

## Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

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Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A–F содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What awards did Fred Rogers receive?
2. What is the difference between public and commercial television?
3. Who were the main characters of the show?
4. What was there in “Mr. Rogers’ Neighborhood” show?
5. Why did the show appeal to the TV viewers?
6. What was the first name of the show?
7. What did Roger do before beginning his own local show?

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

- A. “Mr. Rogers’ Neighborhood” was one of the most successful and well-liked children’s show in the history of Public Television. Public TV differs from the more common commercial television in that it is not funded by advertising revenue. Public Television is a network of television stations throughout the country that is dedicated to bringing alternative programming to the people of the United States. “Mr. Rogers’ Neighborhood” was a half-hour children’s show that featured the popular Rogers as host. It is often referred to as the “Mr. Roger’s show”.
- B. “Mr. Rogers’ Neighborhood” ran from February 1968 through August 2001. It was hosted by the show’s namesake, Fred Rogers. In the show, host Fred Rogers spoke directly to you the viewer as his “television neighbor,” gently imparting wisdom about how to deal with the challenges and experiences of childhood and develop healthy emotional understanding. To understand the show’s appeal, you have to recognize one thing about Fred Rogers himself: his real care, kindness, and empathy exuded off the screen straight at you.
- C. Fred Rogers also took his viewers on virtual tours with him to demonstrate interesting facts such as seeing how things are made, learning how musical instruments are played, and doing exciting activities like going to the museum or circus, interacting with his

friends on the show along the way. He shared such positive messages as “I’m proud of you” and “People can like you exactly the way you are.” Watching any episode of the show is pretty much a surefire cure for the blues, whatever your age.

- D. Rogers began his show in 1953 on a PBS station in the northeast part of the country as the “Children’s Corner”. He performed as a puppeteer, and it was aired on live television. There Rogers developed many of the characters that would become famous as his show progressed. There was something else that the viewers liked. Each half-hour segment also included a puppet show called the “Neighborhood of Make-Believe,” and usually a song or two.
- E. Rogers’ style and calm demeanor made him an instant celebrity who was well-liked by both children and adults. In his early life, Rogers studied to become a Presbyterian minister, but didn’t like how children’s programming was being presented. He began writing children’s songs, and soon began his own local show on public television. During the next three decades, Rogers became a true American icon through his show. His great compassion, morality, and patience were possibly his most liked characteristics.
- F. All good things must come to an end, unfortunately. The show aired its final new episode on August 31, 2001. The show inspired an entire generation of children. Reruns of the show are still broadcast occasionally. But Rogers was not only a great TV personality, he was also a human rights advocate. He received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, as well as the Peabody Award for meritorious public service. Rogers was inducted into the Television Hall of Fame, and has received approximately 40 honorary degrees.