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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 ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
ОГСЭ.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК**

Специальность: 09.02.03 Программирование в компьютерных системах

Квалификация выпускника: Техник - программист

Челябинск

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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 дисциплины ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык основной профессиональной образовательной программы среднего профессионального образования (далее – образовательной программы) по специальности 09.02.03 Программирование в компьютерных системах.

Дисциплина ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык изучается в течение четырех семестров. Форма аттестации по семестрам.

Семестр	Форма аттестации
Третий	Дифференцированный зачет
Шестой	Дифференцированный зачет

уметь:

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;
- переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;
- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;

знать:

- лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

Перечень формируемых компетенций

Общие компетенции (ОК):

- ОК 1. Понимать сущность и социальную значимость своей будущей профессии, проявлять к ней устойчивый интерес.
- ОК 2. Организовывать собственную деятельность, выбирать типовые методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество.
- ОК 3. Принимать решения в стандартных и нестандартных ситуациях и нести за них ответственность.
- ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития.
- ОК 5. Использовать информационно- коммуникационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.
- ОК 6. Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством, потребителями.
- ОК 7. Брать на себя ответственность за работу членов команды (подчиненных), результат выполнения заданий.
- ОК 8. Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации.
- ОК 9. Ориентироваться в условиях частой смены технологий в профессиональной деятельности.

1.2. Показатели оценки результатов обучения

Содержание дисциплины	Результаты обучения (ОК, ПК)	Вид контроля	Наименование оценочного средства/форма контроля
3 семестр			
Тема 1. Как я провел лето	ОК1- ОК9	Текущий	Проверка письменных работ. Проверка устной речи. Аудирование
Тема 2. Город. Городская жизнь.	ОК1- ОК9	Текущий	Проверка письменных работ. Проверка устной речи. Аудирование
Темы 1-2	ОК1- ОК9	Промежуточная аттестация	Зачет
4 семестр			
Тема 3. Образ жизни	ОК1- ОК9	Текущий	Проверка письменных работ. Проверка устной речи. Аудирование
Темы 3	ОК1- ОК9	Промежуточная аттестация	Зачет
5 семестр			
Тема 4. Города на карте. Страны.	ОК1- ОК9	Текущий	Проверка письменных работ. Проверка устной речи. Аудирование, Дискуссия
Тема 5. Материальный мир. Деньги.	ОК1- ОК9	Текущий	Проверка письменных работ. Проверка устной речи. Аудирование.
Темы 4-5	ОК1- ОК9	Промежуточная аттестация	Зачет
6 семестр			
Тема 6. Медицина и здоровье	ОК1- ОК9	Текущий	Проверка письменных работ. Проверка устной речи. Аудирование. Ролевая игра
Тема 6	ОК1- ОК9	Промежуточная аттестация	Зачет
7 семестр			
Тема 7. Еда. В ресторане.	ОК1- ОК9	Текущий	Проверка письменных работ. Проверка устной речи. Аудирование. Дискуссия
Тема 8. Великие открытия	ОК1- ОК9	Текущий	Проверка письменных работ. Проверка устной речи. Аудирование. Контрольная работа
Тема 7-8	ОК1- ОК9	Промежуточная аттестация	Зачет
8 семестр			
Тема 9. Увлекательный мир вокруг нас	ОК1- ОК9	Текущий	Проверка письменных работ. Проверка устной речи. Аудирование.
Тема 10. Моя будущая профессия	ОК1- ОК9	Текущий	Проверка письменных работ. Проверка устной речи. Аудирование. Дискуссия
Тема 1.-10.	ОК1- ОК9	Промежуточный	Дифференцированный зачет

2. Задания для контроля и оценки результатов

2.1. Задания для текущего контроля

Тема 1 Как я провел лето

Практическое занятие. Активизация лексического и грамматического материала: выполнение упражнений, чтение и заучивание диалогов, составление аналогичных. Аудирование «Пикник». Работа с текстом «Мои каникулы».

Цель: уметь переводить, проводить поиск и отбор информации, осмысливать изученный текст.

Ход занятия:

1. Организационный момент
2. Выполнение заданий:

Задание 1. Прослушать аудирование на тему «Пикник». Написать перевод данного аудирования

When the weather is fine we like going to the nearby forest on a picnic. This habit starts from early spring and continues till the end of October. In our region the weather is still fine even in the beginning of November. We are lucky to be living on the fringe of the forest, which has become a multifunctional area for us. After the rain we normally go there to pick some mushrooms. In spring and summer it's a good time to pick delicious berries.

However, the best thing to do in the forest is a picnic. We normally plan everything in advance. I call my best friends up in case they want to join us; we pack all the necessary items; my mum makes us some food and off we go. In the forest we choose a good spot and make a bonfire. In case we get lost, we use a compass.

If you plan to go into the thick part of the forest, you should remember that mobile phones don't work there. Even in the open parts of the forest the cellular signal is weak. Anyway, we are rather experienced in terms of forest picnic, so we are not afraid to get lost.

Когда погода хорошая, мы с удовольствием ходим в близлежащий лес на пикник. Такая привычка у нас длится с ранней весны и до конца октября. В нашем регионе погода всегда хорошая, даже в начале ноября. Нам повезло жить на опушке леса, который стал многофункциональным местом для нас. После дождя мы обычно ходим туда, чтобы собрать немного грибов. Весна и лето хорошо подходят для сбора аппетитных ягод.

Тем не менее, самое лучшее, чем можно заняться в лесу, это пикник. Мы обычно все заранее планируем. Я обзваниваю своих лучших друзей на случай, если они захотят к нам присоединиться; мы упаковываем все необходимое; моя мама готовит нам еду, затем мы отправляемся в путь. В лесу мы выбираем подходящее место, чтобы развести костер. На случай если потерялись, у нас есть компас. Если вы планируете отправиться в самую чащу леса, вы должны помнить, что мобильные телефоны там не работают. Даже в открытых частях леса сотовый сигнал бывает слабым. Во всяком случае, у нас достаточно большой опыт в плане лесного пикника, поэтому мы не боимся заблудиться.

Задание 2. Прочитать, перевести текст «Мои каникулы»

This year I had extremely difficult exams in Mathematics and English. But I passed everything successfully at the end of May and I was so happy to feel myself free for the next three months holiday! In June my family and I travelled to Sochi by car. We had a few stops in big cities such as Nizhnii Novgorod, Moscow and Krasnodar to have a look on their points of interest and beautiful places. And on the journey I enjoyed wonderful landscapes of fields, forests and lakes. Fortunately, this summer was especially warm and sunny. So, we spent most of the time on a beach in Sochi, lying in the sun and swimming. Once we had a short voyage on a sailing yacht and even tried to steer the boat by ourselves! Later my mother offered us to make an excursion to Olympic Village and this tour made a great impression on me! Now I have a dream to visit

Olympic games. On our way back home we visited relatives in Kazan' and they showed us the best sights of the city. I lived in a country with my grandmother in July. I was glad to spend so much time together with her because she lives far away and rarely visits us. We went together to the forest and gathered mushrooms and berries. I also met my old friends there and we walked a lot and went for fishing to the river. I like to live in a country during holidays because the air is so clean and fresh, there are no cars, factories and lack of greenery. Life in a country is calm and placid. I had a good time and gained lots of strength there. In August I prepared for studies, read books in English for the next school year and started visiting football trainings. This summer holidays were very nice and I have a lot of good memories about it! Now I am full of vim and vigor to start new term!

Задание 3. Выучить текст «Мои каникулы»

Задание 4. Пересказать составленный текст

3. Подведение итогов.

Тема 2. Город. Городская жизнь.

Практическое занятие. Активизация лексического и грамматического материала: выполнение упражнений, чтение и заучивание диалогов, составление аналогичных. Аудирование «Разговор с администратором гостиницы». Работа с текстом «Города». Обсуждение преимуществ и недостатков жизни в городе/деревне.

Цель: уметь переводить, проводить поиск и отбор информации, осмысливать изученный текст.

Ход занятия:

1. Организационный момент
2. Выполнение заданий:

Задание 1. Прочитать и переведите текст «Города»

I live in Russia, which is the world's largest country. Of course, on the extensive territory of this country there are many big and small cities, towns, villages and other settlements. Some of them are very old, with unique history and traditions. Others are relatively new, but rapidly developing. And today I am going to write about the largest cities of Russia. They are located in various parts of our vast country, sometimes thousands kilometers from each other, and of course each of them has its own visage and spirit.

As you have probably guessed, Moscow, being the capital of Russia, ranks first. In all fairness it has to be added that Moscow is not the largest city in terms of its territory, but it is the most heavily populated one. The population of Moscow today exceeds 15 million people that is more than the population of Finland and Norway together. Moscow is rather ancient – it was established as early as in 1147. Throughout its existence its status has been altered several times. It used to be both a provincial town and the capital city of the country. Moscow has been almost completely reconstructed a lot of times. It has survived several major fires, several revolutions and two wars. In 1965 it received the title of a Hero City for an outstanding heroism of its citizens during World War II. And today this megalopolis is a political, business, scientific, touristic and cultural center of the entire country. By the way, though Moscow is considered a multinational city, about 90 percent of its population are the Russians.

Задание 2. Обсуждение преимуществ и недостатков жизни в городе/деревне

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 3. Диалог «Разговор с администратором гостиницы».

RECEPTIONIST: Hello, Waterside Hotel.

CLIENT: Hello. I'd like to make reservations for 3 nights beginning March 6.

RECEPTIONIST: Yes, of course. What kind of room would you like?

CLIENT: I'd like a double room. How much would that be?

RECEPTIONIST: A double room is \$42.00 a night.

CLIENT: O.K. I'll take it.

RECEPTIONIST: What is the name, please?

CLIENT: The name is Scott, Nil and Susan.

RECEPTIONIST: And what time are you arriving?

CLIENT: We're planning to arrive around 8:00 in the evening.

RECEPTIONIST: Very well. We'll have your room ready for you.

CLIENT: OK. Thank you.

RECEPTIONIST: Thank you for calling Waterside Hotel.

3. Подведение итогов

Тема 3. Образ жизни

Практическое занятие. Активизация лексического и грамматического материала: выполнение упражнений, чтение и заучивание диалогов, составление аналогичных. Аудирование «Радио-программа с психологом». Обсуждение образа жизни студентов. Работа с текстом «Две разные жизни», подготовка сообщений, докладов по изучаемой теме. Выполнение контрольной работы.

Цель: уметь переводить, проводить поиск и отбор информации, осмысливать изученный текст.

Ход занятия:

1. Организационный момент

2. Выполнение заданий:

Задание 1. Прослушать аудирование на тему «Радио-программа с психологом»

Задание 2. Написать перевод данного аудирования

Задание 3. Обсуждение образа жизни студентов

It's great to be a student. Many colleges and universities offer great opportunities for studying and for social life. Some students even choose to study abroad.

There are several reasons why student life is exciting. First of all, students learn what they need for their future profession. It's even better if the student really enjoys the direction he or she chose. Secondly, being a student doesn't mean to work and study all the time. They get plenty of free time for their hobbies and favourite pastimes. Thirdly, students' social life is very

interesting. When students decide to study in foreign colleges, it's also rather exciting. They get to meet lots of new people from other countries. They can practice and improve their language skills. To study at a college students usually have to pay additional fee.

College life is amazing in many ways. First of all, there are many interesting lectures and training sessions. Secondly, students find all sorts of entertainment there. For example, the ones who like sport join the local sports teams.

For many people college years are the best in life. Almost everyone has good memories of student life.

It is even more interesting to be a student if you live in a dormitory. After the sessions they can play the guitar and sing songs. The ones, who like dancing, go to local discos. Others get together simply to chat and discuss the topics they've learned. Student life is never boring. It is always full of excitement and interesting experiences

Задание 4. Прочитать и перевести текст «Две разные жизни»

There are many people on our planet. We all look different. Everybody's appearance is unique. First of all, there are men and women. We have different ages: there are old, middle-aged, young people and children.

We have different skin colour. Some of us have black skin colour, others have white, and there are humans with yellow skin colour. Those persons whose parents have different skin colour, called mulatto. Humans have different height and weight. There are high and short, fat and thin people

3. Подведение итогов

Тема 4. Города на карте. Страны.

Практическое занятие. Активизация лексического и грамматического материала: выполнение упражнений, чтение и заучивание диалогов, составление аналогичных. Аудирование «Рассказ о разных странах». Дискуссия на тему «Чудеса света».

Цель: уметь переводить, проводить поиск и отбор информации, осмысливать, пересказывать изученный текст.

Ход занятия:

1. Организационный момент
2. Выполнение заданий:

Задание 1. Прослушать аудирование на тему «Рассказ о разных странах» «Russia»

Russia is the world's largest country, covering almost a seventh part of dry land. It occupies the territory of 17 million square kilometers both in Europe and Asia. In the north and in the east the country is washed by 12 seas which belong to the Pacific and the Arctic oceans. In the west and in the south Russia borders on 14 countries including the former Soviet republics.

The surface of the country is various. It contains the East European plain, the West Siberian plain, the Ural mountains, the Central Siberian plateau and the Far East. As the territory of Russia is vast, there are various types of climate and vegetation here, depending on latitude. We have zones of treeless tundra, taiga, deciduous forests and grass-covered steppe.

Russia is also a land of long rivers and deep lakes. The Volga is the longest river in Europe and the Yenisei and the Ob are the longest ones in Asia. Baikal and Ladoga are the deepest Russian lakes.

The population of Russia is nearly 150 million people. The European part of the state is more populated than the rest of it. People of many nationalities live in our country. But Russians constitute four-fifths of the total population.

Russian culture abounds in names of outstanding people: scientists, writers, composers, sportsmen. Everybody knows the names of Pushkin, Gagarin, Mendeleev, Lomonosov or

Tchaikovsky. Our villages are world-famous for their national crafts: Dymkovo toys, Palekh painted boxes, Khokhloma wooden tableware.

The Russian Federation is a parliamentary republic. President is the head of state. Moscow is its capital. Today Russia cuts a great figure in the world. It is rich in natural resources (coal, iron, gold, nickel, copper and aluminium) and is known as one of the world's largest exporters of oil, gas and grain. A lot of serious political and economical changes have happened in Russia recently but I do believe in the bright future of our country.

Задание 2. Написать перевод данного аудирования

Задание 3. Составить текст для дискуссии на тему «Чудеса света».

Seven Wonders of The World

A “wonder” is something beautiful and exceptional that gives us a feeling of admiration and surprise. The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World included magnificent buildings and structures built in ancient times.

One of the most famous and beautiful constructions is the Temple of goddess Diana or Artemis at Ephesus, in modern Turkey. She was the goddess of hunting and Apollo's twin sister. In mythology Diana is pictured as a maiden in a hunting skirt with a bow and a quiver. The Temple was built at about 550 BC but was later destroyed by cruel invaders.

Another well-known ancient wonder is the Colossus at Rhodes, which is in modern Greece. It was a huge bronze statue of Apollo – the god of sun. This statue was erected between 292 and 280 BC. Its height was over 100 feet. It was destroyed in 224 BC because of a strong earthquake. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon became another ancient wonder. They were situated in Babylon, which is now in Iraq. These beautiful gardens were built by King Nebuchadnezzar to please his wife, who liked nice scenery. The approximate year of building is 600 BC. It was a square construction of receding terraces supported by arches and columns. The terraces perhaps rose up to 300 feet. The flowers, shrubs and even trees could grow them.

Another interesting wonder was the Statue of Zeus or Jupiter. He was a man of gigantic size with curly hair and beard. The statue was built in the 5th century BC in Olympia, in modern Greece. It was a 40-foot-high colossal statue made of gold.

The Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt also refers Seven Wonders. This pyramid was built in 2540 BC in honor of Cheops Pharaoh and is the only ancient wonder to survive today. It is situated outside of modern Cairo and is visited by millions of tourists.

There was another wonder built in Egypt – the Pharos of Alexandria. It was a lighthouse built around the 3rd century BC on the island of Pharos. Its light was very useful at those times for ships. It was later destroyed by an earthquake.

The Mausoleum of Halicarnassus which was situated in modern Turkey was another ancient wonder. This was a tomb built by Queen Artemisia around the year 351 BC in honor of her beloved husband King Mausolus. The sight was destroyed by an earthquake in 1494. However, some of its remains can now be seen at the British Museum in London

Задание 4. Участие в дискуссии на тему «Чудеса света»

3. Подведение итогов.

Тема 5. Материальный мир. Деньги

Практическое занятие. Активизация лексического и грамматического материала: выполнение упражнений, чтение и заучивание диалогов, составление аналогичных. Работа с текстом «Материальный мир вокруг нас». Ролевые игры «На рынке. В магазине». Аудирование «Реклама товаров». Работа в группах – разработка инновационных гаджетов и способы их рекламы.

Цель: уметь переводить, проводить поиск и отбор информации, осмысливать, пересказывать изученный текст.

Ход занятия:

1. Организационный момент

2. Выполнение заданий:

Задание 1. Прослушать аудирование на тему «Реклама товаров»

Have you always been afraid to swim? Are you one of those people who can't enjoy the pool or beach because you cannot swim?

Well, worry no more! The Blue Marlin Center Pool is offering swimming lessons this summer for adults and kids.

We provide instructors who are certified as well as excellent swimmers. You or your child can definitely learn how to swim in no time.

So hurry, give us a call at 314-4444. Enrolment is now going on.

Задание 2. Написать перевод данного аудирования

Задание 3. Работа с текстом «Материальный мир вокруг нас».

Money plays an important role in our life. Anyone's well-being depends on the amount of money and if it is present in one's life. If a person has a good income then he can have lots of different goods such as: he can buy or rent an accommodation, eat different high quality foods, get good education, travel, buy goods for his house, get access to quality health care and spend the money on free time, hobbies, rest and so on.

If a person doesn't have enough money then he cannot get everything that is mentioned above or can only get a limited amount of it.

I think that nowadays everyone can make enough money for everything if he really wants to. You have to study well and continue to study even after you finish your school and university and you need to work hard. I'm personally going to study interior design after I finish school. I like this profession and I'm sure that it will bring me a lot of money so I can afford living good.

Of course not everything depends on money, you cannot buy true friendship or love because it will be fake if you pay for it. You shouldn't betray or lie to close people for money. You cannot put it above real human relationship. And of course you should make money the right way because the money that has been stolen or made by some fraud won't do you any good. Because if a person goes wrong once, he might continue breaking the law and eventually he will get into prison.

Задание 4. Перевести, выучить и рассказать данный текст

Задание 5. Подготовить текст для участия в ролевой игре «На рынке».

- Gisela: Look at all that fruit.
- Martin: How much do the apples cost?
- Salesperson: These are all £2.25 a pound.
- Martin: We'll have a pound, please.
- Gisela: They are expensive. And look at this stall. They have so many different kinds of cheeses. I've never heard of cheddar cheese.
- Salesperson: Would you like to try something?
- Gisela: Yes, please, I would like to try some «cheddar» - I don't know how you say it.
- Salesperson: Cheddar. It's very good on bread. Here you are.
- Gisela: It's very dry but good.
- Salesperson.: It goes well with a dry red wine
- Martin: How much does it cost?
- Salesperson: It's £4.20 per pound.
- Gisela: We'll take a half-pound then.
- Salesperson: Would you like something else?
- Gisela: No, thank you. That's all.

Задание 6. Работа в группах – разработка инновационных гаджетов и способы их рекламы. Составление, чтение и заучивание текста для игры.

he name of my gadget is online book's world. You can buy it in the shopping centres, book's shops and shops of technology. It costs five thousand rubles. Sometimes in some shops there are sales so you can even pay less than usual. This gadget is a book's world where you can find different books of modern and classical writers. Also if you at school and you have to find the information or biography about the writers, you should use it. You can read easily and comfortably without flipping the paper.

3. Подведение итогов

Тема 6. Медицина и здоровье

Практическое занятие. Активизация лексического и грамматического материала: выполнение упражнений, чтение и заучивание диалогов, составление аналогичных. Аудирование «В аптеке». Работа с текстом «Моя бабушка знает, что делать». Ролевые игры «В больнице», «В аптеке».

Цель: уметь переводить, проводить поиск и отбор информации, осмысливать, пересказывать изученный текст.

Ход занятия:

1. Организационный момент

2. Выполнение заданий:

Задание 1. Прослушать аудирование на тему «В аптеке»

- Good evening! May I help you?
- Good evening, sir. I've got a prescription from my doctor.
- OK, madam. Would you like this medicine in syrup or in tablets?
- Well. Actually I find it easier to take it in syrup. I can't swallow the whole tablet, unfortunately. And please, give me a complete dosage for 2 months.
- Sure. Here it is. Please mind the precise dosage according to the prescription: 1 teaspoon 3 times a day, just after your meals.
- Thank you. Certainly. By the way, are there any side effects?
- Yes. You might feel a bit sleepy, so be careful when driving. Anything else?
- Yes. Can you recommend me something for these spots on my neck? They are very itchy.
- Let me see. I think you should consult a doctor first.
- It's Saturday today and I can't get an appointment until Monday.
- I see. Try this cream to stop the itching. It's for external use only.
- Thank you for your help and understanding. Oh. I completely forgot! Can I have some painkiller for my severe headache, please?
- OK. But I can give you only an over-the-counter painkiller. Are you allergic to aspirin?
- No, I'm not.
- Take these. They are really effective and will relieve your pain. You can take 1 tablet with water every 4 hours.
- OK. I'll take it. How much do I owe you?
- It's ten euros forty, please.
- Here you are. Good-bye.

Задание 2. Написать перевод данного аудирования

Задание 3. Работа с текстом «Моя бабушка знает, что делать». Перевести, выучить и рассказать данный текст

My grandmother - Doctor She works in a hospital, I admire this noble profession, doctors do a lot to improve people's health and even save them from death, it is very difficult work of doctors feel responsible for the lives of their patients' medical profession..... It requires good medical

knowledge and experience. My grandmother earns little, but she was proud of his work. the work brings her satisfaction and understanding of what she was doing something useful for society. "

Задание 4. Подготовить текст для участия в ролевых играх «В больнице», «В аптеке».

В больнице

Patient: Good morning. Doctor Smith?

Doctor: Yes, please come in.

Patient: Thank you. My name is Doug Anders.

Doctor: What have you come in for today Mr. Anders?

Patient: I've been having some pain in my joints, especially the knees.

Doctor: How long have you been having the pain?

Patient: I'd say it started three or four months ago. It's been getting worse recently.

Doctor: Are you having any other problems like weakness, fatigue or headaches?

Patient: Well I've certainly felt under the weather.

Doctor: Right. How much physical activity do you get? Do you play any sports?

Patient: Some. I like to play tennis about once a week. I take my dog on a walk every morning.

Doctor: OK. Let's have a look. Can you point to the area where you are having pain?

Patient: It hurts right here.

Doctor: Please stand up and put weight on your knees. Does this hurt? How about this?

Patient: Ouch!

Doctor: It seems you have some inflammation in your knees. However, there's nothing broken.

Patient: That's a relief!

Doctor: Just take some ibuprofen or aspirin and the swelling should go down. You'll feel better after that.

Patient: Thank you!

В аптеке

Sam that's Nothing. I can take a look at the recipe?

Victoria Yes, please.

Sam there is a Cure available. Please tell me you took it before?

Victoria No, never.

Sam Now taking any antibiotics?

Victoria Yes, I finish the course. There are 3 days left.

Sam In that case, you better wait until the end of the course. In any case it is impossible to combine taking these drugs.

Victoria Yes, the doctor warned me.

Sam And yet I am obliged to remind you about it again. Still these pills a lot of side effects in the first few days of possible severe headache, so it's best not to build serious plans for the near future.

Victoria I hadn't thought of, thanks. I will follow your advice and cancel an important meeting.

Sam This is a very serious medication, I urge you, mA'am, once again, carefully read the instructions at home and follow all the instructions.

Victoria Yes, of course.

Sam anything else?

Victoria Yes, I almost forgot. Can you recommend any vitamins for Teens? My daughter is growing quickly and strongly gets tired at school.

Sam Look, please, at the bottom left corner. They are designed for Teens with all the body's needs at this age.

Victoria I'll take the second from the left. I need antibacterial wipes.

Sam Good. You 212 pounds.

Victoria Thank you for the advice. All the best.

Задание 5. Прочитать и выучить текст для игры.

3. Подведение итогов

Тема 7. Еда. В ресторане.

Практическая работа. Активизация лексического и грамматического материала: выполнение упражнений, чтение и заучивание диалогов, составление аналогичных. Аудирование «В ресторане». Работа с текстом «Как насчет чаевых?», дискуссии на тему «Кухни народов мира».

Цель: уметь переводить, проводить поиск и отбор информации, осмысливать, пересказывать изученный текст, составлять собственный текст.

Ход занятия:

1. Организационный момент

2. Выполнение заданий:

Задание 1. Прослушать аудирование на тему «В ресторане».

Waiter: Hi. How are you doing this afternoon?

Customer: Fine, thank you. Can I see a menu, please?

Waiter: Certainly, here you are.

Customer: Thank you. What's today's special?

Waiter: Grilled tuna and cheese on rye.

Customer: That sounds good. I'll have that.

Waiter: Would you like something to drink?

Customer: Yes, I'd like a coke.

Waiter: Thank you. (returning with the food) Here you are. Enjoy your meal!

Customer: Thank you.

Waiter: Can I get you anything else?

Customer: No thanks. I'd like the check, please.

Waiter: That'll be \$14.95.

Customer: Here you are. Keep the change!

Waiter: Thank you! Have a good day!

Customer: Goodbye.

Задание 2. Написать перевод данного аудирования

Задание 3. Работа с текстом «Как насчет чаевых?». Перевести, выучить и рассказать данный текст

- May I clear away the dishes? Would you like anything else?

- No, thanks. I think that will do for me. Can I have my bill, please? I'm in a bit of a hurry.

- Certainly. I'll bring it to you in a minute. How would you like to pay: in cash or by credit card?

- By credit card. Here you are.

- Well. Here is your bill.

- Thank you. Is the service included?

- No, it isn't. We leave it to the discretion of our guests. I hope you enjoyed your meal.

- Of course, I did. Everything was great. The food was awesome.

- Thank you. I'm glad to hear that.

- And please, give my best regards to your chef. The lasagna was just fantastic!

- Yes, this is our best Italian dish. Can you put in your PIN number and then press Enter, please?

- Right. That's it.

- OK. Here is your card and your receipt.

- Thanks. And that's for you.

- That's very kind of you. Thank you very much for the tips. And I hope to see you here again.

- Bye-bye! Have a good day!

Задание 4. Подготовить текст для участия в дискуссии на тему «Кухни народов мира»

Every nation living on Earth has its own history, traditions and, of course, features of the national cuisine. A cuisine is a certain set of cooking traditions passed on from generation to

generation. A cuisine is often named after the place where it originated. The choice of ingredients depends on the region or country.

For example, the Greeks use lots of tomatoes, olives, lemons and seafood in their dishes because these products are easily found in their country.

Today, if you want to taste the food of different countries, it's not necessary to fly there. The restaurants of various cuisines can be found almost in every city. I live in Yekaterinburg and there are lots of Chinese, Japanese, French, Greek, Italian, Spanish and even Mexican restaurants here.

Chinese dishes are mostly made of rice and noodles. The thing that I like about this cuisine is the variety of green and herbal teas.

Japanese cuisine is based on fresh seafood, soybeans and white rice. I have already tried several types of rolls and sushi with soy sauce and it was rather delicious.

French cuisine is considered to be the most exquisite and refined of all. I have never tried French dishes but I'd love to. They say French cheese, wine and pastries are really good.

Greek food is delicious. My favourite dish is the Greek salad with fresh tomatoes, olives, bell peppers and tofu cheese.

I also like Italian food. It mainly offers different types of pizzas and pasta. I think, that Italian cuisine somehow reminds the Greek one because both these countries are situated in the Mediterranean.

Spanish cuisine offers lots of dishes from seafood and fresh vegetables. A good example of this cuisine is paella.

Mexican cuisine uses lots of spices and chili pepper. Famous Mexican dishes are tacos and quesadillas

Задание 5. Прочитать и выучить текст для дискуссии.

3. Подведение итогов

Тема 8. Великие открытия

Практическое занятие. Активизация лексического и грамматического материала: выполнение упражнений, чтение и заучивание диалогов, составление аналогичных. Ролевая игра «ТВ шоу». Подготовка докладов «Наша гордость».

Контрольная работа

Цель: уметь переводить, проводить поиск и отбор информации, осмысливать, пересказывать изученный текст, составлять собственный текст.

Ход занятия:

1. Организационный момент
2. Выполнение заданий:

Задание 1. Составить текст для участия в ролевой игре на тему «ТВ шоу».

Today we have an unusual lesson. We are the TV studio. Let's meet the host/hostess of today's TV show. Mr/Miss...

Выходит один из учеников, заранее выбранный на эту роль. Звучит музыка. Аплодисменты.

II. Ход телепередачи

Host. Good afternoon, dear guests and TV viewers. We are very glad to see you at our TV talk show "Speak up". Today we are going to discuss a very serious problem. Nowadays our children watch more and more TV and do not read books. Is it good or bad? What must we do? These are the questions to be discussed. And today we have two opponents who will express their opinions and try to prove they are right. We are ready to start.

Звучит музыка. Аплодисменты.

Let's listen to the report prepared by our experts.

Двое учащихся заранее опрашивали своих сверстников о том, что они предпочитают: чтение книг, газет и журналов или просмотр телепередач. Они подготовили отчет в виде диаграммы.

Expert s. We asked our friends questions about their preferences and found out that ...% of young people prefer reading to watching TV. Among them ...% read teen magazines. You see the results on the screen. Other ...% of asked children like to watch TV very much and do it every evening.

Host. So, you see the results of the work of our experts. Have you got any questions?

Spectator 1. Did you find out what programmes they prefer to watch?

Вопросы задают менее подготовленные учащиеся, которым они были розданы на карточках заранее.

Expert s. Yes, we did. Mostly they are fond of sports programmes, teen programmes and films such a comedies.

Spectator 2. Do they watch TV on Saturdays and Sundays?

Expert s. Of course they do. They spend weekends watching TV.

Host. Any other questions? Then it`s time to meet our guests. Let me introduce Mr McDonald. He is sure that reading makes people more sensible and educated. So, meet Mr McDonald.

Звучит музыка. Аплодисменты.

Mr McDonald. Good afternoon, I'm sure that reading is very helpful for our minds. It makes us more educated and sensible. While reading you learn to write unknow words correctly. You can feel the style of an author, learn to be polite, and learn to use some special manners of the main characters. You can take a book or a newspaper with you and start reading at any time. You can study foreign languages or learn to do something. You have much to discuss with your friends.

Host. Quite a curious opinion. What will Mr McDonald's opponent say? Meet Harry Brown, a student of... collage. Let's see what he'll tell us.

Harry Brown. As for me, I think that there is no need to lose your time reading a book or a magazine. You just sit in front or the TV set and accept the information doing something else. Besides, reading. You can damage your eyes. You have less time fore activities un the fresh air. You don't move and put one weight.

Mr McDonald. Your points sound sensible but whatching TV also has a lot of disadvantages. You may become a TV addict. In fact you are already. You can damage your eyes. You also have less time fore activities in in the fresh air. You don't move and put n weight. You forget about eating in time. You stop communicating with your friend. You may get information that is only for adults. You may sleep badly after whatching a horror film or some bad news.

Harry Brown. So, as there are disadvantages on both sides I choose TV. Moreover, you can travel around the world without waste of money. You can learn new facts about famous people. You can do something eles while whatching TV. You can hear the information and watch it at the same time. When there is an advert you may turn over the channel to get some other information.

Host. Well, it's getting hotter inside. We have learnt the opponents'opinions. What do you want to ask them about?

Spectator 3. Mr McDonald, as far as I understand you never watch TV.

Mr McDonald. I'm afraid you are not right. I whatch TV only for necessary information, for the news or sports competitions. Besides, I like to watch old films but they are so rare now.

Spectator 4. What is your favorite TV programme?

Mr McDonald. It's... as they give the most truthful information.

Spectator 5. Harry, don't you read at all?

Harry Brown. Of course I read but only for my classes in collage. I am not interested in literature.

Spectator 6. Do you spend all the time in front of the TV set? Or maybe you do somethink else during your free time?

H a r r y B r o w n. I enjoy walking and communicating with my friends.

H o s t. Dear friends, you see there are different points of view on reading and watching TV. There are the advantages and the disadvantages or both, but to my mind everything is good when it is not much. We finish our programme now. We are interested to know your opinion on the questions discussed. Our e-mail is... See you next Monday.

Звучит Музыка. Аплодисменты.

III. Подведение итогов урока

- Whose opinion do you find the most convincing? Do you like today's TV show? Did it sound real? Was it interesting to take part in the TV programme? Would you like to have such lessons more? At home write a report about the TV show. Express your opinion about the participants and the lesson on the whole.

Задание 2. Прочитать и выучить текст для дискуссии.

Задание 3. Подготовить текст доклада на тему «Наша гордость».

Russia is a big and beautiful country. I like to travel around Russia and every time I am so much surprised what interesting our country is. Moscow is the capital of Russia and this city has a long history. Our people had been building everything, fighting for and reconstructing it over and over again. And I am really proud of the people who put effort to save our country and historical monuments. Our sportsmen show good results on different competitions. Of course not every game can be successful and sometimes we lose, but every year our sportsmen are ready to fight to win. Isn't it a reason to be proud of our sportsmen. I like to watch the games on TV and go on the stadium to support our teams. During the Great Patriotic War our soldiers were ready for everything to win and protect our country. When I study history at school I like to read some extra facts about this war. Our people were not ready to have a war, it had been started unexpected for us, but still we succeed and won. Today we are proud of our veterans. These people lost friends, families, but they saved future and this country for us. I am proud of our education. Our students can go to any university in the world and show brilliant knowledge. That's why our artists, scientists, writers and doctors are the best in the world. I like to read their autobiography. Most of these people were from poor families, but they had good education and excellent knowledge. In general I can say I am really proud of Russian people. We don't want to stop. We want to grow every day, we want to reach success and I am sure one day we will become the best country for life.

Задание 4. Прочитать, выучить и пересказать текст для дискуссии.

3. Подведение итогов

Тема 9. Увлекательный мир вокруг нас

Практическая работа. Активизация лексического и грамматического материала: выполнение упражнений, чтение и заучивание диалогов, составление аналогичных. Аудирование «Примите сообщение». Работа с текстом «Семь способов сократить разговоры по телефону».

Выполнение контрольной работы.

Цель: уметь переводить, проводить поиск и отбор информации, осмысливать, пересказывать изученный текст, составлять собственный текст.

Ход занятия:

1. Организационный момент

2. Выполнение заданий:

Задание 1. Прослушать аудирование на тему «Примите сообщение».

- Have you the ability to record a message?

Just take the message and I will call you later.

I was to watch exactly how you received the message and then tell her.

Oh, Rickston, did you get that message?
 Hey there, incoming', this here's the gas freighter Rocinante.
 Take a message.
 Задание 2. Написать перевод данного аудирования
 Задание 3. Работа с текстом «Семь способов сократить разговоры по телефону».
 Hello?
 Oh, hi. Is Lucy home?
 No, she's just popped out to the shop.
 Oh O.k. When will she be back?
 She shouldn't be long; half an hour or so.
 Could you get her to ring me back please?
 Sure. Who should I say called?
 It's Jane from the tennis club.
 Has she got your number?
 I think so, but shall I give it to you anyway?
 Yes, best. Hang on. I'll get a pen.
 O.k. I'm listening.
 It's 01688 908075.
 So, that's 01688 908075.
 That's right.
 Sorry. What was your name again?
 Jane. Jane Smith from the tennis club.
 O.K. I've written that down. I'll get Lucy to give you a call when she gets back.
 Thanks a lot. Bye

Перевести, выучить данный текст
 Задание 4. Выполнить контрольную работу

Тема 10. Моя будущая профессия

Практическое занятие. Активизация лексического и грамматического материала: выполнение упражнений, чтение и заучивание диалогов, составление аналогичных. Аудирование «Планы на отпуск». Дискуссия «Будущее заманчиво».

Проведение дифференцированного зачета.

Цель: уметь переводить, проводить поиск и отбор информации, осмысливать, пересказывать изученный текст, составлять собственный текст.

Ход занятия:

1. Организационный момент
2. Выполнение заданий:

Задание 1. Прослушать аудирование на тему «Планы на отпуск».

- Antony: What are your plans for the holiday this year, Roman?
- Roman: I don't know yet. Last year I went to Gagra in Caucasus. It is a beautiful resort in Abkhazia. It is situated on the coast of the Black Sea not far from Sochi. The weather is usually fine and the water in the sea is warm there from Mai till November. The summer season is the warmest time of the year.
- Antony: I have heard a lot about different resorts in the Caucasus and the Crimea. In Great Britain we have very many wonderful holiday places too. Have you ever been to Brighton, Roman?
- Roman: I know that it is a very popular resort, but I have never been there.
- Antony: It's a lovely place where I like to spend my holidays. Last summer I went there with my family.
- Roman: Was the weather good?

- Antony: Yes, it was dry and hot all the time. It was very nice to sunbathe and swim in the warm sea.
- Roman: Did your children enjoy that holiday too?
- Antony: They certainly did. They played on the beach and swam a lot. Brighton is close to London and it is very easy to get there by train. I recommend you to go and see this place.
- Roman: Thank you! It is a good idea.

Задание 2. Написать перевод данного аудирования

Задание 3. Составить собственный текст для дискуссии по теме «Будущее заманчиво».

- Hi Steve

- Hi Kate

- What do you want to become when you grow up?

- When I grow up, I want to become a cook

- Why a cook?

- I love cooking

- What can you cook?

- I can cook many dishes such as pasta

- Wow, this is cool, but how do your parents look at this?

- My dad and mom are glad that I want to become a cook

- Did you cook for your parents?

- Yes, I already cooked for them last Sunday, they really liked

- Where do you want to work?

- I want to work in different restaurants from all over the world for example in Spain

- Wow, can you cook pizza?

- Unfortunately, not yet, but I want to learn this in the future. Do you like the profession of a cook?

- Yes, I think this is a good profession

- I have to go, bye

- Have a nice day!

Задание 4. Выучить текст и вступить в дискуссию.

3. Подведение итогов

2.2. Задания для промежуточного контроля

Вариант 1.

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задания указав, какое из утверждений верно (True), а какое содержит неверную информацию (False).

In the past English industrial prosperity rested on a few important products, such as textiles, coal and heavy machinery. Now the UK has a great variety of industries, for example heavy and light industry, chemical, aircraft, electrical, automobile and many other industries.

For instance, Newcastle is famous for coal industry, the county of Lancashire for its textile industry. The Midlands, or the central counties of England, are famous for the production of machinery, coal, motorcars and chemicals.

Speaking about the cities of the UK the first mention should be made of London, the capital of the UK. It is a big port on the River Thames, a major commercial, industrial center. Leeds is a center of clothing industry producing woolen articles. Glasgow is a major port on the River Clyde where shipbuilding industry is developed.

1. English industrial prosperity rested on a few important products, such as textiles, coal and heavy machinery.

2. Now the USA has a great variety of industries.

3. Newcastle is famous for shipbuilding industry.
4. The central counties of England, are famous for the production of machinery, coal, motorcars and chemicals.
5. Washington is a big port on the River Thames.
6. Leeds is a center of clothing industry producing woolen articles.

Задание 2. Составьте предложения из данных слов по тексту.

1. Is, a, industry, of, center, Leeds, clothing.
2. For, is, industry, Newcastle, coal, famous.
3. UK, the, is, London, capital, of, the.
4. The, counties, Midlands, central, is, of, the, England.

Задание 3. Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B10—B14 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B10—B14.

Andy was the tallest girl in her class and that's why she was shy. She wanted to become a famous B10) SING or an actress but she wasn't popular even with her classmates. She never wore B11) EXPENSE clothes and she never took part in school concerts. Nobody guessed that she had a beautiful voice and was dreaming about the stage since her B12) CHILD However, one day everything changed. Andy was offered a supporting role in the school theatre musical. She had only a few words but Andy was so excited about it that she learnt the whole play by heart. On the day of the B13) PER FORM the girl who was to play the leading role got a sore throat and wasn't able to say a single word. Andy came up and said that she knew her part. You can guess what happened next, can't you? Andy was a great success and enjoyed applause and flowers for the first time in her life. B14) SUDDEN, she became the most popular girl at her school

Задание 4. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги (in, on, of, for, to, at, by, with)

1. They come ... car.
2. Glasgow is a major port ... the River Clyde.
3. The Midlands are famous ... the production..... machinery.
4. the past English industrial prosperity rested ... a few important products.
5. He is a manager ... the office.

Задание 5. Выберите соответствующий модальный глагол.

1. You ... work hard at your English.
a) can b) must c) need
2. ... you tell me the time?
a) may b) must c) can
3. The water is cold, you...swim.
a) can b) can't c) must
4. I...to cover the whole distance on foot.
a) can b) have c) must

Задание 6. Выберите соответствующую видовременную форму сказуемого.

1. We (finish, finished) our work five hours ago.
2. Did you (go, went) to the library yesterday?
3. They (order, ordered) a good dinner last Saturday.
4. Yesterday my mother (cooks, cooked) the cake.
5. Each of the four parts of the UK (consist, consists) of a few counties.
6. I (see, saw) my students last Tuesday.

Задание 7. Определите степень сравнения прилагательного и подберите по смыслу необходимый вариант.

1. For me math's is _____ physics.
- a) More easy as; b) easier then; c) easier then
- 2 You are _____ that I know.
- a) luckier; b) the luckiest; c) the luckyest.

Вариант 2.

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задания указав, какое из утверждений верно (True), а какое содержит неверную информацию (False).

Russia has trade relations with different countries. Our trade contacts are developing from year to year. Russia is a big country of stable economy and this helps us to develop our foreign trade. We can know in advance what goods we shall require and how much we must buy or sell. Russia exports and imports different kinds of goods, such as machines, equipment, raw materials, manufactured goods, consumer goods and foodstuffs.

Russia concludes trade agreements with foreign countries. They are Britain, Germany, Italy, France, Finland, Spain, China, Japan, USA, Brazil, Canada and etc. There are many managers, engineers and experts at our Russia's foreign trade. They must know foreign languages to do business with foreign firms.

You can see a lot of telexes, letters and cables on their desks.

1. Russia has trade relations with different countries.
2. Our trade contacts are developing from year to year.
3. We can't know in advance what goods we shall require and how much we must buy or sell.
4. Russia does not export and import different kinds of goods
5. The USA concludes trade agreements with foreign countries.
6. There are many managers, engineers and experts at our Russia's foreign trade.

Задание 2. Составьте предложения из данных слов по тексту.

1. Trade, Russia, relations, countries, with, has, different.
2. A, stable, big, is, Russia, of, economy, country.
3. Exports, kinds, different, goods, imports, of, Russia, and.
4. Are, the, developing, to, from, year, contacts, year, trade.

Задание 3. Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B10—B14 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B10—B14. Andy was the tallest girl in her class and that's why she was shy. She wanted to become a famous B10) SING or an actress but she wasn't popular even with her classmates. She never wore B11) EXPENSE clothes and she never took part in school concerts. Nobody guessed that she had a beautiful voice and was dreaming about the stage since her B12) CHILD. However, one day everything changed. Andy was offered a supporting role in the school theatre musical. She had only a few words but Andy was so excited about it that she learnt the whole play by heart. On the day of the B13) PER FORM the girl who was to play the leading role got a sore throat and wasn't able to say a single word. Andy came up and said that she knew her part. You can guess what happened next, can't you? Andy was a great success and enjoyed applause and flowers for the first time in her life. B14) SUDDEN, she became the most popular girl at her school

Задание 4. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги (with, from, of, to, on, in, at).

1. ... the basis of these agreements the firm signs contracts.
2. Our country has trade relations ... different foreign firms.
3. It is a country ... stable economy.

4. Mr. Black is ... London.
5. These telexes are ... the desk

Задание 5. Выберите соответствующий модальный глагол.

1. They ... know foreign languages to do business.
a) can b) need c) must
2. You ... see a lot of letters, telexes and cables on their desks.
a) mus b) can c) need
3. You ... work hard at your English.
a) can b) must c) need
4. ____ you tell me the time?
a) may b) must c) can

Задание 6. Выберите соответствующую видовременную форму сказуемого.

1. She (stays, stayed) at home, because she was ill.
2. We (dance, danced) well last night.
3. Did you (go, went) to the library yesterday?
4. They (see, saw) our doctor last Monday.
5. I (finish, finished) our work two hours ago.
6. We (finish, finished) our work five hours ago.

Задание 7. Определите степень сравнения прилагательного и подберите по смыслу необходимый вариант.

1. The more you learn ____ you become.
a) Smarter b) the smarter c) the smartest.
2. The situation is ____ than I thought.
a) more bad; b) badder; c) worse

3. Критерии оценивания

Критерии оценивания письменных заданий тренировочного характера (лексико-грамматические упражнения, работа по карточкам, домашнее задание)

Для формирования навыков и умений устной и письменной речи, а также для понимания иноязычной речи при аудировании и чтении необходимы тренировочные задания по грамматике, целью которых является формирование у обучающихся грамматических навыков в продуктивных и рецептивных видах речевой деятельности в пределах определенного программами грамматического минимума.

Критериями оценки работ письменных тренировочного характера являются:

- языковая правильность и точность выполнения задания;
- полнота выполнения задания;
- соответствие поставленной цели или инструкции.

Шкала оценки

5 баллов ставится, если:

- 1) задание выполнено полностью и в срок;
- 2) задание соответствует условию;
- 3) нет орфографических и грамматических ошибок

4 балла ставится, если:

- 1) задание выполнено полностью и в срок;
- 2) задание соответствует условию;
- 3) есть 1 орфографическая или 1 грамматическая ошибки

3 балла ставится, если:

- 1) задание выполнено не полностью;
- 2) задание соответствует условию; 20
- 3) есть 2 орфографические или 2 грамматические ошибки

2 балла ставится, если:

- 1) задание выполнено наполовину;
- 2) задание соответствует условию;
- 3) есть 3 орфографические или грамматические ошибки

1 балл ставится, если:

- 1) задание выполнено частично;
- 2) задание соответствует условию;
- 3) есть 4-5 орфографических или грамматических ошибок

Критерии оценивания результатов тестирования

По завершению изучения темы или блока тем дисциплины ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык проводится тестирование (компьютерное или бланковое).

Критерии оценивания монологической речи

Оценка «5» ставится обучающемуся, если его высказывание было связным, логически последовательным. Языковые средства были правильно употреблены, практически отсутствовали ошибки или они были незначительными. Объем высказывания соответствовал программным требованиям. Наблюдалась легкость речи и достаточно правильное произношение. Речь была эмоционально окрашена, в ней имели место передача фактов, их оценка, выражение собственного мнения.

Оценка «4» выставляется обучающемуся, если высказывание было связным и последовательным. Использовался довольно большой объем языковых средств, которые были употреблены правильно. Однако были допущены ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию. Темп речи был несколько замедлен. Отмечалось произношение, страдающее сильным влиянием родного языка. Речь была недостаточно эмоционально окрашена. Элементы оценки имели место, но в большей степени высказывание содержало информацию и отражало конкретные факты.

Оценка «3» ставится, если диапазон языковых средств был ограничен, объем высказывания не достигал нормы. Обучающийся допускал языковые ошибки. Нарушалась последовательность высказывания. Практически отсутствовали элементы оценки и выражения собственного мнения. Речь не была эмоционально окрашена. Темп речи был замедленным.

Оценка «2» ставится, если высказывание было небольшим по объему (не соответствовало программе). Диапазон языковых средств был ограничен. Отсутствовали элементы собственной оценки. Допускалось большое количество ошибок, которые нарушали общение.

Критерии оценки письменных ответов

Критерии оценки

«5» Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, применение лексики адекватно коммуникативной задаче, грамматические ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи

«4» Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, но понимание текста незначительно затруднено наличием грамматических и/или лексических ошибок.

«3» Коммуникативная задача решена, но понимание текста затруднено наличием грубых грамматических ошибок или неадекватным употреблением лексики.

«2» Коммуникативная задача не решена ввиду большого количества лексико-грамматических ошибок или недостаточного объема текста.

Критерии оценки устных развернутых ответов

«5» Лексика адекватна ситуации, редкие грамматические ошибки не мешают коммуникации.

«4» Коммуникация затруднена, речь учащегося неоправданно паузирована. В отдельных словах допускаются фонетические ошибки (например замена, английских фонем сходными русскими).

Общая интонация в большой степени обусловлена влиянием родного языка.

Грамматические и/или лексические ошибки заметно влияют на восприятие речи учащегося.

«3» Коммуникация существенно затруднена, учащийся не проявляет речевой инициативы.

Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за большого количества фонетических ошибок. Интонация обусловлена влиянием родного языка.

Учащийся делает большое количество грубых грамматических и/или лексических ошибок.

«2» Коммуникативная задача не решена.

Речь не воспринимается из-за большого количества фонетических ошибок.

Большое количество грубых грамматических и/или лексических ошибок делают высказывание недоступным пониманию.

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.