Документ подписан простой электронной подписью Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Волхонов Михаи МИНИИ РЕРЕРСТВО СЕ ЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ Должность: Ректор

Дата подписания: 30.07.2025 16:25:11 ФЕЛЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАР СТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ Уникальный программный ключ:

40a6db1879d6a9ee29ec8e0ffb2f95e4614a0998

ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

«КОСТРОМСКАЯ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ СЕЛЬСКОХОЗЯЙСТВЕННАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ»

Утверждаю:	
Декан архитектурно-строите	ельного
факультета	
С.В. Ц	ыбакин
14 мая 2025 года	

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

«Иностранный язык» (английский)

Направление подготовки (специальность) 07.03.01 Архитектура

Направленность (профиль) «Архитектурное проектирование»

Квалификация выпускника <u>бакалавр</u>

Форма обучения очная

Срок освоения ОПОП ВО <u>5 лет</u>

Фонд оценочных средств предназначен для оценивания сформированности

компетенций по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» (английский).

архитектурно-строительного факультета

Протокол № 5 от 14 мая 2025 года.

Примакина Е.И.

Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

Таблица 1

Модуль дисциплины	Формируемые компетенции или их части	Оценочные материалы и средства	Количество
Модуль 1. Бытовая сфера общения (Я и моя семья)			
Тема 1 «Знакомство», «О себе». Вводно-обзорный курс грамматики (Часть 1) Тема 2 «Семья», «Семейные традиции». Вводно-обзорный курс грамматики (Часть 2)	УК-3. Способен осуществлять социальное взаимодействи е и реализовывать свою роль в команде	Опрос. Контрольная работа. Монолог. Тестирование. Опрос. Контрольная работа. Диалог Монолог. Контрольная работа. Тестирование.	12 9 1 36 18 14 1 5 1 28
Тема 2 «Семья», «Семейные традиции». Вводно-обзорный курс грамматики (Часть 2)		 Опрос. Диалог. Монолог. Контрольная работа. Тестирование 	18 1 5 14
Модуль 2. Учебно- познавательная сфера общения (Я и мое образование)	УК-3. Способен осуществлять		
Тема 3 «Образование»: - «История образования» «Образование в России» «Образование в Великобритании».) Вводно-обзорный курс грамматики (Часть 3)	социальное взаимодействи е и реализовывать свою роль в команде УК-4 - способен	Опрос Монолог. Контрольная работа. Тестирование.	4 1 20 44
Тема 4 «Студенческая жизнь». «Моя академия». Вводно-обзорный курс грамматики (Часть 4) Тема 1 – 4 Обзорно-обобщающее занятие	осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственно м языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ы х) языке(ах)	Опрос ИДЗ. Монолог. Контрольная работа. Тестирование. Контрольная работа	5 4 5 31 54 53
	УК-6 Способен управлять своим		

	1		
	временем,		
	выстраивать и		
	реализовывать		
	траекторию		
	саморазвития		
	на основе		
	принципов		
	образования в		
	течение все		
	жизни		
Модуль 3. Социально-	УК-3.		
культурная сфера общения (Я и	Способен		
мир. Я и моя страна).	осуществлять		
Тема 5	социальное	Опрос.	15
«Человек в современном мире».	взаимодействи	Диалог (обмен мнениями	1
	еи	по обозначенной	
	реализовывать	проблематике).	
	свою роль в	Контрольная работа	
	команде	(грамматика).	49
		Монолог// Презентация	
	УК-4 -		
	способен		1
Тема 6	осуществлять	Реферат.	13
«Россия и страны изучаемого	деловую	Диалог.	1
языка».	коммуникацию	Тестирование.	33
	в устной и	1	
Тема 7	письменной	Опрос.	3
«Научно-технический прогресс и	формах на	Монолог.	2
его достижения».	государственно	Диалог.	3
	м языке	Контрольная работа.	42
	Российской		
	Федерации и		
	иностранном(ы		
	х) языке(ах)		
	УК-6		
	Способен		
	управлять		
	СВОИМ		
	временем,		
	-		
	выстраивать и		
	реализовывать		
	траекторию		
	саморазвития		
	на основе		
	принципов		
	образования в		
	течение все		
Moduse 4	жизни		
Модуль 4. Профессиональная сфера общения.	УК-3.		
Профессиональная сфера оощеная. (Я и моя будущая профессия).	Способен		
(т и мол оуоущия профессия).	1		

Тема 8	осуществлять	Опрос.	4
«Возникновение и развитие	социальное	Контрольная работа.	42
домостроения»	взаимодействи		
(уч. Поляковой, Урок 7)	еи		
Тема 9 «Определение понятия	реализовывать	Опрос.	3
архитектуры»	свою роль в	Диалог.	1
(уч. Гарагули, Урок 1)	команде	Контрольная работа.	52
Тема 10 «Профессия	УК-4 -	Опрос.	2
архитектора»:	способен	Монолог.	2
	осуществлять	идз.	3
	деловую		
Тема 11 . «Греческая	коммуникацию	Опрос.	6
архитектура».	в устной и	идз.	4
	письменной		
Тема 12	формах на	Опрос.	6
«Римская архитектура».	государственно	идз.	7
	м языке	Тестирование.	24
Тема 13 . «Русская архитектура»	Российской	Реферат.	3
	Федерации и	Контрольная работа.	38
	иностранном(ы	Тестирование.	24
	х) языке(ах)		
Тема 14. «Современная		Опрос.	3
архитектура»		ид3.	1
Тема 8 - 14 . Озорно-обобщающее занятие		ид3.	1

1. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ, НЕОБХОДИМЫЕ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНКИ ЗНАНИЙ, УМЕНИЙ И НАВЫКОВ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Модуль 1. Бытовая сфера общения (Я и моя семья)

Таблица 2 – Формируемые компетенции

таолица 2 торинру		
Код и наименование	Код и наименование индикатора	Оценочные материалы
компетенции	достижения компетенции	и средства
	(части компетенции)	
УК-3. Способен	ИД-2 _{УК-3} Работает в команде,	Опрос.
осуществлять	толерантно воспринимая социальные и	Диалог.
социальное	культурные различия.	Монолог.
взаимодействие и	Критически оценивает свои достоинства	Контрольная работа.
реализовывать свою	и недостатки, находит пути и выбирает	Тестирование.
роль в команде	средства развития достоинств и	
	устранения недостатков.	

Тема 1. Знакомство. О себе

1. Устный опрос по теме.

- 1.1Вопросы для устного опроса по теме:
 - 1. What is your name?
 - 2. Where are you from?
 - 3. Where do you live in Kostroma?
 - 4. What is your appearance? How do you look like?
 - 5. At what school did you learn?
 - 6. How successful in studies were you?
 - 7. At what faculty do you study at the academy?
 - 8. Why did you take the decision to take this faculty?
 - 9. Did anybody influence your decision?
 - 10. What kind of person are you? What could you say about your character?
 - 11. What are your hobbies and interests?
 - 12. What are your plans for the future?

2. Монолог.

Примерное содержание монологического высказывания:

*№*1 My name is Kostya. My surname is Laznev. I was born in Moscow on the 23rd of June in 1981. I am a tall, thin boy. My hair is dark and short. My face is oval, my nose is straight. My eyes are large and brown. My friends say that I am a good-looking boy. I like to dress well. I usually wear black trousers, light shirts, clean boots. I had a dream to enter the Institute that's why I worked hard at school. We studied many subjects such as History, Russian, Physics, Geography and others. I was fond of English and Physics. And I was good at them. I want to get a good education and find an interesting and useful work. I think that I am honest, serious and polite. I have a hobby. I like to sing songs. My father likes singing too. He knows many good songs and we usually sing songs together. Nowadays young people don't like classical music. They prefer pop music. My parents invite me to some very good concerts of classical music. It is great. I am very grateful to my parents because now I begin to understand how wrong I was going only to pop concerts. I am proud of my mother and father. They are musicians. We like to spend our free time together. We often go to the museums, to the Concert Halls, to the theatres. I want to say that I respect my parents.

№2 My name is Natalia. My surname is Govorova. I am 15. I was born in 1982 in Chelyabinsk. I live in a small town of Usinsk in the Komi Republic. My address is Flat 116, 19, Pionerskaya Street. My phone number is 41-5-81. I am a student. I study at university. I do well in all subjects. They say, that I am a hardworking person. To tell the truth, all subjects come easy for me but sometimes I have to sit much, for example, to do asignments in Physics or Chemistry. My favourite subject is English. I spend much time on it reading books, doing tests etc. I'm sure, English is essential for my future career. I like reading. I think comics and detective stories are much easier to read but I prefer to read novels - historical or up-to-date. I like music. My musical tastes are different, but it depends on my mood. But I think every apple is good in its season. I play the piano and the guitar, not seriously, but for my soul. Sometimes I like to listen to the Russian classical music. My favourite composers are Chaikovsky and Mozart. I don't like rock music, but I also like Russian folk songs. I have not much time to watch TV but sometimes I spend an hour or two watching an interesting film or a news program. In the evening I often read newspapers (our local ones) or magazines. I like fresh air and exercise. I'm sorry I have not much time for doing sports. But some aerobics in the morning, a swimming-pool twice a week, a skiwalk on a frosty day are of great help. Sport is fun. I have a wide circle of interests. I'm very sociable. I have many friends; most of them are my class-mates. We spend much time together, going out to the cinema or to the disco party, speaking about lessons and music, discussing our problems. But most of all I like my family. We all are great friends and deeply attached to each other. You see, it's me - a person with his good and not good characteristics, liking this and hating that. But it's interesting for me to live, to open new things.

3. Вводно-обзорный курс грамматики

3.1. Контрольная работа.

Часть 1: Порядок слов в повествовательном предложении; Безличное предложение; Местоимения; Глаголы «to be», «to have»; Оборот «There +to be»; Существительное в функции определения.

Контрольная работа

Variant I

1. Выберите правильную форму глагола to be или глагола to have:

- 1. I ... a first year student.
- 2. He ... at the theatre yesterday.
- 3. Tomorrow they ... 3 pairs.
- 4. My friend ... a lot of work.

2. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число:

Story, match, grass, life, shelf, man, man-driver, bush, tooth, child, deer, play.

3. <u>Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания, употребляя притяжательный падеж</u> существительных, переведите на русский язык:

1. The handbags of these women. 2. The books of my friends. 3. The flat of his sister.

4. С какими местоимениями соотносятся данные формы глаголов, определите их время:

1. have 2. will have 3. was 4. had 5. are

5. Заполните пропуски личными местоимениями:

1. ... come into their classroom and sit down at the desks. 2. ... have our English class in the morning. 3. Where is my book? ... is on the shelf. 4. ... were absent yesterday.

6. Вместо существительных поставьте личные местоимения:

1. *Students* were on the farm last year. 2. *Nick* is always late for the classes. 3. *My brother* will be at the concert in the evening. 4. *The car* is in the garage.

7. Поставьте местоимения в объектном падеже:

1. Tell (they) the truth. 2. They always help (I). 3. He gives (we) his textbook. 4. Ann reads the text in English. She reads (it) well. 5. Let (I) help (you). 6. Invite (she) for the party.

8. Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями:

1. I am a doctor. ... surname is Petrov. 2. Ted is a schoolboy. ... marks are good. 3. These are students. This is ... classroom. 4. Do you like ... work? 5. Ann takes ... pen.

9. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо:

1. Come to ... blackboard and write ... exercise 5. 2. He is still ... young man and we hope he will become ... good pianist. 3. I like jam on ... piece of ... bread. 4. This is ... new journal. ... journal is on ... economics. 5. ... Urals separate ... Europe from ... Asia. 6. What is ... capital of ... Spain. 7. ... London is on ... Thames. 8. He goes to ... United Kingdom every ... month.

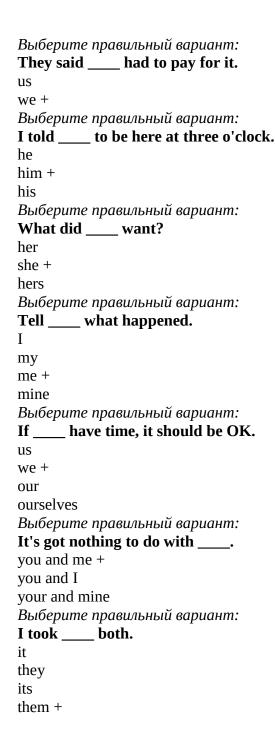
3.2.ТЕСТ (Один вариант ответа)
Выберите правильный вариант:
any orange juice?
Are there
Is there +
There is
There were
Выберите правильный вариант:
Tom busy with his project.

were

shall be Выберите правильный вариант: There many alligators in the Nile. was is are + Выберите правильный вариант: Isaac Newton, the greatest scientist of all ages, lived in a period when the toxic effects of chemicals less understood. was are were + Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: He Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have have + will have
Выберите правильный вариант: There many alligators in the Nile. was is are + Bыберите правильный вариант: Isaac Newton, the greatest scientist of all ages, lived in a period when the toxic effects of chemicals less understood. was are were + Bыберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening, has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
There many alligators in the Nile. was is are + Выберите правильный вариант: Isaac Newton, the greatest scientist of all ages, lived in a period when the toxic effects of chemicals less understood. was are were + Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
was is are + Выберите правильный вариант: Isaac Newton, the greatest scientist of all ages, lived in a period when the toxic effects of chemicals less understood. was are were + Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + bad Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + bad Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
is are + Выберите правильный вариант: Isaac Newton, the greatest scientist of all ages, lived in a period when the toxic effects of chemicals less understood. was are were + Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
are + Выберите правильный вариант: Isaac Newton, the greatest scientist of all ages, lived in a period when the toxic effects of chemicals less understood. was are were + Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
Выберите правильный вариант: Isaac Newton, the greatest scientist of all ages, lived in a period when the toxic effects of chemicals less understood. was are were + Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
Isaac Newton, the greatest scientist of all ages, lived in a period when the toxic effects of chemicals less understood. was are were + Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
chemicals less understood. was are were + Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
was are were + Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
are were + Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
were + Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
Выберите правильный вариант: At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Bыберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Bыберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
At some of London underground stations there are lifts, others escalators. has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Bыберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Bыберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
had + Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
Выберите правильный вариант: Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
Mother a bad headache yesterday's evening. has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Bыберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
has have will have had + Bыберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Bыберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Bыберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
have will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
will have had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
had + Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
Выберите правильный вариант: he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
he Johnsons a new cottage outside the town. We often visit them. has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
has have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
have + will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
will have had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
had Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
Выберите правильный вариант: Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
Mr. Johnson a car of the latest make now. have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
have will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
will have has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
has + had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
had Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
Выберите правильный вариант: you got any time to help me? have + will have
you got any time to help me? have + will have
have + will have
will have
has
had
Выберите правильный вариант:
Everybody in our family their own duties about the house.
have
will have
has+
had
Выберите правильный вариант:
My sister and I higher education in a year.

```
have
will have+
has
had
Выберите правильную форму глагола "to be":
Выберите правильный вариант:
Where ... you from?
is
am
are +
was
Выберите правильный вариант:
I ... from Russia.
is
am +
are
was
Выберите правильный вариант:
Moscow ... the capital of our country.
is +
am
are
was
Выберите правильный вариант:
... Tom and Bob good football players?
is
am
are +
was
Выберите правильный вариант:
My parents ... in Egypt last year.
are
was
were +
shall be
Выберите правильный вариант:
The weather ... bad yesterday.
are
was +
were
shall be
Выберите правильный вариант:
What ... the news today?
is +
am
are
was
Выберите правильный вариант:
This hotel ... expensive. I can't afford it.
is +
am
are
```

was	
Выберите п	равильный вариант:
	me good films on TV tomorrow.
was	8
were	
shall be	
will be +	
-	равильный вариант:
	computer center in your university?
is +	
are	
were	
shall be	
Выберите п	равильную форму местоимения:
Выберите п	равильный вариант:
It's pa	rty.
my +	·
mine	
	равильный вариант:
He hurt	-
his	_ •
_	
him	
himself +	•
-	равильный вариант:
She did it	•
hers	
herself +	
her	
Выберите п	равильный вариант:
He took it fi	rom room.
my +	
myself	
me	
Выберите п	равильный вариант:
-	eve story.
her +	
hers	
her's	
	magual III III ganuaumi
	равильный вариант:
	ı own eyes.
my +	
mine	
myself	
	равильный вариант:
No one wou	ld help us, so we had to do it
us	
ourself	
ourselves +	
Выберите п	равильный вариант:
-	say about it?
them	<u> </u>
they +	
uicy.	



Тема 2. Семья, Семейные традиции.

1. Устный опрос по теме.

- 1.1 Вопросы для устного опроса по теме:
- 1. How large is your family?
- 2. What are the members of your family?
- 3. Are there any things that you do with your parents together?
- 4. Have you got any family traditions?
- 5. What is your favorite family tradition?
- 6. What is the most unusual tradition in your family?
- 7. What can you advise people who want to get on well with their parents?
- 8. Do you often spend your free time with your parents?
- 9. What will you ask your British friend about his/her family traditions?

- 10. Do you live in a flat or in a house of your own?
- 11. What are the rooms in your dwelling?
- 12. Have you a room of your own?
- 13. What are food preferences in your family?
- 14. Is it exclusively your mother who cooks in your family?
- 15. Do you often eat out?
- 16. Does your family spend time travelling?
- 17. Have your family ever gone on travels?
- 18. Why is your family important for you?

2. Диалог (по теме раздела)

3. Монолог.

Тематика монологических презентаций:

- 1. Взаимоотношения в семье. Семейные обязанности.
- 2. Устройство городской квартиры/загородного дома.
- 3.Семейные праздники. Досуг в будние и выходные дни.
- 4. Семейные путешествия.
- 5. Предпочтения в еде. Еда дома и вне дома.

Примерное содержание для построения монологов:

Family is very important for every person, because it gives you a sense of stability and tradition, a feeling of having support and understanding. You feel secure when there's a family behind you. They are people you can trust and rely on, people who won't let you down and who share your joys and sorrows. In happy families parents are frank and honest with their children, they treat their children with respect without moralizing or bossing them, and children in their turn learn how to treat other people and how to form relationship with their peers.

I enjoy the honest and open relationship in my family. I like it when parents trust their children, give them enough freedom and respect them. I think these things make family relations warm and pleasant. There is no so-called "generation gap" in our family, though we may argue and disagree on certain issues. I can always bring my friend home and my parents are very positive about it, although they don't always approve of our tastes, views and clothes.

I guess, when people spend more time together they are closer to each other.

We have some family traditions. But to my mind we haven't got anything special or original in our family. All our family traditions are connected with some holidays. Apart from national holidays there are family holidays like birthdays, weddings and anniversaries. A birthday is always a happy event in our family. On these days we usually have a party. Friends and relatives come with flowers and gifts and a festive dinner is served with plenty of delicious food to eat. Afterwards the guests either dance or sing, listen to music or just chat. One more family tradition is spending summer holidays together either at the seaside or in the country, which I enjoy very much. I'd like to become more independent from my parents in future, nevertheless we'll always be the best friends because my parents are the most important people in the world.

My parents are the most important people in the world. You know, my parents and I are usually very busy during the weekdays and we seldom have a chance to spend time together. Sunday is the day when we can sit at a table and talk over everything that happened during the week. Eating together makes us feel close and we often have our most useful conversations at these times. Almost every weekend we visit our grandparents, sometimes we visit my uncle (aunt) and his family.

Also once a week my parents give the flat a big clean. Of course I help them with it. By the way it's not so boring. I turn on music and we even have fun. Then we may go shopping

together. I like to go shopping with my parents because they always buy me something. During our shopping rounds we discuss a lot of things and make plans for the next weekend.

My favourite tradition is to celebrate the New Year. It's a special holiday with its charm and surprises. We give presents to each other, go for a walk together, visit our grandparents and family friends.

I think we are old enough to realize that adults are not saints and may make mistakes and that the so-called generation gap should not spoil our relations. Good children are prepared to compromise and meet their parents halfway, render any possible help to their parents, treat their parents in the way they would like to be treated themselves.

So first of all I can advise for anyone to try to understand the feelings of your parents and show respect to them. Even if you don't agree with their thinking, try to make them understand politely, don't use harsh words with them which may hurt. It's important to celebrate your parents' and grandparents' birthdays. It will make them realize that you care for them.

To tell you the truth, I don't often spend time together with my family on weekdays. But on Sunday we try to organize something to have time for each other. We visit our grandparents and friends, go shopping, go for a walk or just eat out.

In summer we often go somewhere together to the seaside or to the country. I like such holidays because usually we have a lot of fun.

4. Вводно-обзорный курс грамматики

Часть 2. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты»

4.1. Контрольная работа.

Variant I

Задание 1 Переведите на русский язык:

- 1. This plant is to be put into operation next year.
- 2. They have to get up at 6 o'clock as their working day begins at 8.
- 3. Nobody could answer the question.
- 4. Soon we shall be able to understand many phenomena.
- 5. The laboratory assistant had to check up the equipment several times.
- 6. Energy is never destroyed: one form of energy may be converted into another.
- 7. The experiments must be carried out at room temperature.
- 8. We are not allowed to use dictionaries during exams.
- 9. She should follow her mother's advice.
- 10. Children ought to help their parents.

Задание 2. Вставьте соответствующие модальные глаголы:

- $1.\ I\ldots$ not go to the theatre with them last night, $I\ldots$ revise the grammar rules and the words for the test.
- 2. My friend lives a long way from his office and ... get up early.
- 3. All of us ... be in time for classes.
- 4. When my friend has his English, he ... stay at the office after work. He (not) ... stay at the office on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and ... get home early.

4.2 TECT (Один вариант ответа)

Фонд тестовых заданий

І. Выберите правильный вариант:

... you play football?

+can

should

may

must

Выберите правильный вариант:

He ... to come to see me.

```
+was able
can
had to
could
Выберите правильный вариант:
I broke my leg and ... to stay at home.
should
+had to
could
may
Выберите правильный вариант:
... my little sister watch TV?
may
can
must
should
Выберите правильный вариант:
This man ... ride a horse when he was young.
had to
+could
were able to
must
Выберите правильный вариант:
I am ill. I ... stay in bed.
+have to
must
can
may
Выберите правильный вариант:
We ... to come to the Institute at 9 yesterday.
could
have to
+were
should
Выберите правильный вариант:
...I open the window?
can
should
+may
able to
Выберите правильный вариант:
I ... read English stories.
have to
may
must
+can
Выберите правильный вариант:
I can't find him. He ... be in the yard.
+must
may
is able to
should
```

```
Выберите правильный вариант:
You look tired. You ... go to bed earlier today.
must
may
able to
+should
Выберите правильный вариант:
They ... to learn this text by heart.
+ had
was
must
can
Выберите правильный вариант:
We _____ catch the seven o'clock train to town every morning.
+have to
must to
must
need
Выберите правильный вариант:
If you want to be healthy, you _____ smoke.
have not to
must not to
+shouldn't
don't have to
Выберите правильный вариант:
He ... speak three foreign languages.
+can
may
must
have to
Выберите правильный вариант:
You ... work hard at your English if you want to know it.
can
may
+must
had to
Соотнесите английские предложения с русскими:
    1) She may come.
                                        а) Ей можно прийти. (1)
    2) She couldn't come.
                                        b) Ей не следует приходить. (5)
    3) She must come.
                                        с) Она должна прийти. (3)
    4) She had to come.
                                        d) Она не могла прийти. (2)
    5) She shouldn't come.
                                        е) Она сможет прийти. (6)
    6) She'll be able to come.
                                        f) Ей не разрешают прийти. (7)
    7) She isn't allowed to come.
                                        g) Ей пришлось прийти. (4)
II. Выберите правильный вариант модального глагола (Modal Verbs)
The doctor told the woman she ... worry
   +needn't
   needn't to
   couldn't
   mustn't
```

Drivers ... stop, when they see the red light should can +must may You will ... speak Spanish in another few months. have +be able to ought Nobody answers the phone. They ... be out. should would can +must Mary is free tonight. She ... go to the dance. +can need to must may Little children ...go to bed early. may can must +should Little children like books with large print. They ... read them more easily should must +can have to ... I speak to Jane, please? +could shall must My dentist says I ... eat so many sweets. needn't mustn't ought +shouldn't III. Укажите предложение, в котором глагол "to have" является модальным? Переведите его на русский язык: I had a good time in the south. He has got a house in the country. +She had to tell the truth. They have told the truth. Укажите предложение, в котором глагол "to be" является модальным? Переведите его на русский язык: She is a secretary. She is in the office now. She is working. +She is to start work at 9 tomorrow.

Таблица 3 – Критерии оценки сформированности компетенций

Код и наименование индикатора	Критерии оценивания сформированности				
1	компетенции (части компетенции)				
достижения компетенции (части компетенции)	соответствует оценке «зачтено» 50-100% от максимального балла				
ИД-2 _{УК-3} Работает в команде, толерантно воспринимая социальные и культурные различия. Критически оценивает свои достоинства и недостатки, находит пути и выбирает средства развития достоинств и устранения недостатков.	Студент показывает хорошие знание и понимание тем модуля, умеет завязать знакомство, рассказать о себе, семье, рассказать о семейных традициях и семейных ценностях, умеет вести диалог на иностранном языке на бытовые и общекультурные темы, но допускает ошибки при выборе коммуникативно приемлемого стиля общения, вербальных и невербальных средств взаимодействия с партнерами, почти не допускает ошибок в построении устной и письменной речи. Студент может читать и понимать со словарем информацию на иностранном языке на темы повседневного общения, допуская небольшое количество фонетических и стилистических ошибок. Студент умеет строить конструктивный диалог общего характера, почти не допускает ошибок в построении устной и письменной речи.				

Модуль 2. Учебно-познавательная сфера общения (Я и мое образование)

Таблица 4 – Формируемые компетенции

	Код и наименование индикатора	Оценочные
Код и наименование компетенции	достижения компетенции	материалы и
	(части компетенции)	средства
УК-3. Способен осуществлять социальное взаимодействие и реализовывать свою роль в команде	ИД-2 _{УК-3} Работает в команде, толерантно воспринимая социальные и культурные различия. Критически оценивает свои достоинства и недостатки, находит пути и выбирает средства развития достоинств и устранения недостатков.	Опрос Монолог Контрольная
УК-4 - способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	ИД-1 _{УК-4} Знает государственный(е) и иностранный(е) язык(и). Знает язык делового документа.	работа ИДЗ. Тестирование

УК-6			ИД-1 _{УК-6}	Знает	г роль т	гворческой	
Способен	управлять	СВОИМ	личности	в уст	гойчивом	развитии	
временем,	выстраивать	И	полноценн	юй		среды	
реализовыват	ь трае	кторию	жизнедеят	ельност	ги и культ	уры	
саморазвития на основе принципов			общества.				
образования і	з течение все жиз	ВНИ	ИД-2 _{УК-6} У	⁷ частву	ет в меро	приятиях	
по повышению квалификации и							
продолжению образования: в мастер-							
классах, проектных семинарах и							
			научно-пра	актичес	ких конф	еренциях.	

Тема 3. Образование

- 1. История образования.
- 2.Образование в России.
- 3. Образование в Великобритании.

1. Опрос

1.1. Опрос по базовым текстам раздела по аспектам:

- **-** (1.1.1) фонетическое чтение;
- (1.1.2) устный перевод со словарем;
- (1.1.3) письменный перевод со словарем;
- (1.1.4) опрос по теме.

Обсуждаемые вопросы:

- 1. When do British children start schooling?
- 2. How do they call schools for five years old children?
- 3. Is primary school compulsory for children or not?
- 4. In what types of schools is primary education given in Britain?
- 5. At what age do children usually finish infant & junior schools?
- 6. After finishing primary school children go to secondary schools, don't they?
- 7. What types of secondary school do you know?
- 8. How long can pupils stay in secondary schools?
- 9. When do they take their 1st public exam?
- 10. Where will children go after the fifth form if they decide to continue their education?
- 11. Is schooling in the sixth form compulsory in Britain?
- 12. What kind of exam do they take after the sixth form?
- 13. Where will children go after the fifth form if they decide to leave school?

Задания на понимание основного содержания незнакомого текста:

(чтение незнакомого оригинального чтения с целью извлечения информации).

Ne1 **The public educational system in Russia** includes pre-schools, general schools, specialized secondary and higher education. So-called pre-schools are kindergartens in fact. Children there learn reading, writing and maths. But pre-school education isn't compulsory - children can get it at home. Compulsory education is for children from 6(7) to 17 years of age. The main branch in the system of education is the general schools which prepare the younger generation for life and work. There are various types of schools: general secondary schools, schools specializing in a certain subject, high schools, gymnasia and so on. The term of study in a general secondary school is 11 years and consists of primary, middle and upper stages. At the middle stage of a secondary school children learn the basic laws of nature and society at the lessons of history, algebra, literature, physics and many others. After 9th form pupils have to sit for examinations. Also they have a choice between entering the 10th grade of a general secondary school or going to professional school. Pupils who finish the general secondary school, receive a secondary

education certificate, giving them the right to enter any higher educational establishment. One has to study in the institute for 5 years. Higher educational institutions train students in one or several specializations.

*№*2 **Education in Britain** developed by steps. The first step was the introducing of two kinds of school: grammar schools and secondary modern schools. Grammar schools offered a predominantly academic education and in secondary modern schools education was more practical. The second step was the introducing of a new type of school, the comprehensive, a combination of grammar and secondary modern, so that all children could be continually assessed and given appropriate teaching. These schools were co-educational and offered both academic and practical subjects. However, they lost the excellence of the old grammar schools. Then after 1979 the greatest reforms in schooling were introduced. They included the introduction of a National Curriculum making certain subjects, most notably science and one modern language, compulsory up to the age of 16. The National Curriculum aims to ensure that all children study essential subjects and have a better all-round education. Pupils' progress in subjects in National Curriculum is measured by written and practical tests. More ambitious pupils continue with very specialized studies in the sixth form. They remain at school for two years more. Pupils sit for exams leaving secondary school and sixth form. They sit for the General Certificate Secondary Education at the end of the 5th-years' course. A-level or AS-levels are taken after two years of study in the sixth form. They are the main standard for entrance to university or other higher education. Some parents prefer to pay for their children to be educated at independent schools. This private sector includes the so-called public schools, some of whose names are known all over the world, for example Eton. It provides exceptionally fine teaching facilities, for example in science, languages, computing and design. Its students are largely from aristocratic and upper-class families. The Government's vision for the education system of the 21st century is that it will neither be divisive nor based on some lowest denominator. Diversity, choice and excellence will be its hallmarks in this century.

$N_{\odot}3$ After taking GCSE (General Certificate of Education) exam young people can take three ways:

- 1. They can continue their academic education in the sixth form & get GCE-A Level (General Certificate of Education Advanced level) and then enter the university they have chosen (The most popular way in Britain)
- 2. They can continue studying in a college, where they choose any practical course and get a diploma NVA (National Vocation Qualification) or S VA in Scotland. After that they can start working.
- 3. Mixed type education. Young people can get General National Vocation Qualification (GNVQ) or GSVA in Scotland and then they can start practical work or enter a university as well.
 - After that the education is considered to be higher. To get higher education young people go to the institute or college & after 3-4 years of studying they'll get Bachelor-degree and if they study 1-2 years more Master degree.

2. Монолог по теме «Высшее образование в наши дни»

3. Вводно-обзорный курс грамматики. (Часть 3)

Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Союзы сравнения, сравнительные обороты.

3.1. Контрольная работа.

Степени сравнения. Сравнительные обороты. VARIANT I

1. Переведите предложения:

	ı	

- 1. He thought he was the happiest man in the world.
- 2. The new car is more comfortable than the previous one.
- 3. His radio set is not so powerful as mine.
- 4. Yesterday was hotter than any other day we had this summer.
- 5. Last year he spent less time on English than this year.
- 6. The sooner they finish the construction of the plant the better.
- 7. These farms are as large as those we saw yesterday.

II.

- 1. The trouble is that the student doesn't work properly at his English.
- 2. The commission will consider this offer carefully before accepting it.
- 3. In spite of the fact the report was short, it covered the subject.

2. Употребите прилагательное в нужной степени сравнения:

- 1.It is (cheap) to go by train than by airliner.
- 2. Are oranges (expensive) than bananas?
- 3. Where is the (near) bank?
- 4.It is the (unusual) thing I have ever done.
- 5. These shoes are not so (beautiful) as those ones.

3. Образуйте степени сравнения от прилагательных, переведите на русский язык:

big; heavy; large; clever; little; old; dangerous; bad.

4. Переведите на английский язык:

- 1. Я такой же высокий как мой старший брат.
- 2. Страусы (ostriches) бегают быстрее, чем собаки.
- 3. Волга одна из самых длинных рек в России.
- 4. Твои друзья довольно молоды.

3.2. ТЕСТ (1 вариант ответа)
Заполните пропуски:
Выберите правильный вариант:
If you use pictures your report will be much
the most interesting
interesting
most interesting
+more interesting
Выберите правильный вариант:
The more you work the you know the language.
good
most good
best
+better
Выберите правильный вариант:
I was feeling tired last night, so I went to bed than usual.
more early
much early
early as
+earlier
Выберите правильный вариант:
The sofa is than that old chair.

much comfortable
+more comfortable
comfortable
the most comfortable
Выберите правильный вариант:
I have known my friend for nearly five years.
+best
better
much better
more best
Выберите правильный вариант:
I was feeling tired last night, so I went to bed than usual.
more early
much early
early as
+earlier
Выберите правильный вариант:
Life is getting every day.
best
gooder
+better
as well
Выберите правильный вариант:
The movie wasthe book.
as good
+as good as
good as
better Professional and a supplied a supplied and a supplied a su
Выберите правильный вариант:
What iscity in your country?
largest
+the largest
larger
large
Выберите правильный вариант:
I think the first painting was than the other one. the best
gooder
+better
good
вооц Выберите правильный вариант:
I enjoy his books because he writes so
the best
good
better
+well
Выберите правильный вариант:
Her sport car is differentKate's.
like
+from
as
SO SO

Выберите правильный вариант:
Сalifornia is farther from New YorkPennsylvania.

like
+than
as
from
Выберите правильный вариант:
This encyclopedia coststhe other one.
more
twice as many as
twice more than
+twice as much as
Выберите правильный вариант:
The hotter it is, I feel.
+the more miserable
more miserable
the miserable
most miserable
Выберите правильный вариант:
The more you study, you will become.
the more smart
smarter
the more smarter
+the smarter
Выберите правильный вариант:
No sooner had he started out for Californiait started to rain.
that
no sooner
+than
as
Выберите правильный вариант:
Of the two books, this one is the
the most interesting
more interesting
+most interesting
the more interesting
Выберите правильный вариант:
These shoes are of all.
less expensive
the less expensive
+the least expensive
least expensive
Выберите правильный вариант:
He drives than Bob.
+more cautiously
the most cautiousliest
cautiouslier
more cautious
Выберите правильный вариант:
Honesty ispolicy.
Honesty ispolicy. +the best

better				
the bett	er			
-	-	ый вариант: war. But it is	the youth	ı that fight and di
oldest			J	J
eldest				
elder				
+older				
Выбери	те правильн	ый вариант:		
Of two	evils choose_	•		
less				
+the lea	st			
little				
smaller				
Выбері	те правильн	ый вариант:		
What's	then	ews of today?		
later				
lately				
last				
+latest				
-	-	ый вариант:		
		l indet	tails ask tl	he head of the offi
+furthe				
furthest				
farther				
farthest				
-	-	ый вариант:		
		_than words		
more lo				
+louder				
the loud	est			
loudly		Ç		
-	-	ый вариант:		
	•	gnowa	days.	
	expensive			
expensi				
	t expensive			
	e expensive			
-	-	ый вариант:	4 b	2 x.10 0xm25t-d
bad	mage to the (.ar could De_	tnai	n we expected.
the wor	at.			
) L			
+worse the wor	20			
		บ บับ อสทบสบทา		
-	-	ый вариант: e in his practi	ice	
	ascasi st difficult	. m ms pracu	ice.	
	difficulter			
	difficult			
difficul				
		ый вариант:		
-	-	ыи вариант. known part o	f our plan	not

the most large
the most largest
+the largest
the larger
Выберите правильный вариант:
This cake isthe one you made last night.
+sweeter than
sweet as
sweetest
more sweeter than
Выберите правильный вариант:
That wasquestion in the exam.
least difficult
little difficult
the less difficult
+the least difficult
Выберите правильный вариант:
This was thetest I've ever done.
+easiest
easier
easy
most easiest
Выберите правильный вариант:
That was theperformance I've ever seen.
+worst
worse
bad
worser
Выберите правильный вариант:
Those shoes costmine.
much as
more as
+as much as
as more
Выберите правильный вариант:
You live evenfrom the centre than they.
+farther
furthest
far
more far
Выберите правильный вариант: I like Jane less than Tom, but I like Samof all.
less
little
lesser
+least
Teast
Выберите правильный вариант:
It took Kateto do this work.
long
as long
the longest
(1

+much longer
Выберите правильный вариант:
The smaller a gardenit is to look after.
+the easier
easier
more easy
most easy
Выберите правильный вариант:
My left arm isthan my right one.
+stronger
most strong
more stronger
strongest
Выберите правильный вариант:
The people who arriveget the best seats.
more earlier
+the earliest
most early
much early
Выберите правильный вариант:
It's becoming to find a job.
hard and hard
hardly and hard
+harder and harder
the hardest and the hardest
Выберите правильный вариант:
we leave,we will arrive.
+the earlier, the sooner
the earliest, the soon
the early, sooner
the earlier, sooner
Выберите правильный вариант:
Could you speak, please?
distinct
less distinctly
most distinct
+more distinctly

Тема 4. Студенческая жизнь. Моя академия

1. Опрос по базовым текстам раздела по аспектам:

- (1) фонетическое чтение;
- (2) устный перевод со словарем;
- (3) письменный перевод со словарем;
- (4) чтение текста по теме раздела на извлечение информации
- (5) опрос по теме.

(1.1.5) Вопросы для опроса по текстам:

- 1. Do you agree that progress in the world depends upon progress in education?
- 2. What trend in education has taken place in the world since the 1980-s?
- 3. Why do young people want to obtain prestigious diplomas?
- 4. How is teaching arranged in British universities?

- 5. How do academic courses and conditions in student life in Britain differ from those in Russia?
- 6. What facilities for studies, dwelling, sport, recreation and entertainment do universities and colleges in Great Britain offer? In Russia?
- 7. What facilities does the academy offer?
- 8. Why is the academy attractive for many young people?
- 9. What are the opportunities for students to achieve high results in studies?
- 10. What could be done to improve the level of education in the academy?
- 11. How is social life of students arranged?
- 12. What traditions are popular among students in Britain? In Russia?
- 13. What events are you involved in?
- 14. What are you majoring in?
- 15. What are the main subjects in your major?

2. ИДЗ (письменное оформление сообщения «Студенческая жизнь»)

Темы для сочинений:

- 1. Students' life in Kostroma universities and colleges.
- 2. Students' life in the academy.
- 3. My working day.
- 4. All aspects of my student's life.

3. Монолог: в рамках проекта «ПРЕЗЕНТАЦИЯ АКАДЕМИИ»:

Темы:

- 1. История.
- 2. Факультеты и учебные курсы. Учебный план. Преподаватели.
- 3. Аудитории и лаборатории.
- 4. Социально-общественная жизнь и культурно-массовые мероприятия.
- 5. Спортивные достижения.

4. Вводно-обзорный курс грамматики (Часть 4) ВИДО-ВРЕМЕННЫЕ ФОРМЫ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ГЛАГОЛА

4.1. Контрольная работа.

Variant I

1. Определите время, тип, залог глаголов:

will be burning
 burns
 will burn
 are burnt
 is burning
 burnt
 was being burnt
 will burn
 will burn
 will burn
 will burn

2. Перепишите предложения, выделите сказуемые, определите их время и залог.

Переведите предложения на русский язык:

- 1. He visited many lands and met a lot of people.
- 2. Some animals store food for winter.
- 3. They will work in a close contact.
- 4. The new substance was produced after many years of hard work.
- 5. We have finished our work today.
- 6. The plan will be carried out by the end of the week.
- 7. They are still discussing this problem.
- 8. Those pencil marks were made for you.
- 9. This book contains the information you need.
- 10. The chemical and physical properties of the substance are being investigated now.

3. Вставьте глаголы в нужном времени и залоге:

1. The books (to take) from the library yesterday.

- 2. The teacher usually (to ask) the students a lot of questions.
- 3. The rector (to visit) Academy's hostels next week.
- 4. The experiments (to complete) by the end of the month.
- 5. At the last lesson we (to train) how to use the new equipment.
- 6. Now a new railway (to build) between the two cities.
- 7. When I entered, the parents (to discuss) some problem.
- 8. We (not to meet) today yet.

+have worked

- 9. My friends (to have) a nice week end a week ago.
- 10. You (to be) there in 10 minutes.

4.2. ТЕСТ (один вариант ответа)
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
We breakfast when my aunt to ask a phone number.
+were having / called
had / called
were having / was calling
had / was calling
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
I TV at eight o'clock yesterday evening.
+was watching
was watching
am watching
have watched
наче watched Выберите правильную форму глагола to have:
Mr. Smith stayed at his office very late because he a lot of work.
has
have
will have
+had
Укажите предложение, в котором глагол "to have" является вспомогательным:
We shall have a party tomorrow
+We have invited our friends
We'll have to prepare for the party I hope we'll have a good time
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
выверите правильную форму глагола:
" Fred this week?" "Yes, I saw it on Wednesday."
Had you seen
+Have you seen
Will you have seen
You have seen
Выберите правильный предлог:
Have you lived in this townyour childhood?
+Since
For
From
With
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
I (work) in the bank for three years. I like it very much.
worked
has worked

Выберите правильную форму глагола:
The shop at 6 in the morning yesterday.
is opened
+was opened
will be opened
was being opened
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
The homework before the film began.
was done
will have been done
have being done
+had been done
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
These plants on this farm last year.
have been grown
+were grown
will have been grown
are being grown
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
The report when I came.
was making
+was being made
was made
were being made
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
When Mark arrived, the Johnsonsdinner, but stopped in order to talk to him.
+were having
had been having
had
was having
was having Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious.
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious.
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells +
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick.
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick. + is
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick. + is was
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick. + is was does
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick. + is was does were
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick. + is was does were Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick. + is was does were Выберите правильную форму глагола: Itoutside; I do not like to walk in such weather.
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick. + is was does were Выберите правильную форму глагола: Itoutside; I do not like to walk in such weather. rains
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick. + is was does were Выберите правильную форму глагола: Itoutside; I do not like to walk in such weather. rains +is raining
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick. + is was does were Выберите правильную форму глагола: Itoutside; I do not like to walk in such weather. rains +is raining is rain
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick. + is was does were Выберите правильную форму глагола: Itoutside; I do not like to walk in such weather. rains +is raining is rain is rained
Выберите правильную форму глагола: The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious. is smelling smelt smells + will smell Выберите правильную форму глагола: Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick. + is was does were Выберите правильную форму глагола: Itoutside; I do not like to walk in such weather. rains +is raining is rain

have
am having
would have
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
At 10 o'clock in the morning on Wednesday Tom a delegation in the office.
will receive
+will be receiving
is receiving
would receive
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Although the sun was shining, it was still cold, because ithard for two hours.
had been raining
+had rained
was raining
is raining
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Ito the cinema but my friend persuaded me to stay.
am not going did not go
-
was going +
had been going
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
We were good friends, weeach other for years.
had known
+were knowing
had knowing
know
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. Wefor more than 24 hours.
+ had travelled
had been travelling
were travelling
travel
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
We always go to Saint Petersburg for our holidays. Wethere for years.
+have been going
go
are going
were going
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
The economic situation is already very bad and it worse.
is getting +
got
gets
would be getting
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
What timeyour friendtomorrow?
+ willarrive
will be arriving
isarrived
will arriving
.

Выберите правильную форму глагола:
How longyou? — Since I was 17.
+ havebeen driving
diddrive
havedriven
dodrive
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Shealwaysin Moscow.
lives
hasbeen living
+haslived
haslive
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
How long you Kate?
didknow
+haveknown
have been knowing
doknown
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Ihere all my life.
+have lived
am living
have living
live
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Kate has lost her passport again, it is the second time this
happens
happened
+has happened
is happening
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Kate has been working here
since two years
for two years +
two years ago
two years
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
The boy sitting next to me on the plane was nervous because hebefore.
has not flown
+had not flown
did not fly
has not been flying
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
next week, so we can go somewhere.
+ I'm not working
I don't work
I won't work
I shall not work
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
We are late. The filmby the time we get to the cinema.
will be already started
+will already have started

will already start
already will start
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Don't worrylate tonight.
if I'll be
when I'll be
+ if I am
if I be
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
I hope Kate is coming soon. Ifor two hours.
am waiting
had been waiting
+have been waiting
waited
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
At last Kate came. I for two hours.
am waiting
+had been waiting
have been waiting
was waiting
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
When youin Moscow again, you must come and see us.
will go
+are
will be
are going
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
The shop at 6 in the morning yesterday.
is opened
+was opened
will be opened
were opened
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
The homework before the film began.
was done
will have been done
have being done
+had been done
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
These plants on this farm last year.
were being grown
are grown
will be grown
+were grown
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
The report when I came.
was making
9
+was being made was made
were being made
Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Students by experienced teachers.

taught

+are taught

have been taught

are being taught

Выберите правильную форму глагола:

A new bridge across the river ... now.

+is being built

is built

have been built

are being built

Выберите правильную форму глагола:

The equipment ... by the end of the week.

will being set

will be set

+will have been set

is being set

Укажите предложение, в котором глагол "to have" является вспомогательным:

We shall have a party tomorrow.

+We have invited our friends.

We'll have to prepare for the party.

I hope we'll have a good time.

Укажите, в каком предложении глагол стоит в Present Perfect:

+She has bought a new pair of shoes.

She has a lot of different shoes at home.

She had bought a pair of new shoes for yesterday's party.

She had new shoes on at the party.

Выберите правильную форму глагола:

"... Fred this week?" "Yes, I saw it on Wednesday."

Had you seen

+Have you seen

Will you have seen

You have seen

Выберите правильный предлог:

Have you lived in this town your childhood?

+since

for

from

with

Темы 1 – 4. Обобщение пройденного материала *КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА*

(усвоение грамматического материала, пройденного в рамках тем 1 – 4)

1. Вставьте нужную форму глагола to be или to have:

- 1) Britain ... a variable climate.
- 2) The Artic climate ... so severe that it ... extremely difficult for people to live there.
- 3) We ... a wonderful city tour last week-end.
- 4) Next month the weather ... wetter.

2. Определите функцию глагола to have:

- 1) Travelling by air has some advantages.
- 2) They had reached the destination before the sunset.

3) Our guide will have to look for another w	ay to get to the mountain.	
3. Определите функцию глагола <i>to be</i> :		
1) This road will be much more convenient.		
2) They were crossing the river when an awa	ful thunder struck.	
3) Weathermen are to inform about weather	conditions every day.	
4. Выберите нужную форму прилагательно	ого:	
1) Travelling by air is		
a) quickerer b) much quicker	c) more quicker	d) more quick
2) Today the weather is as it was yesterday.	<u>-</u>	·
a) as sunny b) more sunnier	c) sunnier than	d) more
sunny		
3) The influence on Japanese weather is the w	vind.	
a) most great b) greater	c) greatest	d) most greater
5. Вставьте правильную форму глагола:		
to wash:		
Jim likes to help his mother. He alwaysdishes	after meal.	
6.Найдите и исправьте ошибки в глагольны	іх формах:	
1. Valarie work as a doctor.		
2. People is often cruel.		
3. They doesn't like animals.		
7. Переведите правильно предложения:		
1. There is always much snow in this part of the	island.	
2. It is never sunny in this time of the year.		
3. It is the best way to reach the destination.		
4. Don't go there by train. It will take too much t	ime.	
5. It's very dark in winter in this city, but its buil	dings look still <i>(ещё)</i> more r	nagnificent
(величественный).		
6. Use the map of the city and you won't get lost		
8. Распределите предложения по типам воп	гроса (по каким признака	ам определяется
тип вопроса?):		
А: общий В: специальный	С: альтернативный	D:
разделительный		
1. Where can you find the weather forecast?		
2. People in Britain often say something about	out the weather when they be	egin to talk with strangers,
don't they?		
3. Does the temperature go above 30° C?		
4. Are days long in winter or in summer?		
9. Найдите неправильно составленные воп		
1. What British people think about weather as a t		
2. Do British people always know, what tomorro	w's weather will be like?	
3. Does it rain a lot in Britain?		
4. There are sometimes grey skies for days or we	eeks at a time in Britain, isn'i	t there?
10. Вставьте предлоги:		
1. We arrived the airport late night.		
3. I like getting up early the morning.		
5. Diana and I first met 1978.	6. Did you go out	5
7. Will the thunderstorm have stopped that tin	ne? 8. What will	you do your
holidays?	40 7 7 7 1	1
9. I'm leaving Moscow next Saturday.		9
11. We went Scotland last summer.	12. What do you ι	usually do the
weekend?		

13. We arrived ___ Paris ... bus.

14. It was difficult to climb ___ the mountain.

15. Don't worry. I'll be back __ ten minutes.

16. There are many people __ the park today.

17. They have a lot __ presents __ children.

18. I often go __ the library ___ school.

19. I opened the door and went __ the classroom.

20. I go __ school and have to get __ early.

21. In winter I usually go __ bed at ten o'clock.

22. She took a kitten __ the bag and showed it __ us.

Таблица 5 – Критерии оценки сформированности компетенций

Модуль 3. Социально-культурная сфера общения (Я и мир. Я и моя страна).

Таблица 6 – Формируемые компетенции

Код и наименование компетенции	Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции (части компетенции)	Оценочные материалы и средства
УК-3. Способен	ИД-2 _{УК-3} Работает в команде,	Опрос.
осуществлять социальное	толерантно воспринимая	Диалог.
взаимодействие и	социальные и культурные	Монолог.
реализовывать свою роль	различия.	Контрольная работа.
в команде	Критически оценивает свои	Реферат.

УК-4 - способен	достоинства и недостатки, находит пути и выбирает средства развития достоинств и устранения недостатков. ИД-1 _{УК-4} государственный(е)	Индивидуальное домашнее задание. Тестирование.
осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной	иностранный(е) язык(и).	
и письменной формах на	Знает язык делового документа.	
государственном языке		
Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых)		
языке(ах)		
()		
УК-6	ИД-1 _{УК-6} Знает роль творческой	
Способен управлять	личности в устойчивом	
своим временем,	развитии полноценной среды	
выстраивать и	жизнедеятельности и культуры	
реализовывать	общества.	
траекторию саморазвития	ИД-2 _{УК-6} Участвует в	
на основе принципов	мероприятиях по повышению	
образования в течение все	квалификации и продолжению	
жизни	образования: в мастер-классах,	
	проектных семинарах и научно-	
	практических конференциях.	

Тема 5. Человек в современном мире

1. Опрос.

- (1) фонетическое чтение;
- (2) устный перевод со словарем;
- (3) письменный перевод со словарем;
- (4) чтение текста по тематике на извлечение информации

Подборка текстов по темам:

- Роль иностранного языка в современном мире.
- Современные языки международного общения.
- Образ жизни современного человека в России и за рубежом. Облик города/деревни в различных странах мира. Типы жилищ, досуг и работа людей в городе и деревне.
- Основы здорового образа жизни. Спорт и фитнесс. История Олимпийских и параолимпийских игр.
- Плюсы и минусы глобализации.
- Проблема личной ответственности за сохранение окружающей среды.

2. Диалог (обсуждение тем раздела)

- 3. Монолог (сообщение по одной из тем раздела)
- 4. Грамматика: PARTICIPLE I;II
- 4.1. КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА:

No 1

Variant I

- 1. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на категорию причастия:
- 1. We have translated the text.

- 2. Climbing the mountain he broke his leg.
- 3. The working engine was too noisy.
- 4. The discovery made was very important.
- 5. Roman towns surrounded by walls for defense were real military camps.
- 6. The students are working in the field now.
- 7. If changed the article will be published.
- 8. We often speak about our friends living in the south.
- 9. The fuel is ignited inside the cylinder.

2. Переведите предложения, предварительно определив функции причастий:

- 1. He heard the voices coming through the open window.
- 2. Waiting for him I looked through the magazines lying on the table.
- 3. The explanation given was not complete.
- 4. The new materials recommended for bridge construction were described in the article written by our professor.
- 5. When burnt coal produces heat.
- 6. The growing plants should be well watered.
- 7. It is getting dark.
- 8. The bridge has been built this month

3. Выберите из скобок требующуюся форму причастия.

- 1. I think that the boy (standing, stood) there is his brother.
- 2. We listened to the girls (singing, sung) Russian folk songs.
- 3. When we came nearer, we saw two boys (coming, come) towards us.
- 4. Here is the letter (receiving, received) by me yesterday.
- 5. "How do you like the film?" he asked, (turning, turned) towards me.
- 6. She was reading the book (buying, bought) the day before.
- 7. Name some places (visiting, visited) by you last year.
- 8. Read the (translating, translated) sentences once more.
- 9. Translate the words (writing, written) on the blackboard.
- 10. We could not see the sun (covering, covered) by dark clouds.
- 11. The (losing, lost) book was found at last.
- 12. I shall show you a picture (painting, painted) by Hogarth.

*№*2

Variant I

Task 1. Найдите Причастие, определите его форму (PI//PII) и функцию; переведите предложения на русский язык:

- 1. Some of the buildings built by first-class Western architects have survived to our days.
- 2. The city was protected by rivers and a fortress, surrounding it.
- 3. Using standard projects to restore Moscow after Napoleon's invasion, architects preserved the city's uniformity.
- 4. Buildings built in white stone crested Moscow's architectural image of a city of white stone.
- 5. Architectural monuments built were simple but expressive.
- 6. If developed successfully the building industry will have the leading role.

Task 2. Выберите нужную форму причастия, переведите предложения на русский язык:

- 1. First-class foreign architects (inviting; invited) by Catherine the Great built a number of architectural monuments in Western Style.
- 2. There were a number of stone buildings (decorating; decorated) with ceramic.
- 3. The industries (requiring; required) highly-skilled labour are developing in Moscow now.
- 4. New dwelling districts were (building; built) on the outskirts of Moscow.

Task 3. Переведите на английский язык:

Task 4. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

- 1. Кострома была основана как город, защищающий Москву от вторжения врагов *(enemies)* с Северо-Востока.
- 2. В Костроме много памятников архитектуры, бережно охраняемых городскими властями.
- 3. Имея уникальный архитектурный стиль, Кострома входит в Золотое Кольцо (*The Golden Ring*) России.
- 4. В настоящее время строители успешно выполняют эту задачу.

Тема 6. Россия и страны изучаемого языка.

1. Презентация РЕФЕРАТОВ. Темы рефератов:

- 1. Великобритания: географическое положение, рельеф, климат; политическая система; промышленность, сельское хозяйство.
- 2. Великобритания: традиции, обычаи, достопримечательности.
- 3. США: географическое положение, рельеф, климат; политическая система; промышленность, сельское хозяйство.
- 4. США: традиции, обычаи, достопримечательности.
- 5. Канада: географическое положение, рельеф, климат; политическая система; промышленность, сельское хозяйство.
- 6. Канада: традиции, обычаи, достопримечательности.
- 7. Австралия: географическое положение, рельеф, климат; политическая система; промышленность, сельское хозяйство.
- 8. Австралия: традиции, обычаи, достопримечательности.
- 9. Новая Зеландия: географическое положение, рельеф, климат; политическая система; промышленность, сельское хозяйство.
- 10. Новая Зеландия: традиции, обычаи, достопримечательности.
- 11. Россия: уникальность исторического развития
- 12. Современная Россия: Европа или Азия?
- 13. Костромская область: история и достижения

2. ТЕСТ (по результатам работы с текстами и прослушивания рефератов)

Выберите правильный вариант:

The United Kingdom is made up of ...

Several islands off the British coast

+England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

England, Scotland and Wales

England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Выберите правильный вариант:

The flag of the United Kingdom is known as ...

Black Jack

Uncle Jack

+Union Jack

St. Jack

Выберите правильный вариант:

The two main islands of the U.K. are ...

the British Isles

Great Britain and the Isle of Wight

Great Britain and Ireland

+Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The highest mountain in the world is ...

the Pennines

Elbrus

+Everest

the Alps

Выберите правильный вариант:

Great Britain and Ireland are separated by ...

the Atlantic Ocean

the Irish Sea

the Strait of Dover

+the Northern Sea

Выберите правильный вариант:

The UK is separated from the European continent by ...

the Irish Channel

the Irish Sea

the Strait of Dover

+the English Channel

Выберите правильный вариант:

Another name of the English Channel is ...

the Strait of Dover

+La Manche

Pas de Calais

the Irish Sea

Выберите правильный вариант:

The climate of Britain is mild because of ...

the Gulf of Mexico

the Strait of Dover

+the Gulf Stream

the European continent

Выберите правильный вариант:

The new currency system of the UK consists of ...

pounds, shillings and pence

+pounds and pence

pounds, sovereign and pence

pounds, sovereigns and shillings

Выберите правильный вариант:

We call the British those who live in ...

England

Wales

Scotland

Northern Ireland

+England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland

Выберите правильный вариант:

Флаг Канады символизирует:

Великобританию

Францию

Великобританию и Францию

два океана

+два океана и заключенную между ними страну

Св. Георгия

Выберите правильный вариант:

Название Канада происходит от слова, обозначающего:

кленовый лист

единая нация

+деревня, поселение

страна

Выберите правильный вариант:

Канада – это:

демократическая республика

+конституционная монархия

конфедерация

Выберите правильный вариант:

Парламент состоит из:

Палаты Общин и Палаты Лордов

+Палаты Общин и Сената

Верхней и Нижней Палаты

Палаты Общин и Совета Нации

Выберите правильный вариант:

Официальный язык Канады:

английский

французский

+английский и французский

Главой государства Канада является:

королева Канады

+британская королева

генерал-губернатор

Выберите правильный вариант:

Столица Канады:

+Оттава

Монреаль

Квебек

Сидней

Выберите правильный вариант:

Высшее звено исполнительной власти США:

+президент США

Парламент

Верховный Суд

Сенат

Выберите правильный вариант:

Высший орган законодательной власти США:

Однопалатный Конгресс США

+Двухпалатный Конгресс США

Сенат

Федеральное правительство

Выберите правильный вариант:

Ниагарский водопад - это:

3 водопада

+2 водопада

1 водопад

Выберите правильный вариант:

В США входит:

+51 штат

50 штатов

49 штатов

41 штат

Выберите правильный вариант:

Из штатов Америки не граничат с остальными штатами:

Аляска и Гавайи

Пуэрто-Рико

Вирджинские острова

+Канарские острова

Выберите правильный вариант:

Столица Соединенных Штатов:

+Вашингтон

Нью-Йорк

Лос-Анджелес

Чикаго

Выберите правильный вариант:

Великие озера расположены:

в центре страны

+на севере страны

на юге страны

на северо-западе

Выберите правильный вариант:

Семигранная звезда на гербе Австралии символизирует:

штаты Австралии

+совокупность территорий и саму Австралию

народности Австралии

выдающихся государственных деятелей Австралии

Выберите правильный вариант:

Символом Австралии является:

+кенгуру

эму

кролик

петух

Выберите правильный вариант:

По форме управления Австралия:

демократическая республика

конституционная монархия

конфедерация

+содружество

Выберите правильный вариант:

Официальный язык Австралии:

+английский

индейский

английский и французский

французский

Выберите правильный вариант:

Главой Австралийского государства является:

Елизавета І

+Елизавета II

Генерал-губернатор

Королева Виктория

Выберите правильный вариант:

Столица Австралии:

Сидней

+Канберра

3. Диалог (Круглый стол на основе подготовленных материалов о Костроме и Костромской области)

Тема 7. Научно-технический прогресс и его достижения

- Знаменитые учёные: («Альфред Нобель», «Александр Белл», «Мария Кюри», «Эрнест Резерфорд», «Малоизвестные факты об известных учёных»).
- Достижения в сфере информационных технологий. Плюсы и минусы всеобщей информатизации общества.

1. Опрос по базовым текстам раздела

(«Альфред Нобель», «Александр Белл», «Мария Кюри», «Эрнест Резерфорд», «Малоизвестные факты об известных учёных»):

- **-** (1.1) фонетическое чтение;
- (1.2) аналитическое и поисковое чтение;
- (1.3) устный/письменный перевод. (Задания представлены в учебнике)

1. Монолог (сообщения)

Темы:

- Малоизвестные факты об известных учёных.
- Достижения в сфере информационных технологий. Плюсы и минусы всеобщей информатизации общества.

2. Контрольная работа (контроль усвоения общенаучной лексики)

1. Make up pairs of synonyms, translate them:

science, to divide, simple, to complete, powerful, finding, to store, room, to define, close, land, study, strong, ordinary, to conserve, similar, country, to split, to obtain, research, survey, to determine, discovery, to carry out, space, to get.

2. Make up pairs of antonyms, translate them:

to ignore, to refuse, to add, to point out, to offer, to make less (to reduce).

3. Put in the right word, translate the sentence:

- 1) This book (to point out; to contain, to cause) all the information you need.
- 2) They kept many things in the (bathroom, dining-room, store-room).
- 3) The new (substance, explanation, property) was produced in the laboratory after many years of hard work.
- 4) They are (enough, both, scarcely) good engineers.
- 5) We have to meet (twice, as far as, soon) a day.
- 6) I've seen him only (steadily, throughout, once).

4. Переведите на английский язык:

- 1. Шведский учёный Альфред Нобель, который изобрёл взрывчатое вещество динамит, умер в 1896 г.
- 2. Что заставляет тебя так рано уезжать из города (покидать город)?
- 3. Было трудно решить, кто заслуживает первый приз.
- 4. Закон гравитации (the law of gravity) управляет движением планет.
- 5. Он изучал ядерную физику в институте.
- 6. На столе есть несколько книг. Ты можешь выбрать любую книгу.

5. Переведите на русский язык:

1. The summer was very dry and there was a threat of fires in the forests.

- 2. The development of cars in Europe led to the abolition of different Acts, which limited the speed of the motor Transport.
- 3. They will need plenty of sand for building the road.
- 4. The town authorities first studied traffic conditions in the town and then made necessary recommendations.
- 5. Though being injured, he continued to drive.
- 6. We had no opportunity to speak to them.
- 7. Any scientist realizes that without experiments his work will be useless.

6. Вставьте нужный глагол в правильной форме, переведите предложения на русский язык:

- 1. The Russian people ... (to win, to complete, to make) a great victory in 1945.
- 2. Some people ... (to master, to justify, to believe) that they have extraordinary abilities.
- 3. Something ... (to realize, to be over, to threaten) us, but we couldn't understand what was that.
- 4. Mothers always ... (to see, to care for, to make) their children.
- 5. The accident ... (to help, to avoid, to occur) three hours ago.
- 6. He couldn't translate the text as he ... (not to master, not to know, not to expect) the meaning of many words.

7. Выберите синонимы из данного списка к словам, переведите на русский язык: own, too, suddenly, really, seldom, probably, about, every, as follows, while

```
also –
as -
in fact –
unexpectedly –
not often –
each –
in the next way –
possibly -
around –
personal –
```

4. Диалог (обмен мнениями)

ТЕМЫ:

- 1) «Достижения в сфере информационных технологий. Плюсы и минусы всеобщей информатизации общества»
- 2) «Роль личности ученого в обществе»
- 3) «История развития науки»

5. Грамматика: Герундий

Контрольная работа.

Variant I

Task 1: Укажите значение и признаки Герундия

Task 2: Каков формальный отличительный признак форм Active и Passive?

Task 3: Постройте формы Indefinite Passive и Perfect Active от глагола to offer

Task 4: В каком из предложений герундий выполняет функцию подлежащего:

- 1. Finding a new, more active element became her aim.
- 2.Her husband decided to help Marie in her finding a new, more active element.
- 3. After finding a new element with more powerful radioactivity Marie called it radium.
- 4. They were awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for their finding.

<u>Task 5:</u> Выделите герундий в предложениях, определите его форму, переведите на русский язык:

- 1. After being corrected by the teacher, the students' papers were returned to them.
- 2. He broke the silence by inviting everybody to walk into the dining-room.
- 3. The place is worth visiting.
- 4. Watching football matches can be exciting enough.
- 5. Instead of going home he went to the cinema.
- 6. Nobody knew of his having gone to Moscow.
- 7. She told us of having been helped with Mathematics by her elder brother.

<u>Task 6:</u> Определите честеречевую принадлежность V _{ing} форм (герундий/отглагольное существительное/причастие I):

- 1. The boys continued playing football.
- 2.He was looking at the plane flying overhead.
- 3. Watching the playing kitten was great fun for the children.
- 4. These discussings have become constant.
- 5. The children were tired of running.
- 6. The students found the reading of English newspapers rather difficult at first.
- 7. After having received the telegram, I went home at once.
- 8. Nobody knows of their working at that problem.

Task 7: Вставьте нужный предлог:

- 1.I'm interested ... finding a job.
- 2.Pete gave ... smoking.
- 3.He is famous ... keeping secretes.
- 4.I objected ... his joining the group.
- 5.He insisted ... our going to the library together.
- 6.Everybody was proud ... being awarded the prize.
- 7. We were afraid ... going by plane.

<u>Task 8.</u> Из предложений, приведенных ниже, выберите те, в которых используется Герундий, переведите на русский язык:

- 1.Men began building houses out of stone very long ago.
- 2. Their buildings were simple in construction.
- 3. They were building houses out of stone for centuries.
- 4. Building houses out of stone began very long ago.
- 5. Building slanting roofs the Greeks protected themselves from rain.
- 6. They used stone in building houses.

<u>Task 9.</u> Переведите предложения, определив частеречевую принадлежность формы Ving:

- 1.Designing such buildings as churches and cathedrals is not a widely spread practice for modern architects.
- 2.Designing wonderful columns the Greeks became the teachers of the world in column building.
- 3. Huge pyramids were constructed only for protecting the body of a dead king (pharaoh).
- 4. The assembling of houses on the construction site is a widely spread practice nowadays.
- 5.Primitive people built houses protecting them from stormy weather, wild animals and human enemies.
- 6.Damagings of different kinds left a lot of medieval houses in ruins.

Тема 1 – 7 Обзорно-обобщающее занятие

Таблица 7 – Критерии оценки сформированности компетенций

Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции (части компетенции)	Критерии оценивания сформированности	
	компетенции (части компетенции)	
	соответствует оценке «зачтено»	
	50-100% от максимального балла	

ИД-2УК-3 Работает в команде, толерантно воспринимая социальные и культурные различия. Критически оценивает свои достоинства и недостатки, находит пути и выбирает средства развития достоинств и устранения недостатков.

ИД-1УК-4 Знает государственный(е) и иностранный(е) язык(и). Знает язык делового документа.

ИД-1УК-6 Знает роль творческой личности в устойчивом развитии полноценной среды жизнедеятельности и культуры общества.

ИД-2УК-6 Участвует в мероприятиях по повышению квалификации и продолжению образования: в мастер-классах, проектных семинарах и научно-практических конференциях.

Студент показывает хорошие знание умеет понимание модуля, завязать тем знакомство, рассказать о себе, своих успехах и недостатках; странах изучаемого языка; ценностях современного человека и его роли в обеспечении устойчивого развития мира, представить выдающихся ученых, их роли в развитии науки и культуры общества;

умеет вести диалог на иностранном языке на бытовые, общекультурные, научнве страноведческие темы, но допускает ошибки при выборе коммуникативно приемлемого стиля общения, вербальных и невербальных средств взаимодействия с партнерами, почти не допускает ошибок в построении устной и письменной речи.

Студент может читать и понимать со словарем информацию на иностранном языке на темы общекультурного и научного, общения, допуская небольшое количество фонетических и стилистических ошибок.

Студент владеет приемами подготовки и презентации докладов общекультурного и научного характера. Способен организовать проектную деятельность в команде по подготовке тематической презентации.

Модуль 4. Профессиональная сфера общения. (Я и моя будущая профессия).

Таблица 8

– Формируемые компетенции

Код и наименование компетенции	Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции (части компетенции)	Оценочные материалы и средства
УК-4 - способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	ИД-1 _{УК-4} Знает государственный(е) и иностранный(е) язык(и). Знает язык делового документа.	Опрос. Диалог. Монолог. Контрольная работа. Реферат. ИДЗ. Тестирование.
УК-6 Способен управлять своим временем, выстраивать и реализовывать траекторию саморазвития на основе принципов образования в течение все жизни	ИД-1 _{УК-6} Знает роль творческой личности в устойчивом развитии полноценной среды жизнедеятельности и культуры общества. ИД-2 _{УК-6} Участвует в мероприятиях по повышению квалификации и продолжению образования: в мастер-классах, проектных семинарах и научнопрактических конференциях.	

Тема 8. «Возникновение и развитие домостроения»

1. Опрос (по базовым текстам раздела по аспектам):

- (1.1) фонетическое чтение;
- (1.2) устный перевод со словарем;
- (1.3) письменный перевод со словарем;
- **-** (1.4) Устный опрос по теме.

2. Контрольная работа (Герундий (сложные формы). Отглагольное существительное Ving forms.)

Variant I

Task 1. Onuwume:

- 1) признаки Герундия.
- 2) Способы перевода отглагольного существительного на русский язык

Task 2. Из предложений, приведенных ниже, выберите те, в которых используется Герундий, переведите на русский язык:

- 7. Men began building houses out of stone very long ago.
- 8. Their buildings were simple in construction.
- 9. They were building houses out of stone for centuries.
- 10. Building houses out of stone began very long ago.

- 11. Building slanting roofs the Greeks protected themselves from rain.
- 12. They used stone in building houses.
- Task 3. Переведите предложения, определив частеречевую принадлежность формы Ving:
 - 7. Designing such buildings as churches and cathedrals is not a widely spread practice for modern architects.
 - 8. Designing wonderful columns the Greeks became the teachers of the world in column building.
 - 9. Huge pyramids were constructed only for protecting the body of a dead king (pharaoh).
 - 10. The assembling of houses on the construction site is a widely spread practice nowadays.
 - 11. Primitive people built houses protecting them from stormy weather, wild animals and human enemies.
 - 12. Damagings of different kinds left a lot of medieval houses in ruins.

Task 4. Заполните таблицу:

Причастие	функция	перевод
Participle I	определение	
Participle II	обстоятельство	
Participle I	сказуемое	

Task 5. Выделите причастие, определите его функцию, переведите на русский язык:

- 1. Being an architect nowadays you should also be an engineer.
- 2. There were a number of wars causing great damages to the houses of crowded Medieval towns
- 3. Buildings of the 19th century are characterized by a great diversity of architectural styles.
- 4. They are restoring the finest ancient architectural monuments destroyed during the war.

Variant II

Task 1. Onuwume:

- 1) признаки отглагольного существительного;
- 2) способы перевода герундия на русский язык

Task 2. Из предложений, приведенных ниже, выберите те, где используется отглагольное существительное, переведите на русский язык:

- 1. The Egyptian art of building was very beautiful.
- 2. The Egyptians were good in building columns.
- 3. Building flat roofs was possible in Egypt due to little rain in Egypt.
- 4. Building houses they used stone.
- 5. This architect took part in a number of restorings of churches and cathedrals.
- 6. There are a lot of monuments of ancient architecture arousing our admiration.

Task 3. Переведите предложения, определив частеречевую принадлежность формы Ving:

- 1. Architects have made some very good work in designing new schools.
- 2. Being an engineer for the modern architect is necessary.
- 3. Using reinforced concrete we obtain great durability of buildings.
- 4. Different dwellings were used by primitive people.
- 5. There were projecting fortifications in Medieval castles protecting them from enemies.
- 6. The using of this equipment helped building arches.

Task 4. Заполните таблицу:

Причастие	функция	перевод
Participle II	определение	
Participle I	обстоятельство	

Participle II	сказуемое	

Task 5. Выделите причастие, определите его функцию, переведите на русский язык:

- 1. The 20th century is notable by widespread use of steel.
- 2. Using steel we make buildings durable.
- 3. This plant using new equipment and technologies is manufacturing reinforced concrete units.
- 4. Nowadays building units are manufactured in heated factory premises and then are brought to the site.

Тема 9 «Определение понятия архитектуры»

2. Диалог (обсуждение темы раздела)

3. Контрольная работа

3.1 Лексика по теме

Variant I

Task 1: Translate and give synonyms to the following words:

to establish -

edifices -

are to -

in keeping with -

intellectual -

urbanism -

to improve -

nearly -

progressive -

more than -

trend -

art of building -

preparation -

ecology -

days -

schemes -

Task 2: Guess the word from the definition:

- 1. The organization of land and buildings for group living –
- 2. A person who design buildings and supervises their construction.
- 3. Young people with higher education -

Task 3: Continue the sentence:

- 1. Gridiron, radial, ring and functional kinds of ...
- 2. The main problem facing the architect today is to avoid conflict with ...

Variant II

Task 1: Translate and give synonyms to the following words:

to operate

have to

constructed

as well as

specialist

city design

to put into practice

nowadays

ideas general our country quality plan landmarks by-gone structures

Task 2: Guess the word from the definition:

- 1. Preparation of plans for the regulated growth and improvement of towns –
- 2. The art and science of designing and building structures according to esthetic and functional criteria –
- 3. Higher educational establishment -

Task 3: Continue the sentence:

- 1. Urbanism is a cooperative process in which people of many professions take part: ...
- 2. In his work the architect should combine
- 3.2. Бессоюзное присоединение придаточных предложений.

I. Переведите предложения, учитывая бессоюзное присоединение придаточного предложения:

- 1. Urban utilities they introduced last year improved life in the city.
- 2. The town we are going to apply a new method in is not far from Kostroma.
- 3. The factory the students had their practice at was founded in the 80-s of the last century.

II. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

- **1.** Дома, которые строители отремонтировали в прошлом году, теперь имеют современные системы отопления, вентиляции и кондиционирования.
- **2.** Время, когда начнется эксплуатация этого здания, будет определено (todefine) руководителем проекта.

Variant II

I. Переведите предложения, учитывая бессоюзное присоединение придаточного предложения:

- 1. The construction site a new the house will be built in is in the suburb of Yaroslavl.
- 2. Surveys the students have made will allow to plan a new motorway.
- 3. Technical problems the students study at academy will improve the performance of the building in many engineering areas.

II. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

- 1. Предметы, которые изучают студенты, очень важны для будущих специалистов.
 - 2. Область практических знаний, где выпускники могут работать, очень разнообразна.

Тема 5 – **9. Обзорно-обобщающее занятие 1. ТЕСТ** Формы глагола (один вариант ответа)

т. рыберин	<i>не правильный вариант</i> .	
We	_ breakfast when my aunt	to ask a phone number.
were having	g/called+	
had / called		

were having / was calling had / was calling

2. Выберите правильную форму глагола:

I ______TV at eight o'clock yesterday evening.

was watching + watched am watching

3. Выберите правильную форму глагола (Present Simple or Present Continuous): to sing: Polly has a brilliant voice. She...wonderfully. sings+ is singing Can you hear that? Somebody...a song! sings is singing + 4. Выберите правильную форму глагола "to have": Mr. Smith stayed at his office very late because he ... a lot of work. has have will have had + 5. Укажите предложение, в котором глагол "to have" является вспомогательным: We shall have a party tomorrow. We have invited our friends. + We'll have to prepare for the party. I hope we'll have a good time. 6. Укажите, в каком предложении глагол стоит в Present Perfect: She has bought a new pair of shoes. + She has a lot of different shoes at home. She had bought a pair of new shoes for vesterday's party. She had new shoes on at the party. 7. Сопоставьте английские предложения с русскими: She has typed the letter. Она напечатала письмо. + Она печатала письмо. Она печатает письмо. 8.Выберите правильную форму глагола: "... Fred this week?" "Yes, I saw it on Wednesday." Had you seen Have you seen+ Will you have seen You have seen 9. Выберите правильный предлог: Have you lived in this town your childhood? Since + for from 10. Present Perfect or Past Simple? I (work) in the bank for three years. I like it very much. worked has worked have worked + have been worked 11. Выберите правильную форму глагола: The shop ... at 6 in the morning yesterday. is opened was opened will be opened

12. Выберите правильную форму глагола:

The homework before the film began.
was done
will have been done
have being done
had been done +
13. Выберите правильную форму глагола:
These plants on this farm last year.
have been grown
were grown +
will have been grown
are being grown
14. Выберите правильную форму глагола:
The report when I came.
was making
was being made +
was made
were being made
Выберите правильный вариант. 15 .When Mark arrived, the Johnsonsdinner, but stopped in order to talk to him.
were having +
had been having
had
was having
16. While Toma book, MarhtaTV.
was reading, watched
was reading, was watching +
read, watched
read, was watching
17. The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchendelicious.
is smelling
smelt
smells +
will smell
18. We called our friends in London yesterday to tell them about the reunion that
we
will plan
plan
were planning +
have planned
19. Catherine is studying law at the university, and soNick.
is +
was
does
were
20. I feel terrible. I think Ito be sick.
will
am going +
go
will be going
21. My colleagues usuallyfour days a week, and this week theyfive days.
work, work
are working, are working

are working, work
work, are working +
22. Itoutside; 1 do not like to walk in such weather.
rains
is raining +
is rain
is rained
23. Ia very difficult day tomorrow. I need to prepare for the exam.
will have +
have
am having
<u> </u>
would have
24. At 10 o'clock in the morning on Wednesday Tom a delegation in the office.
will receive
will be receiving +
is receiving
would receive
25. Although the sun was shining, it was still cold, because ithard for two hours.
had been raining
had rained +
was raining
is raining
26. Sheat the parcel long enough, before she that it was for her brother.
had been looking, had understood
had been looking, understood +
was looking, understood
was looking, had understood
27. Ito the cinema but my friend persuaded me to stay.
am not going
did not go
was going +
had been going
28. We were good friends, weeach other for years.
had known +
were knowing
<u> </u>
had knowing
know
29. We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. Wefor more than 24 hours
had travelled +
had been travelling
were travelling
travel
30. How longthis book? How many pages of this book?
have you been reading, have you been reading
have you read, have you read
have you read, you read
have you been reading, have you read +
31. We always go to Saint Petersburg for our holidays. Wethere for years.
have been going +
go
are going
were going

32. I have lost my key again. I_____things. I lose things too often. always lose have always losing + was always losing 33. The economic situation is already very bad and it____ worse. is getting + got gets would be getting 34. What time____ your friend____ tomorrow? will ...arrive + will... be arriving is ...arrived will... arriving

4. Контрольная работа (Verbs forms)

Variant I

- 1. A number of mere drawings were put into a reality of a rigid construction by architectural brains.
- 2. This aspect makes architects differ from engineers.
- 3. They were occupying the first floor of the building.
- 4. The plan will have been completed by tomorrow's evening.
- 5. The architect got permission for construction.

Variant II

- 1. Civil engineers supervise the building process development in the construction site.
- 2. This bridge has been built since last summer.
- 3. His Bachelor of Architecture Degree course will take five years.
- 4. The characters of designers and occupants are reflected in the buildings.
- 5. They are preparing drawings for some private owners now.

Тема 10 «Профессия архитектора»:

1. Опрос (по базовым текстам раздела по аспектам):

- (1.1) фонетическое чтение;
- (1.2) устный перевод со словарем;

2. Монолог (групповые презентации)

Темы:

- 1. Практическая деятельность архитектора.
- 2. Ландшафтные архитекторы.

4. Индивид. задания (по итогам самостоятельного изучения материала)

- 4.1. Составление ПОРТФОЛИО (CV, резюме)
- 4.2 Заполнение АНКЕТЫ.

Тема 11. «Греческая архитектура».

1. Опрос (по базовым текстам раздела по аспектам):

- (1.1) фонетическое чтение;
- (1.2) устный перевод со словарем;
- (1.3) письменный перевод со словарем;

- (1.4) устный опрос по теме

Ответить на вопросы:

- 1) What is the Classical Greek architecture characterized by?
- 2) What orders was the classical Greek architecture made up of?
- 3) What are the elements of an order?
- 4) Why was the Doric order the favorite one of the Greeks?
- 5) What is the difference between the Ionic and the Corinthian orders?
- 6) What buildings is the Greek period famous of?
- (1.5) чтение текста с целью извлечения информации (по тематическим текстам и заданиям к ним, представленным в учебнике)

(Задания представлены в учебнике)

- (1.6) контроль усвоения лексики по теме (письменная контрольная работа)

Задание 1. Подберите английские эквиваленты к русским терминам:

1	стоечно-балочная конструкция	angle	roof
2	архитектурный период	and lintel	construction
3	стена комнаты	an period	beams
4	поперечная балка	a chamber	tiles and
5	квадратные (прямоугольные)	columns	ornaments
	линии	beam	a cross
6	боковые колонны	post	storage
7	угловые колонны	lines	places
8	угловые волюты	wall	a cult
9	листья аканта	side	course
10	ряд зубчиков	corner	sanctuaries
11	кровельные балки	a conservation	roof
12	черепица и украшения	council	a court
13	места хранения	acanthus	a town
14	образ поклонения	a dentil	spaces
15	святилища (алтари) храма	statue	a temple
16	здание суда	leaves	temple
17	городская ратуша городской	architecture	a gold and marble
	совет	restoration volutes	
18	внутренние помещения		program columns
19	скульптурное украшения храма	image interior	and
20	статуя из золота и слоновой	temple	marble
	кости	decoration	ivory
21	мраморная плитка	square	house
22	программа консервации и	tiles	sculptural
	реставрации	thes	Scarptarar

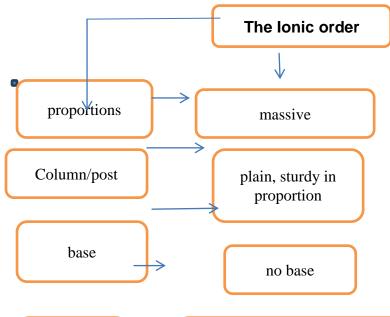
Задание 2. Соотнесите описания архитектурных элементов и их английские названия:

1. A clear space between the columns.	A. Entasis
2. The upper part of a classical order between the columns and pediment	B. Order
3. The middle part of the entablature.	C. Volutes
4. The slight swelling towards the centre of a column.	D. Intercolumniation
5. The spiral scrolls of the Ionic and Corinthian capitals.	E. Entablature
6. A particular style of column with its entablature, having standardized details.	F. Abacus
7. The lowest part of the entablature.	G. Frieze
8. The topmost member of a column, pilaster, or anta.	H. Capital
9. The uppermost member of the capital of a column.	I. Stylobate
10. Any continuous base plinth, or pedestal, upon which a row of columns is set.	J. Architrave

2. Индивидуальные домашние задания (ИДЗ-1): подготовить описание одного из греческих ордеров по схеме:

The Classical Greek architecture period (about 450 B.C.)			
Elements of post-and-lintel construction	The Ionic order	The Doric order	The Corinthian order
General appearance:			
- massive			
- slim			
- the slenderest			
Column Base:			
- moulded base			
- high base			
- no base			
Column Shaft:			
- elliptical flutes, separated only			
by sharp edges			
- 24 semi-circular flutes,			
separated by flat fillets			
- fluted column shaft with fillets			
Invention Period:			
- the oldest order			
- originated in Asia Minor in the			
mid 6 th century B.C.			
- an invention of the 5 th century			
B.C.			
Decorations:			
- bell-shaped capital with 8			
volutes and 2 row of acanthus			
leaves//			
- fascinating entablature has			
continuous frieze, usually dentils			
in the cornice//			
- the height of the entablature is			
rather more than twice the			

diameter of the column The Classical Greek architecture period (about 450 B.C.) Elements of post-and-lintel construction



shaft

capital

Fluted with hollow groovesmeeting at sharp edges giving emphasis to the lines of the shaft

The capitals develop the round of the shaft to the square lines by means of a refined elemental curve under a simple square block or

The Doric order

more slender and graceful

smaller in proportion of diameter to height

amoulded base between the column and the platform

Fluted with grooves separated by narrow, flat fillets.

enriched with scrolls or volutes

The Corinthian order

the slenderest

specific(in the form of an inverted bell) capital of a

a high base No base

fluted column shaft with fillets

similar to the Ionic

3. Индивидуальные домашние задания (ИДЗ-3) – заполнить регистрационную форму участника конференции

Тема 12. «Римская архитектура».

1. Опрос (по базовым текстам раздела по аспектам):

- (1.1) фонетическое чтение;
- (1.2) устный перевод со словарем;
- (1.3) письменный перевод со словарем;
- (1.4) устный опрос по теме

Подтвердить или опровергнуть предлагаемую информацию:

- 1) The Roman Empire only formed the roots of local culture.
- 2) The Romans developed the magnificent Roman style out of the Greek classic orders/
- 3) The Romans converted the Doric order into a massive one.
- 4) The Roman Corinthian order became the one they favoured most.
- 5) The Romans produced two additional orders of their own the Tuscan and the Composite.
- 6) The Roman Temple was similar to the Greek one.
- 7) The Romans used the classical orders with less freedom than the Greeks did.
- 8) The Roman structures were only of column and lintel construction.
- 9) The Romans didn't use arches.
- 10) Roman structures wre often criticized as compared with the purity of Greek architecture.
- (1.5) чтение текста с целью извлечения информации (по тематическим текстам и заданиям к ним, представленным в учебнике)
- (1.6) контроль усвоения лексики по теме (письменная контрольная работа)

Задание 1. Подберите синонимы и переведите их:

/ \	
sizable	slim
slender	longitudinal
V-shaped clock	spacious
completion	scale
lengthwise	storey
size	abutment
floor	wedge
gradation	dimension
suit	termination
support	fit

Задние 2: составьте словосочетания и переведите их:

Sufficient and supplied the supplied and sup		
fit	the main apse	
spread	different orders	
superimpose	on the part of the temple	
fluctuate	Roman culture	
evolve	at the end of the month	
abut	between two forms	
terminate	together	
intersect	into a variety of buildings	
raise	columns at a distance	
space	with a vertical line	

5. Индивидуальные домашние задания (ИДЗ) – заполнить карту гостя в гостинице.

6. Лексико-Грамматический тест (один вариант ответа)

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. Укажите предложение с Абсолютным Причастным Оборотом (АПО):

+The weather being fine, we started for a walk.

Enjoying fine weather we started for a walk.

The weather is always fine at this time of the year giving an opportunity to enjoy sun light.

Being fine the weather gave an opportunity to enjoy sunlight.

2. Укажите предложение с АПО:

After my sister had come back, I went to see her.

Having come back my sister visited me.

+My sister having come back, I went to see her.

I went to see my sister coming back.

3. Укажите предложение с АПО:

The Leaning Tower of Pisa is the most famous of a number of large free-standing towers which are circular.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa being circular is the most famous of a number of similar large free-standing towers.

+In Italy there are a number of large free-standing towers which are circular, the most famous of these being the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

In Italy there are a number of large free-standing towers which are circular, the Leaning Tower of Pisa is the most famous of these.

Укажите правильный вариант перевода предложения с АПО:

4. The work having been finished, the workers left the construction site.

Рабочие закончили работы на строительной площадке.

Закончив работу, рабочие покинули строительную площадку.

+После того как работа была закончена, строители покинули строительную площадку.

Закончив работы на строительной площадке, рабочие уехали.

5. The student knowing English well, the examination did not last long.

+Так как студент знал английский хорошо, экзамен длился недолго.

Если студенты знают английский хорошо, экзамен длится недолго.

Студент знал английский хорошо, и экзамен длился недолго.

Для студента, знающего английский хорошо, экзамен длится недолго.

6. Piers that occur at the intersection of two large arches are commonly cruciform in shape, each arch having its own supporting rectangular pier at right angles to the other.

Стойки, которые располагаются, обычно имеют крестообразную форму, так как каждая из арок поддерживает свою прямоугольную колонну под прямым углом к другой

+Стойки, которые располагаются на пересечении двух больших арок, обычно имеют крестообразную форму, при этом каждая арка имеет свой собственный поддерживающий прямоугольный столб под прямым углом к другой (арке)

Располагаясь на пересечении двух больших арок, стойки крестообразной формы стоят под прямым углом друг к другу

Стойки (опоры) имеют крестообразную форму и располагаются под прямым углом друг к другу

7. In the case of Durham Cathedral, flying buttresses have been employed, they being hidden inside the triforium gallery.

При строительстве Даремского Собора были применены арочные контрфорсы, которые были скрыты внутри галереи трифория

При строительстве Даремского Собора арочные контрфорсы были скрыты внутри галереи трифория

+При строительстве Даремского Собора были применены арочные контрфорсы, причем они были скрыты внутри галереи трифория

При строительстве Даремского Собора были применены арочные контрфорсы, так как они были скрыты внутри галереи трифория

8. In England, for large abbeys and cathedral buildings, three towers were favoured, the central tower being the tallest.

В Англии у больших зданий монастырей и соборов обычно было три башни, центральная башня будучи самой высокой

В Англии большие здания монастырей и соборов обычно имели три башни с центральной, самой высокой

В Англии большие здания монастырей и соборов обычно три самые высокие башни были центральными

+В Англии для больших зданий монастырей и соборов обычно строили три башни, при этом центральная башня была самая высокая

9. They finished the experiment, the result being quite satisfactory.

Когда они закончили эксперимент, результат оказался вполне удовлетворительным Закончив эксперимент, они получили вполне удовлетворительный результат

+Они закончили эксперимент, и результат оказался вполне удовлетворительным

После того как они закончили эксперимент, результат оказался вполне удовлетворительным

10. Укажите правильно составленное предложение с АПО:

The new method having been studied in detail, the plant management decided to introduce it at the plant

+The new method having been studied in detail, the plant management decided to introduce it at the plant

The new method having been studied in detail, the plant management having decided to introduce it at the plant

The new method studied in detail, the plant management deciding to introduce it at the plant

11. Укажите правильно составленное предложение с АПО:

Romanesque walls being massive buttresses are not a highly significant feature.

As Romanesque walls being massive, buttresses are not a highly significant feature.

As Romanesque walls are massive, buttresses are not a highly significant feature.

+Romanesque walls being massive, buttresses are not a highly significant feature.

12. Укажите правильно составленное предложение с АПО:

Monolithic columns cut from a single piece of stone were used in Italy, as they had been in Roman and Early Christian architecture

+Monolithic columns cut from a single piece of stone were used in Italy, they having been used in the same way in Roman and Early Christian architecture

Monolithic columns being cut from a single piece of stone were used in Italy, as they had been in Roman and Early Christian architecture

Being cut from a single piece of stone Monolithic columns were used in Italy, as they had been in Roman and Early Christian architecture

Определите функцию Герундия:

13. Stretching from the west door is the part of the church called the nave.

+Подлежащее

Часть сказуемого

Прямое дополнение

Косвенное дополнение

14. His profession is designing buildings, open areas, communities and other artificial constructions and environments.

Подлежащее

+Часть сказуемого

Прямое дополнение

Косвенное дополнение

15. In colder climates roofs were constructed at a steep slant to keep heavy snow and rain from accumulating.

Подлежащее

Часть сказуемого

Прямое дополнение

+Косвенное дополнение

16. Some people do not enjoy living in high-rise buildings that the architects and planners have created for them.

Подлежащее

Часть сказуемого

+Прямое дополнение

Косвенное дополнение

17. There are three historically common methods of framing a house.

Подлежащее

Часть сказуемого

+Определение

Косвенное дополнение

18. The Gothic architects discovered the amazing strength and stability which was created by using pointed arches.

Подлежащее

+Обстоятельство

Определение

Косвенное дополнение

Выберите правильную форму герундия:

19. Both Greek and Gothic architectural styles were often utilized in ____ places of worship.

+Designing

Having been designed

Having designed

Being designed

20. We knew nothing about his _____.

Sending

+Having been sent

Being sent

Having sent

Выберите правильный перевод предложения с герундием:

21. Gothic architecture in cathedrals became the art of <u>erecting</u> buildings with stone vaults and thin walls.

Готическая архитектура в соборах стала искусством *для строительства* зданий с каменными сводами и тонкими стенами

+Готическая архитектура в соборах стала искусством *строительства* зданий с каменными сводами и тонкими стенами

Готическая архитектура в соборах стала искусством, строящим здания с каменными сводами и тонкими стенами

Готическая архитектура в соборах стала искусством построенных зданий с каменными сводами и тонкими стенами

22. Maintaining the equipment in good condition helps students make experiments well.

Чтобы успешно выполнять эксперименты, студенты содержат оборудование в хорошем состоянии

+Содержание оборудования в хорошем состоянии помогает студентам успешно выполнять эксперименты

Поддерживая оборудование в хорошем состоянии, студенты успешно выполняют

Так как студенты содержат оборудование в хорошем состоянии, они успешно выполняют эксперименты

23. Укажите предложение, в котором Ving является герундием:

+Carving was the favourite process for decorating the surface of the Gothic style furniture

The making of a rose window is rather elaborate

Openings were cut through the framing as required

Often using local materials, Gothic architecture is generally tall and inspiring

24. Укажите предложение, в котором Ving является герундием:

The foundation of this splendid Cathedral dates back to the coming of the first bishop, Augustine, from Rome in A.D. 597

The Gothic style originated in Italy and quickly spread throughout Europe, staying dominant for the next 200 years

+The strict town plan was maintained in subsequent rebuilding

In Egypt the extracting, moving and working of stone were costly processes, and the quarrying of stone was a state monopoly

4. Индивидуальные домашние задания (ИДЗ) – оформить конверт.

Тема 13. «Русская архитектура».

1. Презентация РЕФЕРАТОВ. Темы рефератов:

- 1. Краткий обзор истории русской архитектуры.
- 2. Влияние западной культуры на архитектурный стиль зданий Москвы и Петербурга.
- 3. Архитектура 20 века (Советский период).

2. Контрольная работа (Условные предложения)

Задание 1. Определите тип условного предложения, переведите предложения на русский язык:

- 1. If you get a chance to visit St. Basil's Cathedral, then the first thing that will draw your attention is the portrait painting of the 19th century.
- 2. If they used the right water-cement ratio, they would produce concrete of high strength.
- 3. If my Dad had not encouraged me to do architecture, my career would have been different. Задание 2. Соедините части предложений:

1	If I get a pay rise,	a	I'd give it back.
2	If I found a wallet,	b	I'll take you out for dinner.
3	If I were a manager,	С	he'd have failed his exams.
4	If it weren't so cold,	d	would you want to?
5	If you don't pay the bill,	e	I will do it tomorrow.
6	If I don't have time to finish today,	f	I could take a photo.
7	If he hadn't work so hard,	g	I could have contacted you.
8	If I had had my cell phone yesterday,	h	I'd go for a walk.
9	If you could live to be 100	i	you'll get a warning letter.
10	If I had a camera,	j	I'd motivate my employees.
_ ~		_	,,

Задание 3. Составьте условные предложения в соответствии с ситуацией:

- 1. You went for a job interview. You were late. You didn't get the job.
- 2. I have to work tomorrow, so I can't meet you.
- 3. She isn't in your position. She isn't able to advise you.
- 4. Sandra walked in the rain. She got wet.
- 5. He's not a millionaire. He won't buy you a palace.

3. Контрольная работа (по итогам самостоятельного изучения материала «Мои деловые бумаги»)

№1

Вариант 1.

1. Оформление делового письма

(Задания на установление правильной последовательности)

1.1 Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке

1. New Publishers, 26 Greenhouse Street, Aberdeen PV31 23TR

Telephone 9593 385749 Fax 9593 75843

- 23 May 2005
- 2. Dear Mr Castellos,
- 3. Thank you for your letter of application for the post of PR manager.

We would like to invite you to attend an interview.

We shall be conducting interviews on Monday 30 May and ask you to contact us to arrange a suitable time.

4. We look forward to meeting you.

Yours sincerely,

_Joan Dumorieur

Personnel Manager

5. Mr G.Castellos, 37 Star Road, Aberdeen VH42 57GT

1.2. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке

- 1. We thank you for your letter dated the 29th September and are pleased to send you our latest catalogue and the current price list. We shall send you a special offer as soon as we have your exact requirements.
- 2. George Finchley & Sons, 68 Bond Street, London
- 4 October 2003
- 3. Yours faithfully,

____Sally Blinton

Sales Manager

- 4. Dear Sirs,
- 5. Messrs Dickson & King, 9 Newgate Street, London

1.3. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке

1. The Sales Department, Southern Importers Ltd., Dane Street, Northam,

Southampton S09 4YQ

- 2. A.X.C. Records Ltd., 41 Broadway, Liverpool L91 5 PB
- 12 May 2005
- 3. Dear Sirs,
- 4. We are a large music shop in the center of Liverpool and would like to know more about the tapes and cassettes you advertised in this month's edition of Music Monthly.
- 5. Yours faithfully,

____Jeffry Allen

Director

1.4. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке

- 1. Dear Mr. Hill:
- 2. We have received your resume and application for the position of executive assistant.

.....

Thank you for your interest in BCL Globalcom.

3. BCL Globalcom GmbH

Goethestrasse 40113

10728 Berlin

Germany

March 26, 2007

4. Sincerely yours,

Maki IshiiMaki Ishii

Human Resource Director

(From 'Business Correspondence: A Guide to Everyday English' by Lin Lougheed)

5. Mr. Sandy Hill

999 Pine Avenue

New Haven, CT 06540

1.5. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке

1. Yours sincerely,

Brenda Wallis

Loans Manager

http://www.writinghelp-central.com/letter-of-rejection.html

2. Suzanna Bragg

127 Polk Drive, No. 112Gary, Indiana, 46402

- 3. After a thorough review of your application and the supporting documents you supplied, we have concluded that your current financial situation precludes this institution from extending further credit to you at this time. When your financial picture changes and your current level of risk-exposure becomes lower, we would be happy to reconsider your application.
- 4. Dear Mrs Bragg,
- 1. 5. Meridian National Bank

12187 S. Polo Dr. Fairfax, VA 2203026 May 2008

Nº2.

2.1. Перед Вами конверт

Соотнесите информацию под определенным номером на конверте с тем, что она обозначает.

- 1. the ZIP Code in the mailing address
- 2. the sender's name
- 3. the street name in the return address
- 4. the ZIP Code in the return address
- 5. the street name in the mailing address
- 6. the addressee's company name

2.2. Перед Вами конверт

Соотнесите информацию под определенным номером на конверте с тем, что она обозначает.

- 1. the sender's name
- 2. the street name in the return address
- 3. the addressee's company name
- 4. the town the letter comes from
- 5. the addressee
- 6. the ZIP Code in the mailing address

2.3. Перед Вами конверт

Соотнесите информацию под определенным номером на конверте с тем, что она обозначает.

- 1. the town the letter comes from
- 2. the street name in the return address
- 3. the addressee
- 4. the house number in the mailing address
- 5. the sender
- 6. the ZIP Code in the mailing address

2.4. Перед Вами конверт

Соотнесите информацию под определенным номером на конверте с тем, что она обозначает

- 1. Addressee's name
- 2. Addressee's city name
- 3. ZIP code in the return address
- 4. ZIP code in the mailing address
- 5. Addresser's name
- 6. Addresser's city name
- 2.5. Перед Вами конверт

Соотнесите информацию под определенным номером на конверте с тем, что она обозначает

- 1. Attention line
- 2. Name of the city in the return address
- 3. Name of the city in the delivery address
- 4. Name of the organization in the delivery address
- 5. ZIP code
- 6. Name of the organization in the return address

N₂3

3.1. Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок

- +1. Letter of apology
- 2. Memo
- 3. Letter of application
- 4. CV

3.2.Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок

- 1. CV
- +2. Letter of apology
- 3. Contract
- 4. Memo

3.3. Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок

- 1. Letter of complaint
- 2. Memo
- 3. CV
- +4. Letter of application

3.4. Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок

- 1. CV
- 2. Memo
- +3. Simple commercial letter
- 4. Contract

3.5. Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок

- 1. Letter of apology
- 2. Contract
- +3. Letter of application
- 4. CV

N₂4

4.1 Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки

(1)	_ : Project Plar	ining Dept
From:	GM	

(2)____: Aqua Warm BV

I am sure that you have read about the recent explosion at Perfecta Ltd. We have decided not to
install any more (3) central heating systems until we can be sure that they are absolutely
safe.
Please write and inform them of this.
(4)
1. T.Y.
2. Aqua Warm
3. Subject
4. To
4.2. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они
отражали особенности оформления служебной записки
(1): Alan Bilton
From : Sue Mullins
(2): Seminar for the new staff
(3) About the cominer you're organising for the new staff next month, will you need any equipment
About the seminar you're organising for the new staff next month – will you need any equipment set up? I'll do a short introduction to the subject but I only need an OHP.
Can you fill in the request form for everything we'll need and send it to Shane Bell in the
Technical department?
Thanks,
(4)
1. Subject
2. Alan
3. Sue
4. To
4.3 Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они
отражали особенности оформления служебной записки
(1): Cathy Beddington
From : John Humphrey
From : John Humphrey (2): New product advretising
From : John Humphrey (2) : New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert,
From: John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues.
From: John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the
From: John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount.
From: John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks
From: John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4)
From: John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject
From : John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To
From: John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director
From : John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John
From: John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John 4.4. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они
From : John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John 4.4. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки
From: John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John 4.4. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки To: Purchasing & Sales Supervisor
From : John Humphrey (2) : New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John 4.4. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки То : Purchasing & Sales Supervisor (1) : Manager
From : John Humphrey (2) : New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John 4.4. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки То : Purchasing & Sales Supervisor (1) : Manager (2) : Court Hotel
From : John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John 4.4. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки То: Purchasing & Sales Supervisor (1): Manager (2): Court Hotel I have recently heard that (3) needs a large quantity of orange juice at once.
From : John Humphrey (2) : New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John 4.4. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки To : Purchasing & Sales Supervisor (1) : Manager (2) : Court Hotel I have recently heard that (3) needs a large quantity of orange juice at once. We have a large supply of juice that we do not need. Please write to them
From : John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John 4.4. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки То: Purchasing & Sales Supervisor (1): Manager (2): Court Hotel I have recently heard that (3) needs a large quantity of orange juice at once. We have a large supply of juice that we do not need. Please write to them and tell them that we would be happy to supply them if they can tell us how many bottles they
From : John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John 4.4. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки То: Purchasing & Sales Supervisor (1): Manager (2): Court Hotel I have recently heard that (3) needs a large quantity of orange juice at once. We have a large supply of juice that we do not need. Please write to them and tell them that we would be happy to supply them if they can tell us how many bottles they need.
From : John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John 4.4. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки To: Purchasing & Sales Supervisor (1): Manager (2): Court Hotel I have recently heard that (3) needs a large quantity of orange juice at once. We have a large supply of juice that we do not need. Please write to them and tell them that we would be happy to supply them if they can tell us how many bottles they need. (4)
From : John Humphrey (2): New product advretising (3) has approved an increase of budget on this campaign, so we can go for: colour advert, six issues. Could you contact the magazine and get them to change this? Please check the price and the possibility of a bigger discount. Thanks (4) 1. Subject 2. To 3. Managing Director 4. John 4.4. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки То: Purchasing & Sales Supervisor (1): Manager (2): Court Hotel I have recently heard that (3) needs a large quantity of orange juice at once. We have a large supply of juice that we do not need. Please write to them and tell them that we would be happy to supply them if they can tell us how many bottles they need.

- 3. From
- 4. Peter

4.5. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки

orpanaem deddeniidem dwdphilieniin chrymediidh sainteini
To : Paul Woods, Sales
From: (1)
(2): Accommodation expenses for the trip to Aukland from 21st to (3)
Date : (4)
I can't pay you until you send me your expenses claim form. Please do it as soon as possible
Thanks.
1. 15 July
•

- 2. Lynn Thomas, Finance
- 3. Subject
- 4. 26th July

Тема 14. Современная архитектура

- 1. Опрос (по базовым текстам раздела по аспектам):
- (1.1) фонетическое чтение;
- (1.2) устный перевод со словарем;
- (1.3) письменный перевод со словарем;
- (1.4) устный опрос по теме

2. ИДЗ. Написание эссе (по теме раздела)

Тема 8 – 14. Озорно-обобщающее занятие

1. Опрос (Отчет по текстам домашнего чтения).

- 1.1 Индивидуальные собеседования// Круглый стол)
- 1.2 Устный перевод со словарем отрывка на выбор преподавателя из прочитанного объема.

Таблица 9. Критерии оценки сформированности компетенций

Код и	Критерии оценивания сформированности компетенции		
наименование	(части компетенции)		
индикатора	на базовом уровне	на повышенном уровне	
достижения	соответствует оценке	соответствует оценке	соответствует
компетенции	«удовлетворительно»	«хорошо»	оценке «отлично»
(части	50-64% от	65-85% от	86-100% от
компетенции)	максимального балла	максимального балла	максимального
			балла
ИД-2УК-3	Владеет	Владеет хорошими	
Работает в	удовлетворительными	навыками применения	Владеет навыками
команде,	навыками применения	наиболее	применения
толерантно	наиболее	употребительной	наиболее
воспринимая	употребительной	(базовой) грамматики и	употребительной
социальные и	(базовой) грамматики и	основными	(базовой)
культурные	основными	грамматическими	грамматики и
различия.	грамматическими	явлениями,	ОСНОВНЫМИ
Критически	явлениями,	характерными для	грамматическими
оценивает свои	характерными для	общепрофессиональной	явлениями,
достоинства и	общепрофессиональной	устной и письменной	характерными для

недостатки, находит ПУТИ выбирает средства развития достоинств И устранения недостатков. ИД-1УК-4 Знает государственный(е) и иностранный(е) язык(и). Знает язык делового документа. ИД-1УК-6 Знает творческой роль личности устойчивом развитии полноценной среды жизнедеятельности И культуры общества. ИД-2УК-6 Участвует В мероприятиях ПО повышению квалификации И продолжению образования: мастер-классах, проектных семинарах И научнопрактических конференциях.

устной и письменной речи; владеет удовлетворительными навыками осуществления коммуникативных задач устной В письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках межличностного межкультурного взаимодействия, профессиональной деятельности; владеет речевого нормами этикета ведения.

Студент владеет удовлетворительными навыками основных приемов аннотирования, реферирования И перевода литературы ПО профилю специальности, может читать литературу целью поиска информации словаря и - переводить тексты CO словарем, допуская при ЭТОМ фонетические, лексические И стилистические ошибки. Студент способен обобщать прочитанную информацию, вести дискуссию на иностранном языке о роли архитектора в формировании полноценной среды жизнедеятельности и культуры общества и его устойчивого развития. Владеет удовлетворительными

осуществляет коммуникативные задачи vстной В письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках межличностного межкультурного взаимодействия, профессиональной деятельности; владеет нормами речевого этикета ведения. Студент владеет хорошими навыками основных приемов аннотирования, реферирования перевода литературы по профилю вуза, может читать литературу по специальности с целью поиска информации без словаря и - переводить тексты CO словарем, допуская при ЭТОМ некоторые ошибки. Студент способен обобщать прочитанную информацию, вести дискуссию на иностранном языке о роли архитектора в формировании полноценной среды жизнедеятельности и культуры общества и его устойчивого развития. Студент демонстрирует уверенные навыки профессиональной речи, понимает устную (монологическую диалогическую) речь на общенаучные, общетехнические архитектурностроительные темы: принимает vчастие

обсуждении

эффективно

речи;

общепрофессиональ ной устной письменной речи; эффективно осуществляет коммуникативные задачи в устной и письменной формах русском иностранном языках межличностного межкультурного взаимодействия, профессиональной деятельности; владеет нормами речевого этикета ведения.

Студент успешно применяет навыки основных приемов аннотирования, реферирования И перевода литературы ПО профилю вуза, умеет читать литературу с поиска целью информации без словаря И переводить тексты со словарем. Студент владеет навыками обобщения прочитанной информации, ведения дискуссии на иностранном языке о роли архитектора в формировании полноценной среды жизнедеятельности и культуры общества и его устойчивого развития.

Студент

тем,

навыками профессиональной речи, понимает устную (монологическую диалогическую) речь на общенаучные, общетехнические И архитектурностроительные темы; принимает участие обсуждении тем, связанных CO специальностью, знает основные нормы речевого этикета, умеет вести/поддерживать заканчивать диалограсспрос/диалог-обмен мнениями, может вести на иностранном языке беседу-диалог общего характера.

Студент знает основные принципы оформления письменных проектных заданий; удовлетворительно владеет основами публичной речи делать сообщения, доклады (c предварительной подготовкой) И основными навыками письма ведения ДЛЯ профессиональной переписки, допускает при этом ошибки.

связанных со специальностью, знает основные нормы речевого этикета, умеет вести/поддерживать и заканчивать диалограсспрос/диалог-обмен мнениями, может вести на иностранном языке беседу-диалог общего характера.

Студент умеет применять основные принципы оформления письменных проектных (письменное заданий оформление презентаций, информационных буклетов, рекламных листовок т.д.); хорошо владеет основами публичной речи делать сообщения, доклады (с предварительной подготовкой) основными навыками письма ДЛЯ ведения профессиональной переписки, допускает небольшое при этом количество ошибок.

демонстрирует уверенные навыки профессиональной речи, понимает устную (монологическую и диалогическую) речь на общенаучные, общетехнические и архитектурностроительные темы; принимает активное участие обсуждении тем, связанных CO специальностью, знает основные речевого нормы этикета, умеет вести/поддерживать заканчивать диалограсспрос/диалогмнениями, обмен умеет вести иностранном языке беседу-диалог общего характера.

Студент эффективно применяет основные принципы оформления письменных проектных заданий (письменное оформление презентаций, информационных буклетов И т.д.); владеет основами публичной речи – сообщения, делать доклады (c предварительной подготовкой) и основными навыками письма ведения ДЛЯ профессиональной переписки.

2. ОЦЕНИВАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННЫХ РАБОТ СТУДЕНТОВ, РЕГЛАМЕНТИРУЕМЫХ УЧЕБНЫМ ПЛАНОМ

Письменные работы не предусмотрены учебным планом

3. ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕ РЕЗУЛЬТАТА ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

Форма промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине зачет (модули 1-2)

Окончательные результаты обучения (формирования компетенций) определяются посредством перевода баллов, набранных студентом в процессе освоения дисциплины, в оценки: базовый уровень сформированности компетенции считается достигнутым, если результат обучения соответствует оценке «зачтено» (50-100 рейтинговых баллов).

Форма промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине экзамен (модули 3-4)

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ И СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОВЕРКИ СФОРМИРОВАННОСТИ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ

Код и наименование компетенции

УК-3. Способен осуществлять социальное взаимодействие и реализовывать свою роль в команде

УК-4 - Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)

УК-6 Способен управлять своим временем, выстраивать и реализовывать траекторию саморазвития на основе принципов образования в течение все жизни

Задания закрытого типа:

Выберите правильный вариант:		
Where you from?		
Is		
Am		
+Are		
Was		
Выберите правильный вариант:		
I from Russia.		
Is		
+Am		
Are		
Was		
Выберите правильный вариант:		
you got any time to help me?		
have +		
will have		

Выберите правильный вариант:

Everybody in our family ... their own duties about the house.

have

has had will have

has+

had

Выберите термин, соответствующий определению:

The organization of land and buildings for group living is ...

+city design

farm

architecture

Выберите термин, соответствующий определению:

A person who design buildings and supervises their construction is

+architect

builder

subcontractor

project manager

Задания открытого типа:

Закончите предложение:

Gridiron, radial, ring and functional are the kinds of ...

Правильный ответ: Gridiron, radial, ring and functional – kinds of street patterns.

Закончите предложение:

The main problem facing the architect today is to avoid conflict with ...

Правильный ответ: The main problem facing the architect today is to avoid conflict with *nature* and *landmarks* of by-gone days.

Переведите предложения, учитывая бессоюзное присоединение придаточного предложения:

Urban utilities they introduced last year improved life in the city.

Правильный ответ: Городские коммунальные службы, которые они внедрили в прошлом году, улучшили жизнь в городе

Переведите предложения, учитывая бессоюзное присоединение придаточного предложения:

The town we are going to apply a new method in is not far from Kostroma.

Правильный ответ: Город, в котором мы собираемся применить новый метод, находится недалеко от Костромы.

Переведите предложения, учитывая бессоюзное присоединение придаточного предложения:

The factory the students had their practice at was founded in the 80-s of the last century.

Правильный ответ: Завод, на котором проходили практику студенты, был основан в 80-х годах прошлого века.

Переведите предложения на английский язык, учитывая бессоюзное присоединение придаточного предложения:

Дома, которые строители отремонтировали в прошлом году, теперь имеют современные системы отопления, вентиляции и кондиционирования.

Правильный ответ: The houses that the builders repaired last year now have modern heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems.

Переведите предложения на английский язык, учитывая бессоюзное присоединение придаточного предложения:

Время, когда начнется эксплуатация этого здания, будет определено руководителем проекта.

Правильный ответ: The time when the operation of this building will begin will be determined by the project manager.

Переведите правильно предложение с герундием:

Gothic architecture in cathedrals became the art of <u>erecting</u> buildings with stone vaults and thin walls.

Правильный ответ: Готическая архитектура в соборах стала искусством *строительства* зданий с каменными сводами и тонкими стенами

Переведите правильно предложение с герундием:

Maintaining the equipment in good condition helps students make experiments well.

Правильный ответ: Содержание оборудования в хорошем состоянии помогает студентам успешно выполнять эксперименты

Переведите правильно предложение с герундием:

The work having been finished, the workers left the construction site.

Правильный ответ: После того как работа была закончена, строители покинули строительную площадку.

Вставьте правильную форму глагола:

Bricks that have holes in them называются perforated bricks.

Правильный ответ: are called

Вставьте правильную форму глагола:

Будут существовать different opportunities for applying nanotechnology in the future.

Правильный ответ: There will be

Вставьте правильную форму глагола:

Before we moved to a condominium we жили in a semi-detached house.

Правильный ответ: had lived

Вставьте правильную форму глагола:

Nowadays many terraced houses расширяются.

Правильный ответ: are being extended

Вставьте правильную форму глагола:

Terraced houses from относятся Victorian and Edwardian times.

Правильный ответ: date

Вставьте правильную форму причастия (Participle I // Participle II)

Многие дома в нашем городе, построенные в прошлом веке, деревянные

Правильный ответ: built

Вставьте правильную форму причастия (Participle I // Participle II)

Студенты, обучающиеся на отделении архитектуры, должны учиться 5 лет.

Правильный ответ: training

Вставьте правильную форму причастия (Participle I // Participle II)

Обучаясь на факультете архитектуры и гражданского строительства, мы изучаем множество специальных дисциплин.

Правильный ответ: training

Укажите профессию/должность/статус:
a person who gives a job to others
Правильный ответ: employer
Укажите профессию/должность/статус:
a person who builds and works with stone or brick
Правильный ответ: mason
правильный ответ. шахоп
Укажите профессию/должность/статус:
1 1
a person who cuts and fits glass
Правильный ответ: glazier
V
Укажите профессию/должность/статус:
a person whose job is to fit and repair water pipes, bathroom apparatus, etc.
Правильный ответ: plumber
Укажите профессию/должность/статус:
a person who manages
Правильный ответ: supervisor
Укажите антоним для термина:
low-pitch vaulting
Правильный ответ: high-pitch vaulting
Укажите антоним для термина:
regressive
Правильный ответ: innovative
Укажите антоним для термина:
rigid
Правильный ответ: tensile
Укажите синоним для термина:
roof
Правильный ответ: protective covering
Укажите синоним для термина:
to cause
Правильный ответ: to lead to
Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали
особенности оформления служебной записки
(1): Alan Bilton
From : Sue Mullins
(2): Seminar for the new staff
About the seminar you're organising for the new staff next month – will you need any equipment set
up? I'll do a short introduction to the subject but I only need an OHP.
Can you fill in the request form for everything we'll need and send it to Shane Bell in the Technical
department?
Thanks,
(4)
1. Subject
2. Alan

- 3. Sue
- 4. To

Правильный ответ:

(1) **To**: Alan Bilton From : Sue Mullins

- (2) **Subject:** Seminar for the new staff
- (3) **Alan**,

About the seminar you're organising for the new staff next month – will you need any equipment set up? I'll do a short introduction to the subject but I only need an OHP.

Can you fill in the request form for everything we'll need and send it to Shane Bell in the Technical department?

Thanks,

(4) **Sue**

Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке

1. Yours sincerely,

Brenda Wallis

Loans Manager

2. Suzanna Bragg

127 Polk Drive, No. 112Gary, Indiana, 46402

- **3**. After a thorough review of your application and the supporting documents you supplied, we have concluded that your current financial situation precludes this institution from extending further credit to you at this time. When your financial picture changes and your current level of risk-exposure becomes lower, we would be happy to reconsider your application.
- 4. Dear Mrs. Bragg,
- 5. Meridian National Bank

12187 S. Polo Dr. Fairfax, VA 22030

6. 26 May 2008

Правильный ответ:

5. Meridian National Bank 12187 S. Polo Dr. Fairfax, VA 22030

2. Suzanna Bragg

127 Polk Drive, No. 112Gary, Indiana, 46402

- 6. 26 May 2008
- 4. Dear Mrs. Bragg,
- 3. After a thorough review of your application and the supporting documents you supplied, we have concluded that your current financial situation precludes this institution from extending further credit to you at this time. When your financial picture changes and your current level of risk-exposure becomes lower, we would be happy to reconsider your application.
- Yours sincerely, Brenda Wallis Loans Manager

Окончательные результаты обучения (формирования компетенций) определяются посредством перевода баллов, набранных студентом в процессе освоения дисциплины, в оценки:

- базовый уровень сформированности компетенции считается достигнутым, если результат обучения соответствует оценке «удовлетворительно» (50-64 рейтинговых баллов);
- повышенный уровень сформированности компетенции считается достигнутым, если результат обучения соответствует оценкам «хорошо» (65-85 рейтинговых баллов) и «отлично» (86-100 рейтинговых баллов).

4. ПОРЯДОК ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ПОВТОРНОЙ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

Форма промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине зачет с оценкой.

Фонд оценочных средств для проведения **повторной** промежуточной аттестации формируется из числа оценочных средств по темам, которые не освоены студентом.

Примечание:

Дополнительные контрольные испытания проводятся для студентов, набравших менее **50 баллов** (в соответствии с «Положением о модульно-рейтинговой системе»).

Таблица 10 – Критерии оценки сформированности компетенций

Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции (части компетенции) ИД-2УК-3 Работает в команде, толерантно воспринимая	Критерии оценивания сформированности компетенции (части компетенции) соответствует оценке «зачтено» 50-100% от максимального балла Студент показывает хорошие знание и понимание грамматических и лексических тем модуля, умеет
социальные и культурные различия. Критически оценивает свои достоинства и недостатки, находит пути и выбирает средства развития достоинств и устранения недостатков. ИД-1УК-4 государственный(е) и и устранения знает средства и устранения	завязать знакомство, рассказать о себе, своих успехах и недостатках; странах изучаемого языка; ценностях современного человека и его роли в обеспечении устойчивого развития мира, представить выдающихся ученых, их роли в развитии науки и культуры общества; умеет вести диалог на иностранном языке на бытовые, общекультурные, научные страноведческие темы, но допускает ошибки при выборе коммуникативно
иностранный(е) язык(и). Знает язык делового документа. ИД-1УК-6 Знает роль творческой личности в устойчивом развитии полноценной среды жизнедеятельности и культуры общества. ИД-2УК-6 Участвует в	приемлемого стиля общения, вербальных и невербальных средств взаимодействия с партнерами, почти не допускает ошибок в построении устной и письменной речи. Студент может читать и понимать со словарем информацию на иностранном языке на темы общекультурного и научного, общения, допуская небольшое количество фонетических и стилистических ошибок. Студент владеет приемами подготовки и презентации
мероприятиях по повышению квалификации и продолжению образования: в мастер-классах, проектных семинарах и научнопрактических конференциях.	докладов общекультурного и научного характера. Способен организовать проектную деятельность в команде по подготовке тематической презентации.

Форма промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине экзамен.

Фонд оценочных средств для проведения **повторной** промежуточной аттестации формируется из числа оценочных средств по темам, которые не освоены студентом.

Примечание:

Дополнительные контрольные испытания проводятся для студентов, набравших менее **50 баллов** (в соответствии с «Положением о модульно-рейтинговой системе»).

Форма промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине экзамен.

Таблица 11 – Критерии оценки сформированности компетенций

Таблица 11 – Критерии оценки сформированности компетенции			
	Критерии оценивания сформированности		
Код и наименование индикатора	компетенции (части компетенции)		
достижения компетенции	на базовом уровне		
(части компетенции)	соответствует оценке «удовлетворительно»		
	50-64% от максимального балла		
ИД-2УК-3 Работает в команде, толерантно	Студент в основном владеет теоретическим		
воспринимая социальные и культурные	материалом по дисциплине «Иностранный		
различия.Критически оценивает свои	язык (английский)».		
достоинства и недостатки, находит пути и	В основном способен выбрать коммуникативно		
выбирает средства развития достоинств и	приемлемый стиль общения, вербальные и		
устранения недостатков.	невербальные средства взаимодействия с		
ИД-1УК-4 Знает государственный(е) и	партнерами		
иностранный(е) язык(и). Знает язык	В основном владеет удовлетворительными		
делового документа.	навыками чтения, устного и письменного		
ИД-1УК-6 Знает роль творческой личности	перевода и редактирования различных текстов		
в устойчивом развитии полноценной среды	общекультурного, общенаучного и		
жизнедеятельности и культуры общества.	профессионального (рефератов, эссе, обзоров,		
ИД-2УК-6 Участвует в мероприятиях по	статей и т.д.); владеет навыками ведения		
повышению квалификации и продолжению	деловой переписки, но допускает		
образования: в мастер-классах, проектных	стилистические ошибки и неточности в		
семинарах и научно-практических	оформлении деловых бумаг; умеет		
конференциях.	использовать диалогическое общение для		
	сотрудничества в учебной и профессиональной		
	коммуникации общения, в том числе в составе		
	команды, но допускает ошибки в устной речи.		
	Студент способен представлять личные		
	проекты, внимательно слушать и понимать		
	суть идей других, даже если они противоречат		
	собственным воззрениям, уважает		
	высказывания других, как в плане содержания,		
	так и в плане формы, критикуя		
	аргументированно и конструктивно, не задевая		
	чувств других, адаптируя речь и язык жестов к		
	ситуациям.		
	Владеет навыками ведения деловой переписки		
	на английском языке.		