Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

«Владимирский государственный университет имени Александра Григорьевича и Николая Григорьевича Столетовых» (ВлГУ)

Педагогический институт

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Директор института

М.В. Артамонова

2022 г.

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

«Иностранный язык» (наименование дисциплины)

направление подготовки / специальность

44.03.05 Педагогическое образование

(код и наименование направления подготовки (специальности)

направленность (профиль) подготовки

Экономическое образование. Английский язык

(направленность (профиль) подготовки))

1. ЦЕЛИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Цель освоения дисциплины:

- повышение исходного уровня владения иностранным языком, достигнутого на предыдущей

ступени образования;

- овладение студентами необходимым и достаточным уровнем коммуникативной компетенции для решения социально-коммуникативных задач в различных областях бытовой, культурной, профессиональной и научной деятельности при общении с зарубежными партнерами, при подготовке научных работ, а также для дальнейшего самообразования.

Задачи: развитие навыков восприятия разговорно-бытовой речи на слух, развитие навыков устной диалогической и монологической речи, освоение разговорных формул в коммуникативных

ситуациях.

МЕСТО ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ В СТРУКТУРЕ ОПОП

Дисциплина «Иностранный язык» относится к обязательной части.

ПЛАНИРУЕМЫЕ РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ ОБУЧЕНИЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ 3.

Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине, соотнесенные с планируемыми результатами освоения ОПОП (компетенциями и индикаторами достижения компетенций)

Формируемые компетенции	Планируемые результаты об соответствии с индикатором	Наименование оценочного средства		
(код, содержание компетенции)	Индикатор достижения компетенции (код, содержание индикатора	Результаты обучения по дисциплине		
УК-4 способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и на иностранном языке	УК-4.1. Знает литературную форму государственного языка, основы устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке, функциональные стили родного языка, требования к деловой коммуникации УК-4.2. Умеет выражать свои мысли на государственном, родном и иностранном языке в ситуации деловой коммуникации УК-4.3. Владеет навыками составления текстов на государственном и родном языках, опыт перевода текстов с иностранного языка на родной, опыт общения на государственном и иностранном и иностранном и иностранном языках	Знает систему норм и правил иностранного языка в рамках предложенной тематики. Умеет свободно воспринимать, анализировать и критически оценивать устную и письменную деловую информацию на иностранном языке в рамках предложенной тематики. Владеет языковыми средствами для достижения профессиональных целей на родном и иностранном языке в рамках предложенной тематики.	Разноуровневые задания Собеседование Контрольная работа	

4. ОБЪЕМ И СТРУКТУРА ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 9 зачетных единиц, 324 часа

Тематический план форма обучения – очная

№ п/п	Наименование тем и/или разделов/тем дисциплины	Семестр	Неделя семестра	Контактная работа обучающихся с педагогическим работником				ая	Формы
				Лекции	Практические занятия	Лабораторные работы	в форме практической подготовки ¹	Самостоятельная работа	текущего контроля успеваемости, форма промежуточной аттестации (по семестрам)
1	Тема 1. Количественные и	1	1		2			2	
	порядковые числительные.							-	
2	Тема 2. Структура have/ has got	1	2		2			2	
3	Тема 3. Притяжательные местоимения. Абсолютная форма притяжательных местоимений.	1	3		2			2	
4	Тема 4. Наречия too/ either	1	4		2			2	
4		1	5		2			2	
5	Тема 5. I'm going to (do it)	1						2	Рейтинг-контроль
6	Teмa 6. Present Simple. He want(s), need(s)	1	6		2			2	№1
7	Тема 7. Present Simple. (Everyday	1	/		2				
8	habits) Тема 8. Past Simple. To be Where were you yesterday?	1	8		2			2	
9	Teмa 9. Past Simple: irregular verbs: have/ go /come /get	1	9		2			2	
10	Тема 10. Past Simple of regular verbs	1	10		2			2	
11	Тема 11. Местоимения: (not) much, (not) many; only a little, only a few	1	11		2			2	
12	Teмa 12. Past Simple – adverbs of manner	1	12		2			2	Рейтинг-контроль №2
13	Teмa 13. Revision. Present Simple- Present Progressive	1	13		2			2	
14	Тема 14. Modals: can, could	1	14		2			2	
15	Tема 15. Modals: may, must, mustn't, need, needn't	1	15		2			2	
16	Тема 16. Present Perfect	1	16		2			2	
17	Тема 17. Present Perfect with been /gone	1	17		2			2	
18	Тема 18. Степени сравнения имен прилагательных	1	18		2			2	Рейтинг-контроль №3
Bce	го за 1 семестр:				36			36	зачет
1	Тема 1 Present Perfect with for / since	2	1		2			2	
2	Тема 2 Irregular verbs	2	2		2			2	
3	Тема 3 Future Simple.	2	3		2			2	
4	Тема 4 Конструкция: I want smb. to do smth.	2	4		2			2	
5	Teмa 5 Could / couldn't; had to / didn't have to / will have, to etc.	2	5		2			2	
6	Тема 6 Разделительные вопросы. Неопределённые местоимения:something, anything, nothing, everything	2	6		2			2	Рейтинг-контроль №1
7	Tема 7 Past Continuous.	2	7		2			2	
8	Тема 8 Возвратные местоимения,	-	8		2			2	

¹ Данный пункт включаетсмя в рабочую программу только при формировании профессиональных компетенций.

	each other	T						
-		2	9	2			2	
	,etc.		10	2			2	
0	Agreement / disagreement in the	2	10	2				
1	Tema II rast Simple with asea to as	2	11	2			2	
2	didn't use to do Тема 12 Participle 1 and Participle 2	2	12	2			2	Рейтинг контроль 2
3	Тема 13. How long? How much? Определительные придаточные предложения: He's the man I saw. How long? How much? Определительные придаточные предложения: He's the man I saw.	2	13	2			2	
14	Teмa 14. Косвенный вопрос: Do you know what it is? I wonder / I've got an	2	14	2			2	
15	idea Тема 15. Предложения с придаточным	2	15	2			2	
16	времени и условия Tema 16. Past Perfect.	2	16	2			2	
16	Teмa 16. Past Perfect. Тема 17. Passive Voice	2	17	2			2	
17 18	Тема 18. Conditional 2 (with unreal		18	2			2	Рейтинг контроль 3
n	condition). If had enough money			36			36	зачет
1.	то за 2 семестр: Тема «Meals» Урок 12 (уч. Аракин).	3	1-3	6			6	
2.	Дом. чтение – «Пиноккио» Тема «Meals in Russia and England» Урок 12 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение –	3	4-6	6		F7 -	6	Рейтинг контроль 1
3.	«Принц и нищий» гл. 1-4 Тема «Daily Routine» Урок 13 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение — «Принц и нищий» гл. 5-8	3	7-9	6			6	
4.	Тема «Student's Day» Урок 13 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение — «Принц и нищий» гл. 9-12	3	10- 12	6			6	Рейтинг контроль 2
5.	Тема «Our University» Урок 14 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение – «Принц и	3	13- 15	6			6	
6.	нищий» гл. 13-16 Тема «Our University» Урок 14 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение – «Принц и	3	16- 18	6			6	Рейтинг контроля 3
В	нищий» гл. 17-20 Итоговый тест.	+		36			36	зачет
1.	го за 3 семестр Тема «Seasons and weather» Урок 15 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение — «Принц и нищий» гл. 21-24	4	1-3	6			6	
2.	Тема «Weather in Britain and Russia» Урок 15 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение – «Принц и нищий» гл. 25-28	4	4-6	6			6	Рейтинг контрол 1
3.	Тема «Ноте». Дом. чтение —«Принциим» гл. 29-32	4	7-9	6			6	D-8
4.	Тема «Appearance and character». Дом. чтение —«Принц и нищий» гл. 33-34		10- 12	6			6	Рейтинг контрол 2
5.	Тема «Books. My Favourite Writer» Повторение		15	6			6	Datimum varraa
6.	Teмa «Books. My Favourite Book»	4	16- 18	6			6	Рейтинг контрол 3 Экзамен (36)
Bc	его за 4 семестр			3	6		36	JASAMER (30)
На	личие в дисциплине КП/КР гого по дисциплине	-		1	44		144	3 зачета, экзаме (36)

Содержание практических занятий по дисциплине

1 семестр

Тема 1. Количественные и порядковые числительные.

Numerals. Cardinals and ordinals. Устная тема: "Making excuses. Thanks". Text: Making excuses. Difference between "excuse me" and "sorry". Ways to thank people.

Tема 2. Структура have/ has got

The structure of "one have got something". Difference between "have got" and "has got". Short forms for "have got" and "has got".

"Meeting people" Numbers 13-24

Dialogue: Meeting people.

Teмa 3. Possessive pronouns. Pointing out at the subjects. Speech pattern: "Is there..? – there

is...." Притяжательные местоимения. Абсолютная форма притяжательных местоимений.

Rule: Possessive pronouns. Their meaning. The position in the word combinations and in the sentences. Absolute possessive pronouns in the sentences. Using "of" with the absolute possessive pronouns.

Tема 4. Наречия too/ either

Adverbs: too, either. Using the adverbs in the sentences: differences between them. Converting the sentences with "too" to sentences with "either".

Tема 5. I'm going to (do it)

The construction "to be going to" and its meaning. Expressing the intention with the structure: "I'm going to do something".

Tема 6. Present Simple. He want(s), need(s) ...

Rule: Present Simple. The situations of using present simple. 3rd person singular in the present simple tense.

Tема 7. Present Simple. (Everyday habits)

Rule: Present Simple. The situations of using present simple: everyday habits. Dialogue: What does he do every day? Questions in the present simple. Discussion: Everyday habits.

Tема 8. Past Simple. To be. Where were you yesterday?

Rule: Past Simple Tense. The ways of using Past Simple tense. The verb "to be" in the past Simple tense. Dialogues beginning with "Where were you yesterday?".

Tема 9. Past Simple: irregular verbs: have/ go /come /get

Rule: Past Simple Tense. The ways of using Past Simple tense. The irregular verbs: have, go, come, get etc. in the past simple tense. Speech practice.

Tема 10 Past Simple of regular verbs

Text: In the office. Exercises. Rule: Past Simple Tense. The ways of using Past Simple tense. The regular verbs in the past simple tense. Forming the past tense of regular verbs. Speech practice.

Тема 11. Местоимения: (not) much, (not) many; only a little, only a few. The pronouns: (not) much,

(not) many; only a little, only a few. Using them in the sentences. Speech practice.

Tема 12. Past Simple – adverbs of manner

Rule: Past Simple Tense. The ways of using Past Simple tense. Adverbs of manner in the sentences in the Past Simple Tense.

Tема 13. Revision. Present Simple- Present Progressive

Revision of the grammar rules and the vocabulary. Rule: Present Progressive tense. Words-markers for the Present Progressive. Using Present Progressive in the sentences. Difference between Present Simple and Present Progressive.

Tema 14. Modal verbs. Use of modal verbs. Can, could and their substitute. Use of infinitive

forms with modal verbs. Modal verbs in reported sentences.

Tема 15. Modals: must, mustn't, need, needn't

Modal verbs. Use of modal verbs. Must, need and its substitutes. Use of infinitive forms with modal verbs. Modal verbs in reported sentences.

Tема 16. Present Perfect

Rule: Present Perfect. Word-markers for Present Perfect tense. Using Present Perfect tense in the sentences. Present Perfect or Past Simple?

Tема 17. Where's he gone? Present Perfect with been /gone

Dialogue: Where's he gone? Questions and exercises after the text. Rule: Present Perfect. Word-markers for Present Perfect tense. Using Present Perfect tense with been/gone in the sentences. Verbs "to be", "to go" in the Perfect tenses.

Тема 18. Степени сравнения имен прилагательных

Adjectives. Rule: degrees of comparison of the adjectives.; exceptions: good, bad, etc. Degrees of comparison of the words: many, much, little, far, old.

2 семестр

Tema 1. Present Perfect with for / since

Text: A night out. Questions and exercises after the text. Rule: Present Perfect. Marker words for Present Perfect: for, since. Using the right tense in the subordinate clause.

Tема 2. Irregular verbs

Difference between regular and irregular verbs. Verbs: do, come, go, fly, run, sing, blow, etc. and their forms. Their usage in the sentences. Speech practice.

Tема 3. Future Simple.

Rule: Future Simple. Forming the Future Simple. Will, shall or be going to? Contractions of "will". Time expressions in the Future Simple: tomorrow, next day (week, month, year), in two days (weeks, years, month), the day after tomorrow.

Тема 4. Конструкция: I want smb. to do smth.

Construction: "I want smb. to do smth". Using it in the speech. Short dialogues with the construction "I want smb. to do smth". Speech practice.

Teмa 5. Could / couldn't; had to / didn't have to / will have, to etc.

Modal verbs and their negative forms: could / couldn't; had to / didn't have to / will have, to etc. Future tenses with the modals. Using them in the sentences.

Тема 6. Разделительные вопросы

Rule: Tag questions. Statement and question tag: positive and negative, tenses. Question tags with "do", "have", and the forms of "be". Exceptions. Intonation of the tag questions. Неопределённые местоимения:something, anything, nothing, everything

Тема 7. Past Continuous.

Rule: Past Continuous. Its forms. Past Continuous uses. Time expressions used with the Past Continuous tense.

Teмa 8. Возвратные местоимения Местоимения: each other

Rule: Reflexive pronouns. Their roles in the sentences: direct and indirect objects. Reflexive pronouns as Intensive pronouns. Reciprocal pronouns: each other: meaning, its possessive form. Difference between reciprocal and plural reflexive pronouns.

Teмa 9. So do I / So have I / So was I ,etc.

Questions with So do I / So have I / So was I ,etc.: meaning and usage.

Teма 10. The Yes / No content. Agreement / disagreement in the dialogues

expressing agreement / disagreement in the dialogues. Students' dialogues on the topic. Discussion.

Teмa 11. Past Simple with used to do / didn't use to do

Revision of the rule: Past Simple. "Used to do" – meaning, using in a sentence. Difference between "used to do" and "to be used to do". Forming the negative of used to do

Tема 12. Participle 1 and Participle 2

Rule: participles: participle 1. Its form, use of the present participle (participle 1). Rule: participles: participle 2. Its form, use of the past participle (participle 2). Difference in meaning between participle 1 and participle 2.

Tema 13. How long? How much? Определительные придаточные предложения: He's the man I

saw.

Questions beginning with How long? How much? Rule: Determinative subordinate clause. Use in the sentences with the right time.

Тема 14. Косвенный вопрос: Do you know what it is? I wonder / I've got an idea...

Rule: indirect questions like: Do you know what it is? I wonder / I've got an idea... Using the indirect questions in the sentences.

Тема 15. Предложения с придаточным времени и условия

Describing people's appearance: making a composite sketch. Vocabulary on the topic. Rule: subordinate clause: time and condition. Using the right time in the subordinate clauses.

Tема 16. Past Perfect.

Dialogue: Buying a present. Questions and exercises after the dialogue. Vocabulary on the topic. Rule: Past perfect. The ways of using Past Perfect tense. The markers of the Past Perfect tense. Forming the negative and interrogative sentences of the Past Perfect. The contracted form of perfect tense.

Tема 17. Passive Voice.

Rule: Passive voice. The ways of using Passive Voice. The rules to change the sentences from Active to Passive form. Changing of the pronouns. The ways of using Passive Voice. Passive voice in the tenses.

Tema 18. Conditional 2 (with unreal condition). If had enough money...

Rule: Conditionals: conditional 2 (with unreal condition). Verb tense of the "if" clause. Verb tense of the main clause. Function of Conditional 2 clause. Sentences with the pattern: "If had enough money, I would buy anything".

3 семестр

Тема 1. Тема «Meals» Урок 12 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение – «Пиноккио»

Text: Meals. Meals: different kinds of meals: breakfast, lunch, dinner, supper, coffee-break, tea. Typical vocabulary on the topic "meals". The story "Pinocchio". Essential vocabulary and discussion on the text: the main idea, subject-matter etc.

Tema 2. Тема «Meals in Russia and England» Урок 12 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение - «Принц и

нищий» гл. 1-4

British and Russian cuisine: similarities and differences. Meals in Russia and England. A recipe for a dish. Making a dish. Dialogue on the topic. The Prince and the Pauper. Vocabulary: trouble, acquaintance, ancient, clothe, endure, thief, ache, unconsciously, creature, unfortunate, grandeur, princeling, inclosure, interfere, encounter, plumage, reverence, misery, loose, stupefy. Questions and tasks from Assignment 1.

Тема 3. Тема «Daily Routine» Урок 13 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение – «Принц и нищий» гл.

5-8

Dialogue: Daily routine. Topical vocabulary after the dialogue. Time: a.m. & p.m., quarter, half, hour, minute, second. "To make" and "to do" collocations with the actions. Students' topics on the subjects. The Prince and the Pauper. Vocabulary: observe, lieutenant, distress, benumb, cozen, alas, countenance, heir, earl, grievously, unworthy, reproach, liege, dismay, hazard, rescue, treason, hereditary, venture, restorative, inarticulate. Questions and tasks from Assignment 2.

Тема 4. Тема «Student's Day» Урок 13 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение -«Принц и нищий» гл.

9-12

Text: A student's day. Questions and exercises after the text. Topical vocabulary after the text. The Prince and the Pauper. Vocabulary: armor, crimson, carnation, flourish, oaken, wander, diligence, feverishly, bruise, intricate, jewry, whirling, threadbare, butcher, digress, drowsily, conceit, vicious, precedent. Questions and tasks from Assignment 3.

Тема 5. Тема «Our University» Урок 14 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение -«Принц и нищий» гл.

13-16

Text: Our university. Topical vocabulary and vocabulary notes on the subject. Questions and exercises after the text. The Prince and the Pauper. Vocabulary: drowsiness, measure, albeit, impatient, clothed, weighty, pallid, accompany, obsequies, assent, subdue, brevity, combing, demeanor, appoint, realm, obeisance, stir, solemn, drown, perilous, quake, bugle, blare. Questions and tasks from Assignment 4.

Тема 6. Тема «Our University» Урок 14 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение - «Принц и нищий» гл.

17-20. Итоговый тест.

Students' topics on the subject. Discussion on the topic: "Our University". The Prince and the Pauper. Vocabulary: bough, derisive, prevail, foul, revile, deliverance, whirlwind, scepter, writhe, enticing, calf, bosom, gnaw, tedious, grind, picturesque, hermit, scourge, molest, devotee. Questions and tasks from Assignment 5. Revision of the vocabulary. Тест см. ниже.

4 семестр

Тема 1. Тема «Seasons and weather» Урок 15 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение —«Принц и ниший» гл. 21-24

Text: Seasons and weather. Topical vocabulary and vocabulary notes on the subject. Questions and exercises after the text. The Prince and the Pauper. Vocabulary: vigil, regal, complaisance, usury,

apostrophe, limb, raillery, vulgarity, serviceable, artificially, poultice, treachery, hue, halt, flat-side down, bereave, sorely, content, alter, escape, thee, twilight. Questions and tasks from Assignment 6.

Тема 2. Тема «Weather in Britain and Russia» Урок 15 (уч. Аракин). Дом. чтение – «Принц и нищий» гл. 25-28

Dialogue: Weather talk. Questions and exercises after the text. Students' dialogues on the subject. Discussion on the topic: "Weather". The Prince and the Pauper. Vocabulary: blithely, fatigue, mansion, intruder, devour, condemn, endeavour, courier, steadily, disown, assault, taciturn, villain, nuptials, pitiless, humanely, reverie, thither, tumult, youth, meantime, magnanimous. Questions and tasks from Assignment 7.

Тема 3. Тема «Ноте». Дом. чтение – «Принц и нищий» гл. 29-32

Text "British homes". Topical vocabulary and vocabulary notes on the subject. Questions and exercises after the text. The Prince and the Pauper. Vocabulary: stocks, knot, occur, evanescent, festivity, riot, accustomed, penury, crawl, thunder, pageant, preserve, menial, beneath, chronicler, smite, eulogistic, tableau, rivet, populace, leisure, reign, suffuse. Questions and tasks from Assignment 8.

Тема 4. Тема «Аррearance and character». Дом. чтение – «Принц и нищий» гл. 33-34

Dialogues on the topic. Discussion. Students' dialogues on the subject. Discussion on the topic: "shopping". The Prince and the Pauper. Vocabulary: pickpockets, matter, crowd, haunt, disease, lunatic, waft, mesmerize, vigor, allegiance, governor, desert, dessert, yield, leniency, longitude, wasteland. Questions and tasks from Assignment 9.

Tема 5. Тема «Books. My Favourite Writer». Повторение

Text: My favorite author is Earnest Hemingway. Discussion and students' topics on the topic "My favorite author". Revision.

Tема 6. Тема «Books. My Favourite Book». Тест

Text: Choosing a book for a friend. Discussion and students' topics on the topic "My favorite book". Тест см. ниже

5. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ, ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ПО ИТОГАМ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ И УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ СТУДЕНТОВ

5.1. Текущий контроль успеваемости

Текущий контроль знаний студентов осуществляется посредством рейтинговой оценки знаний студентов.

1 семестр Тест к 1-му рейтинг-контролю

I. Translate the dialogues.

А.-Там есть вода? – Да. - Сколько там воды? – Много.

- Там есть лук? Нет. Там нет лука.
- В. Мне нужно меню. Вот, пожалуйста. Я бы хотела суп. Какой суп вы бы хотели? Грибной И еще я бы хотела запечённую говядину с картофельным пюре. Какие-нибудь напитки? Кофе с молоком, пожалуйста. Сколько с меня? 750 рублей
- С. Включите свет! Выключите звук! Не снимайте обувь (туфли)!
- D. Чья это машина? Это машина мистера Уайта. А кто он? Он богат? Да. Он миллионер.
- Е. Посмотрите, что там? Там мои ключи. А что здесь? Это Лизина сумка.
- F. Простите? Да? Вы итальянец? Да. А вы откуда? Мы из Испании, из Мадрида. Вы в отпуске? Нет. Мы в деловой поездке (в командировке).
- II. Write missed ordinal numerals. The first, ..., the third, the fourth, ..., the sixth, ..., the eighth, the ninth, ..., the eleventh, ..., the fourteenth, ..., the sixteenth, ..., the eighteenth, ..., the twenty-first, ..., ..., the twenty-fourth, ..., ..., the twenty eighth, the twenty ninth, ...

III. Дополните предложения, употребив абсолютную форму местоимений, данных в скобках.

Whose umbrella is it? (he)
Whose key is it? (you)
Whose camera is it? (she)
Whose coats are these? (they)

Whose notebooks are these? (we)

Whose maps are they? (I)
Whose textbook is it? (he)
Whose flowers are these? (they)
Whose rulers are these? (we)
Whose writing-desk is it? (she)

Тест ко 2-му рейтинг-контролю

- I. Ask five types of questions to each sentence.
- 1. Helen and Ada were ill last week.
- 2. There was little milk in the bottle.
- II. Complete the sentences with «some» or «a few». 1. There are...interesting stories in the book. 2. There is...beer in the bottle, but not much. 3.I can give the dog...milk. 4. Will you give my friend...books to read, please? 5. There are...pieces of bread on the plate. 6. -Can I ask you...questions? - Sure. 7. I want...information about the project. Can you tell me...words about it?

III. Translate into English: 1.Дайте мне, пожалуйста, воды. 2. В бутылке есть молоко, не так ли? 3. Свари, пожалуйста, кофе. 4. Скажите, пожалуйста, мне несколько слов о своей семье. 5. Я вижу несколько интересных картин в гостиной. 6. На стене несколько портретов.

Тест к 3-му рейтинг-контролю

I. Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. 1. I have been late for school. (never, this year) 2. It has stopped raining. (just) 3. I have been to this exhibition several times (already) 4. Mr. Stonehouse hasn't sold his flat. (yet) 5. Have you been to London? (ever, before) 6. Has the child eaten anything? (today) 7. Have you seen any good films? (recently) 8. How many books have you read? (this year)

II.Ask five type of questions to each sentence. 1. I have written a letter to my friend. 2. She has bought an

interesting book.

III. Translate into English: 1. Аня опоздала на урок истории сегодня. 2. Мы были в этом музее несколько раз. 3. Я ещё не видела новый фильм. 4. Где ты купила этот словарь? 5. Лена только что ушла в бассейн. 6.Вы сегодня были в библиотеке? 7. Кто взял мой карандаш? 8. Они никогда не читали английских книг прежде.

ИТОГОВЫЙ ТЕСТ

Variant 1

I.Write the comparative sentences. Use the adjectives in brackets. There are three rooms in our flat: a sitting-room, a bedroom and a study. The sitting-room is (big) and (comfortable) room in our flat. The bedroom is not as (large) as the sitting-room and the study is (small) room in the flat. The sitting-room is a bit overcrowded with furniture; there is (much) furniture in it than in the bedroom and in the study.

II.Make questions with «have to». Write the answers. 1. Mary will have to leave tomorrow. - What time will...? 2. We had to answer a lot of questions at our History lesson. - How many questions did...? 3. I will have to get up early tomorrow. - Why will ...? 4. I have to do a lot of work. every day. - What work do ...? 5. They had to spend a lot of money on textbooks. - How much money did ...?

6. Ann often has to see an eye specialist. - How often does...? 7. I must be off. I will have to meet my friend.

- Where will...? 8. Clara has to leave the house at seven every morning. - Why does ...?

III. Complete these sentences with «must» or «have to» in its correct form. Sometimes it is possible to use both; sometimes only «have to» is possible. 1. You really...work harder if you want to pass this exam. 2. Last night little Lily suddenly became ill, and we...call a doctor.

Ann... wear glasses because her eyesight is poor. 4. I am sorry I couldn't call you yesterday. I...stay at work late. 5. Jane...leave for the station at once if she doesn't want to miss her train.

6. Our car broke down, so we ... go by bus.

IV.Complete the sentences with been orgone

1) Have you ever ______ to London?
2) He's _____ out for lunch, he'll be back at four o'clock.

3) Tom's _____ to America and he's staying there.
4) I've ____ in meetings all day.

5) Susan's not here. She's ______ to work.
6) Jen's hair looks nice. She's just _____ to the hairdresser's.

V. Complete the conversations with the Present Simple or Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1) A.: Are you getting ready for school? It's almost eight o'clock.

- B.: Yes, I (clean) my teeth right now.
 A.: How about Nina? __ she (get dressed)?
 B.: I think she is. She (look for) her shoes.
- 2) A: Are you leaving? It's time to go to work.

B: No, I (not leave) yet. I never (go) to work so early.

3) A.: It (smell) good in the kitchen. __ you (make) pancakes (блины)?

B.: No, I am not.

A.: What _we (eat) for breakfast then?

В.: Baconandeggs (бекон с яичницей).

4) A.: Look! Jerry (cross) the street against the red light.

B.: _ a policeman (see) him?

A.: No, I don't think so. The policeman (stand) with his back to the crossing. He (watch) the traffic on the other side of the road.

5)A.: Why are you under the desk? What __you (do) there?

B.: I (look for) my pen. __ you (see) it?

A.: Yes. It is right in front of your nose under your textbook.

6) A.: Listen! Somebody (cry) for help. __ you (hear)?

B.: No, I (hear) nothing.

A.: Listen again! Somebody (call) your name.

B.: Oh, it's my parrot Tim. He (know) only one sentence, "Bob, (help) me."

2 семестр Тест для 1-го рейтинг-контроля

I. Complete the sentences using Future Simple of the verbs in brackets 1.I (to see) them next Saturday.

2. They (to be) here tomorrow. 3. The journey (to take) three hours. 4. They (to come) back next week? 5.

We (not to be) busy in the evening. 6) How we (to get) there? 7) When you (to go) to the cinema? 8) Sheila (not to get) passport next year. 9) How long the trip (to take)? 10) We (to have) the test in a week.

II. Ask five type of questions to the sentence: She will be late for her train.

III. Translate into English:

1) А: Я купила интересную книгу.

Б: Когда ты её купила?

А: Я купила её вчера в магазине напротив университета. Я покупаю много книг в этом магазине в последнее время.

2) А: Я уверена, что он взял этот журнал в библиотеке неделю тому назад.

Б: Он его уже прочитал, не так ли?

А: Я не знаю. Я не видела его две недели, с 9 октября.

3) А: Лена съела много спагетти и мяса вчера за обедом, не так ли?

Б: Да. Она много ест в последнее время.

4) А: Вы когда-либо были в Сочи?

Б: Да. Я бывал там много раз.

А: Когда вы в последний раз были в Сочи?

Б: Я был там прошлым летом.

IV.Translate the sentences: 1. Я хочу, чтобы вы перевели этот текст. Он не трудный. 2.Я хочу, чтобы вы открыли учебник. Давайте читать новый текст. 3.Я не хочу, чтобы вы закрывали окно. В комнате жарко. 4.Я не хочу, чтобы вы смотрели этот фильм. Он не интересный. 5.Я хочу, чтобы вы поехали за город со мной. Сегодня очень жарко. 6.Я не хочу, чтобы вы ходили на озеро. Оно глубокое.

Тест для 2-го рейтинг-контроля

I. Choose the proper tense.

E.g.: The flight <u>lasted</u> / was lasting three hours.

a. It was 8.00 in the morning. A lot of people stood / were standing at the bus stop, waiting to go to work.

- b. A magnificent oak tree stood / was standing in the middle of the garden. c. I studied / was studying politics at university. d. He studied / was studying the effects of radiation when he suddenly died. e. When I woke up this morning it rained / was raining. It rained / was raining every single day of the holidays.
 - g. I asked him what he thought / was thinking about.

I thought / was thinking the play was extremely good.

A: What did you do / were you doing with that electric drill?

B: I was putting up some book shelves in my bedroom.

A: What did you do / were you doing with that electric drill?

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

k. A: What did you do / were you doing before you took this job?

B: Nothing, actually. I only left school a few months ago.

A: What did you do / were you doing in my bedroom just now?

B: The light was on, so I just went in to turn it off.

m. The poor chap died / was dying. All we could do was comfort him.

The poor chap died / was dying early last morning.

II. Match the lines in the left (A) and in the right (B) columns. Complete the sentence in the right (R) column with the proper subject and used to.

A	В				
I was very fit when I was young. The teachers at my school were horrible.	It used to follow me everywhere. go everywhere by bus.				
My sister's room was so messy. I had a dog when I was a kid.	freeze on winter morning. fly Concord.				
My family had some lovely holidays.	never tidy it at all. do a lot of exercises.				
When I was young we didn't have a car. And we didn't have central heating. My uncle was a pilot for British Airways.	hit the pupils. go camping all over Europe.				

III. Fill in the missing parts of the predicates. Translate the sentences. 1. He...been fishing all day. 2. I haven't...sleeping well lately. 3. Your shopping bag is full. ... you been shopping? 4. You look tired. What have you...doing? 5. How long... your mother...teaching at school? 6. He...been waiting for you since morning, ...he? 7. You haven't...borrowing books from the library lately, ...you?

Тест для 3-го рейгинг-контроля

I. Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 I see / saw / 've seen him at work yesterday.
- 2 We have to run or we 'll / won't / can be late.
- 3 It was the good / worse / worst book I've ever read.
- 4 You can't / have to / shouldn't buy stamps in a pharmacy.
- 5 What are they do / doing / done?
- 6 You 'll / have / can to wait here for the bus.

II. Make up indirect questions using the direct ones.

1) Where is the library?

- 2) Where are the music rooms?
- 3) What is the address of your school?

4) Where can I find the principal?

- 5) When was your English lesson over yesterday?
- 6) How long did it take you to do your homework?

III. Choose the right word.

- 1. He has ... own business.
- a) his b) an c) the d) him

2. What I would really like is a car of... own.

a) the b) one's c) my d) mine

3. We had no difficulty in making ... understood.

a) us b) our c) ourselves

4. Ted is old enough to ... now.

a) dress himself b) get dressed c) be dressed d) dressed

5. They are very fond of

a) themselves b) themself c) oneselves d) each other

6. Richard is very conceited and has a very high opinion of

a) himself b) his c) him d) them

7. Don't do everything for..., he must learn to do things for

a) him b) himself c) themselves d) his

8. The painting belongs to an old friend of

- a) of my father b) of my father's c) from my father
- 9. If you ask me I prefer to let people make up ... minds.
- a) their own b) each other's c) one another's d) the others'
- 10. Don't tell me your problems. I've got enough problems of

a) me b) my own c) my d) mine own

ИТОГОВЫЙ ТЕСТ

I. Ask questions to get extra information.1. It was raining all day yesterday. (heavily?) 2. Lucy and Jennifer were not going to come to the party. (Why?) 3. Jack was holding something in his hand. (What?) 4. The lorries were splashing mud. (On whom?) 5. John was thinking of going somewhere for his holiday. (Where?) 6. I was writing a letter last night. (To whom?) 7. Kelly wasn't wearing a raincoat. (Why?) 8. They were spending their money very quickly. (Who?) 9. Gloria was going to take an exam in History. (When?)

II. Complete the sentences with Past Simple or Past Progressive of the verbs in parentheses.:

1. George (fall) off a ladder while he (paint) the ceiling. 2. Last night I (read) in bed when I (hear) a loud sound. 3. You (watch) television when I (ring) you up? 4. Nobody (wait) for me when I (arrive). 5. He (not drive) very fast when the accident (happen). 6. I (break) a plate while I (wash) the dishes last night. It (slip) out of my hand. 7. Tom (take) a photo of me while I (not look). 8. We (not go out) because it (rain). 9. The telephone (ring), but I couldn't answer it because I (take) a shower. 10. While the children (play) in the back yard, their mother (do) the house.

III. Make up sentences.

1. at the school, at that time, staging, what play, theatre, they, were?

2. talking with, at seven o'clock, whom, last night, over the phone, were, you?

3. at the shop windows, was, Felicity, looking, shopping, or?

- 4. moving slowly, cars, along, roads, buses, were, slippery, and?
- 5. when, the board, cleaning, the teacher, who, the classroom, entered, was?
- 6. she, a lot of luggage, carrying, saw, John, wasn't he, was, when, him?

IV. Ask five type of questions to the sentence:

They were eating dinner. He was writing an article.

V. Translate into English: 1. Когда я пришла домой, моя мама смотрела телевизор, а папа читал газету. 2.Том сидел за партой, а не стоял у доски. 3. Шёл дождь, и все люди несли зонтики. 4. Джейн готовила обед, когда пришли гости. 5. В то время по телевизору передавали спортивные новости.

3 семестр Тест для 1-го рейтинг-контроля

I. Translate the words

Потерять аппетит; гонец; как можно скорее; сонный; говорить громко(высказываться); память; страдать; зарабатывать на хлеб(жизнь); гордо; стыд; красть

II. Translate the sentences

- 1. Он хочет поступить во Владимирский Государственный Университет.
- 2. Мне пришлось сдавать пять экзаменов зимой.
- 3. Само собой разумеется, мы хотим овладеть тремя иностранными языками.
- 4. В нашем университете много хороших преподавателей.
- Я решила прочитать эту книгу вчера.
- 6. Это хорошая возможность им помочь.
- 7. Мы гордимся нашим университетом.
- 8. Студенты нашего факультета увлекаются иностранными языками.
- 9. Мы все восхищаемся твоим произношением.
- 10. Я не могла не улыбаться.

Тест для 2-го рейтинг-контроля

I. Match the country and a traditional dish

China
Italy
Mexico
Poland
Egypt
Germany
Japan
India
Russia
Scotland
England
Hungary

Haggis
Sauerkraut
Pizza
Borshch
Chilli
Kapusniak
Curry
Bamya
Sushi
Fried rice
Paella

Fish and chips Irish stew

Spaghetti bolognese

Welsh rabbit Couscous Smorgasbord Goulash Moussaka

Coq au vin

Hungary Eire Sweden Spain Italy

France Morocco Greece Wales

II. Give a word that means...

- 1) a dish you have after the main course, for example, ice-cream;
- 2) very heavy and hard to digest (begins with s);
- 3) cooked in the oven, with a little fat or oil (for example, for a whole chicken);
- 4) something is not cooked enough.
- 5) just perfect, not overdone
- 6) too much oil/fat
- 7) very tasty; you want to eat more
- 8) meat with a lot of fat
- 9) easy to cut
- 10) food which makes you put on weight

Тест для 3-го рейтинг-контроля

True or False?

- 1) The real name of Mark Twain was William Joseph Turner
- 2) He was born in Washington
- 3) He was the eldest child in the family

- 4) He described the town Hannibal The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and Adventures of Huckleberry Finn
- 5) Mark's father was a businessman
- 6) In 1848 Samuel became an assistant of a printer
- 7) His brother, Orion, owned a magazine
- 8) While a voyage to New Orleans Mark Twain met Horace E. Bixby who was a steamboat pilot
- 9) Mark Twain foresaw the accident with his brother
- 10) Mark Twain had a wife Sara Clark.
- 11) She agreed to marry him at once.
- 12) The married couple had five daughters.
- 13) Mark didn't use many pen names.
- 14) Mark Twain died in 1987.

Answer the questions.

- 1) What is the real name of Mark Twain?
- 2) When and where was he born?
- 3) What were his parents' names?
- 4) Where did his family move when Mark was four?
- 5) What American state was known as a slave state?
- 6) What was Mark's father?
- 7) When did Mark's father die?
- 8) When did he become an assistant of a printer?
- 9) Who owned a magazine?
- 10) Whom did he meet during a voyage to New Orleans?
- 11) What did this man do?
- 12) What happened to Twain's brother Henry?
- 13) Did Twain foresee it?
- 14) What was his wife's name?
- 15) How many children did they have?
- 16) Where did he spend a lot of time?
- 17) What are his most famous books?
- 18) In what book did he describe the tour of Europe?
- 19) Why was his life so tragic?
- 20) What is so special about the day he was born and the day he died?
- 21) When did he die?

Итоговая контрольная работа

I. Insert the articles.

1. We usually have....breakfast at 7 a.m. 2. It was....cold and rainy autumn. 3. Does he live in....Europe? 4. I will never forget.....supper with Arnold. 5. Where do you usually go in...summer? 6. I want to see.....Atlantic Ocean. 7. It happened in....spring of 1980. 8. It was...early winter. 9.Thames is the most famous river in...England. 10. The Smiths spent their Christmas holidays in....Great Britain.

II. Which of the underlined parts is right?

1. Your advice/advices is/are perfect! 2. My mother's brother wants to buy new furniture/furnitures. 3. Her hair/hairs is/are black. 4. Jane's progress/progresses is/are astonishing! 5. We don't like a rainy/rainy weather. 6. The news is/are thrilling. 7. Where is/are the money? 8. What boring/a boring work! 9. Mary's knowledge/knowledges is/are very deep! 10. I find this/these information/informations rather boring.

III. Change the form of the verb in the sentences from the active voice into the passive voice.

1. They often talk about her style. 2. He is cleaning the room now. 3. They laughed at me yesterday. 4. She was painting the wall from 5 till 7 yesterday. 5. I will send for you tomorrow. 6. He has just told me about it. 7. She can write this letter tomorrow. 8. We must draw the picture today. 9. Bill had cut the vegetables by 8 yesterday. 10. Molly has already bought these trousers.

IV. Paraphrase the following sentences using the Complex Object.

1. I noticed that he closed the door. 2. We saw how they were laughing together. 3. I expect that you will explain this rule. 4. We watched how our parents were swimming. 5. He hates when children cry. 6. I felt

that somebody touched my leg. 7. Mike said to us: "Get up!".- Mike wanted.......8. Bill said to me: "You must wash up.".- Bill made...... 9. Caleb heard how she opened the front door. 10. I know that your son is a talented architect.

V. Use the required tense-aspect forms in the following sentences, observing the rules of the Sequence of Tenses. 1. She will find her true love. (We hoped). 2. She is waiting outside. (I was told). 3. He has already come. (Ben told me). 4. They live in Moscow. (I knew). 5. They have been living in Paris since 1989. (She had no idea). 6. She will arrive on Friday. (Mel told me). 7. They have never been to Italy. (He knew). 8. She works in the USA. (I was told). 9. Liz is washing up. (My father told me). 10. He lied to me about having a car. (I knew).

VI. Turn from Direct into Indirect Speech.

1. Ann said to me: "Close the door, please." 2. Justin said to me: "Wash up!" 3. Alice said to me: "My mother has been teaching Spanish for 10 years." 4. Ben asked me: "Where do you come from?". 5. Mrs. Smith asked me: "Do you know Russian?" 6. My father asked me: "Can you translate this sentence?" 7. Brian said to me: "I saw him last year." 8. Lucy said to me: "I met these girls two weeks ago." 9. Tommy asked his sister: "Who told you about my secret?" 10. "Let's sell the house". – Martin said.

VII. All the sentences are about the future. Put the verbs into the correct form.

1.I(call Megan) if you (to tell) me the truth. 2. She doesn't know if he(to do)it on Friday. 3. He(to clean) the room when Ted (to come) home. 4. I have no idea when Peter (to buy) bread. 5. Kate (to send) this letter as soon as Mr. Andrews(to come back). 6. I(read) it before I(to tell) you what I think about her manners. 7. She (wash up) after I(to help) her. 8. I (not to open) my present until Mike (to arrive). 9. Katerina (to clean) the flat if Mike (to repair) our vacuum-cleaner. 10. Bob wonders when Cody(to bake) a cake.

VIII. Write the interrogative (one general question and one special question) and negative forms

of the following sentences.

1. She is swimming in the river now. 2. She lives in London. 3. They have been teaching German since 1980. 4. We will go to the department store tomorrow. 5. She always wears red dresses. 6. This cut was in fashion in 1989. 7. The child was breathing hard. 8. The lamps are lit in the streets. 9. Samantha wants to become a journalist. 10. This book was written in 1965.

IX. Open the brackets using the appropriate tenses.

Ann: Hello, Kate. I am so glad you(to come) at last. Where you (to spend) the morning?

Kate: I(to be) in the bookstore choosing new books.

Ann: It still(to rain)? It(to be) rather dark in the room.

Kate: No, the rain(to stop) already, but the wind(to blow). When I(go) here, I(meet) Mary.

Ann: Yes, I do. I(know) her since childhood. She(to be) a wonderful girl. What she(to tell) you?

Kate: She said she(to work) in Moscow.

Ann: That's great! Oh, What (to be) the time?

Kate: It(to be) 5. Let's hurry. At 6 I must go. My mother (to wait) for me at the metro station at 6:30.

We(to go) to the theatre tonight. I (to buy) the tickets on Monday.

X. Translate the sentences. 1. Брат моей жены моложе ее тети. 2. Она самая красивая девушка из всех студенток нашей группы. 3. Позади твоей школы есть сад? 4. На столе есть сахар. (Некоторое количество). 5. Есть ли в вашей комнате столы?(некоторое количество). 6. Она любит музыку, но терпеть не может читать книги. 7. Говори громче, пожалуйста. 8. Они не умеют готовить. 9. Можно мне выйти? 10. Вы должны надеть теплые варежки. 11. В этом доме несколько комнат. 12. Я не могу вспомнить имя этого писателя. 13. Они встретились в 1978 году. 14. Я приезжаю 5 июня. 15. Я предпочитаю яблоки грушам. 16. Она никогда не была в Греции. 17. Алекс играет в теннис хорошо. 18. Сейчас мы едим хлопья. 19. Он уезжает в Москву завтра. 20. Ни Сэм, ни Бен не говорят понемецки. 21. Ты хотел бы еще сахара? 22. О вкусах не спорят. 23. Она уже приняла душ. 24. Мы еще не сделали доклад. 25. Ей требуется час, чтобы помыть посуду. 26. Наш кузен читал газету, пока я убирала комнату. 27. Я встретила его, когда он гулял в парке. 28. Мы сдали вчера экзамен. 29. Я думаю, он провалит все экзамены. 30. Мы будем красить стены в 5 часов завтра. 31. Ты сможешь работать в саду в жаркую погоду? 32. Нам придется помочь им. 33. Им бы лучше взять зонт. На улице идет сильный дождь. 34. Если он обрызгает меня грязью, я разозлюсь. 35. Мы знали, что Брауны уже купили машину. 36. Нэнси написала сочинение к 7 часам вчера. 37. Она всегда следует моим советам. 38. Новости очень грустные. 39. Они живут в Англии с 1967 года. 40. Я хочу, чтобы Нелли пошла в булочную. 41. Она заставила меня делать покупки. 42. Эти платья были куплены

44. Прекратите говорить! 45. Я увлекаюсь вчера. 43. Можно мне примерить эту шляпу? кулинарией.

4 семестр

Тест для 1-го рейтинг-контроля

Translate from Russian into English. 1.Договорились, что она подождет его в гостинице. 2. Ожидалось, что он вернется как раз к собранию. 3. Было замечено, что он только что отправил телеграмму. 4. Говорили, что ему нелегко было сделать это. 5. Ходят слухи, что он уехал в Канаду. 6. Было решено, что выплата была незаконной. 7. Ей было указано, что она слишком далеко зашла. 8. Это письмо нужно отправить

немедленно. 9. Эта статья не может быть переведена так скоро. 10. Его можно тоже пригласить. 11. Вам не нужно делать перевод сегодня. Его можно сделать завтра. 12. Этот ответ должен быть найден. 13. Это правило нужно запомнить. 14. Цветы можно поставить на пол у окна. 15. Ему

должны сказать правду.

Тест для 2-го рейтинг-контроля

Translate from Russian into English.

1. Эта пьеса не может быть поставлена в детском театре. 2. Ее точку зрения можно легко понять. 3. Наш маршрут нужно всем объяснить. 4. Эту книгу можно переслать завтра, если хотите. 5. Его вещи нужно отнести на верх. 6. На этой улице строится новая станция метро. 7. Известного артиста попросили принять участие в концерте. 8. Студентке посоветовали написать доклад по-английски. 9. Передайте декану, что его просят к телефону. 10. Интересно, ему уже рассказали о происшествии или еще нет. 11. На эту книгу редко ссылаются, хотя она была написана в 1996 году. 12. Над тобой будут смеяться, если предложишь этот план. 13. Ты когда-нибудь боялся чего-нибудь? 14. Когда свет включили, он понял, что бумаги украли. 15. Когда был потерян ваш багаж?

Тест для 3-го рейтинг-контроля

I. Supply the missing auxiliary or modal verb.

1. The telegram ... sent at 5 o'clock yesterday.

- 2.I am sure, a lot of questions.....asked when he finishes speaking.
- 3. The shops... opened at 8 o'clock in the morning.

4. When ... this road made?

- It's very cold. You.....warmly dressed.
- 6. This work is easy. It.....done by a child.
- 7. All his documents ... lost during the war.
- 8. A lot of houses.....built in our town this year.

9. Don't close the window. It... just ... opened.

- 10. The next morning when I came out, I saw that the streets.....washed byrain.
- 11 .He went away last year and he ... not... heard of ever since.

12. The boys watched how the car.....cleaned.

13. What do you feel just now, when your favorite record.....played?

14. When I entered the classroom, the last report.....made.

II. Make the following Active constructions Passive. Analyze the predicates.

People speak English all over the world.

One uses milk for making butter and cheese.

He hurt his leg in an accident.

- We ate up all the cakes yesterday.
- 5. Kate will clean the room after lunch.
- 6.1 shall serve both tea and coffee.
- 7. The firemen are putting the fire out.
- 8. The shops are selling hundreds of toys.
- 9. When we left the meeting, people were still asking questions.
- 10. When I came to the village, they were building a new school.
- 11. Someone has broken my new pen.

- 12. No one has lived in that house for the last three years.
- 13.1 found out that my friend had sent the parcel to the wrong address.
- 14. It surprised me to hear that they had given him the first prize.
- 15. He could pass this exam a week ago.
- 16. You must leave your hats and coats in the cloak-room.

III. Put the questions indicated in the brackets.

- 1. Such books are sold in special shops. (In what shops?)
- 2. These magazines must be returned in an hour.(When?).
- 3. The picture was spoilt by fire.(How?).
- 4. This work can be done in two days.(in how many days?).
- 5. The money will be spent on food.(On what?).
- 6. Such questions are often raised by students.(By whom?).
- 7. Hot meals are served in this restaurant till 10 p.m.(Till what time?).
- 8. Umbrellas and coats must be left in the cloakroom. (What?)
- 9. The birthday cake will be baked tomorrow. (When?).
- 10. A new medicine is being tried at the hospital.(Where?).
- 11. When we passed their garden, the flowers were being watered there (By whom?).
- 12.1 haven't been invited to their party yet.(Why?).
- 13. The meat has been fried well.(How?).
- 14. Shakespeare plays had been staged by the end of the last year. (When?).

Итоговая контрольная работа

1. Open the brackets:

- 1. When she (to come) to the University, the bell (to go) already.
- 2. I (to hope) that we (to discuss) this question by the end of the meeting.
- 3. She (to catch) a cold and (to be ill) for a week already.
- 4. He generally (to come) home early but yesterday he (to come) very late.
- 5. I wonder what you (to do) tomorrow at this time.
- 6. I was sure I (to see) them again.
- 7. I (not know) if she (to drop in) on me.

2. Make up the questions using the words in brackets:

- 1. He phoned me yesterday and told me the news. (What)
- 2. They will go to the country if the weather keeps fine. (With whom)
- 3. I'm not going to the pictures with you. (Why)
- 4. I have answered all your questions. (Who)
- 5. He had lived there before he came to Moscow. (Where)
- 6. It was raining heavily yesterday. (нетакли)
- 7. By the time you come I shall have already finished the work. (закончители)

3. Change the sentences into indirect speech:

- 1. He said: "The rain has already stopped".
- 2. She asks me: "Will you see him today?".
- 3. They said: "We shall have written the dictation by the time you come."
- 4. He asked: 'What book are you reading?"
- 5. I said: "I usually work at my Spanish from morning till night."
- 6. She said: "I shall be moving to a new flat soon."

4. Translate into English:

- 1. Утром я встаю в семь, делаю зарядку и завтракаю.
- 2. Каким поездом вы поедите за город?
- 3. Я не пошла провожать ее, так как была занята.
- 4. Мы когда-то ходили в парк вместе.
- 5. Она сказала, что никогда не читала этой книги.
- 6. Вы уже написали письмо?
- 7. Она часто смотрит телевизор, но сейчас она не смотрит фильма, она его уже видела.
- 8. До того, как он купил автомобиль, он ездил на работу на автобусе.
- 9. Мы будем работать на ферме этой осенью.

II. Give the plural form of the following words. Transcribe word endings: a house, a blouse, a country,

a country-house, a town, a library, a knife, a forest, a hotel, a hospital.

III. Make the sentences below into questions (use the words in brackets). 1. There is a cosy sofa in the room. (What...on the sofa? Where?) 2. There are some bookshelves in the room. (Where? What...on the bookshelves? How many bookshelves? Are there any...? There are a lot of..., aren't there?) 3. There is much furniture in the bedroom. (How much?) 4. There is a new wall-bracket in the room. (What...next to the wall-bracket? Is...in the living-room or in the bedroom?)

IV. Use the possessive case where possible as in the examples: a boy's toy - boys' toys; a woman's hat -women's hats. A child's dress-; a girl's shoes-; a pupil's desk-; a cat's eye-; my relative's house-; his

cousin's address-; a man's room-.

V. Use the possessive case where possible: The pages of the book. The textbooks of Jack and Alec. A cup of tea. The poems of Lermontov. Maps of the town. The library of my father. The watch of my friend Peter. The house of her parents. The favourite books of my mother-in-law. A picture of a beautiful girl. The doctor

of these children. An office of a lawyer.

VI. Translate into English. Use the possessive case where possible 1.Как зовут твою подругу? 2.Мужа моей сестры зовут Сергей. 3.Сестра жены моего брата работает в больнице. 4. Кто по профессии ваша дочь? – Она детский врач. 5.Дом моего тестя очень большой. 6.Это любимый фильм моей мамы.

Самостоятельная работа №2

I. Explain the rules of reading of highlighted letters: armchair, wardrobe, wall-bracket, plant, window-sill, comfortable, behind, opposite, corner, curtain, mirror, apartment, central, heating, under, above, furniture.

II. Complete the sentences with many / much or few / little. 1. Take some more sheets of paper. There are...sheets on the desk. 2. Don't take these pencils from the table. I have very...of them. 3. It is a nice summer day. There are...cars in the streets today. 4. It is late. There are...people in the streets of the town.

5. How...mistakes are there in your dictation? 6. How...sugar is there in the tea?

III. Complete the sentences with «it» or «there»: 1. ... was too late to go anywhere, so we stayed at home. 2. ... were no tables or chairs in the room. ... was empty. 3. ... was Sunday. I never get up early on Sundays. 4. ... was very little snow that winter. 5. ... was difficult to carry the bag. ... was heavy. 6. ... were a lot of children at the party.

IV. Запишите степени сравнения следующих прилагательных и наречий. Помните, что перед существительным, имеющим прилагательное в превосходной степени, всегда стоит определённый артикль. Определённый артикль ставится также и тогда, когда существительное отсутствует. Comfortable, cosy, difficult, hard, many, good, wonderful, large, high, long, cold, convenient, little, heavy,

narrow, interesting, bad, few, clean, busy, much, tall, short, thin.

V.Translate into English: 1. В этой библиотеке мало английских книг. 2. У вас много друзей? 3.В его диктанте много ошибок. 4.У меня мало карандашей. 5.Сколько молока в бутылке? 6.В моём супе мало соли; мне он не нравится. 7. Ты вчера был на уроке? 8.Где она была в прошлое воскресенье? Аня болела на прошлой неделе, не так ли? 9.В комнате жарко. Откройте, пожалуйста, окно. – Хорошо. 10. Прочтите, пожалуйста, эти предложения. – Поставить вопросы к предложениям? – Да, пожалуйста

2 семестр Самостоятельная работа №1

I. Join the sentences using "neither...nor".

1. The tea isn't hot. And it isn't strong either.

2. Paul isn't clever. And he isn't hardworking either.

3. Ann doesn't drive a car. And she doesn't ride a bike either.

4. I can't ski. And I can't skate either.

5. Dan didn't read the book "Stuart Little". And he didn't see the film either.

II. Translate into English:

1) - Ты умеешь кататься на коньках?

- Нет. На лыжах я тоже не умею кататься. Я не умею кататься ни на лыжах, ни на

коньках.

2) - Ты знаешь эту девочку?

- Нет. И того мальчика я тоже не знаю. Я не знаю ни ту девочку, ни того мальчика.

3) - Том говорит или по-английски, или по-французски, не так ли?

- Понятия не имею. Я думаю, он не знает ни английского, ни французского
- 4) - Я думаю, Джейн или в саду, или в парке.- Нет. Она ни в саду и ни в парке. Она дома.

5) -Что ты будешь пить: сок или чай?

- Ни то и ни другое. Я буду пить молоко.

III. Put the words in the correct order to ask questions.

1. (you ever / be / to America?) 2. (you /read / any English books?) 3.(you / see / Tom recently?) 4. (Ann / travel / a lot this year?) 5. (Jenny / find / her textbook at last?) 6. (Jack / have / a holiday this month?)

IV. Ask questions. Use "How long..." at the beginning.

1. I know Nelly. 2. My sister is married. 3. Jim has a new bicycle. 4. Boris is on holiday. 5. I know about her problem. 6. We have a car. 7. Ann is ill. 8. The students are absent. 9. They are friends. 10. My cousin Nick is in the army.

V. Translate into English:

1. Мы не были в кино с прошлого месяца. 2. Он живёт в Англии уже 3 года. 3. Сколько времени ты знакома со своей подругой? 4. — Сколько времени у вас этот компьютер? — Он у нас уже два года, с тех пор как мы купили его в 2014 году. 5. Они женаты двадцать лет. 6. Она дважды опоздала на уроки на этой неделе. 7. Я не видела его с тех пор, как мы окончили школу. 8. Том болен уже неделю. 9. У неё это платье несколько лет. 10. Он всегда был серьезным человеком.

Самостоятельная работа №2

I. Turn from Active into Passive:

1. You have sent us the wrong items again. (The wrong)

2. You should have delivered this consignment last week. (This consignment ...)

3. Someone broke two of the VDUs during transportation. (Two)

4. You should have sent the documents by registered post. (The documents)

5. A faulty connection could have caused the problems with the hard disk. (The problems)

6. You omitted the manuals from the order. (The manuals)

7. You delivered the printers over three weeks late. (The printers)

8. We will not pay the invoice until this problem is rectified. (The invoice)

II. Write down the sentences choosing the correct tense form of the verbs.

1. When the rain began I hang out/was hanging out/had hung out the linen in the yard. 2.A strong wind blew/was blowing/had blown and I decided to put on a warm coat. 3.I looked everywhere for my car keys and then I remembered that my son took/was taking/had taken the car to work. 4.As soon as she opened the door she realized that someone broke/was breaking/had broken into the house. 5.She was very quiet so I asked her what she thought/was thinking/had thought about.

III. Link the sentences to make one complete sentence. Change the form of the verbs in brackets and

make any other changes that are necessary. All the sentences are past.

1.Jane (make) lunch. At that time the children (sleep). While Jane... 2. I (do) the shopping first. After that I (go) home. After I...3.I(see) an accident. I immediately (call) the police. When I...4.I(check into) a hotel. Then I (phone) my boss at once. As soon as I... 5.Mary (iron). She (hear) a loud noise outside. When Mary... 6.Mary (hear) a loud noise. She (go) outside to investigate. When Mary...

3 семестр

Самостоятельная работа студентов

I. Read, translate and retell the text.

Altai State Technological University

The Altai State Technological University (ASTU) is one of the largest higher institutions of our country. It is also the leading educational, scientific center of the Altai region.

Our university was founded in February 1942 on the basis of the Zaporozhye Engineering Institute. It consisted of two faculties: the faculty of mechanical engineering and the faculty of agricultural engineering

with a student body of 360 people. In 1959 it became the Altai Polytechnic Institute. In May 1965 the Institute was named after I.I. Polzunov. In 1992 the Polytechnic Institute was transformed into the University. The student-body of ASTU is over 11 thousand people. At present Rector of the Altai Technical University is Vladimir Vasilyevich Jevstigneev, a doctor of Physics and Mathematics, a professor, an honored scientist, a member of the International Academy of High school and the International Academy of Information.

There are four forms of training in the University: full-time, part-time, extra-mural and distant. After passing entrance examinations successfully, students are enrolled into the University on the competitive basis. The course of studies lasts for five years. Part-time and extra-mural students study for six years. Classes begin in September, they are over in June. Students study in two shifts. Students' work is given a

mark on a five point or 100-point scale.

The academic year is divided in 2 terms. After every term students take exams. After every exam week/session students have vacations – two weeks in winter and 2 months in summer. Senior students have their practical training in different enterprises of Altai region. Students who study well get grants or stipends.

Student research work is a natural part of training. Leading scientists of the University act as students scientific advisers. In the final year students write diploma papers and take state exams. On graduation

students receive degrees of Bachelor and diplomas of specialist.

There are 14 faculties in our university. Distant education is carried out in many districts of the Altai region. Among the teaching staff of the University there are 44 Academicians and Corresponding members

of the Russian Academies and New York International Academy.

There is a post-graduate course in the University. ASTU participates in the Tempus and Intas international programs, collaborates with members of international organizations such as DaaD, ASTR, ACCELS, IREX. It has bilateral agreements with major Universities in the USA, Germany, China, the

Netherlands and England.

Students of the University have 7 academic buildings, a complex of hostels (including hostel for family students), a big scientific library, a computing centre, a publishing house, a student club, the «Kaleidoscope» student theatre, a preventive clinic, a skiing lodge, sports and rest camp by the river Ob.

II. Put ten questions to the text.

III. Make up the sentences using the following words:

his, in our laboratory, made, was, experiment.

2. on chemistry, the lecture, delivered, on Friday, is.

3. a, rather, your, new, university, is, one.

4. department, the, entered, the, University, I, correspondence, of, Pedagogical.

5. is, the, 2, in, terms, year, academic, divided

IV. Translate the sentences into English:

1. Мой друг Иван учится на втором курсе. Он поступил в университет в прошлом году. Он совмещает учебу и работу на заводе. Он студент-заочник.

2. Студенты посещают лекции, практические занятия и семинары.

3. Учебный год в российских высших учебных заведениях состоит из двух семестров.

4. Дважды в год студенты сдают зачеты и экзамены.

5. В соответствии с учебным планом студенты изучают как общие предметы, так и специализированные.

6. Наш университет достаточно молодой. Он был основан 35 лет назад.

4 семестр

Самостоятельная работа

Open the brackets, using the correct form of the verb in the Passive Voice. 1. This book (write) many years ago, but it still (read) with great interest.

2. By whom this film (make)?

3. This house (paint) two years ago, I don't know when it (paint) again.

4. What factory (show) to the visitors tomorrow?

5. Library book must not (keep) longer than a fortnight.

6. These facts (not mention) in his report.

- 7. When the advertisement (place) in the newspaper?
- 8. This museum (visit) by thousands of people every year.
- 9. I'm afraid our holidays (spoil) by bad weather.
- 10. When the windows (wash) last?
- 11 . Who the story (translate) by?
- 12. She didn't follow the advice she (give).
- 13. Everybody (send) an invitation?
- 14. There are books that (not read) for 5 years.
- 15. I never (speak) to like that before.
- 16. When she entered the room, the last student (examine).
- 17. I didn't know that the letter (lose).
- 18. She had the feeling that she (watch).
- 19. I'm not surprised that he (listen to with such interest). He is a good lecturer.
- 20. Close the door please, little Jane (wash).

Фонд оценочных материалов (ФОМ) для проведения аттестации уровня сформированности компетенций обучающихся по дисциплине оформляется отдельным документом.

6. УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

6.1. Книгообеспеченность КНИГООБЕСПЕЧЕННОСТЬ Наименование литературы: автор, название, вид Год издания издания, издательство Наличие в электронной библиотеке ВлГУ Основная литература* 1. Практический курс английского языка. 1 курс. Под 2015 ред. В.Д. Аракина. М., Владос. 2. Цветкова Т.К. English Grammar Guide [Электронный http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN 2014 9785392124862.html ресурс]: учеб. пособие / Т.К. Цветкова. - М.: Проспект. http://www.iprbookshop.ru/44108.html 3. Мюллер В.К. Англо-русский и русско-английский 2014 словарь: Москва, Аделант. http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN 4. Романова В.А. Английский язык. Тесты, диалоги, 2014 9785691021053.html упражнения разговорные темы, задания И [Электронный ресурс]: Учеб. пособие / Романова В.А. - М.: ВЛАДОС. Дополнительная литература http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN 1. Рушинская И.С. The English Verbals and Modals 2012 978893494464.html [Электронный ресурс]: практикум / Рушинская И.С. -2-е изд., стер. - М.: ФЛИНТА 2012 2. Гуревич В.В. Практическая грамматика английского языка. Упражнения и комментарии / Practical English Grammar: Exercises and Comments. - М.: Флинта-Наука. 3. Блинова С.И. Практика английского языка: Сборник 2013 упражнений по грамматике / С.И. Блинова, Е.И. 2009 Синицкая, Е.П. Чарекова, Г.С. Чернышева. - СПб.: Перспектива. http://www.iprbookshop.ru/19511.html 4. Голицынский Ю.Б. Грамматика: Сборник 2013 упражнений. – 4-е изд. – СПб.: КАРО. 5. Дроздова Т. Ю. English Grammar. Reference and 2008 Practice / Т.Ю. Дроздова, А.И. Берестова, В.Г. 2007 Маилова. - СПб: Антология. http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN 6. Кузнецова А.Ю. Грамматика английского языка: от 2012 9785976513662.html теории к практике [Электронный ресурс] : учеб. пособие / А.Ю. Кузнецова. - 2-е изд., стер. - М.: ФЛИНТА

6.2. Периодические издания

Журнал «Иностранные языки в школе»

6.3. Интернет-ресурсы

- электронные библиотечные системы библиотеки ВлГУ (бесплатный доступ через электронную библиотеку ВлГУ).

7. МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Для реализации данной дисциплины имеются специальные помещения для проведения занятий лабораторного типа, групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации, а также помещения для самостоятельной работы. Лабораторные работы проводятся в ауд. 426, корп. 7.

Перечень используемого лицензионного программного обеспечения: Microsoft office 2007-2010, Media Player Classic, Daum pot player.

Рабочую программу составил	к.п.н., доцент кафедры ВИЯ и МОИЯ Митюшина Н.В.

10. К тому времени, как вы придете, я уже сделаю домашнее задание.

5.2. Промежуточная аттестация по итогам освоения дисциплины

1 семестр Вопросы к зачету

- 1. Act out the dialogue "Meeting people. Making excuses.".
- 2. Describe your flat.
- 3. Act out the dialogue "At the restaurant".
- 4. Act out the dialogue "At the hairdresser's".
- 5. Act out the dialogue "At the customs".
- 6. Speak about your daily routine.
- 7. Act out the dialogue "Holidays".
- 8. Ask each other about your free time.
- 9. Act out the dialogue "What's on TV tonight?".

2 семестр Вопросы к зачету

- 1. Act out the dialogue "At the chemist's".
- 2. Speak about travelling by air.
- 3. Act out the dialogue "Asking for direction".
- 4. Act out the dialogue "Buying a present. At the shop.".
- 5. Act out the dialogue "At the hospital".
- 6. Act out the dialogue "Booking in advance".
- 7. Speak on the topic "The weather forecast"
- 8. Act out the dialogue "Applying for a job".
- 9. Speak about a football match or other sport event.

3 семестр Вопросы к зачету

- 1. My Daily Routine.
- 2. Student's Day.
- 3. Meals in our Family.
- 4. Russian Cuisine.
- 5. Eating out.
- 6. Extracurricular activities.
- 7. University Facilities.
- 8. What We Study at the University.

4 семестр

Экзаменационные темы

- 1. Food and British Eating Habits
- 2. Food and American Eating Habits
- 3. My Favourite Cuisine
- 4. Weather in Great Britain and Russia
- 5. British home. American home.
- 6. The University I Study at
- 7. My Working Day
- 8. Reading books. My Favourite Writer
- 9. Reading Books. My Favourite Book

5.3. Самостоятельная работа обучающегося.

1 семестр Самостоятельная работа №1

I. Transcribe the words: sight, louse, down, light, want, bus, heal, kite, sigh, mind, sum, brother.