## Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

## 9

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 responsibilities seem difficult to balance?
- 2) How can mothers help each other?
- 3) What help can working parents expect from business?
- 4) How can older relatives support the economy?
- 5) What help is affordable for richer parents?
- 6) When do fathers replace mothers to take care of small children?
- 7) When can a family member choose not to work at all?
- A The arrival of a new baby is always an exciting time in any family. However, quite often, juggling work and family commitments while coping with very young, pre-school children can be very difficult for modern mums. How do young mothers handle their position of being the main carer in families with young children today?
- **B** Women who are full-time working mothers often have to use private childcare. Wealthier parents in Europe may hire a nanny, or an au pair. A nanny is usually a trained childcare worker who takes care of young children, whereas an au pair is often a young person looking to spend time travelling who agrees to help in the home in exchange for food and accommodation.
- C Parents who work can put pre-school children into a nursery school or playgroup. Both of these can be quite expensive, although sometimes the government provides them and they are free. Occasionally, places of work such as factories and businesses provide crèche facilities for young children. However, this is still not very common in Europe.
- **D** Working women who cannot afford the expense of private childcare and who don't get a place at a free state nursery school often have to rely on the help of family members. Across Europe, grandparents are the main unpaid carers of young children during working hours. Retired people give the economy a big helping hand by providing a free service that helps keep women working.
- **E** Friends can be a great support network for some working mums. Many young mums take turns looking after friends' children. This method of childcare probably applies more to women who have part-time jobs rather than ordinary full-time jobs, otherwise they would not have time to organise taking turns. But if there's a group of mums who can each spare one day, it's a great way to organise child-care.
- **F** Not all primary carers are women. In some homes, it is the man who takes over the main role of childcare. This is especially true for the husbands of high-flying career women who earn large salaries. On the whole, though, it is still women, all around the world, who are likely to be the main carer for young children.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.