

часть 2

Шпаргалка к видеоролику:

Перевод и полезная лексика

Я подготовил для вас расшифровку второй части ролика с переводом полезной лексики. Используйте ее, чтобы самостоятельно работать с видео.







Why do we, like, hesitate when we, um, speak?



Hesitation phenomena aren't the only parts of speech that take on new meaning during dialogue.	to take on — приобретать
Words and phrases such as "like," "well" or "you know" function as discourse markers, ignoring their literal meaning to convey something about the sentence in which they appear	discourse markers — дискурсивные слова to ignore — игнорировать, не замечать to convey — нести (значение), выражать, передавать
Discourse markers direct the flow of conversation, and some studies suggest that conscientious speakers use more of these phrases to ensure everyone is being heard and understood.	conscientious — сознательный, добросовестный to ensure — удостовериться, убедиться
For example, starting a sentence with "Look" can indicate your attitude and help you gauge the listener's agreement.	(an) attitude — отношение to gauge — оценивать
"I mean" can signal that you're about to elaborate on something.	to elaborate — пояснять, вдаваться в подробности, конкретизировать, уточнять
And the dreaded "like" can perform many functions, such as establishing a loose connection between thoughts, or introducing someone else's words or actions.	dreaded — ненавистный, ужасный loose — слабый, несвязанный

These markers give people a real-time view into your thought process and help listeners follow, interpret , and predict what you're trying to say.	real-time — мгновенный, в реальном времени to interpret — понимать, интерпретировать to predict — прогнозировать, предсказывать
In 2011, a study showed toddlers common and uncommon objects alongside a recording referring to one of the items.	a toddler — маленький ребенок (начинающий ходить) alongside — параллельно, одновременно
When a later recording asked them to identify the uncommon object, toddlers performed better if that instruction contained a filled pause.	to identify — определять, указывать, устанавливать to perform — выполнять
This may mean that filled pauses cue toddlers to expect novel words, and help them connect new words to new objects.	to cue — подавать сигнал, подсказывать
For adolescents and adults learning a second language, filled pauses smooth out awkward early conversations.	an adolescent — подросток to smooth out — разглаживать awkward — неловкий
And once they're more confident, the second-language learner can signal their newfound fluency by using the appropriate hesitation phenomenon.	appropriate — подходящий, уместный

Because, contrary to popular belief , the use of filled pauses doesn't decrease with mastery of a language.	contrary to popular belief — вопреки распространенному мнению to decrease — уменьшать(ся) mastery — совершенство владения
Outside of writing dialogue, they serve no purpose in most formal writing	to serve no purpose — быть бесполезным
And in some contexts, the stigma these social cues carry can work against the speaker.	the stigma — дурная слава
But in most conversations, these seemingly senseless sounds can convey a world of meaning.	seemingly — казалось бы, по-видимому, как будто senseless — бессмысленный



Если вы хотите быстрее научиться свободно говорить на английском, то начните заниматься с преподавателем в онлайн-школе «Инглекс».

По промокоду **ALEX** вы получите **+3 бесплатных урока** при первой оплате занятий с русскоязычным преподавателем.

Подробнее