

К. Э. ЭККЕРСЛИ

САМОУЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Книга 4

С ключами
к упражнениям
и контрольным
работам

ESSENTIAL ENGLISH FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

C. E. ECKERSLEY

Book 4

5-Е ИЗДАНИЕ



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CONTENTS

LESSONS

1 Frieda and Jan Break the News. Verb Study (1): look.	4
2 Some Personal Letters. Verb Study (2): come. Prepositions (1) . . .	10
3 Invitations and Requests. Verb Study (3): take.	15
4 Football.	23
5 The Special Finite. Must, have (got) to, am to	27
6 The Football Match. Must, need, have to (<i>continued</i>). Verb Study (4): do, make	32
7 Word Study: already, yet, still. Verb Study (5): give. Prepositions (2)	38
8 Great Britons (1): Charles Dickens (I). Verb Study 6: turn. Idiomatic English (1): hand. Prepositions (3)	43
9 Great Britons (1): Charles Dickens (II) Idiomatic English (2): heart. Prepositions (4)	50
10 "David and the Waiter" (A play). Verb Study (7): get	58
11 Hob Tells the Life-story of a Great Briton Verb Study (8): break	64
12 Great Britons (2): Oliver Cromwell. Verb Study (9): bring	72
13 Great Britons (3): John Milton Verb Study (10): run. Prepositions (5)	79
14 "Wanted — Mr. Stuart" (A play) Verb Study (11): call. Prepositions (6)	87
15 The Story of Hob Verb Study (12): say and tell. Verb Study (13): go	101
16 Bonnie Prince Charlie. Verb Study (14): see	109
17 The Double Possessive. Verb Study (15): fall. Prepositions (7) . .	117
18 Roger's First Day at School. Idiomatic English (3). Comparisons. Verb Study (16): hold	122
19 Word Order	130
20 Great Britons (4): Florence Nightingale	134
21 Idiomatic English (4): Animal Idioms. Verb Study (17): pull. Idiomatic English (5): colour idioms	140
22 Cambridge. Verb Study (18): put. The Non-finites (1): The infinitive. The Non-finites (2): The "Bare" Infinitive	146
23 Great Britons (5): Captain Scott. Verb Study (19): set The Non-finites (3): Participles	154
24 The American Scene (1): A Letter from Lucille. Extracts from Lucille's Journal. The Non-finites (4): The Gerund	161
25 The American Scene (2): Lucille's Journal (<i>continued</i>) The Non-finites (5): Gerund and Infinitive	167
26 The American Scene (3): Lucille's Journal (<i>continued</i>) The Non-finites (6): Gerund or Infinitive	173
27 The American Scene (4): The Greatest American The Complement. A Speech and a Poem	182
28 Goodbye	194
English-Russian Dictionary	197
Key to the exercises and test papers	202

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

УРОКИ

1 Фрида и Ян сообщают новость. Глаголы (1): look.	4
2 Личные письма. Глаголы (2): come. Предлоги (1).	10
3 Приглашения и просьбы. Глаголы (3): take	15
4 Футбол	23
5 Специальные глаголы: must, have (got) to, am to	27
6 Футбольный матч. Must, need, have to (<i>продолжение</i>). Глаголы (4): do, make	32
7 Работа со словами: already, yet, still. Глаголы (5): give. Предлоги (2)	38
8 Великие британцы (1): Чарльз Диккенс (1). Глаголы (6): turn. Идиомы (1): hand. Предлоги (3)	43
9 Великие британцы (2): Чарльз Диккенс (2). Идиомы (2): heart. Предлоги (4)	50
10 «Дэвид и официант» (<i>пьеса</i>). Глаголы (7): get	58
11 Хоб рассказывает биографию великого британца. Глаголы (8): break	64
12 Великие британцы 2: Оливер Кромвель. Глаголы (9): bring	72
13 Великие британцы (3): Джон Мильтон. Глаголы (10): run. Предлоги (5)	79
14 «Разыскивается мистер Стюарт» (<i>пьеса</i>). Глаголы (11): call. Предлоги (6)	87
15 Рассказ Хоба. Глаголы (12): say и tell. Глаголы (13): go	101
16 Красавчик принц Чарли. Глаголы (14): see	109
17 Двойной притяжательный падеж. Глаголы (15): fall. Предлоги (7)	117
18 Первый день Роджера в школе. Идиомы (3): сравнения. Глаголы (16): hold	122
19 Порядок слов	130
20 Великие британцы (4): Флоренс Найтингейл	134
21 Идиомы (4): идиомы с названиями животных. Глаголы (17): pull. Идиомы (5): идиомы с названиями цветов . .	140
22 Кембридж. Глаголы (18): put. Неличные формы глагола (1): инфинитив. Неличные формы глагола (2): инфинитив без частицы to	146
23 Великие британцы (5): Капитан Скотт. Глаголы (19): set. Неличные формы глагола (3): причастия	154
24 Американские зарисовки (1): Письмо от Люсиль. Отрывки из дневника Люсиль. Неличные формы глагола (4): герундий	161
25 Американские зарисовки (2): Продолжение дневника Люсиль. Неличные формы глагола (5): герундий и инфинитив . . .	167
26 Американские зарисовки (3): Продолжение дневника Люсиль. Неличные формы глагола (6): герундий или инфинитив . .	173
27 Американские зарисовки (4): Величайший американец. Именная часть сказуемого. Проза и стихи	182
28 Расставание	194
Англо-русский словарь	197
Ключи к упражнениям и контрольным работам	202

LESSON 1

Читатели Книг I—III помнят, что уроки группируются вокруг небольшой группы лиц: преподавателя мистера Пристли и его жены, студентов Люсиль, Фриды, Олафа, Яна, Педро и Хоба. В Книге IV завершается рассказ о студентах, и мы увидим, как они прощаются с мистером Пристли, который выпускает их в большой мир. В конце Книги III мы узнали о том, что Ян и Фрида полюбили друг друга, и вполне естественно, что в начале Книги IV объявляется об их помолвке.

FRIEDA AND JAN BREAK THE NEWS

Scene: Mr. Priestley's living-room

Characters — Mr. Priestley, Mrs. Priestley, Frieda, Jan

Jan: Mr. Priestley, Mrs. Priestley, there's something I — we — want to tell you. Frieda and I are engaged to be married.

Mrs. Priestley: Oh, how nice!

Mr. Priestley: Congratulations and best wishes!

Frieda and Jan: Thank you both very much.

Frieda: You are the first people we have told — except for my parents.

Jan: Yes, I wrote to Frieda's father a week ago, telling him we wanted to get married and asking for his permission.

Frieda: And we had replies this morning; it's all right and they are very happy about it.

Mrs. Priestley: Oh! I'm so glad.

Jan: You don't look very surprised at the news.

Mrs. Priestley: I'm not surprised — I'd expected it for months — but I'm very pleased indeed.

Mr. Priestley: I might as well admit that it's a complete surprise to me — I never notice things even when they are right under my nose — but I'm really delighted at the news. I think you are very lucky, Jan, to get such a girl as Frieda.

Mrs. Priestley: And I think you are very fortunate, Frieda, to get such a fine fellow as Jan. I hope you will be very happy together.

Mr. Priestley: Are you thinking of getting married soon?

Frieda: Well, that's one of the things we are not agreed on. As you know, Jan is starting at London University in October to study to become a doctor. He wants us to get married at once. I would rather wait for a year or two — at any rate until Jan has taken his first examination.

Jan: But what's the point of waiting?

Frieda: So that you can really work hard. Don't you think, Mr. Priestley, that he would think about his work more if I wasn't there?

Jan: But don't you see that if we were not married I should be thinking about you all the time and wanting to be with you instead of working. Whereas if we were married —

Frieda: Do you hear that? Once we are married he won't think about me any more. That's a fine thing to hear from a man you have just become engaged to.

Jan: Oh, Frieda, you know I didn't mean that. I only meant —

Frieda: But that's not the only thing we don't agree on.

Mr. Priestley (*smiling*): Dear me, this sounds terrible. What is the further cause of disagreement?

Frieda: Well, I want to live in a house; Jan thinks we ought to have a flat or rooms in a house.

Jan: A friend told me of a small flat in the centre of London overlooking King's Cross station that will be vacant in October.

Frieda: But I don't want to live in a small flat in the centre of London. I'd much rather have a little house in the country looking out on fields, where I can breathe fresh air and see trees and hear birds singing.

Jan: But a flat is so much more convenient. We could get some labour-saving devices that would save you a lot of housework, and there are lots of little restaurants near King's Cross where we could go out for something to eat in the evening so you wouldn't need to cook meals.

Frieda: But I *want* to cook meals. I'm really quite a good cook, and I don't mind doing housework. I like it. Besides, I looked at the flat you are talking about and I didn't like the look of it at all.

Jan: I agree it wasn't very attractive-looking, but the rent was low.

Frieda: You know, I don't like the idea of paying rent. My parents have paid rent on our house for thirty years. I wish I had all the money they have paid in rent. They've paid enough to buy the house twice over and yet they don't own a single brick of it.

Jan: Yes, I agree. I should like to buy a house, but we haven't the money, at least not now; in four or five years' time it may be different. You see, Mr. Priestley, it's like this. My grandfather, my mother's father — he was a Scotsman — left me a sum of money in his will, and some useless property, a factory; but the money is in trust until I am twenty-five. I get the income from it, and that has been enough to keep me and pay for my classes; with a bit of

a struggle, it will just about keep us both — at least I hope so. But we've no hope of buying a house — at least not for a time. So if we *must* pay rent, let's pay the least we can and have a flat.

Frieda: Oh dear, I do wish I could have a house all to myself, with a garden where I can grow flowers and lettuces and cabbages. I was so looking forward to it. Isn't there any way we could buy one?

Mr. Priestley: I don't want to look as if I was poking my nose into what isn't my business, but —

Frieda: Oh, we don't mind; we'd welcome your ideas, wouldn't we, Jan?

Jan: Yes, rather! But don't you agree with me, Mr. Priestley, that it would be much better to be married soon and live in a flat and not wait a year or two as Frieda says.

Frieda: Don't you think it would be better to wait until we can get a house and not live in a flat? Isn't that what we ought to do?

Mr. Priestley: Well, I'm not going to say what you *ought* to do.

Mrs. Priestley: Neither am I.

Mr. Priestley: But I know what you *will* do.

Mrs. Priestley: And so do I.

Mr. Priestley: You'll get married soon and not wait.

Jan: Very good!

Mrs. Priestley: And you'll have a house and not a flat or rooms.

Frieda: Hurrah! That's what I say.

Mr. Priestley: Well, if that's what's going to happen I should like to make a suggestion if I may.

Jan and Frieda: Oh yes; please do.

Mr. Priestley: Well, you know you could buy a house through a Building Society. You look round, choose the house you want to buy and then approach the Building Society. You put down a proportion of the money — say ten per cent — and pay off the rest at so much a month. The monthly payments will not be much more than a rent would be, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that your payments go towards buying the house.

Jan: Well, there's probably something in that, but —

Frieda: Oh, Jan, it would be lovely. As a matter of fact I've been looking round and I've already seen the house I want.

Jan: What!

Frieda: Yes. You know that little cottage, Mrs. Priestley, that you see from the back of your garden?

Mrs. Priestley: What, the one in Darvell Lane, "Rose Cottage" I think it is called?

Frieda: That's the one. I heard it was for sale so I went round there at once. It has a comfortable little sitting-room, a tiny but very nice dining-room, a kitchen, three bedrooms and a bathroom. There are roses round the front door and an apple-tree in the garden.

Mrs. Priestley: Frieda, it sounds perfect.

Frieda: It is. But what's the use of it? Jan would prefer to live in London overlooking King's Cross with millions of people all round us.

Jan: Well, if it would make Frieda happy I don't mind living in a house in the country, and I'm quite willing to dig the garden for her.

Frieda: That's the way to talk, darling. I certainly *would* like it. I've saved a bit of money and that would help towards buying the furniture. We shouldn't need very much for a start. I don't mind how simply we live. I would do all my own work and clean the house and cook the meals. Oh, it will be lovely!

Jan: Yes, it certainly sounds very nice when you put it like that, but all the money I have in the world will only just keep us and pay for my studies at the University. How much do they want for this house of yours?

Frieda: They are asking £3,800, but we might get it for £3,600 or £3,650. We would have to put down about £360 to £370.

Jan: Sorry, Frieda. I wish I could do it but it just can't be done.

Mr. Priestley: Look here, Jan; as I said, I don't want to poke my nose into your affairs but I have a bit of capital, £300 or £400 in the bank doing nothing, and I'd much rather lend it to you if that would help you than have it there doing nothing.

Jan: Oh, Mr. Priestley, that's very kind of you, but I couldn't accept that from you.

Mr. Priestley: Nonsense. You can pay me back easily when you become a successful doctor — as I am sure you will. So that's settled. We'll say no more about it now, but come to my study afterwards and we'll talk it over together... Bless my soul, Frieda! What are you crying for?

Frieda: I'm — 'm — not crying. I'm just happy, that's all.

ГЛАГОЛЫ (1): look

В этой книге будет рассмотрен ряд глаголов, каждый из которых имеет несколько значений. Особенно это касается глаголов, сочетающихся с предлогами или наречиями, например, *go on working*, *give up smoking*, *burst out crying*, *keep on trying* и др. Их называют фразовыми глаголами (phrasal verbs).

Одна из задач урока 1 — показать различное употребление глагола *look*. Вот несколько примеров:

I looked at the flat. I was looking forward to having a house. I don't want to look as if I was poking my nose into what isn't my business. Look here, Jan. A house looking out on fields. I don't want to live in the centre of London and look over King's Cross. A part of London overlooking King's Cross. It has a small but pleasant-looking dining-room. You look round and choose the house you want.



УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Словарная работа. Придумайте предложения со следующими словами из урока 1:

engaged (use also *engagement*. What is an engagement ring?)
Make sentences using *engaged to*, *engaged in*, *engaged with*; congratulations (and the verb *congratulate*), admit (note two meanings; use also *admission*), whereas, agreement (what is the opposite?), flat (two meanings), breathe (also *breath*; note the difference in pronunciation), rent, brick, lettuce (give the names of three other vegetables), suggestion (also *suggest*), approach, proportion, dig, furniture (mention four different articles of furniture), capital (make three sentences using one of these phrases in each, “a capital letter”, “the capital of England”, “capital in the bank”).

II. Придумайте предложения со следующими выражениями:

look at; look for; look forward to; look after; look as if; look like; look as though; look down on; look into; look someone up; look on; onlooker; look something up; the look of; have a look at.

III. В чем разница между *look out* и *outlook*; между *to look over* и *to overlook*?

IV. Придумайте предложения, используя слова:

want; should like; would rather; it would be better; prefer; I don't mind; wish; I'm quite willing.

V. Придумайте предложения на каждую из следующих идиом:

to lead a person by the nose; to pay through the nose; as plain as the nose on your face; to keep one's nose to the grindstone; to poke one's nose into other people's business; can't see beyond his own nose; to turn one's nose up at.

VI. Объясните значение выражений:

1. "Look before you leap."
2. "Lookers-on see most of the game."
3. "Don't look a gift horse in the mouth."

VII. Напишите короткий рассказ, иллюстрирующий одну из пословиц в упражнении VI.

VIII. Опишите:

1. "Frieda's house."
2. How to buy a house through a Building Society.

IX. Напишите короткие рассказы на следующие темы:

1. Your ideal house.
2. "Life in the country or life in the town." Which do you prefer?
3. Would you rather live in a house or a flat?
Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each.

LESSON 2

SOME PERSONAL LETTERS

I

JAN TO FRIEDA'S PARENTS

This was the letter that Jan wrote:

Dear Professor and Mrs. Lang,

I don't know whether this letter will come as a surprise to you, for I think you must have seen during the happy time I spent in your home last Christmas, how very fond I was of Frieda. We have worked together every day at Mr. Priestley's, and for some time now I have realized that the friendship and affection that I have always had for her had turned to love. I hardly dared to hope that Frieda felt the same way towards me, but last night I told her of my love and asked her to marry me, and to my great joy she said "Yes." I hope you will feel that she and I have known each other long enough to be quite sure in our own minds that we love each other and want, more than anything else in the world, to be married. It would make us both very happy to know that our engagement would have your approval and blessing, and so I am writing formally to ask for your consent.

I realise that there is very little that I can offer Frieda materially. I have only a small private income on which to live until I qualify as a doctor, but Frieda is quite confident that under her careful management we can have a comfortable little home on it. For my part, I will devote my life to ensuring that she will be as happy as all my love can make her.

My best wishes to you both.

Yours sincerely,
Jan Solksi.

II

PROFESSOR LANG TO JAN

My dear Jan,

My wife and I are both very happy at the thought that you and Frieda want to be married. Thank you for writing to us as you did. Let me say at once that we both gladly give our consent and blessing to your engagement. Though we have only met you once when you came here for a short time last Christmas, we all grew very fond of you during that time, and Frieda's letters home have been so full of you that we both feel as if we had known you for years. The dearest wish of us all is for Frieda's happiness, and her

letter to her mother today leaves us in no doubt about that or the cause of her happiness.

Thank you, too, for being so frank about your financial position. I have no doubt that life will not be easy at first for Frieda and you and it may be difficult at times to make ends meet on your small income. But when love is there, the struggle will only draw you closer together. I believe the English have a saying, "When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the window." Don't believe it! When my wife and I were married, my income was probably smaller than yours and we have never been rich, but I know, beyond any doubt, that English saying is not true, and I am sure you will find the same. We are all longing to see you both soon — and that may be earlier than you think, but I'm leaving that news to my wife who is writing today to Frieda, so I will merely say now, "Congratulations and bless you both."

Yours sincerely,
Johann Lang.

III MRS. LANG TO FRIEDA

My darling Frieda,

Your letter to me and Jan's to your father have made us both very happy. There is no one we would rather have for a son-in-law than Jan and we are both delighted to welcome to our family someone of whom we are both so fond, and I am sure this is one occasion when the old saying about "not losing a daughter but gaining a son" is the simple truth. Our hope and prayer is that you may both continue through life always as happy as you are now. We are all longing to see you both again soon — and now comes my great news. Today your father received an invitation to come to Oxbridge University for a year to give a course of lectures on Philosophy. He is going to accept the offer, and we shall all of us be coming to stay in England.

A house will be provided for us in Oxbridge and we are hoping you will be married from there and that we shall meet your friends Mr. and Mrs. Priestley, Lucille, Olaf, Pedro and Hob. Need I tell you that Hob is the one that Hans and Peter are most wanting to meet. Gretchen and Ruth are hoping



MORNING COAT
AND TOP-HAT

that you will want them to be bridesmaids at your wedding and are already planning the dresses that they will wear.

You must take me to Harridges and help me to choose my dress and hat for the wedding, and Jan and Pedro must take your father firmly in hand and get him to go with them to that place in London where you can hire clothes and arrange for him to be fitted for a morning coat and top-hat, otherwise he will turn up at the wedding to give you away in his old tweed jacket and gardening trousers! Isn't everything wonderful! I can hardly wait for the day when we shall all be together again.

God bless you both, my dear.

All my love,
Mother.

ГЛАГОЛЫ (2): come

В тексте этого урока есть несколько предложений с глаголом *come*. Например: "This letter will *come* as a surprise"; "You *came* here last Christmas"; "When poverty *comes in*..."; "Now *comes* my great news"; "...an invitation to *come* to Oxbridge"; "We shall *be coming* to stay in England." Глагол *come* сочетается со многими предлогами и наречиями. Вот несколько примеров:

I *came across* (=met accidentally) Joe Smith yesterday; I hadn't seen him for ten years.

"How did you *come by* (= obtain) this book?" "I *came across* (= found) it in a second-hand bookshop."

I knocked at the door and he cried, "*Come in*."

Don't throw those small pieces of cloth away; they'll probably *come in useful* (=be of use) some day.

"What day does that magazine *come out*?" "It *comes out* (= is published) every Wednesday."

When does he *come of age*? (= reach the age of twenty-one)

Come away from that machine or you may get hurt.

Hob didn't *come down* (= come downstairs) for breakfast until 10 o'clock.

My shoe-lace has *come undone*.

ПРЕДЛОГИ (1)

Предлоги вместе с существительными и местоимениями образуют предложные сочетания, которые иногда выполняют функцию наречий. Например:

He stood *behind me* (Place).

I saw him *at six o'clock* (Time).

He came *on foot* (Manner).

She died *of a fever* (Cause).

Они могут выполнять функцию прилагательного, т. е. характеризовать существительное. Например:

He bought a coat *with a fur collar*.

The girl *with fair hair* is Frieda's sister.

She wore a dress *of silk*.

Многие предлоги используются также в качестве наречий. Например:

She put the books *in* the bookcase (Preposition).

Come *in* and rest (Adverb).

The garage is *behind* the house (Preposition).

The carriage approached; there were motor cyclists in front and cars *behind* (Adverb).

She walked *round* the garden (Preposition).

Go in and look *round* (Adverb).

The kitten ran *up* the ladder (Preposition).

The price of butter has gone *up* (Adverb).

В этих примерах предлог выполняет функцию наречия, если он следует за глаголом (*come in, were behind, look round, gone up*). В остальных случаях предлог выполняет свою основную функцию.

Предлоги в основном выражают время (*after, before, since, till*) или место (*above, across, over, towards, under*), но они могут выражать и другие понятия, и хотя в последующих уроках предпринимается попытка классифицировать предлоги, дать все их значения не представляется возможным. Можно утверждать, что, например, *in* выражает местоположение в предложениях типа *He lives in London*, предлог *by* выражает идею времени в предложении *He travelled by night*, а предлог *from* в предложении *She is suffering from a bad headache* выражает причину, но скорее всего, эти понятия выражаются не только предлогами, а предложными сочетаниями, в которые они входят: *in London, by night, from a bad headache*. Поэтому проще и эффективнее изучать их на конкретных примерах, которые и будут широко представлены в последующих уроках.

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ

I. Словарная работа. Придумайте предложения со следующими словами и сочетаниями:

whether (also *weather*), fond, hardly (how does this differ from *hard*?), approval (what is the corresponding verb?), formally, confident (use also *confidence* and *confidential*), devote (also

devotion), ensure (also *insure, assure, insurance, assurance*), frank (is this the same as *Frank?*), congratulations, invitation (use also *invite*), a course of lectures (use also *of course, in the course of, a racecourse*), bridesmaid (also *bride, bridegroom*), hire (what is *hire purchase?*), tweed (what is it? How did it get its name?), *to turn up* (idiomatic).

II. Подберите антонимы к следующим словам и используйте их в своих предложениях:

approval; blessing; consent; income; doubt (*noun*); poverty; comfortable; careful; sincere; formal; close together; friendship.

III. Выразите ту же мысль другими словами:

1. I hardly dared to hope.
2. There is very little that I can offer Frieda materially.
3. Her letter leaves us in no doubt.
4. We know beyond all doubt.
5. Thank you for being so frank about your financial position.
6. It may be difficult to make ends meet.
7. We are all longing to see you.
8. "When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the window."
9. You must take your father firmly in hand.
10. To my great joy.

IV. Придумайте предложения со словосочетаниями:

come down; come up; come in; come out; come by; come away; come in useful; come of age.

Сочинение

Напишите сочинение или небольшой рассказ на одну из следующих тем:

It will come in useful.

The coming-of-age party.

All things come to him who waits (*Proverb*).

Если вы девушка, напишите (а) письмо, которое Фрида могла бы написать своей матери; (b) письмо Фриде от подруги, которая только что узнала о ее помолвке.

Если вы юноша, напишите (а) письмо, которое отец Фриды мог бы ей написать; (b) письмо Яну от друга, поправляющего его с помолвкой.

LESSON 3

INVITATIONS AND REQUESTS

Some general information about letter-writing — the writing of an address, the greeting and the ending — has already been given you,¹ but some other matters about letter-writing can now be considered; first of all the sending out of formal invitations, etc.

Now that Jan and Frieda are engaged, Jan has had a notice put in *The Times*.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

Mr. J. Solski and Miss F. Lang

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will take place shortly, between Jan, only son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Solski of Poland, and Frieda, eldest daughter of Professor and Mrs. Lang of Oakwood, 25 The Parks, Oxbridge.

Then about a fortnight before the wedding Professor and Mrs. Lang will send out invitations to the wedding. The one that Mr. and Mrs. Priestley received is shown here. Notice that the invitation is not in the first person, i.e., not “We should like you to come...,” but in the third person, “Professor and Mrs. Lang request the company of....” So it will read something like this:

*Professor and Mrs. Lang
request the pleasure of the company of
Mr. and Mrs. Priestley
on the occasion of the marriage of their daughter
Frieda
to
Mr. Jan Solski
at St. Peter's Church, Oxbridge,
on Saturday, 2nd September, at 2.30 p.m.
and to the reception afterwards at the Royal Hotel.
25 The Parks, R.S.V.P.
Oxbridge.*

A formal invitation requires a formal reply also in the third person. Mr. and Mrs. Priestley's reply was:

¹ Essential English II.