

Методические материалы, определяющие процедуру оценивания

УПРАЖНЕНИЕ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ

Упражнение на закрепление грамматического материала.

Практические задания по грамматике

(Голицынский Ю.Б. Грамматика сборник упражнений)

Артикль

Упр. 1. 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 my 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.

Упр. 2. 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.

Упр. 3. 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.

Упр. 4. 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.

Упр 5. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. We have ____ large ____ family. 2. My granny often tells us ____ long ____ interesting ____ stories. 3. My ____ father is ____ engineer. He works at ____ factory. ____ factory is large. 4. My ____ mother is ____ doctor. She works at ____ large ____ hospital. She is at ____ work now. 5. My ____ aunt is ____ teacher. She works at ____ school. ____ school is good. My ____ aunt is not at ____ school now. She is at ____ home. She is drinking ____ tea and eating ____ jam. ____ jam is sweet. I am at ____ home, too. I am drinking ____ tea and eating ____ sandwich. ____ sandwich is tasty. 6. My sister is at ____ school. She is ____ pupil. 7. My cousin has ____ big ____ black ____ cat. My cousin's ____ cat has two ____ kittens. ____ cat likes ____ milk. ____ kittens like ____ milk, too.

Упр. 6. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. I am ____ engineer. 2. My ____ son is ____ pupil. 3. He is ____ good ____ pupil. 4. This is ____ house. 5. This is my ____ pencil. 6. You have some ____ pencils, but I have no ____ pencil. Give me ____ pencil, please. 7. I like your ____ beautiful ____ flower. Give me ____ flower, please. 8. My ____ mother is at ____ home. She is reading ____ interesting ____ book. 9. My ____ father is not at ____ home. He is at ____ work. He is ____ doctor. He is ____ good ____ doctor. He works at ____ hospital. ____ hospital is large.

Имя Существительное

Упражнение 86

Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (обратите внимание на артикли:

неопределенный артикль во множественном числе опускается, определенный артикль сохраняется).

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, a man, the man, a woman, the woman, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, a boy, a goose, the watch, a mouse, a dress, a toy, the sheep, a tooth, a child, the ox, a deer, the life, a tomato, a secretary, a crowd, the airport, a theatre, the tornado, a shop, the tragedy.

Упражнение 87

Поставьте следующие словосочетания во множественное число.

This magazine, that sticker, this stamp, that sandwich, this poster, this teacup, this egg, that wall, that picture, this foot, that mountain, this lady, that window, this man, that match, this knife, this book, this family, this pie, that answer, that apartment, that teacher, that comedy.

Упражнение 88

Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This is a spider. 2. That is a snail. 3. This is a space film. 4. That is a cartoon. 5. This is a star. 6. This is a boy. 7. This is a baby. 8. That is a plate. 9. That is a flower. 10. That is a bookshelf. 11. Is this a sofa? 12. Is this a bookcase? 13. Is this a man? 14. Is that a ball? 15. Is that a train? 16. Is that a plane? 17. Is the window open? 18. Is the door closed? 19. Is the boy near the window? 20. That is not a king. 21. That is not a queen. 22. That is not a bus. 23. This isn't a mountain. 24. That isn't a goose. 25. This isn't a mouse. 26. It is a sheep. 27. It is a cigarette. 28. It is a cat. 29. It is not a girl. 30. It isn't a bag. 31. It isn't a tree. 32. It is not a bad egg. 33. It is a good egg. 34. Is that a flower?

Упражнение 89

Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This cup is dirty. 2. That biscuit was tasty. 3. This hotel is very expensive but it's very nice. 4. There is a children's playground in the park. 5. That is a new supermarket in our town. 6. It's a delicious lemon pie for dessert. 7. It's a nice cotton dress for my niece. 8. This man is an engineer. 9. That woman is my sister. 10. This child is my son. 11. That goose is big. 12. This mouse is white. 13. This man is a doctor. 14. That woman is my cousin. She is a teacher. 15. That girl is my niece. She is a pupil. 16. This girl has a blue sweater. 17. This boy has a good coat. 18. My uncle has a large flat. 19. There is a table in the room. 20. I have a good pen. My pen is in my pocket. 21. There is a flower in the vase. 22. This child's foot is sore.

Упражнение 90

Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This phone in the office is out of order. 2. That blouse is made of silk. 3. This is an excellent painting. 4. His book is very popular and it really interests me. 5. It's a difficult word to write. 6. My son is a journalist and he has been very successful. 7. This purse isn't made of leather. 8. That is my neighbour's car. 9. Has he got a camera? 10. It's a new cassette recorder. 11. This room is very large. 12. There is a match in the box. 13. Has this lady got a knife? 14. There is a man and a woman in the street. 15. This lady is that gentleman's wife. 16. This shoe is too large for my foot. 17. The child is sitting on a bench. 18. My tooth is white. 19. This key is made of steel. 20. A potato is a vegetable and a cherry is a fruit. 21. This is my friend's study.

Упражнение 94

Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания и предложения, употребляя притяжательный падеж.

1. The ball of the dog. 2. The skateboard of that man. 3. The songs of the children. 4. The umbrella of my grandmother. 5. The room of my friend. 6. The questions of my son. 7. The wife of my brother. 8. The table of our teacher. 9. The poems of Pushkin. 10. The voice of this girl. 11. The new club of the workers. 12. The letter of Pete. 13. The car of my parents. 14. The life of this woman. 15. The handbags of these

women. 16. The flat of my sister is large. 17. The children of my brother are at home. 18. The room of the boys is large. 19. The name of this girl is Jane. 20. The work of these students is interesting. 21. The computer of my son is modern. 22. He was a friend of my cousins.

Упражнение 95

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя притяжательный падеж.

1. Глаза у кошки зеленые. 2. Игрушки детей в большом ящике. 3. День рождения моего отца в мае. 4. И что за совпадение! Это любимый торт и моей мамы. 5. Я люблю книги моего мужа. 6. Как зовут того молодого человека? 7. Он показал мне письмо своей сестры. 8. Она взяла коньки своего брата. 9. Дайте мне тетради ваших учеников. 10. Принесите вещи детей. 11. Вчера дети нашли птичье гнездо. 12. Это семья моего друга. Отец моего друга — инженер. Мать моего друга — преподаватель. 13. Чья это сумка? — Это сумка Тома. 14. Чьи это словари? — Это словари студентов. 15. Вы видели книгу нашего учителя? 16. Мне нравится почерк этого мальчика. 17. Я слышу голос моей сестры. 18. Она открыла окно и услышала смех и крики детей. 19. Она поставила мокрые сапоги мальчиков к печке. 20. Это бабушкино кресло. 21. Я считаю, что ответ этого студента отличный. 22. Мой муж много знает о романах (книгах) Агаты Кристи. 23. В воскресенье у Дианы был день рождения. 24. Вчера вечером мы смотрели телевизор в доме моего друга. 25. Собака Лизы прыгнула с нами в пруд.

Местоимения Упражнение 96

Вставьте some, any или no.

A

1. There are ... pictures in the book. 2. Are there ... new students in your group? 3. There are ... old houses in our street. 4. Are there ... English textbooks on the desks? — Yes, there are 5. Are there ... maps on the walls? — No, there aren't 6. Are there ... pens on the desk? — Yes, there are 7. Are there ... sweets in your bag? — Yes, there are 8. Have you got ... English books at home? — Yes, I have 9.

There are ... beautiful pictures in the magazine. Look at them. 10. There is ... ink in my pen: I cannot write. 11. Is there ... paper on your table? 12. I haven't got ... exercise books. Give me ... , please. 13. It is winter. There are ... leaves on the trees. B 1. I need ... sugar, ... flour, ... eggs, ... butter and ... milk to make a cake. 2. There is ... butter in the fridge, but there isn't ... milk. 3. Are there ... eggs? — There aren't ... eggs left. 4. We haven't got ... flour. 5. To make cabbage soup I need ... cabbage, ... onions, ... carrots, and ... salt. I don't need ... plums or ... pineapples. 6. I need to buy a lot of things. There isn't ... time to waste. 7. Oh, dear! There is ... money in my purse.

Упражнение 97

Вставьте some, any или no.

1. We haven't got ... milk. We can't make an omelette. 2. Bob always likes ... sugar in his coffee. 3. Poor Oliver was hungry. He wanted ... bread. 4. They haven't got... stamps. I can't post my letter. 5. He has got ... money. He can't spend his holidays in Switzerland any more and stay at luxury hotels. 6. There are ... schools in this street. 7. Are there ... pictures in your book? 8. There are ... flowers here in winter. 9. I can see ... children in the yard. They are playing. 10. Are there ... new buildings in your street? 11. There are ... people in the park because it is cold. 13. They brought ... good books from the library. 14. Give me ... tea, please, I am thirsty. 15. Dinner was not yet ready, so she gave the children ... bread and butter because they were hungry. 16. Do you want ... milk in your coffee? 17. Have you got ... time to spare? I'd like to ask you ... questions. 18. Is there ... cheese on the plate? 19. There is ... ham on the plate.

Имя прилагательное

Упражнение 129

Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. — How do you like Smucker's Sweet Orange Marmalade, Mrs. Johnson? — I think it's (delicious). It's much (delicious) than the marmalade I usually buy. — We agree with you, Mrs. Johnson. We think Smucker's Sweet Orange Marmalade is (delicious) marmalade in the world. 2. The rivers in America are much (big) than those in England. 3. The island of Great Britain is (small) than Greenland. 4. What is the name of the (high) mountain in Asia? 5. The English Channel is (wide) than the Straits of Gibraltar. 6. Russia is a very (large) country. 7. Which is (large): the United States or Canada? 8. What is the "name of the (big) port in the United States? 9. Moscow is the (large) city in Russia. 10. The London underground is the (old) in the world. 11. There is a (great) number of cars and buses in the streets of Moscow than in any other city of Russia. 12. St. Petersburg is one of the (beautiful) cities in the world.

Упражнение 130

Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.

1. English is as difficult as German. 2. My composition is not as long as yours. 3. It isn't as warm today as it was yesterday. 4. The house his aunt lives in is as old as the one his uncle lives in. 5. His apartment isn't as elegant as her apartment, but it's much bigger. 6. Johnny isn't as rich as Don but he is younger and much happier. 7. My dog isn't as friendly as your dog. 8. You can eat as much as you like. 9. A football match isn't as exciting as a hockey match. 10. The hotel isn't as cheap as we expected. 11. His songs aren't as popular as the Beatles songs. 12. Her brother is as intelligent as his wife. 1 В современном английском языке употребляется not as ... as. См. Raymond Murphy "Essential Grammar In Use". a) A book for

elementary students: Unit 88 — Rome is not as old as Athens. b) A book for intermediate students: Unit 106 — But he isn't as rich as Shirley.

Упражнение 131

Вставьте as ... as или so ... as.

1. Mike is ... tall ... Pete. 2. Kate is not ... nice ... Ann. 3. My room is ... light ... this one. 4. This book is not ... thin ... that one. 5. Sergei is ... old ... Michael. 6. She is ... young ... Tom's brother. 7. This woman is ... good ... that one. 8. Nick's English is not ... good ... his friend's. 9. I am not ... tall ... Pete. 10. This woman is ... young ... that one. 11. I am ... thin ... you. 12. Kate is ... lazy ... her brother. 13. This child is not ... small ... that one.

Предлоги

Упражнение 138

Вставьте предлоги on, in или into.

1. Where is the book? — It is ... the table. 2. Where is the tea? — It is ... the cup. 3. Put the plates ... the table. 4. Put the book ... the bag. 5. There is a beautiful picture ... the wall. 6. He went ... the room. 7. I like to sit ... the sofa ... my room. 8. Mother is cooking dinner ... the kitchen. 9. She went ... the room and sat down ... the sofa. 10. There are many people ... the park today. 11. There is a girl standing ... the bridge. Why is she crying? — She has dropped her doll ... the water. 12. There is no tea ... my cup. 13. Pour some tea ... my cup. 14. Put these flowers ... the windowsill. 15. I saw many people ... the platform waiting for the train. 16. We went ... the garden and sat down ... a bench. 17. The teacher hung a picture ... the blackboard. 18. I opened the door and went ... the classroom. The teacher was writing some words ... the blackboard. The pupils were writing these words ... their exercise books. There were some books and pens ... the teacher's table. There were two maps ... the wall and some flowers ... the windowsills. I saw a pen ... the floor. I picked it up and put it ... the table. 19. He put his hand ... his pocket, took out a letter and dropped it ... the mailbox which hung ... the wall of the house. Then he got ... his car and drove off.

Упражнение 139

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя предлоги on, in, at, to, into.

1. Идите к доске. 2. Напишите число на доске. 3. Повесьте картину на доску. 4. Она налила в вазу воды и поставила в нее цветы. Потом она пошла к окну и поставила вазу на подоконник. 5. Учитель стоит у доски. Он пишет на доске предложение. Ученики сидят за партами. Они пишут это предложение в своих тетрадях. 6. Ник вошел в кухню и сел за стол. Мама стояла у плиты. Она подошла к столу, поставила на стол чашку и налила в чашку чаю. 7. Мы собрали в лесу много грибов. 8. Маша открыла дверь и вошла в дом. В доме никого не было. Медведи были в лесу. В комнате Маша увидела стол. Она подошла к столу. На столе она увидела три тарелки. 9. Катя была в комнате. Она стояла у книжного шкафа. 10. На полу лежал толстый ковер. Дети сели на ковер.

и начали играть. 11. Где мальчики? — Они играют во дворе. 12. Сейчас зима. На земле лежит снег. На реке лед. 13. Она подошла к доске, взяла мел и начала писать на доске.

14. Масло на столе. Поставь его в холодильник. А теперь садись за стол. В этом стакане сок. Выпей его и поставь стакан на полку. 15. Где твоя ручка? — Она в (моем) кармане. 16. Положи в карман платок. 17. Он прыгнул в реку и быстро поплыл к острову.

Упражнение 140

Переведите на английский язык следующие словосочетания, употребляя предлоги *in* или *at*.

В кухне, в порту, в плавательном бассейне, в парке, в лесу, в театре, в саду, в библиотеке, в реке, в магазине, в стакане, в комнате, в кино, в снегу, в школе, в классе, в доме, в чашке, в музее, в университете.

Упражнение 141

Переведите на английский язык следующие словосочетания, употребляя предлоги *on* или *at*.

На полке, на подоконнике, на скамейке, на заводе, на стене, на вокзале, на платформе, на полу, на крыше, на выставке, на остановке, на земле, на концерте, на доске, на уроке, на мосту, на стадионе, на снегу, на траве, на работе.

Упражнение 142

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя предлоги *at*, *on*, *in*, *to*, *into*.

1. Где Коля? — Он в университете. 2. Папа ходит на работу каждый день. 3. Вчера папа был на работе, а мама была дома. 4. Вчера я ходил в библиотеку. В библиотеке я взял очень интересную книгу. 5. Катя сидела за столом. На столе лежали книги и тетради. Папа подошел к столу и поставил на стол вазу. В вазу он поставил цветы. 6. Вчера мы ходили на выставку. На выставке мы видели много картин. 7. Где Том? — Он на стадионе. Он всегда ходит на стадион в воскресенье. А его сестра ходит в плавательный бассейн. Сейчас она в бассейне. 8. Ты любишь ходить в театр? 9. Когда мы пришли на вокзал, мы поставили свои вещи на платформу и сели на скамейку. Мама пошла в магазин и купила лимонаду. 10. Вчера на уроке учитель сказал мне: „На доске две ошибки. Иди к доске и исправь ошибки“. 11. Вы были вчера на концерте? — Нет, мы работали в библиотеке, а потом мы пошли в парк. В парке мы играли, а потом сидели на траве. 12. Положи книгу в портфель и иди к доске. 13. Сегодня во дворе, много ребят.

Простые времена

Упражнение 157

Вставьте глагол *to be* в Present Simple.

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 158

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в Present Simple.

1. Как тебя зовут? — Меня зовут Аня. 2. Какой твой адрес? — Мой адрес: Оксфорд Стрит, 45. 3. Откуда ты родом? (... приехала?) — Я из Лондона. 4. Кто он (на фотографии)? — Это мой отец. 5. Как его зовут? — Его зовут Джон. 6. Где он? — Он в Лондоне. 7. Я Лена, а это Коля. Он мой брат. Ему 10 лет, а мне 12 лет. Мы из Петербурга. 8. Я ученик. Я в школе. 9. Мой брат — художник. Он не инженер. 10. Моя сестра на работе. Она врач. 11. Он студент. 12. Вы студент? — Нет, я врач. 13. Моя сестра дома. 14. Мы не в школе. Мы дома. 15. Мой брат — ученик. Он в школе. 16. Ваша мама дома? — Нет, она на работе. 17. Ваш двоюродный брат дома? — Нет, он в школе. Он ученик. 18. Ваша сестра — учительница? — Нет, она студентка. 19. Твой папа на работе? — Нет, он дома. 20. Твоя сестра — машинистка? — Да. — Она дома? — Нет, она на работе. 21. Мой дедушка — ученый. 22. Моя мама — не учительница. Она врач.

Упражнение 159

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в Present Simple.

1. Меня зовут Катя. 2. Мне 14 лет. 3. Я русская. Я из Санкт-Петербурга. 4. Я ученица. 5. Мой любимый вид спорта — теннис. 6. Я интересуюсь музыкой. 7. Мой любимый предмет — английский язык. 8. Мой папа — программист. Он не интересуется политикой. 9. Моя мама — зубной врач. Она интересуется искусством. 10. Мы всегда заняты, но мы очень счастливы быть вместе. 11. Чья это ручка? — Это моя ручка. 12. Чья это книга? — Это ваша книга. 13. Чей это стол? — Это стол моего брата. 14. Чья это сумка? — Это сумка моей мамы. 15. Чей это карандаш? — Это карандаш моей сестры. 16. Это твоя тетрадь? — Да. 17. Это тетрадь твоего брата? — Нет, это моя тетрадь. 18. Где ваш стол? — Он посередине комнаты.

Упражнение 161

Вставьте глагол to be в Past Simple.

My aunt ... very depressed last Sunday. The weather ... terrible. It ... cold and rainy. Her husband ... not at home. He ... at hospital because he ... sick. Her children ... not at school. They ... not in the yard, they ... in the living room. The TV ... broken.

The children ... not only upset, they ... very angry. The neighbours ... not happy because her children ... too noisy. The house ... not clean. The sink ... broken. There ... dirty dishes on the kitchen table and in the sink. There ... nothing in the fridge. There ... no vegetables for dinner, there ... no juice for her children. There ... not even bread in the house! She ... tired and hungry. She ... just exhausted.

Упражнение 163

Вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.

1. The students ... in the Russian Museum.
2. Last month they ... in the Hermitage. There ... an interesting exhibition there.
3. In two weeks they ... in the Tretyakov Gallery. They ... lucky.
4. My father ... a teacher.
5. He ... a pupil twenty years ago.
6. I ... a doctor when I grow up.
7. My sister ... not ... at home tomorrow.
8. She ... at school tomorrow.
9. ... you ... at home tomorrow?
10. ... your father at work yesterday?
11. My sister ... ill last week.
12. She ... not ill now.
13. Yesterday we ... at the theatre.
14. Where ... your mother now? — She ... in the kitchen.
15. Where ... you yesterday? — I ... at the cinema.
16. When I come home tomorrow, all my family ... at home.
17. ... your little sister in bed now? — Yes, she
18. ... you ... at school tomorrow? — Yes, I
19. When my granny ... young, she ... an actress.
20. My friend ... in Moscow now.
21. He ... in St. Petersburg tomorrow.
22. Where ... your books now? — They ... in my bag.

ИНСТРУКЦИЯ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Оцениваемый показатель	Тема	Образец типового (тестового или практического) задания (вопроса)
<p>Знать: -лексический (1200 – 1400 лексических единиц) минимум необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности. -грамматический минимум необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности</p> <p>Уметь: -самостоятельно</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Имя существительное 2. Предлоги 3. Имя прилагательное 4. Местоимения 5. Простые времена 	<p>Практические упражнения по грамматике</p>

совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.		
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Оценка знаний, умений производится по интегральной оценке ОПОР. Каждый ОПОР оценивается 1 или 0, сумма этих оценок дает оценку знаний, умений: «да» или «нет». Уровень оценки знаний, умений производится суммированием количества ответов «да» в процентном соотношении от общего количества ответов.

Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности (сумма баллов)	Оценка уровня освоения дисциплины;
90 ÷ 100	5 (отлично)
70 ÷ 89	4 (хорошо)
50 ÷ 69	3 (удовлетворительно)
менее 50	2 (неудовлетворительно)

Упражнение на закрепление грамматического материала.

Критерии оценивания

<i>неудовлетворительно</i>	<i>удовлетворительно</i>	<i>хорошо</i>	<i>отлично</i>
Большое количество ошибок.	Имеются грубые ошибки.	Имеются незначительные ошибки.	Отсутствие ошибок.

ПЕРЕВОД ТЕКСТА

Критерии оценивания

	<i>неудовлетворительно</i>	<i>удовлетворительно</i>	<i>хорошо</i>	<i>отлично</i>
1. Содержательная идентичность текста перевода	Неэквивалентная передача смысла: ошибки представляют собой грубое искажение	Неточность передачи смысла: ошибки приводят к неточной	Погрешности перевода: погрешности перевода не	Эквивалентный перевод: содержательная идентичность

	содержание оригинала	передаче смысла оригинала, но не искажают его полностью	нарушают общего смысла оригинала	ть текста перевода
2. Лексические аспекты перевода	Использование эквивалентов менее чем для 30% текста	Использование эквивалентов более чем для 50% текста	Использование эквивалентов для 80% текста	Использование эквивалентов для перевода 100% текста
3. Грамматические аспекты перевода	Использование грамматических эквивалентов менее чем для 30 % текста	Использование грамматических эквивалентов более чем для 50 % текста	Использование грамматических эквивалентов для 80 % текста	Эквивалентный перевод с использованием основных грамматических конструкций
4. Соблюдение языковых норм и правил языка перевода: Стилистическая идентичность текста перевода	Соблюдение языковых норм и правил языка перевода менее чем для 30% текста	Соблюдение языковых норм и правил языка перевода более чем для 50% текста	Соблюдение языковых норм и правил языка перевода менее чем для 30% текста	Полное соблюдение языковых норм и правил языка перевода текста

ЧТЕНИЕ

About myself

My name is Marina Suvorova. I am 15. I was born on the 5th of March, 1985 in Rostov-on-Don. Now I live in Rostov with my parents and my grandmother. My family is not very large. We have five people in our family. My father's name is Igor Petrovich. He is forty years old. He is a doctor and he works at a hospital. My mother's name is Lyudmila Leonidovna. She is thirty nine years old. She is a housewife. My younger sister is a pupil. She is in the seventh form. My grandmother lives with us. She doesn't work. She is a pensioner. I love my family. We are all friends and we love each other. I have one aunt and two uncles. Their children are my cousins. We live in a big flat in a new house. There are four rooms

in our flat: a living room, a study, a kitchen, a bathroom and two bedrooms. We have all modern conveniences: gas, hot water, running water, electricity and telephone. I have my duties about the house. I must go shopping. I help my mother to clean the rooms. It's not difficult for me. I like our home to be clean and tidy. I am a student of the college now. We have many good teachers at our college. I try to be a good pupil and I do well in all subjects. But my favourite subject is English. I spend much time on it. I like reading. I like detective stories, but I prefer to read historical novels or modern writers. I have many friends. Many of them are my classmates. We spend much time together, go for a walk, talk about lessons, music and discuss our problems. I like to listen to modern music, but sometimes I like listen to some classical music. My favourite composer is Tchaikovsky. I haven't much time to watch TV, but sometimes I spend an hour or two watching an interesting film or a news. In the evening I often read newspapers or an interesting book. I like fresh air and exercises, but I have not much time to go in for sports.

My working day

Usually I get up at 7 o'clock on week-days. I do my bed and open the window. Sometimes I do my morning exercises, but not always. Then I go to the bathroom. Then I wash myself and clean my teeth. Sometimes I take a shower. After that I go back to my bedroom, dress myself and brush my hair. In five minutes I am ready for breakfast. I usually have a cup of tea or coffee and a sandwich. After breakfast I take my bag, put on my coat and go to the college. I live not far from my college and it takes me only ten minutes to walk there. I am never late for the first lesson because I come to the college a few minutes before the bell. I leave my coat in the cloakroom and go to the classroom. The lessons begin at eight o'clock and at half past one they are over. Sometimes after the lessons I go to the library to take some books. I usually do my home task at home. As a rule, I have no free time on my week-days. Sometimes I have dinner at my college canteen. For dinner I usually have soup for the first course, meat or fish with some salad for the second. I drink milk or a cup of tea. Twice a week I go to the swimming pool. I play volleyball in the college team and we have our training at our big gymnasium.

My day off

The last two days of the week are Saturday and Sunday. They are called the weekend. People don't go to work on weekends. But students and pupils have only one day off. It is Sunday. Weekend is my favourite time of the week because I don't go to the college. I think Sunday is the best day of the week. On this day I wake up later than usual. And sometimes I don't get up till nine or ten o'clock. As soon as I get up I air the room, do my bed and do morning exercises. Then I have breakfast and help my mother to clear away the dishes and wash them. After breakfast I get ready with my homework and then I am free. I meet my friends and we discuss our plans together. Last Sunday we went to the Zoo. There were many funny animals there. It was very interesting to spend time there. On Sundays I usually do shopping. My Mother tells me what to buy, I take a shopping bag and go shopping. As a rule I go to the shop near my house. There are many

departments in this shop and I can buy different goods there. Then I go to the baker's and buy bread and rolls. I also buy milk at the dairy department. In the evening our family gets together. We have supper, watch TV or read books. Reading is my hobby. I like to read detective stories or books of modern writers. At about eleven o'clock I go to bed.

Meals in England

The usual meals in England are breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner or, in simpler houses, breakfast, dinner, tea and supper. For breakfast Englishmen often have porridge or cornflakes with milk or cream and sugar, bacon and eggs, jam with buttered toasts and tea or coffee. For a change they can have a boiled egg, cold ham, or fish. English people usually have lunch about one o'clock. At lunch time in a London restaurant you can have a mutton chop, or steak and chips, or cold meat or fish with potatoes and salad, then a pudding or fruit. Afternoon tea can hardly be called a meal. It is a substantial meal only in well-to-do families. It is between five and six o'clock. It is rather a sociable sort of thing, as friends often come for a chat (поболтать) while they have their cup of tea, cake or biscuit. In some houses dinner is the biggest meal of the day. But in great many English homes, the midday meal is the chief one of the day, and in the evening there is usually a much simpler supper – an omelette, or sausages, sometimes bacon and eggs and sometimes just bread and cheese, a cup of coffee or cocoa and fruit.

Charles Dickens

At ... beginning of ... 19th century ... little boy was born in ... family of John Dickens, ... clerk at ... office in ... Portsmouth, and was named Charles. He had ... sister who was older than he, and there were several other children in ... family. When Charles was seven, he was sent to ... school. He was not... strong child. He did not like to play ... cricket or ... football and spent all his free time reading. In 1821 ... family went to ... London, and little Charles left behind him ... happiest years of his childhood. His father was in ... money difficulties, and ... family became poorer and poorer ... boy had to give up his studies. Mr. Dickens was put into ... debtors' prison. Little Charles learned to know all ... horrors and cruelty of ... large capitalist city. He had to go to work at ... blacking factory. He worked there from ... morning till ... night. When his father came out of prison, Charles was sent to ... school for some time. Soon he got work as ... clerk. Then he learned ... stenography and became ... reporter in Parliament. In 1836 at ... age of 24 Charles Dickens published his first book. It was ... collection of ... stories title of ... book was «Sketches by Boz». These were followed by «Pickwick Papers» and «Oliver Twist» and many other famous novels. Charles Dickens is one of ... greatest writers of ... 19th century. His novels are now translated into most languages of ... world.

Travelling

Travelling became a part of our life. Thousands of people travel every day either on business or for pleasure. They travel by road, by train, by air or by sea. Of course, travelling by air is the fastest and the most convenient way, but it is the

most expensive, too. Travelling by train is slower than travelling by plane, but it is less expensive. You can see many interesting places of the country through the window. Modern trains have more comfortable seats. There are also sleeping cars and dining cars that make even the longest journey more pleasant. Speed, comfort and safety are the main advantages of trains and planes. That is why many people prefer them to all other kinds of travelling. Travelling by sea is popular mostly for pleasure trips. Tourists can make voyages on large ships to foreign countries. The trips on the Volga, the Don and the Black Sea are very popular today. As for me I prefer travelling by car. I think it's more convenient because you don't buy tickets, you can stop any place and spend as much time as you like at any place.

My friend

I have many friends. Most of them are my former classmates but my best friend is Peter. He is fifteen. Now he is a student of a college. He is a good student because he studies hard and is very diligent. He wants to become a good specialist and he is especially interested in computers. He often helps me with my English lessons and I'm grateful to him for that. Now I want to tell you about his appearance. He is rather tall and strong. He has an oval face, straight nose, dark-brown hair, blue eyes and a nice smile. People find him good-looking. Peter goes in for sports. He plays football and basketball well. His basketball team is very popular at the college. We made friends with Peter when he and his family moved to our house. We have very much in common: we like the same music, we both like reading. In general my friend is a very interesting person: he is intelligent and well-read. But the most important thing is that Peter is honest and kind. I can fully rely on him and trust everything to him. Peter has a great sense of humor and I like to spend my free time with him. I have another friend. Her name is Natasha. She is a schoolgirl and she lives next door. I like her very much. She is a blonde with blue eyes, she is slim and pretty. Her hair is long and she has a nice complexion. I like all my friends very much. I think they are all my faithful friends.

Seasons and weather

There are four seasons in a year: winter, spring, summer and autumn. Each of them lasts three months. Summer is my favourite season. June, July and August are summer months. When summer comes, the weather gets warmer and sometimes it can be very hot. In summer people spend much time in the open. They find time to go to the forest or to swim in the river. Schoolchildren like their summer holidays. Autumn comes in September with the beginning of the school year. It is the time when fruit and vegetables become ripe. It is a very beautiful time of the year when the weather is still warm and the leaves change their color from green to yellow and red. But then it gets colder. The leaves fall from the trees and cover the ground. Birds fly away to warm countries. Then winter comes. Winter is usually a cold season. It often snows, rivers and lakes are frozen. The sun sets early and rises late especially in December and January. The days are short, the sky is often grey. Every New Year begins in winter on the first of January. It's a holiday and people decorate their flats with New Year trees. Spring begins in March. The weather gets better and the sun shines more brightly. The days become longer. The birds return

from the South and make their nests. It sometimes rains but the sky is usually bright-blue and it is warm.

London

London is the capital of Great Britain, its political, economic and commercial centre. It is one of the largest cities in the world and the largest city in Europe. Its population is about 8 million. London is situated on the river Thames. The city is very old. It has more than 20 centuries old history. Traditionally it is divided into several parts, the City, Westminster, the West End and the East End. They are very different from each other. The City is the oldest part of London, its financial and business centre. Numerous banks, offices and firms are concentrated here. Few people live in the City but over a million come to work here. There are two places of interest in the City: St. Paul's Cathedral and the Tower of London. St. Paul's Cathedral was built in the 17th century by the architect Christopher Wren. The Tower of London was built in the 15th century. It was used as a fortress, a palace and a prison. Now it's a museum. Westminster is the aristocratic official part of London. There are Buckingham Palace where the Queen lives and the Houses of Parliament along the north bank of the Thames. The clock tower of the Houses of Parliament is famous for its big hour bell known as «Big Ben». Westminster Abbey is the place where the coronation of nearly all kings and queens has taken place. Many of them are buried here

as well as some other famous people of the country. The West End is the richest and most beautiful part of London. The best hotels, restaurants, shops, clubs, parks and houses are situated there. There are many tourists there from different countries of the world. Trafalgar Square is the geographical centre of London, it was named in the memory of Admiral Nelson's victory in the battle of Trafalgar in 1805. The tall Nelson's Column stands in the middle of the square. The East End is an industrial district of London. There are many factories there. The region is densely populated by working class families.

Sports

Sport is very popular among people in all the countries of the world. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined. It unites people of different classes and nationalities. Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, basketball, body-building etc. All necessary facilities are provided for them: stadiums, sport swimming-pools, skating-rinks, football fields. But, of course, one has to pay for these services. Sport is paid much attention to in our schools and colleges. Physical training is a compulsory subject. Different sports and games are popular with my classmates. All my friends go in for different kinds of sport, such as water sports (that is swimming, sailing, rowing), gymnastics, horse-racing, wrestling, fencing, weightlifting, boxing, football, basketball, volleyball, etc. Physical training lessons at our college are held outdoors in summer. When it is cold outside the lessons are held indoors in our college gymnasium. Professional sport is also paid much attention to in our country. In the city where I live, there are different sport societies, clubs and sport schools. Practically all kinds of sports are popular in our country, but gymnastics

and tennis enjoy the greatest popularity. The most popular kinds of sports in the United States are baseball, basketball and American football. In England popular kinds of sports are golf and rugby. Englishmen like football too. It is their national kind of sports.

Russia

I live in Russia. Russia is my native country. The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies one seventh of the Earth's surface. It is situated both in Europe and Asia. The total area is about 17 million square kilometers. The country is washed by 12 seas and 3 oceans: the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic oceans. Our neighbors in the south are China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west we have borders with Norway, Finland, Belarus and the Ukraine. There is no country in the world like Russia, with the steppes in the south, plains and forests in the midland, tundra and taiga in the north, highlands and deserts in the east. There is a great-number of rivers in Russia. The Volga, the longest in Europe river, flows into the Caspian Sea. The main Siberian rivers – the Ob', the Yenisey and the Lena flow from the south to the north. The Amur in the Far East flows into the Pacific ocean. The deepest lake in the world is Baikal. The water in the lake is so clear, that you can see the stones on the bottom. Because of the vast territory there are various types of climate in the country. The climate varies greatly in different regions. Russia is very rich in oil, coal, iron ore, natural gas, copper, nickel and other mineral resources. Russia is a parliamentary republic with the strong power of the President who is the head of the state. The State Duma and the Council of Federation are the legislative branch of the government. The capital of Russia is Moscow. It is the largest political, cultural and industrial centre. It is one of the eldest Russian cities. The national banner of Russia is a tricolor with white, blue and red stripes.

Контроль техники чтения текста.

Критерии оценивания

<i>неудовлетворительно</i>	<i>удовлетворительно</i>	<i>хорошо</i>	<i>отлично</i>
Речь не воспринимается из-за необоснованных пауз, неправильных фразовых ударений и искажений интонационных контуров. 8 и более фонетических ошибок.	Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы, есть ошибки в фразовых ударениях и интонационных контуров. Допускается от 5 до 7 фонетических ошибок, в т.ч. 3 ошибки	Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы, фразовые ударения и интонационные контуры практически без нарушения нормы. Допускается от 3 до 5 фонетических ошибок, в т.ч. 1-2	Речь воспринимается легко, отсутствуют необоснованные паузы, фразовые ударения и интонационные контуры практически без нарушения нормы. Допускается не более 2х фонетических

	искажающие смысл слова.	ошибки искажающие смысл слова.	ошибок.
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СОЧИНЕНИЕ

Тема:

1. О себе
2. Моя семья
3. Мои друзья
4. Мой день
5. Моя будущая профессия

Требования:

1. Объем работы не менее 250 п.зн.
2. Логичность изложения.
3. Грамотное построение предложений.

Критерии оценивания

<i>неудовлетворительно</i>	<i>удовлетворительно</i>	<i>хорошо</i>	<i>отлично</i>
Работа не отвечает требованиям.	Допущены грамматические, орфографические ошибки (не более 5).	Работа выполнена правильно, но имеются помарки. Допущены орфографические ошибки (не более 3)	Работа выполнена корректно и аккуратно. Имеется 1 ошибка.

СООБЩЕНИЕ

Тема:

1. Здоровый образ жизни
2. Окружающая среда (Экология)
3. Образование (по выбору)

Требования:

1. Сообщение по заданной теме выполняется в письменной форме.
2. Студент сдает сообщение во время занятия в устной форме.
3. Сообщение должно содержать факты.
4. Сообщение должно быть составлено из более 2х источников, не включая учебную литературу.
5. Объем не менее 200 п.зн.

Критерии оценивания

<i>неудовлетворительно</i>	<i>удовлетворительно</i>	<i>хорошо</i>	<i>отлично</i>
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Сообщение студентом не подготовлена или подготовлена по одному источнику информации. Или не соответствует теме.	Студент испытывал трудности в подборе материала, его структурировании. Не использовал дополнительные источники информации. Не может ответить на дополнительные вопросы. Материал излагается непоследовательно. Не устанавливает логической связи.	Речь правильная, выступает уверенно. Испытывает некоторые затруднения в ответах на дополнительные вопросы.	Усвоен в полном объеме. Легко ориентируется в материале. Полно и аргументировано отвечает на дополнительные вопросы. Излагает материал логически последовательно. Речь характеризуется четкой дикцией и грамотностью.
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РЕФЕРАТИВНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ

Реферативное задание выполняется по теме страноведения.

Примерные темы рефератов:

1. Англоязычные страны:
 Великобритания
 Америка
 Австралия
 Новая Зеландия
 Канада
 Ирландия
2. Традиции и обычаи англоязычных стран (по выбору)

Требования:

1. Реферат выполняется в печатном или рукописном виде.
2. Количество страниц до 15 страниц.
3. Титульный лист (название ОУ, название темы, ФИО студента, группа)
4. Шрифт 14, Times New Roman, 14 пт, интервал 1,5.
5. использованная литература (не менее 3х)

Критерии оценивания

	<i>неудовлетворительно</i>	<i>удовлетворительно</i>	<i>хорошо</i>	<i>отлично</i>
Защита реферата	Тема реферата не раскрыта, обнаруживается	Имеются существенные отступления от	Основные требования к реферату и его	Выполнены все требования к

та	существенное непонимание темы.	требований к реферированию в частности тема освящена лишь частично, допущены фактические ошибки в содержании или при ответе на вопросы. Отсутствует вывод	защите выполнены, но при этом допущены недочеты. В частности имеются неточности в изложении материала, отсутствует логическая последовательность. Не выдержан объем реферата. Имеются упущения в оформлении. При защите ответы даны неполные.	написанию и защите реферата: Выдержан объем реферата. Тема раскрыта полностью. Сформулированы выводы. Соблюдены требования к внешнему оформлению. Даны правильные ответы на вопросы.
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