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УЧЕБНОЕ ПОСОБИЕ
РАБОЧАЯ ТЕТРАДЬ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
«ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ»

для специальностей: 23.02.07 Техническое обслуживание и ремонт ав-
тотранспортных средств

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Аннотация

Рабочая тетрадь предназначена для организации самостоятельной работы по иностранному языку для студентов 3 курса по специальности 23.02.07 Техническое обслуживание и ремонт автотранспортных средств по теме: «Устройство автомобиля».

Рабочая тетрадь содержит задания на развитие общей и коммуникативной компетенции в разделе: «Автомобильный транспорт». Речевые клише, тематические тексты с заданиями и грамматические упражнения позволяют закрепить изученный материал.

Пояснительная записка

Рабочая тетрадь предназначена для практических работ по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» для специальности 23.02.07 Техническое обслуживание и ремонт автотранспортных средств. Основное назначение рабочей тетради – закрепить и активизировать языковой и речевой материал, автоматизировать лексико-грамматические навыки при работе с профессионально-ориентированными текстами. Тексты сопровождаются методически грамотно построенным комплексом упражнений, помогающим студентам совершенствовать навыки и умения самостоятельной работы с текстом. Лексико-грамматические упражнения нацелены на быстрое и качественное запоминание профессиональных терминов, используемых по специальности «Техническое обслуживание и ремонт автотранспортных средств», повторение и практическое применение грамматических правил на базе профессионально-ориентированных текстов.

Подбор материала рабочей тетради сделан таким образом, чтобы студенты могли использовать приобретённые ими ранее профессиональные знания, а также, чтобы развивать свои навыки во всех видах речевой деятельности и соответствует содержанию рабочей программы.

Рабочая тетрадь предназначена для изучения материала в разделе №3 «Автомобильный транспорт» тема 3: «Устройство автомобиля».

Рабочая тетрадь соответствует уровню подготовки студентов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» для специальности 23.02.07 «Техническое обслуживание и ремонт автотранспортных средств».

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Рекомендации по выполнению упражнений.

1. Работа с лексическим материалом (vocabulary): найдите в словаре перевод и транскрипцию незнакомых слов, выпишите в тетрадь. Прочитайте и запомните данные слова и выражения.
2. Работа с текстом: прочитайте, переведите текст, заполните пробелы недостающими словами (список слов (*bank of words*) дан после текста).
3. Работа с заданиями по содержанию изученной темы: ответьте на вопросы по содержанию текста; соотнесите определение с термином; переведите словосочетания на английский язык; дополните предложения.
4. Работа с грамматическими упражнениями: повторите грамматический материал по темам: «Времена активного залога», «Времена пассивного залога», «Прямая и косвенная речь», «Согласование времен» и выполните упражнения.

Раздел 3. Автомобильный транспорт.

Тема № 3.3: Construction of an automobile

1. Engine

1. 1. Vocabulary

1. to make [_____] - _____
2. to inject [_____] - _____
3. to term [_____] - _____
4. steadily [_____] - _____
5. to cause [_____] - _____
6. crankshaft [_____] - _____
7. to obtain [_____] - _____
8. chamber [_____] - _____
9. property [_____] - _____
10. detachable [_____] - _____
11. pipe [_____] - _____
12. valve [_____] - _____
13. piston [_____] - _____
14. pressure [_____] - _____
15. screw [_____] - _____

1. 2. Text (*Fill in missing words and give the title to this text*):

The engine is the _____ of power that makes the _____ go around and the car move. It is usually referred to as an internal _____ engine because _____ is burned within its cylinders or combustion _____.

This burning, or combustion, takes place on a high _____ termed as an "explosion". The high _____ thus created causes a shaft to turn or rotate.

This rotary motion is transmitted to the _____ so the wheels rotate and the car _____. Most automobile _____ have four or six cylinders, although some eight-, twelve- and sixteen cylinders are in use.

The gasoline engine is that _____ of machine where power generated within the _____. The engine is set in motion by the _____ of a mixture of gasoline and air. Combustion takes _____ above the pistons. The _____ head is secured to the top of the cylinder block. It _____ the cylinder block and forms the combustion chamber. When the _____ is burnt within the cylinders the expansion of gases is used for producing piston movement. Such a type of engine is _____ the internal combustion engine.

The _____ combustion engine converts heat into mechanical energy by burning a _____ of oil fuel and _____ within its cylinder or cylinders.

Bank of words: fuel, mixture, detachable, called, cylinders, moves, internal, chambers, wheels, car, combustion, engines, speed, source, place, encloses, pressure, explosions, gasoline, type, air.

1. 3. Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (A-E) (in written form).

1 ____ ignite	A. the process of compressing fuel and air
2 ____ pressure	B. a force caused by pushing against something
3 ____ exhaust valve	C. an opening where spent fuel is released
4 ____ exhaust stroke	D. to make something burn or catch fire
5 ____ compression stroke	E. the process of releasing spent fuel

1. 4. Answer the questions

1. How many cylinders have most automobile engines?

2. What is the source of power?

3. Why is such a type of engine called the internal combustion engine?

4. What energy does the internal combustion engine convert?

1. 5. Translate into English:

- камера сгорания _____

- блок цилиндров _____

- двигатель внутреннего сгорания _____

- поступательное движение _____

- увеличение объёма топлива _____

1. 6. Finish the following phrases.

1. Combustion takes place above _____

2. The fuel is burnt within _____

3. The great majority of modern automobile engines operate on _____

1. 7. Grammar review. Передайте следующие предложения в *Passive Voice*, внеся необходимые изменения.

1. Don't put the cup there: *somebody will break it.* _____

2. We met many difficulties, but all the same *we finished the work in time.*_____
3. *I spent all my money on books last month.*_____
4. *You promised me these books long ago.*_____
5. Don't leave these sweets on the table: *somebody will eat them.*_____

2. Fuel system

2. 1. Vocabulary

1. to vary [_____] - _____
2. requirement [_____] - _____
3. spark [_____] - _____
4. to prevent [_____] - _____
5. to avoid [_____] - _____
6. to store [_____] - _____
7. ability [_____] - _____
8. liquid [_____] - _____
9. vapour [_____] - _____
10. opportunity [_____] - _____
11. to pull [_____] - _____
12. encouragement [_____] - _____
13. emissions [_____] - _____
14. clog [_____] - _____
15. valve [_____] - _____

2. 2. Text (*Fill in missing words and give the title to this text*):

The fuel system is _____, to store liquid gasoline and to deliver it to the _____ cylinders on the intake strokes in the form of vapour mixed with air. The fuel _____ must vary the proportions of air and gasoline vapour to meet the _____ of the various operations conditions. The fuel system consists of a tank in which the liquid gasoline is _____, a fuel line, or tube, through which the gasoline can be _____ from the tank to the engine, a pump, which _____ the gasoline through the fuel line, and a carburetor, which _____ the gasoline with air. The carburetor is designed to mix each pound of gasoline with 9 to 15 pounds of _____ under various operating conditions.

Most domestic _____ after 1986 and earlier foreign cars came from the factory with fuel injection. Instead of a carburetor to mix the _____ and air, a computer controls when the fuel injectors open to let fuel into the engine.

This has resulted in lower _____ and better fuel economy. The fuel injector is basically a tiny electric valve, which opens and _____ with an electric signal. By injecting the fuel close to the _____ head the fuel stays atomized (in tiny particles) so it will burn better when ignited by the _____ plug. Clean fuel is critical to engine life and _____. Fuel injectors have tiny _____, which clog easily so filtering the fuel is the only way to prevent this. Filters can be before or after the fuel _____, sometimes both.

Bank of words: openings, cylinder, emissions, pump, mixes, fuel, brought, air, performance, requirements, system, closes, stored, pulls, cars, spark, designed, engine.

2. 3. Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (A-E) (in written form).

1 ____ fuel line	A. a part that mixes fuel and air
2 ____ carburetor	B. a device that screens out dirt in the fuel
3 ____ fuel tank	C. a storage container for fuel
4 ____ fuel filter	D. a tube that delivers fuel to the engine
5 ____ fuel injector	E. a pump that delivers fuel to the combustion chamber of the engine

2. 4. Answer the questions

1. Why the fuel system is used? _____
2. What does the fuel system consist of? _____
3. What are the functions of the carburetor? _____
4. What are the functions of the fuel injector? _____

2. 5. Translate into English:

- жидкое топливо _____
- цилиндры двигателя _____
- экономия топлива _____
- миниатюрный электрический клапан _____
- режим работы _____

2. 6. Finish the following phrases.

1. A carburetor takes the fuel and _____
2. Fuel injection is a system for admitting fuel into _____
3. The primary difference between carburetors and fuel injection is _____

2. 7. Grammar review. Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verb in brackets:

- a) This model *is produced* in the new factory in Poland.
- b) German cars _____ (sell) all over the world.
- c) The orders _____ (can / place) by fax or online.
- d) The cars _____ (assemble) by robots and by hands.
- e) Spare parts _____ (can / buy) from your local dealer.
- f) The interiors _____ (design) by computer.
- g) Tires _____ (should / replace) before they wear down completely.

3. Cooling system

3. 1. Vocabulary

- 1. seat (*mex.*) [_____] - _____
- 2. to force [_____] - _____
- 3. hollow [_____] - _____
- 4. tubular [_____] - _____
- 5. honey comb (*mex.*) [_____] - _____
- 6. variety [_____] - _____
- 7. hexagonal [_____] - _____
- 8. majority [_____] - _____
- 9. to surround [_____] - _____
- 10. filled [_____] - _____
- 11. to place [_____] - _____
- 12. upper [_____] - _____
- 13. to solder [_____] - _____
- 14. belt [_____] - _____
- 15. crankshaft [_____] - _____

3. 2. Text (Fill in missing words and give the title to this text):

The majority of _____ are cooled by means of water. The cylinder head, the combustion _____ and the valve seats are surrounded by hollow spaces known as water jackets. They are filled with _____. These jackets are connected by _____ to the top and to the bottom of the radiator. The _____ is mounted at the front of the car. There are two circulating _____: pump and thermo-syphon. In the pump _____, the pump is placed in the bottom water passage. It is driven by the engine and forces the _____ water

into the jackets. It forces the _____ water to the top of the radiator where it is cooled again.

In the thermo-syphon system of water _____ there is no pump. The system is based on the fact, that hot water is _____ than cold water and has a tendency to rise. So when the water in the jackets of a thermo-syphon cooled engine gets hot, it _____ to the top and enters the radiator through the upper pipe. Here it is cooled and goes to the _____ of the radiator and from there back to the jackets. There is a _____ of designs in the structure of the radiators. The two main _____ are tubular and honey comb type.

In the tubular type a series of flat vertical _____ connect two tanks. The honey comb type is built up of short tubes placed _____. Their ends are soldered together, making a labyrinth of narrow _____ between the tubes. These spaces are _____ with cooled water. Tubes of various _____ are used round, square, hexagonal. A cock is placed at the lowest point of the radiator to drain off water when it is _____. Behind the radiator a fan is provided to blow cool air on the tubes _____ water. It is driven by a belt from a pulley on the _____.

Bank of words: spaces, types, bottom, containing, heated, shapes, system, variety, water, tubes, crankshaft, filled, lighter, cooling, engines, radiator, pipes, chamber, cooled, methods, rises, horizontally, necessary.

3. 3 Match the words (1-7) with the definitions (A-G).

1 ___ fan	A. the system that keeps the engine cool
2 ___ pulley	B. a rubber tube that connects to the heater core
3 ___ radiator	C. an electric device that blows air
4 ___ antifreeze	D. a device with a wheel and a grooved rim
5 ___ heater hose	E. the device used to cool liquid in a cooling system
6 ___ cooling system	F. a type of coolant used to prevent water from freezing
7 ___ serpentine belt	G. rubber belt that winds through pulleys

3. 4. Answer the questions

1. What circulating methods do you know? _____
2. What tendency has the hot water? _____
3. What is placed behind the radiator? _____

3. 5. Translate into English:

кожух водяного охлаждения _____

методы циркуляции _____

днище радиатора _____

(водяные) патрубки _____

устройство радиатора _____

3. 6. Finish the following phrases.

1. This requires a high capacity cooling system to prevent _____

2. Cooling system basically needs water and other anti freeze mixtures to lower down _____

3. The radiator is mounted at _____

3. 7. Grammar review. Put the verb into the correct tense form in Passive.

a) Studies have shown that 86% of serious accidents _____ (to cause) by drivers.

b) All the companies investigating diesels are trying to reduce noise and smoke, but the problems _____ yet entirely _____ (not / to solve).

c) Suppliers _____ (usually / to give) about two weeks to move from design to production of a new item.

d) The road to be repaired _____ (to destroy) many years ago by heavy vehicles.

e) This method _____ (to introduce) in the factory next year to achieve better results.

f) Goods to be transported to the North _____ (to store) at the station.

4. Brake system

4. 1. Vocabulary

1. deceleration [_____] - _____

2. vehicle [_____] - _____

3. crucial [_____] - _____

4. to decrease [_____] - _____

5. chiefly [_____] - _____

6. precisely [_____] - _____

7. spinning [_____] - _____

8. importance [_____] - _____

9. ordinary [_____] - _____
10. emergency [_____] - _____
11. faultless [_____] - _____
12. to mount [_____] - _____
13. to increase [_____] - _____
14. drum [_____] - _____
15. lever [_____] - _____

4. 2. Text (Fill in missing words and give the title to this text):

The automobile brake system is mainly used for helping the _____ control the deceleration of the vehicle. It is one of the crucial systems, which is especially designed for _____ the speed of the fast moving vehicle. A typical automotive brake system comprises of a brake device having _____ components, which are used for slowing or _____ down a vehicle. More precisely, these devices decrease or stop the _____ of a moving or rotating body by absorbing kinetic energy mechanically or electrically. These automotive _____ systems automatically control wheel slips and prevent the wheels from spinning. They are widely used in motor _____, buses, trucks, trains, airplanes, passenger coaches, trailers, and other _____ of automobiles.

It is not necessary to explain the _____ of brakes. It is clear that without brakes the car is quite _____. They must be _____ and strongly made. It is _____ to give them close and careful attention. There are two sets of brakes, one for ordinary service, _____ the service brakes, and the other for emergency use, called the emergency brakes. Sometimes _____ are mounted inside the same drum. Sometimes one is _____ and the other - inside. The service brake is operated by a _____. The emergency brake is operated by a _____.

Bank of words: necessary, well, lever, types, brake, outside, stopping, importance, both, decreasing, different, pedal, driver, speed, vehicles, helpless, called.

4. 3 Match the words (1-9) with the definitions (A-I).

1 ____ brake pedal	A. a thin block used to apply friction to a disc
2 ____ disc brake	B. a lever drivers press to slow a car

3 ____ drum brake	C. a piece of metal forced against a brake drum
4 ____ brake shoe	D. a brake system using a brake booster
5 ____ master cylinder	E. a brake that uses pads and discs to stop a car
6 ____ power brakes	F. a brake that is separate from the main system
7 ____ brake pad	G. a brake that uses brake shoes to stop a car
8 ____ parking brake	H. a container for brake fluid
9 ____ caliper	I. a device that holds brake pads

4. 4. Answer the questions

1. For what is the automobile brake system used? _____
2. Where is the automotive brake system used? _____
3. Is the service brake operated by a pedal or by lever? _____

4. 5. Translate into English:

торможение транспортного средства _____

уменьшать скорость _____

стояночный тормоз _____

рабочий тормоз _____

быстро движущееся транспортное средство _____

4. 6. Finish the following phrases.

1. Automotive brake parts are long lasting, _____
2. The service brake is operated by _____
3. Steel is the preferred metal for manufacturing _____

4. 7. Grammar review. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на согласование времен.

1. The announcer said that the plane had arrived at the airport. _____
2. I supposed I should visit my aunt and uncle. _____
3. Galileo proved that the Earth moves round the Sun. _____
4. He knew that metals conduct electricity. _____
5. My brother told me about the book you are writing. _____

5. Exhaust system

5. 1. Vocabulary

1. exhaust [_____] - _____
2. to emit [_____] - _____
3. waste (*npul.*) [_____] - _____
4. to exhale [_____] - _____
5. to expel [_____] - _____
6. manifold [_____] - _____
7. muffler [_____] - _____
8. to evolve [_____] - _____
9. to prevent [_____] - _____
10. silencer [_____] - _____
11. noxious [_____] - _____
12. durable [_____] - _____
13. spoiled [_____] - _____
14. nitrogen [_____] - _____
15. gasket [_____] - _____

5. 2. Text (*Fill in missing words and give the title to this text*):

An automobile exhaust _____ comprises of various devices or parts of an automotive engine, which are _____ for discharging burned gases or steam. Exhaust systems _____ of tubing, which are usually used for emitting out waste exhaust gases with the help of a controlled combustion taking place _____ an automobile engine. All the burnt gases are exhaled from an _____ using one or more exhaust pipes. These gases are expelled out through several devices like cylinder _____, exhaust manifold, turbocharger, catalytic converter, muffler and silencer.

Exhaust pipes are _____ engineered to carry or transmit various toxic and noxious gases away from the users of the _____. Usually, exhaust gases are very _____, that is why exhaust pipes must be durable and heat resistant so that it does not get spoiled by heat. These double walled _____ are manufactured using different types of metals namely aluminized _____, stainless steel or zinc plated _____ steel. The exhaust pipes join exhaust _____, muffler and catalytic converters together.

Catalytic Converters are the _____ used for converting toxic and harmful hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides into _____ compounds.

The main function of exhaust manifold gasket is _____ the connection between the manifold and cylinder head. The design of exhaust _____ usually depends on the type of engine used and number of cylinders it has. It helps to prevent the _____ and allows exhaust gas to flow through _____ converter easily and comfortably.

Bank of words: steel, hot, leakage, inside, heavy-gauge, system, explicitly, consists, used, head, harmless, machine, gasket, engine, pipes, manifold, to seal, devices, catalytic.

5. 3 Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (A-E).

1___ pollution	A. a vehicle's waste-disposal system
2___ PCV valve	B. an emissions control device
3___ heat shield	C. substances harmful to the air
4___ exhaust system	D. a device used as protection from heat
5___ exhaust manifold	E. a structure that carries gases to the exhaust pipe

5. 4. Answer the questions

1. What does an automobile exhaust system comprise? _____
2. How are gases expelled out? _____
3. Where is Catalytic Converter positioned? _____

5. 5. Translate into English:

выхлопная система _____

выпуск отработанных газов _____

выхлопной коллектор _____

повреждение при нагревании _____

система трубок _____

5. 6. Finish the following phrases.

1. Exhaust systems consists of _____
2. Catalytic Converters are the devices _____
3. The main function of exhaust manifold gasket is _____

5. 7. Grammar review. Rewrite the sentences in indirect speech, pay attention to the change in pronouns and specific forms of verbs.

1. "What are they doing?" she asked.
She wanted to know _____.
2. "Are you going to the cinema?" he asked me.
He wanted to know _____.
3. The teacher asked, "Who speaks English?"
The teacher wanted to know _____.
4. "How do you know that?" she asked me.
She asked me _____.
5. "Has Peter talked to Jane?" my friend asked me.
My friend asked me _____.

6. Steering system

6. 1 Vocabulary

1. to swing (swang, swung) [_____] - _____
2. rack and pinion steering [_____] - _____
3. steering shaft [_____] - _____
4. to attach [_____] - _____
5. pinion [_____] - _____
6. to lock with [_____] - _____
7. rack [_____] - _____
8. to rotate [_____] - _____
9. tie rod [_____] - _____
10. spindle [_____] - _____
11. to supply [_____] - _____
12. to reduce [_____] - _____
13. amount [_____] - _____
14. pinion gear [_____] - _____
15. pivot [_____] - _____

6. 2. Text (Fill in missing words and give the title to this text):

To guide the car, it is necessary to have some means of _____ the front wheels so that the car can be pointed in the direction the _____ wants to go. The steering wheel in front of the driver is linked by gears and levers to the front _____ for this purpose. The front wheels are on pivots so they can be swung to the _____ or right. They are attached by steering knuckle arms to the _____. The tie-rods are, in turn, _____ to the pitman arm. When the steering wheel is turned, gearing in the steering _____ assembly

causes the pitman arm to turn to the left or right. This _____ is carried by the tie-rods to the steering knuckle arms, and wheels, using them to turn to the left or right.

The steering system _____: the steering wheel and column, steering gear, pitman arm, steering knuckle arm, front axle, steering knuckle pivot, tie-rods.

There are several _____ manual steering gears in current use, such as the rack and pinion type and the recirculating ball type. The rack and pinion steering gear is widely _____. Another manual steering gear which is popular in many cars is the _____ and sector type.

Bank of words: incorporates, gear, used, attached, different, wheels, turning, movement, left, driver, rods, worm

6. 3. Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (A-E).

1 _ spindle	A. a system that makes turning easier
2 _ rotate	B. a gear that moves the tie rods
3 _ steering shaft	C. to turn something in a circular motion
4 _ power steering	D. a piece that connects the steering wheel to the pinion
5 _ rack	E a part that holds wheels in place

6. 4. Answer the questions

1. How do drivers direct a car? _____
2. What connects the steering wheel to the rest of the steering system? _____
3. Why are power steering systems helpful? _____

6. 5. Translate into English:

гидроусилитель руля _____

рулевой вал _____

зубчатая рейка _____

рулевая сошка _____

поперечная тяга _____

6. 6. Finish the following phrases.

1. The steering wheel in front of the driver is linked by _____
2. Without using the steering system the car moves only _____
3. The tie-rods are attached to _____

6. 7. Grammar review. Rewrite the sentences in indirect speech.

1. "Don't play on the grass, boys," she said. → She told _____.
2. "Where have you spent your money?" she asked him. → She asked him _____.
3. "I never make mistakes," he said. → He said that _____.
4. "Does she know Robert?" he wanted to know. → He wanted to know _____.
5. "Don't try this at home," the stuntman told the audience. → The stuntman advised _____.

7. Suspension system

7. 1. Vocabulary

1. adduce [_____] - _____
2. rough [_____] - _____
3. terrain [_____] - _____
4. circumstance [_____] - _____
5. shock absorber [_____] - _____
6. to lock with [_____] - _____
7. to interact [_____] - _____
8. appropriate [_____] - _____
9. grip [_____] - _____
10. responsibility [_____] - _____
11. tarmac [_____] - _____
12. bump [_____] - _____
13. jolt [_____] - _____
14. pinion gear [_____] - _____
15. solution [_____] - _____

7. 2. Text (*Fill in missing words and give the title to this text*):

The car suspension system is a crucial component of about all _____. Because it adduces comfort and _____ especially when you driving on rough terrain or at high speeds. There are often several components that cooperatively contribute to specific roles and ensure your _____ driving circumstances.

What are the car suspension components' purpose and _____ ways to bring such parts for end-use.

The basic car suspension system parts _____ tires, springs, shock absorbers, and links. The parts normally _____ with your automobile's tires or wheels. Further, these parts guarantee that your tires comprise _____ road contact and help in optimum suspensioning system.

In addition, these car suspension parts mainly assist in getting an _____ grip and car stability on the road. An effective suspension system

provides ease of _____ control and comfort for yourself and your fellow passengers.

The primary responsibility for the suspension in your car is to connect the wheels to the car and provide grip on the _____. You may divide it into two essential _____. First, it sustains your force and prolongs the _____ of your vehicle parts by minimizing jerks. Secondly, the suspension keeps your car in touch with the road surface literally so the car does not _____ any bump on the road. Furthermore, it re-strains external forces from pulling your car off it, making it a _____ factor.

The anti-roll or stabilizing effect is required to control the car at every phase of _____.

Bank of words: tarmac, appropriate, manufacturing, feel, improved, stability, driving, stabilizing, lifespan, interact, comfortable, activities, vehicles, include, handling

7. 3. Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (A-E).

1 _ coil spring	A. a bar that connects the suspension system
2 _ torsion bar	B. a device that contracts and expands to absorb shock
3 _ ball joint	C. a ball that connects to a cup shaped socket
4 _ stabilizer bar	D. an auto frame with four arms and no struts
5 _ multi link suspension	E. a bar that twists when the wheels turn

7. 4. Answer the questions

1. What is the function of a car's suspension system? _____
2. What are some parts of a suspension system? _____
3. What is the primary responsibility for the suspension in a car? _____

7. 5. Translate into English:

цилиндрическая пружина _____
 амортизатор _____
 стойка передней подвески _____
 шаровой шарнир _____
 верхний рычаг _____

7. 6. Finish the following phrases.

1. The car's suspension system absorbs any _____
2. A suspension system is a vital component of a car that provides _____
3. A car's suspension system comprises various parts that work _____

7. 7. Grammar review. Rewrite the sentences in indirect speech.

1. He said: "Rock music fills me with energy."

He said that _____

2. They asked: "How many concerts have you been to in your life?"

They asked how _____

3. I asked: "When did "The Beatles" make their first record?"

I asked when _____

4. She said: "Alexander Rybak won the Eurovision song contest 7 years ago."

She said that _____

5. She wondered: "What are your plans for future?"

She wondered what _____

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