Домашнее задание

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**Гр. № 401 М**

1. Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

17.04

1. *Read and translate the text*

New Trends in Urban Management

The environmental protection brings together social, economic, moral and political considerations. Urban management must take these considerations into account and incorporate the following principles:

 Environmental limits. Uncertainty about the environmental threshold of the earth's carrying capacity requires the adoption of the precautionary principle and calls for demanding management.

Environmental efficiency. Reducing the use of natural resources, increasing durability and closing resource loops will contribute to long-range environmentally compatible urban management.

Welfare efficiency and equity. Multiple use and social and economic diversity, as well as a fair distribution of natural resources are key elements to be considered in urban planning.

\*To reconcile continueing development with environmental limits1 mankind must choose certain types of development rather than others. Efficiency has meanings beyond maximizing the economic output of each human being. Human benefit is not necessarily identical to utility as measured by neo-classical economics. Quantity of goods should be replaced with quality of life.

Environmental protection is closely connected to social equity.

 Natural building materials

Natural building has emerged as a response to an increasing concern for our built environment. Natural materials \*can provide an alternative2 to toxic substances which have led to widespread environmental illness.. While interest has surged in the industrialised West, the ancient roots of natural building are being lost in many traditional areas. Ironically, builders in the industrialised countries are now turning to these very cultures for solutions to their building problems. It is to be hoped that increased interest and research into vernacular building systems will increase respect for these timeless ideas in their native lands, and through diligent efforts by a number of people, many of these techniques are indeed being revived, studied and implemented throughout the world.

\*As natural building and design is still in its infancy, the state of the art is in constant flux as practitioners and techniques, hitherto isolated, arc identified and brought into partnership with others. Most popular natural building techniques and materials include: adobe, bamboo, compressed earth, earthen floors, light straw-clay, natural fibres, living roofs, natural plasters and finishes, paper blocks, rammed earth, straw bale construction, thatch. \*wattle and daub4 and wood.

 Many of the European city problems could be resolved by paying greater attention to the environment. Architecture and urban planning based on environmental preservation are the only option for maintaining quality of life and preventing lasting environmental damage. Pollution reduction, waste minimisation and energy conservation can be furthered through environmentally friendly urban design and construction. Awareness of these issues and information on possible opportunities existing worldwide are vital to the development of new possibilities and new scopes in restructuring urban and agricultural areas, as well as human settlements in general.

 Bio-architecture links the appreciation of the environment and biodiversity with urban design and planning. Bio-architecture also promotes the use of materials and techniques, which are environmentally sound, culturally sensitive and reliant on local resources and skills. A "Biopolis" functions as a model for the harmonious coevolution of humanity with the bio-environment. It is based on the application of clean energy sources (solar, wind, hydrogen, etc.), cleaner production and environmentally friendly materials, and protection of bios aims at creating a self-sufficient, aesthetically pleasing urban environment with an active participation of every member of society in the conservation of nature.

*2. A few explanations to the text*

1. To reconcile continueing development with environmental limits — Чтобы совместить непрерывное развитие с возможностями окружающей среды.

2.... can provide an alternative —.. . могут стать алтернативой

 3. As natural building and design is still in its infancy... — так ка строительство с применением природных материалов и дизайн все еще в зачаточном состоянии...

4. ...wattle and daub — строение, сплетенное из прутьев, камыша или соломы и обмазанное глиной

*3. Key vocabulary / expressions*

 adobe [э' daub]—саман, кирпич воздушной сушки

 bale [beil] — v увязывать в кипы, укладывать

cohesion [кэиЫ:ззп] —и связь; сплоченность

diligent ['dilid33nt] —adj прилежный, старательный

equity fekwiti] —п справедливость, беспристрастность

 flux [fkks] — п 1. течение, поток; 2. постоянное движение

further [Тэ:3з]—v содействовать, способствовать ~ through

 hitherto ['ЫЗэШ] — conj до сих пор

loop [lu:p] — п петля

 output ['autput] — п продукция, выпуск; тех. производительность

reconcile [rikan' sail]—v примирять, улаживать (ссору, спор)

surge [sa:d3] — v возникать

theshold ['Grefhould] —n порог, преддверие

*4. General Understanding. Ansyver the questions to the text.*

 1. How can you explain the notion "vernacular architecture".

2. What principles must urban management incorporate?

3. What should replace quality of goods?

4. Give your understanding of the word "Biopolis".

5. Do you know the geographical regions where natural building materials are widely used?