

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

ПЕНЗЕНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Проректор
по международной деятельности

от «5» 09



РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

**Б1.1.8 ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЙ КУРС ВТОРОГО ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА
(АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК)**

Направление подготовки **45.03.02 Лингвистика**

Профиль подготовки **Теория и практика межкультурной коммуникации**

Квалификация (степень) выпускника **Бакалавр**

Форма обучения **очная**

Пенза – 2014

Рабочая программа дисциплины «Практический курс второго иностранного языка (английский язык)» составлена в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС ВО по направлению подготовки 45.03.02 «Лингвистика».

Программу составили:

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Томошарева Д.Т.

Настоящая программа не может быть воспроизведена ни в какой форме без предварительного письменного разрешения кафедры-разработчика программы.

Программа одобрена на заседании кафедры «Русский язык как иностранный»

Протокол № 1 от « 1 » 09 2014 года

Зав. кафедрой «Русский язык как иностранный» Шмелькова В.В. Шмелькова

Программа согласована с заведующим выпускающей кафедрой «Русский язык как иностранный» Шмелькова В.В. Шмелькова

Программа одобрена Методической комиссией Историко-филологического факультета

Протокол № 1 от « 4 » 09 2014 года

Председатель Методической комиссии Историко-филологического факультета Канакина Г.И. Канакина

1. ЦЕЛИ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Целью освоения дисциплины является:

- овладение грамматическими, лексическими и фонетическими нормами иностранного языка, необходимыми для формирования коммуникативной компетенции и для решения типовых задач профессиональной деятельности;
- формирование речевых умений в чтении, аудировании, говорении, письме;
- развитие готовности использовать второй иностранный язык для решения учебных и профессиональных задач.

1. МЕСТО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ В СТРУКТУРЕ ОПОП БАКАЛАВРИАТА

Дисциплина «Практический курс второго иностранного языка (английский язык)» относится к базовой части учебного плана по направлению 45.03.02 – Лингвистика, и является одной из дисциплин, формирующих общекультурные и общепрофессиональные компетенции, характерные для бакалавра данного направления.

Дисциплина «Практический курс второго иностранного языка» является необходимой основой для последующего изучения дисциплин («Практикум по межкультурной коммуникации», «Теория второго иностранного языка», «Иностранный язык»).

2. КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ СТУДЕНТА, ФОРМИРУЕМЫЕ В РЕЗУЛЬТАТЕ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Процесс изучения дисциплины «Практический курс второго иностранного языка (английский язык)» направлен на формирование элементов следующих компетенций в соответствии с ФГОС ВО по данному направлению:

Коды компетенции	Наименование компетенции	Структурные элементы компетенции (в результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен знать, уметь, владеть)
1	2	3
ОК-12	Способен к пониманию социальной значимости своей профессии, владеет высокой мотивацией.	Знать: значение социальной роли профессии преподавателя. Уметь: объяснять значимость выполняемой работы. Владеть: высокой мотивацией.
ОПК-3	Владеет системой лингвистических знаний.	Знать: - основные грамматические формы и конструкции иностранного языка, необходимые для выработки умений и

		<p>навыков устной речи;</p> <p>Уметь: - пользоваться в устной и письменной речи грамматическими формами и конструкциями иностранного языка;</p> <p>Владеть: - способами словоизменения, словообразования, словосочетания для структурного оформления речи; - способностью использовать языковые средства для достижения коммуникативных целей с соблюдением грамматических, лексических и фонетических норм.</p>
ОПК-6	<p>Владеет основными способами выражения семантической, коммуникативной и структурной преемственности между частями высказывания.</p>	<p>Знать: - нормы литературного языка и отклонения от этих норм, обусловленные ситуациями общения (официального и неофициального стилей);</p> <p>Уметь: - соблюдать грамматические правила и отклонения от них, в соответствии с принятыми нормами общения на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения (официальная сфера, повседневная коммуникация);</p> <p>Владеть: - способностью аналитического объяснения использования или нарушения грамматических правил в различных реальных ситуациях общения носителей языка.</p>
ОПК-9	<p>Готов преодолевать влияние стереотипов и осуществлять межкультурный диалог в общей и профессиональной сферах общения.</p>	<p>Знать: основные стереотипы с целью их преодоления в межкультурном диалоге. Уметь: осуществлять межкультурный диалог в общей и профессиональной сферах общения. Владеть: навыками осуществления межкультурного диалога в общей и профессиональной сферах общения.</p>
ОПК-10	<p>Способен использовать этикетные формулы в устной и письменной коммуникации.</p>	<p>Знать: нормы и формулы речевого этикета устной и письменной речи. Уметь: использовать этикетные формулы в устной и письменной речи. Владеть: навыками использования русского этикета в устном и письменной общении.</p>
ПК-2	<p>Владеет средствами и методами профессиональной деятельности учителя и преподавателя</p>	<p>Знать: состояние учебного процесса и содержание учебных материалов. Уметь: анализировать учебный процесс и учебные материалы с точки зрения их эффективного использования.</p>

	иностранного языка.	Владеть: навыками анализа и эффективного использования учебного материала.
ПК-6	Способен эффективно строить учебный процесс, осуществляя педагогическую деятельность в образовательных учреждениях.	Знать: основные теоретические положения лингвистики. Уметь: оценивать качество исследования и соотносить новую информацию с уже имеющейся; применять в собственном исследовании. Владеть: навыками и приемами представления результатов собственного исследования.

3. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ «Практический курс второго иностранного языка (английский язык)»

4.1. Структура дисциплины

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины составляет **41** зачетная единица, **1476** часов.

1 курс

№ п/п	Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины (модуля)	Семестр	Неделя семестра	Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоемкость (в часах)								Формы текущего контроля успеваемости (по неделям семестра)					
				Аудиторная работа				Самостоятельная работа				Тест	Контрольная работа	Собеседование	Проверка эссе	Проверка таблицы	
				Всего	Лекции	Практические занятия	Лабораторные занятия	Всего	Подготовка к аудиторным занятиям	Эссе	Составление таблицы						
1.	Знакомство. Семья. Гласные фонемы.	1	1			4		10	4	6						1	
2.	Грамматические времена Present Simple, Present Continuous	1	2			4		8	4		4					2	
3.	Типы вопросительных предложений. Порядок слов в вопросительных предложениях.	1	3			4		10	4	6						3	
4.	Каникулы. Отдых. Предлоги места и времени.	1	4			4		10	4	6				4			
5.	Грамматические времена Past Simple, Past Continuous	1	5			4		8	4		4					5	
6.	Согласные фонемы. Смысловое ударение в предложении.	1	6			4		8	4		4					6	

№ п/п	Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины (модуля)	Семестр	Неделя семестра	Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоемкость (в часах)								Формы текущего контроля успеваемости (по неделям семестра)				
				Аудиторная работа				Самостоятельная работа				Тест	Контрольная работа	Собеседование	Проверка эссе	Проверка таблицы
				Всего	Лекции	Практические занятия	Лабораторные занятия	Всего	Подготовка к аудиторным занятиям	Эссе	Составление таблицы					
7.	Формы выражения будущего времени: Future Simple, Present Continuous, to be going to.	1	7			4		8	4		4				7	
8.	Одежда. Покупки. Магазины. Степени сравнения прилагательных.	1	8			4		10	4	6				8		
9.	Грамматическое время Present Perfect.	1	9			4		8	4		4				9	
10.	Речевые формулы в коммуникативных ситуациях: в аэропорту, в отеле, в ресторане, в магазине.	1	10			4		10	4	6			10			
11.	Эмоции и чувства.	1	11			4		8	4		4			11		
12.	Инфинитив. Герундий. Причастие.	1	12-14			8		8	4		4				12-14	
13.	Модальные глаголы	1	15-17			8		8	4		4				15-17	

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				Аудиторная работа				Самостоятельная работа				Тест	Контрольная работа	Собеседование	Проверка эссе	Проверка таблицы	
				Всего	Лекции	Практические занятия	Лабораторные занятия	Всего	Подготовка к аудиторным занятиям	Эссе	Составление таблицы						
14.	Природа: животные и растения. Артикли.	2	1-2			8		10	4	6			1-2				
15.	Словообразование. Интонационные модели.	2	3			4		8	4		4					3	
16.	Условные предложения 1-го и 2-го типов	2	4-6			8		8	4		4		4-6				
17.	Образование. Учеба в школе, университете.	2	7			4		10	4	6					7		
18.	Грамматическая конструкция “to be used to”.	2	8			4		10	4	6						8	
19.	Страдательный залог	2	9-10			8		8	4		4					9-10	
20.	Здоровый образ жизни	2	11-12			8		10	4	6					11-12		
21.	Фразовые глаголы look, get, break	2	13			4		8	4		4		13				

№ п/п	Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины (модуля)	Семестр	Неделя семестра	Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоемкость (в часах)								Формы текущего контроля успеваемости (по неделям семестра)					
				Аудиторная работа				Самостоятельная работа				Тест	Контрольная работа	Собеседование	Проверка эссе	Проверка таблицы	
				Всего	Лекции	Практические занятия	Лабораторные занятия	Всего	Подготовка к аудиторным занятиям	Эссе	Составление таблицы						
22.	Грамматическое время Past Perfect	2	14			4		8	4		4					14	
23.	Правила передачи косвенной речи. Согласование времён.	2	15-17			8		8	4		4		15-17				
24.	Подготовка к экзамену			36				36									
25.	Всего:			156		120		238	92	54	56						

2 курс

№ п/п	Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины (модуля)	Семестр	Неделя семестра	Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоемкость (в часах)								Формы текущего контроля успеваемости (по неделям семестра)				
				Аудиторная работа				Самостоятельная работа				Тест	Контроль	Собеседование	Проверка эссе	Проверка
				Всего	Лекции	Практические	Лабораторные	Всего	Подготовка к	Эссе	Составление таблиц					
1	Еда. Здоровое питание	3	1-2	8		8		10	4	6					1-2	
2	Спорт.	3	3-4	8		8		8	4	6				3-4		
3	Личность. Характер	3	5-6	8		8		8	4		4			5	6	
4	Числительные	3	7-8	8		8		8	4		4		7			8
5	Фразовые глаголы take, give, run	3	9	8		4		8	4		4			9		
6	Деньги. Финансы.	3	10	8		4		8	4		4				10	
7	Грамматическое время Present Perfect Continuous	3	11-12	8		8		8	4		4		12			11
8	Путешествия. Транспорт.	3	13-14	8		8		8	4		4			13	14	
9	Коммуникативные ситуации: в офисе	3	15-16	8		8		10	4	6				15-16		
10	Этикет. Правила поведения в обществе.	3	17	8		4		10	4	6				17		
11	Средства коммуникации: телефон, интернет.	4	1-2	8		8		10	4	6			1	2		
12	Внешность. Описание внешности.	4	3-4	8		8		8	4		4			3	4	
13	Дом. Квартира. Коммуникативные ситуации: аренда жилья.	4	5-6	8		8		10	4	6				5	6	
14	Условные предложения и их типы.	4	7-9	8		8		8	4		4		8-9			7
15	Профессии. Работа.	4	10	8		4		8	4		4			10		
16	Средства массовой информации.	4	11-12	8		8		8	4		4			11	12	
17	Фразовые глаголы turn, put, set.	4	13	8		6		8	4		4					13
18	Глаголы с предлогами	4	14-15	8		8		8	4		4		15			14
19	Грамматические времена. Повторение.	4	16-17	8		8		8	4		4		16			17

№ п/ п	Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины (модуля)	Семес тр недел я семес	Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоемкость (в часах)								Формы текущего контроля успеваемости (по неделям семестра)					
			Аудиторная работа				Самостоятельная работа									
	Подготовка к экзамену:	4	18	36		36										
	Всего:			170		170		162	76	36	52					

3 курс

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				Аудиторная работа				Самостоятельная работа				Контрольная	Собеседование	Проверка эссе	Проверка табл	
				Всего	Лекции	Практические	Лабораторные	Всего	Подготовка к	Эссе	Составление табл					
1	Театр.	5	1-2	8		8		10	4	6			1	2		
2	Кино.	5	3-4	8		8		10	4	6			3	4		
3	Литература.	5	5-6	8		8		8	4		4		5	6		
4	Живопись.	5	7-8	8		8		8	4		4		7	8		
5	Скульптура, архитектура.	5	9	8		8		8	4		4		9			
6	Коммуникативные ситуации в театре, кино, музее.	5	10	8		8		8	4		4			10		
7	Страны мира.	5	11-12	8		8		8	4		4		11	12		
8	Жизнь в городе и селе.	5	13-14	8		8		8	4		4		13	14		
9	Родной город.	5	15-16	8		8		10	4	6			15	16		
10	Традиции и обычаи родной страны.	6	17-18	8		8		10	4	6			17	18		
11	Страны изучаемого языка.	6	1-2	8		8		10	4	6		2				1
12	Праздники.	6	3-4	8		8		8	4		4		3	4		
13	Медицина. Визит к врачу.	6	5-6	8		8		10	4	6			5	6		
14	Фразовые глаголы: stand, run, pass, let.	6	7-9	8		8		8	4		4	9				7-8
15	Права, свободы и обязанности человека в современном мире.	6	10-11	8		8		8	4		4		10	11		
16	Наука. Исследования и изобретения.	6	12-13	8		8		8	4		4		12	13		
17	Политическое устройство родной страны, стран изучаемого языка.	6	14-15	8		8		8	4		4		14	15		
18	Общественный организации, политические партии, выборы.	6	16-17	8		8		8	4		4		16	17		

№ п/ п	Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины (модуля)			Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоемкость (в часах)								<i>Форма текущего контроля</i>				
				Аудиторная работа				Самостоятельная работа								
	Подготовка к экзамену	6	18	36		36										
	Всего:			180		180		156	72	36	48					

4 курс

№ п/п	Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины (модуля)	Семестр	Неделя семестра	Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоемкость (в часах)								Формы текущего контроля успеваемости (по неделям семестра)						
				Аудиторная работа				Самостоятельная работа				Тест	Контрольная работа	Собеседование	Проверка эссе	Проверка таблицы		
				Всего	Лекции	Практические занятия	Лабораторные занятия	Всего	Подготовка к аудиторным занятиям	Эссе	Составление таблицы							
1.	Обзор грамматических времен. Действительный и страдательный залог.	7	1-3	8		8				4	6			3				1-2
2.	Фразовые глаголы keep, make, go.	7	4-5	8		8				4		4		5				4
3.	Фразеологизмы.	7	6-8	8		8				4	6				8			6-7
4.	Вводные конструкции.	7	9-10	8		8				4	6			10				9
5.	Человек и музыка.	7	11-12	8		8				4		4			11	12		
6.	Защита окружающей среды.	7	13-15	8		8				4		4		15	13	14		
7.	Проблемы глобализации.	7	16-18	8		8				4		4			16	17		
8.	Проблемы молодежи. Молодежные организации.	8	1-3	8		8				4	6				2	3		1
9.	Местоимения. Прилагательные и наречия. Обзор.	8	4-6	8		8				4		4		6				4-5

№ п/п	Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины (модуля)	Семестр	Неделя семестра	Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоемкость (в часах)								Формы текущего контроля успеваемости (по неделям семестра)					
				Аудиторная работа				Самостоятельная работа				Тест	Контрольная работа	Собеседование	Проверка эссе	Проверка таблицы	
				Всего	Лекции	Практические занятия	Лабораторные занятия	Всего	Подготовка к аудиторным занятиям	Эссе	Составление таблицы						
10.	Фразовые глаголы be, fall, draw, bring.	8	7-9	8		8			4	6			9				7-8
11.	Мелодика английского предложения. Изменение качества звуков в потоке речи.	8	10-12	8		8			4		4		12	11			10
	Подготовка к экзамену			36		36					36						
	Всего:			124		124		236	92	48	60						

4. СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Раздел 1. Знакомство: речевые формулы приветствия, обращения к незнакомцам с вопросом, выражения заинтересованности.

Семья: члены семьи, типы семей.

Гласные фонемы: монофтонги, дифтонги, дифтонгоиды, диграфы.

Раздел 2. Грамматические времена Present Simple, Present Continuous: утвердительные, отрицательные вопросительные формы глаголов во времени Present Simple, Present Continuous, случаи употребления времён, различия в функциях времени Present Simple, Present Continuous.

Раздел 3. Типы вопросительных предложений: общий вопрос, специальный вопрос, альтернативный вопрос, разделительный вопрос. Порядок слов в вопросительных предложениях.

Раздел 4. Каникулы. Отдых. Свободное время. Хобби. Предлоги места и времени: on, in, at, after, before, by, above, behind, in front of, under.

Раздел 5. Грамматические времена Past Simple, Past Continuous: утвердительные, отрицательные вопросительные формы глаголов во времени Past Simple, Past Continuous, случаи употребления времён, различия в функциях времени Past Simple, Past Continuous.

Раздел 6. Согласные фонемы: твердые/мягкие, звонкие/глухие, парные/сонорные. Смысловое ударение в утвердительном, отрицательном, вопросительном предложении.

Раздел 7. Формы выражения будущего времени: Future Simple, Present Continuous, to be going to: утвердительные, отрицательные вопросительные формы глаголов во времени Future Simple, Present Continuous, случаи употребления времён, различия в функциях Future Simple, Present Continuous при выражении будущности. Грамматическая конструкция to be going to и случаи ее употребления.

Раздел 8. Одежда. Предметы одежды и обуви. Покупки. Магазины. Виды магазинов. Названия отделов в магазине. Степени сравнения прилагательных: положительная, сравнительная, превосходная. Орфографические особенности прилагательных в разных степенях сравнения.

Раздел 9. Грамматическое время Present Perfect: утвердительные, отрицательные вопросительные формы глаголов во времени Present Perfect, случаи употребления времён, различия в функциях времени Past Simple и Present Perfect.

Раздел 10. Речевые формулы в коммуникативных ситуациях: в аэропорту, в отеле, в ресторане, в магазине.

Раздел 11. Эмоции и чувства: положительные, отрицательные эмоции; источники эмоций; различия между эмоциями и чувствами.

Раздел 12. Инфинитив. Герундий. Причастие. Формулы образования различных видов инфинитивов, герундиев, причастий, их функции в предложении. Глаголы, употребляемые только с инфинитивом/только с герундием. Глаголы, употребляемые и с инфинитивом, и с герундием без изменения значения. Глаголы, употребляемые и с инфинитивом, и с герундием с изменением значения.

Раздел 13. Модальные глаголы: can, must, may, shall, will, have to, to be to, should, ought to. Речевые функции модальных глаголов, их грамматические особенности, правила употребления.

Раздел 14. Природа: животные и растения. Названия животных и растений. Множественное число существительных, особенности правописания существительных во множественном числе. Артикли: виды, функции, правила употребления.

Раздел 15. Словообразование: аффиксация, конверсия, словосложение. Интонационные модели утвердительных, отрицательных, вопросительных, побудительных, восклицательных предложений.

Раздел 16. Условные предложения 1-го и 2-го типов: речевые функции, правила использования грамматических времён.

Раздел 17. Образование. Ступени образования. Система образования России, англоговорящих странах. Учеба в школе, университете. Студенческая жизнь.

Раздел 18. Грамматическая конструкция “to be used to” в утвердительных, отрицательных, вопросительных формах и случаи ее употребления. Функциональные различия конструкции “to be used to” и грамматического времени Past Simple.

Раздел 19. Страдательный залог. Формы страдательного залога глаголов в различных грамматических временах. Речевые функции.

Раздел 20. Здоровый образ жизни: распорядок дня, правильное питание; вредные привычки и способы борьбы с ними.

Раздел 21. Фразовые глаголы look, get, break: смысловые различия, речевые функции, порядок следования в предложении.

Раздел 22. Грамматическое время Past Perfect: утвердительные, отрицательные вопросительные формы глаголов во времени Past Perfect, случаи употребления времён, различия в функциях времени Past Simple и Past Perfect.

Раздел 23. Правила передачи косвенной речи: правила изменения грамматических форм глаголов при передаче косвенной речи. Согласование времён в предложениях с косвенной речью.

2 курс

Раздел 1. Еда. Здоровое питание: продукты питания, приготовление пищи, привычки питания. Кулинарные традиции России и англоговорящих стран.

Раздел 2. Спорт: виды спорта, спортивные события, спортсмены.

Раздел 3. Личность. Характер: оценочные прилагательные; положительные/отрицательные черты характера. Описание характера человека.

Раздел 4. Числительные: порядковые, количественные, дробные числа.

Раздел 5. Фразовые глаголы take, give, run: значения, смысловые различия, речевые функции, порядок следования в предложении.

Раздел 6. Деньги. Финансы: лексические единицы cash, coin, note, cash machine, loan, mortgage, invest, inherit, credit card, salary, tax, currency.

Раздел 7. Грамматическое время Present Perfect Continuous: утвердительные, отрицательные вопросительные формы глаголов во времени Present Perfect Continuous, случаи употребления времён, различия в функциях времени Present Perfect и Present Perfect Continuous.

Раздел 8. Путешествия. Транспорт: виды транспорта; коммуникативные ситуации в аэропорту, в самолете, на вокзале, в поезде, в отеле. Географические названия.

Раздел 9. Коммуникативные ситуации в офисе: приветствие/прощание, совещание/переговоры, деловая переписка.

Раздел 10. Этикет. Правила поведения в обществе. Нормы поведения, принятые в России, в англоговорящих странах.

Раздел 11. Средства коммуникации: телефон, интернет.

Раздел 12. Внешность. Описание внешности.

Раздел 13. Дом. Квартира. Предметы мебели. Описание жилища. Коммуникативные ситуации: аренда жилья.

Раздел 14. Условные предложения и их типы. Повторение условных предложений 1-го и 2-го типов. Условные предложения 3-го типа, смешанный тип условных предложений: речевые функции, правила использования грамматических времён.

Раздел 15. Профессии. Работа. Рабочий день. Карьера.

Раздел 16. Средства массовой информации: пресса, телевидение. СМИ в России и англоговорящих странах.

Раздел 17. Фразовые глаголы turn, put, set: значения, смысловые различия, речевые функции, порядок следования в предложении.

Раздел 18. Глаголы с предлогами: глаголы, управляющие предлогами; устойчивые выражения «глагол+предлог+существительное».

Раздел 19. Грамматические времена. Повторение. Обзор грамматических времен Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Future Simple в действительном и страдательном залоге.

3 курс

Раздел 1. Театр. Кино. Драматурги, актеры и режиссеры. Театр и кино России и англоговорящих странах.

Раздел 2. Литература. Поэзия и проза. Литература России и англоговорящих стран.

Раздел 3. Живопись. Скульптура. Архитектура. Мировое изобразительное искусство.

Раздел 4. Коммуникативные ситуации: в театре, в кино, в музее.

Раздел 5. Страны мира. Родной город. Жизнь в городе/селе.

Раздел 6. Традиции и обычаи родной страны, стран изучаемого языка. Праздники в родной стране, в России и англоговорящих странах.

Раздел 7. Медицина. Визит к врачу. Болезни. Лекарства. Аптеки.

Раздел 8. Фразовые глаголы stand, run, pass, let: значения, смысловые различия, речевые функции, порядок следования в предложении.

Раздел 9. Права, свободы и обязанности человека в современном обществе.

Раздел 10. Наука. Исследования и изобретения. Наука в родной стране, в России и англоговорящих странах.

Раздел 11. Политическое устройство родной страны, стран изучаемого языка.

Раздел 12. Общественные организации, политические партии, выборы.

4 курс

Раздел 1. Обзор грамматических времен. Действительный и страдательный залог.

Раздел 2. Фразовые глаголы keep, make, go: значения, смысловые различия, речевые функции, порядок следования в предложении.

Раздел 3. Фразеологизмы. Идиомы. Паремии. Пословицы. Поговорки.

Раздел 4. Вводные конструкции: выражение мнения (to be honest, to tell the truth, frankly speaking, personally, I suppose, from my standpoint, etc), логической последовательности (Firstly, secondly, thirdly, furthermore, etc.), логической связи (however, although, etc.)

Раздел 5. Человек и музыка. Современная и классическая музыка. Музыкальные стили. Музыка в России и англоговорящих странах.

Раздел 6. Защита окружающей среды. Экологические проблемы. Способы решения экологических проблем.

Раздел 7. Проблемы глобализации. Глобализация: за и против.

Раздел 8. Проблемы молодежи. Молодежные субкультуры. Молодежные организации.

Раздел 9. Местоимения. Классификация местоимений. Прилагательные и наречия. Обзор.

Раздел 10. Фразовые глаголы be, fall, draw, bring: значения, смысловые различия, речевые функции, порядок следования в предложении.

Раздел 11. Мелодика английского предложения. Изменение качества звуков в потоке речи.

5. ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ

Образовательные технологии, используемые в аудиторных занятиях:

1. Технологии работы с информацией (технология поиска и отбора информации; технология развития критического мышления; технология работы с текстом, с таблицами, с вопросами).

4. Информационно-коммуникационные технологии. Электронные учебные пособия и ресурсы.

6. Технология «Дебаты».

7. Технологии проектной деятельности.

8. Игровые технологии.

9. Технологии оценки качества результатов образовательной деятельности студентов. Тестирование.

В целях реализации индивидуального подхода к обучению студентов, осуществляющих учебный процесс по собственной траектории в рамках индивидуального рабочего плана, изучение данной дисциплины базируется на следующих возможностях: обеспечение внеаудиторной работы со студентами в том числе в электронной образовательной среде с использованием соответствующего программного оборудования, дистанционных форм обучения, возможностей интернет-ресурсов, индивидуальных консультаций и т.д.

Интерактивные образовательные технологии, используемые в аудиторных занятиях (не менее 30 % от общего количества часов).

6. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ, ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ПО ИТОГАМ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ И УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ СТУДЕНТОВ

Процесс преподавания дисциплины «Практический курс второго иностранного языка» предполагает проведение практических занятий в соответствии с тематическим планом. Работа с языковым материалом материала сопровождается презентацией в программе PowerPoint, фрагментами аудио- и видеоматериалов по изучаемым темам.

Цель практических занятий:

– расширение и углубление знаний по тематике курса;

– формирование умения логично и грамотно изъясняться на изучаемом иностранном языке;

– закрепление навыков образовательной деятельности.

Закрепление полученных теоретических знаний осуществляется на практических занятиях в форме тестов и эссе.

6.1. План самостоятельной работы студентов

Темы самостоятельной работы студентов частично повторяют тематику практических занятий, а сам характер ее предусматривает их самостоятельную работу

по всем темам дисциплины, включая изучение основной и дополнительной литературы, рекомендованной в данной программе, работу с электронными учебными ресурсами, подготовку к практическим занятиям, подготовку к экзамену.

1 курс

<i>Разделы дисциплины</i>	<i>Задания для самостоятельной работы</i>
Знакомство. Семья. Гласные фонемы.	Tell the group about your family
Грамматические времена Present Simple, Present Continuous	a) [10] ex. 5-7 p. 4-5
Типы вопросительных предложений. Порядок слов в вопросительных предложениях.	Prepare 10 questions of different kinds that you can ask your partner
Каникулы. Отдых. Предлоги места и времени.	Tell the group about the way you prefer to spend your pastime
Грамматические времена Past Simple, Past Continuous	a) [10] ex. 26-27 p. 14-15
Согласные фонемы. Смысловое ударение в предложении.	б) [1] ex. 4a,b,c p. 14
Формы выражения будущего времени: Future Simple, Present Continuous, to be going to.	б) [2] ex. 1a,b,c p. 22-23, ex. 1 p. 24
Одежда. Покупки. Магазины. Степени сравнения прилагательных.	Tell the group about popular shopping places in your country
Грамматическое время Present Perfect.	a) [10] ex. 8-12 p. 6-7
Речевые формулы в коммуникативных ситуациях: в аэропорту, в отеле, в ресторане, в магазине.	Roleplay dialogues with your partner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at the check-in desk in an airport; • at the reception desk in a hotel; • ordering a meal in a restaurant; • buying clothes in a shop
Эмоции и чувства.	б) [1] ex. 1-3 p. 67
Инфинитив. Герундий. Причастие.	a) [10] ex. 66-67 p. 34, ex. 69-72 p. 36
Модальные глаголы	a) [10] ex. 107-109 p. 54-55
Природа: животные и растения. Артикли.	Tell your group about the flora and fauna in your country
Словообразование. Интонационные модели.	б) [1] ex. 1-4 p. 75
Условные предложения 1-го и 2-го типов	б) [2] ex. 1a,b,c,d p. 49
Образование. Учеба в школе, университете.	Write an essay "Education System in My Country"
Грамматическая конструкция "to be used to". Дифтонги.	Write 10 sentences about what you used to do in the past and don't do now and 10 sentences about what you didn't use to do before but

	you do now
Страдательный залог	б) [2] ex. 1a,b,c p. 64
Здоровый образ жизни	Write an essay “How to Be Healthy”
Фразовые глаголы look, get, break	б) [2] ex. 2 p. 23, 3 p. 26
Грамматическое время Past Perfect	а) [10] ex. 28 p. 4-5, ex. 33 p. 18
Правила передачи косвенной речи. Согласование времён.	а) [10] ex. 201 p. 98, ex. 202 p. 99, ex. 203, 204 p. 100

2 курс

<i>Разделы дисциплины</i>	<i>Задания для самостоятельной работы</i>
Еда. Здоровое питание	Write an essay “Eating Habits in My Country”
Спорт.	Write an essay “Popular Sports In My country”
Личность. Характер	а) [4] ex. a, b, c, d p. 17
Числительные	б) [1] ex. 4a,b p. 7
Фразовые глаголы take, give, run	б) [2] ex. 3 p. 29, ex. 1 p. 33
Деньги. Финансы.	а) [4] ex. 1-3 p. 147
Грамматическое время Present Perfect Continuous	а) [10] ex. 13, 14, 15 p.8, 16 p. 9
Путешествия. Транспорт.	а) [4] ex. 1-4 p. 148
Коммуникативные ситуации: в офисе	Roleplay a dialogue “At a Meeting in an Office”
Этикет. Правила поведения в обществе.	Write an essay “Good Manners in My Country”
Средства коммуникации: телефон, интернет.	Write an essay “Pros and Cons of Mobile Phones”
Внешность. Описание внешности.	а) [4] ex. 1-4 p. 149
Дом. Квартира. Коммуникативные ситуации: аренда жилья.	Roleplay a dialogue “Renting a Flat for a Student”
Условные предложения и их типы.	а) [10] ex. 139-143 p. 68
Профессии. Работа.	а) [4] ex. 1-3 p. 152
Средства массовой информации.	а) [4] ex. 1-2 p. 109
Фразовые глаголы turn, put, set.	б) [2] ex. 2a,b p. 71
Глаголы с предлогами	б) [2] ex. 2a,b pp. 46-47, ex. 3 p. 56
Грамматические времена. Повторение.	а) [10] ex. 43-45 p. 23

3 курс

<i>Разделы дисциплины</i>	<i>Задания для самостоятельной работы</i>
Театр. Кино.	Write an essay “The Theatre Play I Have Recently Seen”
Литература.	Write a short science fiction/romantic story
Живопись. Скульптура. Архитектура.	Make a project “Famous Art Galleries in My Country”
Коммуникативные ситуации: в театре, в	Roleplay the dialogues asking for a partner’s

кино, в музее	opinion about <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a theatre play, • a film, • a picture
Страны мира. Родной город. Жизнь в городе/селе.	Make a project "My Home City"
Традиции и обычаи родной страны, стран изучаемого языка. Праздники.	Write an essay "Public Holidays in My Country"
Медицина. Визит к врачу.	Roleplay a dialogue "Seeing a Doctor"
Фразовые глаголы stand, run, pass, let.	a) [10] ex. 216, 217 p. 107
Права, свободы и обязанности человека в современном обществе.	в) www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish
Наука. Исследования и изобретения.	Write an essay "The Most Progressive Invention of the Recent Years"
Политическое устройство родной страны, стран изучаемого языка.	Write an essay "Political System of My Home Country"
Общественные организации, политические партии, выборы.	Roleplay the debates of the two opposing political parties

4 курс

<i>Разделы дисциплины</i>	<i>Задания для самостоятельной работы</i>
Обзор грамматических времен. Действительный и страдательный залог.	a) [10] ex. 367-370 pp. 170-171
Фразовые глаголы keep, make, go.	a) [10] ex. 187,188 p. 91
Фразеологизмы	a) [10] ex. 189 p. 91, 218 p. 107, 245 p. 120
Вводные конструкции	a) [11] ex. 141 p. 77, ex. 145-146 p. 79
Человек и музыка	Make a project "Ethnic Music of My Native Country"
Защита окружающей среды	Write an essay "What I Do to Protect the Environment"
Проблемы глобализации	в) www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish
Проблемы молодежи. Молодежные организации.	Write an essay "Why Am I/Am I Not A Member of a Youth Organization"
Местоимения. Прилагательные и наречия. Обзор.	a) [10] ex. 249-250 p. 123, ex. 251-254 p. 125
Фразовые глаголы be, fall, draw, bring	a) [10] ex. 111-112 p. 56, 135-136 p. 65
Мелодика английского предложения. Изменение качества звуков в потоке речи.	в) www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish

Примеры тестовых заданий Тестовые задания для 1 курса

1 Choose the best answer for each space.

0 George C American.

A are

B am

C is

- 1 Carlos _____ English.
A isn't **B** aren't **C** am not
- 2 My sister never _____ a dress.
A uses **B** wear **C** wears
- 3 I _____ like football.
A doesn't **B** not **C** don't
- 4 They _____ the television.
A watching **B** are watching **C** watches
- 5 You _____ tennis with me.
A doesn't play **B** aren't playing **C** not playing
- 6 I _____ the newspaper everyday.
A read **B** am reading **C** reads
- 7 His shoes _____ £50.
A costs **B** are costing **C** cost
- 8 The train _____ at half past four.
A arrive **B** arrives **C** are arriving

2 Change the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 0 She (arrive) **arrived** at two o'clock yesterday morning.
- 1 We (have) _____ a party next month, I promise.
- 2 John (eat) _____ his sandwich at the moment.
- 3 It (not go) _____ to snow – it's too warm.
- 4 He (not come) _____ to class yesterday.
- 5 She (finish) _____ her homework already.
- 6 I (see) _____ the dentist at ten o'clock today.
- 7 It (rain) _____ all day yesterday.
- 8 The bus (leave) _____ at 6.30.

3 Complete each question.

- 0 What **are you drinking** ? I'm drinking orange juice.
- 1 Who _____ ? I talked to the teacher.
- 2 Where _____ ? He comes from Australia.
- 3 When _____ ? I finished it last week.
- 4 What _____ ? John is asleep.
- 5 Can _____ ? Yes, I can speak French.
- 6 Why _____ ? I was laughing because it was silly.
- 7 Have _____ ? No, I haven't seen your pen.

- 8 Who _____ ? I saw three men in the car.
 9 What _____ ? She was watching a video.
 10 Where _____ ? I work in an office.

4 Choose the best ending (A–I) for each sentence (0–8).

- 0 If you work hard, D
 1 If you worked in an office, _____
 2 If he went home, _____
 3 If I were you, _____
 4 If you go home now, _____
 5 If I knew the answer, _____
 6 If she studied, _____
 7 If you do that, _____
 8 If he breaks that cup, _____

- A** he could watch the television.
B I still wouldn't tell you.
C she would pass her exams.
D you'll get rich.
E I'd go home.
F you will have an accident.
G he will be in trouble.
H you'd be bored.
I you won't miss the news.

5 Read the paragraph. Choose the best word for each space.

We (0) C go to school, but we (1) _____ wear a uniform. We (2) _____ wear anything we like, though. The school rules say we (3) _____ wear black or grey which is really boring, that's because we're (4) _____ wear bright colours. We (5) _____ wear earrings, if we want to, but we (6) _____ wear them when we play sports – you (7) _____ lose one or even hurt yourself. In the summer the boys (8) _____ wear shorts if they want, but the girls (9) _____ wear dresses or skirts. In the winter we're all (10) _____ wear trousers!

- 0 **A** need to **B** mustn't **C** have to
 1 **A** can't **B** may not **C** don't have to
 2 **A** are allowed **B** can't **C** must
 3 **A** must **B** can **C** are able to
 4 **A** should **B** able **C** not allowed to

- 5 **A** could **B** can **C** have to
 6 **A** shouldn't **B** should **C** could
 7 **A** must **B** might **C** mustn't
 8 **A** could **B** mustn't **C** can
 9 **A** needn't **B** have to **C** shouldn't
 10 **A** allowed to **B** must **C** not allowed to

6 Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

some	much	a	any	much	an	three	a	lot	too	many	enough
------	------	---	-----	-----------------	----	-------	---	-----	-----	------	--------

- 0 How much cheese would you like?
 1 I only want _____ potatoes, please.
 2 There are _____ new books in the library.
 3 How _____ people are there in the world?
 4 That's _____ of rice. Can you eat it all?
 5 Would you like _____ seat?
 6 This coffee is _____ hot to drink.
 7 Is there _____ sugar, please?
 8 You'll have to stand there aren't _____ chairs for everybody.
 9 Would you like _____ egg for tea?
 10 Hurry up! There isn't _____ time.

7 Choose the best reply (A–I) for the questions (0–8).

- 0 Can I help you? H
 1 What does he look like? _____
 2 How do you feel today? _____
 3 Why are you late? _____
 4 What's he like? _____
 5 Would you like some tea? _____
 6 Do you know the time? _____
 7 What's the date? _____
 8 Where's the cinema? _____

- A** No, not for me, thanks.
B It's the seventh of January.
C It's next to the police station.
D It's half past five.

- E** He's tall and slim.
- F** He's very shy.
- G** I'm not very well, doctor.
- H** Yes, I'd like a kilo of apples, please.
- I** I'm sorry. I missed the bus.

8 Underline the correct word in each sentence.

- 0 That blue car is mine/my/mines.
- 1 There is *any/some/none* money on the table.
- 2 I don't like that *one/ones/twos*.
- 3 Whose is this coat? It's *her/their/his*.
- 4 I'd like two of *those/them/their*, please.
- 5 Is this my sandwich, or is it *yours/your/you*?
- 6 It's so easy – *nobody/somebody/anybody* could do it.
- 7 We can't have any chocolate. There's *any/none/enough* left.
- 8 This is *our/ours/us* house.
- 9 *Who/Whose/What* sandwiches are those?
- 10 The office is empty. There's *somebody/anybody/nobody* here.

Тестовые задания для 2 курса

1 Put each verb in brackets into a suitable verb form.

- 0 While I (try) was trying to get my car started, a passing car stopped and the driver (offer) offered to help me.
- 1 I (wait) _____ for you for the past hour! What (you do) _____ all this time?
- 2 While I (walk) _____ to the bus-stop, I realised I (leave) _____ the cooker on.
- 3 Why didn't you phone me? If I (knew) _____ you were ill, I (come) _____ to see you.
- 4 Hello, Pat. I (phone) _____ to ask if you (do) _____ anything this Saturday.
- 5 By the time Big Jim (become) _____ heavyweight boxing champion he (win) _____ over thirty fights.
- 6 I (not see) _____ you for ages. What (you do) _____ ?
- 7 Hurry up! I (think) _____ you (be) _____ ready by now.
- 8 If I (be) _____ you, I (not spend) _____ so much money.

- 9 Danny's train (arrive) _____ tomorrow evening at 6.00 so we (meet) _____ him at the station.
- 10 Wish me luck! If I (get) _____ the job, I (let) _____ you know.

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- 0 Look at those black clouds! There's rain on the way.

to

Look at those black clouds! It's going to rain.

- 1 I'd prefer you not to wear jeans to the office.

rather

I'd _____ wear jeans to the office.

- 2 We won't get there on time without taking a taxi.

unless

We won't get there on time _____ a taxi.

- 3 'I wouldn't go swimming after dark if I were you, Tom.'

advised

Brian _____ swimming after dark.

- 4 Although she had twisted her ankle, Sally still won the race.

twisting

Sally still won the race, _____ her ankle.

- 5 Mike enjoys playing golf more than I do.

as

I don't enjoy playing golf _____ does.

- 6 I regret selling my car.

wish

I _____ my car.

- 7 Nobody has cut the lawn for weeks!

hasn't

The lawn _____ for weeks.

8 It was the best meal I had ever eaten.

never

I _____ a good meal before.

9 Have you got a smaller size than this?

the

Is _____ you have got?

10 A friend is looking after my cat while I'm away.

care

A friend _____ my cat while I'm away.

3 Look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. Tick each correct line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the space.

Foreign travel

Nowadays more and more people enjoy foreign travel, and take up their holidays in the distant countries. However, not everyone has had the same reason for travelling. Some of people travel so that they can practise foreign languages, or because they want to visit well-known sights in other countries. Lots of young people just want to have relax and make up new friends. Personally, I would like to travel abroad for the excitement! I have never been visited to a foreign country before, but I have been planning a trip around Europe by the train with some friends of mine. As we are students, and so we can buy cheaper tickets. One of my friends went on having this kind of trip a few years ago. She stayed in youth hostels, and managed to spend a very little money. I think that this would be an exciting holiday.

0 ✓

00 *up*

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

11 _____

12 _____

13 _____

14 _____

15 _____

4 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

0 Look at those black clouds! There's rain on the way.

to

Look at those black clouds! It's going to rain.

- 1 I don't play tennis as well as you do.
better
You _____ do.
- 2 You ought to have your house painted.
be
Your house _____ painted.
- 3 The last time I saw Melanie was before she got her new job.
since
I _____ she got her new job.
- 4 The film was so funny that I burst out laughing.
a
It was _____ that I burst out laughing.
- 5 I've never flown in a helicopter before.
first
This is _____ flown in a helicopter.
- 6 'You stole the money, Joe, didn't you!' said the inspector.
accused
The inspector _____ the money.
- 7 It is essential that this letter is posted today.
must
This letter _____ today.
- 8 'Is the train on time?' asked one of the people waiting.
whether
One of the people waiting wanted to _____ on time.
- 9 My advice is to inform the police.
better
I think _____ inform the police.
- 10 They believe a single gunman carried out the attack.
believed
A single gunman _____ carried out the attack.

5 Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

School sports day

Our school sports were held last week, and the (0) **B** afternoon was a disaster. For a start, very (1) _____ people bothered to turn (2) _____, and there is nothing (3) _____ than trying to win a race with only three or four people cheering you on. It rained (4) _____ afternoon, from the moment the first starting pistol (5) _____ fired, until the last medal had (6) _____ presented. I was in the high jump, (7) _____ meant running up to do my best jump and then landing (8) _____ a pool of cold muddy water. It was raining (9) _____ hard that we couldn't see the runners in the 5,000 metres, and it (10) _____ out that they had all stopped (11) _____ the other side of the field to shelter under a tree. My other event was the javelin, but (12) _____ time I tried to throw, the javelin kept slipping from my hand. In (13) _____ case, I couldn't see where I was throwing, and when I (14) _____ finally manage to launch my javelin into the air, it disappeared in the direction of the railway line, and was never seen (15) _____.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------|----------|------------|----------------|
| 0 | A all | B whole | C total | D final |
| 1 | A little | B small | C few | D rare |
| 2 | A up | B about | C round | D over |
| 3 | A like | B better | C left | D worse |
| 4 | A by | B the | C entire | D all |
| 5 | A had | B was | C has | D been |
| 6 | A to | B had | C been | D itself |
| 7 | A which | B and | C so | D nevertheless |
| 8 | A on | B at | C in | D to |
| 9 | A so | B as | C and | D very |
| 10 | A worked | B found | C looked | D turned |
| 11 | A under | B on | C through | D about |
| 12 | A first | B in | C every | D a |
| 13 | A this | B the | C whatever | D any |
| 14 | A did | B had | C should | D have |
| 15 | A there | B again | C to | D back |

6 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

0 Look at those black clouds! There's rain on the way.

to

Look at those black clouds! It's going to rain.

1 A year ago we hadn't even met!

last

This _____ hadn't even met!

- 2 Without your help, I wouldn't have passed the exam.
for
If it _____, I wouldn't have passed the exam.
- 3 Nobody knows anything about the whereabouts of the President.
about
Nothing _____ the whereabouts of the President.
- 4 My teachers made me work hard at school.
was
I _____ hard at school.
- 5 'I'm awfully sorry, Carol, but I've broken your watch,' said Jim.
to
Jim _____ her watch.
- 6 Please see that you close the door when you go.
open
Please don't _____ when you go.
- 7 Unless we leave now, we'll miss the start of the film.
if
We'll miss the start of the film _____ now.
- 8 Do you own these two cars?
belong
Do _____ you?
- 9 Business hasn't been so bad for a long time.
has
Rarely _____ been so bad.
- 10 I won't sell the painting, no matter how much you offer me.
price
Whatever _____ the painting, I won't sell it.

9 Choose the best answer for each space.

- 0 We live A a small house in London.
A in **B** at **C** on

- 1 I'll meet you _____ the station.
A to B at C on
- 2 The cinema is _____ the bank.
A next B at C opposite
- 3 The teacher was waiting _____ the classroom.
A out B outside C on
- 4 I'm going to _____ shop. Do you want anything?
A a B zero article C the
- 5 There are lots of people _____ the building.
A inside B into C at
- 6 Cairo is on _____ River Nile.
A zero article B the C a
- 7 Would you like _____ glass of milk?
A zero article B the C a
- 8 She eats too much _____ chocolate.
A zero article B the C a

10 Complete each sentence in the passive.

0 Brazil won the World Cup.

The World Cup was won by Brazil .

1 Someone took my pencil.

My pencil _____ .

2 The police arrested four people.

Four _____ .

3 Universal Studios make many films.

Many _____ .

4 Alexander Bell invented the telephone.

The telephone _____ .

5 Michael sent three books to my aunt.

My aunt _____ .

11 Put the words in the correct order.

0 the It's car world the in fastest.

It's the fastest car in the world.

1 was big It pullover a green.

2 than looks lunch better Your mine.

3 more you slowly Can speak?

4 father My year smoking stopped last.

- 5 French car an drives old He. _____
- 6 rainy It cold day was a. _____
- 7 in is James stamps interested collecting. _____

12 Choose the best answer for each space.

- 0 They were ready **B** lunch.
A in B for C to
- 1 Alice is afraid _____ dogs
A with B at C of
- 2 George is married _____ Mary.
A with B to C in
- 3 The television _____ working.
A isn't B is'nt C isnt'
- 4 You should _____ some exercise.
A have B make C do
- 5 Has she _____ any children?
A got B get C gets
- 6 _____ is usually cold in Canada in winter.
A It B There C They
- 7 I think I'll _____ a cup of tea.
A had B make C do
- 8 Jane and Graham are interested _____ hiking.
A on B in C at

Тестовые задания для 3 курса

1 Underline the correct word or phrase in each sentences.

- 0 I *can to meet/can meet* you this evening at about 7.30.
- 1 I'm tired – I think I *go/will go* home now.
- 2 We've finished *decorating/to decorate* the apartment.
- 3 *The life/Life* is difficult sometimes.
- 4 At the moment *I'm learning/I learn* to play the guitar.
- 5 My course finishes *on next week/next week*.
- 6 The train *leaves/it leaves* at 9.30.
- 7 It's important *for to read/to read* the contract carefully.
- 8 Where *you buy/did you buy* those shoes?
- 9 The film I saw last night was really *interesting/interested*.

- 10 I've worked at this company *since/for* two years.
 11 Can you tell me what time *does the train leave/the train leaves*?
 12 You can come if you want to, but my parents *will be/shall be* there.
 13 England is not *so/as* big as Germany.
 14 There was a terrible plane crash – it *happened/has happened* an hour ago.
 15 Adrian is a very good friend of *me/mine*.

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 0 Let's go to the beach this weekend.
 How about ***going to the beach this weekend*** ?
- 1 Last week I lent Hilary the Harry Potter book.
 Last week Hilary _____ .
- 2 There are twelve students in my class.
 My class _____ .
- 3 The name of the film is *Zero Hour*.
 The film _____ .
- 4 The film was very unpopular.
 Nobody _____ .
- 5 Last night it rained a lot.
 Last night there _____ .
- 6 I've got more DVDs than Simon.
 Simon's got _____ .
- 7 Shall we have a coffee break now?
 What about _____ .
- 8 The President gave the news conference.
 The news conference _____ .

3 Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits the space.

Brussels

Brussels is the main city (0) ***B*** Belgium, and it is the home of the European Union. It has a reputation for (1) _____ a little boring, but this is unfair. (2) _____, it is a modern, lively city with some of the (3) _____ restaurants in Europe. Every evening its bars are (4) _____ with visitors and locals who come to (5) _____ the wonderful variety of different beers. Don't forget to visit the Grand Place. There aren't many market squares (6) _____ this one in Europe. If you (7) _____ some free time you can visit Bruges, (8) _____ is only a short train ride (9) _____ Bruges is a medieval town with canals and beautiful old houses. It is really (10) _____ visiting.

- 0 **A** at **B** in **C** to **D** for
 1 **A** be **B** being **C** to be **D** been

- 2 **A** Personally **B** As well **C** However **D** In fact
- 3 **A** delicious **B** good **C** best **D** better
- 4 **A** full **B** occupied **C** plenty **D** lived
- 5 **A** attempt **B** experiment **C** prove **D** try
- 6 **A** beautiful than **B** as beautiful as **C** as beautiful than **D** so beautiful than
- 7 **A** have **B** will have **C** are having **D** to have
- 8 **A** whose **B** who **C** which **D** that
- 9 **A** journey **B** far **C** distant **D** away
- 10 **A** worth **B** value **C** good **D** recommend

4 Underline the errors in these sentences. Rewrite each sentence.

0 Liechtenstein, that has a population of 35,000, is between Switzerland and Austria.

Liechtenstein, which has a population of 35,000, is between Switzerland and Austria.

1 The weather is getting colder and more colder.

2 I lived here for the last three years.

3 Chinese restaurants are always easy to find them.

4 I'm going to visit my aunt and uncle on the weekend.

5 I want to get home before the match will begin.

6 Every of my three sisters has blond hair.

7 We were enjoyed the party very much.

8 I'm sorry, you're not be allowed to park there.

9 I watched the TV news while I eating my dinner.

10 She sang the song really good.

11 I'm beginning feeling hungry.

12 About what are you thinking?

13 I usually just have a sandwich for the lunch.

14 Laura catch the same bus as me in the morning.

5 Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits the space.

Picking mushrooms

(0) C autumn, one of my favourite activities is picking mushrooms. I've been doing it (1) _____ I was young – we went out to the forest (2) _____ Sunday morning and we (3) _____ the day there. In the old days it was easy, but now you (4) _____ a licence from the local council. The problem was that commercial pickers took (5) _____ It was selfish, and ecologists (6) _____ it also destroyed the environment. With (7) _____ new system there is a limit on the amount you (8) _____. Not (9) _____ thinks this is a good idea, (10) _____, and many people pick the mushrooms illegally.

- 0 A All of the B All C Every D Through
- 1 A during B while C for D since
- 2 A at B on C by D for
- 3 A occupied B passed C spent D took
- 4 A need B have need C have necessity of D is necessary
- 5 A all B the everything C everything D every thing
- 6 A tells B told C said us D said
- 7 A all B the C one D a
- 8 A can take B can to take C can taking D could take
- 9 A someone B everyone C some person D every person
- 10 A although B though C yet D still

6 For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence, using no more than three words.

- 0 My teacher wouldn't let me leave early.
My teacher refused to let me leave early.
- 1 She started working here three years ago.
She has been working here _____.
- 2 They make cars in that factory.
Cars _____ in that factory.
- 3 I haven't been fishing before.
This is the first time that I _____.
- 4 The metro is cheaper than a taxi.

- A taxi is _____ the metro.
- 5 How much do these shoes cost?
What is _____ these shoes?
- 6 I didn't see the tree and I drove straight into it.
If I _____ the tree, I wouldn't have driven straight into it.
- 7 I haven't got enough time to write the letter.
I've got _____ to write the letter.
- 8 'You've passed your exam, Richard,' said the teacher.
The teacher told Richard that he _____ exam.

Тестовые задания для 4 курса

1 **Underline the correct word or phrase in each sentence.**

- 0 Whether this new pay deal will satisfy the unions **remains**/*will remain/is remaining* to be seen.
- 1 By the end of this month, I'll *be/be being/have been* in my job for twenty years.
- 2 I *could/would/must* have thought the best thing to do is just ring them and explain the problem.
- 3 Sorry, I'm not really sure what you're getting *at/over/on*.
- 4 My friend held the spider, but I *don't/didn't/couldn't* bring myself to do it.
- 5 I've been getting terrible headaches *so far/for a while now/up to now*.
- 6 We are *on/with/under* no obligation to give you a refund.
- 7 Holly was about to accept the stranger's offer when she *remembered/had remembered/was remembering* her mother's advice.
- 8 This *can't/shouldn't/won't* be north, because the sun's in the wrong place.
- 9 If you *would/will/should* come across any good stamps, please keep them for my collection.
- 10 I'm sorry, but these regulations have to be *obeyed/complied/kept* with.

2 **Complete each sentence with an appropriate word.**

- 0 I **have** never seen such a mess in all my born days!
- 1 It's ages since I went to the gym – I'm getting really unfit.
- 2 It's a very useful device which _____ you to watch what you're recording on a TV monitor.
- 3 I _____ I didn't offend you the other day when I was talking about dogs being a nuisance.
- 4 I'll assume you're not interested _____ I hear from you by tomorrow.
- 5 I'd _____ not go into any details about the project at this stage.

- 6 I wish you wouldn't _____ doing that thing with your fingers – it's so irritating!
- 7 Janet's business is doing so well she's going to _____ on an assistant to help her.
- 8 Actually, I haven't seen Tim for the best _____ of a year.
- 9 I can't remember _____ I locked the front door – I'd better go back and check.
- 10 The match was cancelled _____ to torrential rain.

3 Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word in bold, and so that the meaning stays the same.

0 In my country all adults are obliged to vote.

obligatory

In my country *voting is obligatory for* all adults.

1 Until then I'd never been abroad.

first

That was _____ been abroad.

2 I used to have more friends than I do now.

as

I don't _____ I used to.

3 I haven't been to a zoo since I was six years old.

last

I was six years old _____ to a zoo.

4 Apparently the Managing Director is thinking about introducing flexible working hours.

considering

The Managing Director is thought _____ of flexible working hours.

5 Without the financial assistance of the government, the railway companies couldn't cope.

was

If _____ they receive from the government, they couldn't cope.

- 6 It's impossible for Heidi to have eaten all that food by herself!
possibly
Heidi _____ eaten all that food by herself!
- 7 It is very important that you dress smartly; so please, no jeans or trainers.
must
On no _____ worn.
- 8 Such was the pressure on the Prime Minister, that he had no alternative but to give in.
much
The Prime Minister was _____ that he had no alternative but to give in.
- 9 We no longer subscribe to *Farmer's Weekly* magazine.
cancelled
We have _____ *Farmer's Weekly* magazine.
- 10 Postal workers are to go on a one-day strike, according to an announcement today.
announced
Earlier today, postal workers _____ be a one-day strike.
- 11 I have been to all the museums in London except *Madame Tussauds*.
only
Madame Tussauds is _____ I haven't been to.
- 12 'Don't make any sudden movements or the lion cub may scratch you,' the zoo keeper said to the school children.
warned
The zoo keeper _____ make any sudden movements near the lion cub.
- 13 My daughters still visit me regularly, even though they're all grown up now.
basis
I still see my daughters _____ even though they're all grown up now.

14 I thought you weren't coming, so I haven't reserved a parking place for you.

impression

Sorry, I was _____ that you weren't coming, so I haven't reserved a parking place for you.

15 As a result of the petition, the Head Teacher agreed to review the uniform policy.

in

The petition _____ to review the uniform policy.

4 Decide whether each sentence is grammatically possible or not. Write ✓ or X (correct or incorrect).

0 If it hadn't been for David, I would being lost in the forest. X

1 I'd rather you don't use sticky tape on the walls. ____

2 He won't allow anyone to use his computer. ____

3 If you're going to the shops, may you get me a pint of milk? ____

4 Everyone on the course was sent a welcome letter. ____

5 Police are treating the series of fires as suspicious. ____

6 The goods I sent you last week were incorrectly priced. ____

7 My dad is always blaming me on everything! ____

8 The management and union are in dispute with working conditions. ____

9 Only after several hours searching I found what I was looking for. ____

10 The magician claimed to be able to make people vanish. ____

5 Complete each sentence with a suitable phrase of three words containing the word in capital letters.

0 Oh well, I might as well have another drink, if no one's in a hurry to leave.

1 I have every confidence in him; I'm not worried _____ . SLIGHTEST

2 Scarcely _____ off my coat when it started to pour down. HAD

3 Never again _____ my family to that awful restaurant. WILL

4 Saccharin is _____ sugar which you might consider. ALTERNATIVE

5 Mark, you're _____ the drinks; make sure everyone's glass is filled up. CHARGE

6 It is _____ to sound your horn in residential areas at night. LAW

7 If the Curry House and the Pizza Place are fully booked, we can always

- _____ that fish and chip restaurant. FALL
- 8 Bob Agar has kindly agreed to _____ Chris Wettens, who is likely to be off work for two months. STAND
- 9 I've had to work _____ this month, including weekends. SINGLE
- 10 Well, John Bunn, I am _____ to understand how you can break two school windows in two days. LOSS

6 Complete the letter by writing one word in each gap.

The Manager, Stein's Camping Accessories

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my dissatisfaction (0) **with** the service I received at your shop on Saturday 24 November when I came in with a rucksack which I had purchased

(1) _____ you in March.

I have had (2) _____ many bad experiences with cheap rucksacks, that I decided to buy an expensive one with a guarantee. So in March, I spent £25

(3) _____ a rucksack, which (4) _____ with a three-year guarantee.

However, the zip of the rucksack has regularly jammed; in fact, (5) _____ time you do it up you have to take great (6) _____ not to get the surrounding material stuck in the zip. Recently it became so completely stuck that I

(7) _____ patience with it and tore the zip open. The rucksack is now unuseable, but my point is that there is a basic design fault to it.

I pointed all (8) _____ out to the sales assistant, and produced the receipt and guarantee.

The assistant said that it was dirty, and that a replacement

(9) _____ not be issued. I explained that it was dirty because I use it every day to cycle in to work, and that on rainy days it gets splashed. But

(10) _____ it is dirty or not has nothing to (11) _____ with my complaint, which was about the defective zip. Finally, the assistant said I should contact the manufacturers, and gave me their name and address. However,

(12) _____ consulted my local Citizens Advice Bureau, I find this

(13) _____ be wrong. It is the responsibility of the shop (14) _____ the purchase was made to refund money (15) _____ supply a replacement for faulty goods.

Yours faithfully

Brian Laws

7 Correct the error in each sentence. Rewrite the sentence on the line below.

0 The King is believed to be arrived in Rome three hours ago.

The King is believed to have arrived in Rome three hours ago.

1 The report says there were 80 people present, that is not strictly accurate.

2 If it wasn't raining, we wouldn't have needed umbrellas.

3 I remember to see the Queen when I was a young girl.

4 My son is now in army.

5 Don't worry, I'll see it that you manage to get on the plane.

6 He explained to be having difficulties understanding the teacher.

7 No sooner had I put the food in the oven when there was a power cut.

8 It was not the most convincing story, but Jill fell through it.

9 He's a very strange bloke; I can't really make him up.

10 For the time, all we can do is wait and see.

8 Add ten suitable punctuation marks to the following text. The speaker is introducing a trade conference in Canada.

I'd like to start by welcoming you all here today some of you have come from as far away as Morocco and Indonesia so its truly an international gathering before I do anything else let me just check that everyone has a conference pack now if you just open your pack for a moment you should find inside a booklet for delegates a conference timetable and a leaflet from our sponsors Davis International.

9 Find and correct the ten spelling mistakes in the text. A lawyer is talking to a client.

Look, Mrs Smith, I can assure you it is totaly unnecessary for you to seek alternative advise from another lawyer. You will only be told the same things that I have just told you. I am very sorry if you have bought a car which turns out not to be to your satisfaction, but once you have handed over cash for a used car, that's it, especially if you've signed a receipt for it. You see, second hand goods such as cars, when they are sold privately, are sold under the principal of 'Let the buyer beware.' Broadly speaking this means that it is the prospective purchaser's responsibility to get the car chequed out by a qalified mechanic. In fact the seller doesn't in theory even need to tell you everything about the car, even though he must respond truthfully

to your questions about it. A second hand car is ‘sold as seen’ in the eyes of the law, in other words it is sold in the condition it is in at the time of sale, so if you’ve paid for it, you have no right to compensation afterwards. I’m sorry, but that’s how it is.

10 Put each phrasal verb from the box in the appropriate place in the text.

DROP IN	LIVING UP TO	TURNED UP	PAID FOR	ENDED UP	TAKE OUT
PUSH ON	GOT ON	RAN UP	LOOK UP	POINTING OUT	

Kate’s Travel Diary

We decided to (0) push on and try to reach Venice by Friday afternoon – before the weekend hordes (1) _____. Susan was eager to see the city of waterways, as she had never been before, while I wanted to (2) _____ an old friend called Davina, who was now studying Italian at university in Venice. Davina had given me an open invitation to more or less (3) _____ at any time, and she was as good as her word, for she not only put us up, but also spent the whole weekend (4) _____ the sights to us. She had never met Susan before, but they (5) _____ immediately, which was a relief. My intention had been to pay her a flying visit, and then head off to Trieste, but we had such a wonderful time, we (6) _____ staying for four days. Venice did not disappoint, (7) _____ its reputation as the most beautiful of cities. On a less triumphant note, poor Susan lost her handbag, including a large amount of cash and her bank cards. She (8) _____ a huge bill phoning home and contacting her bank in London. At least she’d had the good sense to (9) _____ travel insurance, so this (10) _____ the costs of most of the loss.

Темы для эссе

1 курс

1. My Ideal Holiday.
2. How To Cope With Stress And Negative Emotions.
3. My Studies.

2 курс

1. My Diet.
2. My Character.
3. Popular Tourist Destinations in My Country.

3 курс

1. My Favourite Film.
2. Arts and Artists in My Country.

4 курс

1. The Way Music Affects Personality.
2. Pros and Cons of Globalization.

Структура экзаменационного билета по дисциплине:

1. Чтение текста и выполнение заданий к тексту.
2. Устное высказывание по одной из изученных тем.

Примеры текстов к экзамену

PLACES TO STAY.

Travelling is not only going from place to place and seeing sights, but also spending some time in an unknown place. To do it with all the comfort possible you must know where to stay. In fact, there exist a great number of such places. Let's get acquainted with some of them.

A hotel is a place where a traveller may find food and shelter. The ideal hotel has big rooms, with comfortable beds and good facilities, including a business centre. It should be as near to the center of the town as possible but within easy reach of the airport. There are several types of hotels. A luxury hotel provides every facility a wealthy guest may need. Resort hotels are situated where tourists like to stay, often near the sea, lake or in the mountains. Guests usually book it in advance. Commercial hotels are often situated in a town center providing accommodation for travelling businessmen. There are also congress hotels for large meetings and conferences, with a lecture theatre and exhibition facilities. Many airports have their hotels for people going to or coming from other countries, usually staying for one night. Country house hotels situated in pleasant scenery are for people who want to relax in a quiet place. Some people prefer guesthouses where prices are low. Motels are built specially for motorists. B&B are small hotels giving home-like low-priced accommodation and the morning meal for visitors. The letters B&B stand for "bed and breakfast". The hotels may be 5-star, 4-star, etc. 5-star hotels offer the highest international standards. 4-star hotels are of a high standard of comfort and service with all bedrooms providing a private bathroom with a lavatory. Only 20 per cent of bedrooms in a 3-star hotel contain a private bathroom, but the standard of accommodation is high. 2- and 1-star hotels and inns are of small scale with adequate facilities and furnishings.

Britain boasts of the best hotels in the world. They are great if you want, and can afford, the luxury touch. If you are not very rich you'd better think about something cheaper. Luckily, there is a wide variety of suggestions. There are youth hostels in all the best parts of Britain: cities, national parks, countryside, and coastal resorts. All provide inexpensive accommodation, usually in dormitories. The meals are rather good there. If you are a member of the Youth Hostels Association your card is valid at any British youth hostel. If you are not you can buy individual welcome stamps (one per night) when you arrive. The hostels are open 24 hours a day. There is even a booking service between major youth hostels in Britain, throughout Europe to North America, Australia and Japan.

B&B accommodation offers a room in a private home and usually the biggest and best breakfast you ever had. Many British families offer home-stay accommodation in their homes to overseas visitors. Here visitors are considered as paying guests rather than clients. This type of accommodation gives you the opportunity to sample the British way of life.

For nature-lovers whose ideal accommodation is under canvas are British forest camp parks. Some offer reduced rates for youth groups. Camping in the rural areas of Britain is often possible on farmland with the farmer's permission. Larger caravan or camping parks, generally for touring caravans, often have a section for campers. Many of these parks have facilities such as swimming pools, game rooms, tennis courts and TV.

Accommodation in universities and colleges is excellent value for money and offers a choice of many campus locations. This type of accommodation is particularly good for groups. Classrooms, meeting rooms sports facilities are also available. The accommodation is mainly in single bedrooms and is available during academic vacation periods.

AT THE RESTAURANT.

Oleg Semyonov decided to spend the summer brushing up his English by working as a guide. He was not afraid of his English failing him when he took people sightseeing – a guide can always read up the subject in advance and find out the necessary facts. But he had misgivings about everyday English. Oleg made his debut as a guide with a group of British students who were spending five days in Moscow. The first day of their visit included a sightseeing tour of the city. This lasted over four hours and when they got back to the hotel they were hungry. “Let’s have something to eat,” one of them suggested. “No, let’s make it a meal,” insisted another one. The leader settled the matter by suggesting a snack then followed by dinner at 7 p.m.

As they walked into the hotel restaurant they were met at the entrance by the head waiter (maitre d’hotel) who showed them to a table. Then a waiter came up and handed them a menu and began rearranging silver and napkins. Ordering a meal at first-class restaurants is not so difficult since the menus are printed in Russian, English, French, and German. So the interpreter can always refer to the Russian menu to know what it is all about. When traveling abroad it is not so easy because the main principle of restaurant menus seems to be: give the dish some unrecognizable name and the public will order it. However, presence of mind will always save the day. One of the ways out is just to tell the waiter that you are leaving the choice to him, and then sit back and hope for the best. Many hotels in Europe offer you dinners “table d’hote”, that is meals of several courses at a fixed price, the guest having only a limited selection to choose from. In the USA it is known as regular dinners. It is cheaper and that is why it is popular with the public. The a la carte meals are ordered course by course, each dish separately, from the menu card. In hotel restaurants you are offered the choice of paying in cash or signing the bill which will be added to your hotel bill. It is customary to tip waiters 10-15 per cent of the overall cost of the meal. Some hotels add the service charge to the bill to avoid individual tipping.

But let’s return to Oleg and his group. When the menu got round to Oleg he began to study it. The first course offered a choice of hors-d’oeuvres. Oleg chose a meat salad to be followed by clear chicken soup. The salad consisted of sliced meat, sliced tomatoes and lettuce. Oleg ordered a mayonnaise dressing for the salad. For the third course Oleg decided upon broiled lamb chops. For vegetables he chose mashed potatoes and peas. The waiter soon brought their meal and they enjoyed it very much. When they had finished the waiter cleared the table and gave a menu for them to choose their dessert. Oleg ordered ice-cream and coffee. Some of the others ordered tea laced with rum.

“Would you care to have separate bills or one common bill for all?” – “Separate bills, please.” When they finished eating the waiter brought them their bills. “Charge them to our hotel account, please.” Oleg said before he took his leave.

AMERICAN HOMES.

American homes are some of the biggest and the best in the world. Many have a garage for one or two cars, a big modern kitchen, a living room, and a playroom for the children. Upstairs are two bathrooms and three or four bedrooms. Nearly in every house there are bedrooms not only for the members of the family, but also for visitors.

Some families have two homes. They have one house or apartment in the city or suburbs. They live and work there. But they have another home near the sea or in the mountains. They go to their second home on weekends and for vacations.

Seventy percent Americans buy the house they live in. They are lucky. But thirty percent cannot buy a house or an apartment. Some of them rent their home from a landlord. Some landlords are good and some are not. Windows break, or roofs get old, and the landlord does not always help. The poorest people live in “public housing” apartments. These apartments aren’t like rich American homes. People are afraid of thieves and drug sellers.

Americans who live in towns and cities move often. A family stays in one house for four or five years, and then they move again. Some move because they have found a new job. Other people move because they want a bigger or a smaller home. In the suburbs families come and go all the time.

Americans are always trying to make their homes better. They spend a lot of time buying furniture and decorating their homes. They buy books and magazines about houses and furniture. They hire professional designers. They work hard on their homes in the evening and on weekends.

Americans like to think that the United States is a young country, but really it has a long and interesting history. You can see some of its history in the styles of the houses. The lovely pueblo houses of Native American villages, the old pioneer log cabins, the plantation houses in the South, the beautiful colonial homes of the Northeast – they are all a part of American history. They are a part of modern America too, because people copy the old styles in new houses. The history lives on.

THE ENGLISH CLIMATE.

Britain is as far north as Siberia. For example, Edinburgh is in the same latitude as Moscow, yet its climate is generally mild and temperate because of the Gulf Stream, which brings warm water and air across the Atlantic from the Gulf of Mexico. The climate in the UK is usually described as cool, temperate and humid.

The weather is so changeable that the English often say that they have no climate but only weather. Therefore it is natural for them to use the comparison “as changeable as the weather” of a person who often changes his mood or opinion about something. The weather in England is so unsettled because it changes with the wind, and Britain is visited by winds from different parts of the world.

The English also say that they have three variants of weather: when it rains in the morning, when it rains in the afternoon, or when it rains all day long. Sometimes it rains so heavily that they say “It is raining cats and dogs”.

Rainfall is more or less even throughout the year. The western parts of Britain are wetter than the east. London is drier than continental cities such as Hamburg. The northern mountains have much more rain and snow. The southern parts of England and Wales are a little warmer, sunnier and less misty than the rest. During a normal summer the temperature sometimes rises above 25 degrees in the south. Winter temperatures below 5 degrees are rare. Still the wind may bring winter cold in spring and summer. Sometimes it brings whirlwinds or hurricanes. Droughts are rare.

In the British homes there has been no central heating up till recently. The fireplaces are often used, but coal is not used as it is very expensive. Britain has no good coal now and imports it. The British bedroom is especially cold, sometimes electric blankets or hot-water bottles are used.

Темы для устных высказываний на экзамене

1. My family.
2. My summer holidays.
3. Shopping for food.
4. Shopping for clothes.
5. My university.
6. Healthy lifestyle.
7. My meals.
8. The place I live in.
9. My future career.
10. Theatre.

11. Movies.
12. Fine Arts.
13. My home country.
14. Pros and cons of city/country life.
15. Human rights.
16. Research and inventions.
17. Political parties in my home country.
18. Public organizations.
19. Medical service.
20. Travelling.

Критерии оценки знаний, умений и навыков.

Итоговой формой контроля, знаний, умений и навыков по дисциплине является экзамен. Экзамен проводится по билетам, которые включают устное высказывание на заданную тему и чтение текста с выполнением заданий к нему.

Оценка знаний студентов производится по следующим критериям:

- оценка «отлично» ставится, когда обучающийся глубоко и прочно усвоил весь программный материал, исчерпывающе, последовательно, грамотно и логически стройно его излагает, не затрудняется с ответом на основные и дополнительные вопросы, свободно справляется с практическими заданиями, умеет самостоятельно обобщать и излагать материал, не допуская ошибок.

- оценка «хорошо» ставится, если обучающийся твердо знает программный материал, грамотно и по существу излагает его, не допускает существенных неточностей в ответе на вопрос, владеет необходимыми умениями и навыками при выполнении практических заданий.

- оценка «удовлетворительно» может быть выставлена при неполных и неграмотно оформленных ответах только в том случае, если у экзаменуемого обнаруживается понимание существа поставленных в билете вопросов, обучающийся освоил только основной материал, но не знает отдельных деталей, допускает ошибки в речи, нарушает логику в изложении программного материала и испытывает затруднения в выполнении практических заданий, то есть все же владеет программным материалом в объеме, необходимом для дальнейшей учебы и работы.

- оценка «неудовлетворительно» ставится, если обучающийся не знает большинства разделов программного материала, допускает существенные ошибки, с большими затруднениями выполняет практические задания.

При определении экзаменационной оценки учитываются результаты текущего контроля по дисциплине.

7. УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

а) основная литература

1. Everyday English = Английский на каждый день: Учебное пособие для студентов гуманитарных вузов и старшеклассников школ и гимназий с углубленным изучением английского языка / Т.Ю Дроздова и др. – изд. 6-е, Спб.: Антология. 2005 – 646 с.
2. Oxenden C. New English File: Elementary Student's Book. Oxford University Press. 2013.
3. Oxenden C. New English File: Pre-Intermediate Student's Book. Oxford University Press. 2013.

4. Oxenden C. New English File: Intermediate Student's Book. Oxford University Press. 2013.
5. Oxenden C. New English File: Upper-Intermediate Student's Book. Oxford University Press. 2013.
6. Практический курс английского языка, 1 курс: Учеб. для вузов/ Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. Изд. 6-е, доп. и испр.: М.: центр ВЛАДОС, 2008 – 535 с.
7. Практический курс английского языка, 2 курс: Учеб. для вузов/ Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. Изд. 6-е, доп. и испр.: М.: центр ВЛАДОС, 2008, 515 с.
8. Практический курс английского языка, 3 курс: Учеб. для вузов/ Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. Изд. 4-е, перер.и доп. - М.: центр ВЛАДОС, 2008 430 с.
9. Практический курс английского языка: 4 курс: Учеб. для вузов/ Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. Изд. 5-е, перер.и доп. - М.: центр ВЛАДОС, 2010 351 с.
10. Virginia Evans. Round-Up 5: English Grammar Book: New and Updated. - Virginia Evans. Longman, 2007.
11. Virginia Evans. Round-Up 6: English Grammar Book: New and Updated. - Virginia Evans. Longman, 2003.

б) дополнительная литература

1. Oxenden C. New English File: Elementary Workbook. Oxford University Press. 2013.
2. Oxenden C. New English File: Pre-Intermediate Workbook. Oxford University Press. 2013.
3. Oxenden C. New English File: Intermediate Workbook. Oxford University Press. 2013.
4. Oxenden C. New English File: Upper-Intermediate Workbook. Oxford University Press. 2013.
5. Virginia Evans. Round-Up 4: English Grammar Book: New and Updated. - Pearson Education Limited, 2004.
6. Дроздова Т.Ю. English Grammar. - Спб.: Антология, 2009.

в) программное обеспечение и Интернет-ресурсы:

1. Лицензионное ПО:
 - «Microsoft Windows» (подписка DreamSpark/ Microsoft Imagine Standart); регистрационный номер 00037FFEВАСCF8FD7, ДОГОВОР № сд-130712001 ОТ 12.07.2013;
 - «Антивирус Касперского» 2016-2017, регистрационный номер KL4863RAUFQ, договор № XII-567116 от 29.08.2016;
 свободно распространяемое ПО: Open Office, Mozilla Firefox, Adobe Acrobat Reader
2. Грамота.ру – справочно-информационный интернет-портал «Русский язык» – <http://www.gramota.ru>
3. Словари.Ру – ресурс, содержащий обширную коллекцию онлайн-словарей русского языка – <http://www.slovari.ru>
4. Русский язык: говорим и пишем правильно – ресурс о культуре письменной и устной речи – <http://www.grammar.ru>

8. МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Аудитория	Оснащение
Аудитория 11-350, 11 корпус, 3 этаж	Стол ученический – 18 шт.

	Стулья – 37 шт. Доска учебная – 1 шт. Интерактивная доска – 1 шт. Ноутбук – 1 шт. Проектор – 1 шт.
Аудитория 11-360, 11 корпус, 3 этаж	Стол ученический – 9 шт. Стулья – 20 шт. Доска учебная – 1 шт. Ноутбук – 1 шт. Проектор – 1 шт. Экран – 1 шт. Телевизор – 1 шт.
Аудитория 11-352, 11 корпус, 3 этаж	Стол ученический – 10 шт. Стулья – 21 шт. Доска учебная – 1 шт. Ноутбук – 1 шт.
Аудитория 11-486а, 11 корпус, 4 этаж	Стол ученический – 8 шт. Стулья – 17 шт. Доска учебная – 1 шт.

Сведения о переутверждении программы на очередной учебный год и регистрации изменений

Учебный год	Решение кафедры (№ протокола, дата, подпись зав. кафедрой)	Внесенные изменения	Номера листов (страниц)		
			замененных	новых	аннулированных
2015-2016	№1, 31.08.2015 ВМЗ	Переутверждена	—	—	—
2016-2017	№1, 1.09.2016 ВМЗ	Переутверждена в соответствии с приказом в соответствии с договором о Положением о ПРС №14-10 от 29.08.2016г.	—	—	—
2017-2018	№1, 4.09.2017 ВМЗ	Переутверждена	—	—	—
2018-2019	№13, 4.07.2018 ВМЗ	Переутверждена	—	—	—
2019-2020	№13, 03.07.19 ВМЗ	Переутверждена	—	—	—
2020-2021	№13, 06.07.20 ВМЗ	Переутверждена	—	—	—