МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РТ

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж»

Рассмотрен и утвержден на заседании

предметно-цикловой комиссии

гуманитарных дисциплин

Протокол № 5 от « 26» июня 2023 г.

Председатель ПЦК / Минина Л.Б./

«Утверждаю»

Заместитель директора

по учебной работе

/Орлова Н.П.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

<u>СГ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК</u> <u>В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ</u>

специальность: 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах

Фонд оценочных средств рассмотрен на заседании предметной (цикловой) комиссией

Фонд оценочных средств разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования (далее – ФГОС СПО) по специальности 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах, утвержденного Приказом Минобрнауки России от 21.04.2022 г. N 257.

ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности для специальности 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины	Код контролируемой компетенции	Наименование оценочного средства
		(или ее части)	
1.	Раздел 1. Подготовка к профессиональной деятельности	ОК 09 ЛР 7	Текущий контроль в форме:
2.	Раздел 2. Обучение и воспитание	ЛР 8	- самостоятельных
3.	Раздел 3. Профессиональная деятельность специалиста	ЛР 16	работ по темам
4.	Раздел 4. Профессиональная документация на иностранном языке		дисциплины; - тестирования - выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений Промежуточный контроль в форме: дифференцированный зачет.

Результаты (умения, знания)	Формы и методы контроля и
	оценки
Уметь: общаться (устно и письменно) на	Текущий контроль в форме
иностранном языке на профессиональные и	устного фронтального опроса,
повседневные темы;	выполнения контрольных
переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты	работ, тестовых заданий,
профессиональной направленности; самостоятельно	выступлений на занятиях,
совершенствовать устную и письменную речь,	подготовка докладов,
пополнять словарный запас, понимать устную	презентаций. Проверка
(монологическую и диалогическую) речь на бытовые	результатов самостоятельной
и специальные темы; читать и понимать со словарем	работы обучающихся.
специальной литературы по широкому и узкому	
профилю специальности; участие в обсуждении тем,	
связанных со специальностью; использовать наиболее	
употребительных и относительно простых языковых	
средств в основных видах речевой деятельности:	
говорении, восприятии на слух (аудировании), чтении	
и письме; самостоятельная работа со специальной	
литературой на иностранном языке с целью	
получения профессиональной информации;	
правильное с точки зрения произношения и	
употребления лексических единиц и грамматических	

структур развернутое сообщение по теме, изложение в диалогическом и монологическом общении своей точки зрения на социально-бытовые и социальнокультурные темы; восприятие устной речи в пределах изучаемых тем, речи носителей изучаемого языка в широком спектре ситуаций повседневного общения; чтение текстов разных стилей и жанров, ответы на вопросы по содержанию; ведение неподготовленного диалога при обсуждении прочитанных прослушанных текстов; правильное выражение своих мысли в письменной форме; пользование словарем и справочной литературой; профессиональноориентированное осуществление устного письменного перевода с иностранного языка русский и наоборот; использование приобретенных знания и умений в практической деятельности.

Знать: лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности, базовая лексика общего языка, лексика, представляющая нейтральный основная научный стиль; терминология своей широкой и узкой специальности; основные приемы аннотирования, реферирования перевода литературы по специальности; фонетические правила чтения и интонирования; языковой и страноведческий материал, единицы речевого этикета; грамматические правила построения различных форм предложения; основные способы словообразования; лингвострановедческая страноведческая И информацию (сведения о странах изучаемого языка, их культуре, исторических и современных реалиях).

Текущий контроль в форме устного фронтального опроса, аудирования, диктантов, выполнения контрольных работ, тестовых заданий, Проверка результатов самостоятельной работы обучающихся.

РАЗДЕЛ 1. ПОДГОТОВКА К ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ТЕМА 1. 1 МОЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ.

Variant 1

Задан	ие. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, употребив правильную форму
сущес	твительного, прилагательного или глагола.
1.	She has two young so she's always tired (Babys/babyes/babies)
2.	Have you seen motobike? It's really powerful. (Jane's brother/Jane brother's/Jane's
brothe	, <u>—</u>
3.	Do you have suitablefor the job? (Experiences/piece of experience/experience)
4.	Excuse me, is there near here? (Some art gallery/an art gallery/art gallery)
5.	My grandfather walks because he is quite old. Slow/by slowest/slowly
6.	I think detective novels areinteresting. I love them! A bit/slightly/really
7.	Ion a colour printer. Usually print/print usually/am usually print
8.	on the report for Grant Brothers at the moment? Are you work/are you working/you
work	
9.	Let's put the heating on. The nights colder now. Are getting/get/is getting
10.	Can you tell the children to be quiet? They_! Argue always/ always argue/ always
argues	
11.	Oh, when you about the timetable changes? They told/did they told/did they tell
12.	Pablo and Pilar at the same hotel with us. Wasn't staying/not staying/were staying
13.	You won't have to wait for long. They it within 5 minutes. 'Il have repaired/have
	ed/repair
14.	You can come round at 6. by then. I'll have been finishing work/I'll have finished
	I'm finishing work
Keys	
1.	babies
2.	Jane's brother's
3.	experience
4.	an art gallery
5.	slowly
6.	really
7.	usually print
8.	Are you working
9.	Are getting
10.	Always argue
11.	did they tell
12.	were staying
13.	'll have repaired

Variant 2

14. I'll have finished work

Задание. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, употребив правильную форму существительного, прилагательного или глагола.

- 1. We are going to stay with ___when we are in Madrid. (Kevin's cousin/the cousin of Kevin/Kevin cousin)
- 2. Julie has painted the ___a dreadful shade of pink. (bedroom's walls/bedroom walls/wall bedrooms)

3.	There was an interestingon the radio this morning. (News/item of news/one news)
<i>3</i> . 4.	The artist hasname. (Unusual/a unusual/an unusual)
4. 5.	Elizabeth has adaughter. Young beautiful/beautiful young/ young beautifully
5. 6.	I can't wait for my next holiday. I'm really about it. Exciting/excite/excited
	· · · · —
7.	Dave's wearing striped shirt today. Blue and white/blue,white/blue-white
8.	In this picture, the woman a car that's broken down. Is repairing/is repair/repairs
9.	The filmwith a car crash, and then is open/opens/is opening
10.	Older peoplemore help from the government this year. Get/are get/are getting
11.	This beans soup delicious. Tastes/is tasting/is tasty
12.	Sony offered Meela a job before she her degree. Finish/had finished/was finishing
13.	Lucy called us with the news when wedinner. Prepared/were preparing/prepare
14.	My bossto shout while we were discussing the sales figures. Was starting/was
starte	d/started
Keys	
1.	Kevin's cousin
2.	bedroom walls
3.	news
4.	an unusual
4 . 5.	beautiful young
5. 6.	excited
0. 7.	blue and white
8.	is repairing
9.	opens
10.	are getting
11.	tastes
12.	finished
13.	were preparing
14.	started
	Variant 1
Task	1 Choose the correct word.
1.	I think you might/ought to see a doctor.
2.	Should/May I borrow your book, please?
3.	I have to/could go to the grocery store. My fridge is empty.
4.	You must/ought to be very hungry. Would you like an apple.
5.	Could/Should you pass me some sugar? I like sweet tea.
6.	You must be/can't be very proud of your son he is a champion.
7.	You must be/should be exhausted after all your hard work.
8.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	She mustn't/shouldn't stay in bed all day unless she is ill. It's years late. The children myset/son't he cleaning.
9.	It's very late. The children must/can't be sleeping.
10.	Susan has broken her leg. She can't/have to walk now.
-	
	2 Fill in: must(2), mustn't, can, can't, could(2), may, might, have to.
1.	Guess what! Our team has just won the game. No way!
You.	be joking!
2.	Excuse me, sir. You park here. It's forbidden.
3.	How about to watch a movie? Sorry, but I finish my homework.
4.	Look! It's Jane! No, it be. She is in Paris on business.
5.	I turn the light off, please.
6.	I have your name, please.
7.	I think it be warm soon.
8.	you help me please? I think I got lost.
٥.	job neip me pieuse. I umik i got iost.

- 9. The streets get very slippery when it rains.
- 10. You be very thirsty, it's hot outside.

Variant 2

Task 1 Choose the correct word.

- 1. I **can/could** speak English but I can't write it very well.
- 2. She **can't/needn't** spend 3 weeks in Rome, she has to come back to work.
- 3. You **mustn't/shouldn't** park your car on double yellow lines.
- 4. You **shouldn't/mustn't** be so rude with Mary, she is very sensitive.
- 5. You **should/must** obey the laws, or you will get in jail.
- 6. **Should/May** I borrow your pen, please?
- 7. You **needn't/have to** buy any cat food. We've got plenty.
- 8. I think you **ought to/might** take your dog to a vet.
- 9. **May/must** I call you next week, please?
- 10. It **might/should** rain tomorrow. You should take an umbrella with you.

Task 2 Fill in: should(2), shouldn't, must, mustn't, have to(2), can, can't, may.

- a. You turn your TV off when not watching it.
- b. Excuse me sir, you smoke here, it's forbidden.
- c. I can't go to the movie theater with you today, I work.
- d. You obey your parents until you are 18.
- e. You smoke it's very bad for your health.
- f. We don't go to school in August.
- g. I cook a very delicious chocolate cake with walnuts.
- h. I speak Spanish, but I would like to learn it.
- i. You be honest and sincere with your friends.
- 10...... I borrow your car for a weekend, please?

Key

Variant 1

Task 1 Choose the correct word.

- 11. I think you **might/ought to** see a doctor.
- 12. **Should/May** I borrow your book, please?
- 13. I <u>have to/could</u> go to the grocery store. My fridge is empty.
- 14. You <u>must/ought</u> to be very hungry. Would you like an apple.
- 15. **Could/Should** you pass me some sugar. I like sweet tea.
- 16. You <u>must be/can't be very proud of your son he is a champion.</u>
- 17. You **must be/should be** exhausted after all your hard work.
- 18. She **mustn't/shouldn't** stay in bed all day unless she is ill.
- 19. It's very late. The children **must/can't** be sleeping.
- 20. Susan has broken her leg. She can't/have to walk now.

Task 2 Fill in: must(2), mustn't, can, can't, could(2), may, might, have to.

- 1. Guess what! Our team has just won the game. No way! You **must** be joking!
- 2. Excuse me, sir. You **mustn't** park here. It's forbidden.
- 3. How about to watch a movie? Sorry, but I **have to** finish my homework.
- 4. Look! It's Jane! No, it **can't** be. She is in Paris on business.
- 5. **Could** I turn the light off, please.
- 6. **May** I have your name, please.
- 7. I think it **might** be warm soon.
- 8. **Could** you help me please? I think I got lost.

- 9. The streets **can** get very slippery when it rains.
- 10. You **must** be very thirsty, it's hot outside.

Variant 2

Task 1 Choose the correct word.

- 1. I <u>can/could</u> speak English but I can't write it very well.
- 2. She <u>can't/needn't</u> spend 3 weeks in Rome, she has to come back to work.
- 3. You **mustn't/shouldn't** park your car on double yellow lines.
- 4. You **shouldn't/mustn't** be so rude with Mary, she is very sensitive.
- 5. You **should/must** obey the laws, or you will get in jail.
- 6. **Should/May** I borrow your pen, please?
- 7. You <u>needn't</u>/have to buy any cat food. We've got plenty.
- 8. I think you **ought to/might** take your dog to a vet.
- 9. <u>May/must I call you next week, please?</u>
- 10. It **might/should** rain tomorrow. You should take an umbrella with you.

Task 2 Fill in: should(2), shouldn't, must, mustn't, have to(2), can, can't, may.

- 1. You **should** turn your TV off when not watching it.
- 2. Excuse me sir, you **mustn't** smoke here, it's forbidden.
- 3. I can't go to the movie theater with you, I **have to** work.
- 4. You **must** obey your parents until you are 18.
- 5. You **shouldn't** smoke it's very bad for your health.
- 6. We don't **have to** go to school in August.
- 7. I **can** cook a very delicious chocolate cake with walnuts.
- 8. I can't speak Spanish, but I would like to learn it.
- 9. You **should** be honest and sincere with your friends.
- 10. May I borrow your car for a weekend, please?

ТЕМА 1. 2 ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА

Variant 1

З адани	не. заполните пропуски в предложениях, употребив правильную форму
сущес	гвительного, прилагательного или глагола.
1.	She has two young so she's always tired (Babys/babyes/babies)
2.	Have you seenmotobike? It's really powerful. (Jane's brother/Jane brother's/Jane's
brother	r's)
3.	Do you have suitablefor the job? (Experiences/piece of experience/experience)
4.	Excuse me, is there near here? (Some art gallery/an art gallery/art gallery)
5.	My grandfather walks because he is quite old. Slow/by slowest/slowly
6.	I think detective novels areinteresting. I love them! A bit/slightly/really
7.	Ion a colour printer. Usually print/print usually/am usually print
8.	_on the report for Grant Brothers at the moment? Are you work/are you working/you
work	
9.	Let's put the heating on. The nights_colder now. Are getting/get/is getting
10.	Can you tell the children to be quiet? They_! Argue always/ always argue/ always
argues	
11.	Oh, when you about the timetable changes? They told/did they told/did they tell
12.	Pablo and Pilar at the same hotel with us. Wasn't staying/not staying/were staying

- 13. You won't have to wait for long. They ___ it within 5 minutes. 'll have repaired/have repaired/repair
- 14. You can come round at 6. ___ by then. I'll have been finishing work/I'll have finished work/I'm finishing work

Keys

- 1. babies
- 2. Jane's brother's
- 3. experience
- 4. an art gallery
- 5. slowly
- 6. really
- 7. usually print
- 8. Are you working
- 9. Are getting
- 10. Always argue
- 11. did they tell
- 12. were staying
- 13. 'll have repaired
- 14. I'll have finished work

Variant 2

Задание. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, употребив правильную форму существительного, прилагательного или глагола.

- 1. We are going to stay with ___when we are in Madrid. (Kevin's cousin/the cousin of Kevin/Kevin cousin)
- 2. Julie has painted the ___a dreadful shade of pink. (bedroom's walls/bedroom walls/wall bedrooms)
- 3. There was an interesting ___on the radio this morning. (News/item of news/one news)
- 4. The artist has ___name. (Unusual/a unusual/an unusual)
- 5. Elizabeth has a daughter. Young beautiful/beautiful young/ young beautifully
- 6. I can't wait for my next holiday. I'm really __about it. Exciting/excite/excited
- 7. Dave's wearing striped shirt today. Blue and white/blue, white/blue-white
- 8. In this picture, the woman a car that's broken down. Is repairing/is repair/repairs
- 9. The film with a car crash, and then... is open/opens/is opening
- 10. Older people ___more help from the government this year. Get/are get/are getting
- 11. This beans soup ____ delicious. Tastes/is tasting/is tasty
- 12. Sony offered Meela a job before she____ her degree. Finish/had finished/was finishing
- 13. Lucy called us with the news when we __dinner. Prepared/were preparing/prepare
- 14. My boss __to shout while we were discussing the sales figures. Was starting/was started/started

Keys

- 1. Kevin's cousin
- 2. bedroom walls

an unusual 4. 5. beautiful young 6. excited 7. blue and white is repairing 8. 9. opens 10. are getting 11. tastes 12. finished 13. were preparing 14. started ТЕМА 1. 3 ЛИЧНОСТЬ УЧИТЕЛЯ Variant 1 1. Josie's having her lunch in the_____ now. c) canteen a) gym b) classroom d) library 2) If you want to address an American tourist (Mrs Jane Hardy) whom you have known for a few days, you say: a) Madam c) Mrs Hardy b) Jane d) Jane Hardy 3. She likes _____ because she wants to know much about other countries. a) Reading c) Russian b) Music d)Geography 4) If you want to address a visiting English teacher called Helen Parker, aged 25-30 (unmarried), you call her: a) Helen c) Miss Helen b) Miss Parker d) Miss 5. They play volleyball in the____. a) gym c) canteen b) classroom d) library 6. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. Here you are. a) Where is the nearest post-office? c) Help yourself please. b) Will you call me later? d) Your driving licence, please. 7. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. Thank you. a) I like your T-shirt. c) Is that what you mean? b) Please don't bother me. d) It's too late, sorry. 8) East or — home is best. c) west a) rest b) far d) earth 9. Выберите подходящую фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. I don't blame you. a) No one is going to blame her. c) I couldn't help calling her. b) Why put blame on anyone? d) Are you sure you don't want it? 10) A and his money are soon parted.

c)fool

d)people

a) man

b) businessman

3.

news

Variant 2

· •	le-aged man whose name you don't know, you say:
a) Mister	c) Sir
b) Excuse me, please 2. The teacher writes on the	
2. The teacher writes on the	·
a) computer c) globe	librarid
·	ekboard
-	eminent British scientist (Doctor John Lonsdale), aged 50, you say
a) Dr Lonsdale	c) Mr Lonsdale
b) John	d) Lonsdale
-	is his favourite school subject.
a) PE c) Maths	
b) Art d)English	
5) If you have not heard wha	·
	c) Excuse me.
b) Repeat it, please	d) Thank you
6) Since Adam was a	
a) boy	c) Eva
b) girl	d) man
7) Better the foot slip than th	e
a) tongue	c) lip
b) mouth	d) feet
8. Выберите подходящую с	рразу к предложенной ответной реплике. Neither have I.
a) I don't speak German.	c) She can't have said it.
b) He hasn't read this book.	d) You don't have to agree.
9) Custom is a second	,
)love
<i>'</i>	d)dead
	фразу к предложенной ответной реплике. Nevermind!
1	for me. c) Do you mind coming later?
b) Thank you for your help.	•
o) Thank you for your neip.	a) its hever too rate to start.
Keys	
Variant 1: 1-c, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b	, 5-a, 6-d, 7-a, 8-c, 9-c, 10-c
Variant 2: 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-a	, 5-c, 6-a, 7-a, 8-b, 9-b, 10-a

ТЕМА 1. 4 ВЫБОР ПРОФЕССИИ

Variant 1

- 1) Fill in: skills, graduate, co-educational, shifts, wear a uniform, sit an exam, fail an exam, part-time, freelancer, attend classes.
- 1. You must have good communication to become a nurse.

- 2. At our school we don't have to 3. To win a place in school you should Jim is a now. He decided to work on himself. 4. 5. 2) Fill in prepositions where necessary. 1. I started school ... age of 7. a) at b) in Our classroom is located ... the 2nd floor. 1. a) 2. Our school year starts on the first ... September. a) of b) in 3. Every pupil learns one ... foreign languages. in b) of a) 4. English is the most widespread language ... the world. in b) on a) Variant 2 1) Fill in: skills, graduate, co-educational, shifts, wear a uniform, sit an exam, fail an exam, part-time, freelancer, attend classes. 1. Sally can work as her mum is sick. 2. If you don't work hard, you'll 3. I can't stand working 4. Our school is for boys and girls, it's a school. 5. They are going to From Leeds University. 2) Fill in prepositions where necessary. Nine years ... classes are compulsory. 1. in b) of a) 2. ... the first of September we get acquainted ... our teachers. in, of b) on, with a) 3. She goes ... school at 6. to b) at a) Private school is a new type ... school in our country. 4.
- a) of b) in
- 5. My junior brother goes ... infant school.
- a) in b) to

Keys

Variant 1

- 1) 1. skills, 2. wear uniform, 3. attend classes, 4. freelancer, 5. sit an exam
- 2) 1. a, 2. b, 3 a, 4. b, 5. a

Variant 2

- 1) 1. part-time, 2. fail an exam. 3. shifts, 4. co-educational, 5. graduate
- 2) 1.b, 2. b, 3. a, 4. a, 5. b

Раздел 2. Обучение и воспитание

gathered

Тема 2.1 Проблемы воспитания

Parents

1

Variant 1

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски в предложениях соответствующими формами слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами справа от каждого предложения.

Moscow

INTEGRATE

		INTEGRATE
	demandschooling for their children.	
2	For decades, the society tried to hide disabled children and adults,	CORRECTION
	confining them to institutions and boarding	
	schools. According to some figures, 340,000 children with disabilities	
	are deprived of education and, therefore, of the chance to live better.	
	In 2008, Russia signed The Convention on the Rights of Persons with	
	Disabilities, which guarantees the education of children with	
	disabilities and provides an inclusive education.	
3	This means that our schools need to be	ACCORDING
	equipped	
4	and have around to assist children. The	SPECIAL
	mother of a five year old girl Nastya, who has a mild form of Celebral	~
	Palsy and autism, says that access is not only a problem with schools	
	but also with kindergartens.	
5	«You can't how difficult it	IMAGE
6	is to find a kindergarten for my daughter.	DECENCY
Ü	We've been trying hard with my family to find a place, but it seems	BECEIVET
	that no one is interested in giving a pre-school education to Nastya,»	
	the woman said.	
	the woman said.	
	Variant 2	
-	гайте текст. Заполните пропуски в предложениях соответствуюц	цими формами
-	тайте текст. Заполните пропуски в предложениях соответствующапечатанных заглавными буквами справа от каждого предложения.	цими формами
слов, н	апечатанных заглавными буквами справа от каждого предложения.	
-	апечатанных заглавными буквами справа от каждого предложения. Do you have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you	цими формами GOOD
слов, н	папечатанных заглавными буквами справа от каждого предложения. Do you have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual	
слов, н	апечатанных заглавными буквами справа от каждого предложения. Do you have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they	
слов, н 1	Do you have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they have to follow rules at school.	GOOD
слов, н 1	По уои have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they have to follow rules at school. Casual clothes this.	GOOD NOT DO
слов, н 1	Do you have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they have to follow rules at school. Casual clothes this. With all the children at school the same clothes, children	GOOD
слов, н 1	По уои have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they have to follow rules at school. Casual clothes this. With all the children at school the same clothes, children from rich families dress the same way as children from poorer	GOOD NOT DO
слов, н 1	По уои have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they have to follow rules at school. Casual clothes this. With all the children at school the same clothes, children from rich families dress the same way as children from poorer families.	GOOD NOT DO
слов, н 1	По уои have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they have to follow rules at school. Casual clothes	GOOD NOT DO
слов, н 1 2 3	По уои have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they have to follow rules at school. Casual clothes this. With all the children at school the same clothes, children from rich families dress the same way as children from poorer families. A uniform also	GOOD NOT DO WEAR
слов, н 1 2 3	По уои have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they have to follow rules at school. Casual clothes	GOOD NOT DO WEAR
слов, н 1 2 3	По уои have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are	GOOD NOT DO WEAR CREATE
слов, н 1 2 3	По уои have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they have to follow rules at school. Casual clothes this. With all the children at school the same clothes, children from rich families dress the same way as children from poorer families. A uniform also a feeling that everyone at the same school is part of the same community. In the 1960s and 1970s, many schools in Britain having a	GOOD NOT DO WEAR CREATE
2 3 4 5	По уои have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are	GOOD NOT DO WEAR CREATE STOP
2 3 4 5	По уои have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are than casual clothes for children at school. Uniforms remind the children that they have to follow rules at school. Casual clothes	GOOD NOT DO WEAR CREATE STOP
слов, н 1 2 3 4 5	По уои have to wear a uniform at school or can you wear what you like? Many people believe that uniforms are	GOOD NOT DO WEAR CREATE STOP BRING

4.0					
uniforms	now a	hout	hringing	uniforms	hack there too
	now u	oout	Ullinging	ullifolillo	buck there too.

K OTTO	
Nevs	i

Variant 1		Variant 2	
1.	integrated	1.	better
2.	correctional	2.	don't do
3.	accordingly	3.	wearing
4.	specialists	4.	creates
5.	imagine	5.	stopped
6.	decent	6.	brought
		7.	were
		8.	are thinking

ТЕМА 2.2 СИСТЕМА ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ В РОССИИ

Variant 1

1.At what age do children start school in Britain?

- a) at the age of 5;
- b) at the age of 7;
- c) at the age of 8.
- 2. When does the academic year begin in Britain?
- a) in October;
- b)in November;
- c) in September.

3. What is the secondary education for all children?

- a) not compulsory;
- b) compulsory.
- 4. How many terms has the academic year?
- a) 4 terms;
- b) 2 terms;
- c)3 terms.

5. How many stages are there?

- a) 2 stages of education;
- b) 3 stages of education;
- c)4 stages of education.

6.At what age do children go to infant school?

- a) at the age of 3;
- b)at the age of 6;
- c)at the age of 5.

7. How many years do children study in the first stage of primary education?

- a) 2 years;
- b)3 years;
- c)4 years.

8. At what age do children attend junior school?

a) from 6 to 10;

- b) from 8 to 11;
- c) from 7 to 11.

9. What subjects have children got in primary school?

- a) reading, writing and arithmetic;
- b) mathematics, science, music;
- c) reading, physical training, history.

10. At what age do children enter secondary school?

- a) at the age of 10;
- b) at the age of 9;
- c) at the age of 11.

Variant 2

1. What types of state's secondary schools are there?

- a) classical schools, infant schools, academic schools;
- b)grammar schools, modern schools, comprehensive schools;
- c) modern schools, infant schools, junior schools.

2. What types of schools do students lead towards higher education?

- a) grammar schools;
- b)modern schools;
- c) comprehensive schools.

3. How many years do students attend the regular secondary schools?

- a) from 11 to 18 years of age;
- b)from 10 to 17 years of age;
- c)from9 to16 years of age.

4.At what age do students take national exam called « GCSE» (General certificate of Secondary Education)

- a) at the age of 17;
- b) at the age of 16;
- c) at the age of 15.

5. What schools do students prepare for the national exam called «A» level (Advanced Level).

- a)the sixth form college;
- b)the modern schools;
- c)the nursery schools.

6. What schools does «A» level allow students to enter in?

- a) college;
- b) private schools;
- c) university.

7.At what age do students go to further education?

- a) at the age of 14;
- b) at the age of 15;
- c) at the age of 16.

8. What are private schools?

- a) free;
- b) paid;
- c)compulsory.

9. How are private schools called?

- a) public schools;
- b)modern schools;
- c)grammar schools.

10. Where can students from the public schools live?

- a) in houses;
- b) in flats;
- c) in single-sex boarding schools.

Keys:

Variant 1:	Variant 2:
1-a	1-b
2-c	2-a
3-b	3- a
4-c	4-b
5-b	5-a
6-c	6- c
7-a	7-c
8-c	8-b
9-a	9-a
10-c	10-с

ТЕМА 2.3 СИСТЕМА ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ В СТРАНЕ/СТРАНАХ ИЗУЧАЕМОГО ЯЗЫКА

Variant 1

1.At what age do children start school in Britain?

- a) at the age of 5;
- b) at the age of 7;
- c) at the age of 8.

2. When does the academic year begin in Britain?

- a) in October;
- b)in November;
- c) in September.

3. What is the secondary education for all children?

- a) not compulsory;
- b) compulsory.

4. How many terms has the academic year?

- a) 4 terms;
- b) 2 terms;
- c)3 terms.

5. How many stages are there?

- a) 2 stages of education;
- b) 3 stages of education;
- c)4 stages of education.

6.At what age do children go to infant school?

- a) at the age of 3;
- b)at the age of 6;
- c)at the age of 5.

7. How many years do children study in the first stage of primary education?

- a) 2 years;
- b)3 years;
- c)4 years.

8. At what age do children attend junior school?

- a) from 6 to 10;
- b) from 8 to 11;
- c) from 7 to 11.

9. What subjects have children got in primary school?

- a) reading, writing and arithmetic;
- b) mathematics, science, music;
- c) reading, physical training, history.

10. At what age do children enter secondary school?

- a) at the age of 10;
- b) at the age of 9;
- c) at the age of 11.

Variant 2

1. What types of state's secondary schools are there?

- a) classical schools, infant schools, academic schools;
- b)grammar schools, modern schools, comprehensive schools;
- c) modern schools, infant schools, junior schools.

2. What types of schools do students lead towards higher education?

- a) grammar schools;
- b)modern schools;
- c) comprehensive schools.

3. How many years do students attend the regular secondary schools?

- a) from 11 to 18 years of age;
- b)from 10 to 17 years of age;
- c)from9 to16 years of age.

4.At what age do students take national exam called « GCSE» (General certificate of Secondary Education)

- a) at the age of 17;
- b) at the age of 16;
- c) at the age of 15.

5. What schools do students prepare for the national exam called «A» level (Advanced Level).

- a)the sixth form college;
- b)the modern schools;
- c)the nursery schools.

6. What schools does «A» level allow students to enter in?

- a) college;
- b) private schools;
- c) university.

7.At what age do students go to further education?

- a) at the age of 14;
- b) at the age of 15;
- c) at the age of 16.

8. What are private schools?

- a) free;
- b) paid;
- c)compulsory.

9. How are private schools called?

- a) public schools;
- b)modern schools;
- c)grammar schools.

10. Where can students from the public schools live?

- a) in houses;
- b) in flats;
- c) in single-sex boarding schools.

Keys:

Variant 1:	Variant 2:
1-a	1-b
2-c	2-a
3-b	3- a
4-c	4-b
5-b	5-a
6-c	6- c
7-a	7-c
8-c	8-b
9-a	9-a
10-c	10-c

РАЗДЕЛ З. ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ СПЕЦИАЛИСТА

ТЕМА 3.1 ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ

Задание 1. Report this questions. Report this questions. Use "wanted to know"

- 1. When do pupils start school in Russia? (your friend from England)
- 2. What school did the President of Russia study at. (a lot of students)
- 3. Where will I live if I come to Germany to study German? (Sveta)
- 4. Will I get a school certificate? (your friend)
- 5. Has anyone studied at a university in Rostov-on-Don? (Pavel)

Задание 2. Choose the correct word

We visit comprehensive schools, which	_ by the minister of education . The school year
begins 2) September every year. There	are some children who3) at home by their
teachers. Student in high school begin to decide	what they want to do with the rest of their lives.
In forms 9 and 11, students in Russia 4)	to choose further way of education. But most
students stay till they get a diploma after the	eir 11 th form.

- 1. Is controlled is controlling are controlled
- 2. on from as
- 3. is taught learn are taught
- 4. are able can must
- 5. Further longer more

Задание 3. Find the word that does not belong.

- 1. compulsory comprehensive higher primary
- 2. Optional private public state
- 3. Fail pass enter take
- 4. Attend go visit enter
- 5. University college academy conservatory

Kevs

Variant 1

Задание 1. Report this questions. Use "wanted to know"

1. What marks have British children got in Maths exam this year?(your teacher)

My teacher wanted to know what marks had British children got in Maths exam that year.

2. Did your parents study well at school? (Lena)

Lena wanted to know if your parents had studied well at school.

- 3. When can Russian children leave school and start working? (your friend from Scotland) My friend from Scotland wanted to know when Russian children could leave school and start working.
 - 4. Did your father go to school on Sundays? (your teacher)

My teacher wanted to know if my father went to school on Sundays.

5. If English children have an opportunity, will they study at a private school? (Sergey)

Sergey wanted to know if English children would study at a private school if they had an opportunity.

Задание 2. Choose the correct word

We visit public schools. Though some children attend 1) schools. The school year runs2)
September each year June of the next year. There are some children who3) at
home by their parents. Student in high school begin to decide what they want to do with the rest
of their lives. In forms 11 and 12, students in England 4) to choose from university or
college preparation. Students in almost all provinces and territories must attend school 5)
they are 16.
·
1. private comprehensive music
2. into fromtill asas
3. is taught learn are taught
4. are able can must
5. until to more
Задание 3. Find the word that does not belong.
1. Attend go visit enter
2. Comprehensive primary higher compulsory
3. GCSE a level entrance further
4. College gymnasium lyceum kindergarten
5. University college academy conservatory
5. University conege academy conservatory
X7 1. 40
Variant 2
Задание 1. Report this questions. Report this questions. Use "wanted to know"
1. When do pupils start school in Russia? (your friend from England)
My friend from England wanted to know when pupils started school in Russia
2. What school did the President of Russia study at. (a lot of students)
A lot of students wanted to know what school the President of Russia had studied at.
3. Where will I live if I come to Germany to study German? (Sveta)
Sveta wanted to know where she would live if she came to Germany to study German.
4. Will I get a school certificate? (your friend)
My friend wanted to know if he would get a school certificate.
•
5. Has anyone studied at a university in Rostov-on-Don? (Pavel)
Pavel wanted to know if someone had studied at a university in Rostov-on-Don.
Задание 2. Choose the correct word
We visit comprehensive schools, which by the minister of education . The school year
begins 2) September every year. There are some children who3) at home by their
teachers. Student in high school begin to decide what they want to do with the rest of their lives
In forms 9 and 11, students in Russia 4) to choose further way of education. But most
students stay till they get a diploma after their 11 th form.
1. Is controlled is controlling are controlled
2. on from as
3. is taught learn are taught
4. are able can must
5. Further longer more
Задание 3. Find the word that does not belong.
1. compulsory comprehensive higher primary
2. Optional private public state

- 3. Fail pass **enter** take
- 4. Attend go **visit** enter
- 5. University **college** academy conservatory

ТЕМА 3.2 КОНКУРСЫ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО МАСТЕРСТВА Variant 1

Установите соответствие между заголовками А—G и текстами 1—6. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- A. Future Rescuers
- B. Origin of the Superstition
- C. Significant Difference
- D. Oldest Creatures
- E. Traditions
- F. Distress Call
- G. Visible Obstacle
- 1. People in China and other Asian communities joined the global celebration of this millennium. On February 5, many people welcome the first day of the Year of the Dragon. The 15-day Chinese New Year festival marks the beginning of a new year and a new life. This Chinese Year is year number 4698.
- 2. The term «Mayday» is an internationally recognized radio signal which is only used when a ship is in great danger and needs help immediately. The signal is transmitted on a wavelength of 2.182 kHz, which is permanently monitored by rescue services on the shore. The use of this expression has a very straightforward explanation. It came from the French phrase «m'aidez», which means «help me».
- 3. In 1700, Henri Misson, a Frenchman visiting Britain asked villagers why they had horseshoes nailed above their doors. They said 'it was to keep witches away. Horseshoes are made of iron and the strength of the iron was thought to protect from evil. Still today they are thought to bring good luck and many brides carry silver ones at their weddings. The position of the horseshoe is very important. It must point upwards like a cup so that the luck cannot fall out.
- 4. Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Also women do not have as much heart disease as men. In terms of lifestyle, men smoke more than women and thus more die of smoking- related diseases. Also, they generally have more dangerous occupations, such as building work.
- 5. Scientists say that rats can help to look for earthquake survivors buried in the ruined buildings. Dogs are already used to search for people, but rats can be even more useful. Like dogs they've got a great sense of smell, but scientists still need to train rats to sniff out people and to carry special radio transmitters to let them know when the survivor is found. Rats may also be trained to find bombs or explosives.
- 6. Dinosaurs roared for about 150 million years before they disappeared. We humans have only been around for about 2 million years. But cockroaches are 350 million years old and still going strong! Cockroaches can survive in extreme conditions. They can be frozen, then thawed, and walk away as if nothing had happened. They can go for incredibly long time without eating anything. And that is the secret of their success!

№2 «Лексика и грамматика»

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 7. We asked Helen to help...about the house
 - a) us b) ourselves c) our d) we
- 8. We expected our friends...fast for a while.
 - a) to move b) moved c) will move d) move
- 9. Nowadays every country has factories...water and air.
 - a) pollute b) to polute c) polluted d) polluting
- 10. If you had given me more time, I...a better report last week.
 - a) would make b) made c) would have made d) make
- 11. Little children like look books with large print. They...read them more easily.
 - a) must b) can c) have to d) may
- 12. Our teacher always uses...information. Every day we discuss hot TV news.

- a) progressive b) old-fashioned c) fashionable d) up-to-date
- 13. If she works hard, the company will give her...to a more responsible position.
 - a) promotes b) promoted c) promotion d) promotional
- 14. To be used...
 - a) of b) to c) in d) for
- 15. Would you mind telling me why he doesn't go to the cinema?
 - a) It's nice to see you too b) You're welcome
 - c) He looks wonderful d) I have no idea I'm afraid
- 16. Don't look... me so angrily.
 - a) on b) from c) of d) at
- 17. It is ...to leave without saying "goodbye"
 - a) regretful b) disappointed c) rude d) cheerful
- 18. She replied in a soft and low...
 - a) voice b) scream c) question d) cry
- 19. ...it (stop) raining yet?
 - a) Did it stop b) Is it stopped c) Has it stopped
- 20. I saw a light in your window as I (pass) by.
 - a) passed b) was passing c) pass
- 21. That morning she went out after she (phone) somebody.
 - a) phoned b) had phoned c) phone

№3 Словообразование

Образуйте от слов в скобках однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения.

- 22. Friends call me Lucky because I don't have to work. If I remember it (CORRECT), it was Confucius, a Chinese philosopher, who said "Choose a job you love and you will never have to work a day in your life".
- 23. I work for several magazines and journals, they buy my photos, and that's why I can afford to make it my lifelong (OCCUPY).
- 24. Throughout Australia you can find (IMPRESS) rocks, awesome bush forests and amazing ocean waters.

Variant 2

№1 «Чтение»

Установите соответствие между заголовками A—G и текстами 1—6. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- A. Health
- B. Solar Car Fan
- C. Traditions
- D. Travelling
- E. Significant Difference
- F. Books
- G. Bizarre Summer Fashion
- 1. Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Also women do not have as much heart disease as men. In terms of lifestyle, men smoke more than women and thus more die of smoking- related diseases. Also, they generally have more dangerous occupations, such as building work.
- 2. Welcome to England's leading seaside resort! Enjoy the mild, healthy sea air, the beautiful architecture, the restful parks, the variety of the shopping streets. Take a trip with us into the beautiful Sussex countryside around Brighton, to romantic windmills, old castles and palaces.

- 3. A solar panel, which is 5 inches by 4.5 inches, powers the fan, which exchanges hot air inside the car for the presumably cooler air outside. If you park in the shade and want to use the fan, there's a plug-in adapter for the car. One retail Website says the fan can reduce your parked car's interior temperature by 25 degrees, though that's not much solace considering another Website cited 160 to 180 degree temps inside a parked car on a hot day. If you want to try to make your car cooler, you can buy this solar gadget online for around \$10.
- 4. These famous horror stories explore the dark world of the writer's imagination, where the dead live and speak, where fear lies in every shadow of the mind.
- 5. People in China and other Asian communities joined the global celebration of this millennium. On February 5, many people welcome the first day of the Year of the Dragon. The 15-day Chinese New Year festival marks the beginning of a new year and a new life. This Chinese Year is year number 4698.
- 6. This bamboo fan cap works just as you might imagine. Sunlight is absorbed through the disk on the top of the hat, which powers the fan that blows onto the forehead of the person wearing this unfortunate fashion accessory. Ladies don't distress, there is also a more feminine style for those of you who are more apt to go for a floral design. For the joker in you or for those of you just wanting to keep cool, both styles are for sale in the UK at just £11.00 each.

№2 «Лексика и грамматика»

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- 7. When she is alone, she often talks to....
 - a) her b) herself c) she d) herself
- 8. The day before yesterday Mary was made...the poem by heart.
 - a) to learn b) learn c) learnt d) learning
- 9. This house...in the 18th century looks very beautiful.
 - a) build b) to build c) built d) building
- 10. The team wouldn't have lost the game if they ...harder.
 - a) trained b) would train c) had trained d) train
- 11. She ...sit here. The seat is free.
 - a) must b) may c) has to d) should
- 12. It is the least interesting book I have ever read. It is so...
 - a) boring b) fascinating c) exciting d) enjoyable
- 13. In a different job he could get a higher salary and better conditions of....
 - a) employed b) employment c) employer d) employable
- 14. To be responsible...
 - a) of b) to c) in d) for
- 15. I'm awfully sorry. I've torn your book.
 - a) You are welcome
- b) That doesn't matter
- c) I don't like reading now
- d) I wish I could but I can't
- 16. We've got to take...all the portraits in the classroom and dust them.
 - a) down b) up c) into d) on
- 17. Ken has always had...for horror stories. There are thousand of them in his bedroom.
 - a) an entertainment b) an excitement c) a fascination d) an impression
- 18. Most species of wildlife are endangered. Large areas of jungle are...too.
 - a) threatened b) beaten c) ruined d) despised
- 19. I can't find my umbrella. I think somebody (take) by mistake.
 - a) took b) takes c) has taken
- 20. While my son (wait) for my call, somebody knocked at the door.
 - a) waited b) was waiting c) is waiting
- 21. After I (write) all my letters, I went to the kitchen to make coffee.
 - a) wrote b) had written c) write

№3 Словообразование

Образуйте от слов в скобках однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения.

- 22. Making a career choice is one of the most difficult and most important (DECIDE) we will ever make in our lives.
- 23. They were all so (SERIOUS) ill, they would be grateful for any help for them.
- 24. Everyone was (ASTONISH) when I said that my main means of transport was my bicycle.

Keys

Variant 1: 1) E; 2) F; 3) B; 4) C; 5) A; 6) D; 7) A; 8) A; 9) D; 10) C; 11) B; 12) D; 13) C; 14) B; 15) D; 16) D; 17) C; 18) A; 19) C; 20) B; 21) B; 22) correctly; 23) occupation; 24) impressive; **Variant 2**: 1) E; 2) D; 3) B; 4) F; 5) C; 6) G; 7) B; 8) B; 9) C; 10) C; 11) B; 12) A; 13) B; 14) D; 15) B; 16) A; 17) C; 18) C; 19) C; 20) B; 21) B; 22) decision; 23) seriously; 24) astonished.

РАЗДЕЛ 4. ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ ДОКУМЕНТАЦИЯ НА ИНОСТРАННОМ ЯЗЫКЕ

ТЕМА 4.1 КОРРЕСПОНДЕНЦИЯ

Оформите конверт согласно образца и рекомендаций: Правила оформления конверта:

J. Wilhelm
410 Lawrence Street, Apt. 5
Ann Arbor MI 48105
USA
Mr. J. R. Smith
400 S 5th Avenue, Suite # 80
Detroit, MI, 48202-2831
USA

Stamp REGISTERED MAIL AIR MAIL

На английском языке вначале пишется фамилия, затем номер дома, улица, номер квартиры или апартаментов, город, страна, что фактически противоположно тому, что мы привыкли видеть на российских конвертах.

Адрес получателя начинается с его полного имени и фамилии, перед которыми обязательно ставится одна из форм: Mr., Mrs., Miss, Ms.

Далее следует указание на номер дома, название улицы, переулка и т.п. (Street, Avenue, Drive, Lane, Place, Road, Circle). При этом обычно указывается, где находится данная улица по отношению к странам света: N, S, W, E (север, юг, запад, восток). Номер дома ставится перед названием улицы, затем следует номер квартиры или апартаментов (Apt., Suite). Например:

350 West Forty-Second Street, Apt. 10; 85 N Gower Street, Apt. # 5; 39 S Alexandra Road, Suite 8

Далее в адресе следует название города, штата (чаще всего сокращенное) или графства — в Великобритании (тоже сокращенное). Затем идет почтовый индекс (ZIP Code = Zone Improvement Plan). В США этот индекс состоит из пяти цифр, в Великобритании — из букв и цифр. За почтовым индексом в США может стоять еще один (местный) код, состоящий из четырех цифр. Наконец, следует название страны, которое может как-то выделяться или подчеркиваться.

Example

Mr. John S. Smith 25 High Street, Petersfield Hants., GU 31 4LN Great Britain Mr. Giles S. Leman 3500N 29th Street, Apt. 7 Waco TX 76708-2642 USA

ТЕМА 4.2 ОФОРМЛЕНИЕ ДОКУМЕНТОВ И ЗАПОЛНЕНИЕ БЛАНКОВ

Variant 1

You have 20 min to do this task.

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

... I need some money to go on holiday with my friends at the end of August. Do you think I should find a job? Have you or any of your friends done summer jobs? I'm thinking of working as a waiter for a few weeks, do you think it's a good idea? What other jobs do you think I could do? And what do you think the problems might be? Let me know what you think.

Write soon,

Love,

Tom

Write a letter to Tom. In your letter:

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about the trip

Write 100 – 140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Key Example

36 Novoslobodskaya Moscow Russia December 7th, 2014

Dear Tom,

Thank you for your letter. I received your letter a few days ago and I've been trying to find time to write you back ever since. I've been really busy lately.

I think that it's a really good idea to work in the summer. As a matter of fact, one of my friends worked last summer and he really liked it. He distributed fliers. Besides, I think that to work as a waiter for some time is ok, too. I heard that the money is good and it's not hard work as well.

You can also try to work as a delivery man. However, there might be some problems with finding a job. As far as I know, employers don't like to hire teenagers but I think that you can manage it.

Good luck with finding a job.

By the way, where do you want to go? Who do you want to go with? Do I know them?

Love.

Slava

Variant 2

You have 20 min to do this task.

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

...Guess what! All my friends are going to 'Waterland' next week and I can't swim! What shall I do? If I go with my friends, they will be teasing me all the time. I have wanted to learn to swim for a long time but I feel embarrassed to start learning at my age. What would you advise me to do? Is it difficult to learn how to swim? How many lessons will I need?

Well, I'd better go now as my mum's calling me for dinner.

Write back to Mark. In your letter:

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his favourite sports

Write 100 - 140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Key

Example

36 Novoslobodskaya Moscow Russia December 7th, 2014

Dear Mark.

I was really happy to get your letter! Sorry, I have not written for so long. I've been too busy lately.

Well, I don't remember how I learned to swim. I was too little. My parents have taken me to the Black Sea since I was a year old. So I learned it naturally. One of my friends told me that he took a few swimming lessons before he started swimming quite well. Actually, I think that a lot of things depend on your instructor. If I were you, I would take a few lessons and see how it goes. I think you can handle it fast.

Btw, what's your favorite sport? Do you do it regularly? Does it take you a lot of time?

I've got to run now! I have to take my little brother from school.

Take care and keep in touch!

Love.

Slava

Составление рекомендательного письма

Рекомендательное письмо.

Составьте рекомендательное письмо согласно образца и рекомендаций:

Весь текст разделяется на абзацы без использования красной строки. В верхнем левом углу письма указывается полное имя отправителя или название компании с адресом. Далее указывается имя адресата и название компании, которой письмо предназначено, а также ее адрес (с новой строки).

Дата отправления указывается тремя строками ниже или в верхнем правом углу письма. Основной текст должен быть помещен в центральной части письма. Главная мысль письма может начинаться с причины обращения: "I am writing to you to ..." Обычно письмо заканчивается высказыванием благодарности ("Thank you for your prompt help...") и приветствием "Yours sincerely," если автор знает имя адресата и 'Yours faithfully', если нет. Четырьмя строками ниже ставится полное имя автора и должность.

Подпись автора ставится между приветствием и именем.

Example

MATTHEWS & WILSON Ladies' Clothing 421 Michigan Avenue Chicago, III. 60602

Mr Nikolay Roshin
ABC-company
Office 2002, Entrance 1B
Tverskaya Street
Moscow
RUSSIA 20 June 2013

Dear Nikolay,

I'm writing to you in regard of your enquiry. Please find enclosed our information pack which contains our brochures and general details on our schools and summer centres.

In England we have two schools, Brighton and Bath, both beautiful locations which I am sure you and your students will like. Our schools are located in attractive premises in convenient, central positions. Brighton is a clean and safe town with a beautiful bay and countryside nearby. Bath is one of the most famous historic cities in England, famous for its Georgian architecture and Roman Baths.

Accommodation is provided in host families chosen for the ability to provide comfortable homes, a friendly welcome and a suitable environment, in which students can practice English and enjoy their stay. We have full-time Activities Organisers responsible for sports, cultural activities and weekly excursions. Please complete and return the enclosed registration form in order to receive more brochures and other promotional materials.

I look forward to hearing from you and later hope to welcome your students to our schools and summer centres.

Yours sincerely,

Tomas Green Managing Director

ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ В ФОРМЕ ДИФФЕРЕНЦИРОВАННОГО ЗАЧЕТА

Развитие монологической речи:

An image of a pre-school teacher

High school, colleges and universities in Russia

High school, colleges and universities in the UK

High school, colleges and universities in the USA

Modern classes

Modern training methods

New tendencies in Education

Pre-school Education in Russia

Pre-school Education in the UK

Pre-school Education in the USA

Primary-school Education in Russia

Primary-school Education in the UK

Primary-school Education in the USA

Student's motivation in primary school

Teacher's profession

The Convention on the Rights of the Child

Развитие диалогической речи:

Modern classes

Educational tendencies

Teaching contests

Teachers' routine

Развитие письменной речи:

A birthday congratulation card

A Christmas congratulation card

A formal letter of acceptance of the invitation

A formal letter of invitation

A formal letter of refusal of the invitation

A graduation congratulation card

A wedding congratulation card

Acceptance of the application

An informal letter of acceptance of the invitation

An informal letter of invitation

An informal letter of refusal of the invitation

Covering letter

Refusal of the application

Request for application materials

CV.

ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ 20ГО КУРСА

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

1. TOPIC: My family

2. DIALOGUE: In the street

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

1. TOPIC: Family traditions

2. DIALOGUE: Traditional houses of different countries

БИЛЕТ У	√ 0
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- 1. TOPIC: A celebrity description
- 2. DIALOGUE: Etiquette at the table Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

- 1. TOPIC: Beauty idols
- 2. DIALOGUE: At the restaurant

БИЛЕТ №

TOPIC: Modern beauty trends
 DIALOGUE: Cooking show

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

TOPIC: Student's daily routine
 DIALOGUE: Food shopping

- 1. TOPIC: Kindergartens of different countries
- 2. DIALOGUE: Hobby in different countries

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

- 1. TOPIC: Pre-schools toys and games
- 2. DIALOGUE: Pre-school Education of different countries

БИЛЕТ №

1. TOPIC: Hobby

2. DIALOGUE: Kindergarten routine

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

1. TOPIC: World famous cuisine

2. DIALOGUE: Celebrity description

1. TOPIC: Fast food

2. DIALOGUE: Family traditions in different countries

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

1. TOPIC: Table setting

2. DIALOGUE: Family exchange program

1. TOPIC: The house of mine

2. DIALOGUE: Introducing family

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: The ideal house

2. DIALOGUE: At the visa centre

- 1. TOPIC: Excursion around the city
- 2. DIALOGUE: At the passport control

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

- 1. TOPIC: Modern skills
- 2. DIALOGUE: At the passport control

БИЛ	ET	$N_{\underline{0}}$	

1. TOPIC: My family

2. DIALOGUE: At the visa centre

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Family traditions

2. DIALOGUE: Introducing family

БИЛІ	EΤ	$N_{\underline{0}}$	

1. TOPIC: A celebrity description

2. DIALOGUE: Family exchange program

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

1. TOPIC: Beauty idols

2. DIALOGUE: Family traditions in different countries

БИЛІ	EΤ	$N_{\underline{0}}$	

1. TOPIC: Modern beauty trends

2. DIALOGUE: Celebrity description

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

1. TOPIC: Student's daily routine

2. DIALOGUE: Kindergarten routine

- 1. TOPIC: Kindergartens of different countries
- 2. DIALOGUE: Pre-school Education of different countries

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

- 1. TOPIC: Pre-schools toys and games
- 2. DIALOGUE: Hobby in different countries

1. TOPIC: Hobby

2. DIALOGUE: Food shopping

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

TOPIC: World famous cuisine
 DIALOGUE: Cooking show

БИЛ	ET	$N_{\underline{0}}$	

1. TOPIC: Fast food

2. DIALOGUE: At the restaurant

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Table setting

2. DIALOGUE: Etiquette at the table

- 1. TOPIC: The house of mine
- 2. DIALOGUE: Traditional houses of different countries

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

TOPIC: Modern skills
 DIALOGUE: In the street

ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ З ЕГО КУРСА

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛ	ET	$N_{\underline{0}}$	

- 3. TOPIC: Kazan Teacher Training College
- 4. DIALOGUE: The University of the Air

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

- 1. TOPIC: Volunteer Movement
- 2. DIALOGUE: Great Britain Mass Media: TV and Radio

БИЈ	IET	No	

1. TOPIC: The history of medicine

2. DIALOGUE: Great Britain Mass Media: Newspapers

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

1. TOPIC: First aid

2. DIALOGUE: Sportsgrounds of Kazan

БИЛ	ET	$N_{\underline{0}}$	

- 1. TOPIC: Social networking service
- 2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in the USA

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

- 1. TOPIC: Travelling. Booking
- 2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in the UK

1. TOPIC: Moscow sightseeing

2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in Russia

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

1. TOPIC: St Petersburg sightseeing

2. DIALOGUE: Travelling. Ways of travelling: advantages and disadvantages

БИЛЕТ У	√ 0
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1. TOPIC: London sightseeing

2. DIALOGUE: The history of Internet

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

TOPIC: Edinburgh sightseeing
 DIALOGUE: Kids' care at school

БИЛІ	EΤ	$N_{\underline{0}}$	

1. TOPIC: New York sightseeing

2. DIALOGUE: The history World Skills

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

1. TOPIC: Sydney sightseeing

2. DIALOGUE: The system of Education in Russia

БИЛ	ET	$N_{\underline{0}}$	

1. TOPIC: Toronto sightseeing

2. DIALOGUE: The system of Education in Russia

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

1. TOPIC: Russian literature

2. DIALOGUE: The history World Skills

1. TOPIC: English literature

2. DIALOGUE: Kids' care at school

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

1. TOPIC: American literature

2. DIALOGUE: The history of Internet

- 1. TOPIC: The United Nations
- 2. DIALOGUE: Travelling. Ways of travelling: advantages and disadvantages

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

- 1. TOPIC: The United Nations
- 2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in Russia

1. TOPIC: American literature

2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in the UK

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: English literature

2. DIALOGUE: Popular sport in the USA

1. TOPIC: Russian literature

2. DIALOGUE: Sportsgrounds of Kazan

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

3. TOPIC: Toronto sightseeing

4. DIALOGUE: Great Britain Mass Media: Newspapers

1. TOPIC: Sydney sightseeing

2. DIALOGUE: Great Britain Mass Media: TV and Radio

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: New York sightseeing

2. DIALOGUE: The University of the Air

- 1. TOPIC: Edinburgh sightseeing
- 2. DIALOGUE: The system of Education in Russia

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ___

- 1. TOPIC: London sightseeing
- 2. DIALOGUE: The history World Skills

TOPIC: St Petersburg sightseeing
 DIALOGUE: Kids' care at school

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Moscow sightseeing

2. DIALOGUE: Kids' care at school

БИЛ	ET	$N_{\underline{0}}$	

1. TOPIC: Travelling. Booking

2. DIALOGUE: The history of Internet

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: Volunteer Movement

2. DIALOGUE: Travelling. Ways of travelling: advantages and disadvantages

АТТЕСТАЦИЯ 4ЕГО КУРСА

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ У	√ 0
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- 5. TOPIC: Pre-school Education in Russia
- 6. DIALOGUE: Business trip
- 7. WRITING: Request for application materials

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in Russia
- 2. DIALOGUE: Visa application (business)
- 3. WRITING: Covering letter

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in Russia
- 2. DIALOGUE: Visa application (Tourism)
- 3. WRITING: Acceptance of the application

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

- 1. TOPIC: Pre-school Education in the UK
- 2. DIALOGUE: Plane tickets booking
- 3. WRITING: Refusal of the application

1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in the UK

2. DIALOGUE: Train tickets booking

3. WRITING: Resume

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in the UK
- 2. DIALOGUE: Hotel booking
- 3. WRITING: A formal letter of invitation

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: Pre-school Education in the USA
- 2. DIALOGUE: Passport control
- 3. WRITING: A formal letter of acceptance of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in the USA
- 2. DIALOGUE: At the airport
- 3. WRITING: A formal letter of refusal of the invitation

- 1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in the USA
- 2. DIALOGUE: At the railway station
- 3. WRITING: An informal letter of invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: Teacher's profession
- 2. DIALOGUE: At the hotel
- 3. WRITING: An informal letter of acceptance of the invitation

- 1. TOPIC: The Convention on the Rights of the Child
- 2. DIALOGUE: Currency exchange
- 3. WRITING: An informal letter of refusal of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: New tendencies in Education
- 2. DIALOGUE: In the street (sightseeing)
- 3. WRITING: A birthday congratulation card

1. TOPIC: Modern lesson

2. DIALOGUE: Transfer ordering

3. WRITING: A Christmas congratulation card

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: Student's motivation in primary school
- 2. DIALOGUE: Business trip
- 3. WRITING: A graduation congratulation card

1. TOPIC: Modern training methods

DIALOGUE: Visa application (business)
 WRITING: A wedding congratulation card

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: An image of a teacher
- 2. DIALOGUE: Visa application (Tourism)
- 3. WRITING: A graduation congratulation card

TOPIC: Pre-school Education in Russia
 DIALOGUE: Visa application (Tourism)
 WRITING: A birthday congratulation card

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in Russia
- 2. DIALOGUE: Plane tickets booking
- 3. WRITING: An informal letter of refusal of the invitation

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in Russia
- 2. DIALOGUE: Train tickets booking
- 3. WRITING: An informal letter of acceptance of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: Pre-school Education in the UK
- 2. DIALOGUE: Hotel booking
- 3. WRITING: An informal letter of invitation

- 1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in the UK
- 2. DIALOGUE: Passport control
- 3. WRITING: A formal letter of refusal of the invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in the UK
- 2. DIALOGUE: At the airport
- 3. WRITING: A formal letter of acceptance of the invitation

- 1. TOPIC: Pre-school Education in the USA
- 2. DIALOGUE: At the railway station
- 3. WRITING: A formal letter of invitation

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: Primary-school Education in the USA
- 2. DIALOGUE: At the hotel
- 3. WRITING: Resume

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: High school, colleges and universities in the USA
- 2. DIALOGUE: Currency exchange
- 3. WRITING: Refusal of the application

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: Teacher's profession
- 2. DIALOGUE: In the street (sightseeing)
- 3. WRITING: Acceptance of the application

- 1. TOPIC: The Convention on the Rights of the Child
- 2. DIALOGUE: Transfer ordering
- 3. WRITING: Covering letter

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ №

- 1. TOPIC: New tendencies in Education
- 2. DIALOGUE: Business trip
- 3. WRITING: Request for application materials

БИЛЕТ №

1. TOPIC: Modern lesson

2. DIALOGUE: Visa application (business)

3. WRITING: Request for application materials

Преподаватель Якимова О.А.

ГАПОУ «Казанский педагогический колледж» специальность 44.02.02 Преподавание в начальных классах дисциплина ОГСЭ.04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

БИЛЕТ № ____

1. TOPIC: An image of a teacher

2. DIALOGUE: In the street (sightseeing)

3. WRITING: Resume

Критерии оценивания письменных работ.

За письменные работы (контрольные работы, тестовые работы) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

«Отлично»: 100-90% **«Хорошо»:** 90-70%

«Удовлетворительно»: 70-50% «Неудовлетворительно»: менее 50%

Творческие письменные работы

(письма, разные виды сочинений, эссе) оцениваются по следующим критериям:

- 1.Содержание (соблюдение объема работы, соответствие теме, отражены ли все указанные в задании аспекты, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение норм вежливости).
- 2.Организация работы (логичность высказывания, использование средств логической связи на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение формата высказывания и деление текста на абзацы);
- 3. Лексика (словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- 4. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- 5. Орфография и пунктуация (отсутствие орфографических ошибок, соблюдение главных правил пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдение основных правил расстановки запятых).

Критерии оценки творческих письменных работ (письма, сочинения, эссе)

Балл	Критерии оценки						
	1.Содержание:	2.Организаци я работы	3. Лексика	4. Грамматика	5.Орфография и пунктуация		
«5»	коммуникатив ная задача решена полностью.	высказывание логично, использованы средства логической связи, соблюден формат высказывания и текст поделен на абзацы.	лексика соответст вует поставлен ной задаче и требовани ям данного года обучения.	использованы разнообразные грамматически е конструкции в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку, грамматически е ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникатив ной задачи.	орфографичес кие ошибки отсутствуют, соблюдены правила пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдены основные		

					правила расстановки запятых.
«4»	коммуникатив ная задача решена полностью.	высказывание логично, использованы средства логической связи, соблюден формат высказывания и текст поделен на абзацы.	лексика соответст вует поставлен ной задаче и требовани ям данного года обучения. Но имеются незначите льные ошибки.	использованы разнообразные грамматически е конструкции в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку, грамматически е ошибки незначительно препятствуют решению коммуникатив ной задачи.	незначительные орфографические ошибки, соблюдены правила пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдены основные правила расстановки запятых.
«3»	Коммуникатив ная задача решена.	высказывание нелогично, неадекватно использованы средства логической связи, текст неправильно поделен на абзацы, но формат высказывания соблюден.	местами неадекват ное употребле ние лексики.	имеются грубые грамматически е ошибки.	незначительные орфографичес кие ошибки, не всегда соблюдены правила пунктуации: не все предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце не всех предложений стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также не соблюдены основные правила расстановки

«2»	Коммуникатив	высказывание	большое	большое	значительные
	ная задача не	нелогично, не	количеств	количество	орфографичес
	решена.	использованы	0	грамматически	кие ошибки,
		средства	лексическ	х ошибок.	не соблюдены
		логической	ИХ		правила
		связи, не	ошибок		пунктуации:
		соблюден			не все
		формат			предложения
		высказывания			начинаются с
		, текст не			заглавной
		поделен на			буквы, в конце
		абзацы.			не всех
					предложений
					стоит точка,
					вопросительн
					ый или
					восклицательн
					ый знак, а
					также не
					соблюдены
					основные
					правила
					расстановки
					запятых.

Критерии оценки устных развернутых ответов (монологические высказывания, пересказы, диалоги)

Устные ответы оцениваются по соедующим критериям:

- 1. Содержание (соблюдение объема высказывания, соответствие теме, отражение всех аспектов, указанных в задании, стилевое оформление речи, аргументация, соблюдение норм вежливости).
- 2. Взаимодействие с собеседником (умение логично и связно вести беседу, соблюдать очередность при обмене репликами, давать аргументированные и развернутые ответы на вопросы собеседника, умение начать и поддерживать беседу, а также восстановить ее в случае сбоя: переспрос, уточнение);
- 3. Лексика (словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- 4. Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- 5. Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях).

Оценка	Содержание	Коммуникати	Лексика	Граммат	Произношен
		вное		ика	ие
		взаимодейств			
		ие			
«5»	Соблюден	Адекватная	Лексика	Использо	Речь звучит в
	объем	естественная	адекватна	ваны	естественном
	высказывания.	реакция на	поставленн	разные	темпе, нет
	Высказывание	реплики	ой задаче и	граммати	грубых
	соответствует	собеседника.	требования	Ч.	фонетических

	теме; отражены все аспекты, указанные в задании, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания,	Проявляется речевая инициатива для решения поставленных коммуникатив ных задач.	м данного года обучения языку.	конструк ций в соответст вии с задачей и требован иям данного года	ошибок.
	аргументация на уровне, нормы вежливости соблюдены.	TC.	П	обучения языку. Редкие граммати ческие ошибки не мешают коммуни кации.	D
«4»	Не полный объем высказывания. Высказывание соответствует теме; не отражены некоторые аспекты, указанные в задании, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация не всегда на соответствующем уровне, но нормы вежливости соблюдены.	Коммуникация немного затруднена.	Лексическ ие ошибки незначител ьно влияют на восприятие речи учащегося.	Граммати ческие незначит ельно влияют на восприят ие речи учащегос я.	Речь иногда неоправданно паузирована. В отдельных словах допускаются фонетические ошибки (замена, английских фонем сходными русскими). Общая интонация обусловлена влиянием родного языка.
«3»	Незначительны й объем высказывания, которое не в полной мере соответствует теме; не отражены некоторые аспекты,	Коммуникация существенно затруднена, учащийся не проявляет речевой инициативы.	Учащийся делает большое количество грубых лексически х ошибок.	Учащийс я делает большое количест во грубых граммати ческих ошибок.	Речь воспринимает ся с трудом из-за большого количества фонетических ошибок. Интонация обусловлена

	ı		1	I	
	указанные в				влиянием
	задании,				родного
	стилевое				языка.
	оформление				
	речи не в				
	полной мере				
	соответствует				
	типу задания,				
	аргументация				
	не на				
	соответствующ				
	ем уровне,				
	нормы				
	вежливости не				
	соблюдены.				
«2»	Учащийся не	Коммуникатив	Учащийся	Учащийс	Речь понять
	понимает	ная задача не	не может	я не	не возможно.
	смысла	решена.	построить	может	
	задания.		высказыва	граммати	
	Аспекты		ние.	чески	
	указанные в			верно	
	задании не			построит	
	учтены.			Ь	
				высказыв	
				ание.	