недоимщик
Deregistration	Снятие с (налогового) учёта
(tax) evasion	Уклонение от налогов (незаконное сокрытие или занижение налогов)
Exempt	1. Освобождённый от налога (в узком смысле) 2. Льготированный (в широком смысле)
To file (a return)	Подать (декларацию)
(tax) fraud	(налоговое) мошенничество
To garnish (garnishment)	Обращать взыскания на суммы, причитающиеся недоимщику от его дебиторов
Income	Доход (объект налогообложения)
Interest	Пеня
Late filing	Просрочка подачи декларации
Legal entity	Юридическое лицо
Physical person	Физическое лицо
Mark-up method	Метод расчёта НДС на базе (торговой) наценки
Outline	План-проспект
Payment order	Платёжное требование
Process, progress	1. Технология, технологическая операция 2. Процесс (в автоматизированной системе)
Procurements	Закупки
Project Design, Project Decisions	Проектно-технологические решения
Re-assessment	Перерасчёт
Reconciliation	Выверка (данных ГНИ и налогоплательщика)
(tax) return	(налоговая) декларация; (налоговый) расчёт (документ, подаваемый в налоговую инспекцию)
Revenue	Доход (бюджета)
Settlement account	Расчётный счёт
Tax enforcement system	Система контроля за соблюдением налоговой дисциплины
Tax areas, tax in default, tax owing, shortreceipts, underpayments	Недоимка (налоговая), недоплата

Tax reliefs, exceptions, privileges, exemptions	Налоговые льготы
Taxpayer account, ledger	Лицевой счёт
Under-reporting	Занижение декларируемых налоговых сумм
VAT return	Декларация по НДС
Write-off waiving	Списание, снижение (суммы задолженности)