

ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И МОЛОДЕЖНОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ
ХАНТЫ-МАНСКИЙСКОГО АВТОНОМНОГО ОКРУГА
бюджетное учреждение профессионального образования
Ханты - Мансийского автономного округа – Югры
«Когалымский политехнический колледж»

Утверждаю:
директор БУ «Когалымский
политехнический колледж»
_____ И.Г.Енева
« ____ » _____ 2016 г.

Оценочные средства
для проведения промежуточной аттестации
по **ОУД.02 Иностранный язык (английский)**
по программе подготовки специалистов среднего звена
23.02.03 «Техническое обслуживание и ремонт автомобильного
транспорта»

Когалым, 2016г.

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине ОУД.02 Иностранный язык (английский) разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта подготовки специалистов среднего звена

23.02.03 «Техническое обслуживание и ремонт автомобильного транспорта»

Организация-разработчик: бюджетное учреждение профессионального образования Ханты – Мансийского автономного округа – Югры «Когалымский политехнический колледж».

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств рассмотрен на методическом объединении по УД гуманитарного цикла

Протокол № _____ от _____ 2016 г.

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Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработал:

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I. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств

1. Общие положения

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств предназначен для контроля и оценки результатов освоения обучающимися программы учебной дисциплины *«Английский язык»* основной профессиональной образовательной программы по специальности СПО

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств включает материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета. Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств позволяет оценивать умения и знания, направленные на формирование компетенций.

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработан в соответствии с положениями:

ФГОС СПО специальности 23.02.03 «Техническое обслуживание и ремонт автомобильного транспорта»

основной профессиональной образовательной программы по специальности 23.02.03 «Техническое обслуживание и ремонт автомобильного транспорта»

рабочей программы учебной дисциплины **ОУД.02**. Иностранный язык (английский)

2. Формы контроля и оценки результатов освоения программы учебной дисциплины

Текущий контроль*	Промежуточная аттестация*
<i>Устный опрос:</i> <i>составление устно-речевого высказывания или топика, высказывание по предложенной теме, ответы на вопросы преподавателя, студентов; умение задать вопросы самому; составление диалогов, контроль понимания общего содержания услышанного, контроль понимания существенных деталей услышанного</i> <i>Письменный опрос: выполнение письменных заданий по изучаемым лексико-грамматическим темам и чтению</i> <i>Контрольная работа</i>	<i>Дифференцированный зачет</i>

3. Результаты обучения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие текущему контролю и промежуточной аттестации

3.1. В результате аттестации по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний

Таблица 1.1.

Результаты обучения: умения, знания и общие компетенции	Показатели оценки результата	Форма контроля и оценивания
Уметь:		
У 1. - общаться (устно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	Умение общаться (устно) на иностранном языке в рамках изученного лексико-грамматического материала.	составление устно-речевого высказывания по предложенной теме, ответы на вопросы преподавателя, студентов; умение задать вопросы самому; составление диалогов
У 2. - общаться (письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;	Умение общаться (письменно) на иностранном языке в рамках изученного лексико-грамматического материала	Ответы на вопросы Составление портфолио, резюме, рецептов блюд. заполнение анкеты, Написание планов, конспектов. Написание эссе. Фиксирование материала в графической форме. Подготовка текста презентации.
У 3. - Читать и переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	Умение читать и переводить иностранные тексты.	Пересказ и аннотирование текстов, Характеристика главных действующих лиц, описание событий. Ответы на вопросы по содержанию. Перевод прочитанного (устно и письменно)
У 4. - Аудирование	Извлекать необходимую информацию. Выделять наиболее существенные элементы сообщения. Получать дополнительную	Ответы на вопросы Выражение согласия-несогласия Составление

	информацию	высказывания по содержанию (в устной и письменной форме)
Знать:		
31. лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Знание 1200-1400 лексических единиц, необходимых для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.	<i>Устный и письменный опрос Контрольная работа</i>
32. грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	Знание грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности	<i>Устный и письменный опрос Контрольная работа</i>

4. Контроль и оценка освоения учебной дисциплины по темам (разделам)

Таблица 1.2.

Элемент учебной дисциплины	Формы и методы контроля					
	Текущий контроль		Рубежный контроль		Промежуточная аттестация	
	Форма контроля	Проверяемые ОК, У, З	Форма контроля	Проверяемые У, З	Форма контроля	Проверяемые , У, З
Раздел 1. Основной модуль				3 1, 32, У2		
Тема 1. Приветствие, прощание, представление	Устный опрос Письменный опрос	У1, У2, У3 3 1, 32,				
Тема 2. Описание человека	Устный опрос Письменный опрос	У1, У2, У3 3 1, 32,				
Тема 3. Семья	Устный опрос Письменный опрос	У1, У2, У3 3 1, 32,				
Тема 4 Описание жилища	Устный опрос Письменный опрос	У1, У2, У3, У4, 3 1, 32,	Контрольная работа 1	3 1, 32, У2		
Тема 5 Распорядок дня студента колледжа	Устный опрос Письменный опрос	У1, У2, У3 3 1, 32,	Контрольная работа 2	3 1, 32, У2		
Тема 6 Хобби, досуг	Устный опрос Письменный опрос	У1, У2, У3, У4 3 1, 32,				
Тема 7 Описание местоположения объекта	Устный опрос Письменный опрос	У1, У2, 3 1, 32,	Контрольная работа 3	3 1, 32, У2		
Тема 8 Магазины, товары, покупки	Устный опрос Письменный опрос	У1, У2, У3 3 1, 32				

Тема 9 Физкультура и спорт, ЗОЖ	<i>Устный опрос</i> <i>Письменный опрос</i>	<i>У1, У2, У3</i> <i>3 1, 32</i>	<i>Контрольная</i> <i>работа 4</i>	<i>3 1, 32, У2</i>		
Тема 10 Путешествия и экскурсии	<i>Устный опрос</i> <i>Письменный опрос</i>	<i>У1, У2, У3</i> <i>3 1, 32</i>				
Тема 11 Россия	<i>Устный опрос</i> <i>Письменный опрос</i>	<i>У1, У2, У3</i> <i>3 1, 32</i>	<i>Контрольная</i> <i>работа 5</i>	<i>3 1, 32, У2</i>		
Тема 12 Англоговорящие страны	<i>Устный опрос</i> <i>Письменный опрос</i>	<i>У1, У2, У4</i> <i>3 1, 32</i>				
Тема 13 Научно-технический прогресс	<i>Устный опрос</i> <i>Письменный опрос</i>	<i>У1, У2, У3</i> <i>3 1, 32</i>				
Тема 14 Человек и природа	<i>Устный опрос</i> <i>Письменный опрос</i>	<i>У1, У2, У3</i> <i>3 1, 32</i>	<i>Контрольная</i> <i>работа 6</i>	<i>3 1, 32, У2</i>		
Раздел 2. Профессионально- ориентированный модуль						
Тема 1 Достижения и инновации в мире науки и техники	<i>Устный опрос</i> <i>Письменный опрос</i>	<i>У1, У2, У3</i> <i>3 1, 32,</i>				
Тема 2 Машины и механизмы. Промышленное оборудование	<i>Устный опрос</i> <i>Письменный опрос</i>	<i>У1, У2, У3</i> <i>3 1, 32,</i>	<i>Контрольная</i> <i>работа 7</i>	<i>3 1, 32, У2</i>		
Тема 3. Современные компьютерные технологии	<i>Устный опрос</i> <i>Письменный опрос</i>	<i>У1, У2, У3</i> <i>3 1, 32,</i>				
Тема 4. Отраслевые выставки	<i>Устный опрос</i> <i>Письменный опрос</i>	<i>У1, У2,</i> <i>3 1, 32,</i>		<i>3 1, 32, У2</i>		

					диф.зачет	31, 32
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II. Комплект оценочных средств

5.1. Оценочные средства для проведения текущего контроля

5.1.1. Задания для оценки знаний 31, 32, умений У1, У2, У3

Раздел 1. Основной модуль

Тема 1. Приветствие, прощание, представление

У1.

1. Составить диалог на тему «Знакомство»
2. Составить монолог на тему "About myself"

У2. You are going to apply for an education holiday. Fill in the form

EUROPEAN STUDY CENTER	
Easthay University	
Buxford LX 92 1AR	
Family name (1)	_____
First name (2)	_____
Full Address (3)	_____
Date of birth (day/month/year) (4)	_____
Occupation (5)	_____
Nationality (6)	_____
Why are you applying for a study holiday? (7)	_____
What language(s) can you speak? (8)	_____
How will you be travelling? (9)	_____
Signature (10)	_____

У3. Чтение и перевод текста ОИИ с.20

31. Составить / разгадать предложенный сканворд, перевести найденные слова

Тема "About Myself"

Составил:

Выполнил:

32. Put in to be (is or are):

1. There _____ an apple tree in the garden.
2. There _____ funny monkeys in the zoo.
3. There _____ a fat cat on the sofa.
4. There _____ chairs in the classroom.
5. There _____ a lot of pens on the table.

6. There _____ a bird in the tree.
7. There _____ lots of kites in the sky.
8. There _____ an elephant in the zoo.
9. There _____ some water in the bottle.
10. There _____ pretty pictures in the book.

Тема 2. Описание человека

У1. Описать внешность однокурсника

У3. Чтение и перевод текст с.22 ОИ1

У2. Письменно задать вопросы к тексту.

31. Составить/разгадать сканворд по теме.

32. Найти сказуемое и определить его грамматическую форму.

1. Women started to wear shorter dresses, even trousers.
2. In the 17th century rich women normally were taught at home by a tutor.
3. Poor women did not go to school or did not have an education.
4. After 1870 it was made compulsory for all women to have an education.
5. Poor women had to work as well as bringing up her children.
6. In the 20th century women could leave their underpaid jobs and could get jobs at a factory.
7. Later a typewriter was invented and jobs as secretaries became available for women.
8. It cannot be bought with any money.
9. It was said so much about the harm of smoking.
10. It has been proved, that smoking is not only reflected on the budget of a family, pollutes air, but also ruins our health.

Тема 3. Семья

У1. Рассказать о своей семье.

У2. Письменно задать вопросы о семье друга.

У3. Прочитать и перевести текст с.59 ОИ2.

31. Составить/разгадать сканворд по теме.

32. Порядок слов английского предложения.

1. Порядок слов в предложении. Составить предложения из приведенных ниже слов, соблюдая порядок слов в предложении.

1. services, specifically, such, direct, to, The social workers, families, are trained, individuals, as:, groups, to provide, and communities.
2. on, social workers, levels. This commitment, to develop, that, promote, skills, inspires, change, all, various,
3. things, the hardest, and, a social worker, not, to have, to deal with, for, is, their work, bringing, it, home. at work, with, them, One, of, leaving,
4. they, a bond, forms, the person, are trying, A social worker, with, to help. of whom,
5. are causing, learn, and, the problems, that, to confront, change, the injustices, the discriminations, the oppressions. They, and,

2. Множественное число имен существительных. Plural forms

1. Put the words in the plural form.

- 1.boy
- 2.box
- 3.man
- 4.cherry
- 5.dress
- 6.person
- 7.fox
- 8.tooth
- 9.child
- 10.knife
- 11.brush
- 12.woman

13.fly
14.leaf
15.lamp
16.tie
17.life
18.foot
19.bus
20.mouse

Тема 4. Описание жилища

У1. Составить рассказ о своем доме/квартире

У3. Прочитать и перевести текст с.60 ОИ2.

У2. Письменно задать вопросы к тексту.

31. Составить/разгадать сканворд по теме.

32. Construction THERE IS/ARE

I. Put the food in the suitable basket .

Some bread, two eggs, three mushrooms, a bottle of lemonade, some cheese, five apples, an orange, four cucumbers, two tomatoes, a watermelon, a tin of tuna, a packet of biscuits, six sandwiches, two hamburgers, a piece of cake, some peaches



There is _____ in the basket.

There is _____ in the basket.

There is _____ in the basket.

There is _____ in the basket.

There is _____ in the basket.

There is _____ in the basket.

There is _____ in the basket.

There is _____ in the basket.

There are _____ in the basket.

There are _____ in the basket.

There are _____ in the basket.

There are _____ in the basket.

There are _____ in the basket.

There are _____ in the basket.

There are _____ in the basket.

There are _____ in the basket.

II. Put in *there is* or *there are*.

- _____ an elephant in the zoo.
- _____ a tiger in the zoo.
- _____ five monkeys in the zoo.
- _____ zebras in the zoo.
- _____ a giraffe in the zoo.
- _____ pretty birds in the zoo.
- _____ a peacock in the zoo.
- _____ pink flamingoes in the zoo.

Тема 5. Распорядок дня студента

У1. Составить рассказ о своем рабочем дне. Составить диалог по образцу с.69 упр.33 ОИ2.

У3. Прочитать и перевести текст с.32 ОИ1.

У2. Письменно ответить на вопросы упр.2.2 с. 34 ОИ1.

31. Перевести слова и выражения упр.2.1 с.33 ОИ1

32. Специальные вопросы

I. Задать специальные вопросы к выделенным членам предложений.

- We study in Amur Pedagogical College.
- Many students live in the hostel.
- The college is famous for high – quality education and strict discipline.
- Every year we have creative and research contests.

5. On the ground floor there is a gym, an assembly hall and classrooms in pedagogic, foreign language, a lecture hall.
6. We go to the college six days a week.
7. Sometimes we stay at the library to prepare for some lessons or to write a report.
8. We also have a library on the ground floor.
9. Classes begin at 8.15 in the morning.
10. Each lesson lasts 40 minutes.

II. Prepositions of time

1. Insert on, in, at

Night, afternoon, 10 minutes, April, Monday, summer, the 10th of December, Friday, 2010, morning, the 28th of May, 3 weeks, 10 o'clock, winter, September, 11.30.

2. First, fill in the gaps with the correct preposition, then answer the questions.

1. What time do you get up **in** the morning? *I usually get up at half past seven.*
2. What do you like doing the weekend?
3. Where do you usually go Easter?
4. What do you usually do Friday evenings?
5. What do you wear a cold winter day?
6. What are you doing the moment?
7. What time do you go to bed night?
8. Did you go on holiday July?
9. Do you eat lunch noon?
10. What do you usually do Christmas Day?

3. Complete with the right preposition.

1. My birthday is _____ January.
2. My mother's birthday is _____ June 26th.
3. I never go out _____ night.
4. _____ Easter the weather is mild.
5. I don't have Spanish lessons _____ Wednesday.
6. _____ 1996 she lived in London.
7. _____ spring there are birds singing everywhere.
8. Children are especially happy _____ their birthday.
9. I usually get up _____ half past eight _____ Saturdays.
10. We don't have school _____ August.

Тема 6. Хобби. Досуг

У1. Составить рассказ о своем увлечении.

У2. Подготовить письменно 5 вопросов об увлечениях друга.

У3. Прочитать и перевести текст с. 84 ОИ2.

У4 Listening Texts. Listen to Paul asking about a club for children. For questions 1 – 6 tick (✓) A, B or C. You will hear the conversation twice.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1 | The Children's Fun club has offices in | A | the U. S. |
| | | B | India. |
| | | C | London. |
| 2 | The club tries to help children with their | A | studies. |
| | | B | sports. |
| | | C | painting. |
| 3 | This month, the children will get a | A | video. |
| | | B | magazine. |
| | | C | pen. |
| 4 | The club has a competition every | A | week. |
| | | B | month. |
| | | C | year. |
| 5 | The club is for children under | A | 10. |

6 The club costs

- B** 13.
C 16.
A £ 3 a year.
B £ 5 a year.
C £ 12 a year.

Woman Hello, Children's Fun Club.
 Paul Oh, hello, my name's Paul, can you tell me where your offices are?
 Woman They're in London but we send information to children in Europe, India and the US.
 Paul What's the club about?
 Woman We want to help children get better at school – with reading and writing. So that they like these subjects as much as things like sports and painting.
 Paul What do you send us?
 Woman This month, it's a magazine about films and video. A month ago everyone got a red pen. It's always something different.
 Paul How nice. Are there any competitions?
 Woman Yes.
 Paul Are they every month too?
 Woman Just once a year, and it's next week!
 Paul Great! How old do you have to be? I'm only thirteen.
 Woman That's fine. Some children in our club are only ten. We just say that you can't be older than fifteen. The club will be just right for you.
 Paul And how much does it cost?
 Woman For twelve months it's five pounds or three pounds for half a year.
 Paul OK, thanks.

31.

1. Вписать слова в нужную строку

Box office, canvas, cast, choreography, scene, set, composer, conductor, exhibition, matinee, plot, script, still-life, musical instrument, playwright, actor, shot, chapter, stuntman, paint, main character, curtain fall, sculpture, stage, ballerina, chorus, interpretation, production, poem, stage fright, novel, rehearsal, producer, easel, author, figure, prompter, ballerina,

music	
film	
visual arts	
literature	
dance	
theatre	

2. Соотнести слова с их определениями

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. to clap | a. Doing something to entertain people |
| 2. take a bow | b. When a show begins in a theatre |
| 3. to open | c. Standing up to clap at the end of the performance |
| 4. to run | d. When a show lasts for a time |
| 5. to perform | e. Buying tickets in advance for a show |
| 6. to give a standing ovation | f. Hitting your hands together loudly |
| 7. to book a seat | g. Shouting to show that you do not like the performance |
| 8. to boo | h. Practicing a play or performance |
| 9. to rehearse | i. Come on the stage at the end of the performance |

31. Заполнить пропуски подходящими словами

- The place or time a movie takes place is called the _____.
- What happens in a movie is called the _____.

3. A movie is usually broken up into many _____.
 4. The movie is filmed with a _____.
 5. The people who act in the movie are _____.
 6. A _____ is a part that an actor plays.
 7. The main actor is sometimes called the _____.
 8. When a famous person has a short appearance in a film it is called a _____.
 9. An _____ is an unimportant person who acts in the background.
 10. A _____ is a person who watches movies and writes reviews about
32. *Past Simple Tense. Выписать неправильные глаголы в Past Simple Tense*
- built occupied go play stayed sold denied translate sit draw bought missed drop got
 see brought asked dug advise came helped organize did drank pronounce drove
 miss drove hear prompt lose stay went cook lent hate
 start do fought presented touched grew cleaned speak entered pull had close ski
 skate ment launch washed swum looked sold danced pay met stared repair
 shook invite sang identify jump swam recognize wore rode carry performed
 slept took turned permit woke create punished said study combined understood
 look flew ignore allow wrote forgot accept spoke liked defended save shut
 floated quarrel died put fired cost followed read meant

Тема 7. Описание местоположения объекта

- У3. Прочитать и перевести диалог с. 73 ДИ12
 У1. Составить диалог на тему «Как добраться до...»
 У2. Письменно ответить на вопросы упр.56 с. 76 ДИ12
 31. Разгадать кроссворд с. 84 ДИ12.

32. Вопросительные и отрицательные предложения

1. Make the sentences negative and interrogative.

1. There are five swimming pools in our town.
2. There are seven cats in the picture.
3. There is some bread in the kitchen.
4. There are a lot of beautiful lakes near this town.
5. There are 17 boys and 12 girls in our class.
6. There is a big book on the shelf.
7. There are 50 houses in our street.
8. There is a tall tree in our school yard.
9. There are many big cats in this zoo.
10. There are two cafes in our street.

2. Вставить предлоги.

1. Where is the book? — It is ... the table. 2. Where is the tea? — It is ... the cup. 3. Put the plates ... the table. 4. Put the book ... the bag. 5. There is a beautiful picture ... the wall. 6. He went ... the room. 7. I like to sit... the sofa ... my room. 8. Mother is cooking dinner ... the kitchen. 9. She went ... the room and sat down ... the sofa. 10. There are many people ... the park today.

Тема 8. Магазины, товары, покупки

- У3. Прочитать и перевести диалог с.141 ДИ12
 У1. Составить диалог «В магазине одежды»
 У2. Подготовить список покупок в магазине продуктов.
 31.

1. Разгадать кроссворд с. 149 ДИ12

2. Распределить слова в таблице

Apple pie, cake, eggs, rice, beef, bun, oil, pizza, cheese, chicken, cheeseburger, hamburger, salad, soup, sandwich, cornflakes, porridge, brown bread, white bread, butter, pudding, bun, ham, pies, cereal, bacon, snack. Berries, plum, cherry, bananas, orange, cucumbers, juice, apple, coffee, water, mineral water, milk, yogurt, coke, juice, tomato, tea, sweets, ice-cream, jam, jelly, sugar, salt, milk shake, hot chocolate.

Fruit	Vegetables	Snack	Confectionary	Dishes	Cereal	Drinks

32. *неправильные глаголы. Написать 3 формы неправильных глаголов.*

To be; to have; to mean; to learn; to become; to bring; to know; to think; to buy; to pay; to take; to do; to begin; to give; to make; to keep; to get; to read; to show.

Тема 9. Физкультура и спорт, ЗОЖ

У1. Составить рассказ о любимом виде спорта. Задать другу 5 вопросов о его спортивных увлечениях

У3. Прочитать и перевести текст с. 49, с.51 ОИИ

У2. Письменно ответить на вопросы с. 50, с.52 ОИИ.

31.

1. Закончить предложения

1. The modern bad habits are ...
2. ... is really a good way to live.
3. Our town life today gives us little opportunities for ...
4. Doctors always advice us to eat ...
5. ... makes people healthy and keeps them fit.
6. If you want to keep fit you must ...
7. ... dangerous for our health.
8. A healthy way of life includes ...

2. Заполнить таблицу

A Medal, gold, swimming, a track, speed skating, gymnastics, an athlete, a place, cycling, hockey, bronze, a participant, triple jump, a winner, fencing, a field, judo, a team, bobsleigh, a basketball player, synchronized swimming, ice hockey, judge, silver, flag.

People	Winter Olympics	Summer Olympics	Award Equipment

32. Complete the description of this girl. Use verb **to be**.

Hello! I Maria and I from Madrid in Spain. I 11 years old and I love music. I've got two sisters and one brother. My brother Alberto, he tall and thin and he loves computer games. My two sisters younger than me and my brother. I the oldest of my sisters. My sisters 3 and 4 years old. They like playing with dolls. I very funny, I usually go out with my friends Marta and Noelia on Saturdays. They 11 and 12 years old. My mum loves cinema and my dad loves sport and nature. I very happy!

Задание 3.3. Вставьте *somebody*, *anybody*, *nobody* или *everybody*.

1. The question is so difficult that ... can answer it. 2. ... left his bag in our classroom yesterday. 3. Has ... in this group got a dictionary? 4. It is too late. I think there is ... in the office now. 5. ... knows that plants like water. 6. Is there ... here who knows English? 7. You must find ... who can help you. 8. ... knew anything about our home task. 9. The question is very easy. ... can answer this question. 10. There is ... in the next room. I don't know him. 11. Please, tell us the story. ... knows it. 12. Is there ... you want to tell me? 13. Has ... here got a red pencil?

Тема 10. Путешествия и экскурсии

У3. Прочитать и перевести текст с. 60 ОИИ

У2. Письменно ответить на вопросы

1. When did you last travel by railroad?
2. When is it more difficult to book seats, in summer or in winter?
3. Do you prefer a lower or an upper berth? Why?
4. Have you ever traveled by sea?
5. Where do you book a passage on a sea journey?
6. Do you like to travel by ship or do you prefer to go by train or plain?
7. What opportunities for sports and entertainment are provided on big ocean liners?
8. What are some advantages of sailing on big ships?
9. What kinds of decks does a modern liner have?
10. Are you a sea-sick when you are on board a ship?

У1. Составить диалог на тему «Покупка билетов на самолет/поезд».

31. Paraphrase the sentences, using the glossary.

1. All the passengers must go on the plane.
2. When people travel abroad, they usually have many bags and cases.
3. The passengers can take to a plane 20 kilograms without extra money.
4. Some people don't feel well on board a ship.
5. The windows in a ship are round.
6. You'd better buy tickets beforehand.

32.

1. Предлоги места. Insert prepositions.

1. The train ... leaves ... platform 2, ... track 4.
2. Our train leaves ... 8.45 p.m.
3. I want 2 first-class sleeper .. the "Red Arrow" ... Monday, ... a separate compartment.
4. I was lucky to get tickets ... the express train ... Saratov.
5. Does the train come in time?
6. Let's go ... deck and enjoy the sea.
7. The "Rossiya" will land .. the port... 4 days.
8. Who do you share the cabin ...?

2. Present Simple

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct Present Simple form:

Her name is Mandy Taylor. She (work) at the Sip Café. Mandy (go) to the café every morning at six o'clock. She (open) the café and (set) the tables. The other waiters (arrive) at seven o'clock and they (tidy) the kitchen. The first customers (come) in at about 7:30. Mandy (take) a break at 10 o'clock. She (finish) work at 2 o'clock and sometimes she (meet) friends for lunch.

This is Michael. He (be) 10 years old. He (have got) short, dark hair, brown eyes and a dark complexion. Michael (live) in New York City with his family. His father is a teacher and his mother is a lawyer. Michael (not have) any brothers or sisters. He (love) basketball and (want) to be a professional basketball player. He (like) school a lot. He (go) every day from 9am till 3:30pm. In his free time, Michael (love) playing computer games and he (enjoy) watching TV.

Тема 11. Россия

У1. Составить монологическое высказывание на тему "Russia-what we don't know about it".

У3. Чтение и перевод текста с. 87 ОИИ

У2. Письменно ответить на вопросы с. 88 ОИИ.

31. Составить/решить сканворд по теме.

32. Числительные и даты.

1. Write down the following numbers in words:

1st, 2, 2nd, 3, 3rd, 4, 40, 4th, 40th, 5, 5th, 8, 8th, 9, 9th, 12th, 20, 20th, 100, 1,000.

2. Answer the questions.

1. When were you born? 2. When did you go to school? 3. When did you finish school? 4. When did you enter the University? 5. When did you take part in the election for the first time? 6. When did the II World War begin? 7. When was Vitebsk found? 8. When will the next winter (summer) Olympic Games be held?

Тема 12. Англоговорящие страны

У1. Составить рассказ на предложенную тему: Государственное устройство США/Великобритании.

У2. Написать эссе на тему "What British/American city I'd like to visit"

У3. Прочитать и перевести текст с.102 ОИИ, с. 114 ОИИ.

У4. Listen to the text twice and do the tasks

Two friends

Once upon a time there lived two mice. One of them lived in a big city. Her name was Minny. Minny's friend lived in a village. Her name was Maggy. One day Maggy decided to visit Minny. She went to the city by train. She saw many beautiful houses, shops, parks and squares, there were a lot of buses, cars, trams and trolley-buses in the streets. She got to Minny's house by bus. Maggy was glad to see her friend. "Do you like to live in the city?" Maggy asked Minny. Minny said, "Oh, of course, I like the city. There is a lot of to eat corn and cheese but there's a big black cat in the Kitchen of every day. the house where I live". Then Maggy had an idea, "Let's buy a TV-set for the cat. He likes to watch TV". Minny liked the idea. They went to the shop and bought a TV-set. Every day the cat sat down to watch TV and the mice came to the kitchen to eat corn and cheese.

1. Выберите правильное окончание предложения

1. Once upon a time there lived...

- a) two cats;
- b) three mice;
- c) two dogs;
- d) two mice;

2. One of them lived...

- a) in a big village;
- b) in a small city;
- c) in a big city;
- d) in a small village.

3. One day Maggy decided to visit...

- a) her mother;
- b) her friend;
- c) her teacher;
- d) her sister.

4. She went to the city...

- a) by train;
- b) by plain;
- c) by car;
- d) by ship.

5. Maggy got to Minny's house...

- a) by car;
- b) by trolley-bus;
- c) by tram;
- d) by bus.

6. Minny said it was nice to live...

- a) in the village;
- b) in the house;
- c) in the flat;
- d) in the city.

7. There was...

- a) a little black cat in the house;
- b) a big black dog in the house;

- c) a big black cat in the house;
- d) a big white cat in the house.

8. They decided to buy...

- a) a radio-set;
- b) an arm-chair;
- c) a TV-set;
- d) a sofa.

9. They went...

- a) to the shop;
- b) to the hospital;
- c) to school;
- d) to the library.

2. *Ответьте на вопросы*

1. Where did the mice live?
2. Who decided to visit Minny?
3. Did she go to the city by bus or by train?
4. What did she see in the city?
5. Whom was Maggy glad to see?
6. Did Minny like to live in the city?
7. Who else lived in the house?
8. What idea did Maggy have?
9. What did they buy in the shop?
10. What did the cat do every day?
11. What could the mice do every day?

31. *Составить/разгадать сканворд по теме.*

32. *Имя прилагательное*

1. *Answer the questions.*

1. What the biggest country in the world? Where is it? What are its neighbours?
2. What's the most populous country in the world?
3. What's the most populous Muslim country in the world?
4. What's the highest mountain in the world? In Europe? In South America? In Africa?
5. What's the longest river in the world? In Asia? In North and South America? In Europe?
6. What's the biggest animal in the world? Where does it live? What does it eat?
7. What's the biggest land animal? Where does it live? What does it eat?
8. What's the biggest bird in the world? Where does it live? Describe it.
9. What's the fastest animal on land? Describe it.
10. Who's the fastest in the sky?

2. *Open the brackets*

1. An elephant is(big) than a tiger.
2. A tiger is(tall) than a cat.
3. A cat is(thin) than a hippo.
4. A hippo is(fat) than a lizard.
5. A lizard is(long) than a dog.
6. A dog is (short) than an elephant.
7. A seal is(careful) than a hippo.
8. A hippo is(peaceful) than a tiger.
9. A tiger is(intelligent) than a lizard.
10. A lizard is(beautiful) than a mouse.
11. A mouse is(horrible) than a lizard.

Тема 13. Научно-технический прогресс

У3. *Прочитать и перевести текст с. 127, с. 130 ДИУ*

У2. *Письменно ответить на вопросы:*

1. ... precede the process of invention.
a) one experiment b) one or more discoveries

2. Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen discovered ...
a) X rays b) the telephone
3. Benjamin Franklin invented ...
a) the lightning flash b) the lightning rod
4. Elisha Gray and Alexander Graham Bell simultaneously applied for a patent on ...
a) the radio b) the telephone
5. The English scientist and mathematician Sir Isaac Newton and the German philosopher and mathematician Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz fought for the credit for the discovery of the ...
a) the theory of gravity b) the calculus
6. It's difficult to ascribe any single invention to one person because as a rule it's a ...
a) difficult process b) collective work

VI. Give a brief summary of the texts.

31. Translate the words in brackets into English.

1. Most important (открытий) in the world of science and technology (появились) by some sort of (счастливого случая).
2. Alexander Fleming (по рассеянности) left some mould on a window-sill and later found that it stopped the spread of bacteria, which is the cause of illness like pneumonia.
3. Radar was discovered during the war while British (военные ученые) were trying to find a death ray, which was some sort of radio wave that could be used to kill people.
4. Teflon was discovered by accident in a laboratory by DuPont scientists, who were doing (исследования) into gases to use into refrigerators.
5. Scientists were doing another experiment and they happened (попробовать) one of the (побочный продукт), which they found to be sweet, so artificial sweeteners appeared.
6. Chewing gum was discovered while scientists were looking for (заменитель) for rubber.
7. A researcher was doing into adhesive and glue, and discovered (вещество) that was quite sticky but it wouldn't (приклеиваться) permanently to anything

32. Ask special questions to the following statements.

1. Alexander Fleming is a famous bacteriologist. (What?)
2. All the sea and air transport depends on radar for navigation and safety. (What?)
3. Radar was discovered during the war. (When?)
4. Scientists didn't find a death ray, but they found a technique. (What)
5. Teflon is a substance which is used in non-stick frying pans. (Where?)
6. Artificial sweeteners were discovered by accident. (How?)
7. Serendipity made chewing gum. (What?)
8. We use little yellow stick-on notes in the office and for leaving phone messages. (What ... for?)
9. There will be lots of serendipitous discoveries. (Why?)

Тема 14. Человек и природа

У3. Прочитать и перевести текст с. 173 ОИИ

У2. Письменно ответить на вопросы с.174 ОИИ

У1. Подготовить сообщение о наиболее значимых экологических проблемах современности (12-15 предложений).

31. Составить/разгадать сканворд по теме.

32. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Найдите предложения с придаточными условными и объясните их тип.

1. I should like to be a top specialist in computer technology. 2. It is necessary that the program should be debugged (отлажена) by a programmer. 3. It is required that the programmer should code the instructions of the program in the appropriate sequence. 4. The manager demanded that the work should be performed in time. 5. Write down the algorithm of computer operations lest you should make errors. 6. Our teacher speaks English as if he were a real Englishman. 7. Without the Sun there would be no light, no heat, no energy of any kind. 8. I wish it were summer now and we could go to the seaside. 9. American scientists suggested that the quantum generator should be called *laser*, which is the acronym for light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation. 10. I wished you had mentioned these facts while the subject was being discussed.

Профессионально-ориентированный модуль.
Тема 1. Достижения и инновации в мире науки и техники

У3. Чтение и перевод текста

Текст 1

Scientific and Technological Progress

It's difficult to overestimate the role of science and technology in our life. They accelerate the development of civilization and help us in our co-operation with nature.

Scientists investigate the laws of the universe, discover the secrets of nature, and apply their knowledge in practice improving the life of people. Let's compare our life nowadays with the life of people at the beginning of the 20th century. It has changed beyond recognition. Our ancestors hadn't the slightest idea of the trivial things created by the scientific progress that we use in our every day life. I mean refrigerators, TV sets, computers, microwave ovens, radio telephones, what not.

They would seem miracles to them that made our life easy, comfortable and pleasant. On the other hand, the great inventions of the beginning of the 20th century, I mean radio, airplanes, combustion and jet engines have become usual things and we can't imagine our life without them. A century is a long period for scientific and technological progress, as it's rather rapid. Millions of investigations the endless number of outstanding discoveries have been made. Our century has had several names that were connected with a certain era in science and technology. At first it was called the atomic age due to the discovery of the splitting of the atom. Then it became the age of the conquest of space when for the first time in the history of mankind a man overcame the gravity and entered the Universe. And now we live in the information era when the computer network embraces the globe and connects not only the countries and space stations but a lot of people all over the world. All these things prove the power and the greatest progressive role of science in our life.

But every medal has its reverse. And the rapid scientific progress has aroused a number of problems that are a matter of our great concern. These are ecological problems, the safety of nuclear power stations, the nuclear war threat, and the responsibility of a scientist. But still we are grateful to the outstanding men of the past and the present who have courage and patience to disclose the secrets of the Universe.

Текст 2

Technology development

Modern technology has spread almost all over the world. It has become really indispensable in our busy activity.

Firstly, machinery makes our life easier. For example, with the help of a computer we can find the information which is necessary without a waste of time. I do not mean books and other sources are useless, I just want to say that using the Internet is quicker. At the same time, books are less likely to provide us with unauthentic material.

Secondly, modern technology gives us a wide range of amusements. Those are both listening to music and watching entertaining programmes, both playing computer games and a possibility of communication with people even at a great distance away from each other.

From the other hand, this innovation can also have a negative influence on people. First of all, it is a lack of mobility. For instance, instead of getting to work on foot, the majority prefer to use public transport or their own car. Therefore, getting into the way of dealing with technology we forget about our health. But motion activity strengthens the immune system and intensifies a resistive capacity of our organism to stress.

Apart from that, an application of modern contrivances in place of development of intellect may lead to mental degradation. Many teenagers would rather make even the easiest computing on a calculator than an account in their head.

To conclude, we should use modern technology within reasonable limits. Then it will benefit us without doing any harm.

У2. Задать письменно 5-7 вопросов к каждому тексту.

У1. Рассказать о наиболее значимых достижениях в развитии российской науки.

31. Составить/разгадать сканворд по теме.

32. Причастие 1 и Причастие 2.

1. Перевести предложения с Причастие 1 и Причастием 2 на русский язык.

1. Electromechanical memories depend upon *moving* mechanical parts for their operation. 2. The time *required* for the computer to locate and transfer data to and from a storage medium is called the access time. 3. *Being* not visible software makes possible the effective operation of computer system. 4. *Having invented* magnetic tapes the Germans used them as the secondary storage medium. 5. *When properly programmed* computers don't make computational errors. 6. *Having been introduced* in the early 1960s magnetic disc storage has replaced magnetic tape storage. 7. The control unit *interpreting* instructions is one of the important parts of any computer system. 8. Data *recorded* in the form of *magnetized* dots can be arranged to represent *coded* patterns of bits. 9. *As contrasted* with magnetic tapes magnetic discs can perform both sequential and random processing. 10. *While having no moving* mechanical parts electronic memories can transfer data at very high speed

2. Найти предложения с Причастием 1 и Причастием 2 и определить их функцию в предложении.

1. It is interesting to note that memory, one of the basic components of the computer, is often called storage.
2. Its speed is measured in cycle time.
3. Therefore, the functions of the computer memory may be classified in the following way.
4. The secondary memory has a comparatively low speed, but it is capable of storing far greater amount of information than the main memory.
5. Memory should produce the information needed for the computation process to all other devices of the computer.
6. Memory consists of two main parts called the main, primary or internal, memory and the secondary, or external memory.
7. The functions of the computer memory may be classified in the following way.

Тема 2. Машины и механизмы. Промышленное оборудование

УЗ. Прочитать и перевести текст

Текст 1. «MACHINE-TOOLS»

Machine-tools are used to shape metals and other materials. The material to be shaped is called the workpiece. Most machine-tools are now electrically driven. Machine-tools with electrical drive are faster and more accurate than hand tools: they were an important element in the development of mass-production processes, as they allowed individual parts to be made in large numbers so as to be interchangeable.

All machine-tools have facilities for holding both the workpiece and the tool, and for accurately controlling the movement of the cutting tool relative to the workpiece. Most machining operations generate large amounts of heat, and use cooling fluids (usually a mixture of water and oils) for cooling and lubrication.

Machine-tools usually work materials mechanically but other machining methods have been developed lately. They include chemical machining, spark erosion to machine very hard materials to any shape by means of a continuous high-voltage spark (discharge) between an electrode and a workpiece. Other machining methods include drilling using ultrasound, and cutting by means of a laser beam. Numerical control of machine-tools and flexible manufacturing systems have made it possible for complete systems of machine-tools to be used flexibly for the manufacture of a range of products.

Текст 2. Transport

To my mind the best way to travel along the city is to walk. When you go on foot you do not depend on any kind of transport. You can observe the beauty of the buildings and landscapes wandering along the streets, you can go anywhere you like. These are the advantages. But of course the disadvantages of foot walks are the time you spent while walking. If you are short of time and you are in a hurry it is better take advantage of any means of public transport. If you live not far from the underground I advise you to use this means of transport.

First of all it's the fastest. Underground trains run every 3 to 5 minutes. It is also the most reliable type of transport. With trams, trolley-buses and buses, there are lots of things that may interfere with their normal operations. But all years I have been travelling by metro it has never let me down. As for the fare, it's a little more expensive than trams and trolley-buses but cheaper than most buses and shuttle minibuses (route taxis). The only problem with the underground that it does not cover the whole city. But

every metro station has good trolley-bus, bus and shuttle minibus connections. You can also travel along the city by car if you have one

But the traffic in the city is very heavy, especially during the day time. There are a lot of traffic jams on the roads, so maybe it is more convenient to go by underground. If you want to reach the place of destination without any problems and in a short period of time you can order a taxi by telephone. But bear in mind that it can be rather expensive. I wish you to have a good time and nice impressions of the city.

У2. Письменно ответить на вопросы к тексту 1:

1. What are machine-tools used for?
2. How are most machine-tools driven nowadays?
3. What facilities have all machine-tools?
4. How are the cutting tool and the workpiece cooled during machining?
5. What other machining methods have been developed lately?
6. What systems are used now for the manufacture of a range of products without the use of manual labor?
7. What parts can be made with lathes?
8. How can the cutting tool be moved on a lathe?
9. How is the workpiece clamped in a lathe?
10. Can we change the speeds of workpiece rotation in a lathe?
11. What is numerical control of machine tools used for?

Письменно ответить на вопросы к тексту 2:

1. What is the best way to travel along the city? Why?
2. What are the disadvantages of foot walks?
3. How should you travel if you are short of time and you are in a hurry?
4. What means of transport do you like best of all? Why?
5. What are the advantages of travelling by underground?
6. How should you go if you want to reach the place of destination in a short period of time?

У1. Составить рассказ о современном городском транспорте.

31. Составить/разгадать сканворд по теме.

32. Вопросительные предложения.

Unjumble the sentences

a) at/ the morning/ he/ seven o'clock/ in/ gets up

.....
b) car/ often/ Bob/ the/ washes

.....
c) born/ 1964/ was/ in/ Jane

.....
d) lunch/ we/ noon/ have/ seldom/ at

.....
e) leave/ what/ you/ work/ time/ do/ for?

.....
f) never/ bed/ John/ early/ goes/ to

.....
g) clean/ do/ room/ often/ you/ how/ your?

.....
h) friends/ I/ go out/ sometimes/ Saturdays/ with/ my/ on

.....
i) to/ he/ swimming pool/ goes/ a week/ the/ twice

.....
j) always/ for/ we/ a walk/ on/ afternoons/ go/ Sunday.

Тема 3. Современные компьютерные технологии

У3. Прочитать и перевести тексты

Text A: Automation in Industry

Many industries are highly automated or use automation technology in some part of their operation. In communications and especially in the telephone industry dialing and transmission are all done automatically. Railways are also controlled by automatic signaling devices, which have sensors that detect carriages passing a particular point. In this way the movement and location of trains can be monitored.

Not all industries require the same degree of automation. Sales, agriculture, and some service industries are difficult to automate, though agriculture industry may become more mechanized, especially in the processing and packaging of foods.

The automation technology in manufacturing and assembly is widely used in car and other consumer product industries.

Nevertheless, each industry has its own concept of automation that answers its particular production needs.

У1. Ответить на вопросы

1. How is the term automation defined in the text?
2. What is the most «familiar example» of automation given in the text?
3. What was the first step in the development of automaton?
4. What were the first robots originally designed for?
5. What was the first industry to adopt the new integrated system of production?
6. What is feedback principle?
7. What do the abbreviations CAM and CAD stand for?
8. What is FMS?
9. What industries use automation technologies?

У2. Составить аннотацию текста

31. Find the following words and word combinations in the text:

1. автоматические устройства
2. автоматизированное производство
3. выполнять простые задачи
4. как легкие, так и тяжелые детали
5. интегрированная система производства
6. принцип обратной связи
7. механизм может разгоняться и тормозить
8. компьютер автоматически посылает команды
9. высокоавтоматизированная система
10. непроизводственная система

У3. Text C: «ROBOTS IN MANUFACTURING»

Today most robots are used in manufacturing operations. The applications of robots can be divided into three categories:

1. material **handling**
2. processing operations
3. assembly and inspection.

Material-handling is the **transfer** of material and loading and unloading of machines. Material-transfer applications require the robot to move materials or work parts from one to another. Many of these tasks are relatively simple: robots **pick up** parts from one conveyor and place them on another. Other transfer operations are more complex, such as placing parts in an **arrangement** that can be calculated by the robot. Machine loading and unloading operations **utilize a** robot to load and unload parts. This requires the robot to be equipped with a **grip-per** that can **grasp** parts. Usually the gripper must be designed specifically for the particular part geometry.

In robotic processing operations, the robot manipulates a tool to perform a process on the work part. Examples of such applications include **spot welding**, **continuous arc welding** and **spray painting**. Spot welding of automobile bodies is one of the most common applications of industrial robots. The robot positions a spot welder against the automobile panels and **frames** to join them. Arc welding is a continuous process in which robot moves the welding rod along the welding seam. Spray painting is the

manipulation of a **spray-painting gun** over the surface of the object to be coated. Other operations in this category include **grinding** and **polishing** in which a rotating **spindle** serves as the robot's tool.

The third application area of industrial robots is assembly and inspection. The use of robots in assembly is expected to increase because of the high cost of **manual labour**. But the design of the product is an important aspect of robotic assembly. Assembly methods that are satisfactory for humans are not always suitable for robots. Screws and nuts are widely used for fastening in manual assembly, but the same operations are extremely difficult for an one-armed robot.

Inspection is another area of factory operations in which the utilization of robots is growing. In a typical inspection job, the robot positions a sensor with respect to the work part and determines whether the part answers the quality specifications. In nearly all industrial robotic applications, the robot provides a substitute for human labour. There are certain characteristics of industrial jobs performed by humans that can be done by robots:

1. the operation is repetitive, involving the same basic work motions every cycle,
2. the operation is **hazardous** or uncomfortable for the human worker (for example: spray painting, spot welding, arc welding, and certain machine loading and unloading tasks),
3. the workpiece or tool is too heavy and difficult to handle,
4. the operation allows the robot to be used on two or three shifts.

У2. Устно ответить на вопросы

1. How are robots used in manufacturing?
2. What is «material handling»?
3. What does a robot need to be equipped with to do loading and unloading operations?
4. What does robot manipulate in robotic processing operation?
5. What is the most common application of robots in automobile manufacturing?
6. What operations could be done by robot in car manufacturing industry?
7. What are the main reasons to use robots in production?
8. How can robots inspect the quality of production?
9. What operations could be done by robots in hazardous or uncomfortable for the human workers conditions?

У3. Составить краткую аннотацию текста

31. *Translate into English:*

1. Существует несколько различных сфер использования автоматизации в производстве.
2. Для использования жесткой автоматизации необходимы большие инвестиции.
3. Жесткая автоматизация широко используется в химической промышленности.
4. Станки с числовым программным управлением — хороший пример программируемой автоматизации.
5. Гибкая автоматизация делает возможным перепрограммирование оборудования.
6. Время простоя оборудования оборачивается большими убытками.
7. Использование гибкой автоматизации делает возможным производство разнообразной продукции.

32. Времена глагола

А. Поставить предложения в простое прошедшее время (*Past Simple*).

1. Many people have an opportunity to use computers. 2. There is no doubt that computers solve problems very quickly. 3. Instructions direct the operation of a computer. 4. Computers bring with them both economic and social changes. 5. Computing embraces not only arithmetics, but also computer literacy. 6. It is well known that computers prepare laboratory tests. 7. Those persons are computer literate and think of buying a new computer. 8. They receive a subscription magazine once a month. 9. My mother is ill and visits her doctor every other day. 10. Experts know much about how to prepare programs.

В. Поставить предложения с модальными глаголами в прошедшее и будущее время.

1. Computers *can* replace people in dull routine work. 2. The program is a set of instructions that *may* also include data to be processed. 3. Computer-controlled robots *must* increase the productivity of industry. 4. *They can* help in making different decisions. 5. The pupils *may* work with computers at the lessons. 6. Electric pulses *can* move at the speed of light. 7. Storage devices *must* have capacities for the input, output data and programs and for intermediate results. 8. Business minicomputers *can* perform to 100 million operations per second. 9. In order to solve scientific problems researchers *must* deal with the language of science — mathematics. 10. Programmers *must* write application programs in a way that computers *can* understand.

Тема 4. Отраслевые выставки.

У3. Почитать и перевести текст

National and international exhibitions

Very many national and international specialized exhibitions are held every year in different countries of our world. From year to year the number of companies and countries participating in such exhibitions is growing. The scope of exhibitions is also getting larger.

The present exhibitions include a wide range of showpieces showing the important achievements in different fields of science, industry and agriculture of different countries.

These exhibitions are usually crowded with different visitors with their different interests and demands. The participants of these exhibitions can negotiate with their customers, sale their goods and purchase the goods they need.

A national or an international exhibition is a way to advertise the products of a company. Such exhibitions usually have their mottoes, for example: people and environment, economical cooperation, technical progress and so on. The international exhibitions fasten the friendship among different nations and countries.

У2. Письменно задать к тексту 5-7 вопросов.

У1. Найти информацию и рассказать о ВВЦ в г. Москва.

31. Составить/разгадать сканворд по теме.

32. Условные предложения.

1. *What would happen if*

1.- your mom punished you?

2.- you passed all the final exams?

3.- you missed some money in the bus?

4.-you borrowed your sister's dresses?

5.-your dog got lost?

6.-you didn't buy a present for your best friend?

7.-your dad got angry with you?

8.-you didn't finish your supper?

9.-you had a new brother?

10.-you were impolite to your teacher?

2. *Fill in the gaps with the type 2 conditional sentences.*

1. If my children _____ (like) raw fruit, I _____ (not / need) to boil it.

2. The road traffic _____ (flow) if there _____ (be) some policemen.

3. Communication _____ (not / be) so easy if there _____ (not / be) for the Internet.
4. If the cardigan _____ (not / be) so expensive, I _____ (buy) it.
5. If I _____ (not / have) a computer, I _____ (borrow) one.
6. If the dress _____ (not / be) so tight, I _____ (wear) it tonight.
7. If I _____ (not / like) chocolate so much, I _____ (give) you this piece.
8. If you _____ (be) more understanding, we could have a better relationship.
9. If you _____ (turn) the TV on, we _____ (wake up) our neighbours.
10. We _____ (visit) the Eiffel Tower if we _____ (go) to Paris.

У1. Требования к устной речи

Монолог

1. Осуществлять неподготовленное высказывание на заданную тему или в соответствии с ситуацией.
2. . Делать подготовленное сообщение (краткое, развернутое) различного характера (описание, повествование, характеристика, рассуждение) на заданную тему или в соответствии с ситуацией с использованием различных источников информации
3. Делать развернутое сообщение, содержащее выражение собственной точки зрения, оценку передаваемой информации.
4. Комментировать услышанное/увиденное/прочитанное.
5. Составлять устный реферат услышанного или прочитанного текста.
6. Составлять вопросы для интервью.
7. Давать определения известным явлениям, понятиям, предметам.
8. Уточнять и дополнять сказанное.
9. Использовать адекватные эмоционально-экспрессивные средства, мимику и жесты.
10. Соблюдать логику и последовательность высказываний.
11. Использовать монологические высказывания (развернутые реплики) в диалогической речи.

Диалог

- Принимать участие в диалогах (полилогах) различных видов (диалог-рассуждение, диалог-расспрос, диалог-побуждение, диалог - обмен информацией, диалог - обмен мнениями, дискуссия, полемика) на заданную тему или в соответствии с ситуацией; приводить аргументацию и делать заключения.
- Выражать отношение (оценку, согласие, несогласие) к высказываниям партнера.
- Проводить интервью на заданную тему.
- Запрашивать необходимую информацию.
- Задавать вопросы, пользоваться переспросами.
- Уточнять и дополнять сказанное, пользоваться перифразами.
- Инициировать общение, проявлять инициативу, обращаться за помощью к партнеру, подхватывать и дополнять его мысль, корректно прерывать партнера, менять тему разговора, завершать разговор.
- Использовать адекватные эмоционально-экспрессивные средства, мимику и жесты.
- Соблюдать логику и последовательность высказываний.
- Концентрировать и распределять внимание в процессе общения.
- Быстро реагировать на реплики партнера

Критерии оценок.

- Оценка **ОТЛИЧНО**: при ответе используются полные распространенные предложения с правильным порядком слов. Допустима 1 ошибка, которую студент сам исправит.
- Оценка **ХОРОШО**: : при ответе используются полные распространенные предложения с правильным порядком слов. Допустимы 2-3 грамматические/лексические ошибки.

Оценка УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО: :при ответе используются полные распространенные предложения. Допустимы 4-5 грамматических/лексических ошибок и/ или деформация порядка слов в предложении

Оценка ПЛОХО: предложения неполные, неправильный порядок слов, свыше 5 ошибок

У2. Общаться (письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы

Ответы на вопросы

Составление портфолио, резюме, рецептов блюд. заполнение анкеты,

Написание планов, конспектов, аннотаций.

Написание эссе.

Фиксирование материала в графической форме.

Подготовка текста презентации.

Критерии оценок.

Оценка ОТЛИЧНО: при ответе используются полные распространенные предложения с правильным порядком слов. Допустима 1 ошибка, которую студент сам исправит.

Оценка ХОРОШО: : при ответе используются полные распространенные предложения с правильным порядком слов. Допустимы 2-3 грамматические/лексические ошибки.

Оценка УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО: :при ответе используются полные распространенные предложения. Допустимы 4-5 грамматических/лексических ошибок и/ или деформация порядка слов в предложении

Оценка ПЛОХО: предложения неполные, неправильный порядок слов, свыше 5 ошибок

У3. Читать и переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты общей и профессионально-ориентированной направленности

Требования к чтению

- 1.Извлекать из текста наиболее важную информацию.
- 2.Находить информацию, относящуюся к определенной теме или отвечающую определенным критериям.
- 3.Находить фрагменты текста, требующие детального изучения.
- 4.Группировать информацию по определенным признакам.
- 5.Понимать основное содержание текста, определять его главную мысль.
- 6.Обобщать информацию, полученную из текста, классифицировать ее, делать выводы.
- 7.Использовать полученную информацию в других видах деятельности (например, в докладе, учебном проекте, ролевой игре).
- 8.Полно и точно понимать содержание текста, в том числе с помощью словаря.
- 9.Оценивать и интерпретировать содержание текста, высказывать свое отношение к нему.
10. Извлекать необходимую информацию.
11. Составлять реферат, аннотацию текста.
12. Составлять таблицу, схему с использованием информации из текста

Критерии оценки

Оценка ОТЛИЧНО: при переводе соблюдены все лексико-грамматические нормы

Оценка ХОРОШО: при переводе допустимы 2-3 грамматические и/или лексические ошибки.

Оценка УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО: 4-6 грамматических/лексических ошибок.

Оценка ПЛОХО: свыше 7 ошибок.

У4. Аудирование

Требования к аудированию

Обучающийся должен уметь:

Выделять наиболее существенные элементы сообщения.
Извлекать необходимую информацию.
Отделять объективную информацию от субъективной.
Адаптироваться к индивидуальным особенностям говорящего, его темпу речи.
Пользоваться языковой и контекстуальной догадкой, прогнозированием.
Получать дополнительную информацию и уточнять полученную с помощью переспроса или просьбы.
Выражать свое отношение (согласие, несогласие) к прослушанной информации, обосновывая его.
Составлять реферат, аннотацию прослушанного текста; составлять таблицу, схему на основе информации из текста.
Передавать на английском языке (устно или письменно) содержание услышанного

Формы и методы контроля аудирования

Письменный

Постановка вопросов

Ответы на вопросы

Устный

Выражение согласия-несогласия с аргументированием

Составление высказывания по содержанию услышанного

Критерии оценок.

Оценка ОТЛИЧНО: при ответе используются полные распространенные предложения с правильным порядком слов. Допустима 1 ошибка, которую студент сам исправит.

Оценка ХОРОШО: : при ответе используются полные распространенные предложения с правильным порядком слов. Допустимы 2-3 грамматические/лексические ошибки.

Оценка УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО: :при ответе используются полные распространенные предложения. Допустимы 4-5 грамматических/лексических ошибок и/ или деформация порядка слов в предложении

Оценка ПЛОХО: предложения неполные, неправильный порядок слов, свыше 5 ошибок.

31. Знать лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) минимум по темам основного и профессионально-ориентированного модулей

1. Приветствие, прощание, представление себя и других людей в официальной и неофициальной обстановке.
2. Описание человека (внешность, национальность, образование, личные качества, род занятий, должность, место работы и др.).
3. Семья и семейные отношения, домашние обязанности.
4. Описание жилища и учебного заведения (здание, обстановка, условия жизни, техника, оборудование).
5. Распорядок дня студента колледжа.
6. Хобби, досуг.
7. Описание местоположения объекта (адрес, как найти)
8. Магазины, товары, совершение покупок.
9. Физкультура и спорт, здоровый образ жизни.
10. Экскурсии и путешествия.
11. Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство.

12. Англоговорящие страны, географическое положение, климат, флора и фауна, национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство, наиболее развитые отрасли экономики, достопримечательности, традиции.
13. Научно-технический прогресс.
14. Человек и природа, экологические проблемы.

Критерии оценок:

ОТЛИЧНО: знание 90-100% л.единиц

ХОРОШО: знание 70-89% л.ед.

УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО: знание не менее 50% л.ед

ПЛОХО: знание менее 50% л.ед.

32. Знать грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности

Содержание грамматического материала.

1. Имя существительное, число, артикль
2. Имя прилагательное, степени сравнения
3. Имя числительное, количественные и порядковые числительные
4. Причастие 1 и 2
5. Глаголы to be, to have
6. Модальные глаголы
7. Предложение, его члены
8. Вопросительные предложения
9. Отрицательные предложения
10. Условные предложения
11. Система времен английского глагола

Критерии оценок

Отлично: не более 1 ошибки, впоследствии самостоятельно исправленной

Хорошо: 2-3 ошибки

Удовлетворительно: 4-5 ошибок.

Плохо: более 5 ошибок.

5.2. Оценочные средства для проведения рубежного контроля

5.2.1. Задания для оценки знаний З1, З2, умений У2

Контрольная работа №1

1 – вариант

Choose the right variant.

1. His advice ___ always reasonable. I advise you to follow ____.
a) are, them c) **is, it**
b) are, it d) is, them
2. The second witness's evidence ___ more convincing. ___ made me believe that the suspect is innocent.
a) are, it c) are, they
b) **is, it** d) is, they
3. The Browns who lived in ___ house ___ dining with the Harrisons who ___ their best friends.
a) **a three-storey, were, were** c) a three-storey's, were, were
b) three-storeys, were, was d) three-storeys', was, were
4. Her pyjamas ___ made of silk. I like ___ very much.
a) **is, it** c) are.it
b) is, them d) are, them
5. When I move to London, I'll have to find lodgings. I'm afraid ___ will be very expensive and I'll have to pay for ___ half of my salary,
a) **it, it** c) they, it
b) they, them d) it, them
6. He is so depressed. The contents of the letter ___ made public. General public ___ discussing ____.
a) have been, is, them c) have been, are, them
b) has been, are, it d) has been, is, it
7. Our family ___ good at playing draughts. Draughts ___ our favourite game. We play ___ every weekend.
a) is, is, it c) are, are, them
b) are, is, it d) **is, are, it**
8. He spent ___ holiday at the ___.
a) **a week, Richardsons'** c) a weeks, Richardsons
b) week's, Richardson d) week, Richardson's
9. She wished she had a little garden with ___ and like that of ____.
a) lilies-of-the-valleys, forgets-me-nots, Mrs. Sand
b) lily-of-the-valleys, forget-me-nots, Mrs. Sand's
c) lilies-of-the-valley, forget-me-nots, Mrs. Sand's
d) **lilies-of-the-valleys, forgets-me-not, Mrs. Sand**
10. We want to equip our factory with ___ and to install ___ in the assembly shop.
a) new machineries, them c) new machines, it
b) a new machinery, **it** d) **new machinery, it**

2- вариант

Choose the right variant.

1. The applause ___ deafening. I can't stand ___ any longer. Let's go out.
a) are, them c) **is, them**
b) is, it d) are, it
2. Look, her clothes ___ brand new. Where did she get the money to buy ___?

- a) is, it c) are, them
b) are, it d) **is, them**
3. The information he gave us ___ convincing. I don't think we should check ____.
a) is, it c) **are, them**
b) is, them d) are.it
4. These scissors ___ dull! I can't cut anything with
a) are, them c) is, it
b) is, them d) are, it
5. I think billiards ___ a dull game. I wonder why the youth nowadays ___ so fond of ____?
a) are, is, it c) are, are, them
b) is, are, it d) is, are, them
6. Look! Goods ___ displayed in the window. The manager says that there will be ___ sale.
a) are, two-days' c) *are, a two-days*
b) is, two-day's d) is, a two-day
7. Stop! The traffic ___ heavy and the traffic lights ___ red. In ___ time you will cross the street.
a) is, is, two-minutes c) are, is, a two-minutes'
b) are, are, a two-minute d) is, are, two-minutes'
8. She was going for ___ walk across the fields to the ___ house. She was sure that he would help her because it was the duty of ___ to help poor people like her.
a) a ten-miles, governor's-general, governor-generals
b) a ten-mile's, governor-general's, governors-general
c) a ten-mile, governor-general's, governor-generals
d) ten miles', governor-generals', governors-general
9. Take your ___ and get out with ___! You got my ___ notice, didn't you?
a) belonging, it, two weeks c) belongings, them, two week's
b) belongings, it, a two weeks **d) belonging, them, two week's**
100. Have you got all the ___ of Byron in your home library? — Yes, I have, but I haven't read all of ____.
a) **works, them** c) works, it
b) work, it d) work, them

Контрольная работа №2

1 - v

The Environment Protection

- The most... problem is an ecological one. a. mutual b. **urgent** c concern
- Sometimes useful chemicals cause problems ... the environment, a. for b. of **c in** d. on
- Scientists try to find ways ... air and water pollution.
a. destroy b. demand c reduce **d. to reduce** e. to destroy f. to demand
- Air pollution can cause water pollution called ...
a. trash b. waste **c acid rain** d. chemicals
- Baikal contains one fifth of the world's ...
a. types of plants b. **sweet water** c factories wastes
- Задать вопрос. Scientists demand to preserve Baikal completely as a wonder of nature.
a. What scientists demand?
b. What does scientists demand?
c What do scientists demand?
- We use paper and cardboard made ... wood,
a. of b. in c by d. with e. for
- In some 50 years all the forests on the Earth can .. destroyed, a. to be **b. be** c being d. are e. were
- The giant forests help ...

- a. **to produce oxygen** b. produce oxygen c protect nature
 10. Перевести. «Гринпис» требует сохранить Байкал как чудо природы.
 a. **"Greenpeace" demands to preserve Baikal as a wonder of nature**
 b. "Greenpeace" demand to preserve Baikal as a wonder of nature
 c "Greenpeace" demands preserve Baikal as a wonder of nature

Test 2 - v

The Environment Protection

1. The planet Earth is our ... home.
 a. habitat b. **mutual** c ethnic d. damage
2. The large animals are eaten ... people, a. with **b. by** c for d. of
3. The politicians adopt laws against....
 a. **damping poisons and wastes** b. ozone layer c water shortage
4. Millions of people in our planet live in regions which are not... a. poisoned b. safe to life
 c unhealthy
5. Other scientists suggest to use Baikal for ...
 a. chemicals b. **economic purpose** c water wastes
6. About 150 types of... live in this crystal - clear water.
 a. trees b. animals and fish c **plants and fish** d. plants and animals
7. Many different kinds of wood ... in producing furniture, a. is used b. **are used** c is using d. are using
8. The giant forests help ...
 a. control the world's nature b. to control the world's nature **c. to control the world's weather** d. control the world's weather
9. Задать вопрос. The politicians adopt laws against damping poisons and wastes.
 a. **What laws do politicians adopt?** b. What laws does politicians adopt? c What laws politicians adopt? d. What laws is politicians adopt?
10. Перевести. Все люди делят один воздух, одну землю, один климат.
 a. All peoples share the same air, the same Earth, the same climate.
 b. All peoples share one air, one Earth, one climate,
 c All people share one air, one Earth, one climate.
d. All people share the same air, the same Earth, the same climate.

Контрольная работа №3

Computers in Modern Life. |1-v.

Choose the correct answer

1. Computers _____ do work more quickly than people.
 a. cans b. to can c could **d. can.**
2. We _____ a keyboard to enter information.
 a. uses b. using c used **d. use** e. will use
3. Output devices _____ printers and a monitors.
 a. included b. will include c includes d. including **e. include**
4. When a computer goes wrong, it _____ a mistakes of people.
a. is b. are c was d. were e. am
5. Central processor unit contains only
 a. electronics component **b. electronic components** d. electronic component
6. A computer is a device for ... (2 answers)
 a. printing b. **processing information** c **calculations** d. making programs
7. Computers are also used to store ...
a) information b. floppy discs c user
8. Computer hardware can be divided into ... (2 answers)
a. input device b. sets of data c **output device** d. time-saving device

9. Input hardware is ... (2 answers)
a. **a keyboard** b. a printer c. **a mouse** d. a CPU
10. A screen is an example of...
a. input hardware b. processing information c. **output hardware**

Computers in Modern Life 2 –v

Choose the correct answer

1. Computers _____ information in the form of instructions.
a. **take** b. took c. took d. takes e. taking
2. The software is _____ component of a computer.
a. importantest b. most important c. **the most important** d. the most importing
3. Computers _____ from electronic components.
a. is made b. **are made** c. is maded d. are maded e. are making
4. Hard disk _____ for storing programs.
a. is using b. **is used** c. are used d. are using
5. The user _____ input data into computer to get information.
a. must b. musted c. will must d. musting
6. The purpose of the storage hardware is ...
a. **to store information** b. to convert information c. to print information
7. The more memory you have in your computer ...
a. **the more operations it performs** b. more colors has the screen c. the larger the computer is
8. Floppy disk is used for...
a. making photos b. **storing information** c. doing calculations
9. The part of the computer that processes the data is called ...
a. the memory b. visual display unit c. **the central processing unit**
10. A computer can only do...
a. **what it is instructed to do** b. what a user can do c. calculations

Критерии оценки:

оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он дал 90-100% правильных ответов;
оценка «хорошо» - 70-80% правильных ответов;
оценка «удовлетворительно» - 50-60% правильных ответов;
оценка «неудовлетворительно» - менее 50 % правильных ответов.

5.3. Оценочные средства для проведения промежуточной аттестации

Предметом оценки являются умения и знания. Контроль и оценка осуществляются с использованием контрольной работы (теста)

ТЕСТ

УД Иностранный язык

Форма контроля: дифференцированный зачёт

Вариант 1

Ask questions and make negative

1. I often meet this engineer here.
2. We write questions at home.
3. They often send me English books.
4. I read newspapers every morning.
5. His sisters always give us books to read.

Write in the correct Verb to be

1. It _____ an apple.
2. Felicia and I _____ sisters.
3. I _____ her teacher.
4. It _____ a book bag.
5. You _____ a doctor.

Write adjectives in the correct form

1. One of the(famous) buildings in England is St. Paul's Cathedral.
2. This room is (small) than that one.
3. The (long) is the night, the (short) is the day.
4. It is (hot) in Italy than it is in Russia.
5. This house is (bad) of all in the city.
6. The weather is (cold) in autumn than in spring.

Insert prepositions of time

1. _____ 1996 she lived in London.
2. _____ spring there are birds singing everywhere.
3. Children are especially happy _____ their birthday.
4. I usually get up _____ half past eight _____ Saturdays.
5. We don't have school _____ August.

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. Are there in the table any pencils?
2. Who there is at the door?
3. Ho many pencils are there in your bag?
4. What are there in the water?
5. There is a bag on the desk?

ТЕСТ
УД Иностранный язык
Форма контроля: дифференцированный зачёт
Вариант 2

Ask questions and make negative

1. He translates very many letters into English.
2. The teacher gives us a lot of homework.
3. Your friends read a lot.
4. She gets a lot of telegrams every day.
5. They work too much.

Write in the correct Verb to be

1. Cindy _____ my best friend.
2. Peter and Kate _____ classmates.
3. Johnny _____ my brother.
4. You _____ a good student.
5. They _____ in the classroom.

Write adjectives in the correct form

1. The Capitol is the (high) building in Washington.
2. Baikal is (deep) lake in the world.
3. Your translation is (good) than mine.
4. It hink it was (small) room in the hotel.
5. It was (horrible) holiday in my life.
6. This river is (wide) than the Volga.

Insert prepositions of time

1. My birthday is _____ January.
2. My mother's birthday is __ June 26th.
3. I never go out _____ night.
4. _____ Easter the weather is mild.
5. I don't have Spanish lessons _____ Wednesday.

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. There are a lot of milk in the bottle.
2. There are some new film on at the cinema.
3. There is no computers in the class.
4. There is much water in the sea.
5. There is a lot of good pupils in our class.

Преподаватель

О.А.Рачковская

Эталоны ответов
Вариант 1

Ask questions and make negative

1. I often meet this engineer here.
2. We write questions at home.
3. They often send me English books.
4. I read newspapers every morning.
5. His sisters always give us books to read.

Write in the correct Verb “to be”

1. It is an apple.
2. Felicia and I are sisters.
3. I am her teacher.
4. It is a book bag.
5. You are a doctor.

Write adjectives in the correct form

1. One of the most famous buildings in England is St. Paul’s Cathedral.
2. This room is smaller than that one.
3. The longer is the night, the shorter is the day.
4. It is hotter in Italy than it is in Russia.
5. This house is the worst of all in the city.
6. The weather is colder in autumn than in spring.

Insert prepositions of time

1. In 1996 she lived in London.
2. In spring there are birds singing everywhere.
3. Children are especially happy at their birthday.
4. I usually get up at half past eight on Saturdays.
5. We don’t have school in August.

Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

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5. There is a lot of good pupils in our class.

Преподаватель

О.А.Рачковская

Лист согласования

Дополнения и изменения к комплекту КОС на учебный год

Дополнения и изменения к комплекту КОС на _____ учебный год по дисциплине _____

В комплект КОС внесены следующие изменения:

Дополнения и изменения в комплекте КОС обсуждены на заседании МО

« _____ » _____ 20 _____ г. (протокол № _____).

Председатель МО _____ / _____ /

Информационное обеспечение

Перечень рекомендуемых учебных изданий, Интернет-ресурсов, дополнительной литературы

Основные источники:

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Аудио - визуальные пособия.

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5. Look Ahead. Видеокурс на английском языке в 4 кассетах.
6. American Business English/ The fundamentals. Видеокурс в 2 кассетах.
7. English quick and easy. Аудиокурс английского языка под ред. Алешкиной Н.Н.

Интернет-ресурсы

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3. <http://www.jurnal.org>