

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: ЧУМАЧЕНКО ТАТЬЯНА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
Должность: РЕКТОР
Дата подписания: 08.07.2022 11:48:38
Уникальный программный ключ:
9c9f7aaffa4840d284abe156657b8f85432bdb16



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«ЮЖНО-УРАЛЬСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ГУМАНИТАРНО-
ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
(ФГБОУ ВО «ЮУрГГПУ»)

Утверждаю:
Директор Колледжа
ФГБОУ ВО ЮУрГГПУ
М.Ю. Буслаева
«___» _____ 2021 г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК)
основная профессиональная образовательная программа
среднего профессионального образования
профиль профессионального образования: гуманитарный
Наименование специальности:
44.02.01 Дошкольное образование
Уровень образования: основное общее образование
Форма обучения: очная

Фонд оценочных средств разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности 44.02.01 Дошкольное образование и программы учебной дисциплины *Иностранный язык (английский язык)*.

Разработчики:

Организация-разработчик: Колледж ФГБОУ ВО ЮУрГГПУ

Разработчики: Сычева М.Н., колледж ЮУрГГПУ, преподаватель
Бекетт А.Г., колледж ЮУрГГПУ, преподаватель
Ловицкая А.В., колледж ЮУрГГПУ, преподаватель

Рассмотрен на заседании предметно-цикловой комиссии
общеобразовательных и гуманитарных дисциплин
протокол № 6 от «14» апреля 2021 г.

Председатель ПЦК _____ Лопашова А.Ф.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств	4
2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке	5
3. Перечень вопросов и заданий для входного контроля знаний по дисциплине	6
4. Перечень вопросов и заданий для текущего контроля знаний по дисциплине	9
5. Перечень вопросов и заданий для итоговой аттестации по дисциплине	33

1. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины Иностранный язык (английский язык) обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС по специальности СПО 44.02.01 Дошкольное образование уровень подготовки основное общее образование следующими умениями, знаниями, которые формируют профессиональную компетенцию, и общими компетенциями.

Обучающийся должен 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.

Обучающийся должен знать:

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

Формируемые ОК:

- ОК 1. Понимать сущность и социальную значимость своей будущей профессии, проявлять к ней устойчивый интерес.
- ОК 2. Организовывать собственную деятельность, определять методы решения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество.
- ОК 3. Оценивать риски и принимать решения в нестандартных ситуациях.
- ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск, анализ и оценку информации, необходимой для постановки и решения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития.
- ОК 5. Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии для совершенствования профессиональной деятельности.
- ОК 6. Работать в коллективе и команде, взаимодействовать с руководством, коллегами и социальными партнерами.
- ОК 7. Ставить цели, мотивировать деятельность воспитанников, организовывать и контролировать их работу с принятием на себя ответственности за качество образовательного процесса.
- ОК 8. Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации.
- ОК 9. Осуществлять профессиональную деятельность в условиях обновления ее целей, содержания, смены технологий.
- ОК 10. Осуществлять профилактику травматизма, обеспечивать охрану жизни и здоровья детей.
- ОК 11. Строить профессиональную деятельность с соблюдением регулирующих ее правовых норм.

Формируемые ПК:

- ПК 1.1. Планировать мероприятия, направленные на укрепление здоровья ребенка и его физическое развитие.
- ПК 1.2. Проводить режимные моменты в соответствии с возрастом.

ПК 1.3. Проводить мероприятия по физическому воспитанию в процессе выполнения двигательного режима.
 ПК 2.1. Планировать различные виды деятельности и общения детей в течение дня.
 ПК 2.2. Организовывать различные игры с детьми раннего и дошкольного возраста.
 ПК 2.3. Организовывать посильный труд и самообслуживание.
 ПК 2.4. Организовывать общение детей.
 ПК 2.5. Организовывать продуктивную деятельность дошкольников (рисование, лепка, аппликация, конструирование).
 ПК 2.6. Организовывать и проводить праздники и развлечения для детей раннего и дошкольного возраста.
 ПК 3.1. Определять цели и задачи, планировать занятия с детьми дошкольного возраста.
 ПК 3.2. Проводить занятия с детьми дошкольного возраста.
 ПК 5.2. Создавать в группе предметно-развивающую среду.
 ПК 5.3. Систематизировать и оценивать педагогический опыт и образовательные технологии в области дошкольного образования на основе изучения профессиональной литературы, самоанализа и анализа деятельности других педагогов.

Формой аттестации по учебной дисциплине является:

Итоговая аттестация в форме экзамена (7 семестр)

2. РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ, ПОДЛЕЖАЩИЕ ПРОВЕРКЕ

В результате аттестации по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний, а также динамика формирования общих компетенций:

Таблица 1

Результаты обучения		Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
Освоенные компетенции	освоенные умения, усвоенные знания	
ОК 1 - 11, ПК 1.1., ПК 1.2., ПК 1.3, ПК 2.1. - 2.6., ПК 3.1., ПК 3.2., ПК 5.2., ПК 5.3.	Должен 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.	домашние задания проблемного характера, практические задания по работе с информацией, литературой, устный опрос, письменные лексико-грамматические упражнения, диалог, монологическое высказывание.
ОК 1 - 11, ПК 1.1., ПК 1.2., ПК	Должен знать: лексический (1200-1400	домашние задания проблемного характера,

1.3, ПК 2.1. - 2.6., ПК 3.1., ПК 3.2., ПК 5.2., ПК 5.3.	лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.	практические задания по работе с информацией, литературой, устный опрос, письменные лексико-грамматические упражнения, диалог, монологическое высказывание.
---	---	---

3. Перечень вопросов и заданий для входного контроля знаний по дисциплине Иностранный язык (английский язык)

1. Circle the correct form of the verb.

1. He *travels* / *'s travelling* a lot for his job.
2. When did you *come* / *came* to New York?
3. She can *swims* / *swim* 5 kilometers.
4. We *don't see* / *aren't seeing* them this evening.
5. They *move in* / *moved in* two weeks ago.
6. He *'s going to marry* / *married* her next summer.
7. I *enjoy* / *'m enjoying* this party!
8. Where *is* / *does* your brother live now?
9. Why is the policeman *talking* / *talk* to him?

2. Complete the sentences with the following verbs.

Bought; come; comes; are studying; Did ... buy; did ... meet; is staying; went; studies; was.

1. My mother is staying in our house while we are on holiday.
2. Paul comes French four times a week.
3. Anna went to the cinema last weekend.
4. My mother came from Poland.
5. My brothers are studying modern languages in Paris.
6. When I was ten, my parents bought me a bicycle.
7. Did Simon buy you a present?
8. Where was your father born?
9. Who met you last night?
10. Where does he live from?

3. Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs.

Be; be; come; go; live; not enjoy; study.

My name (1) is Natalia. I (2) came from Málaga, in the south of Spain. I (3) was a student at a language school in London. I (4) study English. I (5) live with an English family for three months. The course is hard work and I (6) do not enjoy it very much. Next week, I (7) will go home to Málaga for a holiday.

4. Write the question words then match 1–8 with a–h.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <i>What's</i> this in English? | a It's his. |
| 2. _____ is your teacher? | b A month ago. |
| 3. _____ book is it? | c Thirty-five pounds. |
| 4. _____ did you park? | d The small blue one. |
| 5. _____ did you go on holiday? | e It's 12 o'clock. |
| 6. _____ much were your jeans? | f Marie Evans. |
| 7. _____ bag is yours? | g It's a bicycle. |
| 8. _____ 's the time, please? | h Near the station. |

5. Read Gino's answers. Complete the questions.

- A Hello, (1) *what's your name* ?
G It's Gino.
A (2) _____ come from?
G I'm from Naples.
A (3) _____ live now?
G I live in Memphis now.
A (4) _____ move to Memphis?
G A year ago.
A (5) _____ do?
G I'm a student. I'm studying music.
A (6) _____ married?
G No, I'm not, but I've got a girlfriend.
A (7) _____ name?
G Belinda.
A (8) _____ Belinda do?
G She's an architect.

6. Write *noun*, *verb*, *adjective*, *adverb*, or *preposition*.

1. bread *noun*
2. deliver _____
3. hot _____
4. never _____
5. on _____
6. van _____

7. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

Book flat mean ring train

1. The east of England is flat .
2. Did the phone _____ ?
3. He's a runner and he wants to _____ for the next Olympics.
4. He wears a wedding _____ .
5. She wants to live in a _____ near her office.
6. She's very _____ – she never buys a drink.

7. We are getting the _____ to London.
8. What do you _____ ?

8. Read the article. Circle the correct answer.

Some people are better communicators than others and this helps us to choose our jobs. People who work alone, for example, artists or postmen, don't need good communication skills. Musicians communicate with the other players through their music. However, workers who speak to the public all day, for example, hotel receptionists, need to enjoy meeting and helping people. One profession that needs good communications skills (but does not always have them) is medicine. A clever doctor may not be very good at talking to his or her patients. Some teaching hospitals now train their medical students to have a good bed-side manner. This means the medical students learn to be kind and friendly when they are talking to sick people who are frightened or unhappy. Another profession that needs good communication skills is the police force. The police learn to look carefully at faces and bodies so they can 'read' if a person is dangerous or not telling the truth.

1. *All* / *Some* people are good communicators.
2. A good receptionist likes *working in a hotel* / *meeting people*.
3. *Most* / *Some* doctors are bad communicators.
4. Doctors *can't* / *can* learn to communicate with ordinary people.
5. A 'good bed-side manner' means you can talk *about science* / *kindly to patients*.
6. Medical students are *student doctors* / *sick students*.
7. Patients are *dangerous* / *sick* people.
8. You *can't* / *can* learn to read body language.

9. Complete the table with information about you.

where/live? _____
 who/live with? _____
 what/do? _____
 hobbies _____
 why/learning English? _____

Use your notes to write an informal letter to a new pen friend. Write your address and the date.

Start: *Dear Hans, I'm very pleased that we are ...*

10. Translate the social expressions.

1. Make yourself at home. _____
2. Pleased to meet you. _____
3. See you tomorrow. _____
4. Sleep well. _____
5. That's very kind. _____

11. Complete the short conversations.

Conversation 1

A (1) *Hello* _____, Jack!

B Hi, Suzy!

Conversation 2

A (2) Ex _____ m _____.

B Yes. (3) Ca _____ I he _____ y _____?

Conversation 3

A How are you?

B (4) I _____ f_____, th _____ .

Conversation 4

A Have a good holiday!

B (5) Sa _____ t _____ you!

Conversation 5

A (6) S _____ you to _____!

B Bye!

4. Перечень вопросов и заданий для текущего контроля знаний по дисциплине

Текущий контроль оценивает сформированность знаний, умений по одной определенной теме (разделу) в процессе ее изучения.

Текущий контроль проводится преподавателем в процессе проведения практических занятий, тестирования.

Возможные *формы текущего контроля* знаний и умений:

- устный опрос;
- письменный опрос (контроль);
- самостоятельная работа;
- тестирование;
- выполнение и защита индивидуальных заданий (проектов; презентаций);
- выполнение и защита рефератов.

Раздел 1.**Тема 1.1. Особенности английского произношения****Задание 1.**

Распределите слова в четыре столбика по типам ударных слогов.

Park, sort, dark, lake, like, byre, sit, tip, cure, sore, fire, type, mine, gave, nose, bird, curl, centre, gist, gym, dirty, form, horn, herb, darling, pile, face, tide, game, nice, page, type, code, size, wise, pose, dare, hire, serial, care, pure, first, myrtle, fix, cat, exact, bag, bit, big, stamp, pencil, myth, stuff, her, fur, large, garden.

Задание 2.

Откройте аудио, прослушайте диалог.

https://elt.oup.com/student/headway/elementary4/everydayenglish/hwy_elem_dialogue06?cc=ru&selLanguage=ru

Запишите его. Определите интонацию в каждом предложении. Сделайте пометку после каждого предложения по образцу.

Образец:

- Do you like cheese? (Rise)
- No, I hate it. (Fall)
-

Задание 3.

TEST

I. Answer the questions. Give short answers.

1. Are you a student?
2. Are the names of your classmates Olga and Katya?
3. Is your name Bob?
4. Is your teacher of English in the classroom?
5. Is our institute the best?

II. Ask *yes/no questions* on the sentences below.

1. My friend's on vacation here.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes are from London.
3. You are a good student.
4. I'm studying English.

Тема 1.2. Правила чтения

Задание 1.

Прочитайте слова по правилам чтения английского языка:

think, thing, thin, thought, death, threat
sing, song, bang, long, something, going, hung, wrong
this, that, those, the, these, there, other, another
ship, shop, she, clash, sharp, shine, shame, shape
chess, chop, chamber, charm, charity, future
phone, photo, phenomenon, phantom, pharos, phase
knife, know, knock, knit, knight, knee, knack
what, where, when, wheel, whiff, whip, whim
be, feel, we, me, see, meet
it, is, in, ill, sit, fill, live
bed, pen, ten, tell
tie, lie, my, pie, die, life
man, bad, hat, lamp, fat, cat
day, late, tale, main, rain
park, mark, arm, are

air, chair, care, fair
there, where
here, near, mere
hire, fire, tyre, buyer, flyer
our, flour, power, flower, down, town
her, term, bird, turn, learn
story, warm, door, taught, talk

Задание 2.

Выберите слово, в котором звук отличается от остальных:

1. A) **c**age B) **t**able C) **d**ate D) **c**ap E) **m**ake F) **l**ate
2. A) **m**e B) **m**ee**t** C) **m**ea**t** D) **m**e**t** E) **P**ete F) **m**ee**ti**ng
3. A) **m**ine B) **k**ite C) **m**ix D) **p**ine E) **s**ide F) **l**ine
4. A) **c**ool B) **n**ose C) **r**ope D) **n**oble E) **s**oap F) **c**oa**t**
5. A) **c**oa**t** B) **c**oo**l** C) **c**ag**e** D) **c**ome E) **c**amp F) **c**ity
6. A) look**e**d B) stop**pe**d C) lik**e**d D) touch**e**d E) play**e**d F) miss**e**d
7. A) **s**ea B) **b**eside C) **b**usy D) **s**now E) **d**ress F) **a**lso
8. A) **t**hink B) **m**athema**t**ics C) **t**his D) **b**ath**r**oom E) **a**uth**o**r F) **t**hough**t**
9. A) slow**l**y B) **m**y C) eas**y** D) **a**n**y** E) **c**ity F) **b**us**y**

Тема 2.1. Автобиография

TEST

I. Complete the sentences with the forms of the verb *to be*.

1. Mr. and Mrs. Jones ... from the USA.
2. ... you Russian?
3. Tom ... on the volleyball team, but I ... not.
4. Pamela ... in our class.
5. Their names ... Sarah and Joe.
6. Who ... that?

II. Fill in *my, your, his, her, our, their*.

1. We are on the basketball team. ... team is good.
2. - Who is that girl?
- ... name is Kate.
3. Jack is here. And ... brother is with him.
4. This is ... friend. We are in the same class.
5. Meet our friends. ... names are Jack and Jill.

III. Ask 3 Wh-questions on the sentence below.

Robert is a student from Great Britain.

TEST

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?

Монолог по плану:

- 1. What is your first name?
- 2. What's your last name?
- 3. Where are you from?

4. What's your first language?
5. Who are you?
6. What group are you in?
7. Who are your friends in the group?
8. Where are they from?
9. What are you studying?
10. What's your favorite subject at the institute?
11. What's your future profession?
12. What are you good at?
13. What's your hobby?
14. What's your favorite sport?

Тема 2.2. Я студент

TEST

I. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу личными и притяжательными местоимениями.

1. A: Do you have a sister?
B: Yes, do. name is Sara and is 16 years old.
2. A: Does Peter like basketball?
B: No, doesn't. But brother likes it a lot.
3. A: Is this your ball?
B: No, isn't. don't have any.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу формами глагола *to be*.

Jane: Hello, my name (1) Jane Smith. What (2) your name?

Simone: My name (3) Simone Starr. (4) you an actress?

Jane: No, I (5) not. I (6) a singer.

Монолог по плану:

1. What time do you get up?
2. What do you have for breakfast?
3. When do your lessons begin?
4. How long do you study at the institute?
5. What is your favorite subject at the institute?
6. Do you like to study?
7. What time do you come back home after classes?
8. What do you usually do at home in the evening?
9. What is your future profession?
10. Where do you want to work after your studying?
11. What faculty do you study at?
12. Do you have any friends in your group?

Тема 2.3. Моя семья

TEST

1. Напишите следующие существительные во множественном числе, если это возможно.

Policeman, bottle, advice, box, money, holiday, city, music.

2. Поставьте вопросы к предложению: общий, специальные (where; who), разделительный и альтернативный.
The students have lunch at the college.

TEST

I. Answer the questions.

1. How many sisters or brothers do you have?
2. Do you live with your parents?
3. Is anyone in your family living abroad now?
4. Is anyone in your family looking for a job now?

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Jim usually ... **(wake up)** late on Sundays.
2. I ... **(play)** tennis at the moment.
3. Sheila ... **(listen)** to music in her free time.
4. She ... **(go)** on a picnic every weekend.
5. The children ... **(swim)** now.
6. Joy ... **(watch)** TV every afternoon.
7. They ... **(sleep)** now.
8. Julie sometimes ... **(wear)** long skirts.

III. Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use *only one* word in each space.

Hi, I'm Lisa and I'm sixteen. John and Ann are my parents. Helen is my father's sister. She is my **(1)** Peter is her husband. He is my **(2)** Their son's name is Dave. He is ten years old. He's my **(3)** Bill and Carol are my grandparents. They are John and Helen's **(4)** We all are a very friendly **(5)**

IV. Rewrite these sentences using the determiners.

1. 10% of babies in Russia are born by women under 20.
2. 89% of women with children work in Russia.
3. 50% of working women return to work within a year of having a baby.
4. 92% of married couples in Russia have children.

V. Translate from Russian into English

- Посмотри на эту статью. Они пишут, что многие браки в США распадаются.
- Между прочим, в России – то же самое! На самом деле, многие женятся молодыми. Большинство из них не готовы иметь свою семью. Поэтому у них много проблем.
- Почти все семьи имеют детей. Некоторые пары разводятся, и дети живут только с матерью или отцом.
- Поэтому практически все одинокие родители вынуждены работать!
- Но я уверен, что многие пары остаются вместе.

Монолог по плану:

1. What age do young people get married at?

2. Which problems do young families face?
3. How many children does an average family have?
4. Why do people divorce?
5. What must people do to be happily married?

Тема 2.4. Мой дом

TEST

Заполните пропуски подходящими формами глагола *to be*.

1. There pictures on the walls.
2. There a sofa in the room.
3. There a lamp and some books on the desk.
4. There some books and a lamp on the desk.

Проект «My Dream House» по плану:

1. Where is your house located?
2. What kind of house is it?
3. How many floors does it have?
4. How many rooms are there in your house?
5. Which room is your favourite?
6. What is there in this room?
7. What makes your house extraordinary?

Тема 2.5. Студенческая жизнь

TEST

I. Answer the questions.

1. Why do people exercise?
2. What kind of sport do you prefer?
3. Where do you work out?
4. How often do you usually do it?

II. Complete these short conversations.

1. A: -
B: - I usually play basketball in my free time.
2. A: -
B: - No, I never go jogging in the morning.
3. A: -
B: - Yes, I often work out after classes.
4. A: -
B: - I hardly ever play football.
5. A: - How much time do you do yoga?
B: -
6. A: - How well do you skate?
B: -
7. A: - How good are you at swimming?

- B: -
8. A: - How often does your friend go to a fitness club?
B: -

III. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. I classes every aerobics day after do .
2. like in to he shape stay would .
3. Rollerblading you good are how at ?
4. friends month a my swimming times go four .

IV. Translate from Russian into English

- Ты в хорошей форме, Ник (Nick).
- Спасибо.
- Ты много занимаешься физкультурой?
- Почти всегда я встаю рано утром и выхожу на пробежку, которая длится около часа. А после работы тренируюсь в спортзале.
- Ты – настоящий фанат спорта. А я – ужасный лентяй.
- Неужели ты никогда не занимаешься спортом?
- Очень редко я гуляю на свежем воздухе. Но вряд ли когда-нибудь занимаюсь спортом.

Монолог по плану:

1. Is it difficult to be a student?
2. What lifestyle does a student have?
3. What problems do students face?
4. How do you prevent tiredness?
5. What do you do to avoid stress?
6. What do you have to do to study successfully?

Тема 2.6. Мой рабочий день

TEST

I. Answer the questions.

1. Do you study at the institute?
2. Do you go to the disco every day?
3. Does your best friend work for an airline?
4. Does our cafe serve excellent food?

II. What are the questions?

1. Jane: -
Nick: - My friend is a secretary.
2. Jane: -
Nick: - She answers the phone and helps her boss to plan his time.

3. Jane: -
Nick: - She works from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m.
4. Jane: -
Nick: - We go to the cinema on Sundays.
5. Jane: -
Nick: - Yes, I like to spend much time with her.

III. Fill in the correct present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

This (1) ... **(be)** Ingrid and she (2) ... **(come)** from Sweden. She (3) ... **(live)** with her family in a flat in the city of Stockholm. In winter, it (4) ... **(get)** dark very early in Sweden and it (5) ... **(snow)** a lot. Most people there (6) ... **(love)** skiing and children (7) ... **(learn)** to ski at a very young age. In summer they (8) ... **(ride)** bicycles and (9) ... **(spend)** most of the day outdoors. Sweden (10) ... **(be)** a beautiful country. Ingrid really (11) ... **(enjoy)** living there!

IV. Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

1. I always visit my grandparents ... weekends.
2. We usually have lunch ... 12 o'clock.
3. It's my birthday ... Saturday.
4. I never sleep ... the afternoon.
5. The show finishes ... 10 p.m.
6. She returns home late ... night.
5. I'm not sure, but I think he arrives at work ... 8 a.m.

V. Translate from Russian into English

1. Моей маме не нравится ее работа.
2. Обычно я завтракаю на кухне.
3. – Вы читаете книги на английском языке? – Да.
4. Мой брат работает в офисе. Он всегда пользуется компьютером.
5. Он прогуливается рано утром?
6. Где они часто встречаются?

Монолог по плану:

1. Do you get up early?
2. Is it easy for you to get up early?
3. Do you wake up yourself or does your alarm clock wake you up?
4. Do you do your morning exercises?
5. What do you prefer: a hot or a cold shower in the morning?
6. Some people watch TV or listen to the latest news on the radio while having breakfast. What about you?
7. When do you usually leave your house?
8. How long does it take you to get to work?
9. Do you go there by bus/trolley-bus or walk?
10. How much time do you usually spend at work?
11. Where do you usually have lunch?
12. What time do you come home?
13. How long does it take you to do some work about the house?

14. How do you usually spend your evenings?
15. Do you have much free time on weekdays?
16. What time do you usually go to bed?

Тема 2.7. Мой выходной день

TEST

I. Answer the questions.

1. Do you like to spend your free time alone?
2. Where do you usually go in your free time?
3. Who do you usually go with?
4. What do you usually do on vacation?

II. Complete these short conversations.

1. A: -
B: - We saw the art exhibition last Sunday
2. A: -
B: - Yes, the weather was excellent.
3. A: -
B: - No, I spent time awfully.
4. A: -
B: - They were in the mountains for a week.
5. A: - What time did you come home?
B: -
6. A: - How did you like the play?
B: -
7. A: - Did you have a good time?
B: -
8. A: - Were you tired?
B: -

III. Fill in the correct past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Sir Alexander Fleming **1)** ... **(be)** a famous scientist. He **2)** ... **(study)** medicine at St. Mary's Hospital in London. After World War I, he **3)** ... **(return)** to St. Mary's and **4)** ... **(work)** there as a professor.

In 1915, he **5)** ... **(marry)** Sarah Marion McElroy and they **6)** ... **(have)** a son. He **7)** ... **(discover)** penicillin in 1928 and **8)** ... **(receive)** the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1945.

Fleming **9)** ... **(die)** on 11th March, 1955.

IV. Translate from Russian into English

- Джейн (Jane), ты здорово выглядишь!
- Я хорошо отдохнула в прошлый выходной.
- Что ты делала? Куда-нибудь ездила?
- Да, в прошлое воскресенье мы с друзьями устроили пикник за городом. Мы взяли еду с собой, играли в волейбол, футбол, а потом пели песни.
- Погода была хорошая?

- Сначала шел дождик, а потом погода улучшилась. После обеда было солнечно. Хочешь поехать со мной в следующий раз?
- Хотелось бы.

Монолог по плану:

1. Where did you spend your best weekend?
2. Where did you go?
3. Who did you go there with?
4. What did you do there?
5. Who did you meet?
6. Did you cook anything special?

Тема 2.8. Еда

TEST

I. Answer the questions.

1. What is your favorite dish?
2. Have you ever tried Indian food?
3. Would you like to try Thai food?
4. What did you have for dinner yesterday?

II. Complete the conversations.

1. A: -
B: - I'm crazy about doughnuts.
2. A: -
B: - It's a bit too greasy.
3. A: -
B: - I'll have ice-cream.
4. A: -
B: - I can't stand it.
5. A: - May I take your order?
B: -
6. A: - Are you in the mood for Italian food?
B: -
7. A: - Would you like a dessert?
B: - Yes, I
8. A: - Anything else?
B: - No,

III. Express your agreement. Use the words *so, too, either* and *neither*.

1. I can cook an apple pie.
2. We like mushroom soup a lot.
3. Father doesn't want to have supper.
4. I'm not hungry.

IV. Translate from Russian into English

- Мама, что можно съесть на завтрак?
- В холодильнике есть помидоры и огурцы. Приготовь салат. Не забудь сметану.
- Что-то мне не хочется овощей. А сосиски у нас есть? И хочу яичницу.
- Есть колбаса. Ты можешь съесть бутерброд.

Монолог по плану:

1. Does each country have its own cooking traditions?
2. What is special about British and American cuisines?
3. What do Russians prefer eating?
4. What are your preferences in food?
5. Which dish is your favourite?
6. Can you cook?
7. How often do you do it?

Тема 2.9. Путешествия

TEST

Заполните пропуски, употребив прилагательные, стоящие в скобках, в нужной форме.

1. A plane is way of traveling. (fast)
2. I am as as my sister. (tall)
3. Summer is season of the year. (good)
4. This film is than that one. (interesting)

TEST

I. Fill in the adjectives in the right forms.

1. A tortoise is one of ... animals. (slow)
2. This suit is ... than that one. (fashionable)
3. I'd like to buy ... dress at this shop. (good)
4. Autumn is ... than summer. (bad)
5. She is not so ... than I am. (busy)
6. Alla Pugacheva is ... singer of our country. (popular)
7. He feels as ... as his brother. (strong)
8. Asia is ... than Australia. (larger)

II. Translate from Russian into English.

1. Эта книга интереснее, чем та.
2. Июль – самый жаркий месяц года.
3. Волга длиннее, чем Амур.
4. То пальто такое же дорогое, как и это.

TEST

I. Answer the questions.

1. What is the most interesting place in your country?
2. What is the best time to visit it?
3. Would you like to visit it?
4. How far is it from your city?

II. Complete the conversations.

1. A: -(the USA)
B: - It's more than 9 million square kilometers.
2. A: -(Mount Cook)
B: - It's about 4 thousand meters high.
3. A: -(the Thames)
B: - It is 336 kilometers long.
4. A: -(Great Slave Lake)
B: - It is 614 meters deep.
5. A: -(winter, Alaska)
B: - It goes down to about 50 degrees Celsius.
6. A: -(Australia)
B: - It gets up to about 29 degrees Celsius.
7. A: -(Moscow from Chelyabinsk)
B: - It is about 1500 kilometers.

III. Put the adjectives in brackets into the correct form.

- 1 This city is ... **(crowded)** than it was five years ago.
2. Mount McKinley isn't as ... **(high)** as Mount Everest.
3. Which is ... **(tall)** building in the world?
4. Edinburgh is ... **(cheap)** than Paris.
5. *The Willow's* is ... **(good)** restaurant in my neighborhood.

IV. Translate from Russian into English.

Сидней – старейший город Австралии. Это один из крупнейших городов в Южном полушарии. Сидней – современный морской порт. Он имеет красивейшую гавань. В 2000 году в Сиднее прошли Олимпийские игры. Это самое важное событие в жизни современной Австралии.

Проект по теме «An Ideal Trip» по плану:

1. The place of departure and the place of destination.
2. Means of transport.
3. Advantages of your type of travelling.
4. The places the tourists can see.
5. The things the tourists can do.
6. Cost of your trip.

Тема 2.10. Великобритания

TEST

Find the correct answer:

1. How many countries are there in the UK?
 - a) two
 - b) three
 - c) four
2. What kind of state is the UK?
 - a) republic
 - b) parliamentary monarchy
 - c) monarchy
3. What is the population of Britain?

- a) about 40 million people
 - b) about 60 million people
 - c) about 80 million people
4. What is the nickname of the national flag of the UK?
 - a) Stars and Stripes
 - b) Union Jack
 - c) St. Patrick's Cross
 5. What part of Britain is called the "land of songs"?
 - a) England
 - b) Wales
 - c) Scotland
 6. What is the capital of Northern Ireland?
 - a) Cardiff
 - b) Dublin
 - c) Belfast
 7. 10, Downing Street in London is/was the home of ...?
 - a) Prince Charles
 - b) Sherlock Holmes
 - c) The British Prime Minister
 8. In what street of London do many of the British governmental offices stand?
 - a) Whitehall
 - b) Oxford Street
 - c) Baker Street
 9. What is the nickname of the London Underground?
 - a) Metro
 - b) Subway
 - c) The Tube
 10. Queen Elizabeth II has got ... children.
 - a) 4
 - b) 3
 - c) 2
 11. In what town is the residence of the Head of the English Church?
 - a) Canterbury
 - b) Manchester
 - c) Liverpool
 12. Who is the architect of the famous St.Paul's Cathedral?
 - a) Michelangelo
 - b) Sir Christopher Wren
 - c) Rastrelly
 13. Who was born in Stratford-on-Avon?
 - a) Dickens
 - b) Shakespeare
 - c) Lady Thatcher
 14. What is "a pub"?
 - a) a bar
 - b) a public library
 - c) an audience

TEST

Passive Voice

1. Put the sentences into the Passive Voice where possible.

1. Someone will drive you to the airport.
2. Goldfish live in fresh water.
3. The Egyptians built pyramids.
4. We walked 4 miles yesterday.
5. They arrived at 7 last night.
6. They informed me about it.
7. I slept till 8.
8. It's raining.
9. You must obey the rules.
10. He's sneezing again.
11. They hold a meeting in the village hall once a week.
12. They owe a lot of money to the bank.

2. Make the following sentences passive according to the pattern. Give two variants when possible.

Pattern: They showed me a very interesting book.
I was shown a very interesting book.
A very interesting book was shown to me.

1. My mother told me the news yesterday.
2. Their friends sent them their photographs last week.
3. Did they recommend you any good hotels?
4. The librarian showed the students how to find necessary books.

Презентация на тему «A city (town) in the UK» по плану:

1. Location.
2. Population.
3. History.
4. Industry.
5. Places of interest.

Тема 2.11. Мои друзья

TEST

Вариант 1. Put questions to the words in the italics.

1. The students of our college have lunch *in the canteen*.
2. *Our teacher* asks us to prepare presentations.
3. It takes me *twenty minutes* to get home by bus.
4. My sister gets up *at six o'clock*.

Вариант 2. Put questions to the words in the italics.

1. I go to my grandmother *with my cousins*.
2. The doctors work *at the hospital*.
3. *My brother* works at school.
4. The book costs *two dollars*.

Вариант 3. Put questions to the words in the italics.

1. We often write *tests* at the lessons.
2. His friend does morning exercises *every day*.
3. *They* learn English with pleasure.
4. I often walk *in the park*.

Вариант 4. Put questions to the words in the italics.

1. They like to play tennis *in summer*.
2. *The students* speak English.
3. My friend spends *six hours* at the college.
4. She learns to drive a car *at school*.

Вариант 5. Put questions to the words in the italics.

1. She uses *watercolours* to paint pictures.
2. They live *in Kaliningrad* now.
3. *He* takes books at the library.
4. My cousins help me to learn to skate *in winter*.

Вариант 6. Put questions to the words in the italics.

1. I meet *my friends* on weekends.
2. They discuss *different questions* at class.
3. Some people watch television *in the evening*.
4. *His uncle* plays chess very well.

TEST

I. Answer the questions.

1. Do you look like your mother?
2. What do you think of your appearance?
3. How can you describe your hair?
4. Which clothes do you prefer to wear?

II. Complete these short conversations.

1. A: -
B: - It's medium length.
2. A: -
B: - I'm not sure, but she is in her thirties I guess..
3. A: -
B: - She is good-looking.
4. A: -
B: - My brother is pretty tall.
5. A: - Which one is Sam?
B: -
6. A: - Who's James?
B: -
7. A: - Which ones are the Browns?
B: -
8. A: - Who are the Rants?
B: -

III. Translate from Russian into English

- Кевин, ты можешь встретить мою подругу на вокзале? Она приезжает завтра в семь вечера из Бостона. А у меня в это время занятия в университете.
- Конечно, я могу. Как она выглядит? Сколько ей лет?
- Ей 18. Она худенькая и стройная. Она очень привлекательная девушка с большими карими глазами. У неё кудрявые светлые волосы.
- Она высокая?
- Она такого же роста, как я.
- Значит, она довольно высокая. Как её зовут? А где вы хотите провести выходной? Давайте сходим в кино вместе!
- Спасибо за приглашение. Но давай сначала встретим Кейт.
- Нет проблем.

Монолог по плану:

1. Do you have many friends?
2. Who is your best friend?
3. How long have you known each other?
4. Where did you meet?
5. What does he (she) look like?
6. What can you say about his (her) character?
7. Do you have much in common?

Тема 2.12. Времена года и погода

TEST

Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу неопределенными местоимениями *some, any, no* или их производными.

1. Do you have friends?
2. I want to read stories about this sportsman.
3. The question is so difficult that can answer it.
4. Give me to drink, please.

Монолог по плану:

1. What is your favourite season?
2. What is the weather like then?
3. What does nature look like?
4. What do people do?
5. Why do you like this season?

Тема 2.13. Лондон

TEST

I. Answer the questions.

1. Which city would you like to visit?
2. Why do you want to go there?

3. What is the best time to visit it?
4. What can you do there?

II. Rewrite the sentences using the correct conjunction.

1. Egypt is a very fascinating country. It is too hot there. **(and/though)**
2. New York is very exciting. Some streets are dirty there. **(and/but)**
3. Washington is a beautiful place. There are many monuments and museums in it. **(and/however)**
4. Miami has a lot of wonderful beaches. It is the best place for rest. **(and/though)**
5. I like my hometown. The climate is not so good here. **(and/however)**

III. Fill in *can* or *can't*, *should* or *shouldn't*.

1. I have a bad headache. I ... visit the doctor.
2. The flea market is open every day. We ... go there anytime.
3. You ... walk alone at night. It's dangerous.
4. Where's my ticket? I've been looking for it for an hour but I ... find it.
5. You look so tired. You ... have a rest.

IV. Translate from Russian into English

- Здравствуйте, это туристическое агентство. Что я могу для вас сделать?
- Я хочу поехать в Великобританию в июле. Мне хотелось бы хорошо провести время. Что вы можете мне посоветовать (to advise)?
- О, есть много специальных туров! Вам нужно прийти в агентство и взять несколько проспектов (travel leaflets). Чем вы интересуетесь?
- Я увлекаюсь историей.
- Тогда вам следует отправиться в Лондон. Там много важных исторических мест.
- Могу я взять с собой мою кошку?
- Я уверен, вы не должны этого делать.
- Жаль. А какая погода в июле в Лондоне?
- Обычно там довольно жарко.

Презентация на тему «A sight of London» по плану:

1. Location.
2. History.
3. Description.

Тема 2.14. Изучение иностранных языков

TEST

I. Write sentences about yourself. Begin them with these words.

1. I've been...
2. I've known...
3. I've lived...
4. I've been learning...

II. Choose the correct item.

1. He ... his sister some days ago.
a) has visited b) visited c) visits
2. I ... my room. Can I watch TV now?
a) am tidying b) tidied c) have tidied
3. Julie ... a chef for six years.
a) is b) has been c) was
4. Joe ... some souvenirs in London when he was there.
a) bought b) has bought c) have bought

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. My father always ... **(come)** at 6 p.m.
2. Sara ... **(not/play)** basketball with us yesterday.
3. ... **(you/want)** something to drink?
4. Please be quiet! The baby ... **(sleep)**.
5. ... **(Jim/pay)** the phone bill yet?
6. What ... **(you/do)** now?
7. They can go for a walk. We ... **(already/help)** them with their Maths.
8. Where ... **(you/be)** last night?

IV. Translate from Russian into English

- Ты когда-нибудь был в США?
- Да, я был там три года назад.
- А я еду туда летом!
- Счастливчик!
- Мне бы хотелось увидеть Вашингтон и Нью-Йорк.
- А ты уже бывал за границей раньше?
- Еще нет. Я путешествовал по России в прошлом году.
- Куда ты ездил?
- Я посетил много городов. Кстати, я только что вернулся из Владивостока. Я был там по делам.

Монолог по теме по плану:

1. Why do people learn foreign languages?
2. Why do you do it?
3. Do you enjoy doing it?
4. How long have you learnt English?
5. Is it difficult to you?
6. What is your weak point?
7. What comes easy?
8. When do you have your English?
9. What do you like and dislike doing at the lessons?
10. What should you do to master the language?

Тема 2.15. СМН

TEST

1. Replace the infinitive in brackets by the appropriate form of the Participle.

1. I saw the figure of an old woman (to come) towards me.
2. (To finish) their meal they went riding horses in the park.
3. He touched the box (to bring) from the post-office yesterday evening.
4. She looked so beautiful and peaceful, (to sit) in that chair under the tree.
5. These are the methods (to use) for metal treatment.
6. (To build) the house, he began building a greenhouse.

2. Use the appropriate form of the Infinitive in brackets.

1. The case was (to handle) with care.
2. He must (to read) something funny; he is smiling all the time.
3. I am sorry (to disappoint) you but I didn't mean anything of the kind.
4. I am glad (to introduce) to you.
5. This poem is easy (to memorize).
6. You should ask someone (to help) you.

3. Open the brackets using the correct form of the Gerund.

1. I am still hungry in spite of (eat) four sandwiches.
2. He complained of (give) a very small room at the back of the hotel.
3. The little girl never gets tired of (ask) her mother questions.
4. His hair is very long, it needs (cut).
5. My work involves (type) letters.
6. You can't learn to skate without (fall).

4. Translate from Russian into English using the Verbals.

1. Мама хочет, чтобы я не приходила домой поздно.
2. Батарейки требуют замены.
3. Единственное, что остается – ждать.
4. Доктор настаивает на том, чтобы он провел лето на юге.
5. Они ждут, что мы пригласим их на вечеринку.
6. Я увидел пассажира прибывшего со мной на поезде.

Монолог по одной из тем:

1. Radio
2. Television
3. Newspapers
4. Magazines

Тема 2.16. Интернет

TEST

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. We'll go for a walk tomorrow if the weather (be) fine.
2. If father comes home early he (help) us with our homework.
3. Whether she (feel) better they'll visit us.
4. The students (take) part in the competition if the coach allows them.
5. I (cook) a pie if you buy some flour.

Монолог по теме по плану:

1. History of the Internet

2. Importance of the Internet in the modern world
3. Future of the Internet

Тема 2.17.

Искусство

TEST

I. Conditionals. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. I (not be) surprised, if he offers me to join him.
2. If you (have) a large country mansion, I'd come to live with you.
3. It (be) a good thing, if she told us everything.
4. We'll follow our father, if he (go) fishing.
5. I (not trust) her, if I were you.

II. Translate from Russian into English.

- Ким, что ты делаешь сегодня вечером? Хочешь, пойдем куда-нибудь?
- Я бы рада, но я собираюсь готовиться к экзамену весь вечер.
- А я хочу сходить в театр.
- Что там идет?
- «Моя прекрасная леди».
- Я всегда хотела посмотреть эту пьесу.
- Когда у тебя экзамен?
- В следующий понедельник.
- У тебя много времени. Идешь со мной сегодня?

Монолог по теме по плану:

1. Who is your favourite musician?
2. Where and when was he born?
3. Where did he study?
4. What genre of music does he work in?
5. Why do you like him?

Тема 2.18. Наука и технологии

TEST

Conditionals. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. If I (not borrow) the money, I wouldn't have been able to buy the bike.
2. If he (not catch) the bus, he would have been late for work.
3. If she had known you needed the eggs for the cake, she (not use) them all.
4. She (win) the match, if she hadn't hurt her ankle.
5. If you continue to shout so loudly, you (wake up) the baby.
6. I (not trust) her, if I were you.
7. If he goes on making too much noise, I (punish) him.

Монолог по теме по плану:

1. What is science?
2. What are different branches of science?
3. How important is science in the life of people?

4. Who are the most prominent scientists?

Тема 2.19.

Проблемы нашей планеты

TEST

Make sentences with the Present Perfect Continuous (and *for/since* if necessary).

1. how long / they / go out together (?)
2. I / study English / two years (+)
3. he / feel very well recently (-)
4. you / read that book / months (!)
5. you / wait / a long time (?)
6. we / spend much time together (-)
7. how long / she / live there (?)
8. I / rent this flat / three years (+)

Монолог по теме по плану:

1. What is “Ecology”?
2. What are the most important ecological problems of our planet?
3. How do these problems affect people’s lives?
4. What must we do to save the Earth?

Тема 2.20. Известные люди

TEST

Write the sentences in Reported Speech. (in the past)

1. Journalist: “Mr.Smith, how do you plan to help homeless people?”
2. Teacher: “Please, raise your hands!”
3. Coach: “I’m sure we’ll win this match.”
4. Doctor: “Miss Still, haven’t you had breakfast yet?”

Монолог по теме по плану:

1. What is the name of the person you’d like to speak about?
2. Where and when was he born?
3. What do you know about his family?
4. Where did he study?
5. What was his carrier?
6. How did he become famous?

Тема 3.1. Моя будущая профессия

TEST

I. Complete the sentences with the correct tense forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Our grandmother (to celebrate) her birthday yesterday.
2. Listen! The birds (to sing) so beautifully!
3. What your sister (to do) at her work?
4. We (to run) in the park when suddenly we (to hear) the baby’s cry.

5. Your bag is very heavy. I (to carry) it.
6. I (not to see) my friend today yet.
7. Where you (to be) last night?
8. What she (to read) the whole day yesterday?
9. When you usually (to have) dinner?
10. They (to be) the best sportsmen in our city.

II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets in Active or Passive.

1. Many different dishes (to serve) at our restaurant.
2. They (to sell) fruit at the greengrocer's.
3. The teacher (to tell) us many stories when we were small kids.
4. The papers (to buy) by the father yesterday.
5. This order already (to take) by the waiter.
6. Sochi (to visit) by lots of people in 2014.

III. Arrange the words to make sentences.

1. Greece to our students go institute the of want to.
2. yesterday meals have how you did many?
3. stolen was car your new where?
4. will before the cooked seven chicken be.

IV. Make the sentences negative.

1. My friend never buys milk at the market.
2. They wrote tests at their English lessons.
3. She is living in Moscow this week.
4. The tourists will arrive next Sunday.
5. Their relatives are going to come to see them in summer.

V. Ask questions to the underlined parts of the sentences.

1. My friend never buys milk at the market.
2. They wrote tests at their English lessons.
3. She is living in Moscow this week.
4. The tourists will arrive next Sunday.
5. Their relatives are going to come to see them in summer.

Тема 3.2. Образование

TEST

I. Present Simple or Present Continuous?

1. "Where is Andy?" – "Mary (read) her a bed-story at the moment."
2. Modern trains (go) fast.
3. I'm so careless. I always (forget) my keys.
4. They (be) in the café now.

II. Present Perfect or Past Simple?

1. I (visit) Paris in 2009.
2. “Sorry, I’m late. I (miss) the bus.”
3. Jane (leave) home at 7 yesterday.
4. He (not/have) lunch yet.

III. *Is or are?*

1. There ... water on the floor.
2. There ... some students in the library.
3. There ... a plate, two forks and three spoons on the table.
4. There ... trees in the park.

IV. *Make the sentences negative.*

1. Our cousins will come to see us on Friday.
2. The athletes exercise a lot at the gym.
3. I have been to the USA twice.
4. My parents went to Great Britain last summer.

V. *Ask questions.*

1. My friends never buy milk at the market. (Who)
2. They wrote tests at their English lessons. (What)
3. She is living in Moscow this week. (Where)
4. The tourists will arrive next Sunday. (When)

Проект по теме «An Ideal School» по плану:

1. Location
2. Type of school
3. Building
4. Curriculum
5. Extra-curriculum activities
6. Discipline
7. School year (terms, lessons)
8. Uniform
9. Food

Монолог по теме по плану:

1. What profession have you chosen?
2. What kind of job is it?
3. What attracts you in this job?
4. What are the difficulties you can meet?
5. What are your plans for the future?

Резюме по плану:

General information

Name:

Age:

Nationality:

Permanent address:

Tel.:

Email:
Education & qualifications:
Work experience:
Interests:

5. Перечень вопросов и заданий для итоговой аттестации по дисциплине

Экзамен (7 семестр)

1. Монологическое высказывание по теме.
2. Чтение и перевод текста, беседа по его содержанию.

Вопросы к экзамену

Задание 1.

1. About myself
2. Lifestyle of a student
3. My family
4. My house
5. My working day
6. My weekend
7. Meals
8. Travelling
9. Great Britain
10. My friends
11. Seasons and weather
12. London
13. Learning foreign languages
14. Mass media
15. Internet
16. Science and technology
17. Problems of our planet
18. Famous people
19. My future profession
20. Education
21. Diseases and treatment
22. Healthy lifestyle

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, не может ответить на вопросы, допускает много грамматических ошибок.

Задание 2. (Примерный текст)

School teacher

Teaching is a very specific and responsible job. Not everyone has enough courage to accept this responsibility. Most young people prefer to choose a more rewarding and better-paid job. However there are many young people who consider teaching as a career. For them the main attraction is not money, but job satisfaction and the belief that education is of vital importance for the success and progress of any society.

The success of educating and upbringing of children depends to a great degree on the personality of the teacher, his professional skills, moral principles, erudition and cultural background. This noble and challenging profession demands from a teacher constant creativity, enthusiasm, understanding of children and love for them, complete dedication to his cause.

The teacher must be a model of competence, so he is a person who is learning as well as teaching all his life. Most jobs can be done within the usual office hours, but teacher's work is never done and evenings are mostly spent marking exercise-books and preparing for the next lesson. It is also a stressful job because you have to encourage your pupils and keep them interested.

A good teacher treats his pupils with respect and values them as individuals. He understands that each child is unique and has special talents and capabilities. That's why he educates each pupil with special attention to his or her interests and encourages each one to be the best he or she can be. He helps children to develop their critical and creative thinking, to form their views and characters, their attitudes to life and to other people. He teaches them to work independently and cooperatively, to be helpful and useful.

A good teacher will do his best to bring up honest and considerate, patient and tactful, self-confident, objectively-minded and self-disciplined people, able to meet many challenges of adult life in a rapidly changing world.

Questions:

1. Teaching is considered to be a very demanding and challenging profession, isn't it?
2. What does this profession demand from a teacher?
3. What are the main advantages and disadvantages of this profession?
4. What makes many young people take up a teaching career? Does teaching attract you? Are there excellent career opportunities in teaching?
5. Do you think it's a great responsibility to be a teacher? What makes you think so?
6. What personal qualities and moral principles should a teacher have?

Критерии оценивания работы с текстом

«отлично» - студент отлично владеет материалом текста, свободно употребляет лексику текста, аргументировано излагает свою точку зрения по тематике текста, владеет грамматическими навыками.

«хорошо» - студент хорошо понял текст, ориентируется в нем, владеет грамматическими навыками, но допускает незначительные ошибки.

«удовлетворительно» - студент недостаточно хорошо понял содержание текста, не может грамотно излагать мысли на иностранном языке, затрудняется при ответе на вопросы.

«неудовлетворительно» - студент не понял текст, не ориентируется в нем, не может ответить на вопросы, допускает много грамматических ошибок.