Документ подписан простой электронной подписью

Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Манаенков Серуй и ТЕРСТВО ТРАНСПОРТА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ Должность: Директор

Дата подписания: 10.07.202**ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО ЖЕЛЕЗНОДОРОЖНОГО**

Уникальный программный ключ:

b98c63f50c040389aac165e2b73c0c737775c9e9

ТРАНСПОРТА

ФИЛИАЛ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО БЮДЖЕТНОГО ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «САМАРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ПУТЕЙ СООБЩЕНИЯ» В Г. РТИЩЕВО (ФИЛИАЛ СамГУПС В Г. РТИЩЕВО)

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине ОУД. 03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

(английский)

основной профессиональной образовательной программы по специальности

- 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство
- 23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог
- 23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управления на транспорте

(Базовая подготовка среднего профессионального образования)

Ртишево

2022 г.

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования, с учетом требований ФГОС по специальностям СПО 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и нутевое хозяйство, 23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог, 23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управления на транспортс (Базовая подготовка среднего профессионального образования), рабочей программы учебной дисциплины Иностранный язык(аңглийский).

Рассмотрено и одобрено цикловой комиссией общеобразовательных, гуманитарных и социально-экономических дисциплин от « 1/2»

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1. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств

Паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств.

Освоение содержания учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» обеспечивает достижение студентами следующих результатов:

Личностных:

- Л1сформированность ценностного отношения к языку как культурному феномену и средству отображения развития общества, его истории и духовной культуры;
- **Л2** сформированность широкого представления о достижениях национальных культур, о роли английского языка и культуры в развитии мировой культуры;
- Л3 развитие интереса и способности к наблюдению за иным способом мировидения;
- Л4 осознание своего места в поликультурном мире; готовность и способность вести диалог на английском языке с представителями других культур, достигать взаимопонимания, находить общие цели и сотрудничать в различных областях для их достижения; умение проявлять толерантность к другому образу мыслей, к иной позиции партнера по общению;
- Л5 готовность и способность к непрерывному образованию, включая самообразование, как в профессиональной области с использованием английского языка, так и в сфере английского языка;

Метапредметных:

- **М 1**умение самостоятельно выбирать успешные коммуникативные стратегии в различных ситуациях общения;
- M 2 владение навыками проектной деятельности, моделирующей реальные ситуации межкультурной коммуникации;
- M 3 умение организовать коммуникативную деятельность, продуктивно общаться и взаимодействовать с ее участниками, учитывать их позиции, эффективно разрешать конфликты;
- M 4умение ясно, логично и точно излагать свою точку зрения, используя адекватные языковые средства;

Предметных:

- **П** 1 сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;
- **П 2** владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике англоговорящих стран и умение строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоговорящих стран;
- П 3 достижение порогового уровня владения английским языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах, как с носителями английского языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;
- **П 4** сформированность умения использовать английский язык как средство для получения информации из англоязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.

В рамках программы учебной дисциплины реализуется программа воспитания, направленная на формирование следующих личностных результатов (дескриптеров):

-ЛР 8: Проявляющий и демонстрирующий уважение к представителям различных этнокультурных, социальных, конфессиональных и иных групп. Сопричастный к сохранению, преумножению и трансляции культурных традиций и ценностей многонационального российского государства.

- **ЛР 11:** Проявляющий уважение к эстетическим ценностям, обладающий основами эстетической культуры.
- **ЛР 17:** Ценностное отношение обучающихся к своему Отечеству, к своей малой и большой Родине, уважительного отношения к ее истории и ответственного отношения к ее современности.
- **ЛР 18:** Ценностное отношение обучающихся к людям иной национальности, веры, культуры; уважительного отношения к их взглядам.
- **ЛР 24:** Ценностное отношение обучающихся к культуре, и искусству, к культуре речи и культуре поведения, к красоте и гармонии.

Формой аттестации по учебной дисциплине является дифференцированный зачет

2.Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке.

Код и наименование Л, М, П,	Критерии оценки	Методы оценки
ЛР результатов обучения		
Л1сформированность	Критерии оценки	Оценка результатов
ценностного отношения к	выявляют уровень	выполнения практических
языку как культурному	сформированности	работ.
феномену и средству	комплекса продуктивных	
отображения развития	речевых умений и	Оценка результатов устного
общества, его истории и	навыков студентов,	и письменного опроса.
духовной культуры;	которые должны	Оценка результатов
Л2 сформированность	понимать и общаться	1 V
широкого представления о	(устно и письменно)	тестирования
достижениях национальных	на иностранном языке на	Оценка результатов
культур, о роли английского	профессиональные и	выполнения домашних
языка и культуры в развитии	повседневные темы;	заданий.
мировой культуры;	переводить (со словарем)	
Л3 развитие интереса и	иностранные	Оценка результатов
способности к наблюдению за	тексты профессиональной	проведённой
иным способом мировидения;	направленности;	промежуточной аттестации.
Л4 осознание своего места в	самостоятельно	
поликультурном мире;	совершенствовать устную	
готовность и способность	И	
вести диалог на английском	письменную речь,	
языке с представителями	пополнять словарный	
других культур, достигать	запас.	
взаимопонимания, находить	Оценка «Отлично»	
общие цели и сотрудничать в	ставится, если основное	
различных областях для их	содержание исходного	
достижения; умение проявлять	текста понято и	
толерантность к другому	прокомментировано верно,	
образу мыслей, к иной	без искажений, приведены	
позиции партнера по	аргументы, работа	
общению;	характеризуется смысловой	
	цельностью,	
непрерывному образованию,	композиционной	
включая самообразование, как	стройностью, связностью	
в профессиональной области с	изложения, точностью	
использованием английского	выражения мысли,	
языка, так и в сфере	богатством словаря,	
английского языка;	разнообразием	
М 1умение самостоятельно	грамматических форм,	
выбирать успешные	уместным использованием	
коммуникативные стратегии в	выразительных средств	
различных ситуациях	языка.	
общения;	Оценка «Хорошо»	
М 2 владение навыками	ставится, если основное	
проектной деятельности,	содержание исходного	
моделирующей реальные	текста понято и	

ситуации межкультурной коммуникации; М 3 умение организовать коммуникативную деятельность, продуктивно общаться и взаимодействовать с ее участниками, учитывать их позиции, эффективно разрешать конфликты; М 4умение ясно, логично и

точно излагать свою точку зрения, используя адекватные языковые средства; П 1 сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;

П 2 владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике англоговорящих стран и умение строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике; умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоговорящих стран;

П 3 достижение порогового уровня владения английским языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах, как с носителями английского языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;

П 4 сформированность умения использовать английский язык как средство для получения информации из англоязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.

прокомментировано верно, без искажений, приведены аргументы, работа обучающегося характеризуется смысловой цельностью, композиционной стройностью, но имеются отдельные (не более двух) нарушения связности изложения (отсутствует формальная связь между частями работы и/или логическая связь между предложениями).

Оценка

«Удовлетворительно» ставится, если основное содержание исходного текста понято неточно и отражено с искажениями, есть фактические ошибки, связанные с пониманием содержания исходного текста, в работе просматривается коммуникативный замысел, но имеются существенные нарушения логики, последовательности и связности изложения, работа отличается неточностью словоупотребления, бедностью словаря и однообразием грамматического строя

Оценка

«Неудовлетворительно» ставится, если основное содержание исходного текста не понято и отражено неверно или дан простой пересказ исходного текста, без какого бы то ни было комментирования содержания, в работе отсутствует смысловая цельность, связность и последовательность

	изложения; связного высказывания фактически нет, работа отличается неточностью словоупотребления, бедностью словаря и однообразием грамматического строя речи.	Нумерация тем в
Результаты воспитательной работы (формирование личностных результатов)	Формы и методы оценивания сформированности личностных результатов	соответствии с тематическим планом
ЛР 8: Проявляющий и	Наблюдение	Темы 1.1- 2.4
демонстрирующий уважение к представителям различных этнокультурных, социальных, конфессиональных и иных		Темы 1.1-2.4
групп. Сопричастный к сохранению, преумножению и трансляции культурных традиций и ценностей многонационального	Наблюдение	
российского государства.		Темы 1.1-2.4
Осознает смысл понятия «Отечество», свое место и	Наблюдение	
роль в жизни общества. ЛР 11: Проявляющий уважение к эстетическим ценностям, обладающий	Наблюдение	Темы 1.1-2.4
основами эстетической культуры. Демонстрирует отчетливое представление о культуре и		
эстетике, следует их нормам. ЛР 17: Ценностное отношение обучающихся к своему Отечеству, к своей малой и большой Родине, уважительного отношения к ее истории и ответственного	Наблюдение	Темы 1.1-2.4
отношения к ее современности. Взаимодействует позитивно с другими людьми, которые		
имеют различные точки		
зрения.		
ЛР 18: Ценностное		
отношение обучающихся к людям иной национальности,		
веры, культуры;		

уважительного отношения к их
взглядам.
Взаимодействует позитивно
с другими людьми, которые
имеют различные точки
зрения.
ЛР 24: Ценностное отношение
обучающихся к культуре, и
искусству, к культуре речи и
культуре поведения, к красоте
и гармонии.

Контроль и оценка освоения учебной дисциплины по темам (разделам)

Элемент учебной дисциплины	биой Формы и методы контроля					
	Текущий контроль		Рубежный контроль		Промежуточная аттестация	
	Форма контроля	Проверяемы е Л,П,М,ЛР	Форма контроля	Проверяемые Л,П,М,ЛР	Форма контроля	Проверяеые Л,П,М,ЛР
Раздел 1	УО,Т	Л №1 -№ 5		Л №1 -№ 5		Л №1 -№ 5
Основное		M №1 - № 4		M №1 - № 4		M №1 - № 4
содержание		Π № 1 -№4		Π № 1 -№4		Π № 1 -№4
		ЛР №8, №		ЛР №8, № 11,		ЛР №8, № 11, №
		11, №		№ 17, № 18, № 24		17,№18, №24
		17,№18, №24				
Тема 1.1.		Л № 3, № 5		Л № 3, № 5		Л № 3, № 5
Введение.		M № 4		M № 4		M № 4
		П № 1		П № 1		Π № 1
Тема 1.2.	УО	Л № 1-№ 3	У1	Л № 1-№ 3	ВК	Л № 1-№ 3
Приветствие,		M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4		M № 1,№3, №4
прощание,		№4		П № 2,№3, №4		Π № 2,№3, №4
представление		Π № 2,№3,		ЛР № 8,№ 11		ЛР № 8,№ 11
себя и других в		<u>№</u> 4				
официальной и		ЛР № 8,№ 11				
неофициальной						
обстановке.						
Тема 1.3.	УО	Л № 1-№ 4	П,У4	Л № 1-№ 4	KP№ 1,	Л № 1-№ 4
Описание		M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4	Д3	M № 1,№3, № 4
человека		<i>№</i> 4		П № 1- №4		Π № 1- №4
(внешность,		Π № 1- №4		JIP № 8,№ 11,		ЛР № 8,№ 11, №

		Пр. кс. о хс.	1	NC. 10 NC. 24		10 Nr. 24
национальность,		ЛР № 8,№		№ 18,№ 24		18,№ 24
образование,		11, № 18,№				
личные качества,		24				
род занятий,						
должность, место						
работы и др.).						
Тема 1.4 Семья и	УO, T	Л № 1-№ 3	П, У7	Л № 1-№ 3	Д3	Л № 1-№ 3
семейные		M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4		M № 1,№3, №4
отношения,		№4		Π №1,№3, №4		Π №1,№3, №4
домашние		Π №1,№3,		ЛР № 17,№ 24		ЛР № 17,№ 24
обязанности.		N <u>o</u> 4				·
		ЛР № 17,№				
		24				
Тема 1.5 Описание	УО, П	Л № 1-№ 4		Л № 1-№ 4	КР№ 1,	Л № 1-№ 4
жилища и	,	M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4	дз	M № 1,№3, №4
учебного		No4		П № 1- №4	ر ا	Π № 1- №4
заведения (здание,		П № 1- №4		ЛР № 8,№ 11,		ЛР № 8,№ 11, №
обстановка,		ЛР № 8,№		№ 18,№ 24		18,№ 24
условия жизни,		11, № 18,№		10,7,2.2.		10,5,2 2 1
оборудование).		24				
Тема 1.6	уо, т	Л № 1-№ 3	У8	Л № 1-№ 3	KP№ 1 ,	Л № 1-№ 3
Распорядок дня] , , ,	M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4	Д3	M № 1,№3, №4
студента филиала.		№4		Π №1,№3, №4		Π №1,№3, №4
студента физиала.		Π №1,№3,		ЛР № 17,№ 24		ЛР № 17,№ 24
		Nº4		311 312 17,312 24)
		JIP № 17,№				
		24				
Тема 1.7 Хобби.	. УО	Л № 1-№ 5	у9	Л № 1-№ 5	KP№ 1 ,	Л № 1-№ 5
Досуг.	. 30	M № 1- №3		M № 1- №3	дз	M № 1- №3
docal.		Π №1,№3,		Π №1,№3, №4	43	Π №1,№3, №4
		11 M21,M23, №4		II №1,3\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		ЛР № 17,№ 24
		№4 ЛР № 17,№		711-145 1 / 145 74		JIF 142 I / ,142 Z4
		1 '				
		24				

Тема 1.8	УО	Л № 1-№ 4	У5	Л № 1-№ 4	KP№ 1,	Л № 1-№ 4
Описание		M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4	Д3	M № 1,№3, №4
местоположения		№4		П № 1- №4		Π № 1- №4
объекта (адрес,		П № 1- №4		ЛР № 8 № 11.		ЛР № 8,№ 11, №
как найти)		ЛР № 8,№		№ 18,№ 24		18,№ 24
,		11, № 18,№		,		
		24				
Тема 1.9	УО	Л № 1-№ 3	У15	Л № 1-№ 3	KP№ 1 ,	Л № 1-№ 3
Магазины,		M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4	Д3	M № 1,№3, №4
товары,		№4		Π № 2,№3, №4		Π № 2,№3, №4
совершение		Π № 2,№3,		ЛР № 8,№ 11		ЛР № 8, № 11
покупок.		№4				
		ЛР № 8,№ 11				
Тема 1.10	УО,Т	Л № 1-№ 5		Л № 1-№ 5	КР№ 1,	Л № 1-№ 5
Физкультура и		M № 1- №3		M № 1- №3	Д3	M № 1- №3
спорт. Здоровый		Π №1,№3,		Π №1,№3, №4		Π №1,№3, №4
образ жизни.		№4		ЛР № 17,№ 24		ЛР № 17,№ 24
		ЛР № 17,№				
		24				
Тема 1.11	УО	Л № 1-№ 5	У10	Л № 1-№ 5	ДЗ	Л № 1-№ 5
Экскурсии и		M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4		M № 1,№3, №4
путешествия.		№4		Π № 1- №4		Π № 1- №4
		П № 1- №4		ЛР № 8,№ 11,		ЛР № 8,№ 11, №
		ЛР № 8,№		№ 18,№ 24		18,№ 24
		11, № 18,№				
		24				
Тема 1.12	УО	Л № 1-№ 5	У8	Л № 1-№ 5	Д3	Л № 1-№ 5
Россия. Её		M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4		M № 1,№3, №4
национальные		№4		П № 1- №4		П № 1- №4
символы,		П № 1- №4		ЛР № 8,№ 11,		ЛР № 8,№ 11, №
государственное и		ЛР № 8,№		№ 18,№ 24		18,№ 24
политическое		11, № 18,№				
устройство.		24				

Тема 1.13	УО	Л № 1-№ 5	У10	Л № 1-№ 5	Π'D	Л № 1-№ 5
	^y O) J U		Д3	
Англоговорящие		M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4		M № 1,№3, №4
страны,		№4		Π № 1- №4		Π № 1- №4
географическое		П № 1- №4		ЛР № 8,№ 11,		ЛР № 8,№ 11, №
положение,		ЛР № 8,№		№ 18,№ 24		18,№ 24
климат, флора и		11, № 18,№				
фауна,		24				
национальные						
символы,						
государственное						
устройство,						
наиболее						
развитые отрасли						
экономики,						
достопримечатель						
ности, традиции.						
Тема 1.14	УО,	Л № 1-№ 3	KP № 2	Л № 1-№ 3	Д3	Л № 1-№ 3
Научно-	·	M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4		M № 1,№3, №4
технический		No4		Π №1, №3, №4		Π №1,№3, №4
прогресс.		Π №1,№3,		ЛР № 17 № 24		ЛР № 17,№ 24
		<u>№</u> 4				,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,- ,
		ЛР № 17,№				
		24				
Тема 1.15	УО	Л № 1-№ 5	П,У11	Л № 1-№ 5	дз	Л № 1- № 5
Человек и		M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4		M № 1,№3, №4
природа,		No4		П № 1- №4		Π № 1- №4
экологические		П № 1- №4		ЛР № 8,№ 11,		ЛР № 8,№ 11, №
проблемы.		ЛР № 8,№		№ 18,№ 24		18, № 24
posstembri		11, № 18,№		7,- 10,0 1		1 - 42 1 1
		24				
Раздел 2.		Л № 1-№ 5		Л № 1-№ 5		Л № 1-№ 5
Профессионально-		M № 1,№3,		M № 1,№3, №4		M № 1,№3, №4
		<u>№</u> 4		П № 1- №4		П № 1- №4
ориентированное		<u> </u>		I		

содержание. Технический профиль. Тема 2.1 Достижения и инновации в области науки и	УО	П № 1- №4 ЛР № 8,№ 11, № 18,№ 24 Л № 1-№ 5 М № 1,№3, №4 П № 1- №4		ЛР № 8,№ 11, № 18,№ 24 Л № 1-№ 5 М № 1,№3, №4 П № 1- №4 ЛР № 8,№ 11,	ДЗ	ЛР № 8,№ 11, № 18,№ 24 Л № 1-№ 5 М № 1,№3, №4 П № 1- №4 ЛР № 8,№ 11, №
техники .		ЛР № 8,№ 11, № 18,№ 24		№ 18,№ 24		18,№ 24
Тема 2.2 Машины и механизмы. Промышленное оборудование.	УО,Т	Л № 1-№ 5 М № 1,№3, №4 П № 1- №4 ЛР № 8,№ 11, № 18,№	KP № 3	Л № 1-№ 5 М № 1,№3, №4 П № 1- №4 ЛР № 8,№ 11, № 18,№ 24	ДЗ	Л № 1-№ 5 М № 1,№3, №4 П № 1- №4 ЛР № 8,№ 11, № 18,№ 24
Тема 2.3. Современные компьютерные технологии в промышленности.	УО,Т	Л № 1-№ 5 М № 1,№3, №4 П № 1- №4 ЛР № 8,№ 11, № 18,№	У14	Л № 1-№ 5 М № 1,№3, №4 П № 1- №4 ЛР № 8,№ 11, № 18,№ 24	дз	Л № 1-№ 5 М № 1,№3, №4 П № 1- №4 ЛР № 8,№ 11, № 18,№ 24
Тема 2.4. Отраслевые выставки.	УО	Л № 1-№ 3 М № 1,№3, №4 П №1,№3, №4 ЛР № 17,№		Л № 1-№ 3 М № 1,№3, №4 П №1,№3, №4 ЛР № 17,№ 24	дз	Л № 1-№ 3 М № 1,№3, №4 П №1,№3, №4 ЛР № 17,№ 24

Кодификатор оценочных средств

Функциональный признак	оценочного	Код оценочного средства
средства	(тип	
контрольного задания)		
Устный опрос		УО
Тестирование		T
Входная контрольная работа		ВК
Контрольная работа № n		KP № n
Проект		Π
Упражнение		У №
Дифференцированный зачет		Д3

Упражнения по теме «Артикль»

Упражнение 1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо:

1. This is ... clock. 2. This is ... Kiev. 3. ... Kiev is ... big city. 4. Mary is ... girl. 5. She is ... my sister. 6. This is ... room. 7. Is ... newspaper in ... bag? 8. She is in ... room. 9. Is ... teacher in ... classroom? 10. Is ... your room large? 11. Is ... pen in ... bag? 12. Are you ... students? 13. My friend has ... children. 14. ... sportsmen are always in good form. 15. ... children we saw in ... street are schoolboys. 16. She lives in ... 1st street.

Упражнение 2. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. This is ... book. It is my ... book. 2. Is this your ... pencil? — No, it isn't my ... pencil, it is ray sister's ... pencil. 3. I have ... sister. My ... sister is ... engineer. My sister's ... husband is ... doctor. 4. I have no ... handbag. 5. Is this ... watch? — No, it isn't ... watch, it's ... pen. 6. This ... pen is good, and that ... pen is bad. 7. I can see ... pencil on your ... table, but I can see no ... paper. 8. Give me ... chair, please. 9. They have ... dog and two ... cats. 10. I have ... spoon in my ... plate, but I have no ... soup in it.

Упражнение 3. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. This is ... tree ... tree is green. 2. I can see three ... boys ... boys are playing. 3. I have ... bicycle ... bicycle is black. My ... friend has no ... bicycle. 4. Our ... room is large. 5. We wrote ... dictation yesterday. ... dictation was long. 6. She has two ... daughters and one ... son. Her ... son is ... pupil. 7. My ... brother's ... friend has no ... dog. 8. This ... pencil is broken. Give me that ... pencil, please. 9. She has ... ball ... ball is ... big. 10. I got ... letter from my ... friend yesterday. ... letter was interesting.

Упражнение 4. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. This is ... pen ... pen is red. 2. These are pencils... pencils are black. 3. This is ... soup... soup is tasty. 4. In the morning I eat ... sandwich and drink ... tea. 5. She gave me ... coffee and ... cake ... coffee was hot. ... cake was tasty. 6. Do you like ... ice-cream? 7. I see ... book in your ... hand. Is ... book interesting? 8. She bought ... meat, ... butter and ... potatoes yesterday. She also bought ... cake ... cake was very ... tasty. We ate ... cake with ... tea. 9. This is my ... table. On ... table I have ... book, two ... pencils, ... pen and ... paper. 10. This is ... bag. ... bag is brown. It is my sister's ... bag. And this is my ... bag. It is ... yellow.

Упражнение 5. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. I have two ... sisters. My ... sisters are ... students. 2. We are at ... home. 3. My ... brother is not at ... home, he is at ... school. 4. My ... mother is at ... work. She is ... doctor. 5. I am not ... doctor. 6. I have no'... sister. 7. He is not ... pilot. 8. I have thirty-two ... teeth. 9. He has ... child. 10. She has two ... children. Her children are at ... school. 11. Is your father at ... home? — No, he is at ... work. 12. Where is your ... brother? — He is at ... home.

Упражнения по теме « Множественное число имен существительных». Упражнение 1. Образуйте множественное число имен существительных.

A dog, a ball, a desk, a horse, a fact, a nose, a lip, a mother, a father, a brother, a pen, a pencil, a flower, a kid, a pupil, a lion, an elephant, an apple.

Упражнение 2. Образуйте множественное число имен существительных.

A baby, a plant, a lemon, a peach, a banana, a brush, a star, a mountain, a tree, a shilling, a king, the waiter, the queen, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, a boy, the watch, a dress, a toy, the life, a tomato, a secretary, a crowd, the airport, a theatre, the tornado, a shop, the tragedy.

Упражнение 3. Образуйте множественное число имен существительных и запишите их формы в правильную колонку.

+\$	+es	+ies	+ves

Ruler, dog, lady, bliss, mother, bus, chimp, mummy, day, boss, wolf, school, window, daddy, computer, cherry, wish, rubber, diary, pen, school bag, banana, cat, pencil, book, pencil case, pizza, lion, wife, calf, teddy, marker, card, half, city, pinch.

Упражнение 4. Прочитайте рассказ. Выпишите имена существительные во множественном числе.

I am a little bunny. My name is Tim. I live in a wood. My house is in the hollow tree. In spring, I like to pick roses. These flowers are very nice, sweet and tasty. In summer I listen to the birds and insects. In autumn I watch bright leaves on the trees. In winter I dream about spring.

Упражнение 5. Напишите имена существительные в единственном числе.

Shelves, desks, classes, buses, pencils, babies, tomatoes, potatoes, dresses, puppies, foxes, rabbits, boxes, bosses, animals.

Упражнения по теме «Сравнительная степень прилагательных» Упражнения по теме «Глагол to be»

Упражнение 1. Вставьте формы глагола to be .

1. What ... your name? — My name ... Shirley Frank. 2. What ... your address? — My address ... 175 Grand Central Parkway. 3. What ... your phone number? — My phone number ... 718-1930. 4. Where ... you from? — I ... from New York. 5. I ... a pupil. 6. My father ... not a teacher, he ... a scientist. 7. ... your aunt a doctor? — Yes, she ... 8. ... they at home? — No, they ... not at home, they ... at work. 9. My brother ... a worker. He ... at work. 10. ... you an engineer? — Yes, I ... 11. ... your sister a typist? — No, she ... not a typist, she ... a student. 12. ... your brother at school? — Yes, he ... 13. ... your sister at school? — No, she ... not at school. 14. My sister ... at home. 15. ... this your watch? — Yes, it ... 16. She ... an actress. 17. This ... my bag. 18. My uncle ... an office worker. 19. He ... at work. 20. Helen ... a painter. She has some fine pictures. They ... on the walls. She has much paper. It ... on the shelf. The shelf ... brown. It ... on the wall. Helen has a brother. He ... a student. He has a family. His family ... not in St. Petersburg, it ... in Moscow.

Упражнение 2.Каким русским предложениям соответствуют английские предложения:

- 1. Если погода будет хорошая, мы будем играть на открытом воздухе. 2. Если бы погода была хорошая (вчера), мы бы играли на открытом воздухе. 3. Если бы пог7ода была хорошая (сегодня, завтра) мы бы играли на открытом воздухе.
- A) If the weather had been fine, we should have played outside. B) If the weather is fine, we shall play outside. C) If the weather were fine, we should play outside.

Упражнение 3. Вставьте формы глагола to be .

1.My father ... forty when he married my mother. 2. She ... a very beautiful woman and he ... a very ugly man. 3. Now my mother ... very pretty too. 4. Her eyes ... green and large. 5. She ... small and rather tall. 6. My brother and I ... very different persons. 7. We ... both well-built, but I ... blond and he ... ginger. 8. Our parents ... the best parents!

Упражнение 4 Вставьте *ат., is, are.* Предложения переведите.

1. He ... an elephant. 2. Fred ... not angry. 3. My friend ... kind. 4. Her name ... Mary. 5. She ... a nice girl. 6. We ... pupils. 7. His name ... Tom. 8. I ... seven. 9. Rex ... brave and kind. 10. They ... friends. 11. You ... happy. 12. Her name ... Bess. 13. She ... nice and merry. 14. Kate ... not lazy. 15. Her name ... Jill. 16. She ... seven. 17. He ... a nice boy. 18. His shirt ... nice. 19. Tim ... slim and sad.

Упражнение 5. Заполните пропуски и задайте общие вопросы. Предложения переведите.

1. He ... an elephant. 2. My friend ... kind. 3. Her name ... Mary. 4. She ... a nice girl. 5. We ... pupils. 6. His name ... Tom. 7. I ... seven. 8. Rex ... brave and kind. 9. They ... friends. 10. You ... happy. 11. Her name ... Bess. 12. She ... nice and merry. 13. Her name ... Jill. 14. She ... seven. 15. He ... a nice boy. 16. His shirt ... nice. 17. Tim ... slim and sad. 18. He ... happy. 19. I and Tom ... friends.

Упражнения по теме Present Simple.

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глаголы в Present Simple:

1. I usually (to wake up) at 7 o'clock. 2. He not (to go for a walk) every day. 3. You (to cook) lunch every day? 4. We (to go) to work every day. 5. She often (to read) books. 6. They not (to see) us

every weekend. 7. I (to visit) my grandmother every month. 8. They (to watch) TV every evening? 9. What you (to think) about it? 10. We (to swim) in the lake every summer. 11. My father (to work) every day. 12. Your parents usually (to visit) their friends? 13. My husband (to sleep) 8 hours every night. 14. My friends not (to read) books at all. 15. Where you (to go) every Tuesday? 16. They not (to drink) tea. 17. I (to like) watching cartoons. 18. We (to water) flowers twice a week. 19. His wife not (to work). 20. When she (to clean) the flat?

Ответы: 1. Wake up. 2. Doesn't go for a walk. 3. Do you cook...? 4. Go. 5. Read 6. Don't see. 7. Visit. 8. Do they watch...? 9. What do you think...? 10. Swim. 11. Works. 12. Do your parents visit ...? 13. Sleeps. 14. Don't. 15. Where do you go...? 16. Don't drink. 17. Like. 18. Water. 19. Doesn't work. 20. When does she clean ...?

Упражнение 2. Переведите на английский язык, употребив глаголы в Present Simple:

1. Я не люблю читать книги. 2. Когда вы ходите в бассейн? 3. Мы читаем книги. 4. Они учатся в школе. 5. Его бабушка живёт в деревне. 6. Они часто навещают своих родителей. 7. Где они живут? 8. Мама поливает цветы один раз в неделю. 9. Она поёт очень хорошо. 10. Ты готовишь очень вкусно. 11. Он играет в компьютерные игры каждый день. 12. Что вы любите делать по вечерам? 13. Мы не просыпаемся рано. 14. Её ребёнок любит играть с игрушками. 15. Её папа работает 5 дней в неделю. 16. Какую музыку вы обычно слушаете? 17. Они не знают, где она живёт. 18. Где вы покупаете такие вкусные конфеты? 19. Что она обычно кушает утром? 20. Мы не знаем её имени.

Ответы: 1. I don't like reading books. 2. When do you go to the swimming pool? 3. We read books. 4. They study at school. 5. His grandmother lives in the village. 6. They often visit their parents. 7. Where do they live? 8. Mother waters flowers once per week. 9. She sings very well. 10. You cook very tasty. 11. He plays computer games every day. 12. What do you like doing in the evenings? 13. We don't wake up early. 14. Her child likes playing with toys. 15. Her father works 5 days a week. 16. What kind of music do you usually listen to? 17. They don't know where she lives. 18. Where do you buy such tasty sweets? 19. What does she usually eat in the morning? 20. We don't know her name.

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple.

1. I (to run) run very fast. 2. He (to run) very fast too. .3. We often (to sleep) in the garden. 4. Her sister (to leave) home early. 5. Sally (to open) the window in her room when she is hot.6 Mr. Bay often (to go) to the cinema with his son. 7. My Mammy (to swim) very well. 8. We (to swim) well too.

Упражнение 4. Раскройте скобки в Present Simple

1.I (read)... read...the newspaper every day. 2.She (like)...computers and going to the cinema. 3.They (go)...to school by bus. 4.We (want)...ice cream now! 5.He (study)...French, German and English. 6.You (walk)...very fast. 7.I (play)...football and basketball. 8She (finish)...her homework quickly! 9.It (work)...very slowly.

Упражнение 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple.

1. My working day (to begin) at seven o'clock. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the radio and (to do) my morning exercises. It (to take) me fifteen minutes. At half past seven we (to have) breakfast. My father and I (to leave) home at eight o'clock. He (to take) a bus to his factory. My mother (to be) a doctor, she (to leave) home at nine o'clock. In the evening we (to gather) in the living room. We (to watch) TV and (to talk).

Упражнения по теме Past Simple.

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глаголы в Past Simple:

1. I (to wake up) at 7 o'clock yesterday. 2. He not (to go for a walk) yesterday. 3. You (to cook) lunch yesterday? 4. We (to go) to work yesterday. 5. She (to read) a book yesterday. 6. They not (to see) us yesterday. 7. I (to visit) my grandmother yesterday. 8. They (to watch) TV yesterday? 9. What you (to do) yesterday? 10. We (to swim) in the lake last summer. 11. My father (to work) last Monday. 12. Your parents (to visit) their friends last year? 13. My husband (to sleep) 8 hours last night. 14. My friends not (to read) books last month. 15. Where you (to go) last week? 16. They not (to drink) tea last morning. 17. I (to like) watching cartoons, when I was a

child. 18. We (to water) flowers yesterday. 19. His wife not (to work) last year. 20. When she (to clean) the flat?

Ответы: 1. Woke up. 2. Didn't go for a walk. 3. Did you cook...? 4. Went. 5. Read 6. Didn't see. 7. Visited. 8. Did they watch...? 9. What did you do...? 10. Swam. 11. Worked. 12. Did your parents visit ...? 13. Slept. 14. Didn't read. 15. Where did you go...? 16. Didn't drink. 17. Liked. 18. Watered. 19. Didn't work. 20. When did she clean ...?

Упражнение 2. Переведите на русский язык, употребив глаголы в Past Simple:

1. Я не любил читать книги, когда был ребёнком. 2. Когда вы ходили в бассейн? 3. Мы читали книги в прошлом месяце. 4. Они учились в школе в прошлом году. 5. Его бабушка жила в деревне прошлым летом. 6. Они часто навещали своих родителей в прошлом году. 7. Куда они ходили вчера? 8. Мама поливала цветы в прошлый понедельник. 9. Она ходила в кино вчера. 10. Ты приготовила очень вкусный ужин вчера. 11. Он играл в компьютерные игры на прошлой неделе. 12. Что вы любили делать по вечерам, когда вы были детьми? 13. Мы не просыпались рано на прошлой неделе. 14. Её ребёнок играл с игрушками вчера. 15. Её папа работал 5 дней в неделю в прошлом году. 16. Какую музыку вы слушали вчера? 17. Они не знали, где она жила. 18. Куда вы ездили на прошлой неделе? 19. Что она обычно кушала утром, когда была студенткой? 20. Мы не знали её имени.

Ответы: 1. I didn't like reading books, when I was a child. 2. When did you go to the swimming pool? 3. We read books last month. 4. They studied at school last year. 5. His grandmother lived in the village last summer. 6. They often visited their parents last year. 7. Where did they go yesterday? 8. Mother watered flowers last Monday. 9. She went to the cinema yesterday. 10. You cooked very tasty dinner yesterday. 11. He played computer games last week. 12. What did you like doing in the evenings, when you were children? 13. We didn't wake up early last week. 14. Her child played with toys yesterday. 15. Her father works 5 days a week last year. 16. What kind of music did you listen to yesterday? 17. They didn't know where she lived. 18. Where did you go last weeks? 19. What did she usually eat in the morning, when she was a student? 20. We didn't know her name.

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки употребляя глаголы в Past Simple.

1. Yesterday he (to wash) his face at a quarter past seven. 2. I (to work) at school 3 years ago .3. We (to study) at university in 1998. 4. My mother (not to like) milk in her childhood. 5. Our children (to play) football last year .6. You (to like) your school? 7. You (to work) at the hospital last week? 8. We (not to rest) yesterday 9. My friend (to live) in America 2 years ago. 10. You (to live) in this house last year? 11. Where you (to study)? 12. Your mother (to cook) supper yesterday? 13. I (not to cook) my breakfast.

Упражнение 4. Переведите предложения на английский язык, обращая внимание на время глагола-сказуемого.

1. Когда ваш адвокат вернулся в Москву? – Он вернулся в Москву три дня тому назад.2. Кто уехал в Турцию на прошлой неделе? - Госпожа Иванова.3. Борис прочитал четвертое предложение очень хорошо.4. Макс пошел к доске, написал предложение, прочитал его и вернулся (пошел обратно) к своему столу.5. Какое упражнение вы сделали дома вчера? - Упражнение двадцатое.6. Поговорите об этом с моим другом, он вчера приехал из Лондона.7. Как ваши студенты говорили по-английски в прошлом году?8. Когда ваша сестра приехала в Москву? - Три года тому назад.9. Что вы делали на уроке вчера? - Мы читали тексты и делали упражнения, говорили по-английски с нашим преподавателем и переводили предложения с русского языка на английский.10. Когда вы получили это письмо? - Вчера утром.

Упражнение 5. Найдите ошибки в тексте

Rick didn't woke up on the next day. He sleeped all week. When he woke up there was no one around. He came out of his room and go outside. The street looked empty. 'What happened?' He asked himself. 'Where did everyone went?' Then he noticed someone around the corner. A woman lay on the ground. She not looked alive. But then she moved.

Упражнения по теме Future Simple.

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глаголы в Future Simple:

1. I (to wake up) at 7 o'clock tomorrow. 2. He not (to go for a walk) next Sunday. 3. You (to cook) lunch tomorrow? 4. We (to go) to work next Monday. 5. She (to read) a book tomorrow. 6. They not (to see) us next year. 7. I (to visit) my grandmother next month. 8. They (to watch) TV tomorrow? 9. What you (to do) next weekend? 10. We (to swim) in the lake next summer. 11. My father (to work) next Monday. 12. Your parents (to visit) their friends next year? 13. My husband (to sleep) 8 hours a day next week. 14. My friends not (to read) books next month. 15. Where you (to go) next week? 16. They not (to drink) tea tomorrow morning. 17. I (to help) my mother tomorrow. 18. We (to water) flowers tomorrow. 19. His wife not (to work) next year. 20. When she (to clean) the flat?

Ответы: 1. Will wake up. 2. Will not go for a walk. 3. Will you cook...? 4. Will go. 5. Will read 6. Will not see. 7. Will visit. 8. Will they watch...? 9. What will you do...? 10. Will swim. 11. Will work. 12. Will your parents visit ...? 13. Will sleep. 14. Will not read. 15. Where will you go...? 16. Will not drink. 17. Will help. 18. Will water. 19. Will not work. 20. When will she clean ...?

Упражнение 2. Переведите на русский язык, употребив глаголы в Future Simple:

1. Я не буду читать эту книгу завтра. 2. Когда вы пойдёте в бассейн? 3. Мы не будем читать книги в следующем месяце. 4. Они будут учиться в школе в следующем году. 5. Его бабушка будет жить в деревне следующим летом. 6. Они будут часто навещать своих родителей в следующем году. 7. Куда они пойдут завтра? 8. Мама польёт цветы завтра. 9. Она пойдёт в кино на следующей неделе. 10. Ты приготовишь вкусный ужин завтра? 11. Он будет играть в компьютерные игры на следующей неделе. 12. Что вы будете делать вечером? 13. Мы не будем спать завтра. 14. Её ребёнок будет играть с игрушками завтра. 15. Её папа будет работать 5 дней в неделю в следующем году. 16. Какую музыку вы будете слушать завтра? 17. Они не поедут в деревню на следующей неделе. 18. Куда вы поедите на следующей неделе? 19. Что она будет кушать завтра утром? 20. Мы не будем помогать ей убирать квартиру.

Ответы: 1. I will not read this book tomorrow. 2. When will you go to the swimming pool? 3. We will not read books next month. 4. They will study at school next year. 5. His grandmother will live in the village next summer. 6. They will often visit their parents next year. 7. Where will they go tomorrow? 8. Mother will water flowers tomorrow. 9. She will go to the cinema tomorrow. 10. Will you cook tasty dinner tomorrow? 11. He will play computer games next week. 12. What will you do in the evening? 13. We will not sleep tomorrow. 14. Her child will play with toys tomorrow. 15. Her father will work 5 days a week next year. 16. What kind of music will you listen to tomorrow? 17. They will not go to the village next week. 18. Where will you go next week? 19. What will she eat tomorrow morning? 20. We will not help her to clean the flat.

Упражнение 3. Переведите предложения на английский язык, поставьте их в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. Я стану врачом. 2. Он будет дома когда мы прейдем. 3. Я завтра пойду в кафе с друзьями. 4. В этом году мы поедем на море. 6. У Лизы будет отпуск в августе. 7. У кошки будут котята. 8. Они пойдут на экскурсию с классов на выходных. 9. Мой брат купит мне мороженое. 10. Послезавтра я уезжаю в Грецию.

Упражнение 4. а) переведите предложения на английский язык;

- б) преобразуйте предложения в будущем времени;
- в) поставьте их в вопросительную и отрицательную формы;

1. Marina usually goes to the shop. Does Marina go to the shop? Marina doesn't go to shop. Marina will go to the shop. Will Marina go to the shop? Marina will not go to shop. 2. I play golf in Sunday. Do I play golf in Sunday? I don't play golf in Sunday. I will play golf in Sunday. Will I play golf in Sunday? I will not play golf in Sunday. 3. You have a good book. Have you a good book? You have not a good book. You will have a good book. Will you have a good book? You

will not have a good book.4. We leave from Moscow. Do we leave from Moscow? We don't
leave from Moscow. We will leave from Moscow. Will we leave from Moscow? We will leave
from Moscow.5. Sometimes I walk with my mother in the park. Do I walk with my mother in the
park? I don't walk with my mother in the park. I will walk with my mother in the park. Will I
walk with my mother in the park? I will not walk with my mother in the park.
Упражнение 5. Use: Future Simple, Present Continuous, going to or Present Simple.
1.I am really tired(you /make) a cup of coffee for me? 2.Watch out for that car! It
(crash)! 3.I(see) the doctor this afternoon. 4.We(get married) in July.
5.Look at those clouds. It(rain). 6.Watch out! Those boxes(fall over)!
7.Listen! There's someone at the door. I (open) it. 8.The train (leave) at 10:45.
9.We(have) dinner at a nice Italian restaurant on Saturday 10(you/help) me in the
garden tomorrow, Mike?11.I surely(kill) you!12.Hurry up! The conference(begin) in
10 minutes.13.Do you think it(snow)? - Maybe. The sky is getting really dark.
Упражнения по теме «Present Perfect. »
Упражнение1. В следующих предложениях измените время глагола на Present Perfect.
Переведите предложения на русский язык.
1. The pupils are writing the dictation. 2. My friend is helping me to solve a difficult problem. 3.
I am learning a poem 4. She is telling them an interesting story. 5. Kate is sweeping the floor. 6.
The waiter is putting a bottle of lemonade in front of him. 7. I am eating my breakfast. 8. We are
drinking water. 9. He is bringing them some meat and vegetables. 10 You are putting the dishes
on the table.
Упражнение2. Сделайте данные предложения отрицательными
1. Jack has washed the dog. 2. Father has already cleaned his car. 3. Mr Snowdon has made a
speech at the conference. 4. Granny has bought me some cakes. 5. They have paintedtheir old
house. 6. Liz has bought some flowers. 7. My sister has just cooked breakfast for the family. 8.
The cat has already eaten fish. 9. Mrs Gracy have gone to London. 10. I have never been to
India. 11. She has just broken a vase. 12. We have cleaned the room. 13. Cris has phoned his
friend. 14. The train has just arrived. 15. It has just started to rain. 16. Kelly has gone to
America. 17. We have left our books to school. 18. The stree has changed a lot. 19. You have
worked here for a long time. 20. Mandy has been to Greece
Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в Present Perfect.
1. John (write) his name 2. I (draw) a picture. 3. Tom (blow out) the light. 4. The cat (drink) its
milk. 5. The tree (fall) across the road. 6. John (give) his bicycle to his brother. 7. You (make) a
mistake. 8. We (eat) our dinner. 9. The train just (go). 10. I just (tell) the answer. 11. George
never (be) in Australia. 12. John and Richard just (go away). 13. The baker (sell) all his cakes.
14. I (read) this book.
Упражнение 4. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.
1.He (finish) training.2 She (score) twenty points in the match. 3.We
(watch) all the Champions League matches this season. 4. That's amazing! She (run)
fifteen kilometers this morning!5.She (buy) some really nice rollerblades! 6.Oh, no! I
(lose) my money! 7.My mum (write) shopping list. It's on the kitchen table. 8.Dad,
you (eat) my biscuit! 9.I'm tired. I (watch) three X-Files videos. 10.Hurry up! They (start) the film! 11.Mary (study) hard this year, so she'll pass her
They (start) the film! 11.Mary (study) hard this year, so she'll pass her
exams.12.Oh no! She (drop) the plate! 13.The garden is very green. It (rain) a lot
this month.
Упражнение 5. В тисьме есть 4 ошибки на использование for и since. Найдите и
исправьте их. These are some sentences from Nigel's letter home from Africa. He has made
four mistakes in using 'for' and 'since'. Correct his mistakes.
Dear Mum and Dad,
I've lived in Africa since two weeks and I love it! Africa is beautiful! I haven't travelled to any faraway place for last summer. I'm so happy now!

I've already seen Mr. Rambler. He is working for WWF here and taking photos of wild animals. I haven't seen any lions yet. I think I'll see them later.

Thank you for the trip. I've dreamed of Kenya for my childhood. I haven't seen you since ages! I miss you so much!

Love, Nigel.

Упражнения по теме «Present Continuous».

Упражнение1. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол-действие в скобках в Present Continuous. Используйте сокращенные формы be (am not, isn't, aren't).

1. Bess ... (not help) about the house now. 2. My friend ... (not play) the piano now. 3. We ... (not listen) to music. 4. The father (not work) in the garden. 5. The boy ... (not ride) a bike. 6. He ... (not look) at the pictures in the book. 7. Richard and Henry ... (not swim) in the river in summer. 8. He ... (not have) tea for breakfast. 9. She ... (not make) a cake. 10. Kate ... (not dance) now.

Упражнение2. Сделайте данные предложения отрицательными.

1. We are listening to the teacher. 2. I am writing on the paper. 3. You are learning English Grammar. 4. It is raining hard (сильно). 5. He is going to the cinema. 6. The horses are running very fast. 7. Mary is helping her mother to cook. 8. I am working very hard (много). 9. Tom's brother is coming to the party. 10. You are singing well.

Упражнение 3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму.

1. Alice and Ron ... (to sit) in a cafe now.2. It ... (not to snow) outdoors now. 3. We ... (to wait) for our teacher in the classroom. 4. I ... (to watch) the children playing in the yard. 5. The girls ... (to argue) about what present to buy for Lewis. 6. Andrew ... (not to have) a rest at the moment. 7. Look! All the people ... (to come) into the hall. 8. Unfortunately our experiment ... (not to go) according to the plan. 9. Pam ... (to stand) too close to the road. 10. The students ... (not to have) a lecture now. 11. Her health ... (to improve) day after day. 12. The rainforests ... (to disappear) from our planet nowadays. 13. The baby-sitter ... (not to look) after the child because the child ... (to sleep) now.

Упражнение 4. Переведите предложения, используя Present continuous tense

- 1.Я делаю домашнюю работу. 2.Она ест яблоко. 3.Ирина играет на гитаре
- 4.Том ведет автобус. 5.Я гуляю. 6.Он ждет автобус. 7.Мы завтракаем.
- 8.Она ведет машину. 9.Я сейчас работаю

Упражнение 5. Complete the sentences

- 1. I __ (watch) a reality show on TV.2. My favourite team __ (win)!3. Someone __ (swim) in the sea.4. Two people __ (cook) dinner on the beach.5. We __ (not watch) a soap opera.6. I __ (not do) my homework.7. Mum __ (read) a magazine.8. My brother __ (not listen) to the radio.9. Dad __ (not cook) dinner.
- 10. Tara __ (talk) by phone.11. Joe __ (play) on the computer.12. Who __(watch) TV? 13. Tina __ (do) grammar exercises. 14. I __ (eat) a pizza.15. We __ (sit) in the classroom.

Упражнения по теме «Герундий»

Упражнение1. Образуйте герундий от глагола в скобках и переведите предложение. Почему надо в данном случае использовать герундий?

1.Start ... about pleasant things — and you'll be happy! (think).2.Americans enjoy ... houses and ... to new places. (change/ move).3. Would you like to go ... in the sea? (sail).4. Most people enjoy ... in the sun. (lie).5.I haven't had my lunch yet. Do you mind ... outside for ten minutes? (wait).6. John likes ... at a high speed. (drive).7. Stop ... about your troubles. (worry).8. Jack was proud of ... the first prize for (get/ jump).9. Helen was so angry that she left without ... a word. (say)

Упражнение2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя герундий. Объясните, почему в данном случае надо употребить герундий.

1.She couldn't help (make) mistakes. 2.The monument is worth (see). 3.The problem is not worth (discuss). 4.Do you mind my (ask) you a question? 5.Would you mind my (come) again in a year? 6.She couldn't help (smile). 7.I cannot put off (see) my old friend. 8.Please forgive my

(interfere). 9.Excuse my (leave) you at such a moment. 10.She denied (be) at home that evening. 11.I avoided (speak) to them after the quarrel.

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя герундий. Объясните, почему в данном случае надо употребить герундий.

1. The doctor insisted on (send) the sick man to hospital. 2. He was good at (repair) cars. 3. She was sorry for (come) late. 4. The children ran out the room and began (play). 5. He seemed sorry for (be) rude. 6. The girl had no talent for (dance). 7. After (check) the students' papers, the teacher handed them back. 8. Excuse her for (break) her cup. 9. She was proud of (win) the prize. 10. She accused the boy of (steal) her purse. 11. I don't mind (open) the window. 12. I objected to my mother (do my room). 13. They enjoy (watch) her dancing.

Упражнение 4. Выберите предлог.

1. Read the rule ... writing the exercise. (after, before, by the time) 2. Diana is fond ... collecting posters of pop singers. (for, to, of) 3. Betty likes art very much and she is keen ... visiting art galleries. (in, on, about) 4. Black is tired ... painting the wall. He has been working for 5 hours. (of, after, for) 5. Susan is clever ... learning English. (of, for, at) 6. I don't understand how David can fish for hours ... catching anything. (with, without, on) 7. Kate bought a book ... buying an umbrella. (but, without, instead of) 8... visiting the British Museum the tourists were very much impressed. (After, Before, Instead of) 9. I can't get used ... getting up early. (for, with, to) 10... hearing the news Mr White felt pleased. (On, With, By) 11. We were fascinated ... Ella's singing Russian songs. (by, about, on)

Упражнение 5. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на способы перевода герундия:

1.He always suggested staying here. 2.The job involves travelling to Germany once a month. 3.I proposed having party at the beach. 4.I promised to care for the cat but I'm not much good at babysitting. 5.He is capable of standing on his head and playing the saxophone. 6.You'd better start digging the garden. 7.Writing letters is more boring than phoning. 8.It is not worth helping him do this job. 9.My wife apologized for being late. 10.I'm very excited about attending tomorrow's game. 11.She ran away without looking behind her.

Упражнения по теме «Модальные глаголы»

Упражнение1. Переведите на русский язык.

1. Mike can run very fast. 2. They can understand French. 3. Kate can speak English well. 4. My brother can comeand help you in the garden. 5. Can you speak Spanish? 6. Can your brother help me with mathematics? 7. His little sister can walk already. 8. The children cannot carry this box: it is too heavy. 9. My friend cannot come on time. 10. This old woman cannot sleep at night. 11. His sister can cook verywell. 12. I can sing, but I cannot dance. 13. Can't you wait till tomorrow morning? — I can wait, but my toothache can't. 14. Can I borrow your pencil for amoment? 15. Her grandmother can knit very well. 16. I can answer the questions. They are very easy. 17. This trip is too expensive for me. I can't afford it. 18. She can type. She can speak well on the telephone. She hopes she can find the job she's looking for. 19. Could you cometo my place next Friday — I'm sorry. I can't.

Упражнение2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя модальный глагол can (could).

1. Я умею говорить по-английски. 2. Мой папа не умеет говорить по-немецки. 3. Ты умеешь говорить по-французски? 4. Моя сестра не умеет кататься на коньках. 5. Ты можешь переплыть эту реку? 6. Я не могу выпить это молоко. 7. Она не может вас понять. 8. Ты умел плавать в прошлом году? 9. В прошлом году я не умел кататься на лыжах, а сейчас умею. 10. Вы не можете мне сказать, как доехать до вокзала? 11. Не могли ли бы вы мне помочь? 12. Я не могу перевести это предложение. 13. Никто не мог мне помочь. 14. Где тут можно купить хлеб? 15. Твоя бабушка умела танцевать, когда была молодая? — Да, она и сейчас умеет. 16. Я умею пользоваться компьютером.

Упражнение 3. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя модальный глагол тау.

1. Можно мне войти? 2. Можно, я пойду гулять? 3. Если твоя работа готова, можешь идти домой. 4. Учитель сказал, что мы можем идти домой. 5. Доктор говорит, что я уже могу купаться. 6. Папа сказал, что мы можем идти в кино одни. 7. Я думал, что мне можно смотреть телевизор. 8. Если ты не наденешь пальто, ты можешь заболеть. 9. Не уходи из дома: мама может скоро прийти, а у нее нет ключа. 10. Будь осторожен: ты можешь упасть. 11. Не трогай собаку: она может укусить тебя. 12. Мы, может быть, поедем за город в воскресенье. 13. Он может забыть об этом. 14. Скоро может пойти дождь. 15. Здесь нечего делать. Мы можем рано уйти сегодня. 16. Ты сказал, что мне можно взять твой велосипед. 17. Если хотите, можете идти сейчас.

Упражнение 4. Вставьте модальные глаголы may или can.

1.... you see anything in this inky darkness? 2. You ... go when you have finished your essays. 3. What shall we do if the train is late? It ... be late, you know, after the terrible snowstorms we've had. 4. When ... you comeand see me? — Let Tesee: I ... not come tomorrow, for I must be at the meeting, but on Sunday I'll find time. Yes, you ... expect meon Sunday about two o'clock. Will that be all right? 5. You ... comein when you have taken off your boots. 6. Be careful: you ... spill the milk if you carry it like that. 7. Most children ... slide on the ice very well. 8. I don't think I ... be here by eleven o'clock tomorrow, but I ... be. 9. ... you say what will happen in an hour?

Упражнение 5. Заполните пропуски модальными глаголами can, may или must.

1. What ... we see on this map? 2. ... you speak Spanish? — No, unfortunately I ... 3. At what time... you come to school? 4. ... I have it? 5. You ... not smoke here. 6. ... I take your book? — I am afraid not: I need it. 7. He... not speak English yet. 8. I have very little time: I ... go. 9. They ... not go to the park today because they are busy. 10. You ... read this text: it is easy enough. 11. She ... still live in Paris. 12. He is busy. He... be writing a book about his travels. 13. But he is happy. He... enjoy life. 14. My friend Danielle isn't a famous artist. But she ... even paint Russian icons. I ... only admire her beautiful pictures. She ... be a woman of great talents. She ... speak German, French and English. She ... translate a lot of articles for the Museum of her native town in Switzerland. She ... also teach these languages at school. She is fantastic. I am fascinated by everything that she does. She always gives the impression of being someone you ... trust.

Упражнения по теме « Пассивный залог»

Упражнение1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple Passive.

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

Упражнение2. Передайте следующие предложения в *Passive Voice*, обращая внимание на место предлога.

E.g. We often speak *about* her. — She is often spoken *about*.

1. We thought about our friend all the time. 2. The doctor will operate on him in a week. 3. The teacher sent for the pupil's parents. 4. They looked for the newspaper everywhere. 5. Nobody slept in the bed. 6. The neighbour asked for the telegram. 7. Everybody listened to the lecturer with great attention. 8. The senior students laughed at the freshman. 9. The group spoke to the headmistress yesterday. 10. The young mothers looked after their babies with great care. 11. Nobody lived in that old house. 12. They sent for Jim and told him to prepare a report on that subject.

Упражнение 3. Передайте следующие предложения в Passive Voice.

1. I bought potatoes yesterday. 2. We shall bring the books tomorrow. 3. They are repairing the clock now. 4. They sell milk in this shop. 5. I have translated the whole text. 6. They broke the window last week. 7. When I came home, they had eaten the sweets. 8. We shall do the work in the evening. 9. He wrote this book in the 19th century. 10. They were playing tennis from four till five. 11. He stole a lot of money from the shop. 12. By six o'clock they had finished the work. 13. At twelve o'clock the workers were loading the trucks. 14. By three o'clock the workers had loaded the trucks. 15. We send our daughter to rest in the south every year. 16. They will show this film on TV. 17. They are building a new concert-hall in our street.

Упражнение 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Passive Voice.

1. I am sure I (to ask) at the lesson tomorrow. 2. They told me that the new student (to speak) much about. 3. The hostess said that one more guest (to expect). 4. The newspaper said that an interesting exhibition (to open) in the Hermitage the next week. 5. This new dictionary (to sell) everywhere now. 6. All the texts (to look) through yesterday and not a single mistake (to find). 7. Two reports on Hemingway's stories (to make) in our group last month. Both of them were very interesting. 8. He said that Grandmother's letter (to receive) the day before. 9. Two new engineers just (to introduce) to the head of the department. 10. Don't worry, everything will be all right: the children (to take) to the theatre by the teacher and they (to bring) back to school in the evening.

Упражнение 5. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в Passive Voice. 1. Ее отправили в больницу два дня назад. 2. Вчера нас послали в лабораторию. 3. Это сочинение было написано на прошлой неделе. 4. Эту книгу взяли из библиотеки только вчера. 5. Этих трех студентов спросили два дня тому назад. 6. Вас экзаменовали утром? 7. Эта мышь была поймана ночью. 8. Телеграмму послали поздно вечером, и он получит ее только утром. 9. Эту статью должна прочитать вся группа. 10. Это упражнение можно написать карандашом. 11. Все ваши сочинения будут возвращены на будущей неделе. 12. Это письмо можно написать на одном листе. 13. На этой фабрике делают очень красивые сумки.

Упражнения по теме «Much, many, a lot of, (a)

Упражнение1. Поставьте подходящее слово из скобок.

1. There is too ... (much/many/a few) salt in the soup. (В супе слишком много соли.) 2. There are ... (much/a little/a few) sky-scrapers in our city. (В нашем городе есть несколько небоскребов.) 3. I've got ... (much/a few/a little) albums of this singer. (У меня есть несколько альбомов этого исполнителя.) 4. My job allows me to travel ... (much/many/a few). (Моя работа позволяет мне много путешествовать.) 5. We've got ... (little/many/few) free time. (У нас мало свободного времени.) 6. I have never seen so ... (much/little/many) stars in the sky. (Я никогда не видел так много звезд в небе.) 7. Anna spent ... (much/a few/a little) days in Rome. (Анна провела несколько дней в Риме.) 8. I'd like just ... (much/a few/a little) tea. (Я бы хотел лишь немного чая.) 9. There was very ... (little/few/many) rain last autumn. (Прошлой осенью было очень мало дождей.)

Упражнение2. Исправьте предложения, где нужно, используя употребление «much» или «many» правильно.

1. We don't have many food in the house. 2. I can't give you many information about the company. 3. I need much apples for the pie. 4. How many people are there in your office? 5. There is much wine in the bottle. 6. She doesn't have many luggage. 7. My son earns much money now. 8. They saw many snow in the mountains. 9. I have tried diving many times in my life. 10. John will have much exams next year.

Упражнение 3. Вставьте нужное пропущенное слово.

1.	In my room I have not	pictures. 2.In my	classroom we have pictures. 3.	Мy
	friend has got	_ pencils. 4.Can you see	animals in the zoo? 5. There is	n't
	sugar in the tea. 6	5.You can see	flowers in the field. 7. They don't ea	ιt
	fruit in winter.	8.Is there	money in your pocket? 9.I have got	
	pens in my pe	ncil box	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	упражнение 4. Поставьте «m	ucn» или «many» а	тот от правильно.	
1.	Children must drink	milk. 2. They have _	horses in the	ne farm. 3.Do you
	see cars in the street? 4	Have you got	sweets in the pock	ket? 5.You must
	drink juice. 6.We m	ust not eat	sweets. 7.There is	bread on
	the plate. 8.I don't have	water in the glas	s. 9.You can see	sheep in the
	field.			
	Упражнение 5. Вставь a lot/a le	ot of/much/many.		
	1.Do you drink tea? 2.I like r	~ ~ —		
	fridge. 4.It costsmoney	to travel round the v	vorld. 5.Please be quick!	I haven't got
			es can you speak? 7.They	
			party but I didn't eat	_ ~
	knows about econor	nics. 10.We saw	interesting things i	n the museum.
	11. We went on a chean holid	ay. It didn't cost		

Комплект заданий для входной контрольной работы

Тест.

Условия выполнения задания:

Задание выполняется в аудитории во время занятий.

Максимальное время выполнения задания: 45 минут.

Вы можете пользоваться словарем.

Критерии оценивания:

- 40-37 правильных ответов оценка "5"
- 36-33 правильных ответов оценка "4"
- 32-28 правильных ответов оценка"3"

менее 28 - оценка"2"

Вариант 1

Выполните тест.	Заполните	таблицу:
-----------------	-----------	----------

	111111 0 111001111111111111111111111111
1. My name's Tamara. I_	twenty-one years old
a) Is	c) am
b) have	d) got
2. Is Igor a teacher? No,	
a) he not	c) it isn't
b) he doesn't	d) he isn`t
3. My brother	like to go to school.
a) doesn't	c) don`t
b) not	d) hasn`t
4. It	he Beatles last year, but now I do.
a) not like	c) don`t like
b) didn't like	d) didn`t liked
5	milk in the bottle.
a) It is any	c)) There is any
b) There is some	d)) There are some
6. My mother	me to buy some bread.
a) said	c) told
b) say to	d) told to
7. Have you	_been to Paris?
a) often	c) never
b) usually	d) ever
8. Tamara didn`t meet	friends in the street.
a) none	c) any
b) someone	d) a
9you spea	ak English, Igor? - Yes, a little.
a) have	c) has
b) can	d) are
	sh filmThursday.
a) on	c) in
b) at	d) of
11. He	
a) have never been	c) had never been
b) has never been	d) is never been
12. The flat of my friend	
a) large	c) larger
b) largest	d) largely
13. "Whose watch is it?	" - "It is".

a) theirs	c) mine
b) ours d) my	•
14. "Old" is the opposite of "	· ·
a) young	c) short
b) tall	d) thin
15. After I school, I'll	enter the University.
a) to finish	c) finishes
b) have finished	d) finish
16. She, when her m	
a) cook	c) was cooking
b) is cooking d) coo	
17. We had no car at that time becau	
a) sell	c) have sold
b) sold d) had	
	ema last night.
•	invited
b) is invited	d) shall be invited
19. He said he	there.
b) wasn't	d) were
20. He is clever man,	u) were
a) aren't they c) will	he
b) does he	d) isn't he
Вариант 2	uy isii t iic
Выполните тест:	
	in Rome.
a) Is	c) are
b) does	d) has
2. You work for the Engineering Co	,
a) don't	c) did
b) do	d) didn't
3. Mother breakfast for	
a) are preparing	c) prepares
b) have prepared	d) prepare
4. Ten minutes ago I a s	trange noise.
a) hear c) has	heard
b) heard	d) will hear
5 any milk in the frie	dge?
a) Is	c)) Is there
· ·	nere are
6. Did he you the truth?	
a) speaks	c) said
b) tell	d) talk
7. Has he done his hor	
a) already	c) never
b) sometimes d) yet	
8. You can see pictures of	
a) no	c) any
b) some	d) every
I open the window?	N T T
a) Must	c) Have to

b) Shall be able	d) May	
10. Let's meet	7 o'clock in the evening.	
a) on	c) in	
b) at	d) of	
11. He th	•	
a) have already read	c) has already read	
b) has read already	d) already reads	
	than that one.	
a) small	c) smallest	
b) smaller	d) most small	
13. My bag is large, _	is larger.	
a) their	c) mine	
b) our	d) yours	
14. " Above " is the o	pposite of ""	
a) behind	c) over	
b) below	d) in front of	
15. If you	the exams, we'll take a long holiday.	
a) passing	c) pass	
b) will pass	d) to pass	
=	in a bank when he met Tamara.	
a) is working	c) has worked	
b) works	d) was working	
17. I knew him at once	e though I him many years bet	fore.
a) had met	c) met	
b) meet	d) will meet	
18. The Titanic	11 Oscars.	
a) is given	c) was given	
b) was gave	d) gave	
19. Kate said she	Coca Cola.	
a) didn`t like	c) don`t like	
b) might like	d) won`t like	
20. It's cold today,		
a) isn`t it	c) hasn`t it	
b) it is	d) has it	
Вариант 3		
-	нный вариант ответа	
	ьный вариант множественного числ	та
•	b) childs c) children	
2. Подберите нужно		
I know there is in		
-) something c) anything	
	льный вариант употребления притя	нжательного падежа
Can I take my		
a) fathers b) fath	*	
	льный вариант, чтобы закончить пр	редложение
The symbol of the US.		
a) red rose b) maple l		
-	ми вариантами ответов	
	е формы глаголов в предложения	,
· -	or a drive this weekend?	a)was
•	y to translate this text into Russian	b)should
3) If you have a tootha	ache you go to the dentist at once.	c)will write

4)He at school yesterday.	d)was written
5) We a dictation at the lesson tomorrow.	e)need
6) I English words at this moment.	f)is used
7) He usually detective films in the evening.	g)am learning
8)This computervery often, use another one.	h)would
9) This poemby Pushkin many years ago.	i)watches
6. Выберите нужное сопутствующее слово, чтобы закончить	предложение
1) We have done this work, you may check it.	a)yesterday
2) I saw this man two days	b)already
3) They wrote a dictation at the English lesson	c)ago
7. Соедините названия англоязычных стран с их столицами:	
1) The USA a) London	
2) Great Britain b) Canberra	
3) Australia c) Washington, D.C.	
8. Прочитайте текст и затем выполните задания на пониман	ие прочитанного:
The first stamp in the world was an English stamp. It was mad	_
on letters going to different parts of the country.	
Stamps are always interesting because they have pictures on the	m of the countries they came
from; pictures of animals and birds living in jungles or on far-away i	
people dressed in their national costumes.	, r
A stamp collection is not only a good textbook of history and g	geography. It is also a source
of information on many other subjects.	,g,
Sometimes there are mistakes on stamps. For example, the St. k	Citts and Nevis stamp, issued
in 1903, showed Christopher Columbus looking through a telescop	
unknown in his day. On a German stamp, issued in 1956 in comm	
Schumann, the music printed on the stamp was not written by Schu	
music well saw this mistake at once.	and people into miles
Задание	
Определите, верны ли следующие предложения. Выберите Т,	если утверждение верно и
F, если неверно:	term ymosperes smile espire a
1). The first stamp in the world was made in the USA. T F	
2). The first stamp appeared in the 19-century. T F	
3). A telescope was already known in the time of Columbus. T F	
4). In 1956 a stamp in commemoration of Shubert was made. T F	
9.Составьте предложения:	
1) do the shopping/I/every Saturday/at the market	
2) has/he/already/this work/done	
10. Образуйте необходимую по смыслу часть речи от глагола	а, данного в скобках:
1) We can find all the necessary in the Internet. (inform	
2) I have recently read a very book about adventures. (interest)	,
Задайте разделительный вопрос к данным предложениям:	
3) You are going to pass examination in History,?	
4) My little sister is playing with her doll now,?	
Закончите предложение, употребив инфинитив или герундий:	
5) They always enjoy interesting programmes on TV. (w	atch)
6) I wonder if this movie is worth (see).	<i></i> /
Вставьте артикль a, an, the, если необходимо:	
7) I want to go for walk with my dog.	
8) Some people enjoy going to theatre very much.	
ty some people onjoy boing to around very mach.	

Ключ для контроля правильности выполнения вводного диагностического теста по английскому языку 1 и 2 вариант

Вариант 1

l	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
c	d	a	b	c	a	d	c	b	a	b	c	c	a	d	c	d	c	b	d

Вариант 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
c	a	c	b	c	b	a	b	d	b	c	b	d	b	С	d	a	c	a	a

Ключ для контроля правильности выполнения вводного диагностического теста по английскому языку школы 3 вариант

№ задания	Правильный ответ	Кол-во
	•	баллов
1	Ъ	2
2	Ъ	1
3	Ъ	1
4	С	1
5	1h	9
	2e	
	3b	
	4a	
	5c	
	6g	
	7i	
	8f	
	9d	
6	1b	3
	2c	
	3a	
7	lc	3
	2a	
	3b	
8	1F	4
	2T	
	3F	
	4F	
9	1. I do the shopping at the market	2
	every Saturday.	
	2. He has already done this work.	2
10	1.information	1
	2. interesting	1
	3.aren't you	1
	4. isn't she	1
	5. watching	
	6.seeing	2 2 2 2
	7. a	2
	8.the	
Итого:		40 баллов

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы №1. Вариант 1.

1. Распредели слова на типы слогов чтения:

Ann game sharp arm care bank take fate large bag make fat plane bake park mark can lake skate glad barn care shake park flag made bad can mark age dark mare same pan fate compare meet pet see her chess steel feet Pete term.

2.Прочитайте, переведите текст и выполните задание по тексту: "Some words about my family"

When we speak about somebody's figure, face, hands, feet we mean his or her appearance. A person may be tall, middle-sized or short, thin or plump. A face may be round, oval or square. In summer some people may have freckles on their faces. Old people have wrinkled faces. People's hair may be long or shot, thin or thick, good or bad, straight or curly. If it is long it is often plaited. Its colour may be black or fair, chestnut or red. Old people have grey hair. Eyes may be large or small. They may be of different colour, grey, green, black, or hazel (brown). Cheeks may be rosy or pale (if a person is ill), plump or hollow. Some people have dimples in their cheeks when they smile. Women usually have their hair done at the hairdressers. The manner of walking is called the walk (gait). One's step may be: light, heavy, firm. Old people often shuffle their feet, have a shuffling gait. I would tell you about my family.

My name is Ben. My father is 43. He is tall. He has large hands and his feet are size 45. He has short, dark curly hair and a small beard. His arms, legs and chest are hairy. He is a cheerful person and when he laughs, you can see even white teeth. He wears glasses. His eyes are grey. He usually wears jeans, shirts or sweaters.

My mother is a very different person. She's short and plumpish. She has small hands and feet. She has long, straight, fair hair. She has rosy cheeks. She has long eyelashes. She likes fashionable clothes. Her favorite colours are red and blue.

My 20-years sister uses lots of make-up. She's tall and slim, with slender arms and elegant legs. Her full lips are always red. She's open-minded and nice. She is married and has a baby.

My nephew is still a toddler. He can't speak yet, but he's very selfish and he bores me.

What statements are true (T), what statements are false (F)? • A face may be, grey, green, black, or hazel. • In summer some people may have freckles on their faces. • Old people have wrinkled faces. • Cheeks may be grey or black. • The manner of walking is called the smile. • Eyes may be of different colour, grey, green, black, or hazel (brown). • Old people have a shuffling gait. 3. Составьте рассказ по теме «Я люблю читать». (7-10предложений)

4.Артикли в английском языке.

received ... telegram from London yesterday.

Вместо точек вставьте, где требуется, артикли a, an, the или местоимения some, any.

1. Has ___ postman come yet? I am expecting ___ letter from my friend. 2. My brother can drive ___ car. 3. I got ___ interesting book from our library. ___ librarian said that I could keep it only for ___ week as ___ teacher of History also wanted it. 4. How can you say such ___ things? 5. There is ___ meeting in ___ conference hall this evening. 6. When ___ Moon passes between ___ Earth and ___ Sun ___ eclipse results. 7. There is ___ red book and ___ green book on ___ table in ___ study. Will you bring me ___ green one, pleas? 8. Can you tell me how to get to ___ cinema? Go straight down ___ street until you come to ___ river. Then turn to ___ left and you will see ___ large red building. 9. He brought ___ books from ___ library. 10. I know ___ schoolboys of that school. 11. I want to write ___ letter to my mother. Have you ___ pen? 12. How brilliantly ___ stars shine! 13. ___ low stone wall separated ___ house from ___ road. 14. He asked ___ teacher ___ question. 15. He

Вариант 2.

1. Распредели слова на типы слогов чтения:

Me sea bee we person there beer net mere leg we street pen she spell here shirt nine dish fire first fish bird fir dirty kick kite Mike lie wing sing five wide girl hi firm box bone fore stove no corn home fort tore more frog pond

2.Прочитайте,переведите текст и выполните задание по тексту: My working day»

I'd like to describe you my working day. My every day activities are quite routine. They do not differ much from those of any other student of our country. My working day begins at 7 o'clock in the morning when I get up. I do my physical jerks, wash myself, brush my teeth and comb my hair. Then I have breakfast. For breakfast I usually have toasted bread, fried eggs, corn flakes, tea or coffee and some jam.

At ten to eight I leave for the technical school. I go to the technical school six days a week. It takes me twenty minutes to get to my technical school by bus. There I usually have three or four lessons. Sometimes I have a lunch at our canteen, I eat soup or pasta with meat, maybe potato with fish, tea or coffee. The lessons are over at ten minutes to four.

I return home at five o'clock. I have a bite and take a short rest. I go for a walk with my friends. In spring we play football, in winter we play hockey or ski. I am back at home at a quarter to seven. My parents usually return home at seven o'clock. When I am at home we have dinner at seven thirty. After dinner we go to the sitting-room. There we read books, watch TV, chat with the friends on the phone.

At eight I begin to do my home-work. It takes me two or three hours to do it. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday I attend preparatory courses at the University. I leave home at four thirty and come back at eight thirty.

At ten thirty I take a shower, brush my teeth and go to bed. I fall asleep fast and have no dreams.

1.	What statements are true or false. (T), (F).
•	My every day activities are quite routine.
•	My working day begins at 11 o'clock in the morning when I get b
•	I do my physical jerks, wash myself, brush my teeth and comb my .
•	At ten to eight I leave for the technical scho
•	It takes me ten minutes to get to my technical school by b
٠	Sometimes I have a lunch at our canteen, I eat soup or pasta with meat, maybe potato with
	fish, teaoffee.
•	My parents usually return home at seven o'clo
•	On Monday, Wednesday and Saturday I attend preparatory courses at the Univers
•	I fall asleep fast and have terrible dream
3.	Составьте рассказ по теме «Хобби». (7-10 предложений)
4.	Present Simple в английском языке.

Вариант 3.

1. Распредели слова на типы слогов чтения:

Nose close fork stone born for doll pork phone short rose cock sport hop stove curl mute purpose true use cube pure cure hut trunk pupil turn lunch fur fun cut dust tulip hunt try why gym dry baby by puppy cry gyps type gyp pity sky myth

2.Прочитайте, переведите текст и выполните задание по тексту: «Why do people like to live in the city?»

The city is the place where all industrial, cultural and educational centers are situated. In big cities you can find museums, theaters, clubs, cinemas ,big shops and hospitals People try to live in cities because all necessary objects are situated near. For example if you are ill the hospital or chemist shop is situated near your house in the city, but if you live in countryside it is hard to find any medicine help or hospital. Also in big cities you can find all sorts of entertainment such as cinemas, clubs, restaurants, bars, cafes, entertaining parks, concert halls, Zoos and so on. Many people like to spend their free time in clubs, entertaining parks because it helps them to relax and bring them a lot of pleasure.

It is really comfortable that everything you need in daily life is situated near you. One of the most important comfort of big cites that you can drive up to your job or to any supermarket very fast, for example. Yes, it is really comfortable, and at first glance everything is good but nowadays there is a great amount of cars and factories in big cities. Big cities suffer of overpopulation, air and water pollution. The streets became nosy and after hard working day people can not relax. People try to do everything to go to the countryside because only there they can find quite. Every holiday and every week-end people try to leave their houses and to go to the village. As for me I prefer to live in big cities because a lot of big shops are situated near my house, but I also like to spend my holidays in the countryside because after spending in the city about 9 months I began to get tired.

What statements are true or false? (T), (F)

The city is the place where all industrial, cultural
and educational centers are situated.
You can t find even a shop in the city.
• If you are ill it is difficult to find a chemist shop in the city.
In big cities you can find all sorts of entertainment.
• Nowadays there is a great amount of cars and factories in big cities.
• Villages suffer of overpopulation, air and water pollution.
• The streets became silent and after hard working day people can not relax.
• Every holiday and every week-end people try to leave their houses and to go to the village
3. Составьте рассказ по теме «Я учусь в техникуме». (7-10 предложений)
4.Предлоги времени в английском языке.
Вставьте предлоги on, in, at (предлоги времени)
1. Where were you September 22nd? 2. Mike is taking his driving test five
o'clock. 3.Liz is comingthree days. 4.She restsweekends but works hard from
Monday till Friday. 5.Good bye! See youMonday. 6.It's nice to be heresuch a
lovely day. 7.My father is a doctor. He often comes home latenight. 8.My brother got
marriedMay. 9.She came Londonthe end of August1972. 10.The leaves
on the trees turn brownAutumn. 11.The English examination isJuly.

Комплект заданий для дифференцированного зачета. Вариант 1.

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

TRETYAKOV GALLERY

The State Tretyakov Gallery is one of the best-known picture galleries in Russia. It takes its name from its founder Pavel Tretyakov, a Moscow merchant and art connoisseur.

In the mid-19th century, Tretyakov began to collect Russian paintings. He visited all the exhibitions and art studios and bought the best pictures of contemporary artists. He was especially fond of the works of the Peredvizhniki (or Wanderers) —- the artists who belonged to the Society of Travelling Art Exhibitions. Little by little Tretyakov extended his range of interest and began to collect earlier Russian paintings. More than once he had to add wings to his house in Lavrushinsky Pereulok, because his collection grew larger and larger.

In 1881 Pavel Tretyakov opened his collection to the public. 11 years later he donated it to the city of Moscow. Since then the gallery has received hundreds of pictures from other museums and private collections.

The Tretyakov Gallery reflects the whole history of Russian art, from the 11 th century to the present day.

It has a rich collection of old Russian icons. The world-famous icon is The Trinity, painted in the early 15th century by Andrei Rublev.

The gallery contains halls devoted to the magnificent works of such 18th-century celebrities as Rokotov, Levitsky, Borovikovsky, Shchedrin.

The first half of the 19th century is represented by brilliant paintings by Bryullov, Tropinin, Ivanov, Venetsianov. The second half of the 19th century is especially well represented. The gallery has the best collection of the Peredvizhniki, such as Kramskoy, Perov, Ghe, Yaroshenko, Myasoyedov, and others. Linked with the Peredvizhniki are such great names in Russian art as Surikov, Repin, Vereshchagin, Vasnetsov, Levitan.

There you can see historical paintings, portraits, still-lifes, landscapes, seascapes, etc.

Further on we find the cream of turn-of-the century Russian art: Serov, Vrubel, Kustodiev...

Canvases of Soviet painters are housed in the new building situated on Krymskaya Naberezhnaya (Crimean Embankment).

The Tretyakov Gallery is not only Russia's biggest and most important museum of Russian Art. It is also a research, cultural and educational centre.

Ouestions

1.When did Pavel Tretyakov begin to collect Russian paintings? 2.Whose works was he especially fond of? 3.What do you know about the Peredvizhniki? 4.Where did Tretyakov keep his collection? 5.When did he open his collection to the public? 6.What did Tretyakov do with his collection? 7.Who was The Trinity painted by? 8.Do you know any other famous iconpainters? 9.What 18th Century portrait-painters do you know?

Задание 2. Задайте общий, специальный, разделительный и альтернативный вопросы к каждому предложению

- 1. She always goes home for lunch. 2. My girlfriend studied French last year.
- 3.He was in Moscow 2 days ago. 4. They are playing the piano at the moment.
- 5.Kate will buy tickets tomorrow.

Задание 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Continuous, или Future Simple.

- 1. When I (to come) home, my little sister (to sleep). 2. You (to eat) ice- cream now?
- 3. How you (to help) your friend last summer? 4. I (to send) a letter to my friend in 2 days.
- 5. He never (to shout) at his students. He (to be) a wonderful teacher, I remember.

Задание 4. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык, используя подходящую степень сравнения прилагательных.

1. Это очень легкая задача. Дайте мне более трудную задачу. 2. Твое платье очень красивое, но мое платье красивее. 3. Моя работа самая важная. 4. Какая самая смешная телевизионная программа? 5 Это худший день. 6. Английский язык такой же сложный, как немецкий.

Задание 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple Passive и переведите предложения.

1.Bread (to eat) every day. 2.The letter (to receive) yesterday. 3.Nick (to send) to Moscow next week. 4.We (to invite) to a concert last Saturday. 5.Thousands of houses (to destroy) during the Great Fire of London.

Задание 6. Составьте рассказ по теме «Великобритания».

Вариант 2.

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

PRESS IN BRITAIN

Probably in no other country are there such great differences between the various national daily newspapers - in the type of news they report and the way they report it.

On the one hand, there are the "quality" newspapers: The Times, The Independent, The Guardian, the Financial Times and The Daily Telegraph. These concern themselves, as far as possible, with factual reports of major national and international events, with the world of politics and business and with the arts and sport.

On the other hand, there are the "populars" and "tabloids", so-called because of their smaller size. The tabloids - the most widely read of which are The Daily Mail. The Daily Express, the Daily Mirror, The Sun and The Daily Star - concentrate on more emotive reporting of stories often featuring sex, violence, the Royal Family, film and pop stars, and sport. It is often said that the popular press aims to entertain its readers rather than inform them.

The tabloid press is much more popular than the quality press.

In some countries, newspapers are owned by government or by political parties. This is not the case in Britain. Newspapers here are mostly owned by individuals or by publishing companies, and the editors of the papers are usually allowed considerate freedom of expression. This is not to say that newspapers are without political bias. Papers

The Daily Telegraph, The Daily Express and The Sun, for example, usually reflect Conservative opinions in their comment and reporting, while the Daily Mirror and The Guardian have a more left-Wing bias.

In addition to the 12 national daily newspapers there are: nine national papers which are published on Sundays. Most of the "Sundays" contain more reading matter than daily papers, and several of them also include "color supplements"- separate colour magazines which contain photographically-illustrated feature articles. Reading a Sunday paper, like having a big Sunday lunch, is an important tradition in many British house holds.

Besides, nearly every area in Britain has one or more local newspapers.

The British are one of the biggest newspaper-reading nations in the world.

Questions

1. What "quality" newspapers do you know? 2. What do they concern themselves with? 3. What does a "tabloid" mean? 4. What "popular" newspapers do you know? 5. Are "quality" papers more popular than "tabloids"? 6. In some countries, newspapers are owned by government or by political parties. What about Britain? 7. What's the difference between daily newspapers and "Sundays"? 8. What does a "color supplement" mean? 9Are the British one of the biggest newspaper-reading nations in the world?

Задание 2. Задайте общий, специальный, разделительный и альтернативный вопросы к каждому предложению :

1.He knows one thousand German words. 2.My aunt painted her house three years ago. 3.She always has her dinner at the restaurant. 4.They will come here in an hour. 5.Nick is making a report right now.

Задание 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Continuous, или Future Simple.

- 1. She (to leave) the room a moment ago. 2. Show me the dress which you (to make).
- 3. You (to play) the piano yesterday? 4. He always (to cook) dinner on Saturdays.
- 5. They (to like) ice cream?

Задание 4. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык, используя подходящую степень сравнения прилагательных.

1.Он такой же сильный, как его брат. 2.Я считаю, что груши вкуснее яблок. 3.Ваша кошка меньше нашей собаки. 4.Это самая маленькая комната в нашем доме. 5.Какой дом самый высокий на вашей улице?

Задание 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple Passive и переведите предложения.

1.I (to give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday. 2.Not many houses (to build) in our town every year. 3.This work (to do) tomorrow. 4.We (to invite) to a concert 2 days ago. 5.Bread (to eat) every day.

Задание 6. Составьте рассказ по теме «Праздники англоязычных стран»

Вариант 3.

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

The poisoning of the world's land, air, and water is the fastest-spreading disease of civilization. It probably produces fewer headlines than wars, earthquakes and floods, but it is potentially one of history's greatest dangers to human life on earth. If present trends continue for the next several decades, our planet will become uninhabitable.

Overpopulation, pollution and energy consumption have created such Planet-wide problems as massive deforestation, ozone depletion, acid rains and the global warming that is believed to be caused by the greenhouse effect.

The seas are in danger. They are filled with poison: industrial and nuclear waste, chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The Mediterranean is already nearly dead; the North Sea is following. The Aral Sea is on the brink of extinction. If nothing is done about it, one day nothing will be able to live in the seas.

Every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect dies out forever. If nothing is done about it, one million species that are alive today will have become extinct twenty years from now.

Air pollution is a very serious problem. In Cairo just breathing the air is life threatening-equivalent to smoking two packs of cigarettes a day. The same holds true for Mexico City and 600 cities of the former Soviet Union.

Industrial enterprises emit tons of harmful substances. These emissions have disastrous consequences for our planet. They are the main reason for the greenhouse effect and acid rains.

An even greater environmental threat are nuclear power stations. We all know how tragic the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster are.

People are beginning to realize that environmental problems are not somebody else's.

They join and support various international organizations and green parties. If governments wake up to what is happening - perhaps we'll be able to avoid the disaster that, threatens the natural world and all of us with it.

Questions

1. What is the fastest-spreading disease of civilization? 2. What planet-wide problems have overpopulation, pollution and energy consumption created? 3. What will happen to our planet if present trends continue? 4. What is happening to the seas and rivers? 5. The Aral Sea is on the brink of extinction. Do you think it's possible to save it? 6. A lot of animals are dying out. But people wear fur coats, crocodile handbags, leather shoes, etc. Are you for or against hunting? 7. Is air pollution a serious problem? 8. What were the tragic consequences of the Chernobyl disaster? Are nuclear power stations dangerous? 10. What is the main cause of the greenhouse effect and acid rains?

Задание 2. Задайте общий, специальный, разделительный и альтернативный вопросы к каждому предложению

- 1.Ann and her family visited New York last year. 2.He keeps his books on the shelves.
- 3. They are washing their car. 4. We sent the documents to the manager yesterday.
- 5. Our boss will inform them in 2 days.

Задание 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Continuous, или Future Simple.

1.You (to book) the tickets? – Yes, I I (to book) them several days ago. 2.Look! Somebody (to climb) a tree. 3.When I (to enter) the kitchen, my mother (to cut) some cabbage. 4.He (to go) to the library twice a week. 5.When you usually (to go) to school?

Задание 4. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык, используя подходящую степень сравнения прилагательных.

- 1. Какое здание самое высокое в Москве? 2. Китайский язык сложнее английского языка.
- 3. Январь- самый холодный месяц в году. 4. Она такая же привлекательная, как и ее мама.
- 5. Сегодня вода в реке холоднее, чем вчера.

Задание 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple Passive и переведите предложения.

1. This bone (to give) to my dog tomorrow. 2. These trees (to plant) last autumn. 3. A lot of interesting games always (to play) at our PT lessons. 4. We (to invite) to a concert last Saturday. 5. Lost time never (to find) again.

Задание 6. Составьте рассказ по теме «Моя семья».

Вариант 4.

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы. ERNEST HEMINGWAY

Ernest Hemingway is one of the great 20th-century American writers. His incredible career, and the legend which developed around his impressive personality, was that of a man of action, a devil-may-care adventurer, a brave war correspondent, an amateur boxer, a big—game hunter and deep-sea fisherman, the victim of three car accidents and two plane crashes, a man of four wives and many loves, but above all a brilliant Writer of stories and novels.

Hemingway was born in 1899 in Oak Park, Illinois. His father was a doctor who initiated the boy into the outdoor life of hunting, camping and fishing. In high school Hemingway played football and wrote for the school newspaper.

In 1917, when the United States entered the First World War, Hemingway left home and schooling to become a young reporter for the Kansas City Star. He wanted to enlist for the war but was rejected because of an eye injury from football. Finally he managed to go to Europe as an ambulance driver for the Red Cross. He joined the Italian army and was seriously wounded.

His war experience and adventurous life provided the background for his many short stories and novels. He achieved success with A Farewell to Arms, the story of a love affair between an American lieutenant and an English nurse during the First World War.

Hemingway actively supported the Republicans in the Spanish Civil War and wrote another successful novel of war, love and death. It was For, Whom the Bell Tolls.

During the Second World War Hemingway was a war, correspondent first in China and then in Europe. He fought in France, and helped to liberate Paris.

In his later years Hemingway lived mostly in Cuba where his passion for deep-sea fishing provided the background for The Old Man and the Sea. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1954.

Hemingway is famous for his lean style, which has been widely imitated but never matched. His heroes show courage in the face of danger, a characteristic which Hemingway admired greatly and which he prided himself on possessing. Unwilling to live with the inevitable physical aging, Hemingway committed suicide, as his father had done before him under similar circumstances.

Ouestion

1.Hemingway's' life was full of adventures, wasn't it? What legend developed around his impressive personality? 2.When and where was he born? 3.When did Hemingway begin writing? 4.Why was he rejected when he wanted to enlist for the war? 5.How did he manage to go to Europe? 6.When was he first wounded? 7.A Farewell to Arms brought Hemingway success, didn't it? What's the novel about? 8.What novel did Hemingway write, after the Spanish Civil War? 9.When was he awarded the Nobel Prize for literature? 10.What is Hemingway famous for?

Задание 2. Задайте общий, специальный, разделительный и альтернативный вопросы к каждому предложению:

1. Harry wants to go to his insurance agent. 2. Miss Black had lunch with her friends last week. 3. Small business is still more profitable than any other. 4. My cousins invite me to the theatre every Saturday. 5. They are flying to Boston at the moment.

Задание 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Continuous, или Future Simple.

1.She (to play) the flute at four o'clock yesterday. 2.When I (to meet) John, he (to go) to the railway station. 3.You (to go) to the south next summer? 4.Where Boris (to be)? – He (to play) chess with his friend. 5.How often Susan (to visit) a dentist?

Задание 4. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык, используя подходящую степень сравнения прилагательных.

- 1. Наши экзамены гораздо труднее ваших. 2. Моя сестра самая высокая девочка в классе.
- 3. Сегодня он чувствует себя гораздо лучше. 4. Ноябрь- не такой холодный месяц, как январь. 5. Самые высокие деревья в мире растут в Калифорнии.

Задание 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple Passive и переведите предложения.

- 1.Rome (not to build) in a day. 2.Mushrooms (to gather) in autumn. 3.Thousands of houses (to destroy) during the Great Fire of London. 4.Flowers (to sell) in shops and in the streets.
- 5.My questions (to answer) two days ago.

Задание 6. Составьте рассказ по теме «Театр в нашей жизни».

Рецензия

на комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по дисциплине ОУД. 03 Инострациый язык для специальностей 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, шуть и путевое хозяйство, 23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам), 23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог (по видам) преподавателя филиала СамГУПС в г. Ртищево Муравьевой Татьяны Алексесвны

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств (далее КОС) разработан Муравьевой Т.А., преподавателем иностранного языка филиала СамГУПС в г. Ртищево.

КОС предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающих, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины *Ипостранный язык*.

КОС включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

Представленный на рецензию комплект оценочных средств по дисциплине *ОУД.03 Иностранный язык* разработан в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственно образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования для специальностей 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство, 23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам) ,23.02.06 Техническая эксплуатация подвижного состава железных дорог (по видам).

В структуре комплекта оценочных средств представлены следующие элементы: паспорт комплекта контрольно-оценочных средств, результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке, оценка освоения учебной дисциплины, задания для оценки освоения дисциплины.

Представленные оценочные средства позволяют стимулировать познавательную активность обучающихся за счет разнообразных форм заданий, их разного уровня сложности.

Рецензируемый комплект оценочных средств рекомендуется для использования в качестве диагностического инструментария при реализации учебной дисциплины Иностранного языка.

Рецензент:

Е.Н. Судакова, учитель иностранного языка МБОУ «СОШ № 2 г. Ртищево Саратовской области» И.Ю. Дмитриенко, директор МБОУ «СОШ № 2 г. Ртищево Саратовской области»

Рецензия

на комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине ОУД.03 Иностранный язык специальностей 08.02.10. Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство, 23.02.01. Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам) преподавателя СамГУПС в г.Ртищево Муравьевой Татьяны Алексеевны

Представленный на рецензию комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по трисциплине разработан для обеспечения выполнения требований ФГОС СПО к минимуму содержания и подготовки специалистов по специальностям 08.02.10 Строительство железных дорог, путь и путевое хозяйство, 23.02.01. Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам).

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по дисциплине предпазначен для текущей и промежуточной аттестации и представляет собой совокупность разработанных материалов для установления уровня и качества достижения обучающимися результатов обучения.

Задачами контрольно- оценочных средств являются контроль и управление процессом, приобретения обучающимися знаний, умений, навыков.

Комплект контрольно- оценочных средств по английскому языку представлен: лексико-грамматическими тестами и заданиями, материалами контрольных работ, а также материалами для проведения экзамена.

Данные материалы позволяют в полной мере оценить результаты обучения английскому языку, а также оценить степень сформированности коммуникативных умений и навыков в сфере профессионального общения. Выполнение заданий текущего, рубежного контроля показывают уровень приобрегенных навыков и умений, а также объем продуктивно усвоенного лексического и грамматического материала. После каждого вида заданий имеются критерии оценки.

Таким образом, комплект контрольно-оценочных средств соответствует требованиям ФГОС и может быть рекомендован к использованию в учебном процессе преподавателями иностранного языка.

Репензент:

Т.В.Дякина, преподаватель филиала СамГУПС в г. Ртищево