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

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА

Рабочая программа дисциплины составлена на основе единых подходов к структуре и содержанию программ высшего педагогического образования («Ядро высшего педагогического образования»)

Шифр	Наименование дисциплины (модуля)
Б1.О	Иностранный язык (английский)

Код направления подготовки	44.03.05
Направление подготовки	Педагогическое образование (с двумя профилями подготовки)
Наименование (я) ОПОП (направленность / профиль)	Биология. Химия Дошкольное образование. Иностранный язык Дошкольное образование. Управление дошкольным образованием Информатика. Иностранный язык История. Английский язык История. Обществознание История. Право Математика. Информатика Начальное образование. Английский язык Начальное образование. Дошкольное образование Начальное образование. Управление начальным образованием Русский язык. Литература Технология. Дополнительное образование (Техническое) Технология. Дополнительное образование (Художественно-эстетическое) Физика. Математика Физическая культура. Безопасность жизнедеятельности Физическая культура. Дополнительное образование (менеджмент спортивной индустрии) Экономика. География
Уровень образования	бакалавриат
Форма обучения	очная

Разработчики:

должность	учёная степень, звание	подпись	ФИО
доцент	к.филол.н.		Беспалова Д.С.

Рабочая программа рассмотрена и одобрена на заседании кафедры (структурного подразделения)

Кафедра	Заведующий кафедрой	Номер протокола	Дата протокола	Подпись
Иностранных языков	Павлова О.Ю.	7	17.03.2022	

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1 ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА

1.1 Дисциплина Иностранный язык относится к обязательной части Блока 1 «Дисциплины/модули» основной профессиональной образовательной программы по направлению подготовки 44.03.05 Педагогическое образование (с двумя профилями подготовки) (уровень образования бакалавриат). Дисциплина является обязательной к изучению.

1.2 Общая трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 6 з.е., 216 часов.

1.3 Изучение дисциплины Иностранный язык основано на знаниях, умениях и навыках, полученных при изучении обучающимися дисциплин образовательной программы общего среднего образования.

1.4 Дисциплина Иностранный язык формирует знания, умения и компетенции, необходимые для освоения дисциплины Технологии цифрового образования.

1.5 Цель изучения дисциплины: формирование у обучающихся навыков практического владения иностранным языком в различных ситуациях межличностного и профессионального общения.

1.6 Перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине (модулю), соотнесенных с планируемыми результатами освоения образовательной программы

Таблица 1

Код и наименование компетенции по ФГОС	Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции
УК-4 Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	УК-4.1. Владеет системой норм русского литературного языка при его использовании в качестве государственного языка РФ и нормами иностранного(ых) языка(ов), использует различные формы, виды устной и письменной коммуникации. УК-4.2. Использует языковые средства для достижения профессиональных целей на русском и иностранном(ых) языке(ах) в рамках межличностного и межкультурного общения. УК-4.3. Осуществляет коммуникацию в цифровой среде для достижения профессиональных целей и эффективного взаимодействия.

Таблица 2

Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции	Образовательные результаты по дисциплине		
	знать	уметь	владеть
УК-4.1. Владеет системой норм русского литературного языка при его использовании в качестве государственного языка РФ и нормами иностранного(ых) языка(ов), использует различные формы, виды устной и письменной коммуникации.	- лексику иностранного языка, позволяющую осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию в рамках повседневного общения в бытовой и профессиональной среде; - грамматический материал, позволяющий вести коммуникацию на иностранном языке на уровне B1-B1+ в	- выбирать и корректно использовать лексические единицы, соответствующие конкретной коммуникативной ситуации; - использовать грамматические формы иностранного языка на уровне, обеспечивающем успешную коммуникацию; - распознавать и понимать в устной и письменной речи грамматические формы	- навыками говорения на повседневные и бытовые темы на иностранном языке на уровне не ниже B1-B1+; -навыками чтения и понимания текстов разных жанров на иностранном языке, лексически и грамматически соответствующих уровню не ниже B1-B1+; - навыками письма на иностранном

	соответствии с международной системой сертификационных уровней владения иностранным языком (далее – уровень B1-B1+);	на уровне достаточном, для понимания грамматического единицы высказывания;	языке на уровне не ниже B1-B1+; - навыками слышать, распознавать и адекватно реагировать на звучащую речь на иностранном языке на уровне B1-B1+.
УК-4.2. Использует языковые средства для достижения профессиональных целей на русском и иностранном(ых) языке(ах) в рамках межличностного и межкультурного общения.	- нормы и правила речевого этикета иностранного языка, необходимые для корректной устной и письменной коммуникации на уровне повседневного общения в бытовой и профессиональной среде; - нормы и правила оформления письменных текстов разных жанров (письмо, обращение, предложение, запрос и т.п.), используемых в рамках делового общения на иностранном языке;	- выбирать соответствующие конкретному контексту / жанру / ситуации общения устойчивые сочетания и клише; - выбирать лексические и грамматические средства для составления письменных текстов разных жанров, используемых в рамках делового общения на иностранном языке;	- навыками использования норм и правил речевого этикета, устойчивых сочетаний и клише в устной и письменной речи на иностранном языке на уровне, соответствующем уровню B1-B1+; - навыками распознавания и понимания устойчивых сочетаний и клише в письменной и звучащей речи на иностранном языке на уровне B1-B1+ - навыками построения письменных текстов разных жанров, используемых в рамках делового общения на иностранном языке.
УК-4.3. Осуществляет коммуникацию в цифровой среде для достижения профессиональных целей и эффективного взаимодействия.	- правила и нормы коммуникации и взаимодействия в цифровой среде; - нормы речевого этикета, принятые в цифровом пространстве; - принципы размещения информации в различных разделах	- составлять электронные письма и прочие типы сообщений, используемых для виртуального общения; - оформлять электронные сообщения с учетом ситуации общения, взаимоотношений участников	- навыками деловой коммуникации на иностранном языке; - навыками понимания иностранного языка медиадискурса.

	виртуального пространства (сайты, социальные сети и т.п.);	коммуникации и т.п.; - искать и находить необходимую информацию в иноязычном цифровом пространстве;	
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2 ТРУДОЕМКОСТЬ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ) И ВИДОВ ЗАНЯТИЙ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ (МОДУЛЮ)

Таблица 3

Наименование раздела дисциплины (темы)	Виды учебной работы, включая самостоятельную работу студентов и трудоемкость (в часах)					Итого часов
	Л	ЛЗ	ПЗ	СРС		
Первый семестр						
Итого в семестре			36		36	72
Раздел 1. Приветствие. Прощание. Автобиография. Рабочий день студента						
Приветствия. Части речи. Члены предложения. Местоимения.			2		2	4
Автобиография.			2		2	4
Имя существительное. Притяжательный падеж имен существительных.			2		2	4
Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые имена существительные. Множественное число имен существительных.			2		2	4
Семья. Друзья. Социальные и профессиональные контакты.			2		2	4
Present Simple Tense.			2		2	4
Дом. Поиск и аренда недвижимости. Интерьер. Университетские кампусы.			2		2	4
Present Continuous Tense.			2		2	4
Образование. Будущая профессия. Профессиональные интересы.			2		2	4
Учеба в университете.			2		2	4
Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Наречия.			2		2	4
Отдых. Спорт. Фитнес.			2		2	4
Past Simple Tense.			2		2	4
Past Continuous Tense.			2		2	4
Окружающий мир. Путешествия. Туризм. Командировка.			2		2	4
Question formation.			2		2	4
Future Simple Tense.			2		2	4
Чтение и перевод текста по направлению подготовки.			2		2	4
Второй семестр						
Итого в семестре			36		36	72
Раздел 2. Россия. Англоязычные страны. Покупки						
Россия.			4		4	8
Англоязычные страны.			4		4	8
Future Continuous Tense.			2		2	4
Магазины. Покупки.			4		4	8
Числительные.			2		2	4
Онлайн шоппинг. Книжные магазины.			2		2	4
Present Perfect Tense.			2		2	4
Еда. Рестораны.			4		4	8
Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты.			4		4	8
Онлайн-сервисы в сфере кейтеринга. Организация питания во время конференций.			2		2	4
Future Perfect Tense.			2		2	4
Причастие настоящего времени.			2		2	4

Причастие прошедшего времени.							
Чтение и перевод текста по направлению подготовки.				2		2	4
Третий семестр							
Итого в семестре				38		34	72
Раздел 3. Защита окружающей среды. Деловой английский язык							
Защита окружающей среды.				4		4	8
Past Perfect Tense.				2		2	4
Глобальное потепление.				2		2	4
Парниковый эффект.				2		2	4
Согласование времен.				4		4	8
Работа. Карьера.				4		4	8
Условные предложения. Сослагательное наклонение.				4		4	8
Деловое общение. Деловые поездки.				4		2	6
Деловые письма. Правила оформления и написания писем в английском языке.				2		2	4
Страдательный залог.				4		4	8
Медиасервисы. Сайт университета.				4		2	6
Чтение и перевод текста по направлению подготовки.				2		2	4
Форма промежуточной аттестации							
Дифференцированный зачет							
Итого по дисциплине							216

3 УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

3.1 Учебно-методическая литература

№ п/п	Библиографическое описание (автор, заглавие, вид издания, место, издательство, год издания, количество страниц)	Ссылка на источник
Основная литература		
1.	Английский язык [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие / Н.И. Веренич [и др.]. – Электрон.текстовые данные. – Минск: ТетраСистемс, 2012. – 304 с.	http://www.iprbookshop.ru/28038
Дополнительная литература		
2.	Englishgrammar [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие по грамматике английского языка / Ю.А. Иванова [и др.]. – Электрон.текстовые данные. – Саратов: Узловское образование, 2015. – 213 с.	http://www.iprbookshop.ru/27158
3.	Жилкина Т.В. Времена английского глагола (2-е издание) [Электронный ресурс] / Жилкина Т.В. – Электрон.текстовые данные. – СПб.: Виктория плюс, 2013. – 117 с.	http://www.iprbookshop.ru/16740
4.	Сметанина М.Н. Базовый курс английского языка [Текст]: учебное пособие / М.Н. Сметанина. – Челябинск: Изд-во Челяб. гос. пед. ун-та, 2014. – 150 с.	http://elib.cspu.ru/xmlui/handle/123456789/634
5.	Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для бакалавров. – Феникс, 2013, 2016.	

3.2 Современные профессиональные базы данных и информационные справочные системы, используемые при осуществлении образовательного процесса по дисциплине

№ п/п	Наименование базы данных	Ссылка на ресурс
1.	База данных Научной электронной библиотеки eLIBRARY.RU	https://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp
2.	Яндекс-Энциклопедии и словари	http://slovari.yandex.ru

4 ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ (ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА) ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ И ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ (МОДУЛЮ)

4.1 Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности

4.1.1. Текущий контроль

№ п/п	Наименование оценочного средства	Код компетенции, индикатора
Раздел 1. Приветствие. Прощание. Автобиография. Рабочий день студента		
	Лексико-грамматический тест, устный ответ (пересказ, диалог).	УК-4
Раздел 2. Россия. Англоязычные страны. Покупки		
	Лексико-грамматический тест, устный ответ (пересказ, диалог).	УК-4
Раздел 3. Защита окружающей среды. Деловой английский язык		
	Лексико-грамматический тест, устный ответ (пересказ, диалог), деловое письмо.	УК-4

Типовые контрольные задания для Раздела 1. Приветствие. Прощание. Автобиография. Рабочий день студента.

Лексико-грамматический тест:

Test 1

I. Put a preposition from the box into the gaps.

At / without / on / to / about

1. I am worriedthe exam.

2. She is goodsinging.

3. She climbsropes.

4. What isTV tonight.

5. Well, let's gothe cinema.

II. Put do, don't, does or doesn't into the gaps.

1.you like red roses? Yes, I

2.he work for Toyota? Yes, he

3.she go to the supermarket on Monday? No, she

4.you learn English on Saturdays? No, I

5.they drive to work? Yes, they

III. Write is / are in the gaps.

1. Whereyou from?

2. What this?

3.they from Italy?

4. Whatyour telephone number?

5.you a secretary?

IV. Put have/has in the gaps.

1. What petspeople got?

2. Annmany friends at school.

3. Ninaa blue dress.

4. All boys and girls in the classbooks and pens.

5. His catthree kittens.

V. Choose the correct verb.

1. At weekends Ali cook/cooks dinner for his friends.
2. When does/do you get up?
3. Andrew and I like/likes playing tennis.
4. Tom have/has lunch at work.
5. John lives/live in London.

VI. Complete the sentences using the superlative form of the adjective.

1. That house is very old. Yes, _____ in the village.
2. The Ritz is a very expensive hotel. Yes, _____ in London.
3. Hambledon is a very pretty village. Yes, _____ in England.
4. Everest is a very high mountain. Yes, _____ in the world.
5. This is a very easy exercise. Yes, _____ in the book.

VII. Put There is/There are in the gaps.

1.a big tree in the garden.
2. a lot of accidents on this road.
3.a good film on TV tonight.
4.11 players in a football team.
5.a train at 11.30.
6.some big trees in the garden.
7.a man on the roof.
8.seven days in a week.

Tesm 2

1. Образуйте множественное число существительных:

Dog, book, copy, ox, woman, boy, city, tooth, sugar, leaf, film, gold, crisis.

2. Заполните пропуски глаголом to be в соответствующей временной форме.

Переведите предложения на русский язык:

I ____ a doctor.

We ____ pupils.

Alex ____ busy yesterday.

He ____ here tomorrow.

They ____ in the library yesterday.

3. Поставьте следующие предложения в отрицательной и вопросительной форме.

Переведите на русский язык

утвердительное предложение:

Those women were teachers.

Kate is a student.

The children are in that room.

These dictionaries are good.

Last year I was in New York.

4. Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями. Переведите предложения на русский язык:

I am a farmer. ____ name is Islamov.

Boris is a student. ____ marks are good.

Alex is a good pupil. ____ copy-books are clean.

Andrew and Albert are engineers. ____ daughters are pupils.

It is a dog. ____ eyes are blue.

5. Употребите нужную форму личных местоимений. Переведите предложения на русский язык:

I often see (they, them) in the bus.

He lives near (we, us).

(We, us) always walk together.

I speak to (he, him) in French.

I know (he, her) very well.

Tesm 3

I Заполните пропуски подходящими вспомогательными глаголами:

do/don't does/doesn't is/isn't are/aren't have/haven't has/hasn't

1. He's a vegetarian – he _____ eat meat.
2. She _____ want a pizza – she _____ hungry.
3. He _____ any CDs.
4. _____ you from Russia?
5. _____ you know this girl's name?
6. I _____ know where they _____ from, but they _____ English.
7. We _____ want to go to the country.
8. I _____ think the bank _____ open today.
9. _____ Stephanie go in for sports?
810. Where _____ Chris and Mike? They _____ usually late for work.
11. _____ you got any brothers or sisters?
12. Yes, I _____ got two sisters.

II Заполните пропуски нужной формой глаголов to be, to have.

13. I know that his father _____ many books in different foreign languages.
14. Usually he _____ at home on Sunday.
15. Next year there _____ new equipment in our school laboratory.
16. Tomorrow I _____ either at the Institute or at home.
17. At present there _____ a beautiful garden near the house.
18. Ten years ago there _____ only a primary school in our village.
19. His parents _____ a comfortable flat.
20. I. V. Kurchatov _____ a well-known Russian physicist.
21. There _____ two terms in the academic year.

Темы для монологических высказываний:

1. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «About myself».
2. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My family».
3. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My friends».
4. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My working day».
5. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My University».

Опорные вопросы для составления монологического высказывания по теме «About myself»:

1. Tell us about yourself.
2. What is your idea of a perfect personality?
3. What kind of person are you?
4. Where do you study?
5. Where do you live?
6. Are you a diligent student?
7. Do you go in for sports?
8. What music and books do you like?

Опорные вопросы для составления монологического высказывания по теме «My friends»:

1. How many friends do you have?
2. Do you let your friend copy your homework if he (she) hasn't done it?
3. Do you always buy a present for your friend if he (she) has a birthday?
4. Do you share your lunch with your friend if he (she) has forgotten it?
5. Do you call your friend if he (she) is absent from school?
6. Will you help your friend if he (she) gets a bad mark in some subject?
7. Will you talk to your friend if he (she) calls you when you are watching your favourite TV programme?

Образец монологического высказывания по теме «About myself»

Let me introduce myself. My name is Sofia. I am 19 years old and I am currently studying at the Pedagogical University. I will become a professional interpreter soon. I have a family of four. It consists of both my parents, me and my sister. I was born in Miass and my parents still live there while

I moved to Chelyabinsk. I adore visiting them during my holidays as it is a real chance for me to relax and enjoy some time with my family. We have lots of animals at home: a dog, a cat, some fish and a parrot. My little sister takes care of them. When we meet, we usually share some stories and enjoy the time.

I am a very sociable girl. That is why I decided to become an interpreter. I like getting acquainted with new people and travelling. I dream of visiting all the countries one day. Though foreign languages are both my hobby and my future career, I also consider dancing as another hobby of mine. I visit dance classes three times per week. So that is the smallest part that I can say about myself.

Образец монологического высказывания по теме «My working day»

I start my day early in the morning. I usually get up at 7 a.m. and do things that everybody does at this time: washing, having breakfast and working out for 30 minutes. Also, I get my things, like a wallet, keys, backpack and a tablet, and leave home at about 9 o'clock. I don't have a car that's why I go to the bus stop and wait for the bus. It takes 50 minutes to get to my office by it.

My day at work is typical: phone calls, talking to people, answering emails, writing reports and discussing some important issues with my boss. So, you can imagine that I have my hands full.

During the day we have a break for lunch. I usually eat in the kitchen with co-workers. Sometimes we play foosball, ping-pong, and video games. Then back to work. I usually leave at 7:15 p.m. After leaving my office I head to downtown where I have dinner with my best friend in our favorite cafe. Then straight from the cafe, I go to the supermarket to buy some food and go home.

While returning home in public transport I always read some interesting tales which I found on the web. I am at home at about half past nine. And the first thing that I have to do is to feed my hungry cat. After that, I can change into more comfortable clothes and prepare supper. I always have a lot of housework to do in the evening, I water the flowers, tidy up my flat and take a shower. Sometimes I watch TV series, Skype to my relatives and play hide-and-seek with my cat. At last, I go to bed at 12.

So now you know how I spend my working day.

Типовые контрольные задания для Раздела 2. Россия. Англоязычные страны.

Покупки.

Лексико-грамматический тест:

Тест 1

I. Составьте предложения из слов:

1. Is, he, now, an, examination, taking.
2. Mary, does, English, well, know?
3. Nothing, is, on, there, bookshelf, the.
4. Faculty, doesn't, he, study, at, this.
5. You, any, have, on, specialty, books, my?

II. Выберите правильный вариант общего вопроса к предложению: Kevin and Herald are graduates.

- a) Are Kevin and Herald graduates?
- b) Do Kevin and Herald graduates?
- c) Is Kevin and Herald graduates?
- d) Kevin and Herald are graduates?

III. Выберите правильный вариант общего вопроса к предложению: We play football twice a week.

- a) Do we play football twice a week?
- b) Does we play football twice a week?
- c) Are we play football twice a week?
- d) Is he play football twice a week?

IV. Выберите правильный вариант специального вопроса к предложению: She works for the IBM.

- a) What company doe she work for?
- b) Does she work for IBM?
- c) Where do she works?

d) Why did work for IBM?

V. Выберите правильный вариант окончания разделительного вопроса к предложению:

Gemma talked about recruiting to the insurance company,

a) did Gemma?

b) did she?

c) didn't she?

d) doesn't she?

VI. Выберите неверное вопросительное предложение.

a) Did they know those people?

b) Who knew those people?

c) How long did they know those people?

d) Did they knew those people?

VII. Задайте вопрос к предложению, используя вопросительное слово:

1. They have finished the translation. Who ...?

2. He was writing a composition when I called him. What ...?

3. A new bank will be built in our town next year. When ...?

4. It is still snowing. Is ...?

5. Miss Nadell is driven to work by her friend each day. Where ...?

6. The undergraduates study both educational and special subjects. Who ...?

7. The computer is used in every field of national economy. What ...?

8. I entered the Institute in 2006. When ...?

9. Algorithmic languages are used in programming. What sort ...?

10. Over two hundred students were present at the meeting. How many...?

Тема 2

I. Дополните предложения, используя прилагательные в сравнительной или превосходной степени.

My chair isn't very comfortable. Yours is

Your plan isn't very good. My plan is....

It was a very bad mistake. It was ...I've ever made.

It was a very happy day. It was ...of my life.

He's a very boring person. He's ...I've ever met.

II. Употребите местоимения much, many, a lot of там, где это необходимо.

Jim loves films. He goes to the cinema....

Linda thinks TV is boring. She doesn't watch TV...

This road is very dangerous. There are ...accidents.

Quick! We must hurry. We haven't got ...time.

Do you drink ...coffee?

III. Используйте подходящие наречия adverbs usually, often, always, never.

1. We ... have tea at 5 o'clock. It's a tradition.

2. The sun ... rises in the south.

3. She likes TV and ...watches it.

4. He ... gets up early, but not on Sunday.

5. It is ... hot in winter in Alaska.

6. In England they... have cool days in summer.

7. Students ... have lunch in the university.

8. She likes music and ... goes to concerts.

IV. Используйте подходящий предлог in, at, for, from.

1. Tom is sick. He is ... bed.

2. Tom and I are British. We are ... Britain.

3. We study ... the university.

4. London is ... Britain. It's far ... Russia.

5. My mother works ... a big computer company.

6. I bought these jeans ... the shop.

7. Is my mother ... work today?
 8. Two ... eleven is nine.
 V. Используйте as или than.
 1. I am younger ____ you.
 2. My sister isn't so tall ____ her husband.
 3. His eyes are the same color ____ yours.
 4. Seventeen is more ____ seven.
 5. The Don is not so long ____ the Volga.
 6. She is as tall ____ I am.
 7. I can do it much better ____ you.
 8. Your problems are not so important ____ mine.
 9. She cooks better ____ her mother.
 10. Russia is bigger ____ Germany.
 11. One dollar is more ____ 50 cents.
 12. Farmers aren't so elegant ____ actresses.

VI. Переведите безличные предложения на английский язык.

1. Пятница. 2. Будет сложно. 3. Было интересно? 4. 6 часов. 5. Не далеко. 6. Будет весело?

VII. Сформулируйте общий вопрос.

1. I prefer reading a book before going to bed.
 2. Her parents are both doctors.

VIII. Сформулируйте специальный вопрос.

1. She works from 6 a.m. till 4 p.m. (How many hours)
 2. She will meet me at the platform. (What time)
 3. I was not ready to go through the test. (Why)

IX. Сформулируйте вопрос к подлежащему.

1. She was drinking cold water. (Who)
 2. Our neighbor's children broke the window. (Who)
 X. Поставьте правильный «хвостик» в разделительном вопросе.
 1. She doesn't like watching TV, _?
 2. Her brother is older than she, _?
 3. He doesn't go to extra classes, _?
 4. You should tell your husband the truth, _?
 5. I was a good student, _?

Task 3

1. How _____ can you run?
 fast
 fastly
 fastfully
 2. You can complete this challenge _____. Just try to focus.
 easy
 ease
 easily
 3. People are dying of _____ all over the world.
 hungry
 hunger
 hungriness
 4. Are you _____ to meet your idol for the first time?
 excite
 exciting
 excited
 5. You'll never get out of _____ if you don't work hard.
 poor

poorly

poverty

6. I'd be more than _____ to help you with your work.

happy

happily

happiness

7. I want to become a _____ in the future.

science

scientist

8. Will you be my guest? - It'd be my _____ .

pleasure

pleasant

9. I wasn't able to finish college because of _____ problems.

person

personal

10. Most poor countries are _____ .

overpopulate

overpopulated

11. That's a very _____ price. I'll not pay you a penny more.

reasoned

reasonable

12. A surgery is highly _____ , but I don't think you have any other options.

risk

risky

13. If you want to request _____ information, please don't hesitate to contact us.

addition

additional

14. You need to read the _____ carefully in order to do the test well.

instruct

instruction

15. We should have a _____ Christmas party this year.

tradition

traditional

Темы для монологических высказываний:

1. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Russia».

2. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland».

3. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «USA».

4. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Shopping».

5. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Meals».

Опорные вопросы для составления монологического высказывания по теме «Russia»:

1. Where is Russia situated?

2. How large is Russia compared to other countries?

3. Is Russia rich in natural resources?

4. What are Russia's main regions?

5. What seas and oceans is Russia washed by?

6. What are the most important rivers in Russia?

7. What is the deepest lake in Russia?

8. What types of climate are there on the territory of Russia? Which is the prevailing one?

Опорные вопросы для составления монологического высказывания по теме «The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland»:

1. Where is the UK situated?

2. Why do you think the UK is called “an island state”?

3. What other country is situated in the British Isles?
4. What languages are spoken in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland?
5. How many people live in Britain?
6. What is the Union Jack? What do you know about it?

Образец монологического высказывания по теме «Russia»

Russia is one of the largest countries in the world. It occupies about one-seventh part of dry land. It is situated in Europe and Asia. Its total area is over 17 million square kilometers.

The population of Russia is about 150 million people. 83 per cent of the population are Russians. 70 per cent of the population live in cities.

The country is washed by seas and oceans, by the Arctic Ocean in the north and the Pacific Ocean in the east. There are many rivers in Russia. The largest rivers are the Volga in Europe and the Yenisei and OB in Asia. All rivers flow in the seas. The deepest lakes are the Baikal and Ladoga.

Russia has one-sixth of the world's forests. They are concentrated in the European north of the country, in Siberia and in the Far East.

There are different types of climate on the territory of the country. It is very cold in the North even in summer. The central part of the country has mild climate: winters are cold, springs and autumns are warm or cool, summers are hot and warm. In the South the temperature is usually above zero all year round, even in winter. Summer is really hot. The climate of Siberia is continental: summers are hot and dry, winters are very cold.

Some parts of our country are covered with mountains and hills. Here are three main mountains chains in Russia. The Caucasus is a range of mountains, which extend from the Black Sea to the Caspian Sea. The highest mountain is the Caucasus. The highest mountain in Caucasus is Mount Elbrus. The Urals extend from the Arctic Ocean to the steppes. This mountain chain divides the European and Asian parts of Russia. The Urals are famous for their valuable minerals.

There are 150 volcanoes in Kamchatka, 30 of which are active.

The Russian Federation is very rich in mineral resources, such as oil, natural gas, coal, iron, gold and others. Today Russia is one of the world's largest grain products and exporters. It produced 78 % of all its natural gas, 60 % of steel, 80 % of timber and 91 % of oil. So, today Russia becomes greatest industrial country.

Russia borders on fourteen countries including the former republics of the USSR, which are now independent states.

Russia is a parliamentary republic. The Head of State is the President. The legislative powers are exercised by the Duma.

Today the state symbol of Russia is a three coloured banner. It has three horizontal stripes: white, blue and red. The white stripe symbolizes the earth, the blue one stands for the sky, and the red one symbolizes liberty. A new national emblem is a two-headed eagle.

Moscow is the capital of our country. It was founded in 1147. It is a wonderful city. There are many sights in Moscow. You can see many museums, art galleries, theatres, churches and monuments in our capital. People of our country are proud of the Moscow Kremlin. There are also many big beautiful cities in Russia.

A lot of holidays are celebrated in Russia. The New Year holiday is very popular, especially with children. There is a fir-tree in every house. The presents are supposed to be sent by Father Frost and the Snow Maiden.

The Russian Christmas is celebrated on the 7th of January. The holiday is connected with the wonderful birth of Jesus Christ as it is described in the Holy Bible.

Easter is a very popular holiday in Russia in commemoration of the resurrection of Jesus. Easter has no fixed date. People nowadays greet each other on the Easter day by the words "Christ is risen!" And the expected answer is "He is risen indeed!" People also paint eggs and give them to one another as a symbol of eternal life.

On February, 23, which is Day of the Defenders of the Motherland Russia, people honour those who are serving in the Armed Forces and those who have served in the past.

International Women's Day is celebrated every March, 8. On this day, women in Russia are presented with gifts and thanked for their work, love and devotion.

Every May, 9, Russia celebrates the Victory Day commemorating victory over Nazi Germany, while remembering those who fell in order to achieve it.

There are different sporting societies and clubs in Russia. Many of them take part in different international tournaments and are known all over the world. A great number of world records have been set by Russian sportsmen: weightlifters, tennis players, swimmers, figure skaters, high jumpers. Our sportsmen also participate in the Olympic Games and always win a lot of gold, silver and bronze medals.

Образец монологического высказывания по теме «The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland»

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. They lie to the north-west of Europe. The British Isles are separated from the continent by the narrow strait of water which is called the English Channel. The United Kingdom consists of four parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. England, the central part, occupies the most of the island of Great Britain. To the north lies Scotland and to the west the third part of the country, Wales, is situated. The fourth part is called Northern Ireland and is located on the second island. Each part has its capital. The capital of England is London, Wales has Cardiff, Scotland has Edinburgh and the main city of Northern Ireland is Belfast.

The full name of the country is The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, UK for short. The largest city of the country as well as the capital of it is London. Great Britain is separated from the continent by the North Sea and by the English Channel. The island is connected with continental Europe via the Channel Tunnel (it's also called Euro Tunnel). It's one of the longest undersea rail tunnels in the world. The UK is washed by The Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea, the Irish Sea, the Celtic Sea and the English Channel. The population is about 60 million people, so Great Britain is one of the most populated countries in Europe.

Типовые контрольные задания для Раздела 3. Защита окружающей среды. Деловой английский язык.

Лексико-грамматический тест:

Test 1

I. Выберите правильную видо-временную форму глагола:

1. By the end of the year I ... from the Institute.
a) will be graduated b) will have graduated c) am graduate d) graduate
2. Millions of dollars ... in banks every day.
a) deposit b) will deposit c) are depositing d) are deposited
3. We share a room with him and he ... about my untidiness.
a) has always been complaining b) is always complaining
c) has always been complained d) complains always
4. Before she graduated last May, Susan ... a position with a law firm.
a) had offered b) offered c) has been offered d) had been offered
5. I met an old businessman while I ... to New York for a conference.
a) had traveled b) was traveling c) had been traveling d) travelled
6. Television news... you more information than radio news.
a) gives b) give c) has given d) is giving
7. Last year's spring tides ...much damage to the crop.
a) causes b) has caused c) caused d) were caused
8. Economics ... only recently been recognized as a scientific study.
a) has b) have c) is d) are
9. In the latest presidential elections the majority... for the acting president.
a) has voted b) was voting c) have voted d) voted
10. The teacher ... the students' essays for three hours and there are still many of them to be looked through.
a) corrects b) is correcting c) has been correcting d) has been corrected

II. Запишите предложения в страдательном залоге.

1. They will give you an answer in some days.

2. Somebody has invited her to the party.
3. People laughed at her when she said it.
4. I felt that somebody was watching me.
5. Somebody switched on the light and opened the door.
6. The teacher explained the rule to the pupils.
7. They will have finished the work by twelve.
8. Who wrote the novel?
9. Have you sent for the doctor?
10. You are always finding fault with me!
11. They are rehearsing a new play at the National Theatre.
12. At last he realized that nobody would call upon him.
13. The pupils can do this exercise without any difficulty.
14. He hasn't slept in his bed.

Tecm 2

1. Выпишите в 2 колонки формы действительного и страдательного залогов.
wrote, was answered, were given, takes, are reading
2. Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в страдательном залоге в нужном времени.
The room (to clean) yesterday.
I hope that the tickets (to give) me tomorrow.
The picture (to paint) by her father last year.
The situation (not to improve).
This article (to discuss) every lesson.
3. Преобразуйте предложения в действительном залоге в страдательный.
They offered me a cup of tea.
Students take examinations in summer and in winter.
Somebody interrupted me.
Children will read this book tomorrow.
People use this road very often.
4. Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в действительном или страдательном залоге.
 - a) 25,000,000 cars every day. (to produce)
 - b) 365,000 goods ... every day in the world. (to carry)
 - c) Every day the Post Office ... 300 million letters. (to deliver)
 - d) 1,000 newspapers ... every month. (to publish)
 - e) The Russian family 6-7 liters of water every day. (to drink)

Tecm 3

I. Put the verbs in brackets into correct form.

1. Yesterday she (try) to find her key.
2. They (to be) to Paris last month.
3. We (not to have) the test two days ago.
4. She (to write) a letter to her friend on Wednesday.
5. What time you (to finish) your work yesterday?
6. Mary (not to call) me at 7.
7. Tom (to like) the film he (to see) yesterday.
8. You (to hear) the news yesterday?
9. Some minutes ago my watch (to stop).
10. When she (to leave) the room, her baby (to cry).

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. Jim and Sue ... at school yesterday.
a) didn't be b) was not c) were not
2. In the evening Sally ... a cup of tea.
a) drink b) dranked c) drank
3. Rick ... a student last year.
a) didn't was b) didn't were c) was not

4. ... he ... your letter?

a) Does ... answer b) Did ... answer c) Did ... answered

5. It ... cold yesterday.

a) not was b) didn't be c) was not

6. ... you ... your books to class yesterday?

a) Do ... bring b) Did ... brought c) Did ... bring

III. Put the verbs in brackets into correct form.

1. His sister (to study) English every day.

2. She (to study) English two years ago. 3. You (to come) home at six o'clock yesterday? - No, I Yesterday I (to

come) home from school at half past eight. I (to be) very tired. I (to have) dinner with my family. After dinner I (to be)

very thirsty. I (to drink) two cups of tea. Then I (to rest).

4. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.

5. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.

Темы для монологических высказываний:

1. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Environment protection».

2. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Global warming».

3. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Greenhouse Effect».

4. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Job and career».

5. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Travelling».

Опорные вопросы для составления монологического высказывания по теме «Environment protection»:

1. Why is it important to take care of the environment?

2. How do people pollute the environment?

3. Do you think it is important to protect nature? Why?

4. What can young people do to improve the ecological situation?

5. What is your attitude to ecological problems?

6. Do you like the idea of developing electric cars or not, and why?

7. What can be done to solve ecological problems?

8. How ecological problems can be solved?

Опорные вопросы для составления монологического высказывания по теме «Global warming»:

1. What is global warming?

2. Why do we have global warming?

3. Why is global warming a serious problem for our world?

4. How can global warming affect life on our planet?

5. What can we do?

6. What is the main ecological problem in the place where you live?

7. Do you and your friends care about the ecological problems and why?

Образец монологического высказывания по теме «Environment protection»

People have always polluted their surroundings. But until now pollution was not such a serious problem. People lived in uncrowded rural areas and did not have pollution – causing machines. With the development of crowded industrial cities which put huge amounts of pollutants into small areas, the problem has become more important.

Automobiles and other new inventions make pollution steadily worse. Since the late 1960's people have become alarmed with the danger of pollution. Air, water, and soil are necessary for existence of all living things. But polluted air can cause illness, and even death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. On polluted soil, food cannot be grown. In addition environmental pollution spoils the natural beauty of our planet.

Pollution is as complicated as serious problem. Automobiles are polluting the air but they provide transportation for the people. Factories pollute the air and the water but they provide jobs for people and produce necessary goods.

Fertilizers and pesticides are important for growing crops but they can ruin soil.

Thus, people would have to stop using many useful things if they wanted to end pollution immediately. Most people do not want that of course. But pollution can be reduced gradually. Scientists and engineers can find the ways to reduce pollution from automobiles and factories. Government can pass the laws that would make enterprises take measures for reducing of pollution. Individuals and groups of people can work together to persuade enterprises to stop polluting activities.

Образец монологического высказывания по теме «Global warming»

Our planet is facing a very serious environmental crisis today. It is called global warming. And it is the result of man's intervention with our nature.

Power stations, cars, factories and plants produce an enormous amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) nowadays. Cement production and burning of carbon-based fuels have boosted its concentration in the atmosphere, leading to global warming. Perfume sprays and carbons used in refrigerators also contribute to global warming. Trees and plants are able to change carbon dioxide back to vital oxygen. However humankind is rapidly cutting down trees in the Amazon rainforests. That is why the amount of carbon dioxide in the air is constantly increasing.

Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas, it allows infrared radiation from the sun to enter the atmosphere on the Earth and not to leave it. This process causes the surface to heat up. Scientists discovered that the polar ice caps and glaciers around the world were melting. It creates more water and raises sea levels. In many parts of our planet, from North Pole to South Pole, there are intense floods on land near the coast. In general, the world's climate is changing: warm areas are suffering from severe winters, and cold areas are getting warmer.

If warming continues, the sea levels are expected to rise much more. Floods, storms and hurricanes are likely to become stronger. All the cities near the sea-shore will be under water. Besides, some infectious diseases (malaria, for example) can become common with increasing temperatures. And our crops will be infected with diseases too. So it's a common concern of humankind to save our planet. There are many possible ways to make our climate stable and safe: increasing forestlands, vehicle fuel economy, using of wind and solar power and many others.

Деловое письмо:

Типовое задание по написанию делового письма

There are 7 mistakes in the letter. Find the mistakes and rewrite the letter correctly.

8 Oxford St.
London 114965
United Kingdom
5th October, 2012

Dear Miss Ann Smith,

Thank you for the letter from the 23 September. We are glad to know that your sister has got married. Our best congratulations.

Further to our holiday, everything is all right. We are swimming and sunbathing a lot. Yesterday we went on an excursion to the mountains. The trip was interesting and we saw a lot of beautiful places.

We are going to return on 14 October. I hope the flight will not be tiring.

Do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully,

Helen

4.1.2 Промежуточная аттестация

Промежуточная аттестация проводится в соответствии с локальным нормативным актом в ФГБОУ ВО «ЮУрГГПУ».

Промежуточная аттестация предусмотрена в виде зачета.

Темы для устных высказываний в рамках промежуточной аттестации первого периода контроля

1. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «About myself».

2. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My family».
3. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My friends».
4. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My working day».
5. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My University».

Типовые практические задания:

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту.

Let me introduce myself. My name is Andrew Maison. I was born in Cardiff, but now I live in London. I come from a large family. My father is a farmer, and my mother is a housewife. She has a lot of work to do about the house, and she is as busy with her work as my father. Every summer I go to see my parents and my relatives. I have two brothers and a sister. My elder brother is twenty-eight. He is married and has a daughter Ann. She is six and is going to school this year. My brother is a lawyer and his wife is a doctor. My younger brother's name is David. He is only eighteen and is in his first year at University. My sister is the youngest in the family, she is fourteen. She is at school. I am a teacher and work at London University. I really like my work because it is very interesting. I teach literature and try to make my students understand and like it.

Questions

1. Where was Andrew Maison born?
2. Where does he live now?
3. What are his father and mother?
4. Where does he go every summer?
5. What other relatives does he have?
6. How old is his elder brother?
7. What is his younger brother's name?
8. What is Andrew Maison?
9. Where does he work?
10. What does he teach?

Темы для устных высказываний в рамках промежуточной аттестации второго периода контроля

1. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Russia».
2. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland».
3. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «USA».
4. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Shopping».
5. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Meals».

Типовые практические задания:

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту.

London began on two small patches of dry land in the middle of a marsh on the north bank of the Thames. That was long before the Romans came. Since then it has grown and grown. Actually there are several Londons. First, there is the City of London. It is about one square mile in area and only a few thousand people live there. But it is the financial and business centre of Great Britain. Then there is the County of London composed of about thirty boroughs* in addition to the City. Finally, there is Greater London which includes all the above and a great deal more. There is the West End, a fashionable shopping and entertaining centre to the west of the City. There is Mayfair – upper class London – stretching from the West End to Hyde Park.

There are the Houses of Parliament built on the banks of the Thames at Westminster. Working class London is centered in the East End. This is a vast area running eastwards from the City. It includes all the main dock areas and is heavily industrialized.

Questions

1. How did London begin?
2. When was it?
3. What is the City of London?
4. How large is it?
5. What is the County of London composed of?

6. What does Greater London include?
7. What is situated to the west of the City?
8. What is there on the banks of the Thames at Westminster?
9. Where is working class centered?
10. What does the East End include?

Вопросы к дифференцированному зачету:

1. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «About myself».
2. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My family».
3. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My friends».
4. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My working day».
5. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «My University».
6. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Russia».
7. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland».
8. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «USA».
9. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Shopping».
10. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Meals».
11. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Environment protection».
12. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Global warming».
13. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Greenhouse Effect».
14. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Job and career».
15. Устное монологическое высказывание по теме «Travelling».

Типовые практические задания:

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту.

In some parts of the United States, there are enormous supermarkets with aisles and aisles of different kinds of foods and products. For example, you can find fifteen or twenty different kinds of cheeses in the Dairy section. The Frozen Food section has everything from cans of frozen apple juice to bags of mixed vegetables, from ice cream to frozen pizza. Many supermarkets also have a big Health Care Products aisle. The section is like a small drug store. It has different brands of medicines, shampoos, toothpastes, and other health care items. Some supermarkets even sell magazines, books, shoes, underwear, hammers, screwdrivers, and other household products. The supermarkets offer services too. You can leave your film there and return some time later to get your photographs. You can rent floor polishers, carpet cleaners and movies. Shoppers can buy snacks and cold drinks from vending machines. If you are tired you can sit down and enjoy a fresh cup of coffee and a doughnut* at a supermarket snack bar or coffee shop.

Questions

1. What is a supermarket?
2. What can you find in a supermarket?
3. What does a Health Care section present?
4. Do some supermarkets sell magazines, books, shoes and other things?
5. What other goods and products can be found in supermarkets?
6. What services do they offer?
7. What can a shopper buy if he is hungry?
8. Can you have a rest if you are tired?
9. Are huge supermarkets the only kind of markets in the United States?

4.2 Описание уровней и критериев оценивания компетенций, описание шкал оценивания

Код компетенции, код индикаторов компетенции УК-4 (УК-4.1., УК-4.2., УК-4.3)				
Уровни освоения компетенции	Содержательное описание уровня	Основные признаки выделения уровня (критерии оценки сформированности)	Пятибалльная шкала (академическая) оценка	% освоения (рейтинговая оценка)*
Высокий (продвинутый)	Творческая деятельность	Обучающийся готов самостоятельно решать стандартные и нестандартные профессиональные задачи в предметной области дисциплины	Отлично	86-100
Средний (оптимальный)	Применение знаний и умений в более широких контекстах учебной и профессиональной деятельности, нежели по образцу, с большей степенью самостоятельности и инициативы	Обучающийся готов самостоятельно решать различные стандартные профессиональные задачи в предметной области	Хорошо	61-85
Пороговый	Репродуктивная деятельность	Обучающийся способен решать необходимый минимум стандартных профессиональных задач в предметной области дисциплины	Удовлетворительно	41-60
Недостаточный	Отсутствие признаков удовлетворительного уровня		Неудовлетворительно / не зачтено	40 и ниже

4.3 Примерные критерии оценивания ответа студентов на экзамене (зачете)

5 «отлично»	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - дается комплексная оценка предложенной ситуации; - демонстрируются глубокие знания теоретического материала и умение их применять; - последовательное, правильное выполнение всех заданий; - умение обоснованно излагать свои мысли, делать необходимые выводы.
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4 «хорошо»	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - дается комплексная оценка предложенной ситуации; - демонстрируются глубокие знания теоретического материала и умение их применять; - последовательное, правильное выполнение всех заданий; - возможны единичные ошибки, исправляемые самим студентом после замечания преподавателя; - умение обоснованно излагать свои мысли, делать необходимые выводы.
3 «удовлетворительно» (зачтено)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - затруднения с комплексной оценкой предложенной ситуации; - неполное теоретическое обоснование, требующее наводящих вопросов преподавателя; - выполнение заданий при подсказке преподавателя; - затруднения в формулировке выводов.
2 «неудовлетворительно»	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - неправильная оценка предложенной ситуации; - отсутствие теоретического обоснования выполнения заданий.

5 ОПИСАНИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ БАЗЫ

1. Учебная аудитория для лекционных занятий.
2. Учебная аудитория для семинарских, практических занятий.
3. Компьютерный класс – аудитория для самостоятельной работы.
4. Лицензионное программное обеспечение:
 - Операционная система Windows 10
 - Microsoft Office Professional Plus
 - Антивирусное программное обеспечение Kaspersky Endpoint Security для бизнеса
- Стандартный Russian Edition
 - Справочная правовая система Консультант плюс
 - 7-zip
 - Adobe Acrobat Reader DC
5. Специализированное оборудование и технические средства обучения
 - Проектор
 - Компьютер/ноутбук
 - Телевизор