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Министерство образования и науки Челябинской области
Автономная некоммерческая организация профессионального образования
«Челябинский колледж Комитент»
(АНОПО «Челябинский колледж Комитент»)

**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ И ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ
АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОМУ
УЧЕБНОМУ ПРЕДМЕТУ**

УПО.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

Специальность: 38.02.01 Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям)

Квалификация выпускника: Бухгалтер

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1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

1.1. Область применения

Фонд оценочных средств для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся (далее – Фонд оценочных средств) предназначен для проверки результатов освоения общеобразовательного учебного предмета УПО.03 Иностранный язык основной профессиональной образовательной программы среднего профессионального образования (далее – образовательная программа) по специальности 38.02.01 Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям).

Общеобразовательный учебный предмет УПО.03 Иностранный язык изучается в течение двух семестров. Форма промежуточной аттестации.

Семестр	Форма аттестации
первый	-
второй	Дифференцированный зачёт

1.2. Планируемые результаты

В результате освоения программы общеобразовательного учебного предмета УПО.03 Иностранный язык учитываются планируемые результаты освоения образовательной программы

- личностных:
- ЛР 2. Гражданскую позицию как активного и ответственного члена российского общества, осознающего свои конституционные права и обязанности, уважающего закон и правопорядок, обладающего чувством собственного достоинства, осознанно принимающего традиционные национальные и общечеловеческие гуманистические и демократические ценности;
- ЛР 4. Сформированность мировоззрения, соответствующего современному уровню развития науки и общественной практики, основанного на диалоге культур, а также различных форм общественного сознания, осознание своего места в поликультурном мире;
- ЛР 5. Сформированность основ саморазвития и самовоспитания в соответствии с общечеловеческими ценностями и идеалами гражданского общества; готовность и способность к самостоятельной, творческой и ответственной деятельности;
- ЛР 6. Толерантное сознание и поведение в поликультурном мире, готовность и способность вести диалог с другими людьми, достигать в нем взаимопонимания, находить общие цели и сотрудничать для их достижения, способность противостоять идеологии экстремизма, национализма, ксенофобии, дискриминации по социальным, религиозным, расовым, национальным признакам и другим негативным социальным явлениям;
- ЛР 7. Навыки сотрудничества со сверстниками, детьми младшего возраста, взрослыми в образовательной, общественно полезной, учебно-исследовательской, проектной и других видах деятельности;
- ЛР 8. Нравственное сознание и поведение на основе усвоения общечеловеческих ценностей;
- ЛР 9. Готовность и способность к образованию, в том числе самообразованию, на протяжении всей жизни; сознательное отношение к непрерывному образованию как условию успешной профессиональной и общественной деятельности;
- метапредметных:
- МР 1. Самостоятельно осуществлять, контролировать и корректировать деятельность; использовать все возможные ресурсы для достижения поставленных целей и реализации планов деятельности; выбирать успешные стратегии в различных ситуациях;
- МР 2. Умение продуктивно общаться и взаимодействовать в процессе совместной деятельности, учитывать позиции других участников деятельности, эффективно разрешать конфликты;

- МР 3. Владение навыками познавательной, учебно-исследовательской и проектной деятельности, навыками разрешения проблем; способность и готовность к самостоятельному поиску методов решения практических задач, применению различных методов познания;
- МР 4. Готовность и способность к самостоятельной информационно-познавательной деятельности, владение навыками получения необходимой информации из словарей разных типов, умение ориентироваться в различных источниках информации, критически оценивать и интерпретировать информацию, получаемую из различных источников;
- МР 5. Умение использовать средства информационных и коммуникационных технологий (далее - ИКТ) в решении когнитивных, коммуникативных и организационных задач с соблюдением требований эргономики, техники безопасности, гигиены, ресурсосбережения, правовых и этических норм, норм информационной безопасности;
- МР 6. Умение определять назначение и функции различных социальных институтов;
- МР 7. Умение самостоятельно оценивать и принимать решения, определяющие стратегию поведения, с учетом гражданских и нравственных ценностей;
- МР 8. Владение языковыми средствами - умение ясно, логично и точно излагать свою точку зрения, использовать адекватные языковые средства;
- МР 9. Владение навыками познавательной рефлексии как осознания совершаемых действий и мыслительных процессов, их результатов и оснований, границ своего знания и незнания, новых познавательных задач и средств их достижения.
- предметных:
 - ПР 1. Сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;
 - ПР 2. Владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике англоговорящих стран и умение строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоговорящих стран;
 - ПР 3. Достижение порогового уровня владения английским языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах, как с носителями английского языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;
 - ПР 4. Сформированность умения использовать английский язык как средство для получения информации из англоязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.

1.3. Показатели оценки результатов обучения

Содержание учебного предмета	Результаты обучения	Вид контроля	Наименование оценочного средства/форма контроля
1 семестр			
Тема 1.1 Внешность, характер	ЛР 2, 4-9 ПР 1-4	Текущий	Монологическое высказывание Работа с рабочей тетрадью Проверочная работа
Тема 1.2 Чувства, Эмоции. Фонетические особенности английского язык	ЛР 2, 4-9 ПР 1-4	Текущий	Монологическое высказывание Работа с рабочей тетрадью Проверочная работа
Тема 2.1 Категории рода, числа, имён существительных	ЛР 2, 4-9 ПР 1-4	Текущий	Монологическое высказывание Работа с рабочей тетрадью Сообщения
Тема 2.2 Мой друг. Имя существительное	ЛР 2, 4-9 ПР 1-4	Текущий	Монологическое высказывание

			Работа с рабочей тетрадью Творческое задание
Тема 3.1 Мы и наше здоровье. Местоимение		Текущий	Монологическое высказывание Аудирование текста Проверочная работа
Тема 3.2 Спорт в нашей жизни. Местоимения		Текущий	Аудирование текста Проверочная работа Работа с текстом
Тема 3.3 Спорт в нашей жизни. Местоимения (продолжение)		Текущий	Оценивание лексических единиц Работа с текстом Проверочная работа
2 семестр			
Тема 4.1 Город, деревня		Текущий	Монологическое высказывание Аудирование текста Проверочная работа
Тема 4.2 Достопримечательности нашего города. Наречия		Текущий	Оценивание лексических единиц Работа с текстом Проверочная работа
Тема 4.3 Туризм. Имя прилагательное, наречие.		Текущий	Оценивание лексических единиц Работа с текстом Проверочная работа
Тема 5.1 Роль иностранных языков в жизни человека. Имя числительное		Текущий	Диалог Оценивание лексических единиц Работа с текстом Проверочная работа
Тема 5.2 Обобщение изученного материала		Текущий	Работа с текстом Проверочная работа
Тема 1.1 - 5.2		Промежуточный	Дифференцированный зачёт

2.Задания для контроля и оценки результатов

2.1.Задания для текущего контроля

Семестр 1

Тема 1.1 Внешность, характер

Практическое занятие.

Цель: Введение и активизация нового лексического материала. Оценить знание иностранного языка на начальном этапе изучения

ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Монологическое высказывание

Задание № 1. Подготовьте монологическое высказывание по теме «The role of English language in my future job».

Творческое задание

Задание №2 Подготовьте презентацию по одной из тем:

1. Социокультурная специфика англоговорящих стран.
2. Роль английского языка и культуры в развитии мировой культуры.
3. Общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоговорящих стран.
4. Различия английского и американского варианта английского языка на уровне лексики, фонетики и грамматики.

Тема 1.2 Чувства, Эмоции. Фонетические особенности английского языка

Практическое занятие №1

Цель: Введение и активизация нового лексического материала «Чувства, эмоции». Введение и активизация фонетических особенностей английского языка.

ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Задание № 1. Практикум устной речи. Подготовьте монологическое высказывание с презентацией «Чувства, эмоции». Практикум диалогической речи

What is the main idea of this story? What are the main characters? Do you feel any emotions after listening this love story? What emotions?

Let's try to draw our feelings and emotions on a sheet of paper. You have 10 minutes.

Учащиеся работают с текстом, рисуют, пользуются справочной литературой на доске (лексика по теме чувства, эмоции), готовятся к логичному пересказу и подготавливают монологическое высказывание.

Задание 2. Отработка лексических единиц по теме, работа с тематическим аудио текстом, представленные в приложении (Workbook) к основному учебнику New Interchange. English for international communication. Unit 1.

Задание №3 Типы ударных слогов английского языка.

Упражнения по чтению гласных в ударных типах слога. I i – [aɪ]

1. Прочитайте!

[aɪ] [i] [aɪ] [i]

hi tip white bit

pine thin nine bin

like chick five lip

fine six write bill

nice milk wife chips

tie big size dish

time winter ride film

mine spring pipe in

kite little slice his

Выберите и прочитайте слова открытого типа слога, а затем закрытого:

Side, smile, bring, pile, disc, slide, his, mix, king, mice, bike, fish, dinner, fit, pie, pipe, pink, mile, chin, fill, pig, him, hip, ink, life, if

2. Прочитайте и напишите следующие слова:

[smɑɪl] [klaɪm] [slɪm]

[tɑɪm] [hɪp] [fiʃ]

[tʃɪn] [sprɪŋ] [fɑɪn]

[θɪk] [waɪf] [kɪŋ]

[ˈdɪnə] [nɑɪn] [saɪd]

[paɪl] [hɪz] [mɪks]

Напишите транскрипцию следующих слов:

Side, pine, write, size, dish, chips, pie, disc, tie, thin, white, milk, little, pipe, six, fill, fish, bike

Тип слога: a+r, o+r, i+r, u+r, e+r

1. Прочитайте:

[ɑ:] [o:] [ə:] [ɜ:]

car for her turn

star storm term fur

far fork per burn

harm forty nerve nurse

barn corn advertise suburb

charm force person surname

arm born fertile turner

mark pork skirt curds

march horse shirt curtain
sharp import bird church
dark order first curve

2. Прочитайте сначала слова со звуком [ɑ:], [o:], затем со звуком [ə:]:

short, garden, dirt, German, burglar, pork, scarf, merchant, worn, bar, large, internal, herself, hard, inform, export, art, farm, circle, card, carpet, horn

Тема 2.1. Категории рода, числа, имён существительных.

Практическое занятие №2

Цель: введение и активизация нового лексического материала. Введение и активизация грамматического материала: существительное.. Аудирование «День Тины».

ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Задание 1. Отработать грамматический материал: существительное.

1. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (обратите внимание на артикли: неопределенный артикль во множественном числе опускается, определенный артикль сохраняется).

A baby, a plant, a lemon, a peach, a banana, a brush, a star, a mountain, a tree, a shilling, a king, the waiter, the queen, a man, the man, a woman, the woman, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, a boy, a goose, the watch, a mouse, a dress, a toy, the sheep, a tooth, a child, the ox, a deer, the life, a tomato, a secretary, a crowd, the airport, a theatre, the tornado, a shop, the tragedy

2. Поставьте следующие словосочетания во множественное число.

This magazine, that sticker, this stamp, that sandwich, this poster, this teacup, this egg, that wall, that picture, this foot, that mountain, this lady, that window, this man, that match, this knife, this book, this family, this pie, that answer, that apartment, that teacher, that comedy.

Задание 2. Отработать лексические единицы.

Synonyms - verbs

Give a synonym for each of the words in brackets in the following sentences. (Make any other necessary changes.) Choose from the ones: purchase, recollect, detest, alter, enter, vanish, accomplish, trip

1. Being a gentleman, I allowed the women to (go in) first.
2. They were all watching the U.F.O. when it suddenly (disappeared) .
3. This is something I (bought) from an antique dealer in Chelsea.
4. I love watching football, but my wife (loathes) it.
5. He (stumbled) and fell as he was leaving the church.
6. You won't (achieve) anything if you don't work harder.
7. The manuscript is basically good - but there are still parts of it that need to be (changed) .
8. I couldn't (remember) where I had first met her.

Задание 3. Отработка диалоговой речи

1. Дополни диалог

Kate: Helen, what time do you usually get up?

Helen: I get up at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Kate: Do you do morning exercises?

Helen: Yes, I do. I do every day.

Kate: When do you come home after school?

Helen: I come home at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and have

Kate: Do you listen to music?

Helen: I and listen to music with my friends.

2.Переведите на русский язык

Alice: Ben, do you live in a house or a flat?

Ben: I live in a flat.

Alice: How many rooms are there in your flat?

Ben: There are three rooms in my flat. There is a bedroom and my dad's study.

Alice: What is your favourite room?

Ben: My favourite room is a living-room because my family likes to gather there and have supper every evening.

Задание 4. Работа с тематическим текстом. Контроль понимания текста.

My Daily Routine

We all have some things we do every day or almost every day in a particular order. They are called "daily routine". Let me tell you about my daily routine.

My typical day is quite busy, it begins at 6 o'clock in the morning when I wake up. When my alarm goes off, I turn it off, get up and make my bed. Then I take a shower, brush my teeth and do my morning workout. I do not exercise much in the morning, just a few simple exercises such as push-ups.

Usually, my mom makes breakfast for all of us, which is my parents and I. My older brother is a student and he lives in a dormitory. I have breakfast with my family. My father usually walks our dog, but when I have enough time, I like walking the dog myself.

After breakfast I go to school. I do not walk there because it is too far. I take a bus and get off by the school. It takes the bus about 15 minutes to get there, so I usually play games on my phone or watch YouTube videos. My classes start at 8 a.m. After the third lesson we have a break. My classmates and I go to the cafeteria where we have a cup of tea with a sandwich and chat.

After school, I take a bus home. Sometimes my friend's father picks him up, and they give me a ride. At home I have lunch, then do the dishes. My mom works part-time and spends the morning hours at home. Usually, she goes to work at 2 pm. When my parents are at work I do the chores. I clean up the kitchen and my room, the living room if necessary, then I do the vacuuming in the hallway and feed the dog.

Then I just rest and do whatever I like. I go to the gym three times a week with my friends. So if it is a gym day, I go there. If it is not, I just watch TV or surf the Internet.

When my mom comes home, we cook together. While we are cooking, she might ask me about my day at school. My father returns from work a bit later. We have dinner together, then I do my homework. If I have enough time, I might watch a show, read a book or play a videogame. Sometimes we watch TV together. I am not a very outgoing person but once or twice a week I might go out with my friends. We love hanging out in the local part which is right next to the building where I live.

Normally, I do not stay up late, and go to bed at 10 or 11 o'clock in the evening. That is my daily routine.

Тема 2.2 Мой друг. Имя существительное

Практическое занятие №3.

Цель: введение и активизация лексического материала. Введение и активизация грамматического материала: имя существительное. Сослагательное наклонение. Аудирование «Мой друг».

ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Задание 1. Устная речь.

Рассказать о своем друге

About my friend

Hello, my name is Marina. I have a lot of friends but I want to tell you about my best friend. Her name is Valeria. She is my next door neighbor and we know each other since kindergarten. Lera is very beautiful and clever girl. She has a long blonde hair and blue eyes. She is also slim, and I always say that Lera looks like Barbie. But she doesn't copy this image. Lera has a rich imagination and her own style. And she is kind, honest, generous, purposeful and hard-working. I respect and trust her.

I am 11 years old and Lera is of the same age. We've got much in common, because we have more topics to discuss. It is always interesting to talk to Lera. We also can watch films, sing songs, play table games and do different other activities together. In addition, Lera has a fascinating sense of humor. I am lucky to have such friend and I believe that our friendship will never end.

Задание 2. Выполните грамматические упражнения «Падеж английских существительных».

Поставьте существительное в форму притяжательного падежа

1. The men's cloth. – Мужская одежда.
2. My sister's husband. – Муж моей сестры.
3. His mother-in-law's garden. – Сад его тещи.
4. Mary's house. – Дом Мэри.
5. The police officers' report. – Отчет полицейских.

Выберите правильную форму притяжательного падежа

1. Голос певицы – a singer's voice
2. Собака Дэвида – David's dog
3. Роман Киза (Daniel Keyes) – Keyes' novel
4. Секреты девочек – the girls' secrets
5. Лучшая роль актрисы – the actress's best role

Примечание: если слово в единственном числе заканчивается на -ss, допускается употребление как просто апострофа, так и -'s. То есть в последнем вопросе возможен вариант, не представленный в ответах: the actress' best role.

Задание 3. Прочитайте текст «Мой друг»

One day Bob's mother gives Bob a new book. Read this book, Bob," says Mother. "All children like it."

"Thank you, Mother," says Bob. In the daytime Bob has no time to read the book. In the evening Bob is very sleepy. He only looks at the pictures. Then he puts the book on the bookshelf and goes to bed. And at night he has a dream. In his dream, he opens the book and looks at the pictures. In one of the pictures he sees a boy.

But what is it? The boy comes out of the book and says, "How do you do? What is your name?"

"My name is Bob. But who are you?" asks Bob.

"My name is Tom," says the boy. "I have brother Sid and sister Mary.» We live with our Aunt Polly. What about you, Bob? Have you any brothers and sisters?"

"No, Tom, I haven't," says Bob.

"No brothers and no sisters? I say, Bob. Let us be friends. I have many good friends," says the boy.

"Well," says Bob... And he wakes up, then he gets up and comes up to the bookshelf.

"Where is that book?" says Bob. "It is interesting. I must read it."

Well, children! What book is it? Who is Bob's new friend?

Тема 2.3 Производственные отношения.

Практическое занятие №4

Цель: введение и активизация нового лексического материала. Введение и активизация грамматического материала

ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Задание 1. Устная речь

Диалог в паре

- Good afternoon! Can I help you?
- Yes, I need your help. I need short dress, jeans and several blouses. Will you please be so kind to help me to match the colours. I want create several images from things I will buy.
- I will be glad to help you. My first advice – choose little black, red or white dress.
- The reason is – I don't like dark and too bright colours.
- Then your choice – the dress of beige colour.
- Perfect! And what about jeans?
- I will strongly recommend you to choose the light blue one. They are very popular now.
- Okey, show me some examples.
- And please be so kind to look at these blouses of pastel colours. They are very tender, feminine and stylish.
- Great! I need three blouses.
- I will make you a discount for you to buy more.
- Thank you! You helped me very much!

Задание 2. Работа с текстом Производственные отношения. Отработка лексических единиц

Every day we meet new people and every time we take out something important for ourselves. Any person isn't met by us in vain. Someone tests us, someone gives us a lesson, someone helps to receive new skills and knowledge, and someone makes us to become better and this is the most valuable thing. In the relationships we receive as much as we can give. If you want understanding, try to understand. Everything comes back is a simple formula which works at all times. Building the relationships is always a hard work as well as their further development. They demand active participation of all involved parties. Sincerity, reciprocity and respect are those bases without which any relationships will fail.

Задание 4. Грамматические задания на тему Определенный, неопределенный, нулевой артикль. Имя Существительное

Упражнение 1. Вставьте подходящий артикль, где таковой необходим.

(1)...Ted Shell is (2) ... worker. He works at (3)... factory. It's not in (4) ... centre of the city. Every morning he has (5)... breakfast and (6) ... cup of tea. Then he goes to (7)... work by (8)... bus. He works till five o'clock in (9)... afternoon. He has (10)... son. His name is Fred. Fred goes to (11)... school. He likes (12) ... literature. Fred is (13)... good pupil. He also likes (14) ... sports.

Упражнение 2. Вставьте подходящий артикль, где таковой необходим.

1. ... butter is made of ... milk.
2. I am studying ... English. I am studying ... grammar.
3. We have ... dog and ... cat.
4. I seldom drink ... water.
5. I had ... tea and ... sandwich for breakfast.
6. ... history is my favourite subject.
7. There was ... kindness in her eyes.
8. I bought ... bottle of ... milk.
9. He has a lot of ... work today.
10. This vase is made of ... glass.

Тема 3.1 Мы и наше здоровье. Местоимение Практическое занятие №5

Цель: введение и активизация нового лексического материала Введение и активизация грамматического материала

ХОД УРОКА

Задание 1. Монологическое высказывание на тему Наше здоровье. Аудирование текста

A student is usually a young person who is living active life — he studies, parties, meets with friends, goes to dates. If you want to be that active and have time to do everything then you need to have a good health and follow healthy lifestyle.

The main thing you have to do is to quit your bad habits such as alcohol and smoking, drugs are out of question. Bad things about smoking are higher risk of getting cancer and other diseases, coughing, yellow teeth and fingers, nasty breath, breathlessness, smoking expenses etc. Alcohol is even worse than smoking. When a person is intoxicated he can do some much bad stuff that he will have to face the music probably for the rest of his life. An alcoholic's health is far from great and often they hardly live past 40-45 year old mark.

So if a student wants to live a healthy lifestyle then he has to quit all these bad habits immediately.

The second main thing about healthy lifestyle is healthy eating. A student should eat health foods and shouldn't eat junk. He should also keep his weight within limits because obesity takes 10 years off your life and it's hard to live if you are overweight. Healthy foods are vegetables, fruits, nuts, beans, fish, olive oil, etc. Unhealthy foods are carbonated drinks, fast food, salted foods, chips, sausages etc.

The third important thing is sports. Jogging, bike riding, swimming, pole walking, tennis and so on are among great physical activities. It won't hurt to be physically active and you can achieve it by stopping to use elevators or to try standing in transport, to walk or ride a bike to work (if possible) and so on.

Besides, any student should remember that he should follow daily routine, sleep 8-9 hours, never read in a dark room neither bent your back when you sit down.

Пословицы о здоровье и здоровом образе жизни.

T: Now let's have a minute for proverbs. Look at the blackboard and match the beginning and the ending of the proverbs:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Health is | a. worse than disease |
| 2. An apple a day | b. better than a cure |
| 3. A remedy is | c. the greatest wealth (above wealth) |
| 4. Early to bed and early to rise | d. catches the worm |
| 5. The early bird | e. keeps the doctor away |
| 6. Prevention is | f. in a sound body |
| 7. A sound mind | g. makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise |

Задание 2. Выполните грамматические упражнения «Артикль», Виды местоимения.

Упражнение 1. Вставьте подходящий артикль, где таковой необходим.

(1)... Frenchman was once travelling in (2)... England. He did not know (3)... English quite well. He could speak only (4)... little. One day he was eating in (5)... small pub and he wanted to order (6)... eggs. But he didn't know (7)... English word for (8) ... eggs.

Suddenly through (9)... window he saw that (10)... rooster (петух) was walking in (11)... yard. He asked (12)... waiter what was the English for (13) ... "rooster". (14)... waiter told him. (15)... Frenchman then asked what was the English for (16) ... "rooster's wife". (17)... waiter told him that it was (18)... hen. Next (19)... Frenchman asked what was the English for "hen's children".

(20)... waiter told him that they were (21)... chickens. (22)... Frenchman asked what (23)... chickens were before they were born. (24)... waiter told him they were (25)... eggs. "You've explained everything very well," (26)... Frenchman said. "Please bring me two (27)... eggs and (28) ... cup of (29) ... coffee."

Упражнение 2. Вставьте подходящий артикль, где таковой необходим.

We are in (1)... Scotland. Its capital is (2)... Edinburgh. It is one of (3)... most beautiful cities in (4)... Great Britain. There are (5)... many places of interest here. (6)... monument to (7)... Walter Scott is in (8)... centre of (9)... city. (10) ... National Gallery of Scotland is also situated in (11)... centre. There is (12)... fine collection of (13)... pictures in (14)... gallery. (15)... Glasgow is (16) ... greatest city in (17)... Scotland. Scotland is (18) ... land of (19)... lakes. They are called "Lochs" there. Let us go now to (20)... Loch Lomond. What (21)... beautiful lake it is!

Упражнение 3. Выберите из списка слова, которые можно заменить на "he", "she", "it", "they".

Children, a cat, animals, Mary, parents, Oleg, friends, a pen, books, a family, rain, a house, mice, February, summer, a river, Peter and Mike. a dog, windows, Tuesday

Упражнение 4. Замените выделенные слова личными местоимениями.

1. Nick is from Great Britain. 2. Iren is a student. 3. Bert and his brother live in London. 4. Helen and me are good friends. 5. Are you and your sister twins? 6. The cat is drinking milk.

Тема 3.2 Спорт в нашей жизни. Местоимения

Практическое занятие №6

Цель: введение и активизация лексического нового материала по теме «Физкультура и спорт, здоровый образ жизни». Введение и активизация грамматического материала
ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Задание 1. Работа с текстом. Выучите лексику по теме.

Sport in my life

Hello! My name is Kirill. I am 15 years old. I like sport and I want to tell you about my favourite activities.

Sport is very important for me. When I was 5 years old, my parents advised me to go to sports school and I started to go in for football. It is my favourite sports game! I spend a lot of time with a soccer ball and do different exercises. My training may last 2 hours, but I will not even notice it.

Swimming is my second favourite activity. In summer I often swim in the river. And also my friends and I often fish there. Fishing is a kind of sport too. Sometimes I watch fishing competitions on TV. It is interesting for me.

So, my favourite kinds of sport are football, swimming and fishing. And what about you?

Задание 2. Выполните грамматические упражнения. Неопределенные местоимения, производные от some, any, no, every.

Упражнение 1. Write in a, an, some or any.

1. Is there _____ milk in the crystal glass?

— No, there isn't _____ milk in the crystal glass

There's _____ juice in the crystal glass.

2. — Are there _____ sausages on the round plate?

-There aren't _____ sausages on the round plate.

There are _____ sandwiches on the round plate.

3. -Is there _____ glass on the wooden table?

— No, there isn't _____ glass on the wooden table.

There's _____ cup on the wooden table.

Упражнение 2. Write in a, an, some, any.

1. There's _____ angel on the top.
2. There are _____ ornaments on the tree.
3. Are there _____ lights on the tree?
4. There isn't _____ Christmas tree in the house.
5. There's _____ jam on the wooden table.
6. Is there _____ bread in the basket?
7. There aren't _____ vegetables in the fridge.

Упражнение 3. Complete the sentences with some/any/no.

1. There is _____ tea in the crystal glass, but it is very hot.
2. There is _____ fresh milk in the fridge. I can't make porridge.
3. Are there _____ tasty apples in the bag?
4. There isn't _____ jam on the round plate.
5. There are _____ bananas on the wooden table. They are yellow.
6. There is _____ butter on the plate.
7. There is _____ cheese on the table, but there're _____ cheese sandwiches.
8. There isn't _____ sausage on the table.
9. There are _____ potatoes in the bag.
10. There aren't _____ bananas on the table, but there are _____ cucumbers there.

Задание 3. Составьте диалог «Мои любимые виды спорта».**Диалог о футболе.**

- Do you like sports? Ты любишь спорт?
- Yes, of course, I love football and biathlon, and you? Да, конечно, я очень люблю футбол и биатлон, а ты?
- I also like football Мне тоже нравится футбол
- Which team do you support? За какую команду ты болеешь?
- I am a fan of Spartak, this year they are not playing particularly well, but I think that all of them still ahead. За Спартак, они в этом году играют не особенно удачно, но я думаю, что всё у них ещё впереди.
- And I'm a fan of Real Madrid, my team plays very well this year. А я болельщик Реала, моя команда в этом году играет очень хорошо.

Диалог о зимних видах спорта.

- Do you like figure skating? Тебе нравится фигурное катание?
- Of course, this sport is very similar to ballet. I love all winter sports. Конечно, этот спорт очень похож на балет. А вообще я люблю все зимние виды спорта.
- Oh, Yes, I also love winter sports, especially skiing. My family and I watch them on TV. О, да, я тоже люблю зимний спорт, особенно лыжные гонки. Мы смотрим их всей семьёй по телевизору.
- And do you like snowboarding? А нравится ли тебе сноуборд?
- No, I unfortunately do not understand this sport. I also don't like Curling. Нет, я к сожалению не понимаю этот спорт, как и кёрлинг.
- I like competitions in Curling at the winter Olympics. А мне нравятся состязания по керлингу на зимних олимпиадах.

Тема 3.3 Спорт в нашей жизни. Местоимения (продолжение)**Практическое занятие №7.**

Цель: Цель: введение и активизация лексического нового материала по теме «Физкультура и спорт, здоровый образ жизни». Введение и активизация грамматического материала

ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Задание 1. Выполните грамматические упражнения Местоимения

Личные местоимения (я, он, их, вас...)

1. (He, she, it) is a flower.
2. My granny lives in a country. I go to (her, she, them) on holidays.
3. My parents are doctors. (He, they, them) work in a hospital.
4. (She, I, he) love my mom.
5. I have a brother. Sometimes I ask (her, he, him) to help me.
6. (Them, they, it) are going to school at the moment.
7. (He, she, you) study very well.

Притяжательные местоимения (наше, ваш, твой, мой...)

1. My dad has a car. (Her, he, his) car is red.
2. (Their, them, they) house is quite big.
3. I have a boat. The boat is (my, mine, their).
4. I like (your, him, it) answer more than (me, its, theirs).
5. (My, mine, your) dog wails (his, her, its) tail when I come from school.
6. We live in a small town. (Our, his, ours) town is very nice.
7. She wears (their, her, his) dress to school every day.

Указательные местоимения (этот, те, эти...)

1. (That, this) is our house and (that, this) is theirs.
2. (This, these) are books.
3. (This, these) is a red ball and (this, that) is a yellow ball.
4. (That, these) is a cat and (those, this) are mice.
5. I like (this, these) flowers!
6. (That, those) pictures are very beautiful.
7. They live in (these, this) country.

Возвратные местоимения (сам, сами, себя...)

1. I do my homework all by (himself, herself, myself).
2. They plan their vacation (ourselves, myself, themselves).
3. We are going to the sea (themselves, himself, ourselves).
4. My dad built this house (himself, herself, ourselves).
5. This dog found (herself, himself, itself) a place under the bench.
6. Yesterday she had a birthday. She bought (herself, itself, ourselves) earrings as a present.
7. You should plan your life (yourself, himself, yourselves).

Задание 2. Прочитайте тексты «Спортивная жизнь», работа с лексическими единицами
My name Elena and I am 14 years old. I'd like to tell you about my favourite sport. It's volleyball, of course.

In general, I go in for sports since I was 4 years old. I was very active child and my parents brought me to sport. At first I went swimming. I was fond of bathing, but I could not swim. And my instructor, Svetlana Pavlovna, had taught me to swim for 3 lessons! I liked to go swimming, but in the second grade I had to leave the section. My school lessons and homework took a lot of time and efforts.

My comeback to sport happened when I was 11 years. One time I went to the summer camp and there was a volleyball court there. The older children often to went there and played volleyball. I loved watching them play. Once upon a time one of the older girls noticed me and invited me to

join. At first I was a little scared, but other children supported me and I risked to try. And it worked! All people said I was really good at playing it. That's how I was introduced to volleyball and now it's the love of my life.

When I came back home I told my parents about my success. They advised me to register into school volleyball section. I entered the group of the great coach Yurii Polyakov. My dear coach is the best professional. He taught us to play volleyball like a really sportsmen and our team regularly take prizes in the city and regional competitions.

So, I have been doing volleyball for 3 years. And I get more and more interested in this kind of sport day by day. I really want it to be my hobby for life. And who knows, maybe later I will become a professional sportswoman or coach. Anyway, I like volleyball very much and enjoy the games!

2 семестр

Тема 4.1. Город, деревня

Практическое занятие № 8

Цель: введение и активизация нового лексического материала. Введение и активизация грамматического материала

ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Задание 1. Монологическая речь на тему Город, деревня

There are plenty of opinions on the choice of lifestyle nowadays. City life and country life have both pros and cons but my choice is the city. I am sure the city is the place where everything is happening. You have lots of job and rest opportunities and you will never get bored with a big variety of cultural activities and events.

It goes without saying that city life offers more work and education opportunities. In spite of high cost of urban living, there are more chances to find a well-paid job and make a successful career. Besides, compared to country life city life is more varied in many aspects: housing, shopping, medicine, entertainment, eating out, playing sports. City life offers more convenience as everything can be easily reached thanks to extensive public transport system.

Yet some people can't stand crowded streets and heavy traffic. They prefer countryside where you are closer to nature, beautiful landscapes and enjoy peace and quiet. In fact, country life has many advantages compared to living in a city. There is less transport and no industry. You can grow and eat organic food. The village community is small but friendly and tight-knit. People help each other.

Still, not many people love such life, that's why they move to large cities looking for new opportunities. In addition, country life usually means getting up early and doing manual labour outdoors in any weather which is not suitable for everyone. Lack of conveniences and facilities also plays a big part in choosing where to live: in urban or rural areas.

To my mind, city life appeals to energetic people who like excitement and don't mind stress and rush. The city is where new things, events and social activities take place daily and you have everything close at hand, so I would definitely prefer city life to country life.

Задание 2. Выполните грамматические упражнения. Степени сравнения имён прилагательных, образованные по правилу, а также исключения

Упражнение 1. Вставьте подходящее прилагательное в нужной степени.

1. A train is _____ than a bus.
2. This text is the _____ of all.
3. I was ill last week but today I am _____.
4. Park Street is _____ than Market Street.
5. This jacket is small for me. Show me a _____ one.
6. What is the _____ thing in life?

7. A crocodile is _____ than a water snake.
8. Helen is the _____ girl in our class.

Упражнение 2 Упражнение Раскройте скобки, поставив предложенное прилагательное в нужной степени.

1. Jill's a far _____ (intelligent) person than my brother.
2. Kate was the _____ (practical) of the family.
3. Greg felt _____ (bad) yesterday than the day before.
4. This wine is the _____ (good) I've ever tasted.
5. Jack was the _____ (tall) of the two.
6. Jack is the _____ (clever) of the three brothers.
7. If you need any _____ (far) information, please contact our head office.
8. The sinking of Titanic is one of _____ (famous) shipwreck stories of all time.
9. Please, send the books back without _____ (far) delay.
10. The deposits of oil in Russia are by far the _____ (rich) in the world.
11. Could you come a bit _____ (early) tomorrow?
12. I like this song _____ (well) than the previous one.
13. Which of these two performances did you enjoy _____ (much)?
14. The fire was put out _____ (quickly) than we expected.

Упражнение 3. Вставьте *more* или *less*.

1. People are _____ intelligent than monkeys.
2. Summer holidays are _____ splendid than winter holidays.
3. Maths is _____ important than English.
4. Books are _____ interesting than films.
5. Writing in English is _____ difficult than speaking.
6. Parents are _____ helpful than teachers.
7. Reading is _____ useful than watching TV.
8. Food is _____ expensive than clothes.

Задание 3. Составьте диалог «Деревня».

Lucy: Hi, Adam. How are you?

Adam: Hi, Lucy. I'm fine, thank you. And you?

Lucy: I'm also well, thank you. Haven't seen you for ages at the countryside. Where have you been?

Adam: You are right, I haven't been here for quite a while. I was mostly in the city with my parents. Apart from that, we went to Greece for a one-week holiday. So that's why I couldn't come to visit my grandparents.

Lucy: I see. Well, that's good you're here now. We can have a great time.

Adam: Where do you want to go tomorrow morning?

Lucy: Me and my brothers are going to the lake to swim and sunbathe tomorrow. If you want you can join us.

Adam: I'm not a fan of sunbathing you know. I could fish there while you swim.

Lucy: It's up to you. Do you have a fishing rod?

Adam: No, I haven't, but my grandfather has one. So I'll borrow his.

Lucy: After we spend time by the lake, we are planning to go to the forest to pick berries.

Adam: I'll come with you. My grandmother wanted me to go after the berries and mushrooms.

Lucy: Is there anything else that you want to do in the countryside?

Adam: Yes, I'd like to make a bonfire in the evening. While the weather is good, we can sit around it and tell each other different stories.

Lucy: Which stories? Funny or scary?

Adam: It doesn't matter. I simply like spending time in the company of good friends. I haven't seen everyone since last winter. I should say, I missed them.

Lucy: I see. Well, Veronika and David aren't here at the moment. They moved to the city a couple of months ago.

Adam: Is Renat here?

Lucy: Yes, he is. And he is not alone. His cousin Rudolf came with him this time. He is very witty and funny. I promise you won't be bored if he comes with us.

Adam: Sounds great. Let's invite him too.

Lucy: What else do you want to do while you are here?

Adam: I'd like to pick one day specially for active games. We could play hide-and-seek or volleyball. Whatever you guys wish.

Lucy: We'll do that. We can also play ping-pong at our yard. My dad bought a special table for tennis and I have the rackets with balls.

Adam: That's a great idea. I'm one of the best table tennis players at my school.

Lucy: Ah, so we need to be careful with you if we don't want to lose.

Adam: You'd better

Тема 4.2 Достопримечательности нашего города. Наречия

Практическое занятие №9

Цель: введение и активизация нового лексического материала. Введение и активизация грамматического материала

ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Задание 1. Устная речь. Монолог Достопримечательности города Челябинска

I live in Chelyabinsk. It is a city with over a million people in the Ural Federal district. It is the center of Chelyabinsk region. The coat of arms of our city depicts a camel.

Chelyabinsk is an industrial city. There are metallurgical enterprises and plants for the production of metal products, in particular a tube rolling plant

Of course, we are proud of the economic achievements of our city. However, I believe that insufficient attention is paid to environmental issues. The air in our city is extremely polluted. We often see clouds of smog over the city. And the water quality is poor.

Due to environmental problems, many residents have health problems. The incidence of cancer is above the average. It's very sad.

We have not so many green zones in our city. But there are beautiful lakes and the Shershnevskoe reservoir. The shores of water bodies are the favorite places of rest of the citizens. These are very picturesque places

Another great place to walk is Kirov street. There are so many cute sculptures there: a fashionista in front of a mirror, a camel rider, a beggar and others. Also a great place for a family holiday is the Gagarin Park. It's a pleasure to ride a bike among pine trees.

There are many museums in our city. Among them is a very modern and interesting Museum of Entertaining Science Experimentus.

Love my city. I have many friends and acquaintances here; there are many cozy places where I like to spend time. However, if the environmental situation does not improve, perhaps in the future I will leave here. After all, there are many good cities in the world. And I don't want to breath in smog my entire life.

Задание 2. Выполните грамматические упражнения Наречия.

Упражнение 1:

1. He waited (silent /silently) for the girl-friend.
2. Tom is very (kind /kindly). He can always help me.
3. The thief (quiet /quietly) took the picture and left the museum.
4. The fireman (brave /bravely) rescued the people.
5. It was a midnight, and I heard a (strange /strangely) noise in the kitchen.

6. I can speak some foreign languages very (good /well).
7. My mum tells me that I sing (bad /badly).
8. The work that Kelly gave me was (easy /easily).
9. The boy (selfish /selfishly) kept the sweet for himself.
10. She looked (angry /angrily) at me when I arrived late.

Упражнение 2:

Образуйте наречия от прилагательных:

1. Curious
2. Heavy
3. Light
4. Natural
5. Realistic
6. Smooth
7. Sole
8. Obvious
9. Loud
10. Fantastic

Упражнение 3:

1. Music / extremely / is / that / loud
2. They / English / fluently / quite / speak
3. Instructions / these / somewhat / are / confusing
4. He / quickly / types / really
5. The / Jenny / well / plays / very / piano
6. The / we / news / closely / follow / fairly
7. Eats / unhealthily / very / Sarah
8. Hardly / I / can / when / understand / people / English / quickly / speak
9. Nearly / I / my mom's / yesterday / birthday / forgot
10. Unfortunately / crashed / his new car / last Tuesday / he

Задание 3. Составьте диалог «Достопримечательности нашего города».

Jack: London is an amazing city! Don't you think Mike?

Mike: It is, by all means. We've been here for five days already and still haven't seen even the half of its attractions.

Jack: In my opinion, if you want to see all of London, you need to stay here at least for a month.

Mike: I agree. We are always short of time. For example, two days ago we went to see the London Eye and our guide said we have only time for one ride and nothing more. When I wanted to take more pictures and to learn more about the history of the wheel, he said we have no time for that.

Jack: What do you want to know? I can tell you. I've bought a thick book of London sights before coming here.

Mike: Just some more details, because the guide said only a few words about it.

Jack: Well, it is considered to be one of the biggest Ferris wheels in the world. Its structure is 135 metres. All in all it has 32 capsules, each holding up to 25 people. It was opened to public in March of 2000.

Mike: Sounds interesting. And, who was the architect of this gigantic construction?

Jack: There were several architects who designed the London Eye, among them Frank Anatole and Nic Bailey.

Mike: All right. Can you tell me a bit more about Westminster Abbey? I really liked the gothic style of this outstanding building.

Jack: Let's see. Here it is. My book says it is one of the most notable religious constructions in Great Britain. It's been used as the traditional place of coronation and burial site of English monarchs for many centuries.

Mike: When was it built?

Jack: In the 10th century, but the present church was built by Henry III in 1245.

Mike: I've heard that many famous Englishmen were buried in Westminster Abbey.

Jack: Yes, it's true. Among them, Geoffrey Chaucer, Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, and many others.

Mike: Does your book say anything about the Tower of London?

Jack: Sure. It's a historical castle, which has played a prominent role in English history. It has served as a royal palace, prison and place of execution, fortress, arsenal, jewel house and even a zoo for exotic animals. This is where Anne Boleyn was beheaded.

Mike: How interesting! And, do you know where we shall go today?

Jack: The guide said we were going to see Madame Tussaud's museum and the Tate Gallery. However, I think it's almost impossible to see such an immense art collection in just one day.

Mike: I agree. We'll be running around as usual. Let's learn some information about these sights in advance.

Jack: Good idea! So, the museum of Madame Tussaud was first opened in London in 1835. The founder, Marie Tussaud, was originally from Strasbourg. She was taught the art of wax modelling when she was a teenager. Approximately at the age of 17 she created her first wax figure of Voltaire. Today, her museum contains hundreds of wax figures of prominent people: sportsmen, politicians, singers, actors and actresses, etc. Moreover, the museum of Madame Tussaud has now branches in many other cities across the world.

Mike: How about the Tate Gallery?

Jack: It was founded in 1897 and contains the largest collection of British art. Besides, it has a large collection of international contemporary art. Until 1932 it was known as the National Gallery of British Art. Then the gallery was renamed after Henry Tate who was a sugar magnate and one of the people who laid the foundations for the collection. Today people call it Tate Britain.

Mike: I see. Are there any other attractions that we are going to visit till the end of the week?

Jack: Our guide said we will definitely see the official London residence of modern English monarchs — Buckingham Palace.

Mike: Oh, I've always wanted to see Changing of the Guard ceremony at the Buckingham Palace. Hopefully, we'll be there on time.

Jack: My book says that this ceremony usually takes place at 11.30 am and continues till 12 pm. At some days, the ceremony is cancelled, for example, due to very wet weather.

Mike: Let's hope the weather will stay fine till the end of this week. And, I should say you've bought a very handy book.

Jack: Thanks! I always buy guidebooks before going to other countries. I think, they are useful when you are in a new place.

Тема 4.3 Туризм. Имя прилагательное, наречие.

Практическое занятие №10

Цель: введение и активизация нового лексического материала Введение и активизация грамматического материала

ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Задание 1. Подготовка диалога

Travel agent: Hello! How may I help you?

Linda: I'd like to schedule and reserve a seaside tour to Cyprus, please.

Travel agent: When would you like to leave?

Linda: At the end of this month if possible.

Travel agent: How many people are going with you?

Linda: It's just me and my boyfriend.

Travel agent: Which city do you plan to stay in? You can choose from Larnaka, Ayia-Napa, Limassol.

Linda: We've planned to stay in Ayia-Napa.

Travel agent: Let's see. There are several tours starting from the 21st of June.

Linda: We are looking for a one-week travel.

Travel agent: Ok, then. There is a tour from the 21st till the 28th of June. Do you want to have a look?

Linda: Yes, of course.

Travel agent: The departure is early in the morning, so you have a whole day ahead.

Linda: Will anyone meet us at the airport?

Travel agent: Yes, we have representatives at Larnaca Airport. They are going to meet you, provide any necessary help with your luggage and drive you to the hotel.

Linda: Can you tell me a bit about the hotel?

Travel agent: It's a four-star hotel at the center of Ayia-Napa. It won't be far from the airport, about 40 minutes by car.

Linda: Is the sea far from the hotel?

Travel agent: No, it's just 5 minutes of walk. By the way, the sea in Ayia-Napa is amazingly warm and clear. You'll love it!

Linda: Are there any discos or restaurants near our hotel?

Travel agent: Of course. As you know this city is full of attractions and entertainment. There are lots of restaurants of Greek, Italian and Mediterranean cuisine. In the evening people gather at the bars to have some beer. Those, who like loud music, go to local discos.

Linda: Sounds suitable for us! How about the facilities at the hotel?

Travel agent: It is a very comfortable hotel. Each room is equipped with TV and air-conditioner. There are towels and a hairdryer in the bathroom. There is a swimming-pool with a bar at the hotel yard. Surrounding nature is wonderful too. The air is fresh, the weather is always good in June. No doubt, that you will like it.

Linda: Ok, I think we are fine with the hotel. Can I ask one more question?

Travel agent: Yes, of course.

Linda: Are there any interesting excursions from Ayia-Napa to other cities of Cyprus?

Travel agent: There are lots of interesting excursions. I'd recommend to visit Pafos. It's a historic city with old architecture. Moreover, you'll see many other attraction on your way to Pafos.

Linda: Thank you! That's very helpful information.

Travel agent: Finally, I should tell you about your flight back. You are arriving on the 28th of June around 3 am. I know, it's a bit inconvenient to have a night flight, but at least you can spend 7 full days there.

Linda: Night flight is Ok. It's not a big problem. All in all, I like the tour and I would like to reserve it.

Travel agent: I hope, your boyfriend likes it too.

Linda: I'm sure, he will. He has wanted to visit Cyprus for a long time

Задание 2. Выполните грамматические упражнения.

Упражнение 1. Распределите следующие прилагательные по группам в зависимости от значения:

Bad, zigzag, round, Floridian, youthful, big, teenage, red, black, concrete, free, great, cotton, flat, antique, brown, international, large, oceanic, ceramic, dance, spherical, transparent, local, Irish, sleeping, military, political, French, recent, triangular, swinging, strong, white, young, glass, Spanish, wooden, ancient, walking, small, racing, mature, yellowish, infantile, Australian, blue, fabric, straight, cooking, plastic, equatorial, leather, old-fashioned, metal, tiny, steel, circular, square, huge, oval, pink, little, orange, northern, polar, American, work

General characterization: _____

Size: _____
 Age: _____
 Shape: _____
 Color: _____
 Purpose: _____
 Origin: _____
 Material: _____

Упражнение 2. Put the following into the correct order

- 1) suede / French / blue / soft / shoes
- 2) young / tall / Englishman
- 3) oval / Venetian / antique / valuable / glass
- 4) expensive / shiny / large / yellow / leather / case
- 5) oval / wooden / modern / nice / table
- 6) large / stone / beautiful / cottage
- 7) porcelain / tea / blue / thin / cup
- 8) tall / handsome / young / blonde / man
- 9) English / old / several / beautiful / castles
- 10) young / pretty / a lot of / French / girls
- 11) dark blue / best / silk / my / shirt

Упражнение 3. Put the adjectives in the correct order to describe the musical instruments

- 1) a / old / yellow / big / contrabass
- 2) a / new / yellow and brown / electric guitar
- 3) a / golden / big / saxophone
- 4) new / big / drums
- 5) a / old / big / black piano

Упражнение 4. Определите верный порядок прилагательных

1. (red / long / cheap) dress
2. (wooden / new / huge) table
3. (beautiful / brick / new) house
4. (Japanese / green / fantastic) car
5. (Russian / silver / round) coin
6. (Nice / blue / wooden) wall
7. (American / sentimental / long) song
8. (fair / curly / short) hair

Задание 3. Работа с текстом

People on our planet can't live without travelling now. People travel from the very beginning of their civilization. Thousands years ago all people were nomads and collectors. They roamed all their lives looking for food and better life.

So, travelling and visiting other places are the part of our consciousness. Not so long years ago many people travelled overseas for their holidays. The majority of people stayed to have holidays in their country. Today the situation is different and the world seems much smaller. If you like travelling, you have got to have some money, because it is not a cheap hobby indeed.

Tourism has become a highly developed business. The economy of some countries is mainly based on tourism industry. It is possible to book a holiday to a seaside resort on the other side of the world. Staying at home, you can book it through the Internet or by phone. The plane takes you straight there and within some hours of leaving your country, you can be on a tropical beach, breathing a super clean air and swimming in crystal warm water of tropical sea.

There are trains, cars and air jet liners, buses, ships that provide us with comfortable and secure travelling.

Nowadays people travel not only for pleasure but also on business. People have to go to other countries for taking part in different negotiations, for signing some very important documents, for participating in different exhibitions, in order to exhibit the goods of own firm or company. Travelling on business helps people to get more information about achievements of other companies, which will help making own business more successful.

There are a lot of means of travelling: travelling by ship, by plane, by car, walking. It depends on a person to decide which means of travelling one would prefer. Tourism has become a highly developed business.

That is why tourism and travelling are so popular.

Задание: перепишите и запомните следующие слова и словосочетания по теме:

overseas — заграница

majority — большинство

to seem — казаться

to book — заказывать

resort — курорт

a tropical beach — тропический пляж

to breathe — дышать

to hitchhiking — путешествовать автостопом

advantage — преимущество

to explore — исследовать

to climb — взбираться, карабкаться

restriction — ограничение

indeed — действительно

curious — любопытный

inquisitive — любознательный

leisure — досуг

jet-air liner — реактивный самолет

security — безопасность

city-dweller — городской житель

to take pictures — фотографировать

castle — крепость, замок

waterfall — водопад

to remind — напоминать

picturesque — живописный

to broaden one's mind — расширить кругозор

take part in negotiations — принимать участие в переговорах

exhibition — выставка

in order to — для того чтобы

to push the goods — рекламировать товары

achievement — достижение

successful — успешный

advantages and disadvantages — преимущества и недостатки

according to — согласно

Задание: ответьте на следующие вопросы к тексту:

1. Did the majority of people leave their country to spend holidays twenty years ago?

2. Can we book a holiday to a seaside resort on the other side of the world today?
3. Is it possible to book a holiday to a seaside resort on the other side of the world from home?
4. What means of travelling do you know?
5. What countries depend mainly on tourism?
6. Why does tourism prosper?
7. Where do people like going on vacation?
8. What is the most interesting means of travelling for you? Why?
9. Why do most travelers carry a camera with them?
10. What does travelling give us?
11. How does travelling on business help you?
12. What are the means of travelling?

Тема 5.1 Роль иностранных языков в жизни человека. Имя числительное

Практическое занятие №11

Цель: введение и активизация нового лексического материала. Введение и активизация грамматического материала.

ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Задание 1. Устная речь. Монологическое высказывание.

«Иностранный язык в нашей жизни»

Learning a foreign language is not an easy thing. It is a long and slow process that takes a lot of time and efforts. Nowadays it is especially important to know foreign languages. Some people learn languages because they need them for their work, others travel abroad, for the third studying languages is a hobby. Everyone, who knows foreign languages can speak to people from other countries, read foreign writers in the original, which makes your outlook wider.

It is not surprising that many intellectuals and well-educated people are polyglots. I study English. Nowadays English has become the world's most important language in politics, science, trade and cultural relations. Over 300 million people speak it as a mother tongue. The native speakers of English live in Great Britain, the United States of America, Australia and New Zealand. English is one of the official languages in the Irish Republic, Canada, the South Africa Republic. English is one of the official languages of the United Nations Organization and other political organizations. Half of the world's scientific literature is in English. It is the language of computer technology.

To know English today is absolutely necessary for every educated person, for every good specialist. The English language is a wonderful language. It is the language of the great literature. It is the language of William Shakespeare, Jonathan Swift, Walter Scott, Charles Dickens. The great German poet Goethe once said, "He, who knows no foreign language, does not know his own one". That is why in order to understand oneself and environment one has to study foreign languages.

Задание 2. Выполните грамматические упражнения. Имя числительное

Упражнение 1. Заполните пропуски данными в скобках количественными числительными в словесной форме.

1. The division of the circle into _____ (360) parts occurred in ancient India, as evidenced in the Rigveda
2. _____ (22 200) donors from Manchester have been honoured at an awards ceremony for donating.
3. The newly elected board of directors consists of _____ (42) new members.
4. Chelsea won _____ (2:0) against Marseille at Stamford Bridge.

5. Russia is the largest country in the world by surface area, covering more than _____ (1/8) of the Earth's inhabited land area, with over _____ (144 000 000) people at the end of March

Упражнение 2. Заполните пропуски данными в скобках существительными *hundred, thousand, million, billion* в единственном числе (с артиклем или без артикля) или во множественном числе.

1. Over the past two years, over _____ (million) immigrants found work, many illegally.
2. _____ (thousand) of bees have been stolen from a British university.
3. Two _____ (hundred) years after the Constitution was signed, free-enterprise economics had produced doubtful results.
4. State prosecutors investigate more than _____ (thousand) cases of stolen babies in Spain.
5. According to the estimate, the world population has exceeded the number of seven _____ (billion) people
6. Officials issued public warnings after _____ (hundred) of sharks were spotted in the waters.
7. Roman Abramovich threw a party costing five _____ (million) pounds.
8. _____ (million) of people in West Africa must be protected from a serious food crisis.
9. It has been found that walking ten _____ (thousand) steps a day will help you drop undesired

Задание 3. Работа с текстом

These days the world is developing at a very high speed. All the countries of the world aim to interact with each other and become more united. Accordingly, the role of a foreign language is getting more and more important because there should be no barrier in understanding each other. It is a well-known fact that knowledge of foreign languages opens many doors not only for the whole nation but also a single citizen. So, is learning foreign languages as vital as it is claimed to be? Should children be really taught a foreign language together with their mother tongue from the very childhood?

To my mind, the importance of a foreign language nowadays is hard to describe. I am convinced that pupils must be taught a foreign language like English, German or Italian, at the same time with their mother tongue. At this age kids are able to acquire new information better and new skills will be forming quite naturally and easily.

One can bring in a lot of reasons to illustrate the vitality of learning new languages.

First of all, as all the countries around the world are setting a goal to cooperate with each other, most international companies provide a great number of work places. The more languages you know, the more successfully you can rise through the ranks and earn a real fortune. You can become a top professional and every employer will just dream of having you in his or her staff.

Besides, knowing foreign languages is irreplaceable in travelling. You can fly to countless countries and get acquainted with every single culture and history there. This will broaden your mind and give you a free education. It goes without saying that in this case you will even start understanding other nations' mentality and see their unique origin.

Moreover, a multilingual person is able to improve a political situation in his or her native country. In the 21st century the tension among different countries is getting stronger because each of them does its best to become the only one powerful leader and make everyone around obey. In this situation multilingual people are able to learn foreign strategies and work out keys for keeping tolerant to each other and saving peace everywhere. At first sight it may seem ridiculous but it is quite possible that our well-being depends even on you.

In addition, having a good command of foreign languages can even be useful in doing petty household chores. As we all know, a lot of technical instructions and regulations for installing some programs are written in the language spoken in the producing country. Foreign language skills will prevent you from turning to an online translator or dictionary all the time and help you save much time.

Taking all these points into consideration, I should emphasize the magnificent role of a foreign language in everyday life. This is crucial not only in global problems but also in particular cases. One must keep in mind that being a multilingual person has many advantages, therefore everyone should take a chance and learn at least one foreign language at a proper age.

Тема 5.2 Обобщение изученного материала

Практическое занятие №12

Цель: введение и активизация нового лексического материала. Введение и активизация грамматического материала.

ХОД ЗАНЯТИЯ:

Задание 1. Работа с текстами по пройденным материалам.

Задание 2. Выполните грамматические упражнения. Числительные

2.2 Задания для промежуточного контроля

Пример контрольной работы 1.

I. Complete the dialogues.

1. - Hello, I'm Catherine. Please call me Kate.

-

2. -

- Fine, thanks.

3. -

- P-A-R-K-E-R.

4. -

- Everyone calls me Jenny.

5. -

- Rosenberg, with the accent on "berg".

II. What are the questions?

1. Sue: -

Joe: - My first name is Joe.

2. Sue: -

Joe: - My last name's Reed.

3. Sue: -

Joe: - My friend is Sam.

4. Sue: -

Joe: - Sam is from Mozambique.

5. Sue: -

Joe: - That is my sister.

III. Complete the text with the correct form of the verb "to be".

Hi, I (1) ... George. I (2) ... a pilot. This (3) ... my friend, Mary.

Mary and I (4) ... neighbours. We (5) ... also good friends.

I (6) ... thirty-three and Mary (7) ... twenty-seven.

We (8) ... from Edinburgh, Scotland.

IV. Fill in the gaps with the correct personal pronouns.

1. A: - Where are ... from?

B: - ... 'm from Italy.

2. A: - Who are ...?

B: - ... are my neighbours, Ann and David.

3. A: - Is this your umbrella?

B: - Yes, ... is.

4. A: - How old is Margaret?

B: - ... is 17.

5. A: - Where is John?

B: - ... is at the party.

V. Answer the questions.

1. Are you from Great Britain?

2. Is your first language English?

3. Is your best friend American?

4. Are your parents in Egypt now?

Задания для промежуточного контроля (дифференцированного зачета)

Задания для письменной части зачета представлены в виде лексико-грамматического теста по вариантам.

Test I

1. I... glasses since I was a child,

a) wear, b) wore, c) am wearing, d) have been wearing.

2. When the phone rang, I... dinner.

a) cook, b) was cooking, c) had been cooking, d) have been cooking.

3. He usually had dinner at 4 p.m., ... ?

a) had he, b) hadn't he, c) did he, d) didn't he.

4. He works ... and makes good progress.

a) hard, b) hardly, c) good, d) badly.

5. He reminds me ... someone I knew in the army.

a) of, b) to, c) from, d) about.

6. Mary is here. Where are ... ?

a) other, b) others, c) the others, d) another.

7. What ... bad weather we are having today!

a) the, b) a, c) an, d) — .

8. Did you read ... English books at school?

a) some, b) many, c) much, d) none.

9. I want to know what ...,

a) are you doing, b) were you doing, c) will you do, d) you are doing.

10. I've made ... mistakes now than I made last time.

a) few, b) a few, c) fewer, d) less.

11. Can ... of you help me?

a) some, b) any, c) somebody, d) anybody.

12. This translation is twice as

a) easy, b) easier, c) the easiest, d) much easier.

13. We ... two compositions this month.

a) write, b) wrote, c) were writing, d) have written.

14. I had a feeling that somebody ... there before.

a) is, b) was, c) has been, d) had been.

15. She won't see him ... he phones her.

a) except, b) after, c) unless, d) because.

16. ... only one theatre and two cinemas in this city ten years ago.

a) there is, b) there was, c) there are, d) there were.

17. My watch...

a) stops, b) has stopped, c) have stopped, d) stop.

18. Do you know when he ... ?
 a) comes, b) will come, c) shall come, d) come.
19. I don't have any pets. Neither
 a) she does, b) does she, c) is she, d) does she have.
20. His parents didn't let him ... TV late.
 a) to watch, b) watch, c) watching, d) watched.

Test II

1. I ... since breakfast and I'm very tired.
 a) travel, b) am travelling, c) was travelling, d) have been travelling.
2. He came to the party ... he hadn't been invited.
 a) although, b) in case, c) even, d) in spite.
3. We have ... for a new secretary but we haven't had any replies yet.
 a) announced, b) advertised, c) advised, d) noticed.
4. Ted is good at football but Rick is
 a) good, b) well, e) better, d) best.
5. ... "Romeo and Juliet?"—Not yet.
 a) Did you see, b) Do you see, c) Have you seen, d) Had you seen.
6. He makes me
 a) laugh, b) to laugh, c) laughing, d) have laughed.
7. He had an accident yesterday and was taken to ... hospital.
 a) the, b) — , c) a, d) an.
8. It's crowded in here. There's ... to sit down.
 a) hardly, b) hardly any, c) hardly anything, d) hardly anywhere.
9. Next June my cousin ... from high school.
 a) graduate, b) graduated, c) will graduate, d) has graduated.
10. The Earth ... round the Sun.
 a) goes, b) was going, c) will go, d) has gone.
11. Are you interested ... working for him?
 a) at, b) in, c) with, d) of.
12. He is reported ... 400 dollars.
 a) to steal, b) to have stolen, e) to be stealing, d) to have been stolen.
13. Put ... sugar into your tea.
 a) some, b) any, e) none, d) not any.
14. I ... my book on the desk a few minutes ago.
 a) lay, b) have lain, c) laid, d) have laid.
15. There's nothing left for him but escape, ... ?
 a) is it, b) isn't, c) is there, d) isn't there.
16. The news ... so shocking.
 a) are, b) was, c) have been, d) were.
17. ... the dinner by the time Peter came?
 a) Have you cooked, b) Did you cook, c) Do you cook, d) Had you cooked.
18. She ... when I came.
 a) works, b) work, c) was working, d) has worked.
19. You ... work hard at your French if you want to pass the exam.
 a) can, b) may, c) must, d) might.
20. Do you like ... milk with your tea?
 a) few, b) some, c) many, d) a few.

Test III

1. I've just bought ... copy of his latest book.
 a) — , b) a, c) the, d) any.
2. ... in my class likes him.

- a) All, b) All pupils, c) All the pupils, d) Everyone.
3. Jack left ... Paris last week.
a) in, b) for, c) from, d) to.
4. They... yet.
a) didn't arrive, b) haven't arrived, c) hadn't arrived, d) don't arrive.
5. Turn right... the end of the street.
a) at, b) in, c) to, d) on.
6. Nelly is ... at History than Jane but worse at French.
a) as good, b) not so good, c) better, d) best.
7. A young man asked if we ... students.
a) are, b) were, c) have been, d) shall be.
8. I have asked some friends — for tea.
a) to go, b) to stay, c) to bring, d) to drink.
9. Has he ... you of his decision?
a) talked, b) said, c) told, d) spoke.
10. She made her husband ... the tree.
a) to cut down, b) cut down, c) to have cut down, d) cutting down.
11. When I entered they ... to music.
a) have listened, b) were listened, c) were listening, d) listen.
12. She spoke to ... person at the party.
a) few, b) a few, c) every, d) many.
13. I ... glasses since I was a child.
a) wear, b) am wearing, c) have been wearing, d) was wearing.
14. They took a rest after they ... the yard.
a) had cleaned up, b) were cleaning up, c) would clean up, d) have cleaned up.
15. I knew I'd forgotten
a) somewhere, b) anywhere, c) something, d) anything.
16. You usually have dinner at home, ... ?
a) do you, b) don't you, c) have you, d) haven't you.
17. The police haven't got ... information to catch the robber.
a) some, b) enough, c) another, d) these.
18. I haven't heard ... you.
a) anyone call, b) anyone to call, c) someone call, d) someone to call.
19. The news you've brought ... much better... than last time.
a) is, b) are, c) have been, d) were.
20. I hope I've got ... mistakes in my test today.
a) little, b) less, c) fewer, d) fewest.

Test IV

1. Mother doesn't have much free time. Neither
a) do I, b) do I have, c) I do, d) I am.
2. It has been snowing all day. I wonder when
a) will it stop, b) does it stop, c) it stops, d) it will stop.
3. This is ... useful advice.
a) such, b) such a, c) so, d) so a.
4. I have two rooms. One is a bedroom, and ... is a sitting room.
a) other, b) the other, c) another, d) others.
5. He ... his hat to welcome us.
a) rose, b) has risen, c) raised, d) is rising.
6. I haven't the slightest idea of what I ... to do in this situation.
a) could, b) ought, c) would, d) should.
7. They let their children ... different pets at home.
a) keeps, b) keeping, c) keep, d) to keep.

8. You have to support your children, ... ?
a) have you, b) haven't you, c) do you, d) don't you.
9. We all... mistakes when we are young.
a) do, b) make, c) did, d) made.
10. Something is wrong with the watch. Can you repair ... ?
a) they, b) it, c) them, d) its.
11. She looks ... today.
a) happily, b) happy, c) nicely, d) beautifully.
12. I'll give the book back as soon as he ... it.
a) will want, b) want, c) wants, d) doesn't want.
13. When the phone rang I... a bath.
a) had, b) was having, c) had been having, d) have been had.
14. He ... whenever he goes to the theatre.
a) is boring, b) has bored, c) bores, d) is bored.
15. If it ... rain, we'll have the party outside.
a) won't, b) wouldn't, c) doesn't, d) didn't.
16. When I arrived at the party, Tom ... home.
a) had already gone, b) has already gone, c) already went, d) have already gone.
17. Is that the man ... yesterday?
a) you're met, b) met you, c) you met, d) has met you
18. We couldn't find the cat... .
a) any, b) nowhere, c) anywhere, d) everywhere.
19. He won't let anyone ... his records.
a) to touch, b) to have touched, c) touch, d) touching.
20. ... already dark outside.
a) There was, b) It was, c) There had been, d) It had been.

Test V

1. The news ... so pleasant, that she couldn't help smiling.
a) is, b) was, c) are, d) were.
2. What ... awful weather we're having today.
a) — , b) a, c) an, d) the.
3. Do you know what ... , I can't remember it.
a) is his name, b) his name is, c) was his name, d) his name was.
4. Your father's sister is your
a) niece, b) cousin, c) aunt, d) granny.
5. ... we went we saw the same posters.
a) Somewhere, b) Anywhere, c) Nowhere, d) Everywhere.
6. Their house is ... to the school.
a) near, b) nearly, c) close, d) closely.
7. She felt somebody ... her by the shoulder and turned round.
a) touch, b) to touch, c) touched, d) have touched.
8. Have you had your lunch ... ? — No, I'm going to do it now.
a) already, b) still, c) just, d) yet.
9. She left the room and shut the door behind
a) her, b) herself, c) by herself, d) for herself.
10. The tea was ... hot for me to drink.
a) quite, b) enough, c) top, d) at all.
11. He is not ... in politics.
a) interest, b) interests, c) interesting, d) interested.
12. Don't worry, your luggage will be looked
a) after, b) over, c) at, d) upon.

13. My sister enjoys
 a) dance, b) to dance, c) dancing, d) danced.
14. The typist is away, these papers can't ... now.
 a) type, b) to type, c) have typed, d) be typed.
15. My father is 3 years ... than my mother.
 a) old, b) older, c) oldest, d) elder.
16. ... does she look like? — She's young and pretty.
 a) What, b) Who, c) How, d) How old.
17. I don't remember when I went to the cinema
 a) last time, b) for the last time, c) last, d) at last.
18. I'll call the taxi as soon as the things
 a) were packed, b) have been packed, c) will be packed, d) packed.
19. He said he ... in Moscow all his life.
 a) lives, b) lived, c) has lived, d) had lived.
20. We wondered when our documents ... ready.
 a) will be, b) would be, c) are, d) were.

Test VI

1. He is very honest, he never tells ... lie.
 a) — , b) a, c) an, d) the.
2. Your hair ... beautiful today.
 a) look, b) is looking, c) are looking, d) looks.
3. I have no pen. I have nothing to write
 a) by, b) with, c) on, d) about.
4. Would you like ... milk in your tea?
 a) some, b) any, c) none, d) every.
5. I'm afraid I can't tell you ... about the accident.
 a) many, b) much, c) little, d) a little.
6. There was an interesting film on TV yesterday, ... ?
 a) was there, b) was it, c) wasn't there, d) wasn't it.
7. I ... getting up very early.
 a) am used to, b) used to, c) didn't use to, d) never used to.
8. They all have worked ... at their English. a) good, b) well, c) hard, d) hardly.
9. Kate is the ... dancer in our class.
 a) good, b) better, c) best, d) best of all.
10. I can speak French. — So
 a) I can, b) can I, c) I can't, d) can't I.
11. The mother didn't let her daughter ... late.
 a) to stay out, b) stayed out, c) stay out, d) staying out.
12. You ... do it now, you can do it tomorrow.
 a) mustn't, b) needn't, c) can't, d) may not.
13. Steve ... English since he was 5 years old.
 a) learns, b) learned, c) has been learning, d) is learning.
14. How long ... you ... to drive a car? — For three years now.
 a) are able, b) were able, c) will be able, d) have been able.
15. She ... to do the work immediately.
 a) tells, b) told, c) was told, d) was telling.
16. We wanted to know if they ... to the party.
 a) come, b) would come, c) came, d) have come.
17. If it's dark, you may ... the light.
 a) turn on, b) turn in, c) turn out, d) turn off.
18. He is known ... from the trip.
 a) to return, b) to be returned, c) to have returned, d) returned.

19. Can you tell me how far ...? I can't walk.
 a) is it, b) it is, c) it was, d) was it.
 20. I haven't taken my exam yet. —
 a) I haven't too, b) I also haven't, c) Neither have I, d) Neither have.

Test VII

1. School year begins on ... 1st of September.
 a) — , b) a, c) an, d) the.
2. ... our English classes we speak a lot.
 a) On, b) At, c) In, d) For.
3. ... is knocking at the door.
 a) Some, b) Somebody, c) Anybody, d) Nobody.
4. We'll wait... everybody comes.
 a) till, b) before, c) unless, d) if.
5. Everybody says the film is worth
 a) see, b) to see, c) seeing, d) to be seen.
6. ... nothing interesting to see and we left.
 a) There was, b) It was, c) It is, d) There is.
7. According to the weather forecast tomorrow will be ... warmer than today.
 a) yet, b) still, c) more, d) just.
8. ... people can understand classical music. :
 a) Few, b) A few, c) Little, d) A little.
9. I wish I ... a poet.
 a) am, b) was, c) have been, d) were.
10. Martin Eden ... by Jack London.
 a) wrote, b) was written, c) has written, d) is writing.
11. The road is wet. It must
 a) rain, b) rained, c) raining, d) have been raining.
12. ... through the magazine I decided to buy it.
 a) Looked, b) Having looked, c) Looking,, d) Being looked.
13. She couldn't remember ... such a question.
 a) ask, b) to ask, c) asked, d) being asked.
14. What are you ... ?
 a) saying, b) telling, c) speaking, d) talking.
15. This money ... quite enough for everything. a) are, b) is, c) were, d) have been.
16. Sam had to cook breakfast himself, ... ?
 a) hadn't he, b) had he, c) didn't he, d) did he.
17. We didn't know what time
 a) it is, b) it was, c) is it, d) was it.
18. Next week we ... here for 2 years.
 a) are, b) will be, c) have been, d) shall have been.,
19. When David came, everybody
 a) examined, b) was examined, c) was examining, d) had been examined.
20. He promised to let us know if anything
 a) changes, b) changed, c) will change, d) change.

Вопросы для монологического и диалогического высказывания. Проводится в формате живого общения преподаватель-обучающийся. Вопросы разработаны по всему курсу. Количество задаваемых вопросов определяет преподаватель.

1. Hello! Good morning/afternoon/evening. How are you?
2. What's your first/last name? What's your first/last name, again? How do you spell that?
3. Where are you from? Where's your friend from? Are you and your friend from Russia?
4. How are your classes? What are your group mates like?
5. Are you and you friend in the same group? Are your classes interesting?

6. Is your English class in the morning? Are you free after class?
7. What do you do? Where do you work? Where do you go to the Institute?
8. Do you like your classes? What's your favourite class?
9. How do you like your group mates?
10. Where does your friend work/go to the Institute? What about other fellow? What does he/she do, exactly? How does he/she like it?
11. Describe your daily routine. What do you do early in the morning? What do you do in the afternoon? What do you do late at night? What do you do on weekends?
12. When do you usually get up/come to Institute/have lunch/get home/go to bed?
13. What time is your English class? What time is it right now?
14. Ask me about my job. Ask your group mates about his/her job or classes.
15. How much is this/that? (Indicate object.) What colour is it? Is it cotton / gold / leather / plastic / rubber / silk / silver / wool?
16. How much are these / those? (Indicate objects.) What colour are they? What material are they made of?
17. Which one do you prefer / like better? (Indicate objects.) Why? Which one is cheaper / prettier / nicer / better / more stylish / more expensive?
18. Which ones do you prefer / like better? (Indicate objects.) Why? Which ones are cheaper / prettier / nicer / better / more stylish / more expensive?
19. Ask me about my clothing preferences. Ask your group mate about his / her clothing preferences.
20. What kind of music do you like? Do you like rap/pop/jazz/reggae/classic/r'n'b music?
21. What do you think of (name of singer/group/musician)? Who is your favourite?
22. What kind of TV programs do you like? Do you like (type of TV show)?
23. What kind of movies do you like? Do you like (type of movie)?
24. What do you think of (name of recent movie)?
25. Would you like to go to (event) with me this weekend? Why or why not?
26. Would you like to (activity) with me this weekend?
27. Ask me about music/TV shows/movies. Ask your group mate about music/TV shows/movies.
28. Do you come from a big/small family? How many brothers and sisters do you have?
29. Are you living at home now? Where are you working/studying?
30. Tell me about your family. Is your mother/father working for (company name)?
31. What is your mother/father/granny/grandpa doing these days?
32. Is anyone in your family (activity) right now?
33. Are (group mates) studying English this year?
34. How many of your friends are single/married?
35. How many of your group mates are good at English?
36. Ask me about my family. Ask your group mate about his/her family.
37. How often do you (activity)?
38. What do you do every day/once a week/twice a month/three times a year?
39. What do you usually do (day of the week) mornings/afternoons/evenings?
40. Do you ever (activity) on (day of the week) mornings/afternoons/evenings?
41. Do you always (activity) at night?
42. Do you ever play/watch sports? How often?
43. Do you often read magazines/books/newspapers? What kinds? Which ones?
44. How long do you spend at the gym/at school/in class/online every day?
45. How well do you play (sport or game)?
46. How good are you at (sport, game or activity)?
47. Ask me about my daily routine. Ask your group mate about his/her daily routine.
48. How did you spend yesterday? Where did you go? Did you have a good time?
49. What did you do last weekend? Did you (activity)?

50. Did you go out on Friday night? Did you meet any friends? When did you go to bed?
51. Did you work on Saturday/Sunday? What time did you get up? Was the weather OK?
52. What was the best thing about your weekend?
53. Did you see a movie last week? What did you see? How did you like it?
54. Did you (activity) last month? Were your group mates with you? Who was with you?
55. Where did you spend your last vacation? How long were you there? Who was with you? What did you do there? How was the weather? How was the food?
56. Ask me about my last vacation. Ask your group mate about his/her weekend or last vacation.
57. What is a post office/library/gas station etc.?
58. Is there a bank/supermarket/butcher's etc. in your neighborhood?
59. Is there a stationery store/barber shop/grocery store etc. near here? Where is it?
60. Are there any theatres/libraries/museums in your neighborhood?
61. Are there any travel agencies/hotels/restaurants in this neighborhood? Where is one near here?
62. Is there much crime/noise/parking/pollution/public transportation/traffic in your neighborhood? How much is there?
63. Are there many schools/traffic lights/parking garages/pay phones in your neighborhood? How many are there around here? Where is one?
64. Ask me about my neighborhood. Ask your group mate about his/her neighborhood.
65. What does (name) look like? How long is his/her hair? What colour is his/her hair? What colour are his/her eyes?
66. Does (name) wear glasses? How old is (name)? How tall is (name)?
67. Does (name) wear contact lenses/have curly blond hair/have a beard?
68. Is (male name) handsome/middle-aged/very tall?
69. Is (female name) pretty/elderly/fairly short?
70. Who/Which one is (name)? Who is the man/woman/one (participle or preposition + ...)?
71. Is (name) the man/woman/one (participle or preposition +...)?
72. Are (two names) the men/women/ones (participle or preposition +...)?
73. Ask me about some group mate's appearance. Ask your group mate about my appearance.
74. What is your hometown like? How big is it? Is it (adjective)? Are there any (attractions)? What is the weather like in the winter/spring/summer/autumn?
75. What is the shopping like in your hometown? What are the prices like? What can you do in the evenings? How about the weekends?
76. What shouldn't I miss in your hometown? What should I see there? What can't I do there? Is (attraction) open every day? How much does it cost?
77. What is the public transportation like in this town/city? Should I take the buses? Should I rent a car?
78. Ask me about my hometown. Ask your group mate about his/her hometown.

Вопросы для промежуточного контроля по разделу 2.

- Are you interested in the world of business?
 Do you think you have a good head for business?
 What kind of business would you like to start?
 Do you think anyone can start their own business?
 What are the dangers of having your own business?
 Would you include your own name in your business name?
 Do you read any business magazines?
 Do men or women make more successful business people?
 Do you think you'd be a tough person to work for?
 What advice would you give to people starting in business?

Вопросы к дифференцированному зачёту (2 семестр)

1. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «My Lifestyle» (Мой образ жизни)
2. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «My Best Friend's Character and Appearance» (Внешность и характер моего лучшего друга)
3. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «My Family» (Моя семья)
4. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «My Free Time» (Моё свободное время)
5. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «Sports in Our Life» (Спорт в нашей жизни)
6. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «Shopping» (Покупки)
7. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «My Native City» (Мой родной город)
8. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «The Country I live in» (Страна, в которой я живу).
9. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «Urban and rural life: advantages and disadvantages» (Плюсы и минусы города и деревни)
10. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «Travelling» (Путешествия)
11. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «My Future Profession» (Моя будущая профессия)
12. Диалог и устное сообщение по теме «Getting a Job» (Как пройти собеседование при устройстве на работу).

3. Критерии оценивания

Критерии оценивания контрольной (проверочной) работы

оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если контрольная работа выполнена правильно на 91-100 %;

оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если контрольная работа выполнена правильно на 76-90%;

оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если контрольная работа выполнена правильно на 51-75%;

оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если контрольная работа выполнена правильно менее чем на 50%.

Критерии оценивания монологического высказывания

«отлично» - студент отлично владеет лексическим материалом, свободно употребляет речевые образцы, аргументировано излагает свою точку зрения на заданную тему, владеет грамматическими навыками.

«хорошо» - студент хорошо знает материал, ориентируется в различных подходах к обсуждаемой теме, владеет грамматическими навыками, но допускает незначительные ошибки.

«удовлетворительно» - студент недостаточно хорошо знает лексико-грамматический материал, не может довольно грамотно излагать мысли на иностранном языке, затрудняется при ответе на вопросы.

«неудовлетворительно» - студент не знает основной лексики, не ориентируется в материале фильма, не может ответить на вопросы, допускает много грамматических ошибок.

Критерии оценивания диалогического высказывания

«отлично» - студент отлично владеет лексическим материалом, свободно употребляет речевые образцы, аргументировано излагает свою точку зрения на заданную тему, владеет грамматическими навыками. Свободно реагирует на реплики и вопросы собеседника. В процессе диалогической речи студент составляет минимум семь реплик.

«хорошо» - студент хорошо знает материал, ориентируется в различных подходах к обсуждаемой теме, владеет грамматическими навыками, но допускает незначительные ошибки. Реагирует на реплики и вопросы собеседника с незначительными затруднениями. В процессе диалогической речи студент составляет минимум семь реплик.

«удовлетворительно» - студент недостаточно хорошо знает лексико-грамматический материал, не может довольно грамотно излагать мысли на иностранном языке,

затрудняется при ответе на вопросы собеседника. Отвечает простыми, нераспространенными предложениями. В процессе диалогической речи студент составляет минимум 5-6 реплик.

«неудовлетворительно» - студент не знает основной лексики, не ориентируется в материале фильма, не может ответить на вопросы собеседника, допускает много грамматических ошибок. Использует простые односложные ответы. Количество реплик не превышает четырёх.

Критерии оценивания практических заданий и упражнений

«отлично» - оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, выполнил упражнения практически без ошибок, знает и применяет на практике грамматические правила;

«хорошо» - оценка «хорошо» выставляется, выполнил все задания с минимальным количеством ошибок, знает правила, не всегда может применить их на практике.

«удовлетворительно» - оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, выполнил все упражнения, не показал достаточное знание правил, чтобы выполнить всё безошибочно.

«неудовлетворительно» - оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется, не знает грамматические правила и не может выполнить упражнения.

Критерии оценивания дифференцированного зачета

Оценка «отлично»:

1. Безошибочное выполнение практического задания в рамках итогового лексико - грамматического теста за семестр.
2. Хорошее знание лексического материала по предложенной теме.
3. Отсутствие грамматических ошибок в устных высказываниях.
4. Точные, полные и логичные ответы на дополнительные вопросы.

Оценка «хорошо»:

1. Выполнение практического задания в рамках итогового лексико-грамматического теста за семестр с двумя-тремя ошибками.
2. Достаточное знание лексического материала по предложенной теме.
3. Наличие незначительных грамматических ошибок в устных высказываниях.
4. Правильные ответы на дополнительные вопросы.

Оценка «удовлетворительно»:

1. Наличие более пяти ошибок при выполнении практического задания в рамках итогового лексико-грамматического теста за семестр.
2. Поверхностное знание лексического материала по предложенной теме.
3. Наличие грамматических ошибок в устных высказываниях.
4. Неправильные ответы на дополнительные вопросы.

Оценка «неудовлетворительно»:

1. Наличие грубых ошибок при выполнении практического задания в рамках итогового лексико-грамматического теста за семестр.
2. Незнание лексического материала по предложенной теме.
3. Неспособность осуществлять устные высказывания по теме.
4. Неспособность ответить на дополнительные вопросы.