

Министерство образования Белгородской области
ОГАПОУ «Старооскольский техникум технологий и дизайна»

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Заместитель директора по УР

_____ В.П. Кислицына

« ____ » _____ 20__ г.

**ФОНД
ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ**

СГ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

Специальность 43.02.17 Технологии индустрии красоты

г. Старый Оскол
2023 г.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

I. Паспорт комплекта фондов оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности	3
II. Контроль и оценка результатов освоения дисциплины СГ.02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»	6
III. Формы текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по учебной дисциплине СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности	10
IV. Приложение	

I. Паспорт комплекта фонда оценочных средств

1.1. Область применения

Комплект фонда оценочных средств (ФОС) предназначен для проверки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности входящей в состав общеобразовательных дисциплин основной профессиональной образовательной программы по специальностям СПО 43.02.17 Технологии индустрии красоты.

1.2. Объекты оценивания – результаты освоения учебной дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности.

Объем часов на аудиторную нагрузку по учебной дисциплине СГ.02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» – 134 часа.

ФОС включает контрольные материалы для проведения рубежного контроля в форме контрольных и проверочных работ, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

4. Комплект ФОС позволяет оценить следующие результаты освоения учебной дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности в соответствии с ФГОС специальности 43.02.17 Технологии индустрии красоты.

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС по специальности 43.02.17 Технологии индустрии красоты следующими умениями и знаниями, которые формируют профессиональную компетенцию и общими компетенциями:

У 1. Устно и письменно общаться на английском языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы.

У 2. Переводить со словарем иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности.

У 3. Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

У 4. Понимать основное содержание аутентичных аудио- или видеотекстов познавательного характера на темы, предлагаемые в рамках курса, выборочно извлекать из них необходимую информацию. Понимать относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения.

У 5. Читать аутентичные тексты разных стилей (публицистические, художественные, научно-популярные и технические), используя основные виды чтения (ознакомительное, изучающее, просмотровое/поисковое) в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи.

З 1. Лексический минимум (1200-1400 ЛЕ), необходимый для чтения и перевода со словарем иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности

З 2. Грамматический минимум по каждой теме УД.

З 3. Характерные особенности фонетики английского языка.

З 4. Лингвострановедческую, страноведческую и социокультурную информацию, расширенную за счет новой тематики и проблематики речевого общения.

З 5. Тексты, построенные на языковом материале повседневного и профессионального общения, в том числе инструкции и нормативные документы по специальностям СПО.

ОК 01 Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам.

ОК 02 Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию информации, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 03 Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие.

ОК 04 Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами.

ОК 10 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

ЛР 4 Сформированность мировоззрения, соответствующего современному уровню развития науки и общественной практики, основанного на диалоге культур, а также различных форм общественного сознания, осознание своего места в поликультурном мире.

ЛР 6 Толерантное сознание и поведение в поликультурном мире, готовность и способность вести диалог с другими людьми, достигать в нем взаимопонимания, находить общие цели и сотрудничать для их достижения, способность противостоять идеологии экстремизма, национализма, ксенофобии, дискриминации по социальным, религиозным, расовым, национальным признакам и другим негативным социальным явлениям.

ЛР 9 Готовность и способность к образованию, в том числе самообразованию, на протяжении всей жизни; сознательное отношение к непрерывному образованию как условию успешной профессиональной и общественной деятельности.

Формой аттестации по учебной дисциплине является дифференцированный зачет.

II. Контроль и оценка результатов освоения дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

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

Контроль и оценка результатов освоения дисциплины осуществляется преподавателем в процессе проведения практических занятий, тестирования, а также выполнения обучающимися индивидуальных заданий, проектов, исследований.

Таблица 1.1

Результаты обучения: умения, знания и общие компетенции	Показатели оценки результата
Уметь:	
У 1. Уметь вести диалог на изучаемом языке	-осуществлять запрос и обобщение информации на английском языке; -формулировать свое отношение к высказыванию собеседника; -обращаться за разъяснениями; - соблюдать правила общения;
У 2. Уметь устно выступать с сообщениями.	- устанавливать связи устного высказывания с изученной тематикой; - описывать события; - излагать факты;
У 3. Уметь понимать высказывания на изучаемом языке в различных ситуациях общения	- узнавать речевые обороты; - формулировать значение слов на родном языке; - соблюдать порядок слов в предложении;
У 4. Уметь понимать основное содержание текстов	- выделять основные факты в тексте; - отделять в тексте главную информацию от второстепенной; - раскрывать причинно-следственные связи;

У 5. Уметь создавать различные жанры и типы письменных сообщений	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - описывать явления, события; - излагать факты в письме личного и делового характера; - заполнять различные виды анкет; - сообщать сведения о себе в форме принятой в странах изучаемого языка;
Знать:	
31. Знать значение новых лексических единиц	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - определять значение иностранных слов на родном языке; - описывать существенные черты объекта, обозначаемого лексической единицей;
32. Знать языковой материал и ситуации общения в рамках изученных тем	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - определять значение языкового материала на родном языке; - называть единицы речевого этикета; - определять ситуацию общения;
33. Знать новые значения изученных глагольных форм	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - определять видовременные формы глагола; - перечислять средства и способы выражения модальности глагола;
34. Знать лингвострановедческую и социокультурную информацию	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - перечислять основные лингвострановедческие реалии; - описывать социокультурные явления стран изучаемого языка ; - определять значение реалии на иностранном и на родном языке
35. Понимать тексты, построенные на языковом материале	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - осознавать основную идею и смысл текста - сделать необходимые выводы по тексту;
36. Понимать инструкции и нормативные документы по профессии на изучаемом языке	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - осознавать смысл инструкции на изучаемом языке; - передавать содержание инструкции на родном языке; - различать нормативные документы на изучаемом языке;

Критерии оценки письменных ответов

Оценк и	Критерии оценки
«5»	Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, применение лексики адекватно коммуникативной задаче, грамматические ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи
«4»	Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, но понимание текста незначительно затруднено наличием грамматических и/или лексических ошибок.

«3»	Коммуникативная задача решена, но понимание текста затруднено наличием грубых грамматических ошибок или неадекватным употреблением лексики.
«2»	Коммуникативная задача не решена ввиду большого количества лексико-грамматических ошибок или недостаточного объема текста.

Критерии оценки устных развёрнутых ответов

Оценк и	Взаимодействие с собеседником	Лексический запас	Грамматическа я правильность речи	Фонетическое оформление речи
«5»	Адекватная естественная реакция на реплики собеседника. Проявляется речевая инициатива для решения поставленных коммуникативных задач.	Имеется большой словарный запас, соответствующий предложенной теме. Речь беглая. Объем высказываний соответствует программным требованиям.	Лексика адекватна ситуации, редкие грамматические ошибки не мешают коммуникации.	Владеет основными произносительными и интонационными навыками устной речи и техникой чтения.
«4»	Коммуникация затруднена, речь обучающегося неоправданно паузирована.	Имеется достаточный словарный запас, в основном соответствующий поставленной задаче. Наблюдается достаточная беглость речи, но отмечается повторяемость и некоторые затруднения при подборе слов.	Грамматические и/или лексические ошибки заметно влияют на восприятие речи обучающегося.	В достаточной степени владеет техникой чтения и основными произносительными и интонационными навыками устной речи. Однако допускает незначительные ошибки в произношении отдельных звуков и интонации иноязычной речи.
«3»	Коммуникация существенно затруднена, учащийся не проявляет речевой инициативы.	Имеет ограниченный словарный запас, использует упрощенные лексико-грамматические структуры, в	Обучающийся делает большое количество грубых грамматических и/или лексических	В недостаточной степени владеет техникой чтения и допускает многочисленные фонетические и интонационные ошибки, что

		некоторых случаях недостаточные для выполнения задания в пределах предложенной темы.	ошибок.	затрудняет понимание речи.
«2»	Коммуникативная задача не решена ввиду большого количества лексико-грамматических ошибок или недостаточного объема текста.	Бедный лексический запас, отсутствует какая-либо вариативность в его использовании.	Допускает большое количество грамматических ошибок. Отмечается трудность при выборе правильных глагольных форм и употреблении нужных времен.	Речь неправильная, с большим количеством фонетических и интонационных ошибок. Наблюдаются многочисленные ошибки на правила чтения.

**III. Формы текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по учебной дисциплине
СГ.02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»**

Лексико-грамматический тест.

1. Пояснительная записка

Настоящая работа нацелена на проверку знаний английского языка и умений обучающихся по данной учебной дисциплине. Контрольная работа включает в себя как письменные, так и устные задания.

Структура данной контрольной работы представлена заданиями разного уровня сложности и нацелена на проверку следующих знаний и умений: на проверку умений и навыков при изучении тем: «Описание людей», «Межличностные отношения», «Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни», «Здоровье, спорт, правила здорового образа жизни», «Город, деревня, инфраструктура».

Обратите внимание, что задание №4 подразумевает устный ответ преподавателю. Текст контрольной работы №1

№ задания в контрольной работе	Умение, знание, на проверку которого направлено задание
Задание №1	У 1. Уметь вести диалог на изучаемом языке.
Задание № 4	У 2. Уметь устно выступать с сообщениями.
Задание № 2	У 3. Уметь понимать высказывания на изучаемом языке в различных ситуациях общения.
Задание № 9	У 4. Уметь понимать основное содержание текстов.
Задание № 4	У 5. Уметь создавать различные жанры и типы письменных сообщений.
	Знать:
Задание №5	З1. Знать значение новых лексических единиц.

Задание №6	32. Знать языковой материал и ситуации общения в рамках изученных тем.
Задание №7	33. Знать новые значения изученных глагольных форм.
Задание №8	34. Знать лингвострановедческую и социокультурную информацию.
Задание №3	35. Понимать тексты, построенные на языковом материале.

ВАРИАНТ 1

Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.

- Hi Jeanne! How are you?

- (1)

- I'm also well, thanks! How's the weather in Ottawa today?

- (2)

- You know, as usual. It's quite foggy and chilly.

- (3)

- How is summer in Ottawa?

- (4)

(a) - I'm fine, thank you! And how are you?

(b) - It's a fine weather, but it's a bit rainy. How about London? Is the weather good there?

(c) - Yes, summer in London is gorgeous.

(d) - Well, it is nice, of course. It can also rain sometimes or be cloudy, but in general it's warm and sunny.

Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

We, when, ill, are, call, we, doctor, the.

Us, he, examines.

The, doctor, illness, the, diagnoses

Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.

Rugby.

There is a certain type of (1) _____ called rugby. The game is called so because it was originated at Rugby — a well-known English public school. As well as common football it is a game played by two (2) _____ of fifteen (3) _____ each. The game takes place on a field 100 meters long and 80 meters wide. There are goal posts at both ends of the field. Rugby is played with an oval or egg-shaped ball which can be carried by hands and kicked. The (4) _____ is passed from hand to hand in order to be thrown across the goal line. It is a rather violent (5) _____, which is why the players must be big and strong. Another requirement for the players is to wear helmets, masks and chest and shoulder padding.

Game, football, players, teams, ball.

Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоём отце, напиши небольшой рассказ о нём. В твоём рассказе должна содержаться следующая информация: Hisname, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, homeduties, likes.

Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод.

1. unique) неуклюжий

2. sharp-minded

b) пустоголовый

3. talented

c) упрямый

4. empty-headed

d) талантливый

5. awkward

e) неповторимый

6. stubborn) смысленный

Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.

I have always wanted to spend more time in the (1) _____ (сельская местность).

I can pick (2) _____ (ягоды и грибы).

The best thing in the countryside is the (3) _____ (свежий воздух).

Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.

ENGLISH POST-OFFICE

Jane and John lived in an old house in an English village. John worked at home. The village post-office was in one room in their house and John worked there. The people in the village bought stamps, envelopes and newspapers in Jane and John's house. The red postbox was on the front door. John and Jane were very happy in their house and they liked it very much.

Задание 8. Подбери к слову его описание.

(a) Countryside is... 1) the first wife of Prince Charles.

2) the medical service in Russia.

3) the area outside of the city.

4) the first and famous tennis tournament.

Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.

Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

What is easier to find in the city?

What ways to spend the weekends are there in the city?

Where do many people go on weekends?

ВАРИАНТ 2

Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.

- Hi.

- (1)

- How's the weather there today?

- (2)

- What's the temperature?
- (3)
- Have you heard what the weather is going to be like tomorrow?
- (4)
- I really don't like the winter. I wish it were summer.
- (a) -It's really cold. It snowed all day and the schools closed early.
- (b) -Hi.
- (c) -I was watching the news a little earlier. They said its probably going to snow tomorrow.
- (d) -Its 30 degrees now. It was even colder this morning.

Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

A headache, have, we, when, go, we, the, to, doctor.

Our, temperature, takes, he.

Medicine, prescribes, doctor.

Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.

Cricket.

Cricket is a popular summer sport in Britain. There are many cricket clubs in the country. Cricket (1)____wear a certain uniform — white boots, a white T-shirt and white trousers. One cricket (2)_____ takes a terribly long time. There are two teams of 11(3) _____ each and test matches between national teams can last up to 5 days. The spectators have to be very patient. The game is played on a pitch with a wicket at each end. The (4)_____ of the game have changed over the years. It is a game which is associated with long sunny summer afternoons, the smell of new-mown grass and the sound of leather (5)_____ beating the willow cricket bat. Cricket is more popular among men, but it is also played by women and girls.

Players, ball, game, rules, player.

Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоих бабушке или дедушке, напиши небольшой рассказ о нем (о ней).
В твоём рассказе должно содержаться следующая информация: his (her) name, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, home duties, likes.

Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод.

1. tactful а) застенчивый
2. emotionally stable б) чувствительный
3. sensitive) тактичный
4. cheerful) эмоционально уравновешенный
5. shye) веселый
6. enviousf) завистливый

Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.

My grandparents live in the (1) _____(деревня).

I like (2) _____(старомодный дом).

Many farms have a (3) _____(амбар).

Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.

ELLEN PEEL

Ellen Peel was over nineteen years old. Her father died in 1915 and her mother died in 1916. Ellen started her first work in a rich family in London. She got up at 6 o'clock in the morning and cleaned the rooms. At 7 o'clock she had breakfast. She got only twenty pounds for her job. In

1921 she went to another family and became a baby-sitter. There were four children in the family and Ellen loved them. She lived in the family for twenty years.
Ellen Peel looked after the people's children till she was seventy years old.

Задание 8 . Подбери к слову его описание.

- (a) Wimbledon is... 1) the first wife of Prince Charles.
 2) the medical service in Russia.
 3) the area outside of the city.
 4) the first and famous tennis tournament.

Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.

Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

In what town does the author live?

What is difficult to find in the city?

Whom does author visit on weekends?

Лексико-грамматический тест

на проверку умений и навыков при изучении тем: «Жизнь в городе», «Досуг», «Новости, средства массовой информации».

Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.

- (1)

- Hello, lovely day, isn't it?

- (2)

- Yes, it says it will be bright and sunny.

- (3)

- You are right.

- (4)

-See you.

(a) -Hello.

(b) -How nice. Nice weather for outing.

(c) - Absolutely wonderful, nice and warm. What's the weather forecast for tomorrow? Do you know?

(d) - See you later.

Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов

1. Have, a toothache, we, when, to, we, go, the, dentist.

2. Heart, our, he, examines.

3. Gives, a, doctor, us, prescription.

Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.

Tennis.

Tennis is another favourite (1)_____ of the Englishmen. People all over the world know (2)_____ which is the center of lawn (3)_____. It is the oldest tennis (4)_____ in the world considered by many people to be the most prestigious. It takes place over two weeks in late June and early July. Wimbledon is known for its traditions — strict white dress code for competitors, the absence of sponsor advertising around the courts and some others. Every tennis (5)_____ dreams of taking part at this tournament.

Wimbledon, player, sport, tournament, tennis

Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоей матери, напиши небольшой рассказ о ней. В твоём рассказе должна содержаться следующая информация: his (her) name, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, home duties, likes.

Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. irresistible | a) покладистый |
| 2. aggressive | b) добросердечный |
| 3. good-hearted | c) симпатичный |
| 4. intelligentd) неотразимый | |
| 5. easy-going | e) агрессивный |
| 6. charmingf) умный | |

Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.

My grandparents have a (1) _____ (маленький дом).

I enjoy spending my (2) _____ (выходные и праздники) there.

It is very relaxing to walk alone (3) _____ (сельская дорога).

Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.

A NIGHT STORY

I watched a long film on TV last night, and it was very late when I went to bed. I read a book in bed because I couldn't go to sleep. I fell asleep at about two o'clock at night but I woke up suddenly at three because I heard a loud noise in the kitchen. I walked downstairs, opened the kitchen door and I saw — our cat! I shouted at it, and it ran away through the open kitchen window.

Задание 8. Подбери к слову его описание.

(a) Princess Diana is... 1) the medical service in Russia.

2) the area outside of the city.

3) the first and famous tennis tournament.

4) the first wife of Prince Charles

Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы

Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

What is the capital of Krasnodar region?

What is really heavy on weekends?

What do you can visit in the city?

Самостоятельная работа

по теме: «Образование в России и за рубежом, среднее профессиональное образование».

Задание 1. Составь мини диалог

Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику.

- Good day.

- (1)

- It's a beautiful morning, isn't it?

- (2)

- It's 20° C now. I've just heard on the radio the temperature may rise to 29° C in the afternoon.

- (3)

- Well, as for me, I like hot weather better than cold.

- (4)

(a) - Oh, yes, most lovely. There isn't a cloud in the sky and the sun is shining brightly.

(b) - Good day.

(c) - I can't stand cold weather either.

(d) - It wouldn't be very nice.

Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

Stomachache, a, we, have, when, the, doctor, call, we.

Lungs, he, our, examines.

Teeth, the, our, examines, dentist.

Задание 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 5 баллов.

Golf.

Golf is a (1)_____ of business community. In Great Britain it is very common to establish good business relations playing golf. The equipment for this game is quite expensive as well as the entrance to a prestigious golf (2)_____, so not everyone can afford it. Golf is a (3)_____ and golf stick game (4)_____ on a natural (5)_____. In this game one has to knock a ball into a hole.
Club, played, field, game, ball

Задание 4. Английский друг попросил тебя рассказать о твоём брате или сестре, напиши небольшой рассказ о нем (о ней). В твоём рассказе должна содержаться следующая информация: his (her) name, age, hobby, work, personal characteristics, home duties, likes.

Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. energetic | a) храбрый |
| 2. generous | b) образованный |
| 3. simple-hearted | c) энергичный |
| 4. educated | d) красивый |
| 5. brave | e) простодушный |
| 6. handsome | f) щедрый |

Задание 6. Переведи русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.

I can swim in the (1) _____ (местное озеро).

I'd like to plant many (2) _____ (фруктовые деревья).

(3) (Пастьух) spends a lot of time looking after sheep.

Задание 7. Выпишите из текста 6 глаголов в прошедшем времени и определите их начальную форму.

MONICA COX

Monica Cox is a tennis player. She had won a lot of competitions. She started playing tennis with her father when she was three years old. Two years ago she went to America to a famous tennis school in California. Monica and her father travelled to many countries. Last month they went to Australia. Monica played well but she didn't win. She hasn't played at Wimbledon yet, but she hopes to do so.

Задание 8. Подбери к слову его описание. Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.

(a) Russia health system is... 1) the first and famous tennis tournament.

2) the area outside of the city.

3) the medical service in Russia.

4) the first wife of Prince Charles

Задание 9. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.

Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so

living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

Are there many universities in the city?

Is public transport over-crowded in the city?

What choice we do we have in the city

2. Тестовые задания для промежуточного контроля.

Контрольная работа № 1

Задание 1. Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в Present Indefinite в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме.

speak open read use watch like enjoy drink talk go

Margaret ...four languages.

In Britain the banks usually ...at 9.30 in the morning.

I buy a newspaper everyday but sometimes I ...it.

Paul has a car but he ...it very often.

...you ...TV a lot?

...your brother ...football?

Julia always ...parties.

I never ...coffee.

Sue is a very quiet person. She ...much.

How often ...you ...to the theatre?

Задание 2 . Письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Выпишите из текста существительные, употребленные с неопределенным артиклем, переведите их. 2) Выпишите предложения с глаголом `to be' в роли сказуемого во временах группы Indefinite. 3) Подчеркните предложения, где используются местоимения *some, any, no* и их производные.

Somebody special

My grandfather's name is Salvador. He was a farmer but he has retired. He's eighty-six, and he's the oldest of my relatives. Last year my grandmother died, so he came to live with us.

He's very tall and quite fat and he's got grey hair and a beard. He's got blue eyes, and he wears glasses. He usually wears a jacket and trousers, and at weekends when he goes out he always wears a tie.

I think he's wonderful. He's very strong and he's never ill. He's really active, and although he's retired he works hard in our garden and in his fields. He's young at heart and friendly to everyone. People who meet him always love him.

He loves walking in the country and reading. He spends most of his time reading novels and newspapers, and now he's studying French too. When he was young he learnt French in prison during the Civil War and now he wants to remember it again.

When I'm old, I'd like to be like my grandfather. He's a very special person.

Задание 3. Употребите глагол *have got /has got* в нужной форме (утверждение, отрицание, вопрос).

Julia wants to go to the concert, but she ...a ticket.

He can't open the door. He ...a key.

Most cars ...six wheels.

...you ...a passport?

What kind of car...Julia ...?

Задание 4. Выберите нужную форму личных местоимений.

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

(We, us) always walk to school together.

I always speak to (he, him) in English.

He explains the lesson to (we, us) each morning.

I know (she, her) and her sister very well.

Задание 5. Дополните предложения глаголами в скобках, употребив их в форме Past Indefinite.

I knew Sarah was very busy, so I ...her. (disturb)

I was very tired, so I ...to bed early, (go)

The bed was very uncomfortable. I ...very well, (sleep)

Sue wasn't hungry, so she ...anything, (eat)

We went to Kate's house but she. ...at home, (be)

It was a funny situation but nobody ...(laugh)

The window was open and a bird ...into the room, (fly)

The hotel wasn't very expensive. It ...very much, (cost)

I was in a hurry, so I ...time to phone you. (have)

It was hard work carrying the bags. They...very heavy, (be)

Задание 6. Употребите местоимения *something / somebody/ anything/ anybody/ nothing/ nobody* там, где необходимо.

I was too surprised to say

Quick! Let's go. There is ...coming and I don't want ...to see us.

The situation is uncertain. ...could happen.

The accident looked serious but fortunately ...was injured.

'What did you buy?' `.... I couldn't buy ...I wanted.'

Задание 7. Дополните предложения, используя прилагательные в сравнительной или превосходной степени. Запишите и письменно переведите предложения.

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.

Задание 8. Употребите модальные глаголы *can, may, must, need* там, где это необходимо.

You ...write the letter now. You ...do it tomorrow.

Paula ...speak Italian but she ...not speak French.

He ...forget to come to the conference. He is so absent-minded!

It's a fantastic film. You ...see it.

Be happy! You ...not be sad.

Задание 9. Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Perfect/Past Indefinite).

The weather.....(not/be) very good yesterday.

My hair is wet. I(just/wash) it.

I (wash) my hair before breakfast this morning.

Kathy travels a lot. She(visit) many countries.

'Is Sonia here?' 'No, she(not/come) yet.'

A: ...(you/ever/be) to Florida?

B: Yes, we ... (go) there on holiday two years ago.

A: ... (you/have) a good time?

B: Yes, it ...(be) great

Контрольная работа № 2

Задание 1. Письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Выпишите прилагательные в сравнительной и превосходной степени, переведите их на русский язык. 2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляются модальные глаголы *can, may, must, have to*.

An unusual community

The Amish live in Pennsylvania, USA. They came from Switzerland and Germany in the eighteenth century and live together on farms. Although they live just 240 kilometres from New York City, their lifestyle hasn't really changed in the last 250 years. They've turned their backs on modern materialism: cars, high technology, videos, fax machines, etc. and they have very strict rules which they all have to follow.

They can't use electricity, so they have to use oil lamps to light their houses. They're allowed to use banks and go to the doctor's but they can't have phones in their houses. They use horses for transport because they aren't allowed to fly or drive cars or tractors. They can play baseball and eat hot dogs but they can't have TVs, radios, carpets, flowers, or photos in their houses. Although the Amish don't have churches they're very religious.

Amish women have to cover their heads all day. They can't curl or cut their hair. They can't wear buttons or jewellery, wedding rings or watches, but they can wear glasses. The men can't have pockets on their shirts, or belts or zips on their trousers. Single men can't have beards. If an Amish marries somebody from outside the community, he or she has to leave. Children leave school at thirteen or fourteen because the Amish don't believe in higher education.

For the Amish the family is very important, and everybody helps their neighbour. They live in an old-fashioned way because they think that modern technology and habits have destroyed community life. There are now more than 100,000 Amish, and the number is growing every year.

Задание 2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа

A beautiful ____ separated two fields.

- a) mountain b) valley c) hedge

The countryside is very ____ here, there are no hills at all.

- a) flat b) mountainous c) rocky

A ____ is a head dress of gold worn by a king or a queen.

- a) hat b) crown c) cap

Who is the main ____ in "Cinderella"?

- a) character b) hero c) writer

Windsor Castle is the summer _____ of the Queen.

- a) cottage b) country house c) residence

A big wild animal with long horns is a _____.

- a) cow b) deer c) sheep

The Parliament makes _____ for the country.
a) laws b) rules c) tasks

He makes gloves. He is a _____.
a) shoemaker b) glove-maker c) dressmaker

She baked the cake in the _____ of a heart.
a) shape b) colour c) taste

A _____ is a sit where monarchs sit during official ceremonies.
a) arm-chair b) chair c) throne

Задание 3. Сопоставьте слова и словосочетания по смыслу

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. an important reason | a) официальная церемония |
| 2. to be crowned | b) низменность |
| 3. to defeat the enemy | c) потрясающая идея |
| 4. to excite people | d) зеленый луг |
| 5. the lowlands | e) великая империя |
| 6. a great empire | f) важная причина |
| 7. a birthplace | g) быть коронованным |
| 8. a green meadow | h) место рождения |
| 9. an official ceremony | i) побеждать врага |
| 10. an exiting idea | j) взволновать людей |

Задание 4. Составьте и запишите вопросы из слов в скобках, используя грамматическое время Present Perfect. Письменно переведите предложения.

- (ever/ride/horse?)
(ever/be/California?)
(ever/run/marathon?)
(ever/speak / famous person?)
(always / live / in this town?)

Задание 5. Употребите местоимения *much, many, a lot of* там, это где необходимо.

- Sue drinks ...tea.
We'll have to hurry. We haven't got ...time.
Did it cost ...to repair the car?
I don't know ...people in that town.
They've got so ...money they don't know what to do with it.

Задание 6. Употребите модальные глаголы *could, should, ought to* там, где необходимо. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

- When I was young, I ...run very fast.
Paula ...not go to the meeting last week. She was ill.
When you play tennis, you ...watch the ball.
If you have time, you ...go to the Science Museum. It's very interesting.
We ...not wait very long for the bus yesterday. We didn't have much time.
It is very important that everybody ...listen very carefully.

Задание 7. Раскройте скобки и задайте вопрос
1. He (collect) stamps with flowers.(альт. . спец.)

2. We already (to visit) New York. (общ. разд.)
3. My friends (to sit) in the living room now. (альт. спец.)
4. Brian (to go) to school last week.(спец., альт.)
5. My parents (to leave) Moscow for Voronezh tomorrow.(альт . разд.)

Контрольная работа № 3

Задание 1. Исправьте ошибки и напишите грамматически правильные предложения

1. I reading the novel at the moment.
2. my parents had go to work every day.
3. Shall I to read.
4. Did she closed the door last time?
5. Have you already cooked dinner?

Задание 2. Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями:

We are cadets of the Krasnodar University. This is ... University.

They read books in ... library.

I study at the Krasnodar University and ... friend studies at the Medical Institute.

Pete, where is ... car now?

I know that ... name is Nick and what is the name of ... sister?

Tell me please, where is ... brother? He is in ... room.

Задание 3. Выпишите в две колонки количественные и порядковые числительные.

Подчеркните суффиксы, с помощью которых они образуются:

Seven, the seventh, seventy, eighty, eighteen, the first, the third

Задание 4. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

My friends are students.

His mother is a teacher

We have a good club in our University

Nick has a new flat

She is a second-year student

You are future militia officers

Задание 5. Письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста:

1) Подчеркните предложения, где используются времена групп Continuous и Perfect в действительном залоге. 2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляется страдательный залог (Passive Voice) в трех временах групп: Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect.

Shopping: a pain or a pleasure?

Some women include shopping in their list of favourite activities. Men traditionally hate it. Here's what some of our readers think.

Aisha, 32

I like shopping, but it depends who I go with. Trying to shop with young children is a nightmare! I don't like shopping with my husband either because he's always in a hurry, or worries about spending money. But shopping with friends is fun, and I like going on my own too.

Simon, 28

I don't really enjoy shopping. In fact it's a pain! I find it stressful because I'm always afraid of making mistakes. I've got a collection of awful 'mistakes' at the back of my wardrobe, which I never wear! But I don't mind going with my girlfriend, because she helps me choose. I think women are better at buying clothes than men. They've got better taste and they always know what's in fashion.

Ivan, 30

I'm not interested in shopping at all - in fact I hate it. My wife buys all my clothes and brings them home. I try them on and if I like them, I keep them. If not she takes them back. Choosing things from catalogues and the TV shopping channels is the only kind of shopping I enjoy.

Rosa, 24

I love shopping, but not on a Saturday or during the sales, when the shops are really crowded. I prefer shopping alone. Buying things often takes me a long time because I never buy the first thing I see. I always look around other shops to see if I can find the same thing cheaper. I'm quite good at finding a bargain. I hate shopping in large supermarkets, and prefer buying food in small shops or street markets.

Задание 6. Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните в придаточных предложениях глаголы в сослагательном наклонении. Письменно переведите предложения.

I took a taxi to the hotel but the traffic was very bad. It would have been quicker if I had walked.

I would help you if I could, but I'm afraid I can't.

I'm sure Amy will lend you the money. I'd be very surprised if she refused.

I wish Ann were here. She'd be able to help us.

It would be nice to stay here. I wish we didn't have to go now.

Задание 7. Употребите местоимения *something/somebody /anything/ anybody/ nothing/ nobody* там, где это необходимо.

That house is empty. There is ...in it.

Jack has a bad memory. He can't remember

Helen I heard a knock at the door but when I opened it there was ... there.

The museum is free. It doesn't cost ...to go there.

Would you like ...to eat?

Задание 8. Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме Present Indefinite.

make come take play rise eat translate flow cause

Bees ...honey.

Where ...(Marian) from? - She is Scottish.

It ...me an hour to get to work. How long ...(it) take you?

I ...the piano but I ...(not) very well.

The earth ...round the sun.

The sun ...in the east.

Vegetarians ...meat.

An interpreter ...from one language to another.

The River Amazon ...into the Atlantic Ocean.

Bad driving ...many accidents.

Задание 9. Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Continuous/Past Indefinite).

A: What you ...(do) when the phone..... (ring)?

B: I ... (watch) television.

A: ...Jane (be busy) when you ...(come) to see her?

B: Yes, she ...(study).

A: What time ...the post ...(arrive) this morning?

B: It ...(come) while I ...(have) breakfast.

A: Was Margaret at work today?

B: No, she ...(not/go) to work. She was ill.

A: How fast ...you...(drive) when the police ...(stop) you?

B: I don't know exactly but I ...(not/drive) very fast.

Задание 10. Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в форме Past Perfect.

begin do read see fly

The meeting ...before we got to the place.

...you ...your homework yet?

They ...two English books by the end of the month.

I couldn't recognize him because I ...him since we went to school together.

The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous. He ...never ...before.

**Задания для других форм контроля
по теме: «Общественная жизнь», «Научно-технический прогресс».**

Задание 1. Сопоставьте слова и словосочетания по смыслу

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. First, - | a. the drains are dug. |
| 2. Then, - | b. the materials are bought. |
| 3. Meanwhile, - | c. the house is painted. |
| 4. Subsequently, - | d. the walls are built. |
| 5. At this stage, - | e. the site is purchased. |
| 6. Next, - | f. the site is levelled. |
| 7. Afterwards, - | g. the foundations are laid. |
| 8. Then, - | h. the house is ready to live in. |
| 9. Later, - | i. the roof is put on. |
| 10. Eventually, - | j. the doors and windows are put in. |
| 11. Finally, - | k. the electricity and water systems are installed. |

Задание 2. Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения

Receptionist: “ _____ ”

Guest: “I’d like to reserve a room”.

Is there anything I can do for you?

Do you want something?

Who are you?

What do you want, please?

Guest: “I want to speak to the manager!”

Receptionist: “ _____ ”

She is not available at the moment. Can I help you?

You can’t do so!

She is busy now.

You have to wait for some time. Be patient, please!

Driver: “Yes?”

Police Officer: “ _____ ”

Could you switch off your engine please, sir?

Switch off your engine.

You must switch off your engine immediately.

You’d better switch off your engine.

Boss: “Yes, come in”.

Employee: “ _____ ”

Is it all right if I came in half an hour late tomorrow?

I'm going to come to work half an hour late tomorrow.
I won't come in time tomorrow.
I'm going to be late tomorrow.

Student: "_____"
Teacher: "Yes, certainly. So..."
Could you repeat that, please?
What?
Slow down!
Say it again.

Professor: "Has anyone got any questions?"

Student: "_____"
Could you explain what these terms mean?
When does this lecture finish?
What do these terms mean?
What should I do?.

Lecturer: "If you have any further points you want to discuss we can cover these in your next tutorial."

Student: "_____"
Great! Thank you for your help. Bye.
Lovely! Bye now!
OK! See you!
Say hello to your wife from me.

Лексико-грамматический тест по теме: «Искусство и развлечения».

1. Aviation technical school named after K.E. Voroshilov ... in to Omsk.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a) was evacuated | c) is evacuated |
| b) will evacuate | d) will be evacuated |

2. ... the students play table tennis at the lessons?

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| a) is | c) do |
| b) does | d) are |

3. ... gyms are there at our college?

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| a) what | c) how long |
| b) why | d) how many |

4. Our labs ... equipped on the latest word of technique next year.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| a) will be | c) is |
| b) were | d) are |

5. Our museum ... in 1980.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| a) was founded | c) founded |
| b) found | d) to find |

6. The reading hall ... to work at 10'o clock yesterday.

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| a) began | c) to begin |
| b) begin | d) will begin |

7. ... the 17th ... March, 1921 N. E. Zhukovsky died.

- a) in, at
- b) on, of

- c) at, of
- d) of, on

8. Zukovsky was sent into Moscow gymnasium in 1858.

- a) one thousand eight hundred fifty eight
- b) eighteen hundred fifty eight
- c) eighteen fifty eight
- d) eighteen and fifty eight

9. I come back home at 7.05.

- a) five past seven
- b) seven point zero five
- c) seven to five
- d) five to seven

10. In the hall of our college you ... see the timetable ... the wall.

- a) can, on
- b) must, at
- c) may, in
- d) should, about

11. I ... to study technical subjects when I entered the university.

- a) am going
- b) was going
- c) were going
- d) are going

12. тридцать третий

- a) thirty three
- b) thirty and free
- c) thirty third
- d) thirty and third

13. Pre – schools in Russia consist of kindergarten and

- a) churches
- b) creches
- c) crowns
- d) choppers

14. ... goes to bed so early.

- a) nobody
- b) anybody
- c) somebody
- d) nowhere

15. In England there are nursery schools for children ... 5 years ... age.

- a) under, of
- b) about, for
- c) in, with
- d) after, of

16. To... English today is absolutely necessary for every educated person.

- a) to get
- b) to teach
- c) to know
- d) to learn by heart

17. university

- a) to graduate from
- b) to finish
- c) to end
- d) to complete

18. Who was the founder of Omsk fortress?

- a) Bukholts
- b) Kaptsev
- c) Kolchak
- d) Karbyshev

19. By the tsarist government Omsk was a place of ...

- trade
- students
- c) exile
- d) museums

20. The pride of Omsk industry is ...

a) A.S. Pushkin Library

b) Omsk State Technical University

c) Oil Refinery plan

d) Trans Siberian Railroad

Грамматический практикум.

1. Вставьте предлоги

1. There is a girl standing ... the bridge. Why is she crying? - She has dropped her doll ... the water. There is no tea ... my cup. Pour some tea ... my cup. Put these flowers ... the window-sill. I saw many people ... the platform waiting for the train. We went ... the garden and sat down ... a bench.

2. In winter I usually go to bed ... ten o'clock because I learn .. school and have to get up early. But ... summer, when I don't go to school and live ... the country, I like to go ... bed late. Do you like to read ... bed? We did not want to stay ... town on such a hot day, so we went ... the country.

3. The streets ... St. Petersburg are straight. Many pages ... this book are torn. The young scientist was trying to prove ... the professor the necessity ... the experiment.

4. We eat soup ... a spoon. He was killed ... a knife. He was killed ... the robbers. Hewasknoockeddown ... abigstick.

2. Соотнесите слова и их определения:

1. classroom

2. hall

3. playground

4. gym

5. playing fields

a. where you play football and other sports

b. the teachers' room

c. where students go during breaks

d. a quiet place to read or look things up

c. where you have most of your lessons

6. staff room

7. chemistry / physics lab

8. library

f. a special room where you can do experiments

g. a big room where the whole school can meet for assembly

h. where you do PE

Задания для проведения дифференцированного зачёта.

Вариант 1.

Задание 1. Соедините части пословиц.

1. Stolen pleasures

2. Where there is a will,

3. Make hay while

4. God made the country

5. No answer is

a. also an answer.

b. are sweetest.

c. the sun shines.

d. and man-made the town.

e. there is a way.

Задание 2. Сопоставьте реплики, чтобы получились предложения или части высказывания.

1. You can't be hungry ...
2. He can't be English ...
3. You must feel very relaxed ...
4. You must be joking!
5. They are exhausted.
- a) ... with a surname like McKenzie.
- b) ... after your holiday.
- c) ... after such a big breakfast.
- d) They've been travelling all night.
- e) No one buys two Rolls-Royces!

Задание 3. Вставьте слова и словосочетания по смыслу

captain coach draw fair football ground (or pitch) footballer fouls free (or penalty) kick goal kick-off league opponents referee score soccer

1. What Europeans call "football", Americans call _____.
2. The instructor of the team is the _____.
3. When you play in a football team you are a _____.
4. The games take place on a _____.
5. The leader of the team is the _____.
6. The man in the _____ is the goal-keeper.
7. The beginning of the match is the _____.
8. During the match each team tries to _____ as many goals as possible.
9. When the teams have scored the same number of goals we say it's a _____.
10. The players of the other team are the _____.
11. The man who enforces the rules during the game is the _____.
12. Playing correctly is called _____ play.
13. Unfair moves are called _____.
14. When a player breaks the rules the other team may get a _____.
15. A federation of football clubs is called a football _____.

Задание 4. Вставьте глагол make или do и переведите письменно предложения

1. I'm busy. Tomorrow I'm going to ... a report.
2. Why are you ... so much noise? What's the matter?
3. What does she ...? She is a doctor.
4. Kate must ... up her mind quickly. The train is leaving.
5. Do you ... any sports? Yes, I ... aerobics. And you?
6. Have you ... your homework? — Not yet.
7. Could you ... me a favour and ... the shopping for me?
8. I have ... the same mistake again. Mom is going to nag me for a week!
9. She ... up her mind to become a teacher.
10. He has ... a lot of mistakes in his test.
11. I always ... my homework in the evening.
12. Who ... the housework in your family?
13. Jeff ... friends with her son two years ago.
14. Finally, she ... him tell the truth.
15. Will you ... me a favour and invite my friend to the party?

Задание 5. Вставьте предлоги

1. There is a girl standing ... the bridge. Why is she crying? - She has dropped her doll ... the water. There is no tea ... my cup. Pour some tea ... my cup. Put these flowers ... the window-sill. I saw many people ... the platform waiting for the train. We went ... the garden and sat down ... a bench.

2. In winter I usually go to bed ... ten o'clock because I learn .. school and have to get up early. But ... summer, when I don't go to school and live ... the country, I like to go ... bed late. Do you like to read ... bed? We did not want to stay ... town on such a hot day, so we went ... the country.

3. The streets ... St. Petersburg are straight. Many pages ... this book are torn. The young scientist was trying to prove ... the professor the necessity ... the experiment.

4. We eat soup ... a spoon. He was killed ... a knife. He was killed ... the robbers. He was knocked down ... a big stick.

Задание 6. Письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста:

1) Подчеркните предложения, где используются времена групп Continuous и Perfect в действительном залоге. 2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляется Страдательный залог (Passive Voice) в трех временах групп: Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect. 3) Выпишите с переводом условные предложения.

Sydney Opera House

Sydney Opera House was opened in 1973. Since then it has appeared on T-shirts, postcards, in books, on travel programmes and in millions of photo albums. Thanks to its unique shape, Sydney Opera House is one of the most photographed buildings in the world!

The building was built by a Danish architect called Jorn Utzon. Utzon gave the building its unusual look by creating a roof which looked like palm tree fronds. Work first started on the Opera House in 1957. The Australian government gave Utzon \$7 million and just four years to finish it. Unfortunately, there were lots of delays as well as money problems, so the Opera House wasn't actually finished until 1973. By then the total cost of the building was over \$100 million!

Today the Opera House is one of the busiest performing arts centres in the world. It has around 3,000 events every year which are watched by over two million people. There are five main concert halls used for a wide variety of performances including classical, opera, pop and jazz. Artists as different as Pavarotti and the pop group INXS have performed there, and the largest hall can seat 2,679 people.

If you want to see a concert however, you'll need to book in advance - the best seats are hard to get and they're very expensive! But whether you go to a concert or not, a visit to Sydney wouldn't be complete without a trip to the Sydney Opera House.

Задание 7. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в требуемую по смыслу видо-временную форму. В разделе Б обратите внимание на особенности пассивных конструкций. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

А

1. They (have opened / opened) a souvenir shop in the Alexander Garden last summer. 2. Today, there (are / will be) many parks and public gardens in Moscow. 3. Research activities and restoration works (helped /helps) preserve the monuments of the Moscow Kremlin. 4. The Moscow Kremlin (is / was) one of the greatest architectural complexes in the world.

Б

1. For many years Russia's greatest people (have been / were) buried near the Kremlin wall. 2. Moscow (was / will be) first mentioned in historical papers in 1147. 3. The Moscow Kremlin Museums (is / are) often visited by tourists.

Вариант2

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous, Present Simple или в Future Simple.

1. When you (to get) up every day? - I (to get) up at seven o'clock. 2. My brother usually (not to get) up at seven o'clock. As a rule, he (to get) up at six o'clock, but tomorrow he (to get) up at seven o'clock. 3. Why she (to come) home so late tomorrow? 4. We (to go) to the country the day after tomorrow. 5. Our friends always (to go) to the country for the week-end. 6. Look! The kitten (to play) with its tail. 7. Your parents (to watch) TV now? 8. My sister (not to rest) now. She (to help) mother in the kitchen. She (to help) mother in the kitchen every day. 9. Where she (to go) tomorrow? 10. She (to go) to the country with us tomorrow? 11. They (to stay) at home tomorrow. 12. What you (to do) now? I (to see) that you (not to read). 13. When you (to finish) your homework? It (to be) very late, it (to be) time to go to bed. 14. How you usually (to spend) evenings? 15. What you (to do) in the country next summer? 16. They (not to drink) tea now. I (to think) they (to watch) TV. 17. What your father (to drink) in the evening?

Задание 2. Вставьте предлоги on, in или into.

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. 11. There is a girl standing ... the bridge. Why is she crying? - She has dropped her doll ... the water. 12. There is no tea ... my cup. 13. Pour some tea ... my cup. 14. Put these flowers ... the window-sill. 15. I saw many people ... the platform waiting for the train. 16. We went ... the garden and sat down ... a bench. 17. The teacher hung a picture ... the blackboard. 18. I opened the door and went ... the classroom. The teacher was writing some words ... the blackboard. The pupils were writing these words ... their exercise-books. There were some books and pens ... the teacher's table. There were two maps ... the wall and some flowers ... the window-sills. I saw a pen ... the floor. I picked it up and put it ... the table. 19. He put his hand ... his pocket, took out a letter and dropped it ... the mail-box which hung ... the wall of the house. Then he got ... his car and drove off.

Задание 3. Переведи на английский язык:

Здесь есть крокодилы? Я никогда не видел крокодилов. – Нет. Мы были здесь много раз. Мы не видели здесь никаких крокодилов. Они не живут в этом месте.

Ты написал это стихотворение сам? – Да. Я люблю писать стихи. Я могу дать тебе почитать книгу с моими лучшими стихами.

Почему ты не хочешь купить эту яркую шляпу? – Я не люблю этот цвет. – Хорошо померяй ту зелёную кепку. Она подходит к твоей новой куртке.

Где твоя машина? – Я оставил её около дома. Там было свободное место. – Наш сосед продал машину, и ты можешь ставить свою машину на его место.

Никто не любит ждать. Все должны приходить вовремя. Почему ты думаешь, что ты можешь опаздывать?

Переходить улицу в этом месте опасно. Ты должен следовать правилам. Это широкая улица и здесь много машин.

Путешествуя за рубежом, Джордж сделал много фотографий. Мы смотрели их вчера целый вечер. На следующий год он собирается поехать в Канаду. Я думаю, я поеду с ним.

Задание 4. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. Collin didn't like the climate in the north of Canada; in winter.
it was too cold there
too cold was it there
it was cold there too

2. The picture was very beautiful;

I very much liked it

I it liked very much

I liked it very much

3. Does Wanda ?

write a letter to her parents every week

a letter to her parents write every week

every week write a letter to her parents

4. when I come home from work.

I am usually very tired

Usually I am very tired

I am very tired usually

5. It took Felix to repair his car.

so much time

such much time

much so time

6. Nancy when she learnt about her mother's illness.

was awfully upset

awfully was upset

was upset awfully

7. The rain that it was impossible to go out.

was so strong

so was strong

was strong

8. There was a forest near the village.

beautiful, large, old, pine

large, beautiful, pine, old

pine, old, beautiful, large

9. There was a big traffic jam downtown and

slowly the cars moved

the cars moved slowly

the cars slowly moved

10. I don't want to invite Nora to my birthday party;

I don't well enough know her

I don't know her well enough

I don't enough well know her

11. a strange light coming from the sky.

I have just seen

just I have seen

I have seen just

12. Sheila isn't a good driver; she is

not careful enough

careful not enough
enough not careful

13. Don't put all these things in your bag;
it is not enough big
it is big not enough
it is not big enough

14. They would like to buy chalet house.
not very old, wooden, nice, four-bedroom Swiss
a wooden, Swiss, not very old, nice, four-bedroom
a nice, four-bedroom, not very old, wooden Swiss

15. Who to the theatre with?
Jane go
did Jane go
Jane did go

Итоговая контрольная работа.

ВАРИАНТ 1

Задание 1. Подбери к слову перевод.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. accountant | a) мусорщик |
| 2. architect | b) плотник |
| 3. baker | c) мясник |
| 4. bricklayer | d) уборщик |
| 5. butcher | e) шеф-повар |
| 6. carpenter | f) электрик |
| 7. chef | g) пекарь |
| 8. cleaner | h) бухгалтер |
| 9. dustman | i) архитектор |
| 10. electrician | j) каменщик |

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Подберите название к тексту из предложенных вариантов.

A person is seen and evaluated through his behavior and communication with other people. If someone has a rich and beautiful inner world he or she demonstrates high level of social etiquette. Sometimes when we simply say "Hello!" meeting people and "Good Bye!" leaving, it shows our good manners. It is also necessary to use polite words in formal situations and when talking to strangers or elderly people.

Table manners

Public behavior

Good manners

Courtesy

Badmanners

Задание 3. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

Mexica

- a) pasta
- b) roll
- c) studen
- d) tacos
- e) sushi

- f) zbiten
- g) quesadillas
- h) pizza

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Выбери действующее лицо из левой колонки и соответствующую ему информацию из правой.

David is the third generation of a family of bakers. He spent the first eight years of his life playing with flour and helping his father in their small bakery. Then his father and oldest brother built a large bakery? Where David worked until graduating from high school. He studied at the Culinary Institute of America? Work as an assistant pastry chef at three restaurants before becoming pastry chef at a big restaurant in New York.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Nick | a) His mother couldn't cook. |
| Mary | b) His father didn't want him to be a cook. |
| David | c) She had plans to be an artist. |
| Philippe | d) His father was a baker. |
| Judy | e) She says she's happy because she loves what she does. |
| f) He's a pastry chef at a restaurant. | |
| g) She is a head chef at the Country Club. | |
| h) She is a co-owner of a restaurant. | |
| i) He is an instructor of the culinary art. | |
| f) He was a music teacher. | |

Задание 5. Ответьте на любые 5 вопросов о себе. Запишите вопросы и ответы в форме диалога.

- When did you decide to become a cook?
- Who is the best cook in your family?
- Are there cooks among your relatives?
- Do your parents approve of your choice?
- Have you ever taken part in a culinary competition?
- Where would you like to work after college?
- Would you like to continue your studies?
- What do you like in your profession?

Задание 6. Заполните резюме.

Задание 7. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык.

General provisions

1. the Chef refers to the Professional category.
2. the Cook is appointed to Office and released from it by the Director General upon nomination by the chef/Manager.
3. Chef reports directly to the chef/Manager.
4. in the absence of Cook's rights and responsibilities are transferred to another officer, as declared in the order.
5. The post of chef is the person who is responsible to the following requirements: secondary vocational education, rank no lower than third, work experience of the year.

Задание 8. Составь предложения из предложенных слов. Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

1. People, cuisine, have, a, English, special, cuisine.
2. Become, fast-food, have, chains, popular.
3. Evening, families, go, English, out, often, for, an, meal.

Задание 9. Выберите нужную форму глагола.

1. It was 8.00 in the morning. A lot of people stood / were standing at the bus stop, waiting to go to work.
2. When I woke up this morning it rained / was raining.
3. What did you do / were you doing with that electric drill?
I was putting up some book shelves in my bedroom.
4. The poor chap died / was dying. All we could do was comfort him.
5. My eyes ached because I had read / had been reading for three hours.

Задание 10. Заполните пропуск нужной формой глагола have + существительное из приведенных ниже. Обратите внимание на то, что в сочетаниях типа havebreakfast / lunch артикль не используется (но haveameal). Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

drinkrowlookswimbathbreakfastworddaygametimesuppertalk

1. Would you like to _____ ?”
“Yes, please. I’m very thirsty.”
2. “Did you _____ this morning?”
“No, I got up too late. I just had a cup of coffee.”
3. Peter and I always argue. We don’t agree about anything. Yesterday we _____ a _____ about politics.

ВАРИАНТ 2

Задание 1. Подбери к слову перевод.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. engineer | a) пожарный |
| 2. worker | b) парикмахер |
| 3. fireman | c) судья |
| 4. gardener | d) повар |
| 5. hairdresser | e) библиотекарь |
| 6. judge | f) спасатель |
| 7. cookg) преподаватель | |
| 8. lecturerh) инженер | |
| 9. librarian | i) садовник |
| 10. lifeguard | j) рабочий |

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Подберите название к тексту из предложенных вариантов.

For men it is a good manner to let women go first. Most people hold doors for the next visitor in stores, restaurants and other public places. Young people ought to give place to older and disabled people in public transport. Pregnant women and little children also have a priority in such situations.

- Table manners
- Public behavior
- Good manners
- Courtesy
- Badmanners

Задание 3. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------------|
| Italy | a) pasta | e) sushi |
| b) roll | | f) zbiten |
| c) studen | | g) quesadillas |
| d) tacos | | h) pizza |

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Выбери действующее лицо из левой колонки и соответствующую ему информацию из правой.

“My father was one of the best chefs I ever met”, says Philippe, “but he wouldn’t teach me the profession. He felt the job was so hard for him, he didn’t want his son to follow”. So, at age 14, Philippe began his apprenticeship at a famous restaurant, and then continued his studies under well-known masters. Today he is an instructor at the Culinary Art Institute of Washington.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Nick | a) His mother couldn’t cook. |
| Mary | b) His father didn’t want him to be a cook. |
| David | c) She had plans to be an artist. |
| Philippe | d) His father was a baker. |
| Judy | e) She says she’s happy because she loves what she does. |
| | f) He’s a pastry chef at a restaurant. |
- g) She is a head chef at the Country Club.
h) She is a co-owner of a restaurant.
i) He is an instructor of the culinary art.
f) He was a music teacher.

Задание 5. Ответьте на любые 5 вопросов о себе. Запишите вопросы и ответы в форме диалога.

When did you decide to become a cook?

Who is the best cook in your family?

Are there cooks among your relatives?

Do your parents approve of your choice?

Have you ever taken part in a culinary competition?

Where would you like to work after college?

Would you like to continue your studies?

What do you like in your profession?

Задание 6. Заполните резюме.

Задание 7. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык.

The Cook must know:

-legislation, regulations, orders another guiding and normative documents and materials related to nutrition;

-sanitary-epidemiological rules and regulations;

-recipes, cooking techniques, quality requirements, rules, terms and conditions of storage of dishes;

-types, properties, and a culinary destination of products;

-organoleptic characteristics and methods of determining the quality of products;

-rules, techniques and sequence of operations to prepare products for heat treatment;

-assign, rules for the use of technological equipment, industrial equipment, tools, weighing equipment, utensils and care for them.

Задание 8. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

1. Choose, I, fruit, fresh, vegetables, and.

2. Food, for, is, a, good, fast, idea, lunch.

3. fried, this, consists, dish, of, chops.

Задание 9. Выберите нужную форму глагола.

1. A magnificent oak tree stood / was standing in the middle of the garden.

2. It rained / was raining every single day of the holidays.

3. What did you do / were you doing with that electric drill?

I put it back in its box in the tool cupboard.

4. The poor chap died / was dying early last morning.
 5. The children were filthy. They had played / had been playing in the garden, and they were covered in mud.

Задание 10. Заполните пропуск нужной формой глагола have + существительное из приведенных ниже. Обратите внимание на то, что в сочетаниях типа havebreakfast / lunch артикль не используется (но haveameal).

drink row look swim bath breakfast word day game time supper talk

- “Did you watch TV last night?”
 “No, I _____ and went straight to bed.”
- I’m going to _____ a _____ and wash my hair. I feel dirty.
- I’ve got my holiday photographs. Do you want to _____ a _____ ?

ВАРИАНТ 3

Задание 1. Подбери к слову перевод.

lawyer	a) водопроводчик
mechanic	b) официантка
nurse	c) адвокат
painter	d) маляр
pharmacist	e) почтальон
plumber	f) агент
waitress	g) медсестра
postman	h) портье
agent	i) механик
receptionist	j) фармацевт

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Подберите название к тексту из предложенных вариантов.

Table manners are another important issue. While at formal dinners, people usually eat with fork and knife. Soon after sitting down at the table it is correct to put a napkin on your lap. Well-mannered people usually know the rules of table setting. When there is a variety of silverware in front of you, it’s a good idea to start with the knife, fork or spoon that is farthest from your plate.

Table manners	Courtesy
Public behavior	Badmanners
Good manners	

Задание 3. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

Russia	a) pasta	e) sushi
b) roll		f) zbiten
c) studen		g) quesadillas
d) tacos		h) pizza

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Выбери действующее лицо из левой колонки и соответствующую ему информацию из правой.

Judy took her first job in a restaurant only as a mean to buy a car, but soon she like it very much. She graduated from the Culinary Institute of America and worked for a time as a line cook in Florida, then was offered the chef position at the Country Club. “I’m happy because I love what I do,” she says.

Nick	a) His mother couldn’t cook.
Mary	b) His father didn’t want him to be a cook.
David	c) She had plans to be an artist.
Philippe	d) His father was a baker.

- Judy
- e) She says she's happy because she loves what she does.
 - f) He's a pastry chef at a restaurant.
 - g) She is a head chef at the Country Club.
 - h) She is a co-owner of a restaurant.

Задание 5. Ответьте на любые 5 вопросов о себе. Запишите вопросы и ответы в форме диалога.

- When did you decide to become a cook?
- Who is the best cook in your family?
- Are there cooks among your relatives?
- Do your parents approve of your choice?
- Have you ever taken part in a culinary competition?
- Where would you like to work after college?
- Would you like to continue your studies?
- What do you like in your profession?

Задание 6. Заполните резюме.

Задание 7. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык.

The Duties of a Cook

Cook performs the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Cook directly carries out preparation of dishes, including: washing and blanširovku products, mixing ingredients, frying, grilling, cooking on the steaming, cooking sauces, soups, broths, appetizers to buffet and salads.
2. Decorates dishes.
3. is the menu.
4. is studying customer requirements for service and quality of food and products.
5. conducts coaching Maitre and waiters.
6. to monitor the work of cleaning, disinfection, sanitization of Office and production facilities; washing and maintenance in accordance with the sanitary norms of special clothes.
7. is studying complaints of guests (visitors) to the quality of food and service, keep statistics of complaints and claims, is preparing proposals for improvements

Задание 8. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

1. Could, rest, have, we, a, room, in, a, special.
2. Juice, I, and, order, a, salad, an, orange, a.
3. Restaurants, many, offer, to, their, them, visitors.

Задание 9. Выберите нужную форму глагола.

Максимальное количество 5 баллов

1. He studied / was studying the effects of radiation when he suddenly died.
2. I thought / was thinking the play was extremely good.
3. What did you do / were you doing in my bedroom just now?
The light was on, so I just went in to turn it off.
4. I knew the facts of the case because I had read / had been reading the report.
5. Donald excelled himself as a cook. He had cooked / had been cooking a wonderful Spanish dish.

Задание 10. Заполните пропуск нужной формой глагола have + существительное из приведенных ниже. Обратите внимание на то, что в сочетаниях типа have breakfast / lunch артикль не используется (но have a meal).

drink row look swim bath breakfast word day game time supper talk
 "Did you _____ a good _____ of tennis?"

“Yes, I won 6-0, 6-2.”

2. I have a swimming pool at home, so if you want to _____ a _____ , just come round.

3. John! Could I _____ a _____ with you for a minute? There’s something I want to ask you about.

ВАРИАНТ 4

Задание 1. Подбери к слову перевод.

1.scientist	a) ветеринар
secretary	b) инспектор
shop assistant	c) переводчик
tailor	d) мойщикокон
translator	e) секретарь
warden	f) продавец
travel agent	g) официант
vet	h) ученый

waiter) портной

windowcleaner) турагент

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст.

Not everyone knows the rules of courtesy. There are also many people who have bad manners. For example, they talk or laugh loudly in public places, which is not acceptable. They litter in the streets or cause inconvenience to other people. They stare at people they don’t know and never say “Sorry!” or “Thank you!” Such behavior should be avoided if we want to be a part of civilized society.

Table manners

Public behavior

Good manners

Courtesy

Badmanners

Задание 3. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

Japan a) pasta

b) roll

c) studen

d) tacos

e) sushi

f) zbiten

g) quesadillas

h) pizza

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Выбери действующее лицо из левой колонки и соответствующую ему информацию из правой.

While living the college-age artist’s life, Mary applied for a job as a waitress. “Then one day a cook didn’t come to work. They threw the apron at me”. Terrified at first, Mary very quickly grew to love cooking. “I loved the color, the life of the produce, the flavors, and the textures. I’d had plans to be an artist, and then this bolt of lightning hit me”. Now she is a head chef and co-owner of a fine restaurant in Chicago.

Nick a) His mother couldn’t cook.

Mary b) His father didn’t want him to be a cook.

David c) She had plans to be an artist.

Philippe d) His father was a baker.

Judy e) She says she’s happy because she loves what she does.

f) He’s a pastry chef at a restaurant.

g) She is a head chef at the Country Club.

h) She is a co-owner of a restaurant.

i) He is an instructor of the culinary art.

f) He was a music teacher.

Задание 5. Ответьте на любые 5 вопросов о себе. Запишите вопросы и ответы в форме диалога.

When did you decide to become a cook?

Who is the best cook in your family?

Are there cooks among your relatives?

Do your parents approve of your choice?

Have you ever taken part in a culinary competition?

Where would you like to work after college?

Would you like to continue your studies?

What do you like in your profession?

Задание 6. Заполните резюме.

Задание 7. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык.

Rights of the cooks

Cook has the right:

1. to get acquainted with projects of decisions relating to its organization of work.
2. to submit proposals to improve the management of its work and that of the company.
3. demand to change the provider of products and supplies in case of justified claims to the quality and shelf life.
4. to inform your supervisor of all identified the deficiencies and to make proposals to remedy them.
5. to require from the company management of unscheduled activities on sanitation processing production facilities, full or partial replacement of facilities/equipment in cases of discrepancy in their standards of hygiene and sanitation, as well as in cases of emergency.

Задание 8. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

1. The, lasted, minutes, only, lunch, twenty.
2. Siesta, of, it's, a, kind, English, a.
3. One, doughnuts, sorts, can, all, of, in, American, find, cafes.

Задание 9. Выберите нужную форму глагола.

Максимальное количество 5 баллов

1. I studied / was studying politics at university.
2. I asked him what he thought / was thinking about.
3. What did you do / were you doing before you took this job?
4. Everybody knew he had stolen / had been stealing from his employer for years.
5. I was very nervous at the beginning of the match. I had never played / had never been playing her before, and I didn't know how good she was.

Задание 10. Заполните пропуск нужной формой глагола have + существительное из приведенных ниже. Обратите внимание на то, что в сочетаниях типа havebreakfast / lunch артикль не используется (но haveameal).

drink row look swim bath breakfast word day game time supper talk

1. "Bye, Mum. I'm going out now!"

"Goodbye, darling. _____ a nice _____ !"

2. "Did you _____ a good _____ at the office, dear?"

"No, I didn't. The boss was very angry with me."

3. Sorry, I can't go away, I _____ a _____ with Susan.

IV. ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ

Содержание приложения:

1. Темы презентаций, рефератов, эссе и сообщений.
2. Тестовые задания для входного, промежуточного и итогового контроля.

1. Темы проектов, презентаций, рефератов, эссе и докладов.

Раздел 1/ тема 2	Темы заданий
Раздел I. Вводно-коррективный курс Тема 1.1. Описание людей: друзей, родных и близких и т.д. (внешность, характер, личностные качества)	Сочинение «Лучший друг», «Друг познается в беде».
Тема 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе	Эссе «Семья», «Дом моей мечты», «Хобби», «Я и другой». Эссе «Мы в ответе за тех, кого приручили».
Раздел 2 Развивающий курс Тема 2.1 Повседневная жизнь. Условия жизни, учебный день, выходной день	Эссе «День, который я не забуду никогда».
Тема 2.2. Здоровье, спорт, правила здорового образа жизни	Эссе «Здоровый образ жизни», «Уроки доброты – равные возможности для всех». Сообщение «Жизнь без табака», «Жизнь без наркотиков»
Тема 2.3. Город, деревня, инфраструктура	Экскурсия – «Мой город», «Любимое место». Проект: «Маршрут экскурсии для зарубежных гостей» (с использованием карты города).
Тема 2.4. Досуг	Проект «Любимая книга (фильм, спектакль, журнал и т.д.)». Сообщение «Средства массовой информации: за и против».
Тема 2.5. Новости, средства массовой информации	Презентация «Средства массовой информации: за и против». Ролевая игра «Я на телешоу».
Тема 2.6. Природа и человек (климат, погода, экология)	Конкурс эссе «У природы нет плохой погоды». Проект «Планета – наш дом», «Студенческая экологическая тропа», «Дайте планете шанс», «Природное наследие нации».
Тема 2.7. Образование в России и за рубежом, среднее профессиональное образование	Презентация «Качество образования – залог успеха выпускника». Сообщение «Мой техникум».
Тема 2.8. Культурные и национальные традиции, краеведение, обычаи и праздники	Письмо другу на тему «Традиции моей семьи».
Тема 2.9. Общественная жизнь (повседневное поведение,	Сообщение «Жизнь в обществе».

профессиональные навыки и умения)	
Тема 2.10 Научно-технический прогресс	Презентация «Компьютер в нашей жизни», «Интернет в нашей жизни».
Тема 2.11 Профессии, карьера	Эссе «Хочу учиться – хочу быть профессионалом.
Тема 2.12 Отдых, каникулы, отпуск. Туризм	Презентация «Страны и континенты».
Тема 2.13 Искусство и развлечения.	
Тема 2.14 Государственное устройство, правовые институты	Эссе «Международные отношения».

ЛИТЕРАТУРА

Основные источники:

1. Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для обслуживающего персонала: учебное пособие, И.П. Агабекян – М.: ФЕНИКС СПО, 2017. – 319 с.
2. Безкоровайная Г.Т. Planet of English: Учебник английского языка: учебник для студентов учреждений сред.проф. образования / Г.Т. Безкоровайная. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2019. – 256 с.
3. Голубев А.П. Английский язык: учебник для студентов учреждений сред.проф. образования / А.П. Голубев, Н.В. Балюк, И.Б. Смирнова. – 14-е изд., стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2018. – 336 с.
4. Лупанова Е.М. Английский язык для специальности «Парикмахерское искусство»: учеб. пособие для сред. проф. образования = English for Hairstylists – 2-е изд., стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2017. – 128 с.
5. Щербакова Н.И. Английский язык для специалистов индустрии красоты + еПриложение: тесты: учебное пособие / Н.И.Щербакова. – Москва: КНОРУС, 2018. – 400 с.

Дополнительные источники:

1. Агабекян И.П., Коваленко П.И. Английский для инженеров / И.П. Агабекян, П.И. Коваленко. – Изд. 6-е. – Ростов н\Д: Феникс, 2015. – 317 с.
2. Бобылева С.В., Жаткин Д.Н. Английский язык для сферы информационных технологий и сервиса: учебное пособие / С.В.Бобылева, Д.Н.Жаткин. – Ростов н\Д: Феникс, 2009. – 332 с.
3. Бабинская П.К. Методика преподавания иностранных языков – Минск, 2003. – 288 с.
4. Голицынский Ю.Б. Грамматика: сборник упражнений. – 4-е изд., – СПб.: КАРО, 2013. – 544 с.
5. Гузеева К.А. Справочник по грамматике английского языка – М.: Дрофа, 2000.
6. Клементьева Т.Б. Повторяем времена английского глагола – М.: Просвещение, 2011.

Интернет-ресурсы:

1. www.homeenglish.ru – на сайте представлены различные материалы для изучения английского языка.

2. enactive.narod.ru – этот интенсивный курс **английской** разговорной речи предназначен для самостоятельной работы изучающих **английский язык**.
3. krugosvet.ru – все о лингвистике.
4. Native-English.ru – информация о деловом английском языке.