

WELSH – A LESSON IN SURVIVAL

/ пауза 5-7 секунд

// пауза 8-10 секунд

Выписать на слайде (доске)

Celtic

‘Welsh Stick’

a plaque

Welsh Not

Second World War

Education Reform Act

Welsh Language Act

1. Welsh, | the native **Celtic** || language of Wales, | is one of the oldest | languages in Europe. ||
2. Around 20 % of | people in Wales | speak Welsh. |
3. It’s the indigenous language || – the language spoken by the people || who originally lived in a place, || rather than by others || who moved there | from somewhere else. ||
4. In spite of a variety || of pressures | over the centuries, | the Welsh language | has survived | into the present days. ||
5. Children speaking | Welsh in school | received severe punishments || at that period. |
6. They were made | to stand in a corner of || the classroom for hours, || to pay fines to the teacher || or forced to carry | the **‘Welsh Stick’**, | a **plaque** or a stick | carved with **Welsh Not**. ||
7. This was passed | to the next child | who spoke Welsh in the classroom, || and the child who had it || at the end of the lesson || received a punishment. ||
8. However, | after the **Second World War** (,) || the tide started to turn, || and Welsh-only schools || began to be built. ||
9. The **Welsh Language Act** || of 1967 | placed it on the same | legal standing as English. ||
10. In 1993(,) | the Welsh Language Act || was passed. |
11. It established in principle || the equality of | Welsh and English in Wales. ||
12. The 1988 | **Education Reform Act** || made the Welsh language || an obligatory subject || for all children | aged 5 to 16, | whether they go to || English-speaking or | Welsh-speaking schools. ||
13. These days (,) | about 25% of children || in Wales go to | Welsh-only schools. ||
14. Street signs | are written in | Welsh and English, || and villages, towns and cities || have an English name || and a Welsh name. ||

Примечание1. Обращаем ваше внимание, что если буква в слове написана строчной буквой (заглавной) вместо прописной (маленькой), то считать это за орфографическую ошибку.

Примечание2. Следующее словосочетание имеет два варианта написания, оба считать правильными (предложения 2, 13).

% = per cent

Примечание3. В следующих предложениях возможно два варианта пунктуации: с запятой и без нее (указаны в скобках) оба считать правильными (8, 10, 13).

8. However, after the **Second World War** (,) the tide started to turn, and Welsh-only schools began to be built.

10. In 1993(,) the Welsh Language Act was passed.

13. These days (,) about 25% of children in Wales go to Welsh-only schools.