CHAPTER 45

NATURE SUBJECT ENGLISH TASKS FOR FUTURE AGRONOMISTS, ECOLOGISTS, LAND MANAGERS, POWER ENGINEERS AND COACHES

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INTRODUCTION

Nowadays it is actual to develop foreign language linguistic skills in general and concerning nature subject as example while studying professional purpose English in order to become specialist after graduation from Ukrainian higher educational establishment.

As for us this abovenamed our statement is supported with the previous thought by S. Sorokina, Y. Kushch and I. Fediai[1] mentioning that biological science education forms the foundation for the development of future scientists because it provides them with the fundamental knowledge and skills essential for their professional careers. Without doubts the role of practical biological education in training young scientists is a crucial aspect of the modern education system.

Separate attention is recommended by T. Davytska and O. Holyk[2] to pay on developing the speech competence of environmental literacy and healthy living on English lessons from senior secondary school classes starting from dictation in motion and reading in mini-groups, listening in pairs using authentic texts from online resources and websites "National Geographic", "Greengeeks", "Power world analysis" and "Environmental science".

Our aim is to prove the need to continue nature subjects tasks application almost within every natural sphere higher educational establishment as well as to propose some nature thematic tasks to be used on practice while English training for some professional categories of students dealing with technical and

[1] Сорокіна С., Кущ Ю., Федяй І. Роль практичної біологічної освіти у підготовці молодих науковців: аналіз та перспективи. *Академічні візії,* вип. 30. 2024. URL: https://academy-vision.org/index.php/av/article/view/1042/923.

[2] ДацькаТ., Голик О. Формування мовленнєвої компетентності «екологічна грамотність і здорове життя» у підручниках з англійської мови для старших класів. URL: https://ipvid.org.ua/index.php/psp/article/view/652/664.

agrobiological branch of science. We'd get that tasks which obtain background in ecology, geography, physics, chemistry, botanic, anatomy for developing further students' professional skills on the English classes experience within the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine as well as focusing on describing tasks for future agronomists, ecologists, land managers, thermal power engineers as well as specialists in physical culture.

1. Nature subject English tasks for future agronomists and ecologists

Now it's time to review tasks concerning detailed nature theme filling within concrete sphere of training exampling future agronomists and ecologists basing upon our previous adequate specialty manual with tasks[3].

It's worth to admit that National University of Life and Environmental sciences of Ukraine is based on the former National Agrarian University to demand previous general introduction of agriculture content itself to be without doubts connected with natural studying theme for all students to be trained by the scholars from the Department of English for Technical and Agrobiological Specialties regardless of their specific area of training starting from words like *to prune, to root out, to grow, to plant, to sow, to saw, to develop, arboretum, stem, decay, mineral nutrients, undergrowth, spread, root, shoots, cluster, cone, seedling, crown, shot-hole beetle, silky, silvics, silviculture, deforestation, soil fertility recovery, pith, leaf-blade, husk, forest estimation, fungus, rye, rice, barley, arable, breeder, bulb, marshland, grape, pear, plum, peach, cheese, butter, dairy, lamb, rape, income, market- garden, glass, livestock, pasture* etc. and discussing questions like *"What are agricultural resources of Ukraine?", "What are vegetables and fruits in Ukraine?","What are fodder plants, herbs field and forest plants?","What kind of land is available for agriculture?"* as well as*"What are the main branches of agriculture of Ukraine?", "Is irrigation important for southern regions in Ukraine?", "What territory is called the garden of England?", "What are two outstanding features of agriculture in different countries?", "Is a land fertile in Ukraine?", "What are the fruits in Ukraine?", "British income from livestock products is about three times less than from crops, is not it?", "Where is crop production in different countries concentrated?",* "*What are any grains in Ukraine?", "What are animal husbandry products in Ukraine?", "What are mixed farms?",* "*What are fodder plants in Ukraine?", "Domestic fish production provides about half of GB's needs, does not it?, "How many percent of woodlands are in private property in different countries?".*

[3] Якушко К. Г. Методичні вказівки «Збірник практичних робіт з англійської мови для студентів 1-го курсу факультету інженерії агробіосистем». Київ : Видавництво «Ту-Прінт», 2011. 60 с.

In order to fix the studied data about agriculture it's recommended to fill the gaps within the table of agricultural products or write the order to cook some dish from plants and animals using the phrases *"To cook ... I need such set of washed and uncovered products. First of all, I must boil the water…I must add…"*

As for us the mentioned vocabulary is in need to be applied while training all professional categories of students to be trained by English Department for Technical and Agrobiological Specialties as introduction but it must also be especially detailed for future agronomists and ecologists. It may be represented through working with text and reviewing instructions for fertilizers or pesticides and locating specific figures, dosages or application rates or translating scientific articles on plant varieties or cultivation techniques from one language to another to be added by formulating sentences based on the content of a text regarding crop rotation or plant protection etc. Vocabulary and grammar exercises for such category of students may be proposed by demand to match words with their definitions (e.g., recycling, global warming, endangered species) or insert environmental terms into the missing spaces in sentences as well as translate detailed nature studying sentences or words from one language to another (e.g., "*environmental pollution", "save energy*").

English tasks concerning grammar for future ecologists and agronomists are also in need exampling the demand to use conditional sentences for environmental problems description. Reading and listening foreign language skills improvement is also in need basing on check understanding of an article or audio recording about environmental issues as well as preparation and answering questions based on a text concerning agronomic or ecological theme exampling textual abstracts about national parks or animal rescue.

Adequate thematic writing and speaking students' skills development may be improved while writing an essay on the topic "How to save our planet in general and agriculture itself" or "Why recycling matters" together with the – discussion-debate skills development while discussing issues being related to deforestation or plastic use and together with the task to draft a plan or slogans in English for an environmental/agronomic project.

In its turn reading comprehension of the mentioned category of students may be developed through reading and analyzing ready articles about the state of the environment, deforestation or the condition of the world's oceans as well as preparing own adequate nature state information samples being followed by true/false questions. To add description of the possible kinds of tasks for future agronomists and ecologists is to say about the task to listen to podcasts or interviews with eco-activists or representatives of farms in order to identifying key nature sphere information.

2. Nature subject English tasks for future land managers and power engineers

Now it's turn to represent tasks dealing with detailed nature theme filling within concrete sphere of training exampling future land managers[4] and thermal power engineers[5] basing upon our previous adequate specialty manual with tasks.

We'd start with land managers and mentioning nature thematic tasks starting from the specification of the term *land* itself and its nesting possibility to compose land management terms as well as specification of the adequate words *earth* and *ground* in different meanings or studying soils as the subject of pedology – soil science. Concerning this case, we'd propose students' connection with geography and soil theme itself while solving tasks for practical application of terminology for describing soil types and their characteristics in the context of land use and land management as well as solving practical problems related to terrain types, topography in order to prepare land documentation.

While studying land surface types future land manager should involve into his passive and active foreign language vocabulary such specialized words being connected with nature studying vocabulary as *arable land, bad degradated land, basin, brook, clay, crops, crop rotation, land cover, to describe the plot, to detect the samples, environmental protection, estuary, farm use land, fertilization, field, forest plants land as well as garden, grasslands, green manure, to grow, irrigation, land of natural reserve and other nature conservation purposes, land of sanitary purpose, land plants, land protection, land purpose, land recultivation, list of land properties, loam, meadows, overwatering, peat, planting windbreaks, plowing rows, preserve, to prevent erosion protection, land quality evaluation, recreational resort use land, saline, sandy, separated locality, silt, soils boning, soil conservation, soil protection, soil rational use, soil stabilization, to stop topsoil loss, surface layer, vineyards, water fund land* to be involved into such textual abstract recognition as "*A land manager deals with environmental protection in general and with soil and land protection. Soil is the surface layer of the earth on which land plants grow. Its protection involves soil rational use, soil stabilization, land melioration, land recultivation through fertilization, irrigation and crop rotation apartly. A land manager must know about such kinds of soils as clay, sandy, peat, silt, soil and rock soils, saline soils, highly organic land (black soil), loam containing sand, clay and organic matter etc. as well as methods of soil conservation like rotation of cover crops or green manure with other crops, planting windbreaks to stop topsoil loss from wind,*

[4] Англійська мова для землевпорядників ОС «Бакалавр» : навч.-метод. посібник (видання 2) / укл. К. Г. Якушко. Київ : Експодрук, 2025. 162 с.

[5] Англійська мова для студентів спеціальності «Теплоенергетика» ОС «Бакалавр» : навч.-метод. посібник / К. Г. Якушко. Київ : Експодрук, 2023. 160 с.

perimeter runoff control to prevent erosion as well as grassways or plowing rows perpendicular to the hills. A land manager must detect the samples of bad unproductive lands and must be able to detect and to map marshland, brook or lake basin, estuary, preserve, gardens and fields, grasslands and meadows vineyards for every separated locality area. He must know about drip irrigation system to prevent overwatering during rain or high wind".

Nature thematic aspect is regarded to English classes for future thermal power engineers too combining knowledge from Physics and environmental protection.

It's worth to propose such category of students' text and vocabulary work within – reading and translation: adapting and translating scientific articles on thermal power plants, boilers, or turbines paying attention on the nature thematic textual blocks. Terminology exercises will help too through looking up the meanings of English energy-related terms (*boiler, turbine, heat exchanger*) as the tasks being devoted to fill-in-the-blanks trough inserting words into a text about heat exchange or power generation processes.

For example, the mentioned kinds of English tasks may be represented within such task as *"Read, translate, compose own vocabulary of unknown words as well as this text short retold version"* to be divided into several texts' variants. The first variant dealt with such nature thematic textual part as *"Future thermal power engineer studies subjects like Mathematics, Theoretical Grounds of Electrical Engineering, Resistance of Materials, Electrical Machines and Apparatus together with natural accent subjects like Chemistry, Physics, Technology of Animal Husbandry, Technology of Crop Growing, etc. Energy is the ability to perform work in two groups: kinetic energy and potential energy. Energy can't be created and it can't be destroyed. Mechanical, wind, solar and nuclear energies may be transformed into each other. Energetics (power engineering) is the scientific studying about energy flows during transformation and energy storage after transformation. dealing with thermodynamics, hydraulics, chemistry, biochemistry and ecological energetics"*. The second variant dealt with such nature thematic textual part as *"Biomass, methane, sun, wind, waterfall and wave energies are based on nonnuclear, renewable energy sources as well as technology improvement or reducing energy consumption. Geothermal energy deals with the facts about the first Italian geothermal power plant to be installed in 1904 and considering New Zealand to be the country with the biggest percentage of geothermal power to produce electricity because in these countries heat is close to earth surface (they can pump cold water down the hot rocks to get the hot water as a steam back to produce electricity)".* The third variant dealt with such nature thematic textual part as *"Hydro-electric power is everlasting natural energy production without pollution but shortening*

the previous landscape and conditions for wild animals and traditional plants existence. This source is predicted by building dam with lakes in the mountains to cause waterfalls with turbines. Wind energy deals with the facts that the first windmills were introduced in Iran to get grain flour more than thousand years ago and now wind generators are among the Americans' interests within their country to place more than four hundred thousand wind generators throughout Europe but some people do not like 5their look. Wind power is an important source of energy to provide about ten percent of the global requirement in electricity within two decades. Solar power deals with ability of obtaining solar panels not to recharge electric devices in artificial way". The last fourth variant dealt with such nature thematic textual part as "*In sunny areas they are widely in use exampling Mediterranean island of Cyprus where more than 90 per cent of buildings are equipped with solar panels with free hot water and no pollutants, they may make steam for electricity due to the mirrors to focus sun rays in one place. Every year solar power may be nearby 33 percent increased in a global capacity. By 2040 solar photovoltaics may provide about twenty five percent of the global requirement in electricity. It may become cost competitive with traditional fossils if the production of photovoltaic panels is increased to five hundred megawatts a year".*

To continue linguistic work with such nature thematic textual abstracts for future thermal power engineers is to answer connected following tasks exampling demand "*Propose what type of clean energy plant may be introduced in concrete region among the next ones: Geothermal power plant hydroelectric power plant wind power plant solar power plant mentioning the fact that Region 1 is placed in the mountains with a great amount of rain and snow to fall. What type of power plant would you recommend for it? What countries may be the illustration for such description? Would you like to visit them and why? Region 2 is a quite cold and windy place with very little amount of rainfalls. What type of power plant would you recommend for it? What countries may be the illustration for such description? Would you like to visit them and why? Region 3 is placed in very hot and dry desert with periodic wind masses. Region 4 is located on a small flat island in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. Region 5 is with very changeable weather, it is placed near the volcano with no other hills in the neighbourhood"* or *"Find some your favourite expressions to express agreement or disagreement concerning the statements:*

1) Nuclear power deals with acid rains pollution.
2) New Zealand is a global leader to use wind power.
3) New Zealand is a global leader to use solar power.
4) New Zealand is a global leader to use geothermal power.
5) New Zealand is a global leader to use hydroelectric power.

6) USA is interested in wind power sources more than in other sources of clean energy.

7) USA is interested in solar power sources more than in other sources of clean energy.

8) In the Mediterranean island of Cyprus only fifteen percent of buildings are equipped with solar panels.

9) Windmills were firstly used in Iran to produce electricity but not flour for food.

10) Almost all people in Cyprus obtain power from turbines and waterfalls.

11) We were not born in the times when the first geothermal power station was opened in Italy.

12) It's not worth to put in the new battery into solar-powered electric device.

13) Renewable energy sources include sun, wind, waterfall, wind power and biomass.

14) Dangerous energy sources to pollute environment are oil, gas, coal and nuclear power.

15) Nuclear power leaves dangerous radioactive waste but does not produce gases for greenhouse effect and acid rains".

In its turn the next exercise is the example of demand to agree or disagree with the statement with the prepared your own arguments: *"Renewable resources are resources capable of being regenerated or replaced exampling biomass or energy from animal traction. Renewable resources are contrasted with non- renewable resources exampling fossil fuels and mined products".*

It's worth to say that nature thematic subject within English classes for future thermal power engineers nor only limited by physical phenomena but chemistry aspects too. While studying land surface types future thermal power engineer should involve into his passive and active foreign language vocabulary such specialized words being connected with nature studying vocabulary as *grind-ground-ground, to ground, field experiments, biogas digester, bright light, Commissioning, CSP (concentrated solar power), ESS (Energy storage system), energy yield, feed-in tariff, flame, GHG (greenhouse gas), grid-tied system, eclipce, heating and cooling, HVAC system, load profiling, to melt, off-grid system, peak shaving, thin-film technology, waste heat recovery.*

To prove the mentioned statement is to represent task "*Review the text and compose the vocabulary of unknown words in need"* to be divided into two textual abstracts. The first among them may be dealt with the words that "*Hydrogen is the ecologically clean and cheap commercially profitable fuel of the future. It is the lightest gas and obtains two times more thermal calories than the same quantity of gasoline but it is practically non-existent in its pure*

natural forms of coal, oil or natural gas. Hydrogen is extracted from acetylene, black carbon or graphite as well as from split water. Hydrogen is a fuel to run power stations, to make vehicle motors and even aircrafts work more perfectly more perfectly comparing with petrol analogues. In its turn the second among them may be dealt with the sentences that *"Any natural gas or coal may be adapted and have components to be extracted to get hydrogen fuel but it is still not completed experiments to obtain the hydrogen by thermochemical decomposition of water or storing in frozen or liquid state etc. But in our twenty first century it will be solved. Hydrogen is the subjects of investigation in petrochemical and metallurgical areas of knowledge. Besides, hydrogen vehicle motors do not heat up as much but can start engine easily in frost. Moreover, hydrogen is more convenient for transportation comparing to other fuel types.*

In order to continue linguistic work with the proposed nature theme is to choose the correct answers among the proposed variants and prove personal thought with adequate arguments from the previous textual abstracts to be shown as the tests kind linguistic tasks items: *"1) Hydrogen may be extracted from (A gas B water C thermochemical decomposition of water D either from water or from gas); 2) Hydrogen is the lightest of all (A substances B organic compounds C fuels D gases); 3) Hydrogen is convenient because of (A ease of transportation B ecological clean lines C economic and environmental problems D being obtained from the gas); 4) Hydrogen is a promising fuel in (A explosion B elimination C firewood D elimination); 5) Hydrogen is efficient for using (A in metallurgy B in petrochemistry C in farming D in cooking E either in petrochemical or metallurgical experiments); 6) Hydrogen in the 21st century will be obtained by (A present day technology B ecological cleanliness C thermochemical decomposition of water D burning of natural gases); 7) Hydrogen deals with the problem how (A to be gained from water B to be stored in a frozen state C to become cheaper D to be obtained from water as well as to be stored in a frozen state"*.

Basing on the purpose to deeper practical skills concerning the proposed linguistic tasks for future thermal power engineers is to propose to mark the difference between diesel and biodiesel as well as to compose the list of renewal energy sources in general or to propose conversational phrases to express agreement or disagreement concerning seven sentences. The first adequate sentence says that biodiesel works at any car, the second sentence tells student that biodiesel is as poisonous as fossil fuels and the third sentence tells future thermal power engineer that plant shortages slow the spread of biodiesel. Besides the fourth sentence supports the thought that our consumers use alternative kinds of oil less than fossil ones and the fifth sentence deals with the possible fact that biodiesel breaks down in a natural way as well the sixth

sentence says that biodiesel has renewable source and the last seventh sentence concerning this exercise convinces that biodiesel demands much field to grow its donor-plant.

Similar tasks kind proposes to represent some arguments, as well as to add to the convince another thought follower as well as propose what may be the solution to reconcile different thoughts followers.

In order to fulfill this task is to watch some biodiesel supporter's or opponent's arguments exampling the facts that *"Biodiesel may be better because it is produced by plants to replace petroleum, this kind of fuel is completely non-toxic, biodegradable and renewable"* or *"The plant to produce biodiesel like rape demands large space for growing and occupies large territory of farmland, exhausts it, does not allow to grow eatable crops, changes traditional animals habitats"*.

It's worth to say that nature theme subject sentences for future thermal power engineers like *"Daylight sensors, ground source heat pumps, radiant floor heating system and high-efficiency lighting are to be predicted", "Hydro-electric power is everlasting natural energy production without pollution but shortening the previous landscape and conditions for wild animals and traditional plants existence", "This source is predicted by building dam with lakes in the mountains to cause waterfalls with turbines"* or *"Natural conditions make it possible to exchange fuels for renewable sources of energy"* may be included into foreign speech fixing tasks like composing different types of questions, finding synonyms to replace, thought shortening or continuing etc.

We are convinced that the list of the previously applied vocabulary with the accent on physical and chemical natural processes may become background for grammar phenomena samples, oral and written communication as well as for the – skills to construct technical description while composing sentences in the passive voice to describe equipment or – summarizing and abstracting while writing a summary in English of a Ukrainian technical document as well as conducting business correspondence while drafting emails to international partners or engineers or improving listening and speaking, discussing thermal power physical and chemical processes, diagrams, describing the operating principle of a power plant, listening to lectures: answering questions following audio or video material on energy conservation is also in need to provide different kinds of foreign speech developing tasks. Moreover, according to previously mentioned T. Datska's observation, even senior student of secondary school and the freshmen- future power engineers are in need to write a letter to a statesman (politician) who intends to reopen coal mines and halt investment in alternative energy sources. This politician also does not believe in global warming. In the letter, students must express their opinion on the matter.

3. Nature subject English tasks for future sport instructors

Now it's need to introduce tasks concerning detailed nature theme filling within concrete sphere of training exampling future coaches-sport instructors basing upon our previous adequate specialty manual with tasks[6].

And now it's a turn to represent some biological aspects tasks to be proposed to another category of students – future athletes – physical state development coaches starting from studying and further involving into foreign language speech several biological terms exampling *reproduction, cell, tissue, metabolism, growth, nutrition, respiration, feet shoulder-width apart, fingers, head, heel, eye, mouth, palms, saliva, shoulder, blood pressure, brisk walk, daily physical activity, dementia, health, heart diseases, injury, limb, muscle and bones strength, toes of the foot, top of the foot, tongue,waist, excitation, contraction, moving a muscle through a long distance against low resistance, the cardiovascular system, amount of blood that the heart can pump, proliferation of small blood vessels that carry oxygen to the muscles, muscles are moved through a short distance against a high resistance, the thickness of the muscle fibres, to perform life functions* etc as well as specification some answers according to the following range of questions exampling such versions as *"Have physical exercises been practised in China less than for hundreds of years?", "In recent years only Chinese hospitals have created a variety of remedial exercises, have not they?", "Chinese physical exercises are based on modem theories of anatomy, sports physiology but not biomechanics, are not they?", "Chinese physical exercise may be practised both in the morning and in the evening, may not they?", "Persistent physical practice will decrease your appetite, will not it?", "Persistent physical practice will help you to sleep more soundly, will not it?", "Persistent physical practice will decrease your resistance to disease, will not it?", "What is physiology?","What basic activities does physiology study?", "Physiology is not linked with anatomy, medicine or chemistry, is it?", "Physiology concerns only studying functional anatomy of humans and animals, does not it?", "What does human physiology demand together with regular physical exercises?", "What cases may alcohol and drug intake be favourable for human physiology?", "All physical exercises are isotonic, are not they?", "Pushing and pulling of immovable object increase the amount of blood that the heart can pump, do not they?", "Glycogen is the fuel for muscular activity, is not it?", "The blood vessels of stomach carry oxygen to the muscles, do not they?", "What realistic goals may be set on the first stages of physical activity?", "What does physical activity*

[6] Англійська мова для студентів спеціальності «Фізична культура і спорт» ОС «Бакалавр») : навч.-метод. посібник / укладач: К. Г. Якушко. Київ : Експодрук, 2024. 163 с.

support?", "What does physical activity decrease?", "Should physical exercise be a chore? Why?", "Is it useful for health to avoid getting off a stop early or parking further away as well as to avoid walking part of your commute?", "Must we go in for sports alone?", "Is it useful for health to avoid sitting for long periods?", "Is it pleasant to break and to stretch your legs as an injury? and "An easy way to increase your daily physical activity is using of elevators instead of stairs, is not it?" etc.

In general English language tasks on the topic of human body structure for physical education students may include vocabulary exercises, movement descriptions, and work with anatomical terms exampling labeling, matching and fill-in-the-blanks. As it is predicted vocabulary and anatomical tasks for future specialists in physical culture/training may include labeling by proposing tasks to identify muscles, joints and bones (e.g., biceps, quadriceps, spine, knee joint) on a body diagram. Besides, matching may become important kind of English tasks too. We consider it's worth to propose future PT specialists to connect body part titles with their sports-related functions (thus, *hamstrings* may be connected with *running and shoulders* may be connected with *lifting*) with the help of matching. Moreover fill-in-the-blanks tasks may be in need too for the mentioned category of students to propose inserting the correct words into a text about warm-ups or body structure exampling the task "*Rewrite the missed words from the lists to add the sentence as well as propose your own versions not to be mentioned previously at all: Physical power* ***is*** *the ability to exert maximal force in the shortest possible time, combining strength with speed to produce explosive movements. It's a key component of fitness for activities like sprinting, jumping, swinging, hitting… (ability to exert, to combine strength with speed, physical power, sprinting, throwing, jumping, swinging, hitting, cutting, stretching, twisting, squatting, pushing up).*

In order to add the proposed kinds of linguistic tasks concerning anatomy is also to propose practical and motor tasks exampling action description by writing sentences about which muscles are working during a specific exercise (for example, *"When you do push-ups, you use your chest and triceps"*) as well as True/False game for checking facts about sports anatomy and physiology as well as translating sports injuries or names of muscle groups from Ukrainian to English.

This adequate kind of task concerns the demand *"Represent the main idea in one Ukrainian sentences, as well as note four new words from this abstract"* may be divided into several textual variants. The first among them deals with the information *"Regularity of exercise is desirable, and it is important that no form of violent exercise or extreme exertion is undertaken suddenly. A gradual warming-up and preparatory process is essential to prevent injury. Becoming*

fit involves taking some form of regular exercise; walking is, for example, one of the most effective forms of exercise and can be included in everyday life. Swimming, cycling, aerobics and dancing (plus basic exercises which can be done almost anywhere) are also very helpful. Many forms of sport and ball games can make a contribution to fitness. The practices of yoga and tai chi, which are increasing in popularity, are also highly beneficial" as well as the second proposed textual abstract to train specialists in physical culture mentions the next information: "*Physical education, physical culture and sports are the most economically beneficial and effective way to prevent diseases, strengthen the gene pool, increase the potential of labor resources, psychophysical health, increase the welfare of the population and solve other social problems. The demand and popularity of the sport is fully justified. After all, sport is not only self-organization and discipline, health and youth, an element of culture and lifestyle – it is life itself, moving forward"* as well as the third textual variant is formed in such way as *"Athletic injuries surveys have shown that most football and basketball injuries involve the knee injury, either through twisting or due to lateral force. Surgery for such injuries has become much simpler with the invention of the arthroscope, a thin device containing a fibre-optic light that can be inserted into a thin slit in the knee. Repair can be accomplished through this narrow opening. Athletic injuries surveys have shown that most football and basketball injuries involve the knee injury, either through twisting or due to lateral force. Surgery for such injuries has become much simpler with the invention of the arthroscope, a thin device containing a fibre-optic light that can be inserted into a thin slit in the knee. Repair can be accomplished through this narrow opening"*.

In order to represent next three textual variants, it is in need to mention the fourth textual abstract *(Physical fitness is an ability of the human body to meet demands imposed by the environment and daily life. Fitness is a state of body that helps develop a more positive and dynamic attitude to life and is likely to affect most phases of human existence. Efficiently working lungs and heart, general alertness, muscular strength, energy, and stamina are the overt signs of physical fitness. It is usually measured in relation to functional expectations: that is, typically, by periodic tests which measure strength, endurance, agility, coordination, and flexibility. In addition, stress testing (for example, using an ergometer) which gauges the body's response to powerful, sustained physical stimulus, is used to analyze fitness…"*), the fifth textual abstract *("Prevention of injuries depends primarily on good conditioning. Athletes are also protected by the use of better padding materials and of face masks in hockey and eye protectors in squash and other racquet sports. Smoking and drugs (except those prescribed as medication) are likely to seriously damage one's health,*

and excessive alcohol intake is also detrimental to health. The general rule for fitness trainer to stop exercise as soon as physiological discomfort is felt: that is, as soon as breathing is laboured, circulation seems inadequate, or fatigue influences performance. Those with health problems caused by heart attacks, strokes, injuries, and illness, including conditions such as arthritis, should see a doctor before devising a regime or embarking on any form of strenuous exercise) and the sixth textual abstract *("Long-distance runners also suffer of knee injuries but a more common health problem for runners is the stress fracture, which is a weakening of the front of the shinbone caused by overuse, with pain and possible bone cracking as the result. Ligament tears are more common in gymnastics. Long-distance runners also suffer of knee injuries but a more common health problem for runners is the stress fracture being a weakening of the front of the shinbone caused by overuse, with pain and possible bone cracking as the result").*

In order to propose the seventh textual variant it is worth to mention such textual abstract as *"Physiology is a study of the physical and chemical processes, which take place in living organisms during the performance of life functions. It is concerned with such basic activities as reproduction, growth, metabolism, respiration, excitation, and contraction dealing with the fine structure, the cells, tissues, and organ systems of the body. There are two kinds of fitness exercises: isotonic and isometric ones. Physiology is closely linked with anatomy and was historically considered a part of medicine and chemistry. Physiology studies functional anatomy of humans, animals as well as plant physiology, studying photosynthesis and other processes of plant life. Human physiology demands regular physical exercise together with a well-balanced nutrition"* as well as the eighth one may be represented as *"Physical fitness is an ability of the human body to meet demands imposed by the environment and daily life. Fitness is a state of body that helps develop a more positive and dynamic attitude to life and is likely to affect most phases of human existence. Efficiently working lungs and heart, general alertness, muscular strength, energy, and stamina are the overt signs of physical fitness. It is usually measured in relation to functional expectations: that is, typically, by periodic tests which measure strength, endurance, agility, coordination, and flexibility. In addition, stress testing (for example, using an ergometer) which gauges the bod".*

In order to deeper nature studying human body structure facts it's recommended to propose such tasks a *"Write the variants numbers being relative to isotonic exercises" choosing one among eight proposals.* The first adequate proposal may be represented in such variant as *"increase the ability to store glycogen as the fuel for muscular activity"* the second one as *"move a muscle through a long distance against low resistance"*, the third one as

"increase the thickness of the muscle fibre" and the fourth one as *"increase the amount of blood that the heart can pump"*. In its turn the fifth variant may be represented in such version as *"cause proliferation of small blood vessels that carry oxygen to the muscles"*, the sixth one as *"muscles are moved through a short distance against a high resistance, while pushing or pulling an immovable object"*, the seventh one as *"develop large muscles"* and the last eighth proposal to be analyzed within the version *"in running, swimming or gymnastics for beneficial effects on the cardiovascular system"*. Similar aim concerns the task to write the variants numbers being relative to isometric exercises comparing and choosing correct answer among eight variants too. In order to choose definitions being relative to isomentric physical exercises is to analyze such first variant as "*increase the ability to store glycogen as the fuel for muscular activity",* such second variant as*" move a muscle through a long distance against low resistance",* such third variant as*"increase the thickness of the muscle fibres",* such fourth variant as *"increase the amount of blood that the heart can pump"* as well as such fifth variant as*"cause proliferation of small blood vessels that carry oxygen to the muscles",* such sixth variant as *"muscles are moved through a short distance against a high resistance while pushing or pulling an immovable object",* such seventh variant as *"develop large muscles"* and such eighth variant as *"in running, swimming or gymnastics for beneficial effects on the cardiovascular system"*.

The development of future athletes' critical thinking deals with choosing of the most suitable – the most useful and the least suitable – the least useful advice as the background for further arguments taking into account and comparing some ten recommendations to improve physical state activity. The first advice to keep good physical fit deals with the recommendation "*to set realistic goals: making a commitment to increase your physical activity is an important first step. Setting a goal (e.g. get 10.000 steps every day) and planning what you need to do to achieve this goal (e.g. plan to walk part of your commute) can help keep you focused and committed"* and the second one deals with the recommendation to take the stairs instead of lifts or elevators wherever possible as well as to try joining a sports team or going for a run or brisk walk with a friend. The third advice to keep good physical fit deals with the proposal *"to take regular breaks to walk around and stretch your legs as well as to avoid sitting for long periods. Move two or more limbs together (for example, two arms, two legs, or one leg and one arm) while remaining in place. Use muscles to lift, to push, to pull, or to carry heavy objects"*. The fourth advice to keep good physical fit deals with the recommendation to make physical activity fun because *"physical exercise shouldn't be a chore, if we don't enjoy it we won't be able to keep it up for long finding* an activity that you enjoy and can stick to long-term. The fourth advice

to keep good physical fit deals with the recommendation to become "*sure that regular physical activity supports a healthy body weight and increases muscle, bones strength and functioning as well as decreases the risk of heart disease, normalizes blood pressure or lowers the risk of diabetes, cancers, dementia as well as it promotes positive mental health".* The last advice to be compared and chosen by future specialists in physical culture is the recommendation to *"begin your training with a warming-up, which is very useful for our body in order to prevent injuries and pulling muscles consisting of slow running, fast running and free standing exercises"*.

CONCLUSIONS

1. Nowadays it is actual to develop foreign language linguistic skills in general and concerning nature subject as example while studying professional purpose English in order to become specialist after graduation from Ukrainian higher educational establishment.

2. We have successful attempt to prove the need to continue nature subjects' tasks application almost within every natural sphere higher educational establishment as well as to propose some nature thematic tasks to be used on practice while English training for some professional categories of students dealing with technical and agrobiological branch of science.

3. Professional themes concerning nature subject themes are to be involved into English classes at secondary school and are to be in details for separate specialists of junior years of Bachelor's course. Studying basing upon vocabulary ecology, geography, physics, chemistry, botanic, anatomy and agriculture itself.

4. There are different kinds of English classes to involve nature subject thematic vocabulary to be used for future agronomists, ecologists, land managers, thermal power engineers as well as for specialists in physical culture to develop reading, writing, oral conversation, listening as well as command work and critical thinking.

SUMMARY

This chapter deals with the need to give the samples of English lessons tasks' being attached to the nature studying aspects involving practical experience of training some categories of technical and agrobiological sphere junior bachelor's coarse students within the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine to develop different speech activities and to prove necessity of biological education at all. The perspectives of further observation is to analyze some additional textbooks with the tasks containing nature subject as well as to spread the range of specialties to be observed.

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