Прочитайте и переведите один из текстов

[Michael Faraday](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Faraday)

These, and other such phenomena, form the basis of much of today's technology from cassette players to washing machines. The design of all these motors is based on the principles discovered more than 150 years ago by Michael Faraday, the greatest of all English experimental physicists. First learning about science from an encyclopedia, Faraday was then lucky enough to become an apprentice to the noted English chemist, Humphry Davy (1778–1829). Scientists at the time had just realized how to produce electricity, and were looking for ways of applying it. Faraday's discoveries were perfectly timed to exploit this new power.

[Benjamin Franklin](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benjamin_Franklin)

Many people remember Benjamin Franklin as a writer, statesman, and patriot who did much to establish the United States of America. Franklin, however, was also a notable scientist who carried out important experiments in electricity, and the inventor of the lightning rod and a stove that is still in use today. He also introduced the use of the electrical terms «positive» and „negative“. In his most famous experiment, Franklin showed that lightning was the same form of energy as static electricity. He did this by flying a kite in a thunderstorm. He put his finger near a key attached to the metal kite string, and a spark jumped between them.

[Andre-Marie Ampere](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andre-Marie_Ampere)

The French physicist and mathematician Andre-Marie Ampere worked at the beginning of the 1800s in Paris, France.

He used his mathematical and statistical skills to observe and measure natural occurrences that had been discovered by other European scientists. He went on to produce complete proof of the relationship between electricity and magnetism. He also developed a new way of classifying a chemical element. Amperes name was given to the basic unit of electricity the ampere or amp.

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***1. Подберите перевод.***

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| ***A*** | ***B*** |
| 1. phenomena | a. продолжать |
| 2. proof | b. прикреплять |
| 3. be perfectly timed | c. случайность |
| 4. kite | d. выполнять |
| 5. unit | e. явления |
| 6. realize | f. прикладывать |
| 7. attach | g. воздушный змей |
| 8. occurrence | h. выдающийся |
| 9. lightning rod | i. трос |
| 10. carry out | j. единица |
| 11. put | k. умение |
| 12. go on | l. быть ко времени |
| 13. string | m. громоотвод |
| 14. notable | n. осознавать |
| 15. skill | о. доказательство |

***2. False or true?***

1. The design of all electronic motors is based on the principles discovered more than 250 years ago by Michael Faraday.

2. Faraday first learnt about science from the encyclopedia.

3. They realized how to produce electricity.

4. Faraday’s discoveries laid outside the interests of his time.

5. Franklin carried out important experiments in electricity and magnetism.

6. He was also the inventor of the lightning rod and a stove that are out of use today.

7. He introduced the use of such electronic terms as «positive» and „negative“.

8. Franklin showed that lightning was the same form of energy as static electricity.

9. Andre-Marie Ampere observed and measured natural occurrences

discovered by other European scientists.

10. He dealt with finding a complete proof between electricity and magnetism.

***3. Подберите антонимы***

outside; to lose; to obtain; direct (current); to move from; natural; to increase, different, switch on.