

Теория языка:

Теоретическая фонетика

Теоретическая грамматика

Лексикология

Стилистика

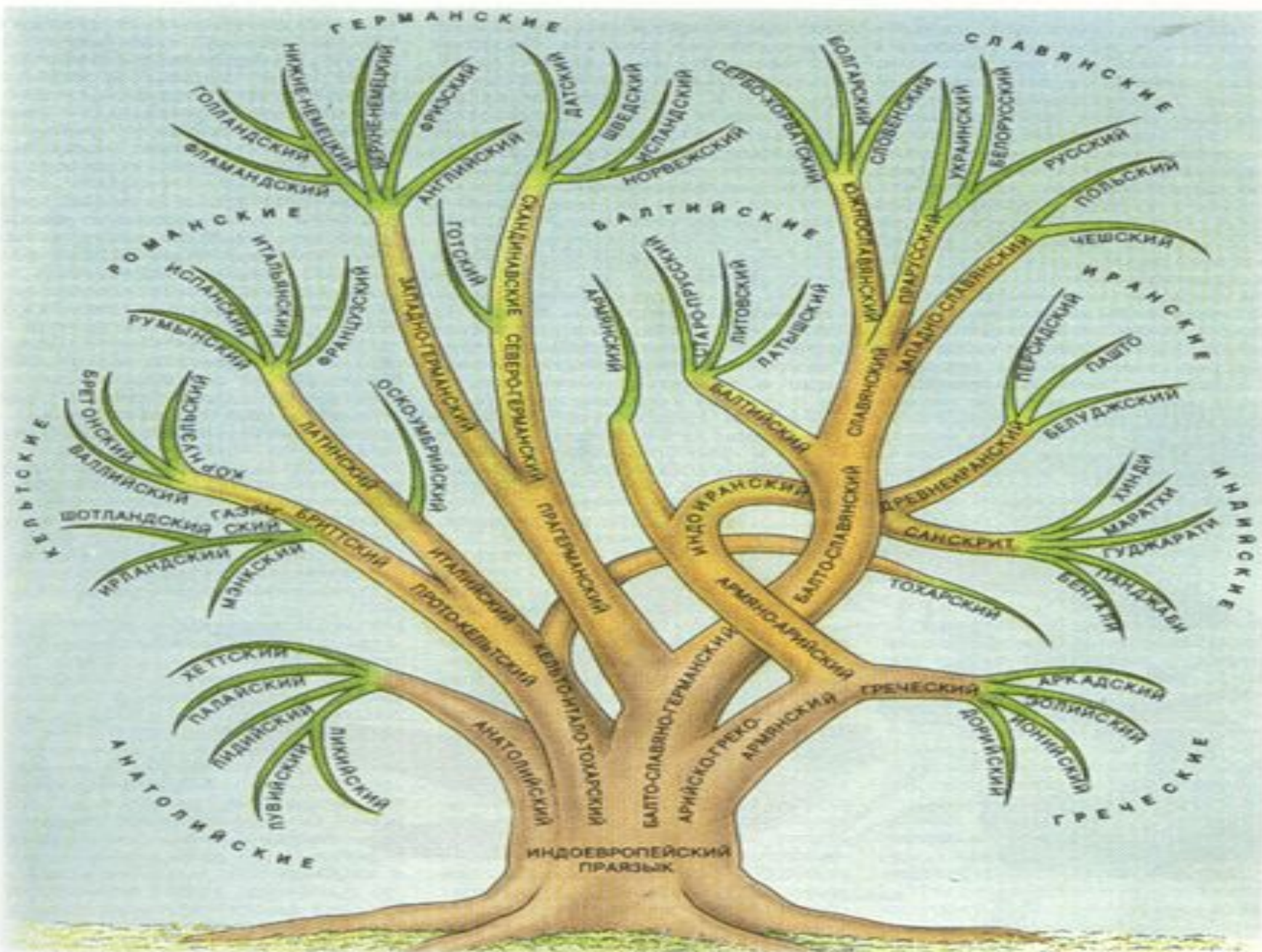
История языка

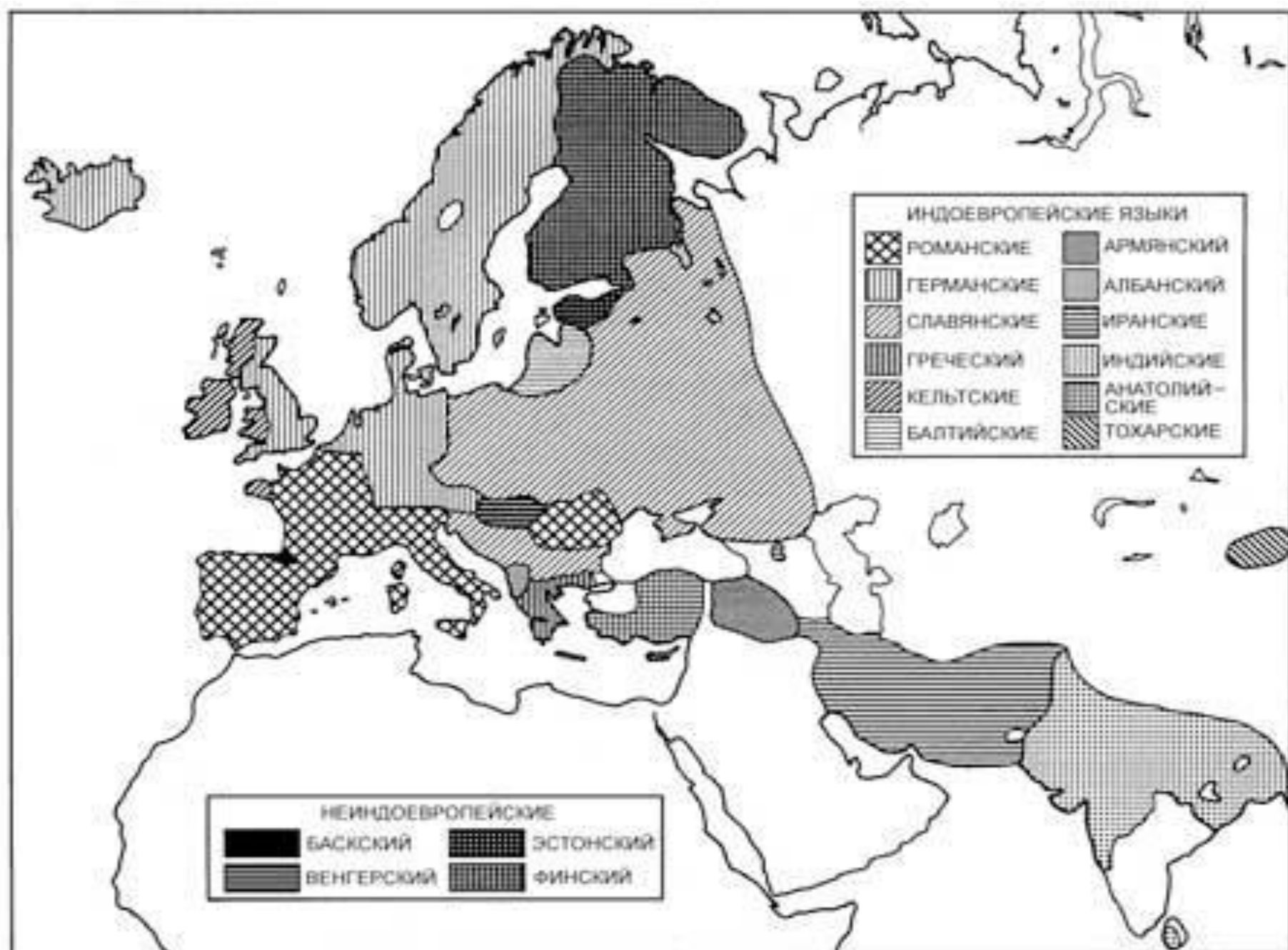
Система языка

- Фонемный уровень
- Морфемный уровень
- Лексический уровень
- Синтаксический уровень
- ?Текстовый уровень?

Tooth decay is an ongoing process that begins with _____, a soft, transparent sticky layer of _____ bacteria that constantly _____ in the mouth.

Tooth decay is an ongoing process that begins with **plaque**, a soft, transparent sticky layer of **harmful** bacteria that constantly **forms** in the mouth.





Первый перебой согласных (Закон Гримма)

И-е		Герм		И-е		Герм		И-е		Герм
p	>	f		b	>	p		bh	>	b
Pater pitar		Fadar Father		слабый		Slepan sleep		Bharami		bairan
t	>	þ		g	>	k		gh	>	g
Tres treis		Þreis three		Иго iugum		Juk yoke		Гость hostis		Gasts Gast
k	>	h		d	>	t		dh	>	d
Noctem octo		Nacht acht		Decem duo		Taihun twai		madhu		medu

Периодизация истории английского языка

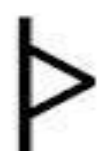
- V-XII вв. н.э. – древнеанглийский период
(1066 – Завоевание Англии норманнами)
- XI-XVI вв. – среднеанглийский период
(1455 – 1485 войны Алой и Белой Розы,
становление абсолютной монархии
Тюдоров)
- 1500 – н.в. – новоанглийский период



feoh - f
"wealth"



ur - u
"cattle"



þorn - þ
"thorn"



os - o
"mouth"



rad - r
"ride"



cen - c
"torch"



3iefu - 3
"gift"



pynn - p
"joy"



hæ3l - h
"hail"



nyd - n
"need"



is - i
"ice"



jea - j
"year"



eeoh - eo
"yew"



peorð - p
"game"



eolxec3 - x
"elk-sedge"



si3el - s
"sun"



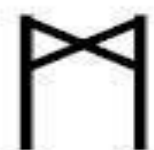
tyr - t
"Tyr"



beorc - b
"birch"



eoh - e
"horse"



man - m
"man"



lagu - l
"lake"



ing - ng
"Ing"



æðel - æ
"estate"



dæ3 - d
"day"



ac - a
"oak"



æsc - æ
"ash"



yr - y
"bow"



ear - ea
"earth"



iar - ia
"serpent"



kalc - k
"chalice"



kalc - kk
"chalice"



gar - g
"spear"



cpeorð - cp
"fire"



stan - st
"stone"

WÆT FE LARDE

na mægar dagum. þeod cyming
þrym 7 þrymon huda æþelungas elles
fre medon. oft seold scepnz sceapen
þæt cum mone sū mæstun meode secla
of teah esode eorl syddan ærest þæt
fæ sceapz fundon he þæs trofne seba
peox unden polenun peoxid myndum þald
od þæt him æghpyle þara 7mb sit ten dya
of ær liron. mæde hyran seolde 7omban
suldun þæt 7od cyming. ðam ærera þæt
æft ær cenned sæug mægarum þone 7od
sende folce to trofne þynon. ðærfe on
7ær þæt ær dyaugon aldon æse. Lange
hpyle him þæt lip. þæt puldæf. þæt aldon
popold ær þæt 7ær. þæt puldæf. þæt ær
blæd yde spianz. seold ær. seold
landum m. Sæt seold ær. seold
se þæt ær. þæt ær. þæt ær. þæt ær.

Дж. Чосер Кентерберийские рассказы

And specially from every shires ende
Of Engelond, to Caunterbury they wende,
The [hooly blisful](#) martir for to [seke](#)
That [hem](#) hath holpen, whan that they were [seeke](#).
[Bifil](#) that in that [seson](#), on a day,
In Southwerk at the Tabard as I lay
Redy to wenden on my pilgrymage
To Caunterbury with [ful](#) devout [corage](#),
At nyght was come into that [hostelrye](#)
Wel nyne and twenty in a compaignye
Of [sondry folk](#), [by aventure](#) yfalle
In felaweshipe, and pilgrimes were they alle

William Shakespeare

Sonett 116

Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments. Love is not love
Which alters when it alteration finds,
Or bends with the remover to remove:
O no! it is an ever-fixed mark
That looks on tempests and is never shaken;
It is the star to every wandering bark,
Whose worth's unknown, although his height be taken.
Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks
Within his bending sickle's compass come:
Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,
But bears it out even to the edge of doom.
If this be error and upon me proved,
I never writ, nor no man ever loved

Языковые единицы

- Имеют два плана: план содержания и план выражения
- Вступают в два типа отношений: синтагматические (в высказываниях) и парадигматические (в системе языка)
- Могут быть либо сегментными (фонема, морфема, слово) или суперсегментными (интонация, паузы, ударение)

Ознакомьтесь с содержанием отрывка текста.

- Modern analytical instrumentation with high-pressure liquid chromatography, radioimmunoassay of enzymes, or flame photometry has greatly improved the sensitivity and specificity of biochemical tests of nutritional status. Measuring plasma levels or urinary excretion of proteins, lipids, electrolytes, trace minerals, and vitamins can provide evidence about body stores of these nutrients. Nutrient-dependent enzymatic tests can be applied to both red and white blood cells, and the immune status can be appraised by determining lymphocyte counts, immunoglobulin levels, and the response of lymphocytes to mitogens and by performing skin tests. Values commonly used to classify the nutritional status of patients are shown in [Table 1-7.](#)

В каких отношениях находятся между собой следующие наборы единиц? Какие общие признаки присущи единицам в пунктах З, И, К? Классифицируйте далее единицы в пункте И.

- А) can provide evidence
- Б) urinary excretion
- В) measuring plasma levels
- Г) the response of lymphocytes
- Д) instrumentation has greatly improved
- Е) can be appraised by performing skin tests
- Ж) plasma levels
- З) enzymes, tests, levels, proteins, lipids, electrolytes, minerals, blood cells, nutrients, counts, lymphocytes, mitogens, patients
- И) modern analytical instrumentation, high-pressure liquid chromatography, radioimmunoassay of enzymes, flame photometry, specificity of biochemical tests, plasma levels, urinary excretion, excretion of proteins, body stores, stores of these nutrients, nutrient-dependent enzymatic tests, immune status, lymphocyte counts, immunoglobulin levels, the response of lymphocytes, the nutritional status, status of patients
- К) has greatly improved, can provide, can be applied, are shown