

**Министерства образование и науки Республики Татарстан
Государственное автономное профессиональное образованное учреждение
«Сабинский аграрный колледж»**

**Контрольно-оценочные средства
по учебной дисциплине ОУД.03**

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

общепрофессионального цикла программы подготовки специалистов среднего
звена

**ПО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ 38.02.01. ЭКОНОМИКА И БУХГАЛТЕРСКИЙ УЧЕТ (ПО
ОТРАСЛЯМ)**

Б.Сабы 2021

Контрольно-оценочные средства разработаны в соответствии с Федеральным государственным образовательным стандартом на основе рабочей программы для СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ 38.02.01. ЭКОНОМИКА И БУХГАЛТЕРСКИЙ УЧЕТ (ПО ОТРАСЛЯМ) и рабочей программы учебной дисциплины ОУД.03 Иностранный язык.

Согласовано:

Заместитель директора по ТО

 Р.М. Ибрагимов
2021 г.

Рассмотрено на педагогическом совете
ГАПОУ «Сабинский аграрный колледж»
Протокол 8 от 29 мая 2021 года

Утверждаю

Директор ГАПОУ «Сабинский аграрный колледж»

 З.М. Бикмухаметов
приказ 76 от 29 мая 2021 года



Составитель: преподаватель ГАПОУ «Сабинский аграрный колледж» Сунгатова Ч.И.

Фонд-оценочных средств (ФОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

ФОС включает контрольные материалы для проведения промежуточной аттестации в форме ЭКЗАМЕНА.

ФОС разработаны в соответствии с программой подготовки специалистов среднего звена (ППССЗ) по специальности 38.02.01. ЭКОНОМИКА И БУХГАЛТЕРСКИЙ УЧЕТ (ПО ОТРАСЛЯМ) программой дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

1. Конечными результатами освоения учебной дисциплины являются знания и умения обучающегося.

2. Конечные результаты являются объектом оценки в процессе аттестации по учебной дисциплине. Формой итоговой аттестации является дифференцированный зачет.

В процессе освоения программы учебной дисциплины осуществляется текущий контроль.

3. Конечные результаты учебной дисциплины являются ресурсом для формирования следующих компетенций:

- общих ОК 1 – ОК 11.

ОК 1. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности, применительно к различным контекстам

ОК 2. Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию информации, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности

ОК 3. Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие.

ОК 4. Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами.

ОК 5. Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста.

ОК 6. Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе общечеловеческих ценностей.

ОК 7. Содействовать сохранению окружающей среды, ресурсосбережению, эффективно действовать в чрезвычайных ситуациях.

ОК 8. Использовать средства физической культуры для сохранения и укрепления здоровья в процессе профессиональной деятельности и поддержания необходимого уровня физической подготовленности.

ОК 9. Использовать информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 10. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языке.

ОК 11. Использовать знания по финансовой грамотности, планировать предпринимательскую деятельность в профессиональной сфере.

2.РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ, ПОДЛЕЖАЩИЕ, ПРОВЕРКЕ

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

Результаты обучения: умения, знания и общие компетенции	Показатели оценки результата	Форма контроля и оценивания
Уметь:		
<p>У 1. Устно и письменно общаться на английском языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы.</p> <p>ОК1 – ОК11</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - употребление разговорных формул (клише) в коммуникативных ситуациях; - составление связного текста с использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы; - представление устного сообщения на заданную тему (с предварительной подготовкой); - воспроизведение краткого или подробного пересказа прослушанного или прочитанного текста; - беседа с использованием элементов описания, повествования и рассуждения по тематике текущего года обучения и предыдущих лет обучения - обсуждение прочитанного и прослушанного текста, выражая свое мнение и отношение к изложенному 	<p>Практические задания</p> <p>Устный опрос</p> <p>Текущий контроль умения высказываться по предложенной теме</p> <p>Проекты</p> <p>Эссе</p> <p>Творческие задания</p> <p>Рефераты</p>
<p>У 2. Переводить со словарем иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности.</p> <p>ОК1 – ОК11</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - нахождение слова в иностранно-русском словаре, выбирая нужное значение слова; - ориентировка в формальных признаках лексических и грамматических явлений - осуществление языковой и контекстуальной догадки - адекватная передача содержания переводимого текста в соответствии с нормами русского литературного языка. 	<p>Контроль перевода текстов общенаучного и профильного характера.</p> <p>Контроль упражнений на словообразование, словосложение, конверсии</p>
<p>У 3. Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас</p> <p>ОК1 – ОК11</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - самостоятельное овладение продуктивными лексико-грамматическими навыками, разговорными формулами и клише, отражающими специфику общения и необходимой для обмена информацией по интересующим их проблемам - развитие умения публично выступать с подготовленным сообщением - составление и запись краткого плана текста, озаглавливание его части, составление вопросов к прочитанному - сделать выписки из текста, составить записи в виде опор, написание делового письма, заявление, заполнить анкету . 	<p>Практические задания</p> <p>Контроль высказываний по предложенной теме</p>

Знать:		
<p>3.1: Лексический минимум (1200-1400 ЛЕ), необходимый для чтения и перевода со словарем иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - овладение лексическими и фразеологическими явлениями, характерными для технических текстов - выбор нужного значения слова из серии представленных в словаре - расширение потенциального словаря за счёт конверсии, а также систематизации способов словообразования. - включение в активный словарь учащихся общенаучной терминологической и профессионально-направленной лексики - расширение объёма рецептивного словаря учащихся 	<p>Контрольно-тренировочные упражнения на овладение лексическими единицами</p>
<p>3.2: Грамматический минимум по каждой теме УД.</p>	<p>систематизация, объяснение примеров грамматических правил и явлений</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - применять в речи грамматических конструкций и структур 	<p>Контрольно-тренировочные упражнения Проверочная работа</p>

3. КОНТРОЛЬ И ОЦЕНКА РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

3.1 Формы и методы оценивания

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания, предусмотренные ФГОС по дисциплине Строительство и эксплуатация зданий и сооружений, направленные на формирование общих и профессиональных компетенций.

Текущий контроль по дисциплине Иностранный язык осуществляется на учебных занятиях в ходе изучения каждой темы в виде устного и письменного контроля, выполнения практических работ, тестирования.

Итоговый контроль проводится в 2 учебном семестре в форме экзамена.

3.2 Программа контрольно-оценочных мероприятий за период изучения по дисциплине

№ п/п	Контрольно-оценочное мероприятие	Объект контроля (темы, компетенции)	Контролируемые У, З, ОК	Формы контроля
1 курс				
1	Текущий контроль	Тема 1.1 Welcome to the planet of English	У1, У3, З1, З2, ОК4, ОК6	Устный опрос Контрольно-тренировочные упражнения
2	Текущий контроль	Тема 2.1 The united family is the best treasure	У 1, З 1, З 2, ОК1, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК5, ОК6, ОК7, ОК8, ОК9	Перевод текста Устный опрос Взаимооценка
3	Текущий контроль	Тема 2.2 There is no place like home	У 1, У 3, З1, З2, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК6, ОК11	Практическое задание.
4	Текущий контроль	Тема 2.3 What do college students do?	У 1, У 3, З1, З2, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК6, ОК10	Устный опрос
5	Текущий контроль	Тема 2.4 A dream classroom	У 1, У 3, З1, З2, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК6, ОК7	Практическое задание.
6	Промежуточный контроль	Тема 2.5 What is your hobby?	У 1, У 3, З1, З2, ОК1, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК5, ОК6, ОК7, ОК8, ОК9, ОК10, ОК11	Практическое задание. Тестирование.
7	Текущий контроль	Тема 2.6 How do I get there?	У 1, У 3, З1, З2, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК6, ОК7	Практическое задание.
8	Текущий контроль	Тема 2.7 Eating traditions	У 1, У 3, З1, З2, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК6, ОК7	Практическое задание.
9	Текущий контроль	Тема 3.1 Shops and shopping	У 1, З 1, З 2, ОК1, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК5, ОК6, ОК7, ОК8, ОК9	Практическое задание.
10	Текущий контроль	Тема 3.2 Sports on land, in Water, in the Air	У 1, З 1, З 2, ОК1, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК5, ОК6, ОК7, ОК8, ОК9, ОК10, ОК11	Практические задания Перевод текста Устный опрос

11	Текущий контроль	Тема 3.3 What are you doing now?	У 1, У 3, 31, 32, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК6, ОК7	Практическое задание. Перевод текста
12	Текущий контроль	Тема 4.1 Moscow, it's past and present	У 1, У 3, 31, 32, ОК1, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК5, ОК6, ОК7, ОК8, ОК9, ОК10, ОК11	Практическое задание. Работа с текстом (хороший перевод и чтение)
13	Текущий контроль	Тема: 4.2 Russia – our beloved country	У 1, У 3, 31, 32, ОК1, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК5, ОК6, ОК7, ОК8, ОК9, ОК10, ОК11	Практические задания Перевод текста
14	Текущий контроль	Тема: 4.3 A glimpse of Britain	У 1, У 3, 31, 32, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК6, ОК7	Практические задания Перевод текста Эссе «Why do I like Great Britain»
15	Текущий контроль	Тема: 4.4 Customs, Traditions, Superstations	У 1, У 3, 31, 32, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК6, ОК7	Практические задания Перевод текста Эссе «traditions in my life»
16	Текущий контроль	Тема: 4.5 The countryside or the big city?	У 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, ОК1, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК5, ОК6, ОК7, ОК8, ОК9	Практические задания Перевод текста Устный опрос
17	Текущий контроль	Тема: 4.6 The Olympic Movement	У 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, ОК1, ОК2, ОК3, ОК4, ОК5, ОК6, ОК7, ОК8, ОК9, ОК10, ОК11	Практические задания Устный опрос Перевод текста
18	Итоговый контроль	Экзамен	У 1-3, 3 1-2	Пакет заданий

3.3 Критерии и шкалы оценивания в результате изучения дисциплины при проведении текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации:

Шкалы оценивания	Критерии оценивания
5 (отлично)	Обучающийся правильно ответил на теоретические и практические вопросы. Показал отличные знания в рамках учебного материала. Показал отличные умения и владения навыками применения полученных знаний и умений при выполнении упражнений, иных заданий. Ответил на все дополнительные вопросы.
4 (хорошо)	Обучающийся с небольшими неточностями ответил на теоретические вопросы, показал хорошие знания в рамках учебного материала. Выполнил с небольшими неточностями практические задания. Показал хорошие умения и владения навыками применения полученных знаний и умений при овладении учебного материала. Ответил на большинство дополнительных вопросов.

3 (удовлетворительно)	Обучающийся с существенными неточностями ответил на теоретические вопросы. Показал удовлетворительные знания в рамках учебного материала. С существенными неточностями выполнил практические задания. Показал удовлетворительные умения и владения навыками применения полученных знаний и умений при овладении учебного материала. Допустил много неточностей при ответе на дополнительные вопросы.
2 (неудовлетворительно)	Обучающийся при ответе на теоретические вопросы и при выполнении практических заданий продемонстрировал недостаточный уровень знаний и умений при решении задач в рамках учебного материала. При ответах на дополнительные вопросы было допущено множество неправильных ответов.
Критерии оценивания тестовых заданий:	
5 (отлично)	Выполнено 85% - 100% теста.
4 (хорошо)	Выполнено 65% - 84% теста.
3 (удовлетворительно)	Выполнено 50% - 64% теста.
2 (неудовлетворительно)	Выполнено менее 50% теста.

4. КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ.

Тема 1.1 Welcome to the planet of English

“ABOUT MYSELF”

Hello, friends. Let me first introduce myself. My name is Ann or Anya for my friends. My surname or last name is Sokolova. I was born on the 2nd of October in Sochi, Krasnodarsky Krai. This is the most beautiful city in Russia situated on the Black Sea coast. Now I am a first-year student at the Technical Academy. In five years I'll be an engineer.

Now let me describe my appearance. I am tall and slim and have fair hair and blue eyes. My friends say that I am pretty. I think I am just good-looking. I love sports and music. I was very serious about a career in gymnastics when I was in the 5th form. But then I broke my arm and doctors didn't let me go in for gymnastics. I love to listen to modern music and dance. I dance a lot and I hope I am good at it. I also love swimming. I always swim in the Black sea when I visit my parents, my dear family.

I would like to tell you about my family. There are five people in our family. My father's name is Vladimir Stepanovich. He is a mathematician by education and businessman by profession. My mother's name is Tatyana Petrovna. She is a housewife. She has much work about the house because I have a younger sister. She is a pupil. My sister Natasha is in the fifth form. My grandmother, my mother's mother, lives with us. She is very kind and helps us a lot.

Our family is very friendly, we have many friends. In summer many relatives come to visit us. And, of course, they use a chance to spend several weeks in beautiful Sochi.

In May I have finished school No 5 in Sochi. I did well in all the subjects but my favourite subjects at school were Physics and Computer Science. I also enjoyed English lessons. I am very interested in learning

English because I always wanted to become a programmer or maybe a businesswoman. I also think that the knowledge of foreign languages helps in everyday life and career.

Two years ago I travelled much around Europe. I have visited France, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. There the knowledge of English helped me a lot.

As you see, my biography isn't very long yet. But we'll meet again in the next lesson and I'll tell you more about myself. See you later...

Vocabulary:

introduce — представлять, знакомить

Black Sea coast — побережье Черного моря

a first-year student — студент(ка) первокурсника

region — область

appearance — внешность

slim — стройная

career — карьера

gymnastics — гимнастика

mathematician — математик

housewife — домохозяйка

several — несколько

to do well — зд. успевать

chance — случай, шанс

kind — добрый

a lot — много

the Netherlands — Нидерланды

the United Kingdom — Соединенное Королевство (Великобритания)
ADD TO YOUR ACTIVE VOCABULARY

(ПОПОЛНИ СВОЙ АКТИВНЫЙ СЛОВАРЬ):

tall — высокий

short — маленького роста

stout — приземистый, коренастый

slim — стройный

fat — толстый

plump — полный

fair hair — светлые волосы

blonde — блондин(ка)

brunette — брюнет(ка)

gray hair — седые волосы

bold headed — лысый

short sighted — близорукий

smart, clever, bright — умный (я)

stupid — тупой, глупый

boring — скучный

fun to be with — веселый человек

easy to go along — легкий в общении

quiet — спокойный

impulsive — порывистый, импульсивный

aggressive — агрессивный

rude — невежливый, грубый

shy, confused — застенчивый

active — активный

talkative — разговорчивый

enthusiastic — энтузиаст, затейник

Устный опрос

1. What is your name?

2. Where and when were you born?

3. How old are you?

5. Have you got a family?

6. How many people are there in your family?

7. Do you have brothers, sisters, grandparents in your family?

8. Where do you live?

9. Did you study well at school?
10. What school did you finish?
11. Did your teacher of English help you to choose your future profession?
12. What was your favourite subject?
13. What do you like to read?
14. What sport do you go in for?
15. What are you going to be?
16. Do you still live with your parents?
17. Do you have a girlfriend / boyfriend?

Контрольно-тренировочные упражнения

Exercise 1.1. Bring a picture of a person you know well (mother, father, grandfather, friend) to class. Show it and describe that person. Use the active vocabulary of the unit.

Тема 2.1 The united family is the best treasure

Перевод текста

MY FRIEND AND HIS FAMILY

I'd like to tell you about my friend and his family. (Let me introduce you my friend and his family). His full name is Petrov Oleg Andreevich. He has been named after his grandfather and he is very happy about it. But they used to call him simply Olezhek. (But his pet name is Olezhek).

Oleg was born on May 1981 in Khabarovsk but he has been living in Komsomolsk-on-Amur for more than ten years. He is very proud of saying that the latter his native town. He descends from the family of teachers. There are four of them in their family: his father, his mother, his older sister and he himself.

Now Oleg is a first-year student in the Teacher's Training Institute. He has finished school this year rather successfully and got good marks in all subjects. These days it's not easy to enter a University or an Institute that is why he took a preparatory course at the Institute. It lasted seven months. He had to study twice as hard as ordinary pupil and he did his best to get enough knowledge to become a student. I must say that Oleg is a very responsible hardworking person and he tries to do all his subjects well. He has lectures and seminars every day except for Saturday, it is so called self education day. He comes to the Institute at a quarter past eight and at half past eight his classes start. He usually leaves it at two p.m. or four p.m.

I'm glad that Oleg is my friend. First of all he is a very reliable friend. "A friend in need is a friend indeed" is a suitable proverb in this case. We have much in common with Oleg. We can discuss many different problems and things with him, he is a very interesting interlocutor. Oleg is a tall handsome young man. I think he is a very attractive person (youth) with neat hair-do he is also well-mannered. He always tries to feel fit himself.

His father's name is Andrei Vasiljevich. He is not so old, he is 42 and looks more younger than he is, Andrei Vasiljevich is a teacher of Mathematics at school. Oleg's mother, Ludmila Ivanovna works at the University, she lectures on Psychology. She is 41. She is a good-looking beautiful woman. She is always well-dressed. Ludmila Ivanovna is a kind person and she is very popular not only among her colleagues but also among her students.

Oleg's sister is Maria. She is six years senior him. She is an attractive young lady. Maria is rather tall and slim. Her hair is long and straight, her eyes are blue and very expressive. She looks like her mother. She is not married yet. From her childhood she dreamed to be a teacher of Russian and Literature. At last her dream became true. She graduated from the philological faculty last year. Now she works at school and Maria enjoys her speciality. Besides she goes in for camping out and spends much time with her schoolchildren outdoors.

Oleg's family is very friendly. They like to spend their spare time together. All of them like to read, rather often they go to the theatre. They spend much time in the open air. During their holidays they travel a lot.

Active Vocabulary

petname—ласкательноеимя
todescent - происходить
freshman - первокурсник
responsible - ответственный
hardworking - трудолюбивый
industrious - трудолюбивый
Psychology - психология
colleagues - коллеги
interlocutor - собеседник
to get (make) friends - подружиться
graduate from - оканчивать
appreciate - оценивать, ценить
philological - филологический
enjoy - нравиться, наслаждаться, пользоваться
campingout - ночевать в палатках (в походе)
outdoors - на открытом воздухе; на улице
slim - стройный
to be in the first course –учитьсянапервомкурсе

Устный опрос

1. What is your name?
2. What is your surname?
3. What is your patronymic?
4. How old are you?
5. When were you born?
6. Where were you born?
7. Where did you spend your childhood?
8. At what age did you go to school?
9. Where did you go to school?
10. What were your favourite subjects at school?
11. When did you finish school?
12. Did you study at the Institute/University?
13. Where do you live?
14. Where do you work?
15. What is your speciality?
16. Do you like your work?
17. Do you want to study (to continue your study) at the University?
18. Are you a student now?
19. What faculty do you study at?
20. What subjects do you study?
21. Do you like to be a student?

22. Do you have free time?
23. What do you do at your free time?
24. What are your hobbies?
25. Have you got a family?
26. Is your family large or small?
27. How many people are there in your family?
28. Do you live with your parents?
29. Have you got children?
30. How many children have you got?
31. Are they schoolchildren?
32. How old they are?
33. What are their names?
34. Have you got a husband/wife?
35. How old is she/he?
36. Where does she/he work?
37. What is her/his name?
38. What is her/his hobby?
39. Is your family friendly?
40. Do you like to spend free time together?
41. Do you love your family?

Карта самооценки (Self-assessment) работы студента

1. I can understand basic information about
2. I can understand necessary information from the text of listening comprehension.
3. I can pick up the most important information of from the sites of Internet.
4. I can pick up useful material and make proper reservations.
5. I can ask and answer questions about
6. I can use other additional information about
7. I can talk about

Тема 2.2 There is no place like home

Практические задания.1) Переведи слова и выучи их дома:

A living room _____

Drawing room _____

A dining room _____

A bedroom _____

A bathroom _____

Kitchen _____

A study _____

A flat _____

A nursery _____

Задание 2. Соотнеси:

A living room

a room for bathing

A drawing room

a room for sleeping

A dining room

a room for special use of children

A bedroom

a room for general use during the day

A bathroom

is

a room used for cooking

A kitchen

a number of rooms on one floor of a house

A study

a room for having meals

A flat a room used for studying
A nursery a room for receiving guests

Задание 3. Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово:

1. There is a _____ in my study room. (Table, kitchen, desk)
2. Is there any _____ in my room? (Cooker, furniture, fridge)
3. There is no _____ in the house, it is cold in winter. (Mirror, fireplace, telephone)
4. Is there _____ in your kitchen? (Hot water, garage, computer)
5. There is no balcony in my _____ (Garden, room, bathroom)
6. There are two large _____ in the sitting room. (TV set, wardrobe, windows)
7. Is there a _____ in your sitting room? (Bath, desk, TV set)
8. We have a table and some _____ in the dining room. (Chairs, bookshelves, beds)
9. Have you any bookshelves in your _____? (Kitchen, garden, study room)
10. They have no _____ on Sunday. (Visitors, teachers, students)
11. They have two _____ near the fireplace. (Beds, armchairs, tables)
12. _____ the sofa he has a bookcase. (Under, to the right of, over)

Задание 4. Переведи текст:

There are four of us: father, mother, my brother and me.

Each of us has his favourite place in our flat.

My father's favourite room is his study.

There are books, pictures on the walls, a video and a computer.

He usually writes his articles there.

My mother's favourite place is our kitchen.

She likes to sit there with a cup of coffee looking through her favourite magazines.

My favourite place is our living room.

We have got a very good stereo system there.

I often play my music in the living room.

My brother Nick likes to play in our room.

There are a lot of wonderful toys and books in our room.

Тема 2.3 What do college students do?

Устный опрос 1. Answer the questions.

1. Where do you study?

2. How many departments are there in your college?

3. What kind of qualification does the “Nursing Affair” department give?

4. What kind of qualification does the “Curative Affair” department give?

5. What department do you study?

7. What is your future profession?

8. Why did you choose this profession?

9. Where do you want to work?

10. What traits must a good nurse (doctor’s assistant) have?

11. What difficulties of medical profession can you name?

Тема 2.4 A dream classroom

Практические задания 1. Вставьте is или are.

1. There _____ two cups of tea on the table.
2. There _____ some milk in the cup.
3. There _____ an orange in the salad.
4. There _____ six balls in the box.
5. There _____ some cheese on the plate.
6. There _____ a blue chair at the door.
7. There _____ five chicks and a hen on the farm.
8. There _____ a table and nine desks in the classroom.
9. There _____ a big window to the left of the door.
10. There _____ three rooms in our country house.
11. _____ there three cups on the coffee-table?
12. _____ there a carpet on the floor?
13. There _____ no cats in the sitting room.
14. There _____ a cat on the table.
15. There _____ 3 dogs in the box
16. There _____ 4 hens in the house.
17. There _____ a pot on the table.
18. _____ there a bathroom near the kitchen?
19. _____ there four rooms in the house?
20. _____ there a kitchen under your bedroom?

Упражнение 2. Write in There's / There're.

1. _____ some sandwiches in the fridge.
2. _____ a biscuit on the plate.
3. _____ some jam on the table.
4. _____ some cornflakes in the cupboard.

5. _____ some sugar in the glass.
6. _____ two cups of tea on the table.

Тема 2.5 What is your hobby?

Тестирование.

1. Tell me about your decision, when we _____ next time.
a) meet b) will meet
2. If the child wants, _____ him this toy.
a) buy b) will buy
3. We _____ about it for sure, when we _____ home.
a) will know ... will return b) know ... will return c) will know ... return
4. I need to think the matter over, in case he _____.
a) will refuse b) refuses
5. Mary _____ to us, unless Jack _____.
a) doesn't speak ... will leave b) won't speak ... leaves c) doesn't speak ... leaves
6. If she _____ in time, we _____ late for the concert.
a) Won't come ... are b) Doesn't come ... will be c) Won't come ... will be
7. Why don't you ask her, when she _____ ?
a) comes b) will come
8. We _____ our lesson, when you _____ your seats.
a) will start ... take b) start ... will take c) will start ... will take
9. I _____ you when I _____ ready.
a) will tell ... will be b) tell ... will be c) will tell ... am
10. When the weather _____ fine, _____ all the windows. The child needs fresh air.
a) will be ... will open b) will be ... open c) is ... open
11. We _____ take the bus.
a) are not going b) are not going to c) is not going
12. He _____ get up early.
a) are going to b) is going c) is going to
13. _____ buy a computer?
a) Is she going to b) She going to c) She is going
14. He _____ phone his girlfriend.
a) is going to b) is not going c) is not going to
15. _____ buy bread this afternoon?
a) He is going to b) Is he going to c) He going
16. They _____ wait in the park.
a) going to b) are going c) are going to
17. He _____ criticise you.
a) is going to b) is going c) is go to

Ключ

1b 2b 3c 4b 5b 6b 7a 8a 9c 10c 11b 12c 13a 14c 15b 16c 17a

Тема 2.6 How do I get there?

Практическая работа. Прочитайте предложение в Present Simple, и продолжите в Past Simple.

например:

Tom usually gets up at 7.30. Yesterday...he *got up*... at 7.30.

1. Tom usually wakes up early. Yesterday morning he *woke up* early.
2. Tom usually walks to work. Yesterday he *walked* to work.
3. Tom is usually late for work. Yesterday he *was late* for work.
4. Tom usually has a sandwich for lunch. Yesterday he *had* a sandwich for lunch.
5. Tom usually goes out in the evening. Yesterday evening he *went out*.
6. Tom usually sleeps very well. Last night he *slept* very well.

с) Впишите один из следующих глаголов в Past Simple.

buy - spend - sell - teach

1. Tom's father *taught* him how to drive when he was 17.
2. We needed some money so we *sold* our car.
3. Ann *spent* a lot of money yesterday.
4. She *bought* a new dress.

Learn these words by heart. Get ready for dictation.

to get up вставать

to wake up просыпаться

to ring звенеть

an alarm – clock будильник

to start начинать

to do morning exercises делать зарядку

to wash умываться

to wash up мыть посуду

to clean teeth чистить зубы

to comb hair причесываться

to be late опаздывать

to go by bus ездить на автобусе

to get to work добираться до работы

to get on (a bus) сесть на (автобус)

to get off (the bus) выйти (из автобуса)

to be tired устать

on weekdays по будням

at the weekend по выходным

a day off выходной день

to be in a hurry спешить

to leave the house выходить из дома

to go to bed ложиться спать

to go to sleep засыпать

to spend проводить (время)

It takes me ... minutes to get to work Мне нужно... минут, чтоб добраться до работы

to have a good time хорошо проводить время

6. Your day

Write down what you usually do at these times from Monday to Friday

7a.m. _____

8 a.m. _____
8.30 a.m. _____
11.50 a.m. _____
1 p.m. _____
4.20 p.m. _____
5 p.m. _____
7 p.m. _____
9 p.m. _____
11 p.m. _____

Тема 2.7 Eating traditions

Практические задания 1. Переведи слова и выучи их дома:

Meal _____

Dish _____

Sausage _____

Ham _____

Mutton chop _____

Roast meat _____

Substantial _____

To consist of _____

For the first course _____

Dessert (sweet dish) _____

Задание 2. Завершите предложения, используя слова из списка:

Bill fast food cookery books eat out recipe dish menu
take-out ingredients waiter snack tip

I'm terrible cook. I've tired hard but it's no use. I've got lots of (a) _____. I choose a (b) _____ I want to cook, I read the (c) _____. I prepare all the necessary (d) _____ and follow the instructions. But the result is terrible, and I just have a sandwich or some other quick (e) _____. So I often (f) _____. I don't like grand restaurants. It's not the expensive; it's just that I don't feel at ease in them. First the (g) _____ gives me a (h) _____ which I can't understand because it's complicated and has lots of foreign words. At the end of the meal when I pay the (i) _____ I never know how much to leave as a (j) _____. I prefer (k) _____ places, like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightaway. And I like (l) _____ places, where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

Задание 3. Завершите предложения, используя слова из списка:

Cutlery vegetarian diet crockery side dish starter napkin
entertaining sink main course washing up dessert

Maureen often gives dinner parties at home. She loves (a) _____. She lays the table: puts the (b) _____ in the right places, sets out the plates and puts a clean white (c) _____ at each place. For the meal itself, she usually gives her guests some kind of (d) _____ first, for example soup or melon. Next comes the (e) _____, which is usually meat (unless some of her guests are (f) _____ or if they're on a special (g) _____ with a (h) _____ of salad. For (i) _____ it's usually fruit or ice-cream, and then coffee. When everyone has gone home, she must think about doing the (j) _____, as in the kitchen the (k) _____ is full of dirty (l) _____.

Тема 3.1 Shops and shopping

Практические задания. Do the following exercises in writing.

Используйте нужную форму глагола to be

1. Where ... you going? – I... going to the supermarket.
2. I... thinking about the dress I saw in the shop - window yesterday.
3. We... going to be late. The shop will be closed.
4. ... you going to the baker's? Buy a loaf of bread for me, please.
5. We... driving too fast and didn't see the traffic lights.
6. He... choosing an umbrella too long but didn't buy any.
7. While my mother... paying for the things I bought a bar of chocolate for myself.
8. I hope it ... not... raining tomorrow. It 's our shopping day.
9. He... celebrating his birthday tomorrow. Let's go and buy a present for him.
10. What... you looking for? – I... trying to find a Christmas present for my wife.

4. Раскройте скобки, используя разные формы Continuous

1. Where you (go)? - I (go) to the supermarket.

2. The Browns (come) to see us tonight. Go and buy some sweets and a cake.

3. Where is Ann? She (do) the flat.

4. What you (do) when I rang you up yesterday? –I (draw) pictures for my little son.

5. You (watch) TV? – No, I'm not.- Switch it on at once! They (show) your dancing group.

6. Tomorrow we'll have a party. What dress you (wear)? – I don't know yet.

5. Match the words

expensive	привлекать ч\л внимание
a cash-desk	прилавок
a shop assistant	молочный магазин
to sell	ходить в магазин
to attract smb's attention	отдел
a department	продавать
to go shopping	самообслуживание
a counter	продавец
the dairy	цена
self-service	дорогой
a change	касса
a price	сдача

Тема 3.2 Sports on land, in Water, in the Air

Перевод текста

Sport in our life

Sport is very important in our life. It helps us to keep fit and to be healthy. The most popular kinds of sport in Russia are football, volleyball, tennis and hockey.

The most popular kinds of sport in Britain are football, cricket and golf. The most popular kinds of sport in the USA are rugby, ice hockey, basketball, baseball, and football.

In winter people like skiing, skating, snowboarding and playing hockey. In summer people like swimming, playing football or badminton and jogging.

Many people do morning exercises, jog in the morning, train themselves in different sections and take part in sport competitions. I think PE is a very important subject at college. The students play basketball, volleyball, table tennis and football.

Устный опрос

- 1) What are the most popular kinds of sport in Russia?
- 2) What are the most popular kinds of sport in Great Britain and The USA?
- 3) Why is it important to play sport?
- 4) What are winter kinds of sport?
- 5) What are summer kinds of sport?

Практические задания

2. Retell the text.

3. What is your favorite kind of sport and why? Write the small essay

Тема 3.3 What are you doing now?

Практические задания

Перевод текста

Read the text and say how the British obsession with weather has influenced the English language

The British obsession with weather has influenced our language.

The return of snowstorms to the UK proves that when it comes to bad weather it never rains but it pours.

The police have warned that unnecessary road travel is not recommended but some motorists have thrown caution to the wind and made their journeys anyway, claiming that it's all a storm in a teacup.

Those whose cars are stuck in the snow may consider themselves to be twisting in the wind. There are problems too for local councils who are running out of sand and grit for the roads, having not saved enough supplies for a rainy day.

Breakdown services will be seeing an increase in business at this time of year.

And every cloud has a silver lining for plumbers too as the cold weather brings burst and frozen pipes in homes and businesses.

What has become apparent from the cold snap is that seasonal weather forecasting is not a precise science.

The UK Meteorological Office predicted that this winter would be mild and warm so the bad weather came like a bolt from the blue, defying predictions.

It's no wonder then that many people are feeling under the weather with flus and colds an ever-present danger, especially for the very old and very young.

The best thing to do then is to wrap up warm, stay at home and weather the storm and hopefully in a few weeks everything will be as right as rain.

NOTES

Идиомы:

- it never rains but it pours - беда не приходит одна
- to throw caution to the wind - перестать осторожничать

- a storm in a teacup - буря в стакане воды
- to twist in the wind - томиться
- for a rainy day - на черный день
- every cloud has a silver lining - нет худа без добра
- bolt from the blue - гром среди ясного неба
- to feel under the weather - плохо себя чувствовать
- to weather the storm - пережить трудные времена
- as right as rain - в полном порядке

Другие слова и выражения:

- breakdown service - аварийная или ремонтная служба
- a plumber - сантехник
- burst - прорыв водопровода
- cold snap - внезапное кратковременное похолодание
- weather forecasting - метеорология
- the UK Meteorological Office - британская национальная метеослужба

Тема 4.1 Moscow, it's past and present

Практические задания

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past* или *Future Simple Passive*.

1. Bread (to eat) every day. _____
2. The letter (to receive) yesterday. _____
3. Nick (to send) to Moscow next week. _____
4. I (to ask) at the lesson yesterday. _____
5. I (to give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday. _____
6. Many houses (to build) in our town every year. _____
7. This work (to do) tomorrow. _____
8. This text (to translate) at the last lesson. _____
9. These trees (to plant) last autumn. _____
10. Many interesting games always (to play) at our PT lessons. _____
11. This bone (to give) to my dog tomorrow. _____
12. We (to invite) to a concert last Saturday. _____
13. My question (to answer) yesterday. _____
14. Hockey (to play) in winter. _____
15. Mushrooms (to gather) in autumn. _____
16. Many houses (to burn) during the Great Fire of London. _____
17. His new book (to finish) next year. _____
18. Flowers (to sell) in shops and in the streets. _____
19. St. Petersburg (to found) in 1703. _____

Тема: 4.2 Russia – our beloved country

Практические задания

Russia

Перевод текста **1. Read the text and answer the questions in the written form.**

Moscow is the capital of Russia. It is the largest city in our country and one of the largest cities in the world. More than 8 million people live there. Besides, every day about one million people come to Moscow from all over

Russia and other countries. Our capital is situated on the banks of the Moscow River. It is a main political, economic and cultural centre of our country. The heart of Moscow is Red Square. Here you can see the most beautiful masterpieces of Russian architecture - the Kremlin and St. Basil's Cathedral. They attract lots of tourists.

Moscow is the city of highly developed industry. It has numerous modern enterprises, mostly engineering and metalworking plants. Moscow is also a centre of the chemical industry. Moscow is the port of five seas. Four airports connect it with other parts of our country and many other countries. There are nine railway stations in Moscow.

Moscow can be called a city of students. There are a great number of schools, gymnasiums, lyceums, colleges, institutes and universities there. Moscow is also an important cultural centre. Worldwide-known theatres (the Bolshoi Theatre, the Maly Theatre, the Moscow Art Theatre, the Theatre in Taganka and many others), museums and art galleries (the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, the Tretyakov Gallery, etc.), exhibition halls are situated there.

Moscow is very beautiful. Plenty of green parks, large squares and wide streets make Moscow very attractive.

Устный опрос

What is our capital? _____

Where is situated Moscow? _____

Is Moscow the largest or the smallest city in our country? _____

What is Moscow famous for? _____

What is the size of Russia? _____

What oceans is Russia washed by? _____

What are the main rivers of Russia? _____

What does the banner of Russia look like? _____

What are the neighboring countries of Russia? _____

What are the natural resources of Russia? _____

Who founded Moscow? _____

Тема: 4.3 A glimpse of Britain

Практическое задание

English speaking countries

Перевод текста 1. Read the text and write an essay.

Great Britain, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand are English speaking countries. They are situated in different parts of the world and differ in many ways.

The nature of these countries, their weather and climate and way of life of their people differ. Each country has its own history customs, traditions, its own national holidays. But they all have a common language. English, the language of the people who left England to make their names in new countries. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and North Ireland consist of 4 parts: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland. The British Isles are group of islands lying off the north-west coast of the continent of Europe. There are no high mountains, no very long river, no great forest in U.K. The population of the U.K. is almost fifty-six million. Great Britain is a capitalists country.

The USA is situated in the central part of the North American continent. The population of the USA is more than 236 million people. The USA is a highly developed industrial country. In the USA there are two main political parties, the Democratic Party and the Republican Party.

Canada has an area of nearly 10 million square kilometers. Its western coast is washed by the Pacific Ocean and its eastern coast by the Atlantic Ocean. The population of Canada is over 26 million people. Canada is a capitalist federal state and a member of the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth of Australia territories are the continent of Australia, the island of Tasmania and number of smaller islands. Australia has an area of nearly eight million square kilometers. The population of Australia is over sixteen million people. The Commonwealth of Australia is a capitalist self-governing federal state.

New Zealand is situated south-east of Australia. The country consists of the large islands called North Island, South Island and Stewart Island and also many small islands. The population of New Zealand is over three million people. New Zealand is a capitalist self-governing state and a member of the Commonwealth.

Эссе. Why do I like Great Britain?

Тема: 4.4 Customs, Traditions, Superstitions

Практические задания

Traditions.

1. Read the vocabulary of our topic "Traditions and customs of Great Britain"

Customs – обычаи

to decorate – украшать

Tradition – традиция

Christmas Eve – сочельник

Generation – поколение

Trafalgar Square – Трафальгарская площадь

Substantial – существенный

Christmas cards – рождественские открытки

Refreshment - закуска

The Easter – Пасха

Treat – угощение

Bunny – зайчик

Pancake – блин

to lit - зажигать

Shrove – масленица

Effigies – чучела

Lent – Великий пост

trick-or-treating - проделка или угощение

Contestant – участник

Witch – ведьма

To flip – подбрасывать

Lantern – фонарь

Bonfire – костер

Ghosts – привидения

Christmas tree – ёлка

Pumpkin – тыква

Перевод текста **2. Read the text and translate**

So many countries, so many customs, as English proverb says. The combination of the words tradition and custom means a usual manner of doing something, of conduct passed on from generation to generation. Some British customs and traditions are famous all over the world. From Scotland to Cornwall, Britain is full of them. A lot of them have very long history. Some are funny and some are strange. But they're all interesting.

The full English breakfast The tradition of having a substantial breakfast meal has existed since the 18th century. The full English breakfast became very popular after the World War I, in those days it was served at the hotels and restaurants all over the country. The full breakfast usually consists of sausages, bacon and eggs, served with toasts, fried or grilled tomatoes, baked beans and fried mushrooms. It is often eaten with a light dessert and a cup of tea, coffee or fruit juice.

Afternoon tea One of the most well-known English traditions is afternoon tea – light refreshments, including tea, traditionally served around 5 p. m. English people often drink tea with milk; they may or may not add sugar. Tea is usually taken along with sandwiches, crumpets, scones, cakes, jam and marmalade. Traditional tea treats also include puddings, muffins and biscuits.

Pancake Day Pancake Day or Shrove Tuesday is held in February or March. It is the day, preceding the first day of the 40 days long Lent. It has been celebrated in Britain for centuries. People traditionally eat a lot of pancakes on Shrove Tuesday. On Pancake Day children go from house to house asking for a pancake. “Pancake races” are held all over the Britain. Contestants have to race with frying pans flipping pancakes in the air.

Guy Fawkes Night The Guy Fawkes Night is a traditional celebration which is held on 5th November. All over the country people build bonfires in their gardens. On top of each bonfire is a guy. That's a figure of Guy Fawkes. People make guys with straw, old clothes and newspapers. On November 5th 1605, Guy Fawkes tried to kill King James I. He and a group of his friends put a bomb under the Houses of Parliament in London. But the King's men found the bomb and they found Guy Fawkes, too. They took him to the Tower of London and there the King's men cut off his head.

Christmas

Every year the people of Norway give the city of London a present... It's a big Christmas tree and it stands in Trafalgar Square. In 1846 the first Christmas cards began in Britain. Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, brought this German tradition (he was German) to Britain. He and the Queen had a Christmas tree at Windsor Castle in 1841. A few years after, nearly every house in Britain had one. Traditionally people decorate their trees on Christmas Eve - that's December 24th. They take down the decorations twelve days later, on Twelfth Night (January 5th). British children get their presents from the socks that hang near their beds. Santa Clause climbs down the chimney and leaves lots of presents. In Britain the most important meal on December 25th is Christmas dinner. A twentieth-century British Christmas dinner is roast turkey with carrots, potatoes, peas, Brussels sprouts and gravy. There are sausages and bacon too. Then, after the turkey, there's Christmas pudding.

2. Find in the text English equivalents for these words and word combinations

- От поколения к поколению _____
знамениты во всем мире _____
веселый _____
странный _____
интересный _____
традиция _____
завтрак _____
по всей стране _____
Первая мировая война _____
грибы _____
легкие закуски _____
традиционные угощения к чаю _____
40-дневный Великий пост _____
ходить от дома к дому _____
подбрасывать блины _____
мастерить костер _____
спускаться по дымоходу _____

Эссе 3. Write an essay about the traditions in your family.

Тема: 4.5 The countryside or the big city?

Практические задания

Перевод текста 1. Read and translate the text.

LIVING IN THE CITY

Living in a city has both advantages and disadvantages. On the plus side it is often easier to find work, and there is usually a choice of public transport, so you don't need to own a car. Also there are a lot of interesting things to do and places to see. For example, you can eat in good restaurants, visit museums, and go to the theatre and to concerts. What is more, when you want to relax, you can usually find a park where you can feed the ducks or just sit on a park bench and read a book. All in all, city life is full of bustle and variety and you need never feel bored. However, for every plus there is a minus. For one thing, unless your job is very well-paid, you will not be able to afford many of the things that there are to do, because living in a city is often very expensive. It is particularly difficult to find good, cheap accommodation. What is more, public transport is sometimes crowded and dirty, particularly in the rush hour, and even the parks can be crowded, especially on Sundays when it seems that every city-dweller is looking for some open space and green grass. Last of all, despite all the crowds, it is still possible to feel very lonely in a city. In a world, I think that city life can be particularly appealing to young people, who like the excitement of the city and don't mind the noise and pollution. However, many people, when they get older, and particularly when they have young children, often prefer the peace and fresh air of the countryside.

Устный опрос.

How many parts does the report have? (3 parts)

What does the author explain in the first part of the report? (The first paragraph introduces the topic of the report.)

What is the second part of the report about? (It is about advantages and disadvantages of living in the city.)

What is the main idea of the last paragraph? (People can choose where they want to live.)

Тема: 4.6 The Olympic Movement

Практические задания

Задание 1. Переведи слова и выучи их дома:

Championship _____

To take part _____

Score _____

To win _____

To lose _____

Team _____

A gym _____

Cycling _____

Swimming _____

Ice-skating _____

Устный опрос Задание 2. Ответь на вопросы:

1. What role does sport play in your life?

2. Are you good at any sport or game?

3. Why do many people go in for sport?

4. What are the most popular sports in Russia?

5. What sports and games do you prefer?

6. Have you ever watched competitions at the stadium?

7. Do you know big national or international competitions?

8. Name summer and winter sports.

Перевод текста Задание 3. Переведи текст:

The Olympic Games are an international sport festival that began in ancient Greece.

The original games took place every fourth year for several hundred years, until they were brought to an end in the early Christian era.

The Olympic Games were renewed in 1896, and since then they have been staged every fourth year, except during World War I and World War II.

The original Olympics included competitions in music, oratory and theatre performance as well.

The modern Games haven't got them, but they represent a lot more sports than before.

For two weeks and a half any international conflicts must be stopped and replaced with friendly competitions.

This is the noble idea on which the modern Olympic movement is based.

Задание 4. Заверши слова, которые обозначают спортивные игры:

B _ _ _ _ _ ball

Base _ _ _ _ _

_ ox _ _ _ _ _

Vo _ _ _ _ _ ball

Sw _ _ _ _ _ ing

F _ _ _ _ _ skating

Задание 5. Соотнеси названия видов спорта и их определения:

1. It is a sport of riding a small sort of boat with a sail.	a. parachuting b. potholing
--	--------------------------------

<p>2. It is the sport in which acrobats and gymnasts jump up and down to perform exercises on a sheet of material tightly stretched (крепко прикрепленный) to a metal frame .</p> <p>3. It is jumping from an airplane with a parachute.</p> <p>4. The sport of climbing down inside large holes which go deep underground in a rocky country.</p> <p>5. It is the sport of climbing mountains.</p>	<p>c. mountaineering</p> <p>d. windsurfing</p> <p>e. trampolining</p>
---	---

Дифференцированный зачет.

Материал состоит из 3 частей.

Часть 1 включает 27 заданий (A1-A27) 1 и 2 уровней освоения учебного материала. К каждому из них даны 4 варианта ответа, из которых только один правильный.

Часть 2 состоит из 8 заданий (B1-B8) 2 уровня освоения учебного материала. Ответы к этим заданиям должны быть сформулированы самостоятельно.

Часть 3 состоит из одного задания (C1) 3 уровня освоения учебного материала и представляет собой письменную работу.

Вариант 1

Часть 1

При выполнении заданий этой части обведите номер, выбранного ответа.

2 doing

3 do

4 to do

Заполните пропуски правильной глагольной формой:

A1. He agreed _____ the job as soon as possible.

1 start

2 starting

3 to start

4 starts

A4. Let me _____ for the meal. You paid last time.

1 pay

2 to pay

3 paid

4 paying

A2. I stopped _____ my book and went to bed.

1 to read

2 read

3 will read

4 reading

A5. The dentist told me _____ more careful when I brush my teeth.

1 will be

2 being

3 to be

4 be

A3. My teachers always expected me _____ well in exams.

1 did

A6. I never liked _____ to church when I was a child.

1 going

2 to do

3 went

4 go

A7. You can't _____ your car outside the hospital.

- 1 parks
- 2 to park
- 3 park
- 4 parking

A8. Why ... you ... my breakfast before I came back? Were you so hungry?

- 1 have/eaten
- 2 has/eaten
- 3 had/eaten
- 4 did/ate

A9. When John made his mind (решится) to sign up for (записаться) English course, Tom ...already ... it.

- 1 had/done
- 2 have/done
- 3 did/do
- 4 has/done

A10. We ... not ... to any foreign country yet but in the foreseeable future we intend to go abroad and take a trip.

- 1 have/been
- 2 have/seen
- 3 had/been
- 4 were/been

A11. She ...a member of our organization for more than 10 years.

- 1 has/be
- 2 have/been
- 3 was
- 4 has/been

A12. You are the most beautiful woman I ... even Why are you single then?

- 1 have/seen
- 2 had/seen
- 3 has/seen
- 4 was/seen

A13. She ... only for half a year for an employer (на хозяина) before she was fired.

- 1 has/worked
- 2 had/worked
- 3 worked
- 4 was working

A14. A lady ... red-handed (на месте преступления) yesterday in the shop.

- 1 is caught
- 2 caught
- 3 was caught
- 4 is caught

A15. This marvelous poem ... by Tom today, i.e. my son.

- 1 is written
- 2 was written
- 3 be written
- 4 will be written

A16. A doctor ... for by the time I entered my house.

- 1 had been sent
- 2 have been sent
- 3 has been sent
- 4 will be sent

A17. My children ... by nanny last week from 5 to 6 o'clock.

- 1 was being looked after
- 2 were being looking after
- 3 was looked after
- 4 were being looked after

A18. My new invention ... tomorrow at this time.

- 1 will be spoken about
- 2 will speak about
- 3 will be speaking about
- 4 will being speaked about

A19. At this moment your task

- 1 is being done
- 2 is done
- 3 are done

4 are being doing

A20. Now I ... in the club. And what about you? What are you doing?

- 1 am dancing
- 2 is dancing
- 3 are danced
- 4 dancing

A21. Right now he ... home.

- 1 drives
- 2 is driving
- 3 are driving
- 4 will drive

A22. Listen! Somebody ... to break into our house! Call the police immediately.

- 1 is trying
- 2 are trying
- 2 tries
- 4 tried

A23. All that summer I ... Spanish.

- 1 were learning
- 2 learnt
- 3 was learning
- 4 learning

A24. If my friend ___ to our town next year I ___ him the sights of the city.

- 1 shall come / show
- 2 comes / shall show
- 3 has come / is showing
- 4 come / shows

A25. If he ___ in Tokyo he ___ us.

- 1 was / will visit
- 2 were / would visit
- 3 will be / will visit
- 4 are / will visit

A26. What would you do if a millionaire ___ you a lot of money.

- 1 gave
- 2 give
- 3 will give
- 4 gives

A27. If I ___ the car myself I ___ you use it.

- 1 needed / would let
- 2 don't need / would let
- 3 didn't need / wouldn't let
- 4 doesn't need / would let

Часть 2

При выполнении заданий этой части ответы записываются словами. Заполните пропуски данными ниже словами по смыслу.

B1 Grass roof serves to regulate the climate in winter, _____, and him a cooling effect in summer.

B2 Design of a new station required improved passages, signage, staircases, and _____.

B3 The simulation of the appearance of _____ was achieved by a carefully studied structural layout.

B4 _____ had caused a sensation owing to its huge dimensions.

B5 Such a system of construction is termed as _____ concrete.

B6 The concrete fiber stresses are directly computed from the external ___ applied to the concrete.

B7 The design process starts with _____ of a preliminary geometry.

B8 Under service-load _____, the beam is assumed to be homogeneous and elastic.

the gigantic screen, conditions, elevator tower, prestressed, the choice, a rock crystal, saving fuel, forces

Часть 3

Запишите сначала номер задания C1, а затем приступите к его выполнению.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom who writes:

... In Great Britain most young people want to become independent from their parents as soon

as possible. Could you tell me what you and your friends think about not relying on your parents? Are you ready to leave your family immediately after you finish school? Is it easy to rent a house or an apartment for students in Russia?

As for the latest news, I have just returned from a trip to Scotland...

Write a letter to Tom.

In your letter

– answer his questions

– ask 3 questions about his trip to Scotland

Write 50-80 words. Remember the rules of letter writing

Вариант 2

Часть 1

При выполнении заданий этой части обведите номер, выбранного ответа.

A1. David always enjoyed _____ football at school.

- 1 to be played
- 2 playing
- 3 to play
- 4 play

A2. My family is trying _____ where to go on holiday.

- 1 decided
- 2 decide
- 3 to decide
- 4 deciding

A3. I'd like _____ somewhere different for a change.

- 1 went
- 2 to go
- 3 go
- 4 going

A4. They prefer _____ in a swimming pool all day.

- 1 playing
- 2 plays

3 to play

4 to playing

A5. They refuse _____ out on trips if it's too hot.

- 1 to going
- 2 to go
- 3 going
- 4 go

A6. Last year we managed _____ a holiday that suited everyone.

- 1 found
- 2 to find
- 3 find
- 4 finding

A7. We decided _____ a house with a swimming pool.

- 1 renting
- 2 rent
- 3 to renting
- 4 to rent

A8. We began _____ about next year's holiday two months ago.

- 1 talked
- 2 talking
- 3 talks
- 4 talk

A9. She ... only for half a year for an employer (на хозяина) before she was fired.

- 1 has/worked
- 2 had/worked
- 3 worked
- 4 was working

A10. When I went to school I was very scared because I ... not ... my previous homework.

- 1 had/done
- 2 have/dove
- 3 did/do
- 4 was/doing

A11. He's the 10th person who ...me what is the weather today this morning!

- 1 has/ask
- 2 has/asked
- 3 had/asked
- 4 was/asked

A12. I'm looking for Kate. Can you tell me where she is at the moment? – I don't know, she ... just

- 1 have/leved
- 2 have/left
- 3 has/leave
- 4 has/left

A13. ... your mother ... the table (накрывать на стол) by the time you were back from Canada?

- 1 has/laid
- 2 had/lad
- 3 had/laid
- 4 had/lying

A14. At this moment your task

- 1 is being done
- 2 is done
- 3 are done
- 4 are being doing

A15. This person can't be He's very fickle (ненадежный).

- 1 relying upon
- 2 relied upon
- 3 to rely upon
- 4 rely upon

A16. Your dress ... by a customer recently. So you're late.

- 1 have been bought
- 2 were bought
- 3 has been bought
- 4 will be bought

A17. I ... to wait for several hours! That filled me with indignation (возмутило).

- 1 were told

- 2 was told
- 3 is told
- 4 are told

A18. He ... a cut (ограниченный) diamond at the cost of 10 million dollars.

- 1 was shown
- 2 is show
- 3 were shown
- 4 will show

A19. As I ... along the street, I saw him buying a magazine on the corner.

- 1 were going
- 2 am going
- 3 is going
- 4 was going

A20. All day miss Mary ... a book. What kind of a book? Some recipe book I guess.

- 1 was read
- 2 was reading
- 3 were reading
- 4 read

A21. When we came in he ... something on the paper.

- 1 was writing
- 2 were writing
- 3 is writing
- 4 wrote

A22. What ... you ... the whole morning? I couldn't get through (дозвониться).

- 1 was/ doing
- 2 were/done
- 3 was/do
- 4 were/doing

A23. How can I recognize you? I ... a red scarf.

- 1 will be wearing
- 2 will wearing
- 3 might wear
- 4 wear

A24. If I ___ my entrance exams I ___ the happiest man in the world.

- 1 shall pass / would be
- 2 passed / am
- 3 passed / would have been
- 4 will pass / be

A25. What ___ you ___ if the train ___ in time?

- 1 will be / doing / come
- 2 did / will not come
- 3 do / didn't / come
- 4 have / done / came

A26. If you ___ tickets we ___ Paris.

- 1 will buy / shall visit
- 2 bought / visit
- 3 buys / visited
- 4 were buying / should visit

A27. If you are free, watch the film they ___ on TV.

- 1 shows
- 2 showed
- 3 are showing
- 4 had showed

Часть 2

При выполнении заданий этой части ответы записываются словами. Заполните пропуски данными ниже словами по смыслу.

B1. Thus ___ of the Cinemax has managed to make the illusion last long after the visitors have left the building.

B2 Iron beams became structurally important elements only in the late 18th century with the widespread introduction of _____.

B3 The materials used for the walls construction can be brick, stone, concrete and other natural and _____ materials.

B4 Every _____ must be beautiful in appearance and proportional in various parts.

B5 Man had to _____ himself against the elements and to sustain himself in the conflict with nature.

B6 Several methods of analysis of statically indeterminate _____ have been developed over the years.

B7 The classical methods are based primarily on a physical understanding of the structural _____ behavior.

B8 _____ concrete is weak in tension but strong in compression.

deformational, protect, cast iron, building, structures, the designer, reinforced, artificial,

Часть 3

Запишите сначала номер задания C1, а затем приступите к его выполнению.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Nicole who writes

... When I think about leaving college it is clear I 'm going to miss my collegefriends, classes and teachers very much. They 're so important to me. We seem to be very friendly and enthusiastic about participating in all the college events. What does school mean to you? Do you feel the same about it? Are you going to meet your school friends after you finish school?

I have lived in London most of my life but I 'd really love to travel to other countries...

Write a letter to Nicole.

In your letter

– answer his questions

– ask 3 questions about his trip to Scotland

Write 50-80 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

УСЛОВИЯ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Требования к минимальному материально-техническому обеспечению.

Реализация учебной дисциплины требует наличия учебного кабинета иностранного языка.

Оборудование учебного кабинета:

- посадочные места по количеству обучающихся;
- рабочее место преподавателя;
- мультимедийные презентации;
- грамматические таблицы;
- лексико – грамматический раздаточный материал.

Технические средства обучения:

- компьютер с лицензионным программным обеспечением;
- мультимедиа проектор.

Информационное обеспечение обучения.

Перечень учебных изданий, Интернет-ресурсов, дополнительной литературы.

Основные источники:

1. PlanetofEnglish: учебник английского языка для учреждений НПО и СПО /[Г.Т. Безкоровайная, Н.И. Соколова, Е.А.Койранская, Г.В.Лаврик]. – 3-е издание, стер. – М.:Издательский центр «Академия», 2017.
2. Голубев, А.П. Английский язык/ учебник для студентов общеобразовательных учреждений СПО [Текст]. – М.: Академия, 2017.

Дополнительные источники:

1. И.П. Агабекян. Английский язык. Среднее профессиональное образование. Ростов н/Д : из-во «Феникс», 2017.
2. Мюллер В.К. Англо-русский и русско-английский словарь. – М.: «Эксмо», 2016.

Интернет-ресурсы:

1. Электронный ресурс «Английский язык on-line». Форма доступа:<http://www.english.language.ru>
2. Электронный ресурс «Английский для всех. Все для изучения английского языка: топики, диалоги, тесты, сертификаты, страноведение, культура. Форма доступа:<http://www.english-language.chat.ru>

Пролито, пронумеровано и скреплено печатью
Директор ГАПОУ Саонинский районный колледж
Министр
Министерства образования Республики Беларусь
3.М.



Handwritten signature in blue ink.