***7. Read the whole text. In each paragraph mark the sentences which contain key information.Сделать перевод текста, выполнить упражнение к нему.***

 1. Lumber industry means production and harvesting of trees for varied uses, such as the fabrication of telegraph poles and railroad ties, building construction, shipbuilding, and furniture manufacture. Lumber industry includes various businesses that convert trees, or timber, into lumber products. Other industries convert timber into pulp and paper, chemicals, or fuel wood.

2. The United States, Russia, Canada, Japan, Sweden, Germany, Poland, France, Finland, and Brazil are the chief lumber-producing countries in the world. In addition, many beautiful varieties of timber–such as mahogany, ebony, and rosewood, used chiefly in furniture manufacture–are produced in tropical Asian, Latin American, and African countries.

3. Lumber is produced from both hardwood and softwood. Wood from broadleaved treesis called hardwood, and wood from cone-bearing treesis called softwood, regardlessof its actual hardness. Many types of softwood are actually harder than some of the so-called hardwoods. Most lumber in the United States is softwood, such as southern yellow pine, Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, western red cedar, and true firs. Most hardwood lumber, such as oak, gum, yellow-poplar, maple, and ash, is used for miscellaneous industrial applications, primarily wood pallets. Hardwood species with beautiful colors and patterns, such as black walnut, black cherry, or red oak***)***, are used for such high-grade products as furniture, flooring, paneling, and cabinets***.***

4. As global demand for lumber rises, increased harvesting has developed in tropical countries and recently in the northern or boreal forests of Russia. The current rate of harvesting in tropical rain forests alarms scientists because of ecological importance of these forests in the preservation of biodiversity. Forests also play an important role in regulating the climate of the planet by removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Scientists are therefore also increasingly concerned about the role that tropical deforestation may play in global warming.

***7.1. State which of the sentences below are true according to the text.***

a. Deforestation may lead to global warming.

b. Asia, Latin America and Africa do not produce timber.

c. Hardwood is always harder than softwood.

***8. Read the announcements and match them to the resumes. Подобрать резюме к вакансиям, перевести.***

1. Position Title: Lumber Inspector Company: IMPACT Search and Placement, LLC Location: Upper Midwest, USA

Description: We are seeking a self-motivated CERTIFIED NHLA (National Hardwood Lumber Association) Lumber Inspector with moderate level computer skills. Must be a graduate of the NHLA inspector training school or have equivalent experience. Candidate must have experience in grading all hardwoodsand kiln dried lumber.Very good working conditions with modern equipment. For immediate response please email your resume to: Larry@impact-tqr.com

Qualification needed: graduate of NHLA inspection school

2. Position Title: Cabinet maker/Furniture maker Company: Chapeau Design

Location: Hoboken, NJ, USA

Description: Chapeau Design & Construction, located in Hoboken, NJ, is looking for a cabinet maker or furniture maker with 3 to 5 years of experience. The ideal candidate must possess some understanding of template work and jigs. Problem solving abilities are a must and veneer skills are a plus. If you possess these types of skills and have a good work ethic and positive attitude, then come join our very talented team of craftsmen!!

Qualification needed: High School Diploma, 3 to 5 years of experience

3. Position Title: Harvest Contract Manager - Dierks, AR Company: Weyerhaeuser Company

Location: Arkansas/Oklahoma, USA

 Description: This position is responsible for administration of logging contracts and contractors***)***; harvest planning; contract negotiation and administration; sales and delivery of raw material from the harvest of standing timber asset***)***; setting goals, priorities and achieving desired results.

Qualification needed: BS in Forest Engineering, Forestry, BS/BA in a related field, and a minimum of 3 years practical experience in logging.

1. I have 4 years experience in the Architectural Millwork field (custombuild cabinets, door units and windows).Skilled in all woodworking machinery and hand tools. 2 years experience in AutoCAD for shop drawings and floor plans. Looking for a professional company to grow with. Resume provided upon request.

2. I’m a graduate of University of Central Lancashire/National School of forestry UK. I hold an honours Bachelor’s degree in forestry and have 8 years experience in a senior management position. Full EU driver’s license and membership of the society of Irish foresters***)***. I have a U.S. passport. Willing to relocate to the USA.

3. A graduate of NHLA Inspector School, 5 years hardwood experience and knowledge in BUYING, SALES, INSPECTION of all domestic species both green and KD seeking new challenges and opportunities with a FORWARD THINKING, INNOVATIVE sawmill or distribution yard, concentration yard, exporter, importer. Let me know what you are looking for and let’s talk.

***Переписать слова***

1. ax– топор

2. saw– n пила; v пилить

3. hand-held– ручной

4. cross-cut saw– пила для поперечной резки

5. dimension– размер

6. drag– тянуть, тащить, волочить

7. introduction– введение, внедрение

8. chainsaw– бензопила

9. manpower requirements– потребности в рабочей силе

10.contractor– подрядчик

11.harvester– лесозаготовительная машина

12.forwarder– форвардер ( самозагружающийся трактор для трелёвки лесоматериалов в полностью погруженном положении )

13.worth - зд. стоящий ( сколько-либо )

14.manually– вручную

15.grab– схватывать, хватать

16.lay down– укладывать

17.invention– изобретение

18.board– доска

19.whipsaw– лучковая пила

20.waterwhee– водяное колесо

21.circular saw– дисковая пила

22.gangsaw– многодисковая пила

23.drying kiln– сушильная печь

24.stack– собирать, складывать

**A whipsaw** is a type of a crosscut saw which is designed to be used by two people.

***9. Complete each sentence with a word from the brackets. Translate the sentences into Russian. Дополнить предложения подходящими словами, записать с переводом.***

**1**. … (axe/saw) is used to cut down trees. **2**. He helped his father … (grab /drag***)*** the table. **3**. A rectangle has … (diagonals/dimensions) 5cm х 2cm. **4**. The (invention/introduction) of new machines increased productivity of the factory. **5**. A tool used for cutting wood, consisting of a circular chainwith teeth which is driven by a motor is called … (circular saw/chainsaw). **6**. A … (forwarder***)***/harvester) is a forestry vehicle that that fells trees. **7**. A saw in the form of a metal disc that turns quickly, driven by a motor, and is used for cutting wood is called … (whipsaw/circular saw). **8**. A pulp and paper mill (is located/is developed) in the center of the town. **9**. The dimensions of the … (drying kiln/forwarder) are enough to stack and dry large volumes of timber. **10**. Logs (were dried/were stacked) against the wall.

***10. Translate the sentences paying attention to the use of the participles.*** Сделать перевод предложений.

**1**. When felled, timber is transported to the sawmill. **2.** Plywood was the first ‘engineered’ wood product invented. **3**. An increased temperature during drying can lead to timber deformation. **4**. A loggerwas killed while felling a tree. The trunk of the tree he was felling struck his head. **5**. Furniture made from black walnut is very beautiful. **6**. Modern sawmills now use laser scanners and computer technologies maximizing the volume of boards from a saw log. **7**. In American folklore loggers were romanticized with such legendary characters as the powerful Paul Bunyan and his giant blue ox, Babe***)*. 8**. Today lumber industry leaders are working to prevent the destruction of forests and to protect the forest environment during logging. **9**. Hardwoods harvested at a younger age are mainly used for pulp.

***11. Read and translate the text. Do the tasks below.Перевести статью, выполнить упражнения к ней.***

***How Has Technology Changed?***

**Harvesting**

1. In the early days of the timber industry, trees were felled from native forests using axes and hand-held cross-cut saws. It was a slow and hard process. Logs, often of very large dimensions, were dragged by bullocks or horses.

2. With the introduction of chainsaws in the 1960s, a lot of harvesting time was saved. Further progress in mechanization introduced early model tractors and bulldozers. But still manpower requirements were high and accidents not uncommon.

3. These days harvesting is done by small teams of contractors, using modern harvesting machines (harvesters) and forwarders, worth hundreds of thousands of dollars each. There are much fewer very large trees and they are still fallen manually using chainsaws***,*** but smaller trees are more common and often mechanically felled by machines, which grab them, cut them off, and lay them down.

**Sawmilling**

4. Prior to the invention of the sawmill, boards were sawn by two men with a whipsaw. Sawing was slow, and required strong men. Early sawmills simply adapted the whipsaw to mechanical power, generally driven by a waterwheel to speed up the process. By the twentieth century circular saws and gang saws replaced traditional saws, creating greater efficiencies and savings.

5. Sawmills were traditionally located in the forests, and the logs often had to be transported over long distances by horses. As mills grew larger, they were usually built on a river, and the logs were floated down to them by log drivers. The introduction of steam power in the 19th century created many new possibilities for mills. They could be built away from water and could be far more mechanized. In addition, the use of steam or gasoline engines also allowed the entire sawmills to be mobile.

6. Freshly milled timber needs to be dried. Traditionally it was laid out around the mills for air-drying. But in the 1930s large sawmills built drying kilns into which large volumes of timber could be stacked and quickly dried. Today, timber is still dried in kilns.

***11.1. Are these statements: a) true b) false c) there’s no information in the text***

• Many years ago cutters felled trees using axes and hand-held saws.

• In the early days logs were transported via railroads.

• Axmen used boards to climb a tree.

• Today timber is dried in the open air.

***11.2. Which paragraph (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6) expresses the following idea?***

• Nowadays harvesting is mechanized.

• Sawmills had different locations throughout the history.

***11.3. Choose the right answer to the question: What was the first type of the saw?***

a) A circular saw b) A chainsaw c) A whipsaw d) A gang saw

***11.4. What is the main idea of the text? Choose the best answer***:

a) New machines and saws created many new possibilities for mills.

b) The processes of harvesting and sawmilling have undergone significant changes since the early days of timber industry.

c) Early harvesting and sawmilling needed a lot of manpower requirements.

d) Today the process of logging is mechanized.

***12. Translate the words and word combinations below. Use a dictionary if necessary. Сделать перевод слов и словосочетаний.***

Wilderness, to be disturbed, native people, explorer, dense forests, to seek refuge barn, crops, abundance, maple, elm, pine, principal industry, to operate, oak, plank, saw log, to be shipped, wooden barrels***)***, shipbuilding, to replace, money-making industry, commercial lumbering, firewood, to cover, reduce, reforestation project, national heritage.