

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

«Дальневосточный федеральный университет» (ДВФУ)

ИНЖЕНЕРНАЯ ШКОЛА

«СОГЛАСОВАНО» Руководитель ОП д.т.н., проф. Блиновская Я.Ю.

(подпись) (Ф.И.О.) «14» июня 2019г. «УТВЕРЖДАЮ» Заведующий БЧСиЗОС д.т.н., проф Летухов В.И.

(подпись) (Ф.И.О.) «14» июня 2019г.

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Б1.Б.04 Иностранный язык Направление подготовки 20.03.01«Техносферная безопасность»

профиль «Техносферная безопасность» Форма подготовки: очная

курс 1- 2 семестр 1-4 лекции 0 час. практические занятия 144 час. лабораторные работы 0 час. в том числе с использованием МАО лек. 0/пр. 144/лаб. 0 час. всего часов аудиторной нагрузки 144 час. в том числе с использованием МАО 144 час. самостоятельная работа 144 час. в том числе на подготовку к экзамену 54 час. контрольные работы (количество) не предусмотрены курсовая работа / курсовой проект не предусмотрена зачет 1, 3 семестры экзамен 2, 4 семестры

Рабочая программа составлена в соответствии с требованиями образовательного стандарта, самостоятельно устанавливаемого федеральным государственным автономным образовательным учреждением высшего образования «Дальневосточный государственный университет от 17.06.2016 « 12-13-1160 по направлению подготовки 20.03.01 «Техносферная безопасность» (уровень бакалавриата).

Рабочая программа обсуждена на заседании кафедры безопасности в чрезвычайных ситуациях и защиты окружающей среды, протокол № 10 от «14» июня 2019 г.

Заведующий кафедрой: д.т.н., профессор Петухов В.И.

Составитель (ли): доцент Тараненко О.И., доцент Свиридюк Н.А., старший преподаватель Роговая Н.А, старший преподаватель Михайленко Е.А., старший преподаватель Лебедева Т.В.

Оборотная сторона титульного листа РПУД

| І. Рабочая прогр | амма пер | есмотрена на заседании і | кафедры: |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Протокол от « | » | 20г. № | ! |
| Заведующий кафе | едрой | (подпись) | |
| | | (подпись) | (И.О. Фамилия) |
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| II. Рабочая прог | рамма пеј | ресмотрена на заседании | кафедры: |
| Протокол от « | » | 20 г. Л | <u> </u> |
| Заведующий кафо | едрой | | |
| | - | (подпись) | |

Аннотация к рабочей программе дисциплины Б1.Б.04 Иностранный язык

Дисциплина «Иностранный язык» разработана студентов, ДЛЯ «Техносферная обучающихся направлению подготовки 20.03.01 ПО профиль безопасность», «Техносферная безопасность», профиль безопасность» Блока «Техносферная и входит в базовую часть «Дисциплины (модули)» учебного плана (Б1.Б.04).

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 288 часов (8 зачетных единиц). Учебным планом предусмотрены практические занятия (144 часа) и самостоятельная работа студента (90 часов, в том числе 54 часа на экзамен). Дисциплина реализуется на 1 и 2 курсах в 1 – 4 семестрах. Формы контроля по дисциплине – зачет (1,3 семестры), экзамен (2,4 семестр).

Дисциплина «Иностранный язык» логически связана с дисциплиной «Русский язык и культура речи».

Цель дисциплины заключается в формировании у студентов навыков по межкультурному и межличностному общению на английском языке, которые включают в себя лексико-грамматические аспекты, основы межкультурной коммуникации, фоновые знания, стратегии общения на английском языке в устной и письменной формах.

Задачи дисциплины:

- системное развитие у обучающихся всех видов речевой деятельности на английском языке, которые обеспечивают языковую грамотность;
- формирование средствами иностранного языка межкультурной компетенции как важного условия межличностного, межнационального и международного общения;
- содействие развитию личностных качеств у обучающихся,
 способствующие выбору релевантных форм и средств коммуникации,
 которые позволяют выбрать конструктивный формат межкультурного и
 межличностного взаимодействия;

Для успешного изучения дисциплины «Иностранный язык» у обучающихся должны быть сформированы следующие предварительные компетенции:

- уровень владения английским языком на уровне не ниже A1 международного стандарта;
 - владение нормами родного языка;
 - владение навыками самостоятельного обучения.

Планируемые результаты обучения по данной дисциплине (знания, умения, владения), соотнесенные с планируемыми результатами освоения образовательной программы, характеризуют этапы формирования следующих компетенций:

| Код и формулировка | | Этапы формирования компетенции |
|--|---------|--|
| компетенций | | |
| (ОК-7) | Знает | грамматический строй английского языка;особенности межкультурной коммуникации |
| владение иностранным языком в устной и письменной форме для осуществления межкультурной и иноязычной | Умеет | воспринимать иноязычную речь на слух в рамках обыденной коммуникации; выражать свои мысли грамотно, употребляя соответствующие грамматические и лексические формы, как устно, так и письменно |
| коммуникации | Владеет | навыками осуществления иноязычной коммуникации в письменной форме |
| (ОК-20) владение письменной и устной речью на русском языке, | Знает | слова и выражения в объеме достаточном для ежедневной коммуникации в устной и письменной формах стратегии речевой деятельности. |
| способностью использовать профессионально-ориентированную | Умеет | уверенно пользоваться языковыми средствами в основных видах речевой деятельности: говорении, восприятии на слух (аудировании), чтении, переводе и письме |
| риторику, владением методами создания понятных текстов, способностью осуществлять социальное взаимодействие на | Владеет | навыками употребления соответствующих языковых средств в осуществлении речевой деятельности; навыком просмотрового, поискового и аналитического чтения |

| Код и формулировка компетенций | Этапы формирования компетенции |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| одном из иностранных языков | |

Для формирования вышеуказанных компетенций в рамках дисциплины «Иностранный язык» применяются методы активного обучения и интерактивные формы работы, которые включают в себя дебаты, дискуссии, «мозговой» штурм (brainstorming), метод «круглого стола», блиц-опрос, ролевая игра, парные и командные формы работы.

II. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКОЙ ЧАСТИ КУРСА

Лекции учебным планом не предусмотрены.

ІІІ.СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ ЧАСТИ КУРСА

Практические занятия (144 час.)

Тема 1. Знакомство. Занятие 1-3. September. Unit I. Making Friends (lessonA, LessonB, LessonC, LessonD) - 12час.

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Talk about getting to know you

Talk about your favorite things

Conversations with people you don't know

Making small talk

Лексика:

Using responses with "too" and "either" to show what you have in common Using "actually" to give new or surprising information

Грамматика:

Present of Be and Simple Present

Чтение:

Read the article "Improve your skills in a Small Talk" and the introduction.

Письмо:

Write an article on one of the topics you brainstormed (Improve your friendship, Improve your social life, Improve your English) and give three tips.

Тема 2. Свободное время. Занятие 4-6. October. Unit II. Interests (Lesson A, lesson B, Lesson C Lesson D)-12час.

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Talk about your leisure time

Talk about music

Pair work about interesting hobbies

Лексика:

Conversation strategy: Saying "no" in friendly way

Using "really" to make statements stronger and to make negative statements

Грамматика:

Can/ can't +verb (I can play the piano)

Verb+ to+verb (I love to swim)

Verb+verb+ing (I love swimming)

Preposition+ verb+ing (I'm good at drawing people)

Object pronouns; everybody, nobody

Чтение:

Read the online forum. What problem dose each person have?

Письмо:

Write a question about hobbies to post on a message board

Тема 3. Здоровье. Занятие 7-9. October. Unit III. Health (lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12час.

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Talk about exercise and how to stay healthy

Discuss common health problem

Commenting and asking follow-up questions to encourage people to say more

Лексика:

Using "Really?" "How come?"

Грамматика:

Simple Present and present continuous (Use the simple present to talk about "all the time" (usually or generally) and routines; use the present continuous to talk about "now" (these days, this month) and temporary events.

Чтение:

Read the article "Rethink Your Way to Great Health"

Письмо:

Tema 4. Праздники. Занятие 10-12. November. Unit IV. Celebrations (lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12час.

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Talk about gift giving and birthdays

Talk about how you celebrate special days

Talk about plans

Лексика:

Using "be going to" and indirect objects

Using" vague" expressions like and everything

Using "vague" responses like "It depends"

Грамматика:

The present continuous or "to be going to"

Чтение:

Read an article about traditions around the world

Письмо:

Write an invitation to a special event

Тема 5. Моя семья и я. Занятие 13-15. November. Unit V. Growing Up(Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12час.

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Talk about growing up and one' childhood and your family background

Talk about school subjects people studied

Лексика:

Using most (of), a few (of), I mean; well, actually; no, wait

Грамматика:

Using Simple Past

Чтение:

Read an interview with someone about his teenage years

Письмо:

Write answers to interview questions

Tema 6. Путешествие по городу. Занятие 16-18. December. Unit VI. Around Town (Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12час.

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Ask about neighborhood places

Ask for and give directions

Offer and Ask for help

Лексика:

Expressions like "next to"," between", etc.

Help with Can and Could

"Echo" questions like "It's where?" To check information

Грамматика:

Is there, are there

Offers and requests with Can and Could

Чтение:

Exploring the city

3 Days in Istanbul

Письмо:

Write a guide for a walking tour in your city or town.

Write about three different places and explain why they are worth visiting.

Checkpoint Units 4-6

Тема 7. Отъезд в отпуск. Занятие 1-3. February. Unit VII. Going Away (Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12час.

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Talk about getting ready for a trip

Talk about things to take on a trip

Лексика:

Give opinions using "It's + adjective + to"

Use "I guess" when you're not sure

That's a great idea; That sounds great; I'd love to

Грамматика:

Give advice and suggestions with "should", "could"," need to", etc.

Чтение:

Read an article about unique hotels experiences

Письмо:

Write a message about trip

Write notes about the travelling

Тема 8. Дома. Занятие 4-6. March. Unit VIII. At home. (Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12час.

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Talk about where you keep things at home

Talk about items in the home

Say who owns things with mine, yours, ets. And whose

Лексика:

Use Do you mind...? Would you mind...?

Agree to requests with expressions like "Go right ahead", "No problem"

Грамматика:

Identify things using adjectives and one and ones

Чтение:

Read comments on a website about unusual habits

Письмо:

Write an article about your evening routine. Use the expressions in the Help note that order events

Tema 9. Всегда что-то происходит. Занятие 7-9. March. Unit IX. Things Happen (Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12час

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Tell anecdotes about things that went wrong

Talk about accidents

Лексика:

Use I bet to show you' re sure or that you understand

Грамматика:

Using the past continuous and simple past

Using the past continuous and myself, yourself, etc.

Чтение:

Read an article "Every cloud has a silver lining"

Письмо:

Write 10 to 12 sentences about the things that went wrong

Checkpoint Units 7-9

Tema 10. Коммуникация. Занятие 10-12. April. Unit X. Communication (Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12час

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Talk about how keeping in touch

Talk about kinds of things that can interrupt phone conversations

Лексика:

Compare communication habits using "more", "less", and "fewer"

Use "just" to soften what you say

Грамматика:

Using comparative adjectives

Чтение:

Read the article "Why all the interest in texting?"

Письмо:

Write a list of advantages and disadvantages of video calling, social

Networking, email and texting

Tema 11. Внешность. Занятие 13-15. April. Unit XI. Appearances (Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12час

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Talk about family traits and features

Talk about people's appearance

Лексика:

Using adjectives and have, have got

Using expressions like "What do you call...?"

Using expressions like "You mean...?"

Грамматика:

Using verb+ -ing and prepositions

Чтение:

Read an article about fashion "Fashion Statements"

Письмо:

Describe new trends in fashion

Write true sentences about yourself and people on how you look like

Тема 12. Планируем все заранее. Занятие 16-18. May. Unit XII. Looking ahead(Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)-12час

Устно-речевая деятельность:

Talk about making predictions

Discussing future plans

Talk about jobs

Лексика:

Discussing future plans with will, may, and might

Agree to something using "All right" and "OK"

Грамматика:

Using the simple present in "if" and "time" clauses

Making promises with "will"

Чтение:

Read the article "What will life be like in the future?"

Письмо:

Write an article about a future invention. Will it make life better or worse? Why? Give four reasons

Checkpoint Units 10-12.

IV. УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

Учебно-методическое обеспечение самостоятельной работы обучающихся по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» представлено в Приложении 1 и включает в себя:

план-график выполнения самостоятельной работы по дисциплине, в том числе примерные нормы времени на выполнение по каждому заданию;

характеристика заданий для самостоятельной работы обучающихся и методические рекомендации по их выполнению;

требования к представлению и оформлению результатов самостоятельной работы;

критерии оценки выполнения самостоятельной работы

V. КОНТРОЛЬ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ ЦЕЛЕЙ КУРСА

| No | Контролируемые | Коды | и этапы формирования | Оценочі | ные средства |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------|---|---|--|
| п/п | разделы / темы дисциплины | | компетенций | текущий контроль | промежуточная аттестация |
| 1 | Практическое занятие 1-36 | OK- 13 | Знает грамматический строй английского языка, особенности межкультурной коммуникации, слова и выражения в объеме достаточном для ежедневной коммуникации в устной и письменной формах, стратегии речевой деятельности | Устные опросы, ПР 1 Тесты ПР-12 Рабочая тетрадь | Зачет: Quiz 1- 4; 5-9; 10-12. (Приложение 2) Экзамен: Test 1, 2. (Приложение 2) |

| 77 | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Умеет воспринимать | |
| иноязычную речь на | |
| слух в рамках | |
| обыденной | |
| коммуникации, | |
| выражать свои мысли | |
| грамотно, употребляя | |
| соответствующие | |
| грамматические и | |
| лексические | |
| формы, как устно, так | |
| и письменно, | |
| уверенно | |
| пользоваться | |
| языковыми | |
| средствами в | |
| основных видах | |
| речевой деятельности: | |
| говорении, | |
| восприятии на слух | |
| (аудировании), | |
| чтении, переводе и | |
| письме | |
| Владеет навыками | |
| употребления | |
| соответствующих | |
| языковых средств в | |
| осуществлении | |
| речевой деятельности, | |
| навыком | |
| просмотрового, | |
| поискового и | |
| аналитического | |
| чтения, | |
| навыками | |
| осуществления | |
| иноязычной | |
| коммуникации | |
| в письменной форме | |
| д шиединей форме | |
| | |

Типовые контрольные задания, методические материалы, процедуры оценивания знаний, умений и навыков, а также критерии и показатели, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы, представлены в Приложении 2.

Контрольные и методические материалы, а также критерии и показатели, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы представлены в Приложении 2.

Типовые контрольные задания, методические материалы, процедуры оценивания знаний, умений и навыков, а также критерии и показатели, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы, представлены в Приложении 2.

VI. СПИСОК УЧЕБНОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Основная литература

(электронные и печатные издания)

1. Комаров A.C. A Practical Grammar of English for Students. – М.: Флинта, 2012. – 248 с.

http://znanium.com/catalog.php?bookinfo=455224

- 2. Комаров, А. С. A Practical Grammar of English for Students. Практическая грамматика английского языка для студентов [Электронный ресурс] : учеб. пособие / А. С. Комаров. 2-е изд., стер. М.: Флинта, 2012. 248 с. http://znanium.com/catalog.php?bookinfo=455224
- 3. Рябкова Г.В. English for Environmental Engineers (Английский для инженеров-экологов). Часть 2 [Электронный ресурс] : учебное пособие / Г.В. Рябкова, О.И. Лефтерова. Электрон. текстовые данные. Казань: Казанский национальный исследовательский технологический университет, 2016. 144 с. 978-5-7882-1936-3. Режим доступа: http://www.iprbookshop.ru/79244.html

Дополнительная литература

(печатные и электронные издания)

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- 2. Барышников, Н.В. Основы профессиональной межкультурной коммуникации: Учебник / Н.В. Барышников. М.: Вузовский учебник: НИЦ ИНФРА-М, 2013. 368 с. http://znanium.com/catalog.php?bookinfo=408974
- 3. Виноградов, А. История английско-американской Библии: Монография. СПб.: Лань, 2013. 342 с. Режим доступа: http://e.lanbook.com/books/element.php?pl1_id=32056

Перечень ресурсов информационно-телекоммуникационной сети «Интернет»

- 1. CNN World News http://www.cnn.com/WORLD (тематические статьи по избранной тематике)
- 2. Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English http://www.ldoceonline.com/
 - 3. Merriam-Webster Dictionary http://www.merriam-webster.com/
 - 4. Oxford Dictionaries http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/
- 5. TED Talks http://www.ted.com/ частный некоммерческий фонд в США, известный прежде всего своими ежегодными конференциями. Миссия конференции состоит в распространении уникальных идей («ideas worth spreading»), избранные лекции доступны на веб-сайте конференции.
- 6. The Guardian http://www.guardian.co.uk/ (тематические статьи по избранной тематике)...

- 7. The New York Times http://www.nytimes.com (тематические статьи по избранной тематике)
- 8. The Washington Times http://www.washtimes.com/ (тематические статьи по избранной тематике)

Перечень информационных технологий и программного обеспечения

1. Cambridge Learning Management System. On-line рабочая тетрадь для курса Touchstone 2. http://www.cambridgelms.org/main/ Идентификаторы курсов: Touchstone2SL(1-14)

VII. МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Учебная деятельность студента в процессе изучения дисциплины «Иностранный язык» строится из контактных форм работы с преподавателем (аудиторные занятия, индивидуальные консультации, консультации перед экзаменом, зачет, экзамен) и самостоятельной работы.

Для успешного освоения дисциплины является обязательным посещение всех занятий, выполнение домашнего задания и иных форм самостоятельной работы, которые назначаются преподавателем. Для оказания помощи студентам при подготовке к занятиям и другим видам учебной и научной деятельности, в случае возникновения проблем или вопросов при усвоении материала организуется индивидуальная консультация с преподавателем (назначается в фиксированное время раз в неделю).

В ходе занятия и при подготовке к нему рекомендуется вести специальную тетрадь, где фиксируется полученная информация, рекомендуемые схемы, таблицы, диаграммы, выполняемые упражнения; а также отдельную тетрадь-глоссарий для записи лексических единиц.

Самостоятельная работа является средством организации и управления самостоятельной деятельности студентов, которая обеспечивается умением осуществлять планирование деятельности, искать решение проблемы или вопроса, рационально организовывать свое рабочее время и использовать необходимые для этого инструменты. Самостоятельная работа студента служит получению новых знаний, упорядочению и углублению имеющихся знаний, формированию профессиональных навыков и умений. Для проведения самостоятельной работы определены следующие рекомендации:

- · систематическое выполнение заданий для самостоятельной работы обеспечивает эффективное освоения данной дисциплины и выявление проблемных точек;
- · задания для самостоятельной работы могут содержать две части: обязательную и дополнительную (факультативную), выполнение вторых дополнительно учитывается при итоговом контроле;
- · целесообразно проконсультироваться с преподавателем с целью получения методических указаний по выполнению задания, сроков и вида контроля.

Рекомендации по эффективной работе над отдельными аспектами в рамках дисциплины «Иностранный язык»

Работа над техникой чтения

Под техникой чтения понимается «совокупность навыков и механизмов звукового и интонационного оформления графических символов языка». Техника чтения образует значимый критерий оценки степени владения языком, поэтому разумно работать над ней постоянно и доводить до совершенства. Для этого рекомендуется систематическое чтение англоязычных текстов вслух, прослушивание и просмотр аутентичных англоязычных аудио- и видеоматериалов, участие в устных формах работы

на занятии и общение с носителями языка (например, посредством Интернетресурсов).

Работа с текстом

При работе с текстом следует учитывать, что существуют различные виды чтения, которые определяются в зависимости от цели чтения и поставленных задач. Определение вида чтения позволит наиболее эффективно организовать время и работу с текстом.

Ознакомительное чтение. Задачей ознакомительного чтения является понимание основной линии содержания читаемого текста и создание комплексных образов прочитанного.

Изучающее чтение. Изучающее чтение направлено на точное и полное понимание прочитанного и его критическое осмысление. Оно предполагает умение пользоваться разными словарями (толковыми, страноведческими, словарями синонимов, двуязычными). Этот вид чтения обычно используется газетными, журнальными статьями специальности. Работая над таким текстом, следует вдумчиво и внимательно прочитать его, отмечая незнакомые вам слова, найти их значения в словаре, выбрать значение слова, подходящее по контексту и выучить его. Закончив чтение текста, нужно проверить свое понимание по вопросам и другим заданиям, которые находятся после текста. По мере чтения текстов рекомендуется выполнять упражнения на закрепление лексических единиц, обращая особое словообразованию. внимание на упражнения ПО Целесообразно составить свои примеры с новыми словами.

Просмотровое чтение. Просмотровое чтение - беглое, выборочное чтение текста по блокам для более подробного ознакомления с его деталями и частями. Оно направленно на принятие решения о его дальнейшем использовании, то есть выяснение области, к которой относится данный текст, освещаемой в нем тематике, установление круга основных вопросов. Насколько полно понят текст при просмотровом чтении определяется тем,

может ли читающий ответить на вопрос, интересен ли ему текст, какие части текста могут оказаться наиболее информативными.

Поисковое чтение. Поисковое чтение предполагает овладение умением находить в тексте те элементы информации, которые являются значимыми для выполнения той или иной задачи, и ориентировано, прежде всего, на чтение прессы и специальной литературы.

Аналитическое чтение. Аналитическое чтение - более сложный вид чтения, ориентированный на глубокое раскрытие содержания текста и его структуры. Внимание должно быть направлено на детальное восприятие текста с анализом языковой формы, который позволяет осознать структурные компоненты речи, устанавливать их структурно-семантические и функциональные соответствия.

Следует не забывать, что чтение художественной, специальной литературы и источников СМИ на изучаемом языке способствует развитию устной речи, обогащает словарный запас, знакомит с культурой и литературой страны изучаемого языка, расширяет кругозор и повышает профессиональную компетентность.

Работа с лексическим материалом

Для эффективного усвоения лексического материала и расширения словарного запаса предлагаются следующие формы работы:

- · многократное чтение вслух текста, содержащего лексику, которую нужно усвоить, а также чтение ранее проработанных материалов с целью повторения слов;
- · составление несложных предложений на английском языке с использованием новых слов (устно и письменно);
- · постановка вопросов на английском языке по содержанию прочитанного текста с использованием в них тренируемых слов, ответы на эти вопросы (устно и письменно);
- · составление на русском языке несложных предложений, включающих закрепляемые слова, устный или письменный перевод этих предложений на

английский язык в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме (при условии, если это возможно по содержанию);

- · составление несложного связного текста-ситуации на определенную тему с максимальным использованием слов, изученных в рамках данной темы;
- · общение с носителями языка (например, посредством Интернетресурсов) или другими студентами на английском языке;
- при составлении списка слов и словосочетаний по какой-либо теме (тексту), при оформлении индивидуальной личной тетради-глоссария выписывание из словаря лексических единиц в их начальной форме, то есть: оформлять имена существительные в единственном числе (целесообразно также указать форму множественного числа); глаголы в инфинитиве (целесообразно указать и другие основные формы глагола);
- работа над лексикой с помощью двустороннего перевода (с английского языка – на русский, с русского языка – на английский) с использованием разных способов оформления лексики (списка слов, тетрадиглоссария);
- · использование словообразовательных и семантических связей заучиваемых слов (однокоренных слов, синонимов, антонимов);
- · анализ и фиксирование словообразовательных моделей (префиксы, суффиксы, сокращение, словосложение и др.) и заимствований в английском языке;
 - · ежедневное чтение и просмотр источников СМИ на английском языке. Работа с грамматическими формами и конструкциями

Для эффективного усвоения грамматической формы или конструкции рекомендуется внимательное чтение записей, таблиц или правил в учебнике (часто и заучивание конкретных грамматических форм), изучение и анализ примеров и выполнение упражнений на конкретную грамматическую модель, т. е. упражнений, которые иллюстрирует данное правило. Первые упражнения по работе над определенной грамматической моделью содержат,

в основном, примеры на употребление данной конструкции. Их можно использовать в качестве образцов при выполнении остальных упражнений. Каждая грамматическая форма или конструкция является неотъемлемой частью коммуникативного высказывания. Поэтому необходимо обращать внимание на употребление грамматической формы или конструкции в определенном контексте, находить примеры их использования в аутентичных источниках и максимально часто применять изучаемую модель при построении собственного устного или письменного высказывания. Обязательной частью работы и над лексикой, и над грамматикой является работа над ошибками, которую надо выполнять сразу после проверки задания.

Работа над устным высказыванием

Успешная устная речь предполагает логичное и последовательное изложение определенной позиции, в том числе личной; умение делать доклады, сообщения, вести беседу и дискуссию, включая деловую с использованием формул речевого этикета (для выражения собственного мнения, согласия/несогласия с собеседником, вступления в разговор и т. д.), понимать на слух собеседника не только на уровне общего смысла и деталей, но и подтекста.

При построении устного высказывания необходимо:

- систематически продумывать и проговаривать свои выступления;
- · при подготовке ответа в группе/ парной работе сформулировать ответ на мысленный вопрос ваших слушателей/собеседников;
- · помнить то, о чем выступающий говорит должно быть ему интересно, только в этом случае можно заинтересовать своих слушателей, а интерес слушателей является залогом успеха выступления; поэтому при подготовке выступления нужно тщательно отбирать материал, выстраивать его в определенной последовательности, продумывать примеры, наглядный материал и приемы общения с аудиторией;

записать свое выступление и прослушать себя.

- Для оценки предлагается использовать вопросы такие вопросы, как:
- соответствует ли то, что я говорю коммуникативной задаче (теме выступления/беседы; тому, что я стараюсь доказать и др.)?
- логично и последовательно ли изложена точка зрения?
- иллюстрируют ли мои примеры или аргументы то, что я хочу доказать? есть ли в моей речи грамматические или лексические ошибки?
- как воспринимается моя речь на слух (интонация, темп, паузы и др.)?
- использую ли я прием перефразирования (изложения той же мысли другими словами)?
- использую ли я фразы, помогающие следить за моей мыслью?
- · учитывать, что лучшее импровизированное выступление это домашняя заготовка, поэтому, если предстоит парная работа, дискуссия, ролевая игра, «круглый стол», рекомендуется продумать, что и как сказать собеседнику, какие вопросы ему задать;
- · помнить: устное выступление это не чтение написанного материала вслух!

Работа над письменным высказыванием

Успешное письменное высказывание должно логично и последовательно развивать мысль автора. При построении высказывания в письменной форме рекомендуется:

- · четко определять содержание (какой тезис соответствует теме, какие положения доказывают этот тезис, раскрывая тему, какие выводы надо сделать из всего написанного);
- · соблюдать структуру, принятую для данного типа письменного высказывания (эссе, письмо, резюме и др.);
- правильно выбирать грамматические структуры и лексические единицы, в том числе связующие слова, которые обеспечивают логичный и плавный переход от одной части к другой, а также внутри частей; использовать разные варианты построения предложения, прием перефразирования;

• избегать плагиата.

Важно планировать работу так, чтобы была возможность проверить свое письменное высказывание через определенное время после написания, что позволит увидеть недочеты и ошибки, незамеченные во время работы.

Следует помнить, что письменное высказывание — это раскрытие и аргументирование своей позиций либо структура, наполненная личным содержанием, а не «украденные мысли».

Работа со словарем

Для того чтобы правильно пользоваться словарем (печатным или электронным) и быстро находить нужное слово и его формы, предлагается учесть следующие моменты:

- · Производить поиск слова необходимо в исходной форме. Если глагол/существительное включает приставку, то возможно наличие в словаре его варианта без приставки. Сложные слова при их отсутствии следует искать в словаре по составным элементам слова.
- · Грамматические характеристики слова, его произношение, транскрипция и сферы употребления указываются в словаре условными обозначениями.
- Если искомая лексическая единица или подходящее значение/эквивалент отсутствует в двуязычном словаре, следует обратиться к толковому словарю. Если искомое понятие не приведено в толковом словаре, необходимо определить контекстное употребление данной лексической единицы (найти несколько текстов/ситуаций употребления и попытаться установить русский эквивалент).
- · Значение фразеологической комбинации всегда нужно отыскивать по главному (в смысловом отношении) слову. Если же неясно, какое именно слово в данной комбинации является главным, то нужно перепробовать все составные части фразеологического сочетания.

Письменный перевод текста

При выполнении письменного перевода текста рекомендуется:

- 1. Ознакомиться с оригиналом текста и понять его общее содержание, пользуясь по мере надобности рабочими источниками информации: словарями, справочниками, специальной литературой, Интернетисточниками и т. д.
- 2. Учитывать, что не все в оригинале передается в переводе, но все должно учитываться переводчиком. Однако для того, чтобы решить, какуюто деталь содержания можно или нужно не передавать в переводе, необходимо видеть эту деталь и понимать ее роль в общем смысле текста.
- 3. Приступая непосредственно к переводу, выделить законченную по смыслу часть текста (предложение, абзац, период) и усвоить ее содержание.
- 4. Найти при работе со словарями и другими источниками нужный, соответствующий содержанию текста эквивалент слова.
- 5. При возникновении трудностей перевода лексической единицы определить контекстное употребление данной лексической единицы (найти несколько текстов/ситуаций употребления и попытаться установить русский эквивалент).
- 6. Использовать при переводе для понимания стилистических нюансов значений слов, их эмоциональной составляющей английские толковые словари.
- 7. Не допускать фраз, не имеющих смысла или явно противоречащих смыслу всего текста. Смысловая цельность значимое свойство текста.
- 8. Закончив перевод текста, отложить его в сторону, спустя некоторое время перечитать, обращая особое внимание на то, насколько естественно звучит переведенный текст на русском языке.
 - 9. Переводить заголовок после перевода всего текста.
- 10. Использовать в качестве рабочих инструментов при переводе словари (электронные (например, ABBYY Lingvo) или печатные, двуязычные и толковые), специальную литературу, Интернет-источники. Электронные онлайн-переводчики (как, Google и др.) часто выдают ошибочные варианты

перевода, вводят переводчика в заблуждение и препятствуют успешному овладению иностранным языком.

Работа над мультимедийной презентацией

Основными принципами при составлении мультимедийной презентации являются лаконичность, ясность, уместность, сдержанность, наглядность, запоминаемость.

При разработке мультимедийной презентации следует учесть следующие рекомендации:

- · Необходимо начинать презентацию с заголовочного слайда и завершить итоговым. В заголовке приводится название и автор. В итоговом слайде следует поблагодарить слушателей.
- · Каждый слайд должен иметь заголовок и быть логически связан с предыдущим и последующим.
- · Слайды должны содержать минимум текста (не более 10 строк, не более 40 слов); текст на слайдах должен быть простым, содержать ключевую информацию и соответствовать тексту выступления, иллюстрировать его.
- Во всей презентации следует использовать одинаковое оформление: для фона и цвета применять контрастные цвета (не более трех цветов на слайде: 1 фон, 2 заголовок, 3 текст); рекомендуемый шрифт для заголовка не менее 24 пт., для основного текста не менее 20 пт.
- · Рекомендуется использовать графический, аудио- или видеоматериал, сопровождающий текст.
- Компьютерная презентация может сопровождаться анимацией, что эффект позволит повысить OT представления доклада (однако злоупотребление ей может привести к потере зрительного и смыслового контакта со слушателями). Динамическая анимация эффективна тогда, когда трансформация В процессе выступления происходит логическая существующей структуры в новую структуру.
- · В автоматическом режиме следует проконтролировать временной интервал доклада.

· Время выступления должно быть соотнесено с количеством слайдов из расчета, что компьютерная презентация, включающая 10-15 слайдов, требует для выступления около 7-10 минут.

Подготовленные для представления доклады отвечают следующим требованиям:

- · цель доклада должна быть сформулирована в начале выступления;
- · выступающий должен хорошо знать материал по теме своего выступления, быстро и свободно ориентироваться в нем;
- · недопустимо читать текст со слайдов или повторять наизусть то, что показано на слайде;
- · речь докладчика должна быть четкой, умеренного темпа; важно четко следовать содержанию презентации.
 - · желательно подготовить к каждому слайду заметки по докладу;
 - · докладчик должен иметь зрительный контакт с аудиторией;
- · после выступления докладчик должен оперативно и по существу отвечать на все вопросы аудитории.

При оценивании презентации учитываются следующие параметры:

Языковое оформление: правильность языковых параметров в письменной презентации и устном докладе (макс. 6 баллов).

Содержание: полнота информации и ее соответствие коммуникативной задаче, отсутствие ненужных подробных деталей, аргументирование собственной точки зрения (макс. 8 баллов).

Оформление: презентации: соответствие картинок и текста, структура презентации начальный слайд, (заголовки, итоговый слайд. информации слайде), структурирование на зрительное восприятие (соответствие шрифта, качество картинок, целесообразность анимации, использование аудио-и видеоматериалов), указание источников информации; доклада: четкость и структурирование высказывания, контакт с аудиторией (макс. 6 баллов).

Оценивание презентации можно производиться преподавателем либо всей группой.

VIII. МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Мультимедийные аудитории для лабораторных занятий: Проектор Mitsubishi EW330U, Экран проекционный Screen Line Trim White Ice, подсистема видеоисточников документ-камера CP355AF Avervision; подсистемы: видеокоммутации, аудиокоммутации и звукоусиления; подсистема интерактивного управления. 690922, Приморский край,

г. Владивосток, о. Русский, п. Аякс, 10, Корпус 20 (С, Е)



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Дальневосточный федеральный университет» (ДВФУ)

ИНЖЕНЕРНАЯ ШКОЛА

УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»
Направление подготовки 20.03.01 Техносферная безопасность
Профили «Техносферная безопасность», «Безопасность технологических процессов и производств».

Форма подготовки очная

Владивосток 2015

План-график выполнения самостоятельной работы по дисциплине

| № п/п | Дата/сроки выполнения | Вид самостоятельной работы | Примерные нормы времени на выполнение | Форма контроля |
|-------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | <i>первый семестр</i> 1-6 неделя | 1. подготовка к | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| 1. | 1-о педели | аудиторным занятиям | 12 1. | устный опрос |
| | | 2. выполнение теста | | тест |
| | | 3. подготовка устного сообщения "Making Friends" | | устный опрос |
| 2. | 7 -12 неделя | 1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| | | 2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме "Interests" | | перевод |
| | | 3. выполнение теста | | тест |
| | | 4. подготовка презентации на тему "Various Interests of People" | | доклад |
| 3. | 13 – 18 неделя | 1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| | | 2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме "Health" | | перевод |
| | | 3. выполнение теста | | тест |
| | | 4. написание эссе на тему "Healthy Lifestyle" | | эссе |

| | второй семестр | | | |
|----|----------------|--|-------|--------------|
| 4. | 1-6 неделя | 1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| | | 2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме " Celebrations" | | перевод |
| | | 3. выполнение теста | | тест |
| | | 4. подготовка устного сообщения "My Favourite Holiday" | | устный опрос |
| 5 | 7-12 неделя | 1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| | | 2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме " Growing up" | | перевод |
| | | 3. выполнение теста | | тест |
| | | 4. написание эссе на тему "Problems of Youth" | | эссе |
| 6. | 13-18 неделя | 1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| | | 2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме " Around Town" | | перевод |
| | | 3. Написание итогового теста | | тест |
| | Третий семестр | | | |
| 7. | 1-6неделя | 1. подготовка к аудиторным | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| | | | | |

| | | занятиям | | перевод |
|----|--------------|----------------------|-------|--------------|
| | | 2. чтение и перевод | | |
| | | дополнительных | | тоот |
| | | текстов по теме " | | тест |
| | | Going away" | | |
| | | 3. выполнение теста | | устный опрос |
| | | 4. подготовка | | |
| | | устного сообщения | | |
| | | "Place of Interest" | | |
| 8. | 7-12 неделя | 1. подготовка к | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| | | аудиторным | | |
| | | занятиям | | |
| | | 2. чтение и перевод | | |
| | | дополнительных | | перевод |
| | | текстов по теме | | Поровод |
| | | "At Home" | | |
| | | 3. выполнение теста | | тест |
| | | 4. подготовка | | |
| | | устного сообщения | | устный опрос |
| | | "My Home Habits" | | |
| 9. | 13-18 неделя | 1. подготовка к | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| | | аудиторным | | |
| | | занятиям | | |
| | | 2. чтение и перевод | | |
| | | дополнительных | | перероп |
| | | текстов по теме " | | перевод |
| | | Things happen" | | |
| | | 3. выполнение теста | | тест |
| | | 4. подготовка | | |
| | | устного сообщения | | J |
| | | "An accident from my | | устный опрос |
| | | life" | | |
| | Четвертый | | | |
| | семестр | | | |
| 10 | _ | 1. подготовка к | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| | 1-6 неделя | аудиторным | | |
| | | занятиям | | |
| | <u> </u> | 1 | | |

| | | 2. чтение и перевод | | |
|-----|--------------|--|-------|--------------|
| | | дополнительных | | |
| | | текстов по теме | | перевод |
| | | "Communication" | | |
| | | 3. выполнение теста | | тест |
| | | 4. подготовка презентации на тему | | |
| | | " Modern Ways of | | |
| | | Communication" | | доклад |
| 11 | 7-12 неделя | 1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| | | 2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме "Appearances" | | перевод |
| | | 3. выполнение теста | | тест |
| 12. | 13-18 неделя | 1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям | 12 ч. | устный опрос |
| | | 2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме "Looking ahead" | | перевод |
| | | 3. выполнение итогового теста | | тест |

Рекомендации по самостоятельной работе студентов

Самостоятельная работа студентов является неотъемлемой частью образовательного процесса и рассматривается как организационная форма обучения. Целями СРС являются овладение фундаментальными знаниями, общекультурными, общепрофессиональными, профессиональными и специальными компетенциями, формирование у студентов способности и навыков непрерывного самообразования и профессионального совершенствования.

Самостоятельная работа по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» осуществляется в виде аудиторных и внеаудиторных форм познавательной деятельности. Самостоятельная работа студентов включает в себя:

- Подготовку к аудиторным практическим занятиям;
- Чтение дополнительной литературы;
- Составление плана и тезисов ответа;
- Выполнение переводов;
- Выполнение тестов;
- Компьютерное и Интернет тестирование;
- Подготовка устного сообщения;
- Подготовка докладов;
- Подготовка презентаций;
- Написание эссе;
- Подготовка к участию в деловой игре, конкурсе, творческом соревновании и многое другое.

Далее представлены некоторые задания для самостоятельной работы обучающихся и методические рекомендации по их выполнению.

Методические указания к выполнению тестов

Тесты воспринимаются студентами как своеобразная игра. Тем самым снимается целый ряд психологических проблем — страхов, стрессов, которые, к сожалению, характерны для обычных форм контроля знаний студентов.

Основное достоинство тестовой формы контроля — это простота и скорость, с которой осуществляется первая оценка уровня обученности по конкретной теме, позволяющая, к тому же, реально оценить готовность к итоговому контролю в иных формах и, в случае необходимости, откорректировать те или иные элементы темы.

Программой по дисциплине «Иностранный язык». Данные тесты могут использоваться:

- студентами при подготовке к зачету в форме самопроверки знаний;
- преподавателями для проверки знаний в качестве формы промежуточного контроля;
- для проверки остаточных знаний студентов, изучивших данный курс.

Тестовые задания рассчитаны на самостоятельную работу без использования вспомогательных материалов. То есть при их выполнении не следует пользоваться текстами законов, учебниками, литературой и т.д.

Для выполнения тестового задания, прежде всего, следует внимательно прочитать поставленный вопрос. После ознакомления с вопросом следует приступать к прочтению предлагаемых вариантов ответа. Необходимо прочитать все варианты и в качестве ответа следует выбрать лишь один индекс (цифровое обозначение), соответствующий правильному ответу. Тесты составлены таким образом, что в каждом из них правильным является лишь один из вариантов. Выбор должен быть сделан в пользу наиболее правильного ответа.

На выполнение теста отводится ограниченное время. Оно может варьироваться в зависимости от уровня тестируемых, сложности и объема теста. Как правило, время выполнения тестового задания определяется из расчета 30-45 секунд на один вопрос.

| | Name: | Teacher Scoring Section |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Init 1 Quiz | Date: | . doction |
| | | |
| | rsations between strangers. Check (🗸) the correct answers. | A 8 points (2 points each) |
| Conversation 1: At a bus stop | | |
| I. The man works | | 1 3 |
| □ part-time □ as a teacher | are at a birthday party | |
| in a bookstore | ☐ work together ☐ are in high school together | |
| 2. The woman's job is | | 2 4 |
| at school | ☐ birthday cake | 2- 4- |
| an hour from school | □ chocolate | |
| ☐ nearby | ☐ ice cream | |
| | | |
| B Put the words in the correct | et order to make questions. Then complete the answers. | B 8 points |
| | Jack ? (name / your / is / Jack) | (1 point each) |
| B No , it's not | It's Jake. | |
| I. A | ? (student / you / a / are / part-time) | 1 |
| В, | I only go to class twice a week. | В |
| 2. A | ? (your / go out / sister / does / a lot) | 2. A |
| В, | She likes to stay home. | В |
| 3. A | ? (here / do / parents / live / your / near) | 3. A |
| B, | They live nearby. | B |
| I. A | ? (have / do / sisters / any / you) | 4.A |
| В, | But I have a brother. | 8 |
| | | |
| | answers. Use the words in parentheses. | C 12 points (2 points each) |
| Example: A What's your w B It's James. | niddle name) | (it points catil) |
| I. A | ? (your parents) | 1 |
| | i (your parents) | 1 |
| B They're from Greece. | | |
| B They're from Greece. | ? (get to school) | 2. |
| B They're from Greece. A B I take the bus. | ? (get to school) | 2 |
| B They're from Greece. A B I take the bus. | ? (get to school) ? (do your homework) | 3 |
| B They're from Greece. A B I take the bus. | ? (do your homework) | 3 |
| B They're from Greece. 2. A B I take the bus. 3. A B In the evenings. | ? (do your homework) | 3 |
| B They're from Greece. 2. A | ? (do your homework) | |
| B They're from Greece. 2. A B I take the bus. 3. A B In the evenings. 4. A B I play sports. 5. A | ? (do your homework) | |
| B They're from Greece. 2. A B I take the bus. 3. A B In the evenings. 4. A B I play sports. | ? (do your homework) ? (do for fun) | 4 |

00

00

| D Circle the correct responses. | | D 4 points (1 point each |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| I. A I love baseball. B I do too. / Me either. | 3. A I don't like to shop. B Me either, / I'm not either. | 1 3 |
| 2. A I can't speak Russian. | 4. A I'm from a big family. | 2. 4. |
| B I can too. / I can't either. | B Me too. / I do too. | 4 4 |
| E Read the situations. Check (✓) the bes | st conversation starter for each one. | E 8 points (2 points eac |
| 1. You're in your English class. A new student is sitting next to you. Are you a teacher? Do you have a lot of friends? Hi. What's your name? | 3. You're in the school cafeteria. Someone sits down at your table. ☐ The food's not bad here, huh? ☐ Nice to meet you. ☐ I'm really tired today. | 1 3 |
| You're waiting in a line in front of a jazz club. It's a nice evening. Where do your parents live? Do you like this warm weather? How old are you? | 4. You're at your friend Susan's party. You meet someone new. Do you come here a lot? Do you make a lot of money? So, do you know Susan well? | 2 4 |
| F Read the e-mail message, and circle th | ne correct answers. | F 10 points (2 points eac |
| 000 | 6) | to position the |
| O DE | The state of the s | |
| | | |
| Dear Paulo, | | |
| | ant to learn all about you and your life | |
| Dear Paulo, It's so great you're my new pen pall I wa | a 16-year-old high school student. tunately, we don't have any pets and cats. It's too bad because I really a big sports fan. I never watch sports | |
| Dear Paulo, It's so great you're my new pen pall I wa in Brazil. Let me tell you a little about myself. I'm I live with my mother and brother. Unfort because my mother is allergic to dogs a love animals. I like to swim, but I'm not a | a 16-year-old high school student. tunately, we don't have any pets and cats. It's too bad because I really a big sports fan. I never watch sports game shows. veekends, I invite a few friends over for - things like that. We all eat too much! in though I don't actually eat dessert. I | |
| Dear Paulo, It's so great you're my new pen pall I wa in Brazil. Let me tell you a little about myself. I'm I live with my mother and brother. Unfort because my mother is allergic to dogs a love animals. I like to swim, but I'm not a on TV. But I watch a lot of sitcoms and g Oh! And I love to cook! Sometimes on w dinner. I make spaghetti or hamburgers. I also make a great chocolate cake, eve | a 16-year-old high school student. tunately, we don't have any pets and cats. It's too bad because I really a big sports fan. I never watch sports game shows. veekends, I invite a few friends over for – things like that. We all eat too much! in though I don't actually eat dessert. I and ice cream – anything sweet. | |
| Dear Paulo, It's so great you're my new pen pall I wa in Brazil. Let me tell you a little about myself. I'm I live with my mother and brother. Unfort because my mother is allergic to dogs a love animals. I like to swim, but I'm not a on TV. But I watch a lot of sitcoms and a Oh! And I love to cook! Sometimes on w dinner. I make spaghetti or hamburgers. I also make a great chocolate cake, ever make it for my brother. He loves cakes a So, Paulo, what about you? What do yo | a 16-year-old high school student. tunately, we don't have any pets and cats. It's too bad because I really a big sports fan. I never watch sports game shows. veekends, I invite a few friends over for – things like that. We all eat too much! in though I don't actually eat dessert. I and ice cream – anything sweet. | |
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| Unit 2 Quiz Name: | | Teacher Scoring Section |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| QUIZ Date: | | accudii |
| | | |
| A 🥯 Listen to the conversations about hobbi | es. Check (🗸) the correct answers. | A 8 points |
| Conversation 1 | Conversation 3 | (2 points each) |
| Jack with his friends on weekends. goes to the gym goes jogging eats lunch | 3. Adam is good at things. ☐ fixing ☐ learning ☐ making | 1 3 |
| Conversation 2 | Conversation 4 | |
| 2. Beth listens to jazz CDs on the radio to relax | 4. Alice doesn't jewelry. collect wear buy | 2 4 |
| B Circle the correct words. | | B 4 points (1 point each) |
| A So, you and your brother like to watch fo B Yeah. Actually everyone / no one in my for | | 1 |
| A Do you and your friends like country mu B Not really. Everybody / Nobody in my cla | | 2 |
| A Connie's a wonderful dancer. B That's true. Everyone / No one can dance. | like she does. | 3 |
| A I love to swim in the summer. B Yeah, me too. Almost everybody / nobod | | 4 |
| C Complete the conversations with the correc | | C 10 points |
| There is more than one correct answer for som | | (1 point each) |
| 1. A Can you (play) a r B No, but I like (sin | | 1.4 |
| 2. A What do you enjoy | | B |
| B Well, I love(paint | | 2. A B |
| 3. A Would you like (ta | | 3.A |
| B Yes, I'm good at(1 | make) things. | B |
| 4. A I hate (shop) at th | e mall. | 4. A |
| B Me too. I prefer(t | ouy) things online. | В |
| 5. A Are you interested in B Not really. I can't | (join) the swim team? (swim) at all. | 5. A B |
| D Circle the correct words. | | D 4 points (1 point each) |
| 1. Sam plays pool / the piano / tennis really w | ell. He's in a jazz band. | 1 |
| 2. Joe loves golfing / cooking / gardening, so h | | 2 |
| 3. Tina's good at writing / fixing / baking thing | The state of the s | |
| 4. Kate likes knitting / carpentry / drawing. Sl | | 3 |
| , mes mineral , carpentry , drawing of | is can make sweaters and unings. | 4 |

| | e sentences with object pror | | E 8 points (2 points eac |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Example: I like | Mrs. Roberts. What do you | think of her ? | te pouris car |
| | ssical music a lot. Do you lis | | 1 |
| | And the second s | his next photo. That's on the right. | 2 |
| | | I. Do you know? | 3 |
| 4. Bill and Jean | are in your meditation class | s. Do you ever see there? | 4 |
| F Read the que | stions, Check (🗸) the best a | nswer to make the response sound friendly. | F 8 points (2 points eac |
| A Are you in | | 3. A Do you like to play computer games? | 1 3 |
| B No, I'm no | | B ☐ No, I'm not very mechanical. | |
| | but I watch soccer on TV. | | |
| | ot good with my hands. | □ No, not at all. | |
| 2. A Do you lik | e jazz? | 4. A Can you draw or paint? | 2 4 |
| B | t have a lot of free time. | B No, I don't like to take pictures. | |
| No. I don' | t nave a lot of free time. | ☐ No, it's boring. | |
| ☐ No, I prefe | t. er Latin music. | ☐ Not really. I'm not very artistic. | |
| G Read the info What heading sl | rmation on the Web site. Thould each person click on? Welcome learn how new came | Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a era, but need more information? Or do you just alk with other photography fans? You can do all | |
| The Onli | ine Welcome learn how new came want to to these thir What kinds of photography are | Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a era, but need more information? Or do you just alk with other photography fans? You can do all logs and more here at the Online Photography Club. | G 8 points (2 points ear |
| The Onli Photogr | ine Welcome learn how new came want to ta these thir What kinds of photography are photos of people? animals? flor | Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to a to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a era, but need more information? Or do you just alk with other photography fans? You can do all ngs and more here at the Online Photography Club. Tyou interested in doing? Do you like to take wers? Join your own chat group. | |
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| The Onli Photogr Chat Groups Photograph of the Month Ask Our | ine Welcome learn how new came want to to the third photos of photography are photos of people? animals? flow Enter our photo competition. So you think you have a great pask us here. | Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a era, but need more information? Or do you just alk with other photography fans? You can do all ags and more here at the Online Photography Club. Tyou interested in doing? Do you like to take wers? Join your own chat group. Tend in your best photo, and win a digital camera! Thotograph, but you're not sure. | |
| The Onli Photogr Chat Groups Photograph of the Month Ask Our Advice Monthly | ine Welcome learn how new carmy Club want to to the third photos of photography are photos of people? animals? flow Enter our photo competition. So you think you have a great pask us here. | Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to be to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a gra, but need more information? Or do you just alk with other photography fans? You can do all nigs and more here at the Online Photography Club. The you interested in doing? Do you like to take wers? Join your own chat group. The din your best photo, and win a digital camera! The photograph, but you're not sure. The something new to learn, Click here for some great all. | |
| The Onli Photogr Chat Groups Photograph of the Month Ask Our Advice Monthly Newsletter Shopping | me Weicome learn how new came want to to the third photos of photography are photos of people? animals? flor Enter our photo competition. So you think you have a great pass and tips from our readers det information on prices and the photography, there's always ideas and tips from our readers. | Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to be to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a gra, but need more information? Or do you just alk with other photography fans? You can do all nigs and more here at the Online Photography Club. The you interested in doing? Do you like to take wers? Join your own chat group. The din your best photo, and win a digital camera! The photograph, but you're not sure. The something new to learn, Click here for some great all. | |
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| The Onli Photogr Chat Groups Photograph of the Month Ask Our Advice Monthly Newsletter Shopping Tips Mini-Lessons (For Beginners) | weicome learn how new came want to to the third photos of photography are photos of people? animals? flow Enter our photo competition. So you think you have a great pask us here. In photography, there's always ideas and tips from our readers Get information on prices and You love to take photos, but you have a great place to start. | Write the correct headings. It to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to be to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a gray, but need more information? Or do you just alk with other photography fans? You can do all ags and more here at the Online Photography Club. If you interested in doing? Do you like to take wers? Join your own chat group. It is in your best photo, and win a digital camera! Inhotograph, but you're not sure. I something new to learn. Click here for some great all the best places to shop. But don't know much about photography. | G 8 points (2 points eac) |
| The Onli Photogr Chat Groups Photograph of the Month Ask Our Advice Monthly Newsletter Shopping Tips Mini-Lessons (For Beginners) 1. Jeffrey is a gro | welcome learn how new came want to to the third these third learn how new came want to to the third learn how new came want to | to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a era, but need more information? Or do you just alk with other photography fans? You can do all ags and more here at the Online Photography Club. I you interested in doing? Do you like to take wers? Join your own chat group. Bend in your best photo, and win a digital camera! Something new to learn. Click here for some great all the best places to shop. But don't know much about photography. Ints to learn some new things. Lo a magazine. She wants an opinion about it. | 1 2 3 |
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| | Name: | Teacher Scoring Section |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | D'atter | |
| A Listen to Kim and Alex talk | about their health habits. Check (🗸) the correct answers. | A 8 points (2 points each) |
| Alex goes to the gym every day twice a week three or four times a week | 3. Kim likes to eat □ meat □ vegetables □ dessert | L 3 |
| 2. Alex eats a lot of, snacks junk food salads | 4. Kim doesn't have time □ to cook □ to exercise □ to see her family | 2 4 |
| B Complete the conversations where possible | with the simple present or the present continuous. | B 12 points (1 point each) |
| 1. A you ever | (get) colds? | 1 |
| B Yeah, I do. Actually, I think | I (get) a cold right now. (take) something when | 2 |
| A you usually | (take) something when | 3 |
| you (have) B No, not usually. | a cold? | 4 |
| 2. A What you generally | y(do) to stay in shape? | 5, |
| B Well, for one thing, I | (walk) to work every day. | 6 |
| A Uh-huhyou ever_ | (go) to the gym? | 7 |
| (1) | (not work out) at all. I'm too busy, | 8 |
| | (do) these days to stay healthy? | 9 |
| B Actually I | get) a lot of exercise these days. | 10 |
| A That's great you us | sually(eat) healthy food, too? | 11 |
| | ecause my husband (cook) wonderful meals. | 12 |
| C Complete the sentences with | the problems in the box. | C 6 points (I point each) |
| a fever a toothache a he | eadache a stomachache a cough allergies | |
| 1. She has 2. | He has 3. He has | 1,2,3, |
| NED. | | |
| 4. She has, 5. | She has 6. She has | 4 5 6 |

| Example: A What do | you do if you're very tired? | arentheses. | (2 points each) |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | (take a hot bath) | |
| . A What do you do v | vhen you get a sore throat? | | 1 |
| В | | . (drink tea with honey) | |
| | f you have a high fever? | . (take some medicine) | 2 |
| B | when you get a headache? | . (take some medicine) | 2 |
| B | | . (not do anything) | 3 |
| | f you get an upset stomach? | | 4 |
| В | | . (lie down for a while) | |
| | | | |
| E Read each statemer continue talking. | it. Check (✓) the best response | to encourage the people to | E 8 points (2 points each) |
| . A I don't like exerci | se, 3. A Son | netimes I have interesting dreams. | 1 3 |
| B ☐ Oh, really? How | B | ever have any dreams. | |
| Yeah, exercise is | | ally? Like what? | |
| ☐ I don't either. | | ke my dreams. | |
| 2. A I have a terrible t | oothache. 4. A I w | ork out about twelve hours a week. | 2 4 |
| B | B | eryone is working out these days. | |
| [] xt | | | |
| ☐ I'm sorry. | The state of the s | | |
| ☐ I'm sorry. ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I | thache last month. | a. That's a lot. u're kidding! Do you go to a gym? | |
| Yeah. I had a too | thache last month. Oh Oo you have a Oh | a. That's a lot. | |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I | thache last month. Oh o you have a You tment? | a. That's a lot. u're kidding! Do you go to a gym? | |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet | thache last month. Oh o you have a You tment? | a. That's a lot. | F 8 points (2 points each) |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet about a new class. | thache last month. Oh o you have a You tment? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid except | a. That's a lot. u're kidding! Do you go to a gym? | F 8 points (2 points each) |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet | thache last month. Oh you have a truent? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exempted. | n. That's a lot. u're kidding! Do you go to a gym? ercise? Do you need to improve your diet? n our class on | |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (✓) | thache last month. Do you have a Street? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exemple the street. Then join Healthy | n. That's a lot. u're kidding! Do you go to a gym? ercise? Do you need to improve your diet? In our class on Lifestyles! | |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this | thache last month. Oh oo you have a You treent? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid except the point of the point have a healthy lifestyle. However, die | n. That's a lot. u're kidding! Do you go to a gym? ercise? Do you need to improve your diet? n our class on | |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (✓) | thache last month. Oh you have a You trent? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid except the last month. You trent? Then join Healthy Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? I have a healthy lifestyle. However, die keys to a healthy life for everyone. In Diet | n. That's a lot. u're kidding! Do you go to a gym? arcise? Do you need to improve your diet? In our class on Lifestyles! Because there are many different ways to t, exercise and stress control are the three this class, learn answers to these questions: | |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (✓) | thache last month. Oh you have a You treent? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid except the polyment of the polym | a. That's a lot. u're kidding! Do you go to a gym? arcise? Do you need to improve your diet? In our class on Lifestyles! Because there are many different ways to t, exercise and stress control are the three this class, learn answers to these questions: ods? market, what foods do I choose? | |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (✓) | thache last month. Oh you have a You treent? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid except the polyment of the polym | a. That's a lot. u're kidding! Do you go to a gym? arcise? Do you need to improve your diet? In our class on Lifestyles! Because there are many different ways to t, exercise and stress control are the three this class, learn answers to these questions: ods? market, what foods do I choose? when I eat out in a restaurant? | |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (✓) | thache last month. Oh o you have a You tment? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exe Then join Healthy Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? I have a healthy lifestyle. However, die keys to a healthy life for everyone. In Diet Am I eating the right fo When I go to the superi What meals can I order | arcise? Do you need to improve your diet? In our class on Lifestyles! Because there are many different ways to t, exercise and stress control are the three this class, learn answers to these questions: ods? market, what foods do I choose? when I eat out in a restaurant? healthy meals at home? Stress Control | |
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| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (✓) | thache last month. Oh you have a You treent? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exe Then join Healthy Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? I have a healthy lifestyle. However, die keys to a healthy life for everyone. In Diet Am I eating the right fo When I go to the super What meals can I order How can I make quick, Exercise | arcise? Do you need to improve your diet? In our class on Lifestyles! Because there are many different ways to t, exercise and stress control are the three this class, learn answers to these questions: ods? market, what foods do I choose? when I eat out in a restaurant? healthy meals at home? Stress Control | |
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| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (✓) | thache last month. Oh you have a You trent? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exemple the althy Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? I have a healthy life for everyone. In Diet Am I eating the right for When I go to the super What meals can I order How can I make quick, Exercise Am I getting enough exercise? What kind of exercise is best? How can I find time to exercise? | n. That's a lot. u're kidding! Do you go to a gym? arcise? Do you need to improve your diet? In our class on I Lifestyles! Because there are many different ways to it, exercise and stress control are the three this class, learn answers to these questions: ods? market, what foods do I choose? when I eat out in a restaurant? healthy meals at home? Stress Control I is stress always bad? Am I too stressed? | (2 points each) |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (✓) the four things. In this class, you can I ☐ find a better job | thache last month. Oh you have a Street? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid except the property of the property | arcise? Do you need to improve your diet? In our class on Lifestyles! Because there are many different ways to t, exercise and stress control are the three this class, learn answers to these questions: ods? market, what foods do I choose? when I eat out in a restaurant? healthy meals at home? Stress Control I is stress always bad? Am I too stressed? What can I do about stress in my life? | (2 points each) 1 2 |
| ☐ Yeah. I had a too ☐ That's too bad. I dentist's appoin F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (✓) the four things. | Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exempts? Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exempts. Then join Healthy Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? I have a healthy lifestyle. However, die keys to a healthy life for everyone. In Diet Am I eating the right fo When I go to the supern What meals can I order How can I make quick, Exercise Am I getting enough exercise? What kind of exercise is best? How can I find time to exercise? earn how to | arcise? Do you need to improve your diet? In our class on Lifestyles! Because there are many different ways to t, exercise and stress control are the three this class, learn answers to these questions: ods? market, what foods do I choose? rwhen I eat out in a restaurant? healthy meals at home? Stress Control • Is stress always bad? • Am I too stressed? • What can I do about stress in my life? | 1 2 3 |

| Ullit 4 # #### | Name: | |
|--|--|--|
| Init 4 Quiz | Date: | Section |
| I isten to the converge | sations. Circle the correct answers. | A number |
| | and Jill are talking about his birthday. | A 8 points (2 points each) |
| | rk / have a party on his birthday. | |
| 2. Jill invites him to dinner | 가게 하는 것이다. 그렇게 하면 보면 없는 것이 없는 것이 되어 있다면 하다. | 1 |
| | | 2 |
| | Lisa are talking about their parents' anniversary. | |
| | g their 29th / 30th anniversary. | 3 |
| 1. She wants to plan a dini | ner at home / in a restaurant. | 4 |
| B Complete the conversat | ion with (not) going to. Use contractions where possible. | B 8 points (1 point each) |
| Rick How you and | Marcia celebrate New Year's Eve, Tim? | 1 |
| you | go to any parties? | 2 |
| (2) | go out for dinner. Our favorite restaurant | 3 |
| | serve a special meal, and our friends | 4 5 |
| | stay out late. | 6 |
| Rick So you | | |
| mere do, you | be home before midnight, huh? | 7 |
| Tim That's right. It | be home before midnight, huh? be a quiet celebration. | 8 |
| Tim That's right. It | be home before midnight, huh? be a quiet celebration. | |
| Tim That's right. It | be home before midnight, huh? be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. | 8 C 8 points |
| Tim That's right. It C Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. It going to give your Dad for his birthday? | 8 C 8 points |
| Tim That's right. It Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you B | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. I going to give your Dad for his birthday? I give him a watch. (watch) | 8 C 8 points |
| Tim That's right. It Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you B | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. I going to give your Dad for his birthday? I give him a watch. (watch) I do for your parents' anniversary? | C 8 points (2 points each) |
| Tim That's right. It Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you B | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. I going to give your Dad for his birthday? I give him a watch. (watch) | C 8 points (2 points each) |
| Tim That's right. It C Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you B I. A What are you going to B | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. I going to give your Dad for his birthday? I give him a watch. (watch) I do for your parents' anniversary? | C 8 points (2 points each) |
| Tim That's right. It C Write the answers. Use it Example: A What are you going to B A What are you going to B A What are your grand; | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. It going to give your Dad for his birthday? Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It watch (watch) It do for your parents' anniversary? It was a quiet celebration. | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) |
| Tim That's right. It | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It give him a watch. (watch) It do for your parents' anniversary? (get / tickets for a trip) Description of the point of the po | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) |
| Tim That's right. It | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It give him a watch. (watch) It do for your parents' anniversary? (get / tickets for a trip) Dearents going to give your father for his birthday? (book) Ing to do for your birthday? | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) 1 |
| Tim That's right. It | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It give him a watch. (watch) It do for your parents' anniversary? (get / tickets for a trip) Darents going to give your father for his birthday? (book) | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3 |
| C Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you going to B. A What are you going to B. A What are your grands B. A What's your sister going B. A What are your grands B. A What's your sister going B. | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It give him a watch. (watch) It do for your parents' anniversary? (get / tickets for a trip parents going to give your father for his birthday? (book) Ing to do for your birthday? (bake / a cake) | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) 1 |
| C Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you going to B. A What are you going to B. A What are your grandp. B. A What's your sister going B. A What's your sister going B. A What are you going to B. A What are you going to B. | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your Dad for his birthday? Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your Dad for his birthday? Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your Dad for his birthday? Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your parents' anniversary? In get / tickets for a trip, obarents going to give your father for his birthday? In give your birthday? In give your mother on Mother's Day? | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3 4 |
| C Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you going to B. A What are you going to B. A What are your grandp. B. A What's your sister going B. A What's your sister going B. A What are you going to B. A What are you going to B. | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It give him a watch. (watch) It do do for your parents' anniversary? (get / tickets for a trip) Dearents going to give your father for his birthday? (book) Ing to do for your birthday? (bake / a cake) It give your mother on Mother's Day? | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3 |
| C Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you going to B. A What are you going to B. A What are your grand; B. A What's your sister going to B. A What's your sister going to B. Match the special days were | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your Dad for his birthday? Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your Dad for his birthday? Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your Dad for his birthday? Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your parents' anniversary? In get / tickets for a trip, obarents going to give your father for his birthday? In give your birthday? In give your mother on Mother's Day? | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3 4 D 6 points |
| Tim That's right. It C Write the answers. Use it Example: A What are you going to B L. A What are you going to B A What are your grand; B A What's your sister going to B A What are you going to B M. A What are you going to B M. A What are you going to B M. What are you going to B | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It go do for your parents' anniversary? It get / tickets for a trip parents going to give your father for his birthday? It good for your birthday? It give your mother on Mother's Day? It give your mother on Mother's Day? It go go give your mother on Mother's Day? It go | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3 4 D 6 points (1 point each) |
| C Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you going to B. A What are you going to B. A What are your grandp. B March the special days with the special day | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your Dad for his birthday? Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your Dad for his birthday? Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your Dad for his birthday? Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. In going to give your parents' anniversary? In get / tickets for a trip parents going to give your father for his birthday? In good for your birthday? In give your mother on Mother's Day? | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3 4 D 6 points (1 point each) 1 2 |
| C Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you Bi'm going to B A What are you going to B A What are your grand; B A What are your grand; B A What's your sister going to B A What are you going to B Match the special days was a Walentine's Day New Year's Eve B birthday | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It give him a watch. (watch) It do do for your parents' anniversary? (get / tickets for a trip) It parents going to give your father for his birthday? (book) Ing to do for your birthday? (bake / a cake) It give your mother on Mother's Day? (box of chocolates) with the activities. Use each expression only once. a. exchange rings b. get a diploma | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3 D 6 points (1 point each) 1 2 3 3 3 |
| C Write the answers. Use in Example: A What are you going to B. A What are you going to B. A What are your grandp. B. A What's your sister going B. A What's your sister going B. A What are you going to B. A What are you going to B. A What are you going to B. | be a quiet celebration. Indirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses. It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It going to give your Dad for his birthday? It watch. It go do for your parents' anniversary? It get / tickets for a trip. It parents going to give your father for his birthday? It good for your birthday? It go do for your birthday? It go do for your mother on Mother's Day? It give your mother on Mother's Day? It go do for chocolates It | 8 C 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3 4 D 6 points (1 point each) 1 2 |

00

| E Read the pairs of sentences. Which are correct? Circle a, b, | or both. | | (1 point each) |
|--|--|-------------|------------------------------|
| a. Donna is moving into her new house this weekend. b. Donna is going to move into her new house this weeken | nd. | | L |
| a. It's raining tomorrow. b. It's going to rain tomorrow. | | | 2 |
| a. I'm graduating next month. b. I'm going to graduate next month. | | | 3 |
| a. Bill is going to be a great lawyer. b. Bill is being a great lawyer. | | | 4 |
| F What do you think the "vague" expressions mean? Check (| ✓) two idea | s for each. | F 8 points (2 points each |
| Jenna loves to go to cultural events and stuff like that. □ concerts □ festivals □ restauran | 755 | | 1 |
| It's going to be a big wedding. There's going to be a band an □ nice decorations □ a big parade □ special for | | ng. | 2 |
| Do you like celebrations and things like that? ☐ folk songs ☐ parties ☐ special ev | vents | | 3 |
| Anna's going to get lots of presents and stuff at her birthday ☐ flowers ☐ cards ☐ costumes | | | 4 |
| G Read the e-mail message. Then check (✓) true or false for e | each senter | ce. | G 8 points (2 points each |
| G Read the e-mail message. Then check (✓) true or false for e | each senter | ce. | |
| | each senter | ice. | |
| BOD DE | arnival | ce. | |
| Dear Karen, Guess what? My brother, Mike, and I are going to go to the Winter Ca in Quebec City this year. It's at the beginning of February, and we're go | arnival going to ore are and othem. | ce. | |
| Dear Karen, Guess what? My brother, Mike, and I are going to go to the Winter Ca in Quebec City this year. It's at the beginning of February, and we're go up and stay for a week. Can you join us? Do you know about the Quebec Winter Carnival? It's a lot of fun. The always exciting things to do and see there. They have night parades a fireworks, and lots of winter sports. (You can either watch them or do Of course, I'm going to go skiing every day!) There are interesting specific. | arnival going to ere are and o them, ecial isit urants. | ce. | |
| Dear Karen, Guess what? My brother, Mike, and I are going to go to the Winter Ca in Quebec City this year. It's at the beginning of February, and we're go up and stay for a week. Can you join us? Do you know about the Quebec Winter Carnival? It's a lot of fun. The always exciting things to do and see there. They have night parades a fireworks, and lots of winter sports. (You can either watch them or do Of course, I'm going to go skiing every day!) There are interesting speevents, too – like an ice-carving contest. And we don't have to stay at the Carnival the whole time. I want to vi Quebec City, do some shopping, and go to some of their great restau. So, are you interested in coming with us? Let us know soon, so we come | arnival going to ere are and o them, ecial isit urants. | ce. | |
| Dear Karen, Guess what? My brother, Mike, and I are going to go to the Winter Carlin Quebec City this year, it's at the beginning of February, and we're go up and stay for a week. Can you join us? Do you know about the Quebec Winter Carnival? It's a lot of fun. The always exciting things to do and see there. They have night parades a fireworks, and lots of winter sports. (You can either watch them or do Of course, I'm going to go skiing every day!) There are interesting speevents, too – like an ice-carving contest. And we don't have to stay at the Carnival the whole time. I want to vi Quebec City, do some shopping, and go to some of their great restaut So, are you interested in coming with us? Let us know soon, so we co you a room at our hotel. Barbara | arnival going to ere are and b them, ecial lisit urants, an get | False | 1 |
| Dear Karen, Guess what? My brother, Mike, and I are going to go to the Winter Ca in Quebec City this year, it's at the beginning of February, and we're go up and stay for a week. Can you join us? Do you know about the Quebec Winter Carnival? It's a lot of fun. The always exciting things to do and see there. They have night parades of fireworks, and lots of winter sports. (You can either watch them or do Of course, I'm going to go skiing every day!) There are interesting speevents, too – like an ice-carving contest. And we don't have to stay at the Carnival the whole time. I want to vi Quebec City, do some shopping, and go to some of their great restau. So, are you interested in coming with us? Let us know soon, so we coyou a room at our hotel. Barbara | arnival going to ere are and b them, ecial lisit urants, an get | | 1 2 3 |
| Dear Karen, Guess what? My brother, Mike, and I are going to go to the Winter Carlin Quebec City this year, it's at the beginning of February, and we're go up and stay for a week. Can you join us? Do you know about the Quebec Winter Carnival? It's a lot of fun. The always exciting things to do and see there. They have night parades a fireworks, and lots of winter sports. (You can either watch them or do Of course, I'm going to go skiing every day!) There are interesting speevents, too – like an ice-carving contest. And we don't have to stay at the Carnival the whole time. I want to vi Quebec City, do some shopping, and go to some of their great restaut So, are you interested in coming with us? Let us know soon, so we co you a room at our hotel. Barbara | arnival going to ere are and b them, ecial lisit urants, an get | | 1 |

| Unit 5 Quiz | Teacher Scorin |
|--|------------------------------|
| Date: | Section |
| | |
| Read these incorrect statements. Then listen to four people talk about their childhood memories. Cross out the incorrect words. Write the correct information. | A 8 points (2 points each |
| . Diane's family usually moved every six or seven years when she was a child. | 1 |
| 2. Greg's grandmother told a lot of stories about her childhood in Texas. | 2 |
| 3. Jeffrey and a friend had bikes. They rode them around the neighborhood together. | 3 |
| 4. Liz had three good friends when she was a child. Now she never talks to them. | 4 |
| B Read each sentence. Circle the correct determiner. | B 5 points (1 point each) |
| Some / Some of my friends take evening classes. | 1 |
| 2. There are a lot / a lot of new students in our school this year. | 2 |
| Most / Most of high school students have to study a language. | 3 |
| Only a few / a few of high school students study calculus. | 4 |
| . Bob has three brothers and sisters. All / All of them are going to college. | 5 |
| C Complete the conversation with was, were, or did. | C 6 points (1 point each) |
| Amy you born in France, Pierre? | 1 |
| Pierre No, actually, I born in Montreal. | 2 |
| Amy you grow up there, too? | 3 |
| Pierre Yes, but when I fifteen, we moved to New York. | 4 |
| Amy Oh, really? How long you stay in New York? | 5 |
| Pierre Until I eighteen. Then I went to college. | 6 |
| (1) | - |
| Complete the conversations with the words in the box. Use each word only once. | D 8 points (1 point each) |
| ago when for in long from until then | |
| 1. A Did you move here 2001? | 1. A |
| B No. We came here three years | В |
| . A Were you in Japan many years? | 2, A |
| B No, we didn't live there Only a year and a half. | B |
| . A We lived in London 1995 to 2000. | 3. A |
| B Where did you go? | B |
| I. A So, you came here you were six, right? | 4. A |
| B No, we lived in Hong Kong I was eight. | |

| E | Match the sentence | es with the corrections. Use ea | ach answer only once. | E 10 points (2 points each |
|-------|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| L | I met my best frien | d in first grade | a. No, wait. It was biology. | 1 |
| 2. | My favorite class in | school was social studies | b. Well, my math teacher was OK. | 2 |
| 3. | I had violin lessons | s until I was eleven | c. Uh, no, wait. It was five years. | 3 |
| 4. | I didn't like any of | my high school teachers | d. No, actually, I was twelve. | 4 |
| 5. | I took dance classe | s for six years | e. I mean, third grade. | 5, |
| F | These people are t | alking about their subjects in | school. Circle the correct words. | F 5 points (1 point each |
| 1. | Wendy I didn't pla | ay any musical instruments, b | ut I was in the choir / orchestra. | 1 |
| 2. | Tina I was reall | y good in P.E. I was on the dra | ma / gymnastics team. | 2 |
| 3. | Sandra I liked to o | iraw, so I enjoyed my dance / | art classes a lot. | 3 |
| 4. | | t very good grades in science | subjects. For example, I failed | 4 |
| 5. | | literature. | ses were easy for me. I even got an A | 5 |
| | in calculu | The latest the same of the sam | | |
| 1 | | | | 0 0 |
| G | | Ms. Katy Gutie | | G 8 points (2 points eac |
| G | | Then write answers to the qu | estions. TTCZ first grade, or second grade | |
| G | Read her Web site. | Ms. Katy Gutie | first grade, or second grade or California. | (2 points eac |
| G | Read her Web site. Job Wanted Family | Ms. Katy Gutie I would like to teach kindergarten, in a billingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles v to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I ar | first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in billingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland y teaching diploma from the | |
| G | Job Wanted Family Background | Ms. Katy Gutie I would like to teach kindergarten, in a billingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I ar English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got my University of Oregon in 2004. I ca | first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in bilingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland or teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. | |
| G | Job Wanted Family Background Education | Ms. Katy Gutie I would like to teach kindergarten, in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles of to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I are English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got my University of Oregon in 2004. I casubjects. My favorite subjects in school were | first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in bilingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland y teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is the guitar. | |
| G | Job Wanted Family Background Education Favorite Subjects/ Hobbies | Ms. Katy Gutie I would like to teach kindergarten, in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles of to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I are English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002, I got my University of Oregon in 2004. I cosubjects. My favorite subjects in school were My hobbies are skiing and playing When I was a student at the University-grade teacher for one semest | first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in bilingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland y teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is the guitar. | (2 points eac |
| | Job Wanted Family Background Education Favorite Subjects/ Hobbies Experience | Ms. Katy Gutie I would like to teach kindergarten, in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles of to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I at English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got my University of Oregon in 2004. I co subjects. My favorite subjects in school we My hobbies are skiing and playing When I was a student at the University-grade teacher for one semest students. | first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in billingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland or teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is the guitar. Persity of Oregon, I helped a er, I taught Spanish to her | (2 points each |
| 1. | Job Wanted Family Background Education Favorite Subjects/ Hobbies Experience | I would like to teach kindergarten, in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles of to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I are English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got my University of Oregon in 2004. I consulpects. My favorite subjects in school were My hobbies are skiling and playing When I was a student at the University grade teacher for one semest students. | first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in bilingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland or teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is to the graduated from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is to the graduated from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is to the graduated from the grad | 1, |
| 1. 2. | Job Wanted Family Background Education Favorite Subjects/ Hobbies Experience Where does Katy was without the state of | I would like to teach kindergarten, in a bilingual program in Oregon of My parents are from El Salvador, my family moved to Los Angeles v to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I ar English. I finished high school in Portland State University in 2002. I got my University of Oregon in 2004. I couplects. My favorite subjects in school we My hobbies are skiing and playing When I was a student at the University-grade teacher for one semest students. | first grade, or second grade or California. I was born in El Salvador, but when I was two. We moved in billingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland or teaching diploma from the an teach all elementary school are music and social studies. It is the guitar. Persity of Oregon, I helped a er, I taught Spanish to her | (2 points each |

| Unit 6 Quiz | Name: | | | 1-00 | Teacher Scoring Section |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------------|
| 0,0112 | Date: | | | | |
| A Listen to the people Number them from 1 to | give directions. Put the | sentences in the c | orrect ord | ler. | A 8 points (1 point each) |
| Conversation 1 | | Conversation 2 | | | Conv. 1 Conv. 2 |
| Turn left on Market Str | eet, and go two blocks. | Go two block | ks to Birch | Street. | |
| It's the big building bel | | Go outside, | | | |
| You're going to see it or | | | | | |
| Go right at the next stre | | | | | |
| oo rigin in the next stit | et, and wark a block. | Go three bio | CKS TO INE | sn Avenue. | The same of |
| B Circle the correct words | to complete the conve | rsation. | | | B 8 points (1 point each) |
| A Excuse me. Is there an / | | | | | 1 |
| B Let me think there's o | | | onics. | | 2 |
| A Can I park there? I mean | (2) | | OTHER. | | 3 |
| B Yeah, there is / are. It's ri | EII - | | | | 4 5 |
| A Thanks. Oh, by the way, | | | | | 6 |
| B Sure, there are one / som | 661 | | | | 7 |
| It's on Front Street, too, b | | ds. | | | B |
| C Write the words in the co | orrect order to make qu | iestions. Is each qu | estion | | C 10 points |
| an offer or a request? Cir | cle the correct answer | s | | | (1 point each) |
| . (help / you / could / me) | | | | | 1 |
| | | | Offer | Request | |
| 2. (can / I / how / help) | | | | | 2 |
| | | ? | Offer | Request | |
| 3. (recommend / good / yo | u / can / hotel / a) | | | | 3 |
| | | ? | Offer | Request | |
| . (airport / to / give / direc | tions / me / can / you | / the) | | | 4 |
| 5 | | ? | Offer | Request | |
| i. (do / I / can / what) | | | | | 5 |
| | | ? | Offer | Request | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| block corner directions make | right straight tell turn | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| A Excuse me. Can you n | ne how to get to the Bradford Hotel? | 1 |
| B Sure Go ahead for thr | ree blocks. Then right and go | 2 3 |
| to the end of the You | ree blocks. Then right and go can't miss it. | 4 |
| 2. A Can you give me to th | | 5, |
| B Sure. Go four blocks. Then | a left. Turn left again at the | 6 |
| and walk up a block. | It's there, on the right. | 7 8 |
| E Read the questions. Then complete the Repeat words and/or add a question wo | | E 8 points (2 points each) |
| 1. A Could you tell me how to get to the st | adium? | 1 |
| В | | |
| 2. A The art museum is just three blocks a | | 2 |
| B Excuse me. It's | | |
| 3. A Is there a place to play golf around he | | 3 |
| B I'm sorry? A place to | | |
| A Are there any jewelry stores in the net | | 4 |
| | | |
| B Sorry, what did you say? | | |
| | * | F 8 points |
| B Sorry, what did you say? F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the cor | * | F 8 points (2 points each) |
| B Sorry, what did you say? | * | F 8 points (2 points each) |
| B Sorry, what did you say? F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the cor | * | F 8 points (2 points each) |
| B Sorry, what did you say? | rect answers. | F 8 points (2 points each) |
| B Sorry, what did you say? F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the core Does Bury Energy From TO: Our Friends FROM: Mark and Betty Keller We're so happy all of you can come to our 20th ar food is wonderful there, and I know we're going to | rect answers. | F 8 points (2 points each) |
| F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the cor Company Regive Regive From To: Our Friends FROM: Mark and Betty Keller We're so happy all of you can come to our 20th ar food is wonderful there, and I know we're going to Some of you asked for directions to the restaurant we forgot!) Here they are: From the north: Go south on Chase Avenue to Fe and drive six blocks. Turn right on Kelly Way, and | rect answers. miversary celebration at the French Bistro. The o have a great time! (Sorry! We didn't send them with the invitation – | F 8 points (2 points each) |
| F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the cor F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the cor F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the cor Out Fiends FROM: Mark and Betty Keller We're so happy all of you can come to our 20th ar food is wonderful there, and I know we're going to Some of you asked for directions to the restaurant we forgot!) Here they are: From the north: Go south on Chase Avenue to F and drive six blocks. Turn right on Kelly Way, and right, across from Spring Park, just past the movie | mniversary celebration at the French Bistro. The o have a great time! (Sorry! We didn't send them with the invitation — irst Street. Make a right (go west) on First Street, d go to the end of the block. The restaurant is on the | F 8 points (2 points each) |
| F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the cor F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the cor O Combined Study States All Invaries From TO: Our Friends FROM: Mark and Betty Keller We're so happy all of you can come to our 20th ar food is wonderful there, and I know we're going to Some of you asked for directions to the restaurant we forgot!) Here they are: From the north: Go south on Chase Avenue to Fand drive six blocks. Turn right on Kelly Way, and right, across from Spring Park, just past the movie From the south: Go north on Chase Avenue to Fathe directions above. 1. Mark and Betty Keller are going to | nniversary celebration at the French Bistro. The o have a great time! (Sorry! We didn't send them with the invitation — irst Street. Make a right (go west) on First Street, d go to the end of the block. The restaurant is on the e theater. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant. irst Street. Turn left (west) on First Street. Continue 3. The French Bistro is on Chase Avenue on Kelly Way | F 8 points (2 points each) |
| F Read the e-mail. Then check () the cor TO: Our Friends FROM: Mark and Betty Keller We're so happy all of you can come to our 20th ar food is wonderful there, and I know we're going to Some of you asked for directions to the restaurant we forgot!) Here they are: From the north: Go south on Chase Avenue to Fi and drive six blocks. Turn right on Kelly Way, and right, across from Spring Park, just past the movie From the south: Go north on Chase Avenue to Fi the directions above. 1. Mark and Betty Keller are going to | miversary celebration at the French Bistro. The o have a great time! (Sorry! We didn't send them with the invitation — irst Street. Make a right (go west) on First Street, d go to the end of the block. The restaurant is on the e theater. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant. irst Street. Turn left (west) on First Street. Continue 3. The French Bistro is on Chase Avenue on Kelly Way on First Street | (2 points each) |
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| F Read the e-mail. Then check () the cor TO: Our Friends FROM: Mark and Betty Keller We're so happy all of you can come to our 20th ar food is wonderful there, and I know we're going to Some of you asked for directions to the restaurant we forgot!) Here they are: From the north: Go south on Chase Avenue to Fi and drive six blocks. Turn right on Kelly Way, and right, across from Spring Park, just past the movie From the south: Go north on Chase Avenue to Fi the directions above. 1. Mark and Betty Keller are going to invite people to their home have a big birthday party meet people at a restaurant 2. They already | miversary celebration at the French Bistro. The o have a great time! (Sorry! We didn't send them with the invitation — irst Street. Make a right (go west) on First Street, d go to the end of the block. The restaurant is on the e theater. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant. Irst Street. Turn left (west) on First Street. Continue 3. The French Bistro is on Chase Avenue on Kelly Way on First Street 4. The restaurant is | (2 points each) |

| Unit 7 Quiz | Name: | | Teacher Scoring Section |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| QUIL | Date: | | 55556 |
| A @ | | Anna de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania de la compania del compan | |
| A See Josh and Lisa are talk check (✓) true or false for | ding about a trip to Denmark. Listen or each sentence. | and | A 8 points (2 points each) |
| | True | False | |
| Lisa is going to Europe for | | | 1 |
| Lisa is going to spend a v | | | 2 |
| It's hard to find bargains | | | 3 |
| 4. It's necessary to know the | e language in Denmark. | | 4 |
| B Mike is going on a trip to | Italy, so he wrote the "to do" list be | ylow Why does he need | B 10 points |
| to do these things? Find | the correct reasons in the box. Ther | write sentences using | (2 points each) |
| infinitives. | | | |
| change some money | find out about hotels learn so | me Italian expressions | |
| ✓buy a sweater | check on flights borrow | a suitcase | |
| | muster. He was to be a set of the | | |
| | ample: He needs to go shopping | | |
| go shopping. 1. | | , | 1 |
| Marie Control of the | | | 2 |
| 4014 (400 m) (40 m) (40 m) | | | |
| | | - | 4 |
| get a guidebook 5. | | | 5 |
| Call True on the | | | |
| C Complete the conversation | ons. Use the words in the box in ser | ntences with It's + | C 12 points |
| adjective + to. | and the morning at the both in del | nences with his t | (2 points each) |
| and / make reservations | good / use a guidebook | hard to the desired to | |
| | | easy / get cash | |
| mportant, mas connoctu | one shoes Thee / travel by train | easy / get cash | |
| A Are you going to go to | A STAN AND AND A STAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A | | 1 |
| B I don't know, | | in the middle of summer. | |
| 2. A How are you going to t | travel around Europe? | | 2 |
| B I'm not sure. | The second section is a second | | |
| 3. A We're going to do a lot | of walking on this trip. | | 3 |
| B Yeah. | | | |
| 4. A Do I need to change m | noney in a bank? | | 4 |
| B Not really. | | from ATMs. | 71 |
| | out the interesting places to see? | Tom At Ms. | (Val) |
| B | out the interesting places to seef | forther | 5 |
| | Vancto Cod out at 1 1 1 2 | _ for that. | |
| | line to find out about hotels? | | 6 |
| B Yeah. | | early | |

| D Write the advice in the correct order. Use capital letter | s where necessary. | D 4 points (1 point ea |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| 1. (take / forget / good / a / to / map / don't) | • | 1 |
| 2. (need / insect / you / to / have / repellent) | | 2 |
| 3. (Spanish / you / don't / learn / some / why) | | 3 |
| 4. (take / idea / good / a / kit / first-aid / a / to / it's) | | 4 |
| E Read the situations. Then match the suggestions with | | E 8 points (2 points e |
| | to, but I'm busy tonight. | |
| and she's free Thursday night. but this Amy Why don't we go to a movie Sam D | ent backpacking last summer, summer he has a job. Do you want to go backpacking gain this summer? | 1 3. |
| Dan went camping when he was 4. Celia lov a child, and he hated it. a big tes | ves to go shopping, but she has at tomorrow. Let's go shopping after school. | 2 4. |
| F Read the postcard and circle the correct answers. | | F 8 point |
| | | |
| Dear Carla, I'm having a wonderful time at the famous Treetops Hotel is I'm here on a tour for two days. I can't believe it — when I is child, I always wanted to go to Africa to see the wild animals, now I'm really here! I saw this tour online, so I decided to tak They call this the Treetops Hotel because the rooms are a up in the trees. It's a great place to see a lot of different ar They come to the area to drink the water. They're so close can look down on them from your hotel room. This morning we four or five elephants, and a family of lions. The animals usually very early, so it's a good idea to get up around 5 a.m. Today a gride is going, to take us to see an African village to buy some African crafts. | was a , and ke it. actually innak. I You saw come 123 First Street | (2 points e |
| I'm having a wonderful time at the famous Treetops Hotel is I'm here on a tour for two days. I can't believe it — when I is child, I always wanted to go to Africa to see the wild animals, now I'm really here! I saw this tour online, so I decided to tak They call this the Treetops Hotel because the rooms are a up in the trees. It's a great place to see a lot of different ar They come to the area to drink the water. They're so close can look down on them from your hotel room. This morning, we four or five elephants, and a family of lions. The animals usually very early, so it's a good idea to get up around 5 a.m. Today a guide is going, to take us to see an African village. | was a , and ke it. actually innak. I You saw come 123 First Street | |
| I'm having a wonderful time at the famous Treetops Hotel is I'm here on a tour for two days. I can't believe it — when I is child, I always wanted to go to Africa to see the wild animals, now I'm really here! I saw this tour online, so I decided to take the call this the Treetops Hotel because the rooms are a up in the trees. It's a great place to see a lot of different at They come to the area to drink the water. They're so close can look down on them from your hotel room. This morning, we four or five elephants, and a family of lions. The animals usually very early, so it's a good idea to get up around 5 a.m. Today a gride is going, to take us to see an African village to buy some African crafts. See you soon, Jeanne | was a , and ke it. actually innak. I You saw come 123 First Street | |
| I'm having a wonderful time at the famous Treetops Hotel i I'm here on a tour for two days. I can't believe it — when I i child, I always wanted to go to Africa to see the wild animals, now I'm really here! I saw this tour online, so I decided to tak They call this the Treetops Hotel because the rooms are a up in the trees. It's a great place to see a lot of different ar They come to the area to divinis the water. They re so close can look down on them from your hotel room. This morning, we four or five elephants, and a family of lions. The animals usually using early, so it's a good idea to get up around 5 a.m. Today a guide is going, to take us to see an African village to buy some African crafts. See you soon, | was a and ce it cartuilly actually nimals. I You saw come 123 First Street Falatino, CA 97792 | |
| I'm having a wonderful time at the famous. Treetops Hotel is I'm here on a tour for two days. I can't believe it — when I is child, I always wanted to go to Africa to see the wild animals, now I'm really here! I saw this tour online, so I decided to take the treat the tree that the Treetops Hotel because the rooms are a up in the trees. It's a great place to see a lot of different an They come to the area to drink the water. They're so close can look down on them from your hotel room. This morning we four or five elephants, and a family of lions. The animals usually very early, so it's a good idea to get up around 5 am. Today a guide is going, to take us to see an African village to buy some African crafts. See you soon, Jeanne is traveling alone / on a tour. | was a and see it actually nimals. I You come Carta Sanches 123 First Street Palatino, CA 97792 | |

| | Quiz Nar | ne: | Teacher Scoring |
|---------------------------|---|--|------------------------------|
| | QUIZ Dat | e: | Section |
| A @ Li | sten to the conversations in | people's homes. Check (✓) the correct answers. | A 8 points |
| Conversa | ation 1 | Conversation 2 | (2 points each) |
| ☐ Me | does Katie have to do? eet a friend. to the library. ad a book. | 3. How many meetings does Bill have in the morning? One. Two. Three. | 1 3 |
| Sta | s Jane going to do? by at home. dy with a friend. t a book from the library. | 4. When is Rita going to call the doctor's office? Right away. Between eight-thirty and nine. After nine. | 2 4 |
| B Circle | the correct words to comp | lete the conversations. | B 8 points (I point each) |
| | ich sofa do you like? Do you | | 1. / |
| | I like the brown large / lar | | В |
| 2. A I lo | ve the big square / square i | oig clocks. | 2. A |
| | on't. I prefer those round on | | В |
| 3. A I w | ant to buy a beautiful silk / | silk beautiful rug. | 3. A |
| B But | you already have two nice | one / ones. | B |
| 4. A Loc | k at those lamps. Which on | se / ones do you like? | 4. A |
| B I lik | e that cool Russian / Russi | an cool lamp. | В |
| C Comp | lete the conversations with | mine, yours, hers, his, ours, or theirs. | C 6 points |
| A Thi | s is a really nice apartment. | Wow! Is this your TV? | (I point each) |
| B No. | Everything in the living roo | om is Ken's. | |
| A Wh | at about the CD player? Is t | hat, too? | 1 |
| B Yea | h, I have in | the kitchen. I like to listen to music while I cook. | 2 |
| A Rea | illy? We keep | _ in the kitchen, too | 3 |
| 2. A I've | got my tickets. Do you hav I do. Do you have Karen's, | e? | 4 |
| | she has Ar | e we taking Mom and Dad's car to the theater? | 5 |
| | (6) | They're going to need it. Let's go in my car. | 6 |

| Control de la co | vord in the box only once. | D 8 points (1 point each) |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| bathtub coffee table dishwasher dre | esser nightstand sofa stove toilet | |
| 1. bathroom: sink, mirror, | + | 1 |
| 2. bedroom: bed, clock, | | 2 |
| 3. living room: armchair, lamp, | | 3 |
| 4. kitchen: cabinets, oven, | | 4 |
| E Read each situation. Complete the reque | st. Then circle the polite response. | E 12 points |
| Example: You need a ride to school tomor | | (2 points each answer; 1 poin |
| A Can you give me a vide to B Sure, no problem / No. | school tomorrow? | each B answer |
| 1. You're at a friend's house. You would like | to listen to the radio. | |
| A Do you mind | 7 | 1.4 |
| B Sure. / No, not at all. | | В |
| 2. You ask a friend to water your plants whi | le you're away for a few days. | |
| A Could you | , please? | 2. A |
| B No, go ahead. / No problem. | | В |
| A friend is visiting you in your home. You | need help in the kitchen. | |
| A Would you mind | 7 | 3. A B |
| | | |
| 4. You are in a friend's apartment. The wind | low is open and you feel cold. | |
| You are in a friend's apartment. The wince A Can I | dow is open and you feel cold. | 4.4 |
| You are in a friend's apartment. The wind A Can I B No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead. | | |
| A Can IB No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead. | * | 4. A B |
| A Can I | * | 4. A B F 8 points |
| A Can I B No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead. F Read the column. Then check (✓) the form | * | 4. A B |
| A Can I B No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead. F Read the column. Then check (✓) the form | ar true statements. | 4. A B F 8 points |
| A Can I B No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead. My Fami By Ster I wonder if your family is like mine. We have a lot of old family photos, but we never organized them in a scrapbook, and they don't have dates on them or anything. My parents keep all of our photos in a box in the closet. Every two or three years, when we're together, we decide to look at them. We talk about the people in the photos and the events. We usually remember a lot about the recent photos, but not about the old | ar true statements. Ity's Photos Ive Barry ones. And we have trouble with some of the recent photos, too. For example, all of the Thanksgiving holiday pictures show the family around a big table with lots of food on it. They almost all look the same, and it's difficult to know the exact year, so we argue about that. But it's something we enjoy doing – talking about the family photos. It helps us remember our many good times together. | 4. A |
| A Can I B No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead. My Fami By Ster I wonder if your family is like mine. We have a lot of old family photos, but we never organized them in a scrapbook, and they don't have dates on them or anything. My parents keep all of our photos in a box in the closet. Every two or three years, when we're together, we decide to look at them. We talk about the people in the photos and the events. We usually remember a lot about the recent photos, but not about the old Steve's family's photos are in a scrapbook. | ar true statements. Ny's Photos We Barry ones. And we have trouble with some of the recent photos, too. For example, all of the Thanksgiving holiday pictures show the family around a big table with lots of food on it. They almost all look the same, and it's difficult to know the exact year, so we argue about that. But it's something we enjoy doing – talking about the family photos. It helps us remember our many good times together. They don't remember much about the recent photos. | 4. A |
| A Can I B No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead. My Fami By Ster I wonder if your family is like mine. We have a lot of old family photos, but we never organized them in a scrapbook, and they don't have dates on them or anything. My parents keep all of our photos in a box in the closet. Every two or three years, when we're together, we decide to look at them. We talk about the people in the photos and the events. We usually remember a lot about the recent photos, but not about the old | ly's Photos we Barry ones. And we have trouble with some of the recent photos, too. For example, all of the Thanksgiving holiday pictures show the family around a big table with lots of food on it. They almost all look the same, and it's difficult to know the exact year, so we argue about that. But it's something we enjoy doing – talking about the family photos. It helps us remember our many good times together. They don't remember much about the recent photos. A lot of the photos look the same. | 4. A |

| Ullit 3 | Name: | | | Teacher Scoring Section |
|--|--|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| Unit 9 Quiz | Date: | - | | occuon |
| A @11 | | | | |
| Check (✓) true or false fe | sations about things that went wrong or each statement. | • | | A 8 points (2 points each) |
| Conversation 1 | | True | False | |
| Tony went hiking with so | | | | 1 |
| Conversation 2 | k when another hiker came by. | | | 2 |
| | mail when she saw a new message. | True | False | 3 |
| 4. Deb didn't do anything a | | | | 4 |
| B Complete the anecdotes | with the past continuous or the sim | ple past. | | B 8 points |
| | | | r romathics | (1 point each) |
| in the cabinets in the bir | t) my arm yesterday. I | (100K) 10 | sometning | 1 2 |
| or the cabinets in the kit | chen, I (stand) on | a chair, and | 1 | 3 |
| (fall) o | | | | 4 |
| 2. Last Sunday, Lee | (drive) in the country, and | i he | 100 | 5 6 |
| (not notice) a dog in the | middle of the road. Luckily, he | - | (stop) his | 7 |
| | | 1/1 | | |
| can an anne, so ne | (not nit) it. | | | 8 |
| car in time, so ne | m (not hit) it. | | | 8 |
| | | room was or reserve | | |
| | te follow-up questions with the past of | continuous. | | C 8 points |
| C Read the situations. Write | | *********** | omething | |
| C Read the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be stample A I fell off my b | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something ✓go faike last weekend. | *********** | | C 8 points |
| C Read the situations. Write wear gloves drive to Example A I fell off my b | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something of faither grant g | st lift s | omething | C 8 points (2 points each) |
| C Read the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situations drive to be seen as the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be seen as the situation of the situat | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something of go faite last weekend. e you going fast ? work. 3. A I burned my | st lift s | omething | C 8 points |
| C Read the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be stample A I fell off my b | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something so faike last weekend. e you going fast ? work, 3. A I burned my | st lift s | omething | C 8 points (2 points each) |
| Wear gloves drive to be a comple of the complete of | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fast ike last weekend. E you going fast ? Work, 3. A I burned my B | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) |
| Wear gloves drive to be a driv | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fa ike last weekend. e you going fast ? work. 3. A I burned my B on the stove garden. 4. A Julie had a contract of the stove sparse. | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) |
| Wear gloves drive to be a comple of the complete of | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fa like last weekend. you going fast ? work. 3. A I burned my B on the stower garden. 4. A Julie had a contract of the stower garden. | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) |
| Read the situations. Write wear gloves drive to be a drive | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fa ike last weekend. e you going fast ? work. 3. A I burned my and the stowers are garden. ? B Really? | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) |
| Wear gloves drive to a second | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fa like last weekend. e you going fast | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) 1 3 2 4 |
| C Read the situations. Write wear gloves drive to a Example A I fell off my bar B Oh, no! West 1. A Tom hurt his back at a B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happens | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fast ike last weekend. E you going fast ? Work, 3. A I burned my on the stove garden. 4. A Julie had a cook garden. 8 Really? | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) |
| Wear gloves drive to a second of the situations. Write the second of the situations. Write the second of the situations. Write second of the situations of the situations. Write second of the situations of the situations. Write second of the situations of the situa | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fast ike last weekend. you going fast | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) 1 3 2 4 |
| Wear gloves drive to be a driv | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fa ike last weekend. you going fast ? work. 3. A I burned my B on the stower on the stower of the stower | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) 1 3 2 4 D 4 points (1 point each) |
| Example A I fell off my b B Oh, no! Wey 1. A Tom hurt his back at a B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happens 1. A Did Jeff travel to Engla B No, he went with his p | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fast ike last weekend. you going fast | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) 1 3 2 4 D 4 points (1 point each) |
| Wear gloves drive to a second of the situations. Write wear gloves drive to a second of the situations. Write second of the situations. We second of the situations of the situation of the situa | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fast ike last weekend. e you going fast | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) 1 3 2 4 D 4 points (1 point each) 1 |
| Example A I fell off my b B Oh, no! Wey 1. A Tom hurt his back at a B That's too bad. 2. A I cut my thumb in the B How did that happens 1. A Did Jeff travel to Engla B No, he went with his p | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fast ike last weekend. e you going fast | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) 1 3 2 4 D 4 points (1 point each) 1 |
| Wear gloves drive to a second of the situations. Write wear gloves drive to a second of the situations. Write second of the situations. We second of the situations of the situation of the situa | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fa ike last weekend. you going fast ? work. 3. A I burned my B on the stower on the stower of the stower | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) 1 3 2 4 D 4 points (1 point each) 1 2 |
| Wear gloves drive to be a driv | te follow-up questions with the past of work cook something go fa ike last weekend. e you going fast | st lift s yself this m | omething orning. | C 8 points (2 points each) 1 3 2 4 D 4 points (1 point each) 1 2 |

| ankle eye finger | | ngs. Use each word only once. | E 6 points (1 point each) |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| face | hand | leg | |
| 1 | 3. | 5. | 135 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 4 6 |
| F Read each story and check | c(✓) the best response. | | F 8 points (2 points each) |
| 1. I was running to a bus stop day, and I wasn't paying at ran into this woman. She f her purse spilled all over th I bet that was boring. Oh, no! That's terrible. Boy, you were lucky. | tention, so I footh tention, so I footh tell down, and the sidewalk. | ight some expensive tickets for a ball game, but I forgot about them, day after the game, I remembered it. th, that sounds nice, bid you enjoy the game? bet you were upset. | 1 3 |
| 2. I saw a friend in a restaura and sat down at her table. to her for about a minute of I didn't know her! She was U Wow! How embarrassin I bet she didn't notice. | I was talking drive when I realized seat. o't my friend! the bag! | k a taxi home from the airport. The er put one of my bags in the front When I got home, I forgot about sag, and he drove away with it. th, no! Did you get it back? bet you were really happy. fow! That's really funny. | 2 4 |
| G Read this letter to Nelson | Hunter's column. Then ch | neck (✓) the correct answers. | G 8 points (2 points each) |
| Something nice happened I was with my girlfrien expensive restaurant. We we our birthdays – both our birthfirst week of June. Anyway, looking at the menus, a cell was the guy next to us. When conversation, he and his wif away, paid the bill, and left the few minutes later, the owner of | id in a really free dinn at the ner days are in the while we were phone rang. It he finished his got up right e restaurant. A | our table. He asked if we wanted a er. The meal was from the people or table. They had to leave because an emergency, and they didn't e to eat anything. It was this really meal for two people – salad, steak, g. So we had a delicious dinner, idn't have to pay for it! — Rick Holden | |
| 1. Rick and his girlfriend's bir are the same day the same year the same week | meal □ th □ it | other customers didn't eat their because ney didn't like it was too expensive ney had to leave | 1 3 |
| When the cell phone rang, his girlfriend were leaving the restaurant | meal | and his girlfriend didn't the rder | 2 4 |
| acting their meal | and the same of th | at | Total: |

| HILL IU M M M M M M M M | ne: | Teacher Scoring Section |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| Init 10 Quiz Nat Dat | e: | Section |
| | | |
| Listen to the telephone conve | ersations. Check (🗸) the correct answers. | A 8 points |
| Conversation 1 | | (2 points each) |
| . Amy wants her Mom to | | 1 3 |
| come home right now | give dinner to his cat | |
| ☐ go to the supermarket ☐ buy something else | □ open the door for his cat □ talk to his cat | |
| 2. Amy's Mom interrupts to | | |
| talk to Amy | Peter is calling Ginny to □ ask about hotels | 2 4 |
| pay for the food | □ borrow her map | |
| ☐ buy some chocolate | ☐ check on guidebooks | |
| | | |
| B Complete the conversations with (↑ = more; ↓ = less). | the comparative forms of the adjectives | B 8 points (1 point each) |
| L. A E-cards are | _ († fun) than regular cards. | 1.4 |
| B Yeah, but real cards are | († nice). | B |
| 2. A E-mail is | | 2. A |
| B 1 know. It's | _ (↑ fast), too. | В |
| A I don't like to send text messap phone call. | es. It's(† easy) to make a | 3.4 |
| B But sometimes it's | († convenient) to just send a message. | B |
| . A Do you think letters are | († good) than e-mail? | 4. A |
| B Yes. I like them because they'r | e († personal). | В |
| | | |
| C Read the situations. Write senten | ces with the words in parentheses. | C 10 points |
| | nessages. I don't get a lot of text messages. (fewer) sages Hhan voice-mail messages. | (2 points each) |
| . Judy gets 20 phone calls a day. Ja | net gets 15 phone calls a day. (more) | 1 |
| 2. I spend a lot of time on the phon phone. (less) | e. My brother doesn't spend a lot of time on the | 2 |
| 3. My parents didn't send many e-n (more) | nails two years ago. They send a lot of e-mails now. | 3 |
| Last year, I wrote one or two letter year. (fewer) | ers a month. Now I only write one or two letters a | 4 |
| | rie doesn't talk on the phone very much. (less) | |

| D | Match the sentences in these teleph | one conversations. | | (1 point each) |
|-------------|---|--|--|------------------------------|
| 1. | . Can you hear me? | a. You're not easy to get h | old of, either. | 1 |
| | . Did you get my message? | b. Sure. Are you at the off | | 2 |
| | Could I speak to Jack, please? | c. Not really. We have a ba | | 3 |
| | You're hard to reach | d. Yeah, I think so. When | | 4 |
| | Please leave a message. | e. Uh, I'm sorry. You have | | 5 |
| | . Call me back, OK? | f. Hi, Josh! This is Marjor | | 6 |
| 100 | out the blest ord | t. The footh This is marjor | 101 | |
| F | Number the scrambled sentences in | each conversation from 1 to | 4 | E 8 points (1 point each) |
| | David Hello, Ken? It's David. | reacti conversation from 1 to | 4. | 1 |
| 4 - | Ken Oh, hi, David. | | | |
| | David Listen. Do you want to go to | a movie tonight? | | |
| | Ken So, what were you say | | | 107 |
| | That sounds good. | | | |
| | Someone's at the door | | | |
| | David About a movie tonight. Then | | | |
| - | | es a good one at the Chiepiex | W T T T | 2 |
| L. | . Steve Hello. Sarah Hi, Steve. It's Sarah. Do you l | have a minute? It's about Man | sha's hirthday | 100 |
| | Steve I spilled something on | | and on themy. | |
| | You were saying some | | v. | |
| | Tou were saying some | uning about maranas on tilday | | |
| | OK. Where were we? | | | |
| | OK. Where were we? Uh-oh. Can you excus | e me for a second, Sarah? | | |
| | OK. Where were we? | e me for a second, Sarah? | | |
| | OK, Where were we? Uh-oh. Can you excus Sarah Right. We're planning a surp | e me for a second, Sarah? rise birthday party for her this | s year, and | F 10 points |
| F | OK. Where were we? Uh-oh. Can you excus | e me for a second, Sarah? rise birthday party for her this | s year, and | F 10 points |
| F | OK. Where were we? Uh-oh. Can you excus Sarah Right. We're planning a surp Read the article. Then check () tru | e me for a second, Sarah? rise birthday party for her this e or false for each statement. | s year, and | |
| F | OK, Where were we? Uh-oh. Can you excus Sarah Right. We're planning a surp | e me for a second, Sarah? rise birthday party for her this e or false for each statement. | s year, and | |
| F | OK. Where were we? Uh-oh. Can you excus Sarah Right. We're planning a surp Read the article. Then check (🗸) tru | e me for a second, Sarah? rise birthday party for her this e or false for each statement. GETTING BIGGER | s year, and | |
| F | OK, Where were we? Uh-oh, Can you excus Sarah Right. We're planning a surp Read the article. Then check (INSTANT MESSAGING Instant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby bored teenagers anymore. Here are some | e me for a second, Sarah? rise birthday party for her this e or false for each statement. GETTING BIGGER for • Almost 30% of IM users important for them tha | s year, and s say that IM is more in e-mail. That is, | |
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| 1. 2. 3. 4. | OK, Where were we? Uh-oh, Can you excus Sarah Right. We're planning a surp Read the article. Then check (✓) tru INSTANT MESSAGING Instant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby bored teenagers anymore. Here are some interesting facts about IM use in the Unit States today: Young people still use IM much more the their parents. However, about 40% of a Internet users use IM software. In one survey, 27% of IM users say that send instant messages at work. IM use the workplace is more and more popul (up more than 70% last year). Fewer than half of adult Internet use. IM use is becoming more popular in | e me for a second, Sarah? rise birthday party for her this e or false for each statement. GETTING BIGGER for • Almost 30% of IM users important for them tha they send more instant e-mails every day. • Nearly 25% of IM users sodult to people in the same le in a home. For example they his bedroom could send in a home. For example they his bedroom could send ar • Most IM users send mes only a small group of p ers use IM software. In the workplace. In the workplace. In the workplace. In the same place. | s year, and s say that IM is more in e-mail. That is, messages than send messages ocation, such as e, a teenager in d a message to his m. ssages regularly to seople – six or fewer. | 1 2 3 |

| Unit 11 Quiz Name: — | | Teacher Scoring |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | Section |
| | | |
| A | riends from high school. | A 8 points (2 points each) |
| Conversation 1 | Conversation 2 | |
| In high school, Steve didn't □ play the drums □ wear dark clothes □ have short hair | 3. In the photo, Maureen has short hair is in a black sweater is wearing cornrows | 1 3 |
| 2. These days, Steve has a mustache is weird wears glasses | 4. Maureen these days. ☐ doesn't wear jewelry ☐ is very fashionable ☐ wears casual clothes | 2 4 |
| B Circle the correct words. | | B 4 points (1 point each) |
| 1. A Who's the girl next to / wearing the re- | d suit? | 1 |
| B That's Gina. | | |
| 2. A Who's Jennifer? | | 2 |
| B She's the woman in / with short red ha | dr. | |
| 3. A Who's that guy next to Lisa? | | 3 |
| B You mean the one by / in the blue shir | t? That's Greg. | |
| 4. A Which one is Dan? | | 4 |
| B He's over there, by / standing the wind | low. | |
| C Write questions for the answers. Use the | words in parentheses. | C 8 points |
| Example: A What color is Jenny's hair B It's black. | 00.0000,00#.00000000 | (2 points each) |
| 1. A | ? (your father) | 1 |
| B He's five foot eleven inches. | | |
| 2. A | ? (you and your sister) | 2 |
| B No, we look totally different. | | |
| 3. A | ? (Sally / brown eyes) | 3 |
| B No, she has blue eyes. | | |
| 4. A | ? (Jeff) | 4 |
| B He looks like his father. | | |
| D Circle the correct words. | | D 6 points (1 point each) |
| 1. Tom wears his hair in a ponytail / bald. | 4. Jill wears her hair in braces / braids. | 1 4 |
| Who's the muscular / long guy in the T-shirt? | 5. Who's the woman with tall / curly hair? | 2 5 |
| 3. Ken has shaved / spiked hair. | Sandra has pierced / long fingernails. | 3 6 |

| E Write sentences wit | h <i>have got.</i> Use contractions v | where possible. | E 8 points |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| Example: I've got s | traight hair | . (I / straight hair) | (2 points each |
| 4 | | . (we / freckles) | 1 |
| 2. | | 2 (who / a mustach | ne) 2 |
| 3 | | . (you / a nice smi | le) 3 |
| i | 2001 E | . (he / a shaved he | ad) 4 |
| F Complete the conve | ersations. Use expressions like | those in the box. | F 8 points (2 points each |
| what's his / her name | what do you call it / them | what do you call that / those | |
| I. A Do you remembe | er when all the boys had – | | 1 |
| haircut? You kno | w, the really short one with th | e flat top? | |
| | the crew cut? Yeah, everybod | | |
| | | I had their own TSI show | |
| | nny, and she and her husband | I had their own TV show. | |
| | Ball. Yeah, she was funny. | N TTh conduct | |
| | | ? They're ankle. People wore them in the '7 | |
| | | | |
| B Oh. bell-bottoms | TOUTE KRIGHTE | | |
| B Oh, bell-bottoms A He was a really fa | imous baseball player | | 7 4 |
| t. A. He was a really fa | imous baseball player | | 7 4 |
| t. A. He was a really fa | amous baseball player s married to Marilyn Monroe. | | |
| A He was a really fa You know, he wa | amous baseball player s married to Marilyn Monroe. | | 3 4 |
| A He was a really fa You know, he wa B Oh, sure, That's J | amous baseball player s married to Marilyn Monroe. oe DiMaggio. | | G 8 points |
| A He was a really fa You know, he wa B Oh, sure. That's J G Read the e-mail me | amous baseball player. s married to Marilyn Monroe. oe DiMaggio. essage. Then circle the correct | answers. | G 8 points |
| A He was a really fa You know, he wa B Oh, sure. That's J G Read the e-mail me | amous baseball player. s married to Marilyn Monroe. oe DiMaggio. essage. Then circle the correct | answers. | G 8 points |
| I. A He was a really fa You know, he wa B Oh, sure. That's J | amous baseball player s married to Marilyn Monroe. oe DiMaggio. essage. Then circle the correct | answers. | G 8 points |
| I. A He was a really fa You know, he wa B Oh, sure. That's J G Read the e-mail me Doing Road Roads No Farmed Print Hey Erica, | amous baseball player. s married to Marilyn Monroe. oe DiMaggio. essage. Then circle the correct ng up Brad and Alicia for me at the air | answers. | G 8 points |
| I. A He was a really fa You know, he wa B Oh, sure. That's J G Read the e-mail me Oh Date Rept Rept Naght NI Fernand Pros Hey Erica, Thanks so much for picki busy at work until 7:00, a | amous baseball player. s married to Marilyn Monroe. oe DiMaggio. essage. Then circle the correct ng up Brad and Alicia for me at the air t least. | answers. | G 8 points (2 points each |
| A He was a really fr You know, he wa B Oh, sure, That's J G Read the e-mail me Delta Republic Company Hey Erica, Thanks so much for picking busy at work until 7:00, a You already have the flight early. You don't know Brad and | amous baseball player. s married to Marilyn Monroe. oe DiMaggio. essage. Then circle the correct ng up Brad and Alicia for me at the air t least. t information. Just be sure to be on ti | answers. Toort tomorrow. As I said, I'm going to be me. You know, the flights sometimes arrive of course, you can always carry a big sign | G 8 points (2 points each |
| A He was a really fr You know, he wa B Oh, sure, That's J G Read the e-mail me Read t | amous baseball player. s married to Marilyn Monroe. oe DiMaggio. ssage. Then circle the correct ng up Brad and Alicia for me at the air t least. t information. Just be sure to be on ti Alicia, so here's a brief description. (0 on it, but you probably don't want to d hes tall, with short dark hair and a mu | answers. Toort tomorrow. As I said, I'm going to be me. You know, the flights sometimes arrive of course, you can always carry a big sign | G 8 points (2 points each |
| A He was a really from You know, he was B Oh, sure. That's J G Read the e-mail me Read th | amous baseball player. s married to Marilyn Monroe. oe DiMaggio. ssage. Then circle the correct ng up Brad and Alicia for me at the air t least. t information. Just be sure to be on ti Alicia, so here's a brief description. (0 on it, but you probably don't want to d hes tall, with short dark hair and a mu | answers. rport tomorrow. As I said, I'm going to be me. You know, the flights sometimes arrive if course, you can always carry a big sign to that.) Anyway, here goes: estache. He's muscular and a little heavy. In hair. She sometimes wears her hair in | G 8 points (2 points each |
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| A He was a really for You know, he was B Oh, sure. That's J G Read the e-mail me Do Date of the Property of th | amous baseball player. Is married to Marilyn Monroe. The DiMaggio. Issage. Then circle the correct In up Brad and Alicia for me at the air It least. It information. Just be sure to be on ti Alicia, so here's a brief description. (O In it, but you probably don't want to d thes tall, with short dark hair and a mu She's very thin. She has straight brow | answers. rport tomorrow. As I said, I'm going to be me. You know, the flights sometimes arrive of course, you can always carry a big sign that.) Anyway, here goes: stache. He's muscular and a little heavy. In hair. She sometimes wears her hair in 18:00. Can you have dinner with us? | G 8 points (2 points each |
| A He was a really for You know, he was B Oh, sure. That's J G Read the e-mail me Do Date of the Property of th | amous baseball player. Is married to Marilyn Monroe. The DiMaggio. Issage. Then circle the correct In up Brad and Alicia for me at the air It least. It information. Just be sure to be on the correct Alicia, so here's a brief description. (On it, but you probably don't want to do hes tall, with short dark hair and a musche's very thin. She has straight brown. I'll see you at my apartment around in time / get the flight information. | answers. rport tomorrow. As I said, I'm going to be me. You know, the flights sometimes arrive of course, you can always carry a big sign that.) Anyway, here goes: stache. He's muscular and a little heavy. In hair. She sometimes wears her hair in 18:00. Can you have dinner with us? | G 8 points (2 points each |
| A He was a really fr You know, he wa B Oh, sure. That's J G Read the e-mail me Delta Rept Aught No Furnard Pres Hey Erica, Thanks so much for picklibusy at work until 7:00, a You already have the flighearly. You don't know Brad and with "BRAD AND ALICIA" of Brad is about 5 foot 8 inc Alicia is about 5 foot 10.3 braids. Thanks again for your hel Carly 1. Erica needs to be o | amous baseball player. Is married to Marilyn Monroe. The DiMaggio. Issage. Then circle the correct In gup Brad and Alicia for me at the air It least. It information. Just be sure to be on ti Alicia, so here's a brief description. (O In it, but you probably don't want to d thes tall, with short dark hair and a mu She's very thin. She has straight brow p. I'll see you at my apartment around In time / get the flight informationer than Alicia. | answers. rport tomorrow. As I said, I'm going to be me. You know, the flights sometimes arrive of course, you can always carry a big sign that.) Anyway, here goes: stache. He's muscular and a little heavy. In hair. She sometimes wears her hair in 18:00. Can you have dinner with us? | G 8 points (2 points each |

| Unit 12 Quiz Name: | | Teacher Scoring Section |
|--|------------------|--|
| QUIZ Date: | | Section |
| Listen to the people talk about their plans for the summer. | | |
| Circle the correct answers. | | A 8 points (2 points each) |
| Conversation 1 | | 20.1 00000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| . Pete wants to take it easy / look for a job this summer. | | 1 |
| . Megan is going to work / take a class this summer. | | 2 |
| Conversation 2 | | |
| Linda is going to move / start graduate school in the summer. | | 3 |
| . Linda wants to live by herself / in a house. | | 4 |
| An although or company of the party of the p | | |
| 3 Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms. Use the simple or the future with will. Use contractions where possible. | of control to | B 10 points (2 points each) |
| . After I (graduate) in June, I guess I | (look for) | 1 |
| a job. | | |
| . John (travel) around Asia this summer if he | | 2 |
| (not have to) work for the family firm. | | |
| . If Beth (not get) excellent grades, she | | 3 |
| (not be able to) go to medical school. | | |
| . Before we (have) children, we | (buy) a | 4 |
| bigger house. | | |
| . Sandra thinks she (move) to Florida when she | | 5 |
| (retire) next April. | | |
| | | |
| Write new sentences with a similar meaning. Use the words in parer | ntheses. | C 10 points |
| ixample: If I have the money, I might travel around the world next ye If I have the money, maybe I'll travel around the wo (maybe / will) | | (2 points each) |
| . Jim is going to be 38 in August. | | 1 |
| CONTRACT CALORITY REPORTED BY CONTRACT | . (will) | |
| I guess I'll go to graduate school in the fall. | | 2 |
| | . (may) | |
| . If it rains tomorrow, I probably won't go running. | KITERWET. | 3 |
| | . (might not) | |
| | | 4. |
| . We may have enough money to travel around Europe for a month. | | |
| | . (maybe / will) | |
| | . (maybe / will) | 5 |

| The state of the s | s executive carpenter docto | or nurse receptionist | (1 point each) |
|--|---|--|------------------------------|
| helps sick people | works in an office | builds houses | |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 135 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 246 |
| E Match the commer a promise. Circle th | its with the responses. Then decide the correct answer. | if each response is an offer or | E 8 points (1 point each) |
| I really want to go to beach today, but I c I don't have a car. | an't. be late. | on't Offer Promise | 1 |
| We don't have anyth to drink for the part | | | 2 |
| Don't forget. Our di reservation at the re is for 8 p.m. | | ive. Offer Promise | 3 |
| If we go on a campi we'll need insect re and a first-aid kit. | pellent soda. | ne Offer Promise | 4 |
| | Jobs in the Futur | EMPTO A CAMPAGE CONTRACTOR CONTRA | |
| be like in the exactly, of courthat there will be some it some predictions: There will be more ok workplace. Why? The people in the U.S. pop workers will retire late. People will change the normal now for people. | tuture? No one knows tries, but everyone agrees major changes. Here are the people in the tre will be fewer young mulation, and older ter, eir jobs more often. It's te to make one or two ters, but everyone agrees plob, but a co Many colleg to school for change jobs. Technology workplace, I jobs any eas need more s | change their careers many times stop working. need an education to get a good silege education won't be enough, the graduates will have to go back to more training, especially if they will continue to change the but it probably won't make sier. Workers in factory jobs will skills because they will have to how to use new technology. | |
| | | 6000 0000 | |
| Everyone thinks the | | e U.S. workplace, | |
| ☐ There will be more | young people in the workplace. | e U.S. workplace. | |
| ☐ There will be more ☐ Most older people | young people in the workplace. will retire sooner. | | 1 |
| ☐ There will be more ☐ Most older people ☐ These days, people | young people in the workplace. will retire sooner, often change their careers once or | | 2 |
| ☐ There will be more ☐ Most older people of ☐ These days, people ☐ A college education | young people in the workplace. will retire sooner. often change their careers once or will be less important. | twice. | |
| ☐ There will be more ☐ Most older people ☐ These days, people ☐ A college education ☐ College graduates v | young people in the workplace. will retire sooner. often change their careers once or will be less important. will probably need to go back to sch | twice. | 2 |
| ☐ There will be more ☐ Most older people of these days, people ☐ A college education ☐ College graduates of Technology will ma | young people in the workplace. will retire sooner. often change their careers once or will be less important. | twice. | 2 |

| Part 1 Name: | Section |
|--|-------------------------------|
| A | A 8 points (2 points each) |
| True False | |
| . You can go shopping in Old Town. | 1 |
| . Old Town is within walking distance of the tourist office. | 2 |
| . Tim asks for directions to the art museum. | 3 |
| . The tourist office is on Beach Street. | 4 |
| ■ Martin and Vicky are talking about the weekend. Listen and check (✓) the correct answers. | B 8 points (2 points each) |
| . How long is the jazz festival on Saturday? ☐ From 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. ☐ From 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. 3. What's Martin planning to do? ☐ Buy sandwiches there. ☐ Bring some extra food. | 1 3 |
| . What does Vicky ask about? ☐ The musicians. ☐ The food. 4. What's Vicky going to do on Saturday ☐ She's not sure. ☐ She's going to the jazz festival. | 2 4 |
| Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. | C 6 points (I point each) |
| . A Can you (play) basketball? | 1.4 |
| B No, but I enjoy (watch) basketball games on TV. | B |
| . A Would you like (learn) French? | 2. A |
| B No, not really. I'm not interested in (study) another language. | B |
| . A Could you (tell) me how to get to the ferry terminal? | 3.A |
| B Sorry. I'm not very good at (give) directions. | B |
| Circle the correct responses. | D 4 points (1 point each) |
| . A I'm a big soccer fan. | 1 |
| B I am too. / Me neither. | |
| . A I can't stand game shows. | 2 |
| B I can too. / I can't either. | |
| . A I love movies. | 3 |
| B 1 am too. / Me too. | |
| . A I hate vegetables. | 4 |
| B I do too. / Me neither. | |

| E Complete the conversation with the Use contractions where possible. | e simple present or the present continuous. | E 5 points (1 point each) |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Dan What you usually | (do) to stay healthy, Kate? | 1 |
| (ate Well, actually, I usually | (not think) about my health | 2 |
| very much, but right now I | (try) to lose some weight. | 3 |
| oan Soyou | (eat) a lot of fruit and vegetables these days? | 4 |
| ate Yes, fruit and vegetables, and no | junk food. But it's not easy. | |
| My husband and I both | | 5 |
| Circle the correct words. | | F 6 points (1 point each) |
| 7/11/06/01/05/01/05/01/05/01/01/01/01 | / fever. I guess I need to go to a dentist. | 1 |
| | nce. This year he was the best student in his | 2 |
| 3. I don't like sitcoms or soap operas go shopping / go to movies / watch | a TV. | 3 |
| | , make / go / turn a right at the next corner | 4 |
| The kids usually have a lot of fun o They love to wear costumes and go | n Halloween / Valentine's Day / their birthdays. o trick-or-treating. | 5 |
| I really like folk / country / rock m the Rolling Stones, Elton John, | usic from the '60s and '70s. You know, the Beatles, | 6 |
| G Complete the conversations. Use g Use indirect object pronouns in th | going to and the words in parentheses. ee answers. | G 12 points (2 points each |
| B I'm going to buy him | | |
| | (you / give) Paul anything for his birthday? | 1.A |
| B Yes, | | В |
| 2. A What | (Anne / cook) you for your birthday? | 2.A |
| B Nothing. | (take) out for dinner. | В |
| 3. A What for their anniversary? | (Tom and Judy / get) their parents | 3.A |
| В | (send) some flowers. | В |
| | (send) some flowers. | В |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| H Circle the correct words to complete the conversation. A Excuse me. Is / Are there any coffee shops around here? B Yes. There are one / some on State Street. I like the Busy Bee. It's on State, between / next to a big supermarket. A Oh, and is there a / any gas station near here? B Yes, there's one / any on Randall Road. Just go straight ahead It's across / on the corner of Randall and Adams. | for three blocks | H 6 points (1 point each) 1 2 3 4 |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| A Excuse me. Is / Are there any coffee shops around here? B Yes. There are one / some on State Street. I like the Busy Bee. It's on State, between / next to a big supermarket. A Oh, and is there a / any gas station near here? B Yes, there's one / any on Randall Road. Just go straight ahead | for three blocks | 1 2 3 |
| It's on State, between / next to a big supermarket. 4 Oh, and is there a / any gas station near here? 9 Yes, there's one / any on Randall Road. Just go straight ahead | for three blocks | 2 3 |
| It's on State, between / next to a big supermarket. 4 Oh, and is there a / any gas station near here? B Yes, there's one / any on Randall Road. Just go straight ahead | for three blocks | 3 |
| A Oh, and is there a / any gas station near here? B Yes, there's one / any on Randall Road. Just go straight ahead | for three blocks | |
| B Yes, there's one / any on Randall Road. Just go straight ahead | for three blocks | |
| (8) | | 5 |
| Committee Commit | are see of the second | 6 |
| Write the conversations using the words in parentheses. Follo | | I 8 points |
| Example: A what do you do if you get a bad cough B If I get a bad cough, I take medicine | (if / get a bad cough) (take medicine) | (2 points each |
| I. A | ? (when / feel sick) | 1.4 |
| В | | B |
| . A | | 2.4 |
| B | (take a nap) | В |
| Circle the correct determiners. | | J 4 points (1 point each) |
| . All / All of high school students study a foreign language. | | 1 |
| . A few / A few of my friends are taking French and Spanish. | | 2 |
| A lot / A lot of Bill's classmates are going to college next year. | | 3 |
| . However, no / none of them did well on their exams. | | 4 |
| Complete the conversation with was, were, or did. Use capita where necessary. | l letters | K 6 points (1 point each) |
| Janet Whereyou born, Mario? | | 1 |
| Mario I born in Chile. | | 2 |
| Janet Really? That's cool. How long you live there | | 3 |
| Mario Until I18. Then we came here to Los Angele | | 4 |
| Janetyou learn English in Chile? | | 5 |
| Mario Yes, I But just a little. | | 6, |

| Complete the questions with object pronouns. Complete the answers with everybody or nobody. Use capital letters where necessary. | L 6 points (1 point each |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Example: A Listen to this song. Do you know it ? | |
| B Oh, sure. That's "Daydream Believer," Everybody knows that song. | |
| A Listen to this band – the Maniacs. I think they're great. Do you like? | 1. A |
| B Sure. Almost likes the Maniacs. | В |
| 2. A Listen. This is Garth Brooks. Do you know? | 2. A |
| B Yeah, he's a country singerknows Garth Brooks. | В |
| 3. A I love rap. Do you like, too? | 3.A |
| B Yeah, I do. But in my family likes it very much. | В |
| M Read the first part of each conversation. Check (✓) the best response to sound friendly and encourage the people to continue talking. | M 5 points (1 point each |
| 1. A So are you a big rock music fan? | 1 |
| B | |
| ☐ Yeah, but my sister isn't. ☐ Not really. Are you? | |
| □ No, I'm not. | |
| 2. A Do you have any hobbies? | 2 |
| B | |
| ☐ No. Hobbies are boring. ☐ No. I'm not very mechanical. | |
| ☐ Um, no. I don't have much time for hobbies. | |
| 3. A I don't feel well. | 3 |
| <u>B</u> | |
| ☐ I'm sorry. What's wrong? ☐ Yeah, I know. I got a cold yesterday. | |
| ☐ Well, I feel terrible! | |
| 4. A Do you want to go to the Cinco de Mayo celebration on Thursday? | 4 |
| B | |
| ☐ No. I don't speak Spanish. ☐ It depends. What is it exactly? | |
| □ No. It's going to rain Thursday. | |
| 5. A I'd like to go to that new Italian restaurant tonight. | 5 |
| B | |
| ☐ Excuse me. Did you say Italian? ☐ Oh, I can't stand Italian food. | |
| Yeah? I like French food. | |
| A TO A MEN ADDITION OF THE STATE OF THE STAT | |
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N 8 points (2 points each)

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THE STUDENT TIMES

The Student Times interviewed Diana Walker, the new senior class president. We asked her about her studies, her hobbies, and her plans for the coming year. Here's what she said.

Student Times: What are your favorite classes? And what classes don't you like?

Diana Walker: Well, I love history and Mr. Thompson's literature class. Everybody likes his classes, right? And classes I don't like? I guess that's physics — I'm terrible at physics.

ST: Do you have any hobbies?

DW: Yeah, I'm into nature, actually. I like to go hiking and bird-watching with my friends.

ST: What about music? Do you play a musical instrument? DW: Well, not really. I played the piano when I was a kid, but then I stopped. I enjoy listening to music, of course.

ST: Do you have any plans as class president? I mean, are you going to make any changes?

DW: Well, I'm just starting the job now, so I don't know yet. But this is going to be an interesting year. Why don't you come back and interview me again next month? I'll know better then.

| ı. | Diana Walker is interviewing the senior class president. | True | False | 1 |
|----|--|------|-------|---|
| 2. | Diana Walker likes all of her classes. | | | 2 |
| 3. | Diana Walker doesn't play the piano now. | | | 3 |
| 1. | Diana Walker is planning to make a lot of changes. | | | 4 |

O Read the article. Then read about the people and their habits. Which habits are helpful for sleep? Check (✓) the four people with the helpful habits. O 8 points (2 points each)

Are You Getting Enough?

Everybody sleeps, but many people don't get enough sleep for their health. In recent surveys, 60% of Americans reported problems with their sleep at least one or two nights a week. If you are having problems with your sleep, here are some things you can do.

- Exercise regularly. Regular exercise helps you sleep, but don't exercise right before you go to bed. Your body needs time to slow down.
- Don't read, study, or watch TV in bed. Think about your bed as a place just for sleeping. That way when you go to bed, you will probably fall asleep right away!
- Don't have coffee or tea after 7 p.m. And remember to be careful
 of soda, because many of them will keep you awake, too.
- Control eating late in the day. It's OK to have a light snack, but don't eat a big meal.
- If you feel stressed at bedtime, turn off the lights and listen to relaxing music for a while. Or just lie there and imagine you are in a quiet, peaceful place.

| | Barbara likes to go jogging at night – around 9 p.m. |
|---|--|
| | Ron doesn't drink coffee or tea after dinner. |
| | At bedtime, Alicia turns off the light and tries to think about nice things. |
| | Jane usually gets home from work late and eats a big dinner. |
| | Jerry often does his homework in bed. |
| | Maria loves soda. She drinks it all day and night. |
| | Jack exercises every afternoon. |
| П | Pam has an early dinner and she usually doesn't eat after that. |

9

4.___

Tota

__ out of 100

| Name: | A 8 points (2 points each) |
|---|------------------------------|
| Check (/) the correct answers. Alice is calling the restaurant to | (2 points each) |
| Check (/) the correct answers. Alice is calling the restaurant to | (2 points each) |
| talk with Alberto find something tall thin Alice feels 4. The restaurant is going to close hungry early early early embarrassed day 17:00 day 19:00 Worried day 19:00 day 19:00 day 19:00 Worried day 19:00 day 19:00 day 19:00 day 19:00 Worried day 19:00 day 19:00 | 1 3 |
| find something | |
| make a reservation | |
| Alice feels | |
| hungry | |
| at 7:00 at 9:00 | 2 4 |
| worried at 9:00 Liz and Bill are taking a break at work. Listen to their conversation. Check (**) true or false for each sentence. True False Bill sometimes takes a bath right after work. Liz is going to go running with Bill. Bill likes to read the newspaper in the evening. Liz doesn't usually go online in the evening. Complete the conversation. Use the simple present, the present continuous, or going to and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible. Tony How your semester (go), Mona? In a lot. I (not have) time to do all the work. Tony you still (graduate) in June? In a lot. I (not think) so. Maybe in September. Tim is going on a camping trip, and a friend gives him some advice. Write the words in the correct order to make suggestions. (flashlight / to / with / don't / take / a / batteries / forget) | |
| Liz and Bill are taking a break at work. Listen to their conversation. Check (🗸) true or false for each sentence. True False Bill sometimes takes a bath right after work. Liz is going to go running with Bill. Bill likes to read the newspaper in the evening. Liz doesn't usually go online in the evening. Complete the conversation. Use the simple present, the present continuous, or going to and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible. Tony How | |
| Check (/) true or false for each sentence. True False Bill sometimes takes a bath right after work. | |
| Bill sometimes takes a bath right after work. | B 8 points |
| Bill sometimes takes a bath right after work. | (2 points each) |
| Liz is going to go running with Bill. Bill likes to read the newspaper in the evening. Liz doesn't usually go online in the evening. Complete the conversation. Use the simple present, the present continuous, or going to and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible. Tony How | |
| Bill likes to read the newspaper in the evening. Liz doesn't usually go online in the evening. Complete the conversation. Use the simple present, the present continuous, or going to and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible. Tony How | 1 |
| Complete the conversation. Use the simple present, the present continuous, or going to and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible. Tony How | 2 |
| Complete the conversation. Use the simple present, the present continuous, or going to and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible. Tony How | 3 |
| going to and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible. Tony How | 4 |
| going to and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible. Tony How | |
| It's a lot. I | C 5 points (1 point each) |
| It's a lot, I | 1 |
| It's a lot, I | 2 |
| Tonyyou still (graduate) in June? fona No, I (not think) so. Maybe in September. Tim is going on a camping trip, and a friend gives him some advice. Write the words in the correct order to make suggestions. (flashlight / to / with / don't / take / a / batteries / forget) | 3 |
| fona No, I (not think) so. Maybe in September. Tim is going on a camping trip, and a friend gives him some advice. Write the words in the correct order to make suggestions. (flashlight / to / with / don't / take / a / batteries / forget) | 4 |
| Tim is going on a camping trip, and a friend gives him some advice. Write the words in the correct order to make suggestions. (flashlight / to / with / don't / take / a / batteries / forget) | 5 |
| Write the words in the correct order to make suggestions. (flashlight / to / with / don't / take / a / batteries / forget) | |
| Write the words in the correct order to make suggestions. (flashlight / to / with / don't / take / a / batteries / forget) | D 3 points |
| | (1 point each) |
| (should / pack / repellent / you / insect / some) | 1 |
| | 2 |
| - 4 | Assis |
| (bag / need / warm / take / sleeping / you / to / a) | 3 |
| | |

| | 1.A B 2.A |
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| (fewer) | |
| | (more) (less) (fewer) |

| H Maria is asking Judy to describe Steve. Write the questions for the answers. | H 6 points | 0 |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| Example: Maria Do Steve and his brother look alike ? | (2 points each) | 0 |
| Judy No, Steve and his brother look totally different. | | 0 |
| 1. Maria ? | 1, | 0 |
| Judy He's short and thin, and he has long brown hair. | | 0 |
| 2. Maria, exactly? | 2 | 0 |
| Judy He's five six. | | 0 |
| 3. Maria ? | 3 | 0 |
| Judy No, his hair is curly. | | 0 |
| Circle the correct words. | I 4 points | 0 |
| Chale the correct words. I'll graduate in June if I don't / won't fail any courses. | (1 point each) | 0 |
| After I graduate / will graduate, I'll take a trip to Brazil. | 1 | 0 |
| 3. When I come back from my trip, I 'Il look / look for a job. 3. When I come back from my trip, I 'Il look / look for a job. 3. When I come back from my trip, I 'Il look / look for a job. | 2 | 0 |
| 4. Then I may / 'II probably move out of my parents' house. 4. | 3 | 0 |
| 4. Then I may / It probably move out of my parents nouse. | 4- | 0 |
| J Complete the conversations. Use reflexive pronouns. | J 3 points | 0 |
| A Did you go to a movie with Paul? | (1 point each) | 0 |
| B No, I went by | 1 | 9 |
| 2. A What happened to Mark's leg? | 2 | 0 |
| B He was playing tennis with Liz, and he hurt | - | 0 |
| 3. A Did you burn ? | 3 | ŏ |
| B Yes. I spilled some hot water on my hand. | | 0 |
| CONTROL OF THE CONTRO | | 0 |
| K Complete the conversations with the verbs in parentheses. | K 7 points | Ö |
| Use the simple past or the past continuous. | (1 point each) | 0 |
| Ericayou (hurt) your arm, Gary? | 1 | 0 |
| Gary Yes, I (sprain) it. | 2 | 0 |
| Erica How? What you (do) when it (happen)? | 3. 4. | 0 |
| Care I (action to be a control of the control of th | | 0 |
| Gary I (paint) the house, and I (fall) off a ladder. | 5 6 | 6 |
| Erica Ouch! Well, at least you (not break) anything! | 7 | 0 |
| I Girds the second seco | I Gualate | 0 |
| L Circle the correct words to complete the conversation. | L 6 points (1 point each) | 0 |
| Dave Who's / Whose keys are these? Are they your / yours, Gary? | 1 2 | 0 |
| Gary No, my / mine are in my / mine pocket. Maybe they're Anna's. She just left. | 3 4 | 0 |
| Sue Yeah, I think they're her / hers. Don't worry. She'll be right back. | 5 | 0 |
| She probably needs them to get into her / hers car. | 6 | 0 |
| (6) | 6 | 0 |
| | | 0 |

| M | Circle the best words to complete the sentences. | M 5 points (1 point each |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|
| | Sarah is going on a business trip to Tokyo. She needs to take her | 1 |
| | tent / makeup / first-aid kit. | |
| 2 1 | We're shopping for some new furniture for the living room. Last weekend, | 2 |
| 61 | we saw some nice nightstands / dressers / armchairs. | |
| 2 | The boys were in a fight at school yesterday. Terry got / broke / hurt a black eye. | 3 |
| 3. | Hello? Josh? I can't hear you. I think we have a bad message / connection / number. | 4 |
| 4. | Jill is the woman by / standing / wearing the red suit. She's talking to Joe. | 5 |
| 5. | Jill is the woman by / standing / wearing the red said. sales data and | |
| N | Read the situations and the beginnings of the conversations. | N 4 points (1 point each |
| | Check (✓) the best response for each situation. | (4 point each |
| 1 | You're in the kitchen, and you're making lunch for a friend. | 1 |
| | Your friend is sitting in the living room next to the telephone. | |
| | The phone rings. | |
| | You Would you mind answering the phone? | |
| | Your friend | |
| | Oh, no. No problem. | |
| | ☐ The phone? It's not mine. ☐ No, go ahead. | |
| | | 2 |
| 2. | David helped a friend move some heavy furniture last weekend, and he hurt his back. He's talking with his | |
| | friend Janice. | |
| | David 1 really hurt myself. I could hardly move for a couple of days. | |
| | Janice | |
| | Oh, I bet he wasn't too happy. | |
| | Oh, no! Are you better now? | |
| | ☐ Wow. That was lucky. | 2 |
| 3. | . Bill loves to go to car races. Matt went with him a few | 3 |
| | weeks ago, and he had an awful time. | |
| | Bill There's another race this Saturday. Do you want to go? | |
| | Matt ☐ That sounds great. Let's go! | |
| | ☐ What time does it start? | |
| | ☐ Uh, I guess we could, but | |
| 4 | . Cathy and Judy are planning a big party at Judy's | 4 |
| - | apartment. Suddenly, Judy thinks of something | |
| | they forgot. | |
| | Judy Oh, no! I just realized – there aren't enough places for people to sit. Cathy Don't worry | |
| | ☐ I'll sit on the couch. | |
| | ☐ I'll bring some chairs. | |
| | ☐ I won't forget. I promise! | |
| | | |
| | Photocopiable © Cambridge University Press | Tes |
| | | |

| Complete the conversation with the comparative forms of the adjectives (↑ = more; ↓ = less). | O 5 points (1 point each) |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Rob So, how do you like your new cell phone, Anna? | |
| Is it (↑ good) than your regular phone? | 1 |
| Anna Well, it's a lot († convenient) for me because | 2 |
| I travel a lot, and it's († easy) to make calls anytime. | 3 |
| Rob Is it(↓ expensive) than your regular phone? | 4 |
| Inna Well, I use my cell phone a lot, so it isn't († cheap) for me! | 5 |
| P Read the article. Then check (✓) the four true statements. | P 8 points (2 points each) |
| Next Time Try a Slow Trip to Europe Solve travel is becoming more popular with visitors to Europe these days. A slow traveler doesn't go slowly from place to place. A slow traveler goes to only one place – and stays there for at least a week. Interesting idea, you may say, but where do you stay? Not in a hotel, respond experienced slow travelers. You need to rent a vacation home. This kind of travel has many advantages. Good European rental homes are fairly easy to get, and they are usually cheaper than hotels – especially for large groups. And the trip will be even less expensive because you can cook at home. But best of all, you'll have more time to | |
| just relax and explore the area. only way to go. | |
| A slow traveler only visits a few different places. | 1 |
| Slow travelers usually stay in hotels. | 2 |
| It isn't hard to find a vacation rental in Europe. | 3 |
| Rental homes can be inexpensive for large groups. | 4 |
| If you slow travel, you won't save money. | |
| NO. MAN. | |
| You'll have more time to learn about one place if you slow travel. | |
| You'll have more time to learn about one place if you slow travel. In a rental home, you have to do more for yourself. | |

| Read the article. Then check (✓) true or fa | lse for each statement. | Q 8 points (2 points each) |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| I Hate Moving! by Chris Steiner | | |
| It's getting harder for me to move these days. Why? I'm a pack rat. And I collect a lot of heavy things. For instance, I have lots of books. And I have records. Most of my friends gave away their records when CDs became more popular, but I didn't. Instead, I got theirs. I remember my first move – from my parents' house to college. It was pretty easy. I packed my clothes, my stereo, and a few books into my car – that was it! However, my last move was a nightmare. It took me weeks to pack. | You see, I'm also not very organized. Other people pack related items into neat little boxes and label them carefully, but I don't. When I move, my boxes are all full of different stuff – some clothing, a golf ball, a book, and a bathroom towel, for example – so I can't find things for weeks. I moved here six years ago, and I'll probably move again in a couple of years. Will my next move be easier? I doubt it. You can collect a lot of things in eight years. | |
| Chris got some of his records from his fri Chris's move to college wasn't hard. | | 1, 2 3 |
| Chris packs different kinds of things toge Chris's last move was eight years ago. | ether. | 4 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | Total: out of 100 |
| | occeptable © Cambridge University Press | Test 2 • 1 |

Критерии оценки выполнения тестов

Критерии оценки выполненных студентами тестов определяются преподавателем самостоятельно. Рекомендуются следующие критерии оценки: 85% - 100% правильных ответов – «отлично»;

66% - 84% правильных ответов – «хорошо»;

50% - 65% правильных ответов – «удовлетворительно»;

менее 50% правильных ответов – «неудовлетворительно».

При подведении итогов по выполненной работе рекомендуется проанализировать допущенные ошибки, прокомментировать имеющиеся в тестах неправильные ответы.

Методические указания к чтению и переводу дополнительных текстов

Прежде чем приступить к чтению и переводу текста необходимо предварительно ознакомиться с пояснениями к тексту.

Затем нужно прочитать внимательно весь текст до конца, чтобы познакомиться с его содержанием. Читая текст, нужно отметить все трудные места, затем разбить текст на абзацы и внимательно по предложениям начать переводить его. Если в абзаце имеются сложные предложения, следует разобраться в каждом отдельно, связывая его затем с последующим.

Предложения следует анализировать так:

а) найти подлежащее и сказуемое; б) разбить все предложение на смысловые элементы; в) перевести дословно; г) не глядя на предложение, рассказать себе простыми словами основной смысл его, д) сделать окончательный перевод, строя русское предложение согласно правилам русского языка.

Переведя предложение, следует выписывать незнакомые слова и одновременно отыскивать в словаре значение, соответствующее данному контексту.

Часто при переводе можно встретить идиомы, которые на русский язык дословно не переводятся, поэтому перевод их надо делать, либо исходя из общего смысла данного предложения, либо прибегать к помощи специального словаря. Переведя все абзацы текста, следует его еще раз прочитать, чтобы установить, хорошо ли читается перевод, понятен ли его смысл, а также обработать встречающиеся шероховатости стиля.

TEXT 1

There is something really unusual about hobbies and interests. They vary from person to person distinguishing one personality from the other. They also bring different people together, taking the mind off the monotony that sets in with the daily routine. The best thing that can happen to you is to be able to live your hobby every day, making a living out of doing what gives you a sense of pleasure and satisfaction.

Did you know that there are so many millionaires in this world, who would never have achieved what they did, if there field of success was not their hobby! Let's take an example of an application that was created as a hobby, and is now a part of everyone's life - Facebook. Do I need to tell you the rewards Mark Zuckerberg has received because of his hobby?

Many of us let go of our interests and hobbies to meet the daily demands of life; don't do that. Life is about being happy, about being able to enjoy what you do, and trust me, there are many things that people enjoy doing!

Hobbies Related to Nature

Let us begin with the activities that remind us of our natural self - hobbies related to the nature in which we live! What makes this category special is that these activities can also contribute to the environmental issues that we are facing globally. Issues, like global warming, deforestation, animal conservation, etc., may be taken care of in our own little way. Have a look at the hobbies that can help you make the earth greener and healthier.

- **♦** Recycling
- ♦ Organic farming
- **♦** Composting
- **♦** Landscape gardening
- ♦ Hydroponic gardening
- ◆ Making birdfeeders/birdhouses

- ◆ Creating art from used material
- ◆ Making recycled paper
- ◆ Animal care (volunteering at an animal shelter)

Hobbies Related to Sports and Adventure

Most people confine hobbies related to sports and adventure to men. I fail to agree. Adventure is something that every human seeks because it gives them a sense of thrill and achievement. There are various activities in this category, and each one is worth a try!

- ◆ Scuba diving
- ◆ River rafting
- **♦** Bungee jumping
- **♦** Skiing
- **♦** Trekking
- **♦** Ice skating
- **♦** Surfing
- ◆ Racing
- **♦** Gymnastics
- **♦** Hunting

TEXT 2

Creativity, to me, is another form of a true blessing! The ability to think and create something beautiful is a true art. If you have the creative spark in you, then there is nothing that can stop you from exploring your inner potential. Below is a list of hobbies that you would love to do!

- ◆ Cook foods in disguise (dishes that look something but are something else)
- **♦** Painting
- **♦** Graffiti art

- **♦** Creative writing
- ◆ Dancing/choreography
- ◆ Singing/composing music
- **♦** Sculpting
- **♦** Model building
- ♦ Interior decorating
- **♦** Jewelry-making

Hobbies Related to Computers and Technology

Almost half of the population today is tech savvy, using technology-based applications for doing half of the routine work, be it sending and receiving e-mails, educating yourself on various topics through search engines, or socializing through Facebook, Twitter, or Skype. Some of the most popular hobbies are those associated with the virtual world. The following are some examples.

- **♦** Computer games
- ◆ Video gaming
- ◆ Social networking
- ♦ Keeping virtual pets
- ◆ Creating software
- ♦ Internet browsing
- **♦** Blogging
- ◆ Building computers and robots

Observational Hobbies

Being observant is a natural skill, and a true observer is the one that notices even the minute details without making it obvious to others. These hobbies teach us a lot of things including patience, perseverance, and appreciation. The world that we live in is a marvel in itself, the beauty of which we seldom notice due to our busy schedule. These hobbies will help you think beyond your usual sphere.

- **♦** Birdwatching
- **♦** Geocaching
- **♦** Photography
- **♦** Cloud watching
- **♦** Stargazing
- **♦** People watching
- ◆ Herping (looking for reptiles)
- **♦** Amateur meteorology
- **♦** Reading

TEXT 3

Outdoor Hobbies

A hobby is something that we enjoy doing, something that relaxes our minds! While the best place to relax is home, there are many people, who define relaxing as something that is done outdoors. Below is a list of hobbies that tend to relax and refresh your mind and body in the midst of nature.

- **♦** Fishing
- **♦** Archery
- **♦** Boating
- **♦** Traveling
- **♦** Camping
- **♦** Kayaking
- **♦** Kart racing
- **♦** Golfing
- **♦** Swimming
- **♦** Skateboarding

Talking about outdoor hobbies reminds me of Ernest Hemingway and his love for fishing! Knowing the popular author and journalist that he was, he always took time out for outdoor fishing trips with his friends. He started fishing at the age of 3, and wrote many write ups, like Tuna Fishing in Spain, Trout Fishing All Across Europe: Spain Has the Best, Then Germany. His first novel published in 1952, The Old Man and the Sea, was also based on the life of an old fisherman.

Indoor Hobbies

Have you come across this situation at home, when your brother wants to play soccer on a Sunday morning but your sister wants to stay at home and play cards? For some people, the ultimate way to refresh their minds and relax, is not by doing something out in the open, but something within the coziness of the indoors. Like I said, not all of us are the same!

- ◆ Playing cards
- **♦** Tarot card reading
- ♦ Playing board games
- **♦** Watching movies
- **♦** Cubing
- **♦** Bowling
- **♦** Billiards
- ◆ Ping pong/table tennis
- **♦** Pottery

TEXT 4

Why I Love New York

By Regis St Louis, Author

I've lived in NY since 2001, and I'm excited about how green the city has become in recent years. The <u>Brooklyn Bridge Park</u> in my neighborhood, the High Line, the <u>Hudson River Park</u>, the growing number of farmers markets around town, the new CitiBike program, Bloomberg's plant-a-million-trees campaign: New York is no longer 'the concrete jungle' of yesteryear. Culturally speaking, it's an exciting time to be in <u>New York</u>, with the arrival of new theaters, cultural centers and sporting arenas (Theatre for a New Audience, BRIC, Barclays Center). I also feel fortunate to be here during the Brooklyn renaissance, when there's so much creativity in the air.

Nexus of the Arts

The Met, the MoMA and the Guggenheim are just the beginning of a dizzying list of art-world icons. You'll find museums devoted to everything from fin de siècle Vienna to immigrant life in the Lower East Side, and sprawling galleries filled with Japanese sculpture, postmodern American painting, Himalayan textiles and New York City lore. For a glimpse of current and future greats, delve into the cutting-edge galleries of Chelsea and the Lower East Side, with their myriad exhibition spaces, and festive opening-night parties (usually Thursday night if you want to join in).

The Night Is Young

When the sun sinks slowly beyond the <u>Hudson</u> and luminous skyscrapers light up the night, New York transforms into one grand stage. Well-known actors take to the legendary theaters of Broadway as world-class soloists, dancers and musicians perform at venues large and small across town. Whether high culture or low, <u>New York</u> embraces it all: in-your-face rock shows at Williamsburg dives, lavish opera productions at the <u>Lincoln Center</u>, and everything in between. This is a city of experimental theater, improv comedy, indie cinema, ballet, poetry readings, burlesque, world music, jazz and so much more. If you can dream it up, it's probably happening in NYC.

Urban Wanderers

With its compact size and streets packed with eye-candy of all sorts – architectural treasures, old-world cafes, atmospheric booksellers and curiosity shops – NYC is an urban wanderer's delight. Crossing continents is as easy as walking over a few avenues in this jumbled city of 200-plus nationalities. You can lose yourself in the crowds of Chinatown amid brightly painted Buddhist temples, steaming noodle shops and fragrant fishmongers, then stroll up to Nolita for enticing boutiques and coffee-tasting among the craft-minded scenesters. Every neighborhood offers a dramatically different version of New York City – from the 100-year-old Jewish delis of the Upper West Side to the meandering cobblestone lanes of Greenwich Village. And the best way to experience this city is to walk its streets.

TEXT 5

Top 10 Places To Visit in Tokyo

I love Tokyo! I never thought I would say this, but after 10 days spent there, Tokyo became my favorite city in the world (over Paris!!). I always was a city girl, and though I love nature, I could never live too far, nor too long away from the concrete and electric jungle. And I'm afraid I will never again be able to stay away for too long from Tokyo - the most civilized and well-organized jungle of them all. The most famous of Tokyo's attractions can be reached by subway or train, and though huge and a bit intimidating at first, you will get anywhere in no time.

Tokyo was the first city we visited in Asia, and comparing it with all the other places we've visited before (and after), **Tokyo is a different world altogether**. If I were to recommend you only one city to visit in the world (given that you are not Japanese), I would recommend you Tokyo. You get the idea, I'm in love with this city! And this is not only because for me it represents the peak of civilization, law, order and fashion, it is also because from all the places I've visited so far, this is the one that stands out most, in all the good ways.

The following list of *places to visit in Tokyo* is based on our personal experience and organized in no particular order. Please feel free to add your favorite places in Tokyo in the comment section below.

THINGS TO DO & PLACES TO VISIT IN TOKYO

Shibuya 109 & Shibuya Crossing

Shibuya is the point zero of Japanese fashion and the Mecca of chic; and it fascinated me so much, I must be a Shibuya girl in a parallel universe or something. The way these girls dress, the contact lenses that make the eyes look bigger, all that lace, ruffles, colorful socks, and ribbons, make for the most elegant casual outfits I've ever seen. I get goose bumps every time I remember the time I spent shopping in the trendy boutiques at Shibuya 109. I left part of my heart there, and ever since I got back home all I want is to go back.

The Shibuya Crossing is a couple of minutes from Shibuya 109 and just outside Shibuya Station served by JR Yamanote Line. This crossing, made famous by the 'Lost in Translation' movie, is one of the busiest in the world and the quintessence of organized chaos. The traffic lights from all directions turn red all at the same time and for the next couple of minutes people invade the crossing like spilled beans out of a can.

You can observe the spectacle of lights and people from the Starbucks on the crossing's north side or you can experience the madness for yourself, which in my opinion is far better. My husband and I crossed quite a few times here just for fun and not one single time did we bump into another person or people bumped into us. Everybody matched their peace at the speed of the person in front, walking at unison, on lanes. Now if this is not the ultimate example of civilization, I don't know what is.

Meiji Shrine (traditional Tokyo)

Meiji Shrine is a Shinto shrine located in the Shibuya Ward, in the middle of a beautiful forest with huge Torii gates leading to the main hall and it is accessible from the Harajuku Station on the JR Yamanote Line. Dedicated to the deified spirits of Emperor Meiji and his wife, it is now a favorite place for wedding ceremonies.

We were lucky to witness such a procession. Led by two shrine priests and two shrine maidens, the couple followed under a big red umbrella. Family and friends came next, but we were surprised by both the reduced numbers of participants and by the lack of joy on their faces. Apparently Shinto wedding ceremonies are very solemn and quite unique.

Also there were lots of worshipers ruminating around the shrine's grounds, and many of the ladies and young girls were dressed in gorgeous kimonos. As opposed to the nearby Yoyogi Park, Meiji Shrine is the place to go contemplate the old Japan and Japanese traditions.

Yoyogi Park on a Sunday

There is no better place for people watching in Tokyo than the Yoyogi Park. The park is very popular with young Japanese people, especially on Sundays, and you can spot the unleashed wackiness of an otherwise reserved nation.

We spotted from shy Lolitas and classy girls drinking red wine from crystal glasses while seated on a picnic cloth, to couples in love, club meetings, teenagers rehearsing plays, and homeless people giving a ride to their cats in supermarket trolleys. Everything goes and nobody feels out of place.

The park is pretty huge and doesn't give the feeling of being crowded at all, but then again, this is part of a special Japanese talent - in spite of Tokyo being the world's most populous metropolis, we never felt overwhelmed by the number of people around us.

Критерии оценки

Критерии оценки выполненных студентами работ определяются преподавателем самостоятельно. Рекомендуются следующие критерии оценки:

86 - 100 баллов – «отлично»;

76 - 85 баллов – «хорошо»;

61 – 75 баллов – «удовлетворительно»; менее 61% баллов – «неудовлетворительно».

При подведении итогов по выполненной работе рекомендуется проанализировать допущенные ошибки, прокомментировать имеющиеся в переводах недочеты.

Методические указания к подготовке устных сообщений, докладов, презентаций на иностранном языке.

Подготовка сообщения, доклада или презентации (далее — Сообщение) на английском языке является важной формой работы, которая расширяет общий кругозор студента за счет использования дополнительных англоязычных источников; учит планировать длительное высказывание на английском языке с логическими переходами от одной мысли к другой, расширяет словарный запас.

1. ВЫБОР ТЕМЫ

- 1.1. При выборе темы Сообщения следует предпочесть тему, которая:
- а. наиболее интересна;
- b. достаточно широко представлена в профессиональной англоязычной прессе и Интернете качественными и доступными материалами;
 - с. актуальна и может заинтересовать аудиторию.
 - 2. РЕГЛАМЕНТ ВЫСТУПЛЕНИЯ И ОБЪЕМ СООБЩЕНИЯ
- 2.1. Объем Сообщения должен соответствовать оговоренному регламенту.
- 2.2. Как правило, длительность звучания устной презентации составляет около 5 минут при следующих параметрах напечатанного текста: текст в объеме 1800 знаков, т.е. одной печатной страницы A4 с использованием шрифта Times New Roman, кегль 14 пт и интервала 1,5.

- 2.3. Если студент не укладывается в регламент, решение о продлении времени выступления будет принято преподавателем в зависимости от качества Сообщения и от оставшегося объема.
- 2.4. Если Сообщение имеет недостаточный объем, возможно снижение оценки.

3. СТАДИИ ПОДГОТОВКИ СООБЩЕНИЯ

Следует иметь в виду, что подготовка Сообщения на английском языке имеет свою специфику и должна включать в себя следующие шаги:

- 3.1. Поиск англоязычных и русскоязычных материалов по заданной теме.
- 3.2. Составление плана Сообщения, исходя из понимания темы студентом и исходя из найденных материалов;
 - 3.3Составление текста Сообщения, включая:
- а. прочтение найденных материалов и выделение в них отрезков, которые будут использованы в Сообщении;
- b. составление списка неизвестных студенту английских слов и выражений, проверка их значений по словарю;
 - с. проверка по словарю произношения новых английских слов и слов.
 - d. анализ и компоновка готовых отрезков англоязычного текста;
- е. самостоятельное дописывание на английском языке недостающих связок;
 - g. проверка текста.
- 3.4 Проверка текста Сообщения преподавателем и тренировочное проговаривание студентом.

Требования к представлению и оформлению сообщений, докладов, презентаций

ОФОРМЛЕНИЕ СООБЩЕНИЯ

1. Сообщение для выступления в группе оформляется в свободной форме, которая, однако, обеспечивала бы преподавателю возможность

вносить исправления. В связи с этим такое оформление должно содержать следующие элементы:

- а. название Сообщения на английском языке;
- b. имя и фамилия студента;
- с. название школы, номер группы;
- d. сквозную нумерацию страниц, включая первую страницу;
- е. выбор шрифта свободный, кегль шрифта не менее 12 пт.; межстрочный интервал не менее 1,15;
 - f. стандартные поля.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ СООБЩЕНИЯ

- 1. Чрезвычайно важное значение имеет полнота раскрытия темы. Докладчик должен проявить знание основных и некоторых второстепенных вопросов в рамках заданной темы. Количество вопросов зависит как от уровня подготовки студента, так и от его уровня владения иностранным языком.
- 2. Содержание Сообщения должно соответствовать заданной теме. Если значительный объем выступления посвящен вопросам, не относящимся к заданной теме, или если студент, игнорируя формулировку темы, беспорядочно излагает все, что ему известно по данному вопросу, преподаватель может снизить оценку за выступление.

язык сообщения

- 1. Язык Сообщения должен быть грамматически правильным, выверенным лексически и стилистически уместным.
- 2. Произношение слов и интонация должны быть правильными и не затруднять понимания.
- 3. Новые для аудитории слова и выражения, а также их перевод должны быть либо выписаны на доске до начала выступления, либо должны присутствовать в специальной области соответствующих слайдов электронной презентации.

4. Для обозначения логического перехода от одной мысли к другой, выражения согласия или несогласия, схожести или контраста и т.д., необходимо использовать так называемый функциональный язык, т.е. служебные выражения, используемые для выполнения какой-либо функции.

Критерии оценки выполнения устных работ

Критерии оценки выполненных студентами работ определяются преподавателем самостоятельно. Рекомендуются следующие критерии оценки:

86 - 100 баллов – «отлично»;

76 – 85 баллов – «хорошо»;

61 - 75 баллов – «удовлетворительно»;

менее 61 баллов – «неудовлетворительно».

При подведении итогов по выполненной работе рекомендуется проанализировать допущенные ошибки, прокомментировать имеющиеся недочеты.

| Балл | Содержание | Взаимодейств | Лексический | Грамматическ | Произношен |
|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Ы | | ие с | запас | ая | ие |
| | | собеседником | | правильность | |
| | | | | речи | |
| 100- | Задание | Демонстрируе | Имеет большой | Использует | Речь понятна: |
| 86 | полностью | т способность | словарный | разнообразные | соблюдает |
| | выполнено: | начинать и | запас, | грамматически | правильный |
| | цель | активно | соответствующ | е структуры в | ритм и |
| | общения | поддерживать | ий | соответствии с | интонационн |
| | полностью | беседу, | поставленной | поставленной | ый рисунок. |
| | достигнута. | соблюдая | задаче. | задачей: в | Все звуки в |
| | Тема | очередность в | | более сложных | потоке речи |
| | раскрыта в | обмене | | структурах | произносятся |
| | заданном | репликами: | | допускает | правильно. |
| | объеме и | способность | | небольшое | |
| | представлен | быстро | | количество | |
| | а в виде | реагировать и | | ошибок, | |
| | логичных и | проявлять | | которые не | |
| | связных | инициативу | | мешают | |
| | высказывани | при смене | | пониманию. | |
| | й. | темы. | | | |
| 85-76 | Задание | В | Имеет | Использует | В основном, |
| | выполнено: | большинстве | достаточный | структуры, в | речь понятна: |
| | цель | случаев | словарный | целом, | звуки в потоке |
| | общения | демонстрирует | запас, в | соответствующ | речи |
| | достигнута; | способность | основном | ие | произносятся |
| | однако, тема | начинать при | соответствующ | поставленной | правильно4 |
| | раскрыта не | необходимост | ий | задаче; | однако, в |

| | в полном объеме; высказывани я в основном логичные и связные. | и и поддерживать беседу, реагировать и проявлять инициативу при смене темы. В некоторых случаях наблюдаются паузы. | поставленной задаче. Однако, наблюдается некоторое затруднение при подборе слов и отдельные неточности в беседе. | допускает ошибки как в простых, так и сложных структурах, однако, они не препятствуют пониманию. | ритме и интонационно м рисунке прослеживает ся заметное влияние родного языка. |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 75-50 | Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута не полностью, тема раскрыта недостаточн о. | Не стремится начинать и поддерживать беседу; передает наиболее общие идеи в ограниченном контексте; в значительной степени зависит от помощи со стороны собеседника. | Имеет ограниченный словарный запас, в некоторых случаях недостаточный для выполнения задания. | Делает многочисленны е ошибки или допускает ошибки, затрудняющие понимание. | В отдельных случаях понимание речи может быть затруднено из-за неправильног о ритма, интонационно го рисунка и неправильног о произнесения отдельных звуков; требуется напряженное внимание со стороны слушающего. |
| Мене е 50 | Задание не выполнено; цель общения не достигнута | Не может поддержать беседу. | В целом не соответствует поставленной задаче. | В целом не соответствует поставленной задаче. | Содержание высказывания не воспринимает ся. |

Методические указания к написанию эссе

Написание эссе — это вид внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы по написанию сочинения небольшого объема и свободной композиции на частную тему, трактуемую субъективно и обычно неполно.

Эссе пишется в формальном (деловом) стиле. В эссе обучающему требуется выразить свою точку зрения на заданную

тему, а так же привести противоположные вашей точки зрения других людей и объяснить, почему он с ними не согласен. Обучающиеся должны подкрепить свое мнение примерами или доказательствами. В эссе должны активно использоваться конструкции типа «In my opinion», «I think». Необходимо использование вводных слов и конструкций типа "On the one hand, on the other hand"..., слов - связок (Nevertheless, Moreover, Despite...). Запрещается использование сокращения, типа "I'm", "they're" "don't". Эссе состоит из четырех абзацев:

1) Introduction (вступление)

Во вступлении необходимо четко сформулировать тему-проблему, указав, что существуют две противоположные точки зрения на проблему (Some people claim that mobile phones are very useful devices while others argue that life could be less stressful without them.) и высказать свое мнение, не используя слишком много личных конструкций. Однако первое предложение не должно слово в слово повторять заданную тему сочинения. Рекомендуемое окончание первого абзаца: Now I would like to express my point of view on the problem of

2) Основная часть

1 абзац. Привести 2-3 аргумента, подтверждающих вашу точку зрения, подкрепляя ИХ примерами ИЛИ доказательствами. Во втором абзаце вы должны придерживаться только ОДНОЙ точки зрения, например: Mobile phones in my opinion are very useful devices. ИЛИ I consider the mobile phone to be a harmful and useless invention. Необходимо привести 2-3 аргумента с доказательствами в поддержку собственного мнения

2 абзац. Привести противоположные точки зрения (1-2), и объяснить, почему вы с ними НЕ согласны. Пример: However, some people think that mobile phones not only keep you in touch with your relatives and friends but also provide you with a great number of facilities. I can't agree with this statement because...

Ваши контраргументы мнению других людей не должны повторять 2ой абзап.

3) Conclusion (заключение)

Необходимо сделать вывод, обратившись к заданной в 1-м параграфе теме, что существуют 2 точки зрения на проблему, а также подтвердить собственную точку зрения.

Например: «There are different points of view on this problem. I think that...» или «Taking everything into consideration, there are two different points of view on this problem. I believe that...

1 абзац.Вводные фразы

- It is popularly believed that....
- People often claim that... Some people argue that...
- A lot of people think that...
- It is often suggested /believed that...
- Many people are in favour of idea that... Many people are convinced that...
 - Some people are against...

2 абзац. Фразы, выражающие свою точку зрения:

- I would like to explain my point of view on this situation.
- I would like to express my opinion on this problem.

Фразы, характеризующие преимущества обсуждаемой

проблемы:

- As already stated I'm in favor of... for a number of reasons...
- There are many things to be said in favour of...
- The best/ thing about..... is...

Фразы, перечисляющие точки зрения:

- Firstly, /First of all....
- In the first place
- To start with, / To begin with,
- Secondly, Thirdly, Finally,

• Last but not least,

Фразы, добавляющие новые аргументы:

- Furthermore, /Moreover, /What is more,
- As well as..../In addition to this/that...
- Besides, /.....also....
- Not only..., but.... as well.
- Apart from this/that....
- not to mention the fact that

3 абзац.

- Some people believe that... however they fail to understand that...
- they fail to consider that... they forget that...
- Some people argue that I can not agree with it as ...
- I disagree with this point of view (statement, opinion) because ...
- It has become fashionable for some people to argue that...
- Contrary to what most people believe, I think that...
- As opposed to the above ideas...I believe that...

4 абзац. Заключительные фразы:

- In conclusion,
- On the whole,
- To conclude,
- To sum up,
- All in all,
- All things considered
- Finally,
- Lastly,
- Taking everything into account,
- Taking everything into consideration

Выражение личного мнения:

- In my opinion this subject is very controversial
- In my view...

- To my mind...
- To my way of thinking...
- Personally I believe that...
- I feel strongly that...
- It seems to me that...
- As far as I am concerned...

Критерии оценки выполнения письменных работ

Письменные работы оцениваются по пятибалльной шкале по пяти критериям:

а) Содержание (соблюдение объема работы, соответствие теме, отражены ли все указанные в задании аспекты, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение норм вежливости).

При неудовлетворительной оценке за содержание остальные критерии не оцениваются и работа получает неудовлетворительную оценку;

- б) Организация работы (логичность высказывания, использование средств логической связи на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение формата высказывания и деление текста на абзацы);
- в) Лексика (словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- г) Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- д) Орфография и пунктуация (отсутствие орфографических ошибок, соблюдение главных правил пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдение основных правил расстановки запятых)



МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Дальневосточный федеральный университет» (ДВФУ)

ВОСТОЧНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ – ШКОЛА РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫХ И МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»
Направление подготовки 20.03.01 Техносферная безопасность
Профили «Техносферная безопасность», «Безопасность технологических процессов и производств».

Форма подготовки очная

Владивосток 2015

Паспорт ФОС

| Код и формулировка компетенций | Этапы формирования компетенции | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| ОК-13-владением письменной и устной речью на русском | Знает | -грамматический строй английского языка -особенности межкультурной коммуникации -слова и выражения в объеме достаточном для ежедневной коммуникации в устной и письменной формах -стратегии речевой деятельности | |
| языке, способностью использовать профессионально-ориентированную риторику, владением методами создания понятных текстов, способностью осуществлять социальное взаимодействие на одном из иностранных языков (элементы компетенции) | Умеет | -воспринимать иноязычную речь на слух в рамках обыденной коммуникации -выражать свои мысли грамотно, употребляя соответствующие грамматические и лексические формы, как устно, так и письменно -уверенно пользоваться языковыми средствами в основных видах речевой деятельности: говорении, восприятии на слух (аудировании), чтении, переводе и письме | |
| | Владеет | -навыками употребления соответствующих языковых средств в осуществлении речевой деятельности -навыком просмотрового, поискового и аналитического чтения -навыками осуществления иноязычной коммуникации в письменной форме | |

| No | Контролируемые | Коды | и этапы формирования | ния Оценочные средства | |
|-----|----------------|------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| п/п | разделы / темы | | компетенций | текущий | промежуточная |
| | дисциплины | | | контроль | аттестация |
| 1 | Практическое | ОК- | Знает грамматический | Устные | Зачет : Quiz 1- |
| | занятие 1-36 | 13 | строй английского | опросы, | 4; 5-9; 10-12. |
| | | | языка, | ПР 1 Тесты | (Приложение |
| | | | особенности | ПР-12 | 2) |
| | | | межкультурной коммуникации, | Рабочая | |
| | | | слова и выражения в | тетрадь | Экзамен : Test |
| | | | объеме достаточном | | |

| | Γ |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| для ежедневной | 1, 2. |
| коммуникации в | (Приложение |
| устной и письменной | 2) |
| формах, | ĺ |
| стратегии речевой | |
| деятельности | |
| Умеет воспринимать | |
| иноязычную речь на | |
| слух в рамках | |
| обыденной | |
| коммуникации, | |
| выражать свои мысли | |
| грамотно, употребляя | |
| соответствующие | |
| грамматические и | |
| лексические | |
| формы, как устно, так | |
| | |
| и письменно, | |
| уверенно | |
| пользоваться | |
| языковыми | |
| средствами в | |
| основных видах | |
| речевой деятельности: | |
| говорении, | |
| восприятии на слух | |
| (аудировании), | |
| чтении, переводе и | |
| письме | |
| Владеет навыками | |
| употребления | |
| соответствующих | |
| языковых средств в | |
| осуществлении | |
| речевой деятельности, | |
| навыком | |
| просмотрового, | |
| поискового и | |
| аналитического | |
| чтения, | |
| навыками | |
| осуществления | |
| иноязычной | |
| коммуникации | |
| в письменной форме | |
| з пловменной форме | |
| | |
| | |

Шкала оценивания уровня сформированности компетенций

| Код и | Этапы формиј | рования компетенции | критерии | показатели |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| формулировка компетенции | | | | |
| ОК-13- владением письменной и устной речью на русском языке, способностью использовать профессиональ но- ориентированн ую риторику, владением методами создания понятных | Знает (пороговый уровень) | грамматический строй английского языка, особенности межкультурной коммуникации, слова и выражения в объеме, достаточном для ежедневной коммуникации в устной и письменной формах, стратегии речевой деятельности | Знание грамматического строя английского языка, особенностей межкультурной коммуникации, слов и выражений в объеме, достаточном для ежедневной коммуникации в устной и письменной формах | -способность правильно использовать грамматические контрукции, слова и выражения английского языка для ежедневной коммуникации в устной и письменной формах |
| текстов, способностью осуществлять социальное взаимодействи е на одном из иностранных языков (элементы компетенции) | Умеет (продвинут ый уровень) | воспринимать иноязычную речь на слух в рамках обыденной коммуникации, выражать свои мысли грамотно, употребляя соответствующие грамматические и лексические формы, как устно, так и письменно, уверенно пользоваться языковыми средствами в основных видах речевой деятельности: говорении, восприятии на слух (аудировании), чтении, переводе и письме | Умение воспринимать иноязычную речь на слух в рамках обыденной коммуникации, выражать свои мысли грамотно, употребляя соответствующи е грамматические формы, как устно, так и письменно, уверенно пользоваться языковыми средствами в основных видах речевой деятельности | -способность вести диалог на повседневные темы, грамотно употребляя соответствующи е грамматические формы, уверенно пользоваться языковыми средствами в основных видах речевой деятельности |
| | Владеет | навыками | Владение | -способность |

| (высокий | употребления | навыками | использовать |
|----------|---|---|---|
| уровень) | соответствующих | аудирования и | навыки |
| уровень) | соответствующих языковых средств в осуществлении речевой деятельности, навыком просмотрового, поискового и аналитического | аудирования и говорения, которые позволяют осуществлять монологическую, диалогическую речь на обсуждаемые темы на | письменной и устной речи в пределах изученной тематики; владение навыками |
| | чтения, навыками осуществления иноязычной коммуникации в письменной форме | иностранном языке | просмотрового, поискового, ознакомительного и изучающего чтения. |

^{*} Критерий — это признак, по которому можно судить об отличии состояния одного явления от другого. Критерий шире показателя, который является составным элементом критерия и характеризует содержание его. Критерий выражает наиболее общий признак, по которому происходит оценка, сравнение реальных явлений, качеств, процессов. А степень проявления, качественная сформированность, определенность критериев выражается в конкретных показателях. Критерий представляет собой средство, необходимый инструмент оценки, но сам оценкой не является. Функциональная роль критерия — в определении или не определении сущностных признаков предмета, явления, качества, процесса и др. Показатель выступает по отношению к критерию как частное к общему.

Показатель не включает в себя всеобщее измерение. Он отражает отдельные свойства и признаки познаваемого объекта и служит средством накопления количественных и качественных данных для критериального обобщения.

Главными характеристиками понятия «показатель» являются конкретность и диагностичность, что предполагает доступность его для наблюдения, учета и фиксации, а также позволяет рассматривать показатель как более частное по отношению к критерию, а значит, измерителя последнего.

Методические рекомендации, определяющие процедуры оценивания результатов освоения дисциплины

Оценочные средства для промежуточной аттестации

Промежуточная аттестация студентов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» проводится в соответствии с локальными нормативными актами ДВФУ и является обязательной. Промежуточный контроль проводится в виде зачета/экзамена по семестрам. Объектом контроля являются коммуникативные умения во всех видах речевой деятельности (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо), ограниченные тематикой и проблематикой изучаемых разделов курса. Итоговый контроль проводится в виде выпускного экзамена за весь курс обучения иностранному языку. Объектом

контроля является достижение заданного Программой уровня владения иноязычной коммуникативной компетенцией (Основного/Повышенного).

Критерии выставления оценки студенту на зачете/ экзамене по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»:

| Баллы (рейтингов ой оценки) | Оценка зачета/ экзамена (стандартная | Требования к сформированным компетенциям |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| 100-86 | «зачтено»/ «отлично» | Оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он глубоко и прочно усвоил программный материал, исчерпывающе, последовательно, четко и логически стройно его излагает, умеет тесно увязывать теорию с практикой, свободно справляется с задачами, вопросами и другими видами применения знаний, причем не затрудняется с ответом при видоизменении заданий, использует в ответе материал монографической литературы, правильно обосновывает принятое решение, владеет разносторонними навыками и приемами выполнения практических задач. |
| 85-76 | «зачтено»/ «хорошо» | Оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если он твердо знает материал, грамотно и по существу излагает его, не допуская существенных неточностей в ответе на вопрос, правильно применяет теоретические положения при решении практических вопросов и задач, владеет необходимыми навыками и приемами их выполнения. |
| 75-61 | «зачтено»/ «удовлетвор ительно» | Оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он имеет знания только основного материала, но не усвоил его деталей, допускает неточности, недостаточно правильные формулировки, нарушения логической последовательности в изложении программного материала, испытывает затруднения при выполнении практических работ. |
| 60-50 | «не зачтено»/ «неудовлетв орительно» | Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, который не знает значительной части программного материала, допускает существенные ошибки, неуверенно, с большими затруднениями выполняет практические работы. Как правило, оценка «неудовлетворительно» ставится студентам, которые не могут продолжить обучение без дополнительных занятий по соответствующей дисциплине. |

Критерии оценки (письменный ответ)

✓ 100-86 баллов - если ответ показывает глубокое и систематическое знание всего программного материала и структуры конкретного вопроса, а также основного содержания и новаций лекционного курса по сравнению с учебной литературой. Студент демонстрирует отчетливое и свободное владение концептуально-понятийным аппаратом, научным языком и терминологией соответствующей научной области. Знание основной литературы и знакомство с дополнительно рекомендованной литературой. Логически корректное и убедительное изложение ответа.

✓ 85-76 - баллов - знание узловых проблем программы и основного содержания лекционного курса; умение пользоваться концептуальнопонятийным аппаратом в процессе анализа основных проблем в рамках данной темы; знание важнейших работ из списка рекомендованной литературы. В целом логически корректное, но не всегда точное и аргументированное изложение ответа.

✓ 75-61 - балл — фрагментарные, поверхностные знания важнейших разделов программы и содержания лекционного курса; затруднения с использованием научно-понятийного аппарата и терминологии учебной дисциплины; неполное знакомство с рекомендованной литературой; частичные затруднения с выполнением предусмотренных программой заданий; стремление логически определенно и последовательно изложить ответ.

✓ 60-50 баллов — незнание, либо отрывочное представление о данной проблеме в рамках учебно-программного материала; неумение использовать понятийный аппарат; отсутствие логической связи в ответе.

Критерии оценки (устный ответ)

✓ 100-85 баллов - если ответ показывает прочные знания основных процессов изучаемой предметной области, отличается глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы; владение терминологическим аппаратом; умение объяснять сущность, явлений, процессов, событий, делать выводы и обобщения, давать

аргументированные ответы, приводить примеры; свободное владение монологической речью, логичность и последовательность ответа; умение приводить примеры современных проблем изучаемой области.

✓ 85-76 - баллов - ответ, обнаруживающий прочные знания основных процессов изучаемой предметной области, отличается глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы; владение терминологическим аппаратом; умение объяснять сущность, явлений, процессов, событий, делать выводы и обобщения, давать аргументированные ответы, приводить примеры; свободное владение монологической речью, логичность и последовательность ответа. Однако допускается одна - две неточности в ответе.

✓ 75-61 - балл — оценивается ответ, свидетельствующий в основном о знании процессов изучаемой предметной области, отличающийся недостаточной глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы; знанием основных вопросов теории; слабо сформированными навыками анализа явлений, процессов, недостаточным умением давать аргументированные ответы и приводить примеры; недостаточно свободным владением монологической речью, логичностью и последовательностью ответа. Допускается несколько ошибок в содержании ответа; неумение привести пример развития ситуации, провести связь с другими аспектами изучаемой области.

✓ 60-50 баллов — ответ, обнаруживающий незнание процессов изучаемой предметной области, отличающийся неглубоким раскрытием темы; незнанием основных вопросов теории, несформированными навыками анализа явлений, процессов; неумением давать аргументированные ответы, слабым владением монологической речью, отсутствием логичности и последовательности. Допускаются серьезные ошибки в содержании ответа; незнание современной проблематики изучаемой области.

Образец задания для контрольной работы студентов

FAMILY BACKGROUND

Vocabulary

to get away with - провернуть какое-нибудь дело

to stay up - не ложиться спать

to be close - быть в близких отношениях

outskirts - пригород

to bury - зарывать

substantial - плотный

chores - домашняя работа

to fetch - принести, сходить за чем-то

to do window - рассматривать витрины

shopping

part – time job - временная работа

regional tournament - районные соревнования

spare time - свободное время

to ask permission - спрашивать разрешение

Further Math - высшая математика

to assure yourself - удостовериться

to change one's mind - изменить решение

shabby - старенький

map of the - карта созвездий

constellations

to stand in awe - испытывать благоговейный трепет

Text A

MY FAMILY

Hi! My name is Thomas (though my friends call me Tom). I'm fifteen. I've got a Mum, a Dad, a brother and two sisters, three aunts and uncles and two grandmothers who live in New Zealand. I'm the youngest. It is pretty dire at times when my alder sisters and brother try to boss me around, but sometimes it's OK because I get away with doing things with them — like going off up to London for the day, staying up really late to watch videos and going off to the pub for a drink (cola, of course, because I'm not 18 yet). I think there are some advantages of being the youngest. I can learn from my sisters' and brother's mistakes, and they've fought some of the battles with my parents for freedom.

My eldest brother Mark is 20 and is studying at the university in York. My sister Laura is 18 and in her last year at school. She is doing Biology, Chemistry, Math and Further Math "A" levels. She wants to become a doctor.

Liz is my other sister. She is 16. My sister Liz was born lucky. She has a beautiful smile. When she does something bad, she smiles and my parents are not angry with her. She eats a lot and does not get fat. Her favorite meal is a double cheeseburger with French fries, a milkshake, and an ice cream sundae. She does not study hard but always gets good marks. After school she does her homework in five minutes while she watches television at the same time.

I'm close to all three but possibly closest to Liz. She sometimes comes to me for advice and I sometimes go to her. But I would have liked to have a younger brother. I'd have liked to have someone to have a laugh with, someone to take out to football with me. My sisters and Mark don't always share my sense of humor.

My Dad is a civil servant and works in central London. Mum is a teacher and works in Croydon, a town on the outskirts of London.

If I go out, my parents like to know where I'm going, who I'm with and what time I'm coming home, but that's fair enough.

Of all my relatives best of all I like my Granny Dotty. She loves adventure. On her sixtieth birthday she went mountain climbing in the Alps. On her seventieth birthday she went on a trip to the North Pole. When she was eighty, she drove, alone, across the United States. She loves to eat chocolate. We all wonder what she will do when she is ninety.

Assignment:

Answer the following questions:

- 1) What members of the family do you have? Do you live together?
- 2) Do you think there are some advantages or disadvantages in being the youngest or the eldest? What are they?
 - 3) What do your parents do? Are they busy with their work?
 - 4) Are your parents strict with you?
- 5) Are you close to all members of your family? Who are you closest to?

Write a composition "My family".

Text B

MY WORKING DAY

On week days the alarm-clock wakes me up and my working day begins. It is seven o'clock. If it is spring or summer I jump out of bed, run to the window and open it wide to let the fresh morning air in. In winter I am not so quick to leave my bed, and I bury my head under the pillows pretending not to hear the alarm-clock. But all the same, it is time to get up and I start getting ready for my work.

I make my bed and go to the bathroom where I brush my teeth and have a shower. While I am having breakfast, I turn on my taperecorder and listen to pop-music. Breakfast, as my parents say, must be the most substantial meal of the day. But usually neither my mother nor me have any time to cook it, so I just have a cup of tea or coffee and some sandwiches. I leave my house at ten minutes to eight, and, as I live quite near the bus stop, I am there in five minutes. It takes me about twenty minutes to get to school. I arrive at school at a quarter past eight. On my way to school I often meet my classmates and we go school together.

Our lessons start at half past eight. We usually have seven or even eight lessons a day. It is not easy to study at our school, but it is reputed to be the best in our region. My working day is not over even when the lessons come to the end, because I have a lot of work to do at home. It usually takes me about three hours to get ready for the next working day at school. But when at last my working day is over I feel both tired and satisfied.

Sometimes in the evening my friends come to my place and we talk or play; sometimes we go for a walk, but not very often. I go to bed at about eleven o'clock.

Assignment:

Study the contexts in which the words given below are used: bathroom, substantial, bus stop, classmates, region, satisfied.

Shorten the second paragraph. Make each sentence as short as you can.

Give the information about your own working day.

Text C

DOMESTIC CHORES

A comfortable home makes our everyday life and work easier and more pleasant. And what should you do to make your home comfortable? Perhaps the first thing is to keep it clean and tidy. If you haven't done your room, your mother may say to you, "Go and do your room!"

Domestic chores are numerous. You must air the room, wash or sweep the floor, clean the table after meals. What else can you do about the house? You can polish the floor or the furniture, clean the carpets with the vacuum-cleaner.

Most of the cooking in your family is probably done by your mother or grandmother, but you can help them by laying the table and cleaning it after meals, and washing the dishes up.

On washing – day you can also help your mother. If your washing is sent to the laundry, you can take it there and fetch it when it's ready.

If you have pets at home, you must take care of them.

Here are teenagers' opinions on their attitude to domestic chores.

"I get some week pocket money, but most of my friends get much more. When I ask my Mum and Dad for more, they say I can have more if I help in the house, but I don't see why I should. I think it's not fair. Mum's at home all day, and it's her job to look after the house, not mine. What do you think?"

"On Fridays I usually clean my room which is in terrible mess by the end of a week. It is awfully boring, but it's my duty."

"If you have a dog, it's usually great fun, but you have to take him for a walk twice a day. Besides you have to wash him sometimes. I have pets that are exotic, but easy to keep. They are insects. I feed my insects on leaves which I get in my garden. They are always clean, and I don't have to take them for a walk!"

Assignment:

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Do you have any chores at home?
- 2) Who usually does your room? When do you do it?
- 3) Do you have a pet at home? Who takes care of it?

- 4) Who usually cooks in your family? Can you make something to eat if your mother is not at home?
- 5) Do you have younger brother or sisters at home? What do you do to help your mother with them?

Write a composition "My domestic chores".

Text D

MY LEISURE TIME

There's plenty to do after school hours, particularly sport which I enjoy most. My favorite sport is hockey. Almost all my friends are here. We train hard and we play for the school and in various regional youth tournaments.

As most young people I spend my after school hours at home watching TV, or doing domestic chores, or listening to music, or reading. We don't have a computer at home, so I spend a considerable time playing computer games at my friend's. Of course, all these I do when there are no training spells.

I think, it's common with most young people to spend some time outdoors. Street life is important for us. We meet somewhere in streets and talk and then go to town centre to do window shopping and 'see what's going on'.

My friends use some of their spare time to earn money by working in different places. Some of them wash cars for people, others do a part-time job for shops and cafes. As for me I earn my pocket money delivering newspapers three times a week.

I've usually got enough to do the things I want. I can buy the records and CDs I want without asking the permission from my parents.

Assignment:

Give some facts from the text to complete the following sentences:

- 1) We train hard and we play for...
- 2) A most young people...
- 3) We meet somewhere in streets...
- 4) My friends use some of their spare time...
- 5) As for me I earn my pocket money...

Write a short summary of the text.

Text E

MY PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

'What do you want to be after finishing school?' – I have often heard this question. Sometimes it is difficult to answer this question, sometimes not. Little children usually dream of having an extremely unusual profession. Some of them want to become spacemen, others want to discover new lands, yet others-to dive in deep seas. But most of them want to be famous, so they usually want to become a star – a film star, a pop star, a football star and so on. I used to dream of being a film star as well, but changed my mind as the years passed.

There are always some young people who know very well what they are going to do after school. They can tell you lots of interesting things about their future profession and what college or university they should graduate from to get the specialty they've chosen. I think I'm one of them.

So, I want to be a doctor. At the age of 11 I read books about doctors. It was so exciting. Then I was lucky to meet a wonderful surgeon who operated on me. I was deeply impressed. Since then I've been trying to learn as much as possible about this profession, and now I often think about how well I will fit with it. That's why I am always interested in young people's plans for the future and ask them what they are going to do in life. I have found out different people are interested in absolutely different fields of activities. You have an opportunity to assure yourself of it reading the notes below.

Angela Duffy is a schoolgirl from Brighton. She also wants to be a doctor. She is going to medical school next year. It's a long course – about six years – but she is going to work very hard. She thinks that it's a difficult job, but she likes working with people, and she likes the idea of working in a caring profession. She says that later she would like to specialize and perhaps be a pediatrician. "I love children, and looking after them would be wonderful."

Deena Patel is doing Biology, Chemistry, Math and Further Math "A" levels and will sit the exams next summer. "I'd like to train as a dentist when I've finished college. I want to do something medically orientated and decided in favor of dentistry because there aren't so many years studying as there are to become a doctor."

Steve Barnes wants to be a chef. His favorite room in the house is the kitchen, where he spends most of the day. "I love cooking, especially for lots of people. I have over a hundred cook books." He is going to work in a restaurant in Paris, where he hopes to learn how to prepare sauces. One day he'd like to have his own restaurant.

Pippa Wilson is studying marketing at university. She enjoys travelling, and would probably like to work for a tour company. "I'm not sure yet exactly what I want to do. After university, I'm going to have a year off, and I'm going round the world with another girl. We hope to find work on the way."

Nick Watson doesn't know for certain what he will do. He says: "I think the best way to prepare myself for a future job is to get a good education. Jobs are changing and new ones are constantly appearing. In a few years, there will be many more new jobs and nobody knows what they will be. But good education cannot solve the problem alone. It is important to have good health to face difficulties and changes. That's why I pay great attention to sports."

Assignment:

Answer the following questions:

- 1) What field would you like to work in?
- 2) What do you know about your future profession?
- 3) Is this profession new or old?
- 4) What do you need to get this profession?
- 5) Is education or training necessary to be successful in life? Find English equivalents in the text:

трудно ответить; самая необычная профессия; открывать новые земли; узнать сколько возможно; абсолютно разные сферы деятельности; иметь свой собственный ресторан; подготовиться к будущей работе; решить проблему; встретить трудности и перемены.

Text F

CAREERS

Careers do not just happen. People train for them. How much training is needed depends on the kind of career chosen. Some jobs take only a few months of training. Others take several years. Certain careers need college or university graduation. There is a song that says, "People who like people are the luckiest people in the world." So the people who feel like this might like a job that deals with people all the time. It may be hotel or restaurant management, or tourists business. Or maybe a career that helps (to) keep people healthy in mind and body.

ECOLOGISTS

There are some kinds of jobs that deal with the environment we live in. Ecologists, for example, study how living things and the environment are related. They find ways for us to reduce pollution. They tell us which things are harmful either to ourselves or to the plants and animals we depend on for food.

SMALL BUSINESS

There are many different kinds of jobs in a small business. A business must have an owner who makes decisions about the way the business is run. Also two or more people could be responsible for the business and form of partnership. The owner needs other people to help run the store. A clerk helps people find what they want in the store. A stock clerk orders and takes care of the products that the store sells. A bookkeeper or accountant keeps records of sales and expenses.

JOURNALISTS

A person who has a job writing about the news is called a journalist. Journalists work on newspapers and magazines or at radio and television stations. Some journalists have university degrees. Others receive their experience by working at a newspaper office or at a television station. Some journalists write stories about news events that happen anywhere in the world. Others write about sports, entertainment, or business. Journalists must first find the facts before they write news, articles. To gather their facts they ask people questions, use reference works, and observe news stories as they happen. If you are interested in a career in journalism, you should begin with a school newspaper or a club magazine.

NURSES

Nurses help people keep healthy. They also help people get well when they are sick. Schools, factories, and many offices have nurses. These nurses give first aid when someone is hurt or sick. They also do things to prevent illness. One of these is to give shorts. Another thing nurses do is to take blood pressure. In hospitals, nurses take care of sick people. They assist the doctor in the operating rooms. People who want to be nurses study science in school.

DIETICIANS

People need food for growth and energy. Well-balanced meals help keep people healthy. Dieticians plan meals. They work in hospitals and schools. They make sure that each meal includes food from different groups and is rich enough in vitamins.

Dieticians go to college to study about food. They must know all about four food groups and about the vitamins in food that keep bones, teeth, and skin healthy.

DENTISTS

Teeth are important to people. Without them, eating is hard. People who lose their teeth may have false teeth made. Dentists and their assistants are people who help others to take care of teeth. In their jobs, they try to help others. A person who wants to become a dentist goes to a special medical college.

GEOLOGISTS

Geologists are scientists who study the Earth. They learn how rocks, mountains, and rivers are formed. They know that these things are still forming today. Geologists help to find mineral deposits, such as gold and copper. They also help to find oil and gas. Geologists study science. If you like to work outdoors, you may want to be a geologist.

Assignment:

Find proofs in the text to support the following statement: "How much training is needed depends on the kind of career chosen".

Translate the following word combinations and use them in situations or sentences of your own:

to keep people healthy; to take care of the products; to have university degree; to receive one's experience; to prevent illness; to find mineral deposits; to work outdoors.

Text G

MY HOLIDAYS WITH PARENTS

Rafting has become my favorite pastime on holidays. My parents first hesitated to take me with them but after a while they agreed that

it would be more safe to take me there than to leave me at home. And I would say they were rather wise with their decision. So we set out. After an hour flight, we got straight on a shabby, slow bus with rafting and camping equipment that took us to the starting point. When we arrived at the place, it was a dark night, and the black sky looked like a map of the constellations. As the reward for the day-long journey there were shooting stars we could watch. So we could make any wish at the moment.

We camped that night by the river that rolled with a constant thunder. We spent the next day checking our things and preparing our 'katarafty'. It's a type of the improved catamaran with two long inflated hulls fastened together with a light metal frame. All our belongings were packed in large waterproof bags. During the trip they were tied to the frame in the middle of the boat.

I was excited and a bit nervous. But I fell asleep at last and woke at dawn. We had to start early. We had breakfast, packed up tents, and tied everything down.

Then we started. The first few kilometers were easy. Two of us paddled on each side of the katarafty.

When the river went faster, I felt my heart going crazy. We approached the first rapid. My dad, who had been singing and joking all the way, now changed his tune. He yelled, "Khoood!" and we started to paddle fiercely. At the point when the katarafty came down from the top of an enormous wave, I felt like I was sailing in an ocean. After the rapids came stretches of calmer water, and we rowed lazily. My mum always paid our attention to picturesque views of the forests and rock formations. We saw a few snow-capped peaks in the distance. After three hours of rowing, when everybody was freezing cold, we stopped for a meal. We quickly made a fire so our mum could cook food and we all could dry our clothes.

On one of our later stops, we met a group of travelers whose rubber raft had overturned when passing through a rapid. With their teeth chattering from the cold, they told us a story of another unfortunate team that had all its equipment and food sunk so they were forced to eat snakes until they were found by a local herder.

There were two more days I remembered and enjoyed very much. One of them was the day we spent in a picturesque spot near a village relaxing and enjoying the last days of summer. After we got up in the morning, we climbed a nearby mountain that was covered with pine and birch trees and looked like the head of a bear. We ate red currants and cherries from the trees growing alongside a spring and picked mushrooms. As we were promised, we were shown the legendary edelweiss, which turned out to be a small, unremarkable greenish white flower.

And the last day of our trip, our seven-day trip was coming to its end. That day we spent exploring caves and waterfalls. We entered at the bottom of the mountain and climbed in spirals through the stalactite and stalagmite adorned grottoes to the exit of the top. We ended the outing standing in awe behind a 6-metre-high waterfall.

Now I can see my parents and their friends are not so dull and boring people. And though I'm not going to spend all my holiday with them I admit they've given me a lot and shown me a very nice way of relaxing.

Assignment:

Find and read about the sentences describing the picturesque views of the forests and rock formations.

Give some facts from the text to explain the following statements:

1) My parents agreed to take me with them because...

- 2) The black sky looked like a map of the constellations because...
 - 3) I felt my heart going crazy because...
- 4) The travelers were forced to eat snakes because...5) I can see my parents and their friends are not so dull and boring people because...

| par | ents | and | their | friends | are | not | so | Ċ |
|------|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|------|---|
| ause | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Ле | ексик | о-гра | ммати | ческие т | есты | | | |
| Te | ест 1 | | | | | | | |
| Им | ия су | щесті | витель | ное | | | | |
| 1. | We l | haven | 't had | . in summ | er. | | | |
| a) | fruit | | | c) fr | uit's | | | |
| b) | fruits | | | d) fr | uits's | | | |
| 2. | Yest | erday | we had | l for din | ner. | | | |
| a) | fish | | | c) fi | sh's | | | |
| b) | fishe | es | | d) fi | shs | | | |
| 3. | no | ot easy | to lear | n | | | | |
| a) | phys | sic is | | c) phys | sic are | e | | |
| b) | phys | sics is | | d) p | hysic | es are | | |
| 4. | He g | gave m | ne some | good | | | | |
| a) | advi | se | | c) a | dvice | S | | |
| b) | advi | ce | | d) p | iece (| of adv | vice | |
| 5. | Som | e Aus | tralian . | give us | very | good | woo | 1 |
| a) | shee | p | | c) s | sheep | es | | |
| b) | shee | ps | | d) s | heeps | se | | |
| 6. | 6. Give me ink to write letter | | | | | | | |
| a) | -,- | | | | c) a, | a | | |
| b) | some | e, a | | d) a | a, son | ne | | |
| 7. | My. | s] | low | | | | | |
| a) | watc | h are | | c) v | watch | es is | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| b) | watch is | d) watches are | |
|-----|---|--------------------------|--|
| 8. | We have very on the | nis subject | |
| a) | little informations | c) few information | |
| b) | few informations | d) little information | |
| 9. | Her dark | | |
| a) | hairs are | c) hair are | |
| b) | hairs is | d) hair is | |
| 10. | Our summer two m | nonth | |
| a) | vacations last | c) vacation last | |
| b) | vacations lasts | d) vacation lasts | |
| 11. | Look! has stopped the | ere is a very beautiful. | |
| a) | a car, a car | c) a car, the car | |
| b) | the car, a car | d) the car, the car | |
| 12. | 2 earth is million of kilometers from sun | | |
| a) | a, a | c) the, a | |
| b) | a, the | d) the, the | |
| 13. | These are those gentle | emen's | |
| a) | ladies, wifes | c) ladies, wives | |
| b) | ladys, wifes | d) ladys, wives | |
| 14. | In the farm-yard we cou | ld see | |
| a) | oxes, swines and gooses | 3 | |
| b) | oxes,swines and geese | | |
| c) | oxen, swines and geese | | |
| d) | oxen, swine and geese | | |
| 15. | Why don't you eat | ? | |
| a) | these potatoes | c) this potatoes | |
| b) | these potato | d) these potatos | |
| 16. | I have hurt my both | | |
| a) | foot | c) feet | |
| h) | foots | d) feets | |

| 17. Put these on the table | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) knife | c) knives |
| b) knifes | d) knive |
| 18. My working day begins | at 9 o'clock in the morning |
| a) brother | c) brother'es |
| b) brothers | d) brother's |
| 19. My library is the riches | t one in the town. |
| a) brother-in-law | c) brothers's-in-law |
| b) brother-in-law's | d) brother's-in-law's |
| 20. The of the letter not be | peen changed |
| a) content, has | c) contents has |
| b) content have | d) contents, have |
| 21 money to him | |
| a) this, belongs | c) these, belong |
| b) this, belong | d) these, belongs |
| 22. цены внутреннего рынка | a |
| a) prices home market | c) home market prices |
| b) home prices market | d) market home prices |
| 23. Уменьшение цены на мя | ico |
| a) meat price decrease | c) decrease meat price |
| b) decrease price meat | d) meat decrease price |
| 24. банкнота в десять фунто | В |
| a) ten-pound note | c) a note ten-pound |
| b) a ten-pound note | d) note ten-pound |
| 25. Морковь очень полезна | |
| a) carrot is very healthy | |
| b) carrot are very healthy | |
| c) carrots is very healthy | |
| d) carrots are very healthy | |

TECT 2

Местоимения

| 1. He doesn't like book; it m | nust be | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| a) hers, yours | c) my, her | | |
| b) my, yours | d) your, her | | |
| 2. Tell me, isn't that old car | over there? | | |
| a) you | c) yours | | |
| b) your | d) your's | | |
| 3. They have two of houses | in this street, and the house on the corner | | |
| is also | | | |
| a) their, theirs | c) their, there | | |
| b) theirs, their | d) their, their's | | |
| 4. John has come to see me; | father and were school friends. | | |
| a) him, my | c) his, my | | |
| b) him, mine | d) his, mine | | |
| 5. This book is, I wrote n | 5. This book is, I wrote name in it | | |
| a) my, mine, | c) mine, me, myself | | |
| myself | | | |
| b) my, me, mine | d) mine, my, myself | | |
| 6. Mr. Jones and came last night. | | | |
| a) he | c) him | | |
| b) his | d) himself | | |
| 7. Go with John and to visit | | | |
| a) she, they | c) her, them | | |
| b) her, their | d) his, them | | |
| 8. She rang me up and asked my friend and to tea. | | | |
| a) I | c) mine | | |
| b) my | d) me | | |
|]9. These books don't belong to me those. | | | |

| a) Eith | er do | c) Neither do | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| b) Eith | er don't | d) Neither don't | |
| 10. Although t | the mountain wa | s high boys were able to climb it. | |
| a) muc | h | c) this | |
| b) a fev | W | d) a little | |
| 11 errors a | re made by forei | gners. | |
| a) this | | c) their | |
| b) these | e | d) theirs | |
| 12. I want som | ne sugar, but the | grocer hasn't | |
| a) any | | c) ones | |
| b) one | | d) some | |
| 13. I've lost m | y pencil. Have y | you to lend me? | |
| a) any | | c) ones | |
| b)one | | d) some | |
| 14. A chair car | 14. A chair can't stand on three lags a table | | |
| a) Eith | er can | c) Neither can | |
| b) Eith | er can't | d) Neither can't | |
| 15. Although the question was difficult students were able to answer i | | | |
| a) muc | h | c) little | |
| b) a fev | W | d) a little | |
| 16. Many peop | ple lost lives a | at sea. | |
| a) this | | c) their | |
| b) these | e | d) theirs | |
| 17. I asked him for some ink, and he gave me | | | |
| a) any | | c) ones | |
| b) one | | d) some | |
| 18. So this is your house. It's very pretty | | | |
| a) any | | c) ones | |
| b) one | | d) some | |

| 19. He slept and felt better | | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|--|
| a) few | c) many | | | |
| b) a few | d) a little | | | |
| 20. The bird has broken win | ng. | | | |
| a) her | c) its | | | |
| b) it | d) it's | | | |
| 21. I want some flour, but the | grocer hasn't | | | |
| a) any | c) ones | | | |
| b) one | d) some | | | |
| 22. I want some oranges. Give | e me these big | | | |
| a) any | c) ones | | | |
| b) one | d) some | | | |
| 23. Water hasn't any taste | . this soup. | | | |
| a) Either has | c) Neither | | | |
| has | | | | |
| b) Either hasn't | d) Neither | | | |
| hasn't | | | | |
| 24. Go and ask for more paper. I haven't in my desk. | | | | |
| a) any, any | c) any, some | | | |
| b) some, some | d) some, any | | | |
| | | | | |
| 25. I've been this summer. I've had no time. | | | | |
| a) somewhere | c) nowhere | | | |
| b) something | d) nothing | | | |
| TECT 3 | | | | |
| There is/are and it is | | | | |
| 1. There a few changes since you left last year. | | | | |
| a) was | c) have been | | | |
| b) were | d) had been | | | |
| 2. There a teacher of English and second-year students in the hall. | | | | |

| | a) is | c) has been | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | b) are | d) have been | |
| 3. The | ere a lot of visitors tod | ay. | |
| | a) is | c) were | |
| | b) was | d) have been | |
| 4. The | ere two museums and | a picture gallery in their town. | |
| | a) is | c) had been | |
| | b) are | d) have been | |
| 5. Th | ere no fruit on this tree | e for many years. | |
| | a) was | c) has been | |
| | b) were | d) have been | |
| 6. The | ere a pear-tree and three | ee apple-trees in their orchard. | |
| | a) is | c) had been | |
| | b) are | d) have been | |
| 7. Th | ere a lot of work to do | this week. | |
| | a) was | c) has been | |
| | b) are | d) have been | |
| 8. The | ere some chocolates or | n this plate when I went out | |
| | a) is | c) was | |
| | b) are | d) were | |
| 9. The | ere only a footpath her | e last year. | |
| | a) is | c) has been | |
| | b) was | d) had been | |
| | | | |
| 10. There mistakes in your last exercise. | | | |
| | a) was no | c) was not | |
| | b) were no | d) were not | |
| 11. It very wet last month, and now it windy | | | |
| | a) is, is | c) was, was | |

| 12. It long time since I saw you. | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| a) is | c) has been | | | |
| b) was | d) had been | | | |
| | | | | |
| 13 easy for him to find f | ault, but it not fair | | | |
| a) It is, is | c) There is, is | | | |
| b) It is, was | d) There is, was | | | |
| 14 far from my house | to the station. | | | |
| a) There is no | c) There is not | | | |
| b) It is no | d) It is not | | | |
| 15 true to say that she | is my friend. | | | |
| a) It is no | c) There is no | | | |
| b) It is not | d) There is not | | | |
| 16 a beautiful park near my home when I was a child. | | | | |
| a) It is | c) It was | | | |
| b) There is | d) There was | | | |
| 17 a long time since I saw that beautiful sunset. | | | | |
| a) It was | c) It has been | | | |
| b) There was | d) There has been | | | |
| 18. There still several empty | seats it the plane when I arrived. | | | |
| a) was | c) has been | | | |
| b)were | d) have been | | | |
| 19 crowds of people at the station waiting to greet the film star. | | | | |
| a) It was | c) There was | | | |
| b)It were | d) There were | | | |
| 20 very few people at his lecture yesterday. | | | | |
| a) It was | c) There was | | | |
| | | | | |

d) was, is

b) is, was

| | b) It were | d) There were | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 21. There is snow it the fields this year. | | | | | |
| | a) no many | c) no much | | | |
| | b) not many | d) not much | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 22. Tł | nere three but two b | oys in their family. | | | |
| | a) is, no | c) are, not | | | |
| | b) is, not | d) are no | | | |
| 23. Tł | nere anybody in the str | reet while I was going home. | | | |
| | a) was no | c) was not | | | |
| | b) were no | d) were not | | | |
| 24. «V | Why are you sitting here? | 2 high time to go home.» | | | |
| | a) It is | c) There is | | | |
| | b) It was | d) There was | | | |
| 25. Tł | nere are three members in | n their family,? | | | |
| | a) are there | c) are it | | | |
| | b) aren't there | d) aren't it | | | |
| Тест | 1 | | | | |
| | | *** | | | |
| | док слов в предложен | | | | |
| | | Iternative paying attention to the model | | | |
| | I often see him. | | | | |
| I ha | I have often see him. | | | | |
| | | | | | |

You are never to come late again.

He spoke well at the debate this morning.

He went to the station by taxi.

He was born at six o'clock on Christmas morning in the year 1822.

- 2 My mother
 - a) goes often for a walk on Sundays

- b) goes for a walk often on Sundays
- c) goes for a walk on Sundays often
- d) often goes for a walk on Sundays

2. The porter

- a) was able hardly to carry my luggage
- b) was hardly able to carry my luggage
- c) was able to carry hardly my luggage
- d) was able to carry my luggage hardly
- 3. a) We have almost finished this exercise
 - b) We have finished almost this exercise
 - c) We have finished this exercise almost
 - d) We almost have finished this exercise
- 4. a) Generally I drink my tea with milk
 - b) I generally drink my tea with milk
 - c) I drink generally my tea with milk
 - d) I drink my tea generally with milk
- 5. a) Sometimes I forget my homework
 - b) I forget sometimes my homework
 - c) I sometimes forget my homework
 - d) I forget my homework sometimes
- 6. a) Usually the buses are full in this town
 - b) the buses usually are full in this town
 - c) the buses are usually full in this town
 - d) the buses are full in this town usually

- 7. a) She knows scarcely what to say about it
 - b) scarcely she knows what to say about it
 - c) She knows what to say scarcely about it
 - d) She scarcely knows what to say about it
- 8. a) The student on the right answers correctly never
 - b) The student never on the right answers correctly
 - c) Never the student on the right answers correctly
 - d) The student on the right never answers correctly
- 9. a) Generally we are very busy
 - b) we are generally very busy
 - c) we generally are very busy
 - d) we are very busy generally
- 10. He was born
 - a) in the year 1923 at 10 a.m. on June 14th
 - b) on June 14th at 10 a.m. in the year 1923
 - c) in the year on June 14th at 10 a.m.
 - d) at 10 a.m. on June 14th in the year 1923
- 11. Our teacher spoke to us
 - a) in class very rudely this morning
 - b) this morning very rudely in class
 - c) in class this morning very rudely
 - d) very rudely in class this morning
- 12. I saw a friend off
 - a) at 6 o'clock this morning at the station
 - b) at the station at 6 o'clock this morning
 - c) this morning at the station at 6 o'clock

d) at 6 o'clock at the station this morning

13. Cyril was working

- a) at his office very hard yesterday
- b) yesterday at his office very hard
- c) very hard at his office yesterday
- d) very hard yesterday at his office

14. They stayed

- a) all day quietly there
- b) there all day quietly
- c) quietly there all day
- d) all day there quietly

15. He played

- a) beautifully in the concert at the Town Hall last night
- b) last night at the Town Hall beautifully in the concert
- c) in the concert last night beautifully at the Town Hall
- d) at the Town Hall last night beautifully in the concert

16. We are going

- a) to Switzerland on Saturday for a week
- b) for a week on Saturday to Switzerland
- c) to Switzerland for a week on Saturday
- d) on Saturday to Switzerland for a week

Тест 5

Степени сравнения прилагательных

- 1. He is ... stupid than I thought
- a) less

c) a little

b) little

d) the least

| 2. She is than I am | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| a) very pretty | c) much pretty | |
| b) more pretty | d) much prettier | |
| | | |
| 3. Winter days are not | . summer days | |
| a) longer | c) so long as | |
| b) long as | d) so long than | |
| 4. These grapes are ex | spensive than those | |
| a) less | c) a little | |
| b) little | d) the least | |
| | | |
| 5. She came to school | than I did | |
| a) last | c) latter | |
| b) later | d) latest | |
| 6. South winds are not | . spring winds | |
| a) severe as | c) so severe as | |
| b) severe than | d) so severe than | |
| 7. Scott and Dickens are | both excellent writers, but I prefer the | |
| a) last | c) latter | |
| b) later | d) latest | |
| | | |
| 8. Your composition is | . than the composition of other students | |
| a) bad | c) the worse | |
| b) worse | d) the worst | |
| | | |

9. He is ... than I am

| a) very strong | c) more strong |
|-----------------------------|---|
| b) much strong | d) much stronger |
| | |
| 10. The temperature in w | inter in England is not in Siberia |
| a) low as | c) so low as |
| b) low than | d) so low than |
| 11. This exercise is not so | o your last one |
| a) good as | c) best than |
| b) better as | d) good than |
| 12. The grass is not so | hara in our garden |
| - | - |
| a) short, as | c) short, than |
| b) shorter, as | d) shorter, than |
| 13 late than never | |
| a) good | c) the best |
| b) better | d) the beast |
| 14 haste, the less spee | d |
| a) more | c) the most |
| b) the more | d) most |
| 15. Why do Americans | s say 'I guess so' instead of 'I think so'? |
| a) more | c) the most |
| b) most | d) most |
| 16. Let us stop discuss | ion of this matter |
| a) far | c) further |
| b) farther | d) furthest |
| ~ / | -, |

| | a) good as | c) better than |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | b) better as | d) good than |
| | | |
| 18 | 8 village is three kilometer | s from our house |
| | a) near c |) next |
| | b) nearer | d) the nearest |
| 10 | 9. Which of the two cities is the | ne from Vladivostok? |
| 1, | a) far | c) farthest |
| | | |
| | b) farther | d) further |
| 20 | O. She studies much than I o | do, though she spends time preparing |
| | a) good, little | c) better, less |
| | b) better, little | d) good, less |
| 2 | 1. Heat makes things and co | old makes things |
| | a) the biggest, the smallest | _ |
| | b) the biggest, smaller | |
| | , 20 , | |
| 22 | 2. Spring is than winter, but | at summer is the of the four seasons of |
| the year | | |
| | a) most pleasant, more plea | sant c) pleasant, most pleasant |
| | b) more pleasant, pleasant | d) more pleasant, most pleasant |
| 2 | 3. The woods are not—the | forests and not so wild but they are very |
| beautiful | o. The woods are not the | rorests and not so what out they are very |
| | | a) as laws than |
| a) lar | _ | c) so large than |
| b) so | large as | d) as large than |

17. I don't think that your plan is ... theirs

| 24. | . My brown dress is not your green one | | | |
|----------|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| | a) the same quality as | c) the same quality then | | |
| | b) the same quality than | d) so quality as | | |
| 25. | The smell of flowers in spring | g is it is in summer | | |
| | a) so sweet as | c) as sweet than | | |
| | b) as sweet as | d) the same sweet than | | |
| | | | | |
| Ключи | 1: | | | |
| Тест1 | | | | |
| 1-a | | 14-d | | |
| 2-a | | 15-a | | |
| 3-b | | 16-c | | |
| 4-b | | 17-c | | |
| 5-a | | 18-d | | |
| 6-b | | 19-b | | |
| 7-b | | 20-d | | |
| 8-d | | 21-a | | |
| 9-d | | 22-c | | |
| 10-d | | 23-a | | |
| 11-c | | 24-b | | |
| 12-d | | 25-d | | |
| 13-с | | | | |
| Тест 2 | | | | |
| | 1- b | 16-c | | |
| | 2- b | 17-d | | |
| <u> </u> | 3- a | 18-b | | |
| 4 | 4- d | 19-d | | |
| | 5- d | 20-с | | |
| | | | | |

| 6- | a | 21- | a | |
|--------|-----|------|------|------|
| 7- | c | 22- | c | |
| 8- | d | 23- | c | |
| 9- | c | 24- | d | |
| 10-b | | 25- | c | |
| 11-b | | | | |
| 12-a | | | | |
| 13-b | | | | |
| 14-c | | | | |
| 15-b | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Тест 3 | | | | |
| 1- c | | 15- | b | |
| 2-a | | 16- | d | |
| 3-d | | 17- | c | |
| 4-b | | 18- | b | |
| 5-c | | 19- | d | |
| 6-a | | 20- | d | |
| 7-c | | 21- | d | |
| 8-d | | 22- | c | |
| 9-b | | 23- | c | |
| 10-b | | 24- | a | |
| 11-d | | 25- | b | |
| 12-c | | | | |
| 13-a | | | | |
| 14-d | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Тест 5 | | | | |
| 1-a | 6-b | 11-c | 16-c | 21-a |
| 2-a | 7-b | 12-d | 17-c | 22-c |
| | | | | |

| 3-b | 8-d | 13-c | 18-d | 23-a |
|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 4-b | 9-d | 14-d | 19-b | 24-b |
| 5-a | 10-d | 15-a | 20-d | 25-d |

Образец рабочей тетради находится по адресу http://www.cambridgelms.org.

Критерии оценки выполнения тестовых заданий

| Процент правильных ответов | Оценка |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| От 95% до 100% | отлично |
| От 76% до 95% | хорошо |
| От 61% до 75% | удовлетворительно |
| Менее 61 % | неудовлетворительно |

Оценочные средства для текущей аттестации

Текущая аттестация студентов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» проводится в соответствии с локальными нормативными актами ДВФУ и является обязательной.

Текущая аттестация по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» проводится в форме контрольных мероприятий (устных опросов, выполнения контрольных работ, тестирования, выполнение заданий в рабочей тетради) по оцениванию фактических результатов обучения студентов и осуществляется ведущим преподавателем.

Объектами оценивания выступают:

- учебная дисциплина (активность на занятиях, своевременность выполнения различных видов заданий, посещаемость всех видов занятий по аттестуемой дисциплине);
- степень усвоения теоретических знаний;
- уровень овладения практическими умениями и навыками по всем видам учебной работы;
- результаты самостоятельной работы.

Основными целями обучения иностранным языкам в неязыковом вузе является формирование/совершенствование иноязычных коммуникативных умений студентов на двух уровнях:

Основном (A1 – A2+) и Повышенном (A2+ - B1+) в зависимости от исходного уровня иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции студентов. Исходя из этого, в качестве требований,

предъявляемых к студенту по окончании курса обучения иностранному языку, выдвигаются требования владения именно коммуникативными умениями. При этом минимально-достаточные требования ограничиваются рамками Основного уровня. Таким образом, по окончании курса обучения иностранному языку в неязыковом вузе обучающиеся должны уметь в рамках обозначенной проблематики общения:

- в области аудирования:

воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных общественно-политических, публицистических (медийных) и прагматических текстов, относящихся к различным типам речи (сообщение, рассказ), а также выделять в них значимую/запрашиваемую информацию - в области чтения:

понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных общественнопублицистических политических, И прагматических текстов (информационных буклетов, брошюр/проспектов), научно-популярных и научных текстов, блогов/веб-сайтов; детально понимать общественнополитические, публицистические (медийные) тексты, а также письма личного характера; выделять значимую/запрашиваемую информацию из справочно-информационного прагматических текстов И рекламного характера

- в области говорения:

начинать, вести/поддерживать и заканчивать диалог-расспрос об увиденном, прочитанном, диалог-обмен мнениями и диалог-интервью/собеседование при приеме на работу, соблюдая нормы речевого этикета, при необходимости

используя стратегии восстановления сбоя в процессе коммуникации (переспрос, перефразирование и др.); расспрашивать собеседника, задавать вопросы и отвечать на них, высказывать свое мнение, просьбу, отвечать на предложение собеседника (принятие предложения или отказ); делать сообщения и выстраивать монолог-описание, монолог-повествование и монолог-рассуждение

- в области письма:

Заполнять формуляры и бланки прагматического характера; вести запись основных мыслей и фактов (из аудиотекстов и текстов для чтения), а также запись тезисов устного выступления/письменного доклада по изучаемой проблематике; поддерживать контакты при помощи электронной почты (писать электронные письма личного характера); оформлять Curriculum Vitae/Resume и сопроводительное письмо, необходимые при приеме на работу, выполнять письменные проектные задания (письменное оформление презентаций, информационных буклетов, рекламных листовок, коллажей, постеров, стенных газет и т.д.