

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

«Дальневосточный федеральный университет» (ДВФУ)

ВОСТОЧНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ – ШКОЛА РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫХ И МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ

«СОГЛАСОВАНО»	«УТВЕРЖДАЮ»
Руководитель ОП	
Приборостроение	Заведующий кафедрой
	Приборостроения
	Moh
В.В. Петросьянц	В.И. Короченцев
(подпись)	(подпись)
<u>« 28 » сентября2018 г.</u>	« 28 » сентября 2018 г.

РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

направления 12.03.01 Приборостроение профиль «Акустические приборы и системы» Форма подготовки очная

курс 1- 2 семестр 1-4 лекции 0 час. практические занятия 144/32 час. лабораторные работы 0 час. в том числе с использованием МАО лек. 0/пр. 144/32/лаб. 0 час. всего часов аудиторной нагрузки 144/32 час. в том числе с использованием МАО 144/32 час. самостоятельная работа 144/256 час. в том числе на подготовку к экзамену 27/9 час. контрольные работы (количество) не предусмотрены курсовая работа / курсовой проект не предусмотрена зачет 1, 2, 3 семестр/курс 1 экзамен 4 семестр/курс 2

Рабочая программа составлена в соответствии с требованиями Образовательного стандарта, самостоятельно устанавливаемого ДВФУ для реализуемых основных профессиональных образовательных программ по направлению подготовки 12.03.01 Приборостроение, уровня высшего образования (бакалавриат), введенного в действие приказом ректора ДВФУ от 19.04.2016 № 12-13-718

Рабочая программа обсуждена на заседании кафедры профессионально ориентированных иностранных языков. Восточный институт ШРМИ ДВФУ, протокол №____ от «____» июня 2018 г. Заведующая кафедрой доктор пед. наук, проф. Бочарова Е.П.

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., ст преподаватель Пепеляева С.Н.

Оборотная сторона титульного листа РПУД

І. Рабочая программ	иа пересмо	грена на зас	едании	кафед	ры:
Протокол от «28	»09_		2018_	_ г. №	_1
Заведующий кафедро	ой				
		(подпись)			(И.О. Фамилия)
II. Рабочая програм	ма пересмо	отрена на за	седани	и кафед	цры:
Протокол от «»		20) г.	Nº	
Заведующий кафедро	ой				
		(подпись)			(И.О. Фамилия)

Аннотация к рабочей программе дисциплины «Иностранный язык»

Дисциплина «Иностранный язык» разработана для студентов, обучающихся по направлению подготовки 12.03.01 Приборостроение, профиль «Акустические приборы и системы» и является обязательной дисциплиной базовой части Блока 1 учебного плана (Б1.Б.4).

Трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 8 зачетных единицы (288 часов). Обучение осуществляется на 1 и 2 курсах в 1-4 семестрах. Обучение осуществляется на 1 и 2 курсах в 1-4 семестрах. Учебным планом предусмотрены практические занятия (144 час.) и самостоятельная работа студента (144 часа, в том числе 27 часов на подготовку к экзамену). Формы промежуточной аттестации – зачет на 1-3 семестрах, экзамен – в 4 семестре.

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

Цель изучения 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 «Иностранный язык» направлены на:

- 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;

• получение фоновых знаний, расширяющих кругозор и обеспечивающих успешному общению в интернациональной среде.

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;
 - -навыками самостоятельного обучения.

В результате изучения данной дисциплины у обучающихся формируются элементы следующих общекультурных и общепрофессиональных компетенций:

Код и формулировка компетенций		Этапы формирования компетенции
ОК-5 - способность к	Знает	- слова и выражения в объеме достаточном для ежедневной коммуникации в устной и письменной формах; - стратегии речевой деятельности; - грамматический строй английского языка
коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия (элементы	Умеет	- уверенно пользоваться языковыми средствами в основных видах речевой деятельности: говорении, восприятии на слух (аудировании), чтении, переводе и письме; - воспринимать иноязычную речь на слух в рамках обыденной коммуникации; - выражать свои мысли грамотно, употребляя соответствующие грамматические и лексические формы, как устно, так и письменно
компетенции)	Владеет	 навыком восприятия информации на слух; навыками употребления соответствующих языковых средств в осуществлении речевой деятельности; навыками осуществления иноязычной коммуникации в письменной форме; навыком просмотрового, поискового и аналитического чтения

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

І. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКОЙ ЧАСТИ КУРСА

Лекции учебным планом не предусмотрены.

II. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ ЧАСТИ КУРСА Практические занятия (144/32 час.)

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

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.

Tema 2. Свободное время. Занятие 4-6. October. Unit II. Interests (Lesson A, lesson B, Lesson C Lesson D)- 12/3 час.

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)- 12/2 час.

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:

Write your own suggestion how to cope with stress

Тема 4. Праздники. Занятие 10-12. November. Unit IV. Celebrations (lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)- 12/3 час.

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)- 12/3 час.

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

Тема 6. Путешествие по городу. Занятие 16-18. December. Unit VI. Around Town (Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)- 12/2 час.

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

II Семестр:

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

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)- 12/3 час.

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)-12/2 час

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)- 12/3 час

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)- 12/3 час

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

Tema 12. Планируем все заранее. Занятие 6-18 . May. Unit XII. Looking ahead(Lesson A, Lesson B, Lesson C, Lesson D)- 12/2 час

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.

III. 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

IV. КОНТРОЛЬ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ ЦЕЛЕЙ КУРСА

$N_{\underline{0}}$	Контролируемые	Коды	И	этапы	Оценочные средства

п/п	разделы / темы дисциплины	формиро		текущий контроль	промежуточная аттестация
1	Практическое занятие 1-36	OK-5	Знает особенности делового и научного стилей общения; основы публичной речи; культуру и традиции стран изучаемого языка Умеет использовать различные формы, виды устной и письменной коммуникации на родном и иностранном языках в учебной и профессиональ ной деятельности Владеет различными способами вербальной и невербальной коммуникации; навыками коммуникации; навыками коммуникации в родной и иноязычной среде	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)

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.

V. СПИСОК УЧЕБНОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Основная литература

(электронные и печатные издания)

- 1. Кашпарова В.С. Английский язык [Электронный ресурс] / В.С. Кашпарова, В.Ю. Синицын. Электрон. текстовые данные. М. : Интернет-Университет Информационных Технологий (ИНТУИТ), 2016. 118 с. http://www.iprbookshop.ru/52140.html
- 2. Восковская А.С. Английский язык [Электронный ресурс] / А.С. Восковская, Т.А. Карпова. Электрон. текстовые данные. Ростов-на-Дону: Феникс, 2016. 377 с. http://www.iprbookshop.ru/59327.html
- 3. Дроздова, Т. Ю. Практическая грамматика английского языка. СПб.: Антология, 2014. 400 с. http://www.iprbookshop.ru/42465.html
- 4. Комаров A.C. A Practical Grammar of English for Students. М.: Флинта, 2012. 248 с.

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

Дополнительная литература

(печатные и электронные издания)

- 1. 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
- 2. Виноградов, А. История английско-американской Библии: Монография. СПб.: Лань, 2013. 342 с. Режим доступа: http://e.lanbook.com/books/element.php?pl1_id=32056
- 3. 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
- 4. Богданова, Т.Г., Ганчинко И.В. Английский язык в таблицах: учебное пособие / Т.Г Богданова, И.В. Ганченко. Краснодар: изд-во Южного института менеджмента, 2011. 78с. http://www.iprbookshop.ru/9752.html
- 5. Баландина Ю.В. Деловой иностранный язык. Business Letters [Электронный ресурс] / Ю.В. Баландина, Ю.А. Сазанович, Н.А. Тишукова. Электрон. текстовые данные. СПб. : Университет ИТМО, 2016. 45 с. http://www.iprbookshop.ru/66438.html
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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)

VI. 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 фиксируется специальную тетрадь, где полученная информация, рекомендуемые схемы, таблицы, диаграммы, выполняемые упражнения; а также отдельную тетрадь-глоссарий для записи лексических единиц. Подобная организация работы способствует лучшему усвоению И закреплению изученного материала.

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 работе \mathbf{c} газетными, журнальными статьями и 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 словообразованию. особое 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 - 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 или построении собственного устного 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 позволит повысить эффект OTпредставления доклада (однако злоупотребление ей может привести к потере зрительного и смыслового контакта со слушателями). Динамическая анимация эффективна тогда, когда процессе выступления происходит логическая трансформация В 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 (заголовки, начальный слайд, итоговый слайд, слайде), структурирование информации зрительное восприятие на (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.

VII. 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)

ВОСТОЧНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ – ШКОЛА РЕГИОНАЛЬНЫХ И МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ

УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» направления 12.03.01 Приборостроение по профилю «Акустические приборы и системы» Форма подготовки очная

Владивосток 2018

План-график выполнения самостоятельной работы по дисциплине

№ п/п	Дата/сроки выполнения	Вид самостоятельной работы	Примерные нормы времени на выполнение	Форма контроля
1.	первый семестр 1-6 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям 2. выполнение теста 3. подготовка устного	12/21 часов	устный опрос
		сообщения "Making Friends"		устный опрос
2.	7 -12 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям 2. чтение и перевод	12/21 часов	устный опрос
		дополнительных текстов по теме		перевод
		"Interests" 3. выполнение теста 4. подготовка		тест
		презентации на тему " Various Interests of People"		доклад
3.	13 – 18 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям 2. чтение и перевод	12/22 часов	устный опрос
		дополнительных текстов по теме		перевод
		"Health"		тест
		3. выполнение теста 4. написание эссе на тему "Healthy Lifestyle"		эссе
	Итого 1 семестр	Temy Treating Effective	36/64 часов	
	второй семестр		30/01 14003	
4.	1-6 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям 2. чтение и перевод	12/21 часов	устный опрос
		дополнительных текстов по теме "		перевод
		Celebrations" 3. выполнение теста		тест
		4. подготовка устного сообщения "Му Favourite Holiday"		устный опрос
5	7-12 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям	12/21 часов	устный опрос

6.	13-18 неделя	2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме " Growing up" 3. выполнение теста 4. написание эссе на тему "Problems of Youth" 1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям 2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме " Around Town" 3. Написание итогового теста	12/22 часов	перевод тест эссе устный опрос перевод тест
	Итого 2 семестр		36/64 часов	
7.	Третий семестр 1-6неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям 2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме " Going away" 3. выполнение теста 4. подготовка устного сообщения "Place of Interest"	12/21 часов	устный опрос перевод тест устный опрос
8.	7-12 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям 2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме "At Home" 3. выполнение теста 4. подготовка устного сообщения "Му Home Habits"	12/21 часов	устный опрос перевод тест устный опрос
9.	13-18 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям 2. чтение и перевод дополнительных текстов по теме "Things happen" 3. выполнение теста 4. подготовка устного сообщения "An accident from my life"	12/22 часов	устный опрос перевод тест устный опрос

	Итого 3 семестр		36/64 часов	
	Четвертый семестр			
10	1-6 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям 2. чтение и перевод	12/21 часов	устный опрос
		дополнительных		перевод
		текстов по теме "Communication" 3. выполнение теста		тест
		4. подготовка презентации на тему " Modern Ways of Communication"		доклад
11	7-12 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям 2. чтение и перевод	12/21 часов	устный опрос
		дополнительных текстов по теме		перевод
		"Appearances" 3. выполнение теста		тест
12.	13-18 неделя	1. подготовка к аудиторным занятиям 2. чтение и перевод	12/22 часов	устный опрос
		дополнительных текстов по теме		перевод
		"Looking ahead" 3. выполнение итогового теста		тест
	Итого 4 семестр		36/64часов	
	Bcero		144/256 часа	

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.

Предлагаемые тестовые задания разработаны в соответствии с 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.

nit 1 Quiz	Name:	Teacher Scoring Section
QUIZ	Date:	section
Listen to the two conve	rsations between strangers. Check (✓) the correct ansv	wers. A 8 points
Conversation 1: At a bus stop		(2 points each)
. The man works		1 3
☐ part-time	are at a birthday party	
as a teacher	☐ work together	
in a bookstore	are in high school together	
. The woman's job is	4. Bill can't eat	2 4
at school	☐ birthday cake	
☐ an hour from school ☐ nearby	☐ chocolate ☐ ice cream	
_ nearby	Li ice cream	
3 Put the words in the correct	t 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.	
	? (student / you / a / are / part-time	1.4
В	I only go to class twice a week.	В
	? (your / go out / sister / does / a lo	
В,		В
i. A	? (here / do / parents / live / your /	near) 3. <i>A</i>
В,	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.	nidale name ? (middle name)	(a points cata)
. A	? (your parents)	1
B They're from Greece.		
	? (get to school)	2
B I take the bus.	2-344	
B. A	? (do your homework)	3
i. A	212-6-6-3	
B I play sports.	? (do for fun)	4
, A	? (favorite food)	5
B I love pizza.	, (MYOTHE ROOL)	
i. A	? (do on Saturdays)	6

D Circle the correct responses.		D 4 points (1 point each)
1. A I love baseball.	3. A I don't like to shop.	1. 3.
B I do too. / Me either.	B Me either. / I'm not either.	1 3
A I can't speak Russian. B I can too. / I can't either.	 A 1'm from a big family. B Me too. / I do too. 	2 4
B 1 can too. / 1 can't either.	B Me too. / 1 do too.	
E Read the situations. Check (✓) the bes	st conversation starter for each one.	E 8 points (2 points each
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 the	ne correct answers.	F 10 points (2 points each
Dear Paulo, It's so great you're my new pen pall I we in Brazil.		
Let me tell you a little about myself. I'm I live with my mother and brother. Unfor because my mother is allergic to dogs a love animals. I like to swim, but I'm not on TV. But I watch a lot of sitcoms and	tunately, we don't have any pets and cats. It's too bad because I really a big sports fan. I never watch sports	
Oh! And I love to cook! Sometimes on v dinner. I make spaghetti or hamburgers I also make a great chocolate cake, eve make it for my brother. He loves cakes a	things like that. We all eat too much! though I don't actually eat dessert. I	
So, Paulo, what about you? What do yo Write soon!	u like to do? What's your school like?	
Sincerely, Maria		1.
	The state of the s	2
Maria / Paulo lives in Brazil. Maria / Paulo lives in Brazil.		3
2. Maria lives with her mother and broth		4
3. Maria isn't an animal lover / a sports		5
 Maria watches / doesn't watch a lot of 		Total:
Maria / Maria's brother loves dessert.		out of 5
Div	otocopiable O Cambridge University Press	Unit 1 Quiz

Unit 2 Quiz	Name:	Teacher Scoring Section
Quiz	Date:	section
A P Listen to the convers:	ations about hobbies. Check (✔) the correct answers.	A 8 points
Conversation 1	Conversation 3	(2 points each)
1. Jack with his friend goes to the gym goes jogging eats lunch		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)
	her like to watch football, right? ne / no one in my family is a football fan.	1
2. A Do you and your frien	AND AND THE RESIDENCE OF A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	2
3. A Connie's a wonderful of		3
4. A I love to swim in the si		9
	everybody / nobody enjoys swimming in hot weather.	4
C Complete the conversati	ions with the correct verb forms.	
There is more than one corr		C 10 points (1 point each)
	(play) a musical instrument?	1.4
B No, but I like		В
2. A What do you enjoy	(do) in your free time?	2. A
B Well, I love		В
3. A Would you like	(take) a carpentry class? (make) things.	3.A
		B
4. A I hate	(shop) at the mall,	4. A
	(buy) things online.	В
	(join) the swim team?	5. A
B Not really. I can't	(swim) at all.	В
D Circle the correct words.		D 4 points (1 point each)
1. Sam plays pool / the plan	no / tennis really well. He's in a jazz band.	1
	ng / gardening, so he knows a lot about plants and flowers	2
	ixing / baking things. She's very mechanical.	3
	pentry / drawing. She can make sweaters and things.	4
winting, carp	remain a second one can make sweaters and untilgs.	71

			(2 points each)
Example: 1	ike Mrs. Roberts. What do you	think of her ?	(2 points each)
l. I listen to	classical music a lot. Do you lis	sten to, too?	1
2. My wife d	es photography. Look, I'm in t	this next photo. That's on the right.	2
3. Robbie Wi	lliams is a singer from England	d. Do you know?	3
4. Bill and Je	an are in your meditation class	s. Do you ever see there?	4
F Read the	uestions. Check (✓) the best a	inswer to make the response sound friendly.	F 8 points (2 points each)
B No, I'm □ Not rea		3. A Do you like to play computer games? B	1 3
2. A Do you B		A Can you draw or paint? B	2 4
☐ No. I d	on't have a lot of free time.	☐ No, I don't like to take pictures. ☐ No, it's boring.	
	refer Latin music.	☐ Not really. I'm not very artistic.	
What headin	line learn how	Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to v to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a	G 8 points (2 points each)
The Or	should each person click on the learn how new came want to the children these things.	Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to v 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.	
The Or Photo	g should each person click on? Welcome learn how new cam want to the third what kinds of photography are photos of people? animals? flo	Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to v 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 Or Photo	welcome learn how new carm want to to the photos of photography are photos of people? animals? flo	to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to v 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 nogs and more here at the Online Photography Club.	
The Or Photo Chat Groups Photograp	g should each person click on? Welcome learn how new came want to the third want to the set this photos of photography are photos of people? animals? floth Enter our photo competition.	Write the correct headings. to the Online Photography Club! Do you want to very to take better pictures? Are you ready to buy a sera, 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. It you interested in doing? Do you like to take wers? Join your own chat group.	
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The Or Photo Chat Groups Photograp of the Mon Ask Our Advice Monthly Newslette Shopping Tips Mini-Lesso (For Beginn	welcome learn how new cam new cam want to the third want to the third want to so the photos of people? animals? flow the set of of people. The set of people is a set of people is a set of people. The set of people is a set of people is a set of people. The set of people is a set of peop	Write the correct headings. To the Online Photography Club! Do you want to very 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 angs 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 diend in your best photo, and win a digital cameral photograph, but you're not sure. The something new to learn. Click here for some great state the best places to shop. The best places to shop. The diend in your best photography.	(2 points each)
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The Or Photo Chat Groups Photograp of the Mon Ask Our Advice Monthly Newslette Shopping Tips Mini-Lesso (For Beginn) 1. Jeffrey is a 2. Melissa w	welcome learn how new carm want to to the third want to the set this wan	Write the correct headings. To the Online Photography Club! Do you want to very 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 angs 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 diend in your best photo, and win a digital cameral photograph, but you're not sure. The something new to learn. Click here for some great state the best places to shop. The best places to shop. The diend in your best photography.	1

Unit 3 Quiz	Name:		Teacher Scoring
QUIZ	Date:	THE REST PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	Section
A <equation-block> Listen to Kim and Ale</equation-block>	ex talk about the	rir health habits. Check (🗸) the correct answers	A 8 points (2 points each)
. Alex goes to the gym		3. Kim likes to eat	1 3
☐ every day		☐ meat	
twice a week three or four times a		☐ vegetables ☐ dessert	
2. Alex eats a lot of		4. Kim doesn't have time	
snacks		to cook	2 4
☐ junk food		☐ to exercise	
☐ salads		☐ to see her family	
			2000 000
Jse contractions where pos	ssible.	mple present or the present continuous.	B 12 points (1 point each)
1. A you ever			1
B Yeah, I do. Actually, I t	think I	(get) a cold right now.	2
Ayou usually _	(1	take) something when	3
you (h	nave) a cold?		4
B No, not usually.			
2. A What you gen	nerally	(do) to stay in shape?	5
B Well, for one thing, I		(walk) to work every day.	6
A Uh-huh you	ever	(go) to the gym?	7
B Not these days. I	(0)	(go) to the gym? (not work out) at all. I'm too busy.	8
. A whatyou	(00) these days to stay nearthy:	9
B Actually, I	(get) a lot c	of exercise these days.	10
A That's great,y	ou usually	(eat) healthy food, too?	11
		husband (cook) wonderful meals.	12
Complete the sentences	with the proble	ems in the box.	C 6 points (1 point each)
a fever a toothache	a headache	a stomachache a cough allergies	(* paris turity
1. She has	. 2. He has	3. He has	123
1. She has	5. She has _	6. She has	
	or one mas _	, or one mas	456

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T-158 - Unit 3 Quiz

- recommender of promise contract	you do if you're very tired?	(2 points each)
	m very tired, I take a hot bath (take a hot bath)	
	hen you get a sore throat?	Ť.
B	. (drink tea with honey)	
	you have a high fever?	2
В	, (take some medicine)	THE LAND
A What do you do w	rhen you get a headache?	3
В	. (not do anything)	
A What do you do if	you get an upset stomach?	4
В	. (lie down for a while)	
E Read each statemen continue talking.	t. Check (✓) the best response to encourage the people to	E 8 points (2 points each)
. A I don't like exercis	ie. 3. A Sometimes I have interesting dreams.	1 3
B	В	
Oh, really? How o		
☐ Yeah, exercise is l☐ I don't either.	boring. Really? Like what? ☐ I like my dreams.	
2. A I have a terrible to		2 4
B	B	* 7
☐ I'm sorry.	☐ Everyone is working out these days.	
Yeah. I had a toot	thache last month. Oh. That's a lot.	
☐ That's too bad. D		
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	10	
dentist's appoint	tment?	
		E a police
F Read the leaflet	Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exercise? Do you need to improve your diet?	F 8 points (2 points each)
F Read the leaflet about a new class.	Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exercise? Do you need to improve your diet? Then join our class on	
F Read the leaflet	Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exercise? Do you need to improve your diet? Then join our class on	
F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (🗸)	Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exercise? Do you need to improve your diet? Then join our class on Healthy Lifestyles!	
F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this	Do you feel tired? Do you avoid exercise? Do you need to improve your diet? Then join our class on	
F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (🗸)	Then join our class on Healthy Lifestyles! Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? Because there are many different ways to have a healthy lifestyle. However, diet, exercise and stress control are the three keys to a healthy life for everyone. In this class, learn answers to these questions:	
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F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (🗸)	Then join our class on Healthy Lifestyles! Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? Because there are many different ways to have a healthy life style. However, diet, exercise and stress control are the three keys to a healthy life for everyone. In this class, learn answers to these questions: Diet Am I eating the right foods? When I go to the supermarket, what foods do I choose? What meals can I order when I eat out in a restaurant? How can I make quick, healthy meals at home? Exercise Am I getting enough exercise? Stress Control Is stress always bad? What kind of exercise is best? Am I too stressed?	(2 points each)
F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (🗸)	Then join our class on Healthy Lifestyles! Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? Because there are many different ways to have a healthy lifestyle. However, diet, exercise and stress control are the three keys to a healthy life for everyone. In this class, learn answers to these questions: Diet Am I eating the right foods? When I go to the supermarket, what foods do I choose? What meals can I order when I eat out in a restaurant? How can I make quick, healthy meals at home? Exercise Am I getting enough exercise? I stress always bad?	(2 points each)
F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (🗸) the four things.	Then join our class on Healthy Lifestyles! Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? Because there are many different ways to have a healthy lifestyle. However, diet, exercise and stress control are the three keys to a healthy life for everyone. In this class, learn answers to these questions: Diet Am I eating the right foods? When I go to the supermarket, what foods do I choose? What meals can I order when I eat out in a restaurant? How can I make quick, healthy meals at home? Exercise Am I getting enough exercise? What kind of exercise is best? How can I find time to exercise? What can I do about stress in my life?	(2 points each)
F Read the leaflet about a new class. What can you can learn about in this class? Check (🗸) the four things.	Then join our class on Healthy Lifestyles! Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? Because there are many different ways to have a healthy lifestyle. However, diet, exercise and stress control are the three keys to a healthy life for everyone. In this class, learn answers to these questions: Diet Am I eating the right foods? When I go to the supermarket, what foods do I choose? What meals can I order when I eat out in a restaurant? How can I make quick, healthy meals at home? Exercise Am I getting enough exercise? What kind of exercise is best? How can I find time to exercise? What can I do about stress in my life?	(2 points each) 1 2 3
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 learn find a better job	Then join our class on Healthy Lifestyles! Why "lifestyles," and not "lifestyle"? Because there are many different ways to have a healthy lifestyle. However, diet, exercise and stress control are the three keys to a healthy life for everyone. In this class, learn answers to these questions: Diet Am I eating the right foods? When I go to the supermarket, what foods do I choose? What meals can I order when I eat out in a restaurant? How can I make quick, healthy meals at home? Exercise Am I getting enough exercise? What kind of exercise is best? How can I find time to exercise? What can I do about stress in my life?	1 2 3
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Unit 4 Quiz	Name:	Teacher Scoring Section
Quiz	Date:	Section
A Listen to the convers	ations. Circle the correct answers.	A 8 points
Conversation 1: Jonathan	and Jill are talking about his birthday.	(2 points each)
1. Jonathan is going to wor	k / have a party on his birthday.	1
2. Jill invites him to dinner	at her house / a movie.	2
Conversation 2: Brian and	Lisa are talking about their parents' anniversary.	
Their parents are having	their 29th / 30th anniversary.	3
4. She wants to plan a dinn	er at home / in a restaurant.	4
B Complete the conversati	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
	go to any parties?	2
Tim No. We	go out for dinner. Our favorite restaurant	3
	serve a special meal, and our friends	4 5
join us there. But we	stay out late.	6
Rick So, you	be home before midnight, huh?	7
Tim That's right. It	be a quiet celebration.	8
	ndirect object pronouns and the words in parentheses.	C 8 points (2 points each)
Example: A What are you B 1'm going to	going to give your Dad for his birthday? give him a watch. (watch)	(z points each)
 A What are you going to 	do for your parents' anniversary?	1
В	(get / tickets for a trip)	
2. A What are your grandp	arents going to give your father for his birthday?	2
B	(book)	
A What's your sister goir	ng to do for your birthday?	3
В	(bake / a cake)	
 A What are you going to 	give your mother on Mother's Day?	4,
В	(box of chocolates)	
D Match the special days w	with the activities. Use each expression only once.	D 6 points (1 point each)
Valentine's Day	a. exchange rings	1
2. New Year's Eve	b. get a diploma	2
3. birthday	c. go out for a romantic dinner	3
4. Halloween	d. go trick-or-treating	4
5. graduation day	e blow out candles on a cake	

6. wedding ___

f. shout "Happy New Year"

E Read the pairs of sentences. Which are correct? Circle a, b, o	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 weekend.	d.		L
a. It's raining tomorrow.			2
b. It's going to rain tomorrow.			
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 ide	as for each.	F 8 points (2 points each
Jenna loves to go to cultural events and stuff like that. □ concerts □ festivals □ restaurant	is .		1
It's going to be a big wedding. There's going to be a band an □ nice decorations □ a big parade □ special for		ing.	2
3. Do you like celebrations and things like that? ☐ folk songs ☐ parties ☐ special even			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 each	ach sente	nce.	G 8 points (2 points each
	ach sente	nce.	G 8 points (2 points each
(800	rnival	nce.	
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 g	rnival oing to e are and them.	nce.	
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 g 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. Ther 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 spe	rnival oing to re are und them. cial sit rants.	nce.	
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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 g 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. Ther 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 spe events, too – like an ice-carving contest. And we don't have to stay at the Carnival the whole time. I want to vis 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 cayou a room at our hotel.	rnival oing to re are und them. cial sit rants.	False	(2 points each
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Unit 5 Quiz	Teacher Scoring Section
QUIZ Date:	occion
A Read these incorrect statements. Then listen to four people talk about their	A 8 points
childhood memories. Cross out the incorrect words. Write the correct information.	(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
4. Only a few / a few of high school students study calculus.	4
5. 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
Amyyou 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
D Complete the conversations with the words in the box. Use each word only once.	D 8 points
ago when for in long from until then	(1 point each)
1. A Did you move here 2001?	1. A
B No. We came here three years	B
2. A Were you in Japan many years?	2. A
B No, we didn't live there Only a year and a half.	B
3. A We lived in London 1995 to 2000.	3. A
B Where did you go?	В
4. A So, you came here you were six, right?	4. A
B No, we lived in Hong Kong I was eight	10

Match the sentence	es with the corrections. Use ea	ch answer only once.	E 10 points (2 points each
I met my best frier	nd in first grade	a. No, wait. It was biology.	1
	school was social studies	b. Well, my math teacher was OK.	2
I had violin lesson	s until I was eleven	c. Uh, no, wait. It was five years.	3
I didn't like any of	my high school teachers	d. No, actually, I was twelve.	4
I took dance classe	es for six years	e. I mean, third grade.	5,
These people are	alking about their subjects in s	chool. Circle the correct words.	F 5 points (1 point each)
. Wendy I didn't pl	ay any musical instruments, bu	t I was in the choir / orchestra.	1
. Tina I was real	ly good in P.E. I was on the dra	na / gymnastics team.	2
Sandra I liked to	draw, so I enjoyed my <mark>dance</mark> / a	rt classes a lot.	3
	t very good grades in science s literature.	ubjects. For example, I failed	4
	al studies / mathematics class	es were easy for me. I even got an A	5
	Then write answers to the que		
Job Wanted	Ms. Katy Gutier	rrez	
		first grade, or second grade	
	Ms. Katy Gutier	first grade, or second grade California. was born in El Salvador, but hen I was two. We moved	
Job Wanted	Ms. Katy Gutier I would like to teach kindergarten, in a billingual program in Oregon or My parents are from El Salvador. I my family moved to Los Angeles w to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I am	first grade, or second grade California. was born in El Salvador, but hen I was two. We moved billingual in Spanish and nd graduated from Portland teaching diploma from the	
Job Wanted Family Background	I would like to teach kindergarten, in a billingual program in Oregon or My parents are from El Salvador. I my family moved to Los Angeles w to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I am English. I finished high school in Portland a State University in 2002. I got my University of Oregon in 2004. I car	first grade, or second grade California. was born in El Salvador, but hen I was two. We moved billingual in Spanish and and graduated from Portland teaching diploma from the in teach all elementary school music and social studies.	
Job Wanted Family Background Education Favorite Subjects/	I would like to teach kindergarten, in a bilingual program in Oregon or My parents are from El Salvador. I my family moved to Los Angeles w to Portland, Oregon, in 1998. I am English. I finished high school in Portland a State University in 2002. I got my University of Oregon in 2004. I car subjects. My favorite subjects in school were	first grade, or second grade California. was born in El Salvador, but hen I was two. We moved billingual in Spanish and Indigraduated from Portland teaching diploma from the in teach all elementary school music and social studies. the guitar. Irsity of Oregon, I helped a	
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Unit 6 Quiz	Name:				Teacher S Section	coring
A Listen to the people Number them from 1 to	give directions. Put the	sentences in the co	rrect orc	ler.	A 8 point	
Conversation 1		Conversation 2			Conv. 1	Conv. 2
Turn left on Market Str	eet, and go two blocks.	Go two block	s to Bircl	n Street.		
It's the big building bel	aind the parking lot.	Go outside, a	nd make	a right.		
You're going to see it or	the right.	Turn right on				
Go right at the next stre					_	
B Circle the correct words	to complete the conver	sation.			B 8 point	
A Excuse me. Is there an / a					1	
B Let me think there's o			mics.		2	
A Can I park there? I mean	(2)				3	
B Yeah, there is / are. It's ri	CII					5
A Thanks. Oh, by the way,					6	
B Sure, there are one / som	(9)				7	
It's on Front Street, too, E	oetween / next to Mack	s.			В	
C Write the words in the co an offer or a request? Cir	orrect order to make que cle the correct answers.	estions. Is each que	estion		C 10 poi	
1. (help / you / could / me)					1	
		- 7	Offer	Request		
2. (can / I / how / help)					2	
			Offer	Request		
3. (recommend / good / yo	u / can / hotel / a)			******	3	
		- 3	Offer	Request		
1. (airport / to / give / direc	tions / me / can / you /	the)			4	
		?	Offer	Request		
5. (do / I / can / what)					5	
		?	Offer	Request		

block corner directions make	right straight tell turn	
1. A Excuse me. Can you me	how to get to the Bradford Hotel?	1
B Sure Go ahead for three	blocks Then right and go	2 3
B Sure. Goahead for three to the end of the You ca	nn't miss it.	4
2. A Can you give me to the a	zoo?	5
B Sure. Go four blocks. Then	a left. Turn left again at the	6
and walk up a block. It's	s there, on the right.	7 B
E Read the questions. Then complete the che Repeat words and/or add a question word		E 8 points (2 points each)
1. A Could you tell me how to get to the stad	lium?	1
В	, did you say?	
2. A The art museum is just three blocks awa	ay.	2
B Excuse me. It's	- 7	
3. A Is there a place to play golf around here	r .	3
B I'm sorry? A place to	7	
4. A Are there any jewelry stores in the neigh		4
B Sorry, what did you say? F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the correct		F 8 points (2 points each)
F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the correction		
F Read the e-mail. Then check (✓) the correct		
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct to th	ct answers. oversary celebration at the French Bistro. The lave a great time!	
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct to th	versary celebration at the French Bistro. The lave a great time! Sorry! We didn't send them with the invitation —	
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct to th	eversary celebration at the French Bistro. The nave a great time! Sorry! We didn't send them with the invitation — It Street. Make a right (go west) on First Street, or to the end of the block. The restaurant is on the	
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct to the top of the correct to the top of the correct to the top of the correct to	versary celebration at the French Bistro. The nave a great time! Sorry! We didn't send them with the invitation — It Street. Make a right (go west) on First Street, or to the end of the block. The restaurant is on the neater. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant.	
F Read the e-mail. Then check () the correct to th	versary celebration at the French Bistro. The nave a great time! Sorry! We didn't send them with the invitation — It Street. Make a right (go west) on First Street, or to the end of the block. The restaurant is on the neater. There's a parking lot behind the restaurant.	

				Teacher Scoring Section
Unit 7 Quiz	Date:		000	
A	ing about a trip to Denma r each sentence.	ırk. Listen	and	A 8 points (2 points each)
1. The leading 19		True	False	
Lisa is going to Europe for Lisa is going to spend as				1
 Lisa is going to spend a v It's hard to find bargains 				2
It's necessary to know the			П	3
	ranguage in Deimiark.			4
B Mike is going on a trip to to do these things? Find infinitives.	Italy, so he wrote the "to the correct reasons in the	do" list be box. Then	low. Why does he need write sentences using	B 10 points (2 points each)
change some money ✓buy a sweater	find out about hotels check on flights		me Italian expressions a suitcase	
			to buy a sweater .	
go chopping 1.			,	1
go to the bank 2.				2
a to a Al				
talk to Al 4.				4
get a guidebook 5.				5
C Complete the conversation	ons. Use the words in the	box in sen	tences with It's +	C 12 points
adjective + to.				(2 points each)
good / make reservations	good / use a gu ble shoes nice / travel by	idebook	hard / get a cheap flight easy / get cash	
important / take connortal		truii.	casy / get casti	
	France in July?		casy / ger cash	1
	A CAMPAGE MANAGE AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF			L
A Are you going to go to B I don't know.				1
A Are you going to go to B I don't know. A How are you going to t		i	n the middle of summer.	l 2
1. A Are you going to go to B I don't know. 2. A How are you going to t B I'm not sure.	ravel around Europe?	i	n the middle of summer.	
1. A Are you going to go to B I don't know. 2. A How are you going to t B I'm not sure.	ravel around Europe?	i	n the middle of summer.	1 2 3
1. A Are you going to go to B I don't know 2. A How are you going to t B I'm not sure 3. A We're going to do a lot B Yeah	ravel around Europe?	i	n the middle of summer.	
1. A Are you going to go to B I don't know. 2. A How are you going to t B I'm not sure. 3. A We're going to do a lot B Yeah. 4. A Do I need to change m	ravel around Europe?	i	n the middle of summer.	
1. A Are you going to go to B I don't know. 2. A How are you going to t B I'm not sure. 3. A We're going to do a lot B Yeah. 4. A Do I need to change m B Not really.	of walking on this trip.	i	n the middle of summer.	3
1. A Are you going to go to B I don't know. 2. A How are you going to t B I'm not sure. 3. A We're going to do a lot B Yeah. 4. A Do I need to change m B Not really. 5. A How can I find out abo	of walking on this trip.	i	n the middle of summer.	
1. A Are you going to go to B I don't know. 2. A How are you going to t B I'm not sure. 3. A We're going to do a lot B Yeah. 4. A Do I need to change m B Not really. 5. A How can I find out abo	of walking on this trip. oney in a bank? out the interesting places t	o see?	n the middle of summer.	3 4 5
. A Are you going to go to B I don't know A How are you going to t B I'm not sure A We're going to do a lot B Yeah A Do I need to change m B Not really A How can I find out abo	of walking on this trip. oney in a bank? out the interesting places t	o see?	n the middle of summer.	3

	re necessary.	D 4 points (1 point eac
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
Read the situations. Then match the suggestions with the boat a. I'd like to, but I already have plans. c. I guess we come		E 8 points
	t I'm busy tonight.	
and she's free Thursday night. but this summ Amy Why don't we go to a movie Sam Do you	ckpacking last summer, ner he has a job. want to go backpacking his summer?	1 3.
Dan went camping when he was a child, and he hated it. A. Celia loves to a big test tome.	go shopping, but she has orrow. o shopping after school.	2 4.
F Read the postcard and circle the correct answers.		F 8 points
Dear Carla,		ATTENDED TO
I'm having a wonderful time at the famous Treetops Hotel in Kenny I'm here on a tour fer two days. I can't believe it — when I was a child, I always wanted to go to Africa to see the wild animals, and now I'm really here! I saw this tour online, so I decided to take it. They call this the Treetops Hotel because the rooms are actually up in the trees. It's a great place to see a lot of different animals. They come to the area to drink the water. They're so close! You can look down on them from your hotel room. This morning, we saw four or five elephants, and a family of lions. The animals usually come very early, so it's a good idea to get up around 5 a.m. Toolay a guide is going, to take us to see an African village. I wan to buy some African crafts.	Carta Sarchea 123 First Street	
I'm here on a tour for two days. I can't believe it — when I was a child, I always wanted to go to Africa to see the wild animals, and now I'm really here! I saw this tour online, so I decided to take it. They call this the Treetops Hotel because the rooms are actually up in the trees. It's a great place to see a lot of different animals. They come to the area to drink the water. They're so close! You can look down on them from your hotel room. This morning, we saw four or five elephants, and a family of lions. The animals usually come 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. I wan	Carta Sarchea 123 First Street	1
I'm here on a tour for two days. I can't believe it — when I was a child, I always wanted to go to Africa to see the wild animals, and now I'm really here! I saw this tour online, so I decided to take it. They call this the Treetops Hotel because the rooms are actually up in the trees. It's a great place to see a lot of different animals. They come to the area to drink the water. They're so close! You can look down on them from your hotel room. This morning, we saw four or five elephants, and a family of lions. The animals usually come 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. I wan to buy some African crafts. See you soon, Jeanne	Carta Sarchea 123 First Street	1 2 3
I'm here on a tour for two days. I can't believe it — when I was a child, I always wanted to go to Africa to see the wild animals, and now I'm really here! I saw this tour online, so I decided to take it. They call this the Treetops Hotel because the rooms are actually up in the trees. It's a great place to see a lot of different animals. They come to the area to drink the water. They're so close! You can look down on them from your hotel room. This morning, we saw four or five elephants, and a family of lions. The animals usually come 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. I wan to buy some African crafts. See you soon, Jeanne is traveling alone / on a tour.	Carla Sanchea 123 First Street Palatino, CA 97792	2
I'm here on a tour for two days. I can't believe it — when I was a child, I always wanted to go to Africa to see the wild animals, and now I'm really here! I saw this tour online, so I decided to take it. They call this the Treetops Hotel because the rooms are actually up in the trees. It's a great place to see a lot of different animals. They come to the area to drink the water. They're so close! You can look down on them from your hotel room. This morning, we saw four or five elephants, and a family of lions. The animals usually come 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. I wan to buy some African crafts. See you soon, Jeanne	Carla Sanchea 123 First Street Palatino, CA 97792	2

Teacher Scori Section
Section
rs. A 8 points
(2 points each
re in 1 3
tor's 2 4
B 8 points (I point each
1.4
В
2. A
В
3. A
В
4. A
В
C 6 points
(1 point each
1
ok. 2
3
4
5
ater? car.

D Add two items to each group. Use each w		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. Hving room: armchair, lamp,		3
4. kitchen: cabinets, oven,		4
E Read each situation. Complete the reque	est. Then circle the polite response.	E 12 points
Example: You need a ride to school tomore A Can you give me a ride to B Sure, no problem / No.		(2 points eac answer; 1 po each B answ
1. You're at a friend's house. You would like	to listen to the radio.	
A Do you mind	*	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 anead. / No problem.		В
A friend is visiting you in your home. You		
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.	
A Can I		4. A
A Can I		4. A B
	*	
B No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead. F Read the column. Then check (✓) the for My Famil	*	B F 8 points
B No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead. F Read the column. Then check (✓) the for My Famil	ur true statements.	B F 8 points
B No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead. My Famil By Stet 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	ly's Photos ve 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	B F 8 points
B No, you can't. / Sure, go ahead. My Famil 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	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.	# F # points (2 points each 2 points ea
F Read the column. Then check (✓) the formula By Stem 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.	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.	# F # points (2 points each 2 points ea

Unit 9 Quiz	Name:		-	Teacher Scoring Section
QUIZ	Date:			section
A @ Union to the comme				
Check (✓) true or false for	ations 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	when another hiker came by.	-		2
	nail when she saw a new message.	True	False	2
4. Deb didn't do anything a				4
B Complete the anecdotes	with the past continuous or the sim	ple past.		B 8 points (1 point each)
1. I (hurt	my arm yesterday. I	(look) fo	r something	1 2
in the cabinets in the kite	then, I (stand) on	a chair, and	1	3
(fall) o	ff the chair.			4
2. Last Sunday, Lee	(drive) in the country, and	he		5 6
(not notice) a dog in the	middle of the road. Luckily, he		(stop) his	7
car in time, so he		(7)	- (aroly mo	8
till til tillet so tie	m (not m) n.			0
C Read the situations Write	follow-up questions with the past of	ontinuous		Constant
				C 8 points (2 points each)
wear gloves drive to v	vork cook something √go fa	st lift s	omething	
Example A I fell off my bi	ke last weekend.			
1. A Tom hurt his back at w		10.0	and the second	
			orning.	1 3
B That's too bad.	B on the stove			
2. A I cut my thumb in the				2 4
B How did that happen?				
	?		?	
D Complete the conversation	ons with reflexive pronouns.			D 4 points (1 point each)
 A Did Jeff travel to Engla 	nd by?			1
B No, he went with his p	arents.			
2. A I fell down when I was	playing soccer yesterday.			2
B Oh, did you hurt				
3. A What's wrong with you				3,
A What's wrong with you B I burned	r hand?	t.		3
	ır hand? while I was making breakfas	t.		3

ankle eye finger		gs. 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	x (✓) the best response.		F 8 points (2 points each)
I was running to a bus sto day, and I wasn't paying at ran into this woman. She her purse spilled all over t □ I bet that was boring. □ Oh, no! That's terrible. □ Boy, you were lucky.	tention, so I footbliell down, and The dine sidewalk.	ght some expensive tickets for a all game, but I forgot about them, ay after the game, I remembered a, that sounds nice. d you enjoy the game?	1 3
2. I saw a friend in a restaura and sat down at her table. to her for about a minute I didn't know her! She was Wow! How embarrassir I bet she didn't notice.	I was talking driver when I realized seat. Volume to the barrier of the barrier o	a taxi home from the airport. The put one of my bags in the front When I got home, I forgot about ag, and he drove away with it. a, no! Did you get it back? bet you were really happy. ow! That's really funny.	2 4
G Read this letter to Nelson	Hunter's column. Then che	eck (✓) the correct answers.	G 8 points (2 points each)
Something nice happened I was with my girlfrier expensive restaurant. We wour 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	and in a really free dinner celebrating at the next they had while we were phone rang. It he finished his e got up right and we discrete cestaurant. A	ur table. He asked if we wanted a r. The meal was from the people t table. They had to leave because an emergency, and they didn't to eat anything. It was this really neal for two people – salad, steak, r. So we had a delicious dinner, dn't have to pay for it! — Rick Holden	
1. Rick and his girlfriend's bit are the same day the same year the same week	meal □ the □ its	ther customers didn't eat their because ey didn't like it was too expensive ey had to leave	1 3
	Rick and 4. Rick a	and his girlfriend didn't the	2 4
 When the cell phone rang, his girlfriend were leaving the restaurant 	meal.		

Ullit IU		Teacher Scoring Section
QUIZ Date:		occuen
A <equation-block></equation-block>	tions. Check (🗸) the correct answers.	A 8 points
Conversation I	Conversation 2	(2 points each)
1. Amy wants her Mom to	Peter interrupts 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	
Amy's Mom interrupts to I 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	
	Barren Barren	
B Complete the conversations with the	comparative forms of the adjectives	B 8 points
$(\uparrow = more; \downarrow = less).$	A CONTRACTOR OF THE HIGH CONTRACTOR	(1 point each)
1. A E-cards are(fun) than regular cards.	1.4
B Yeah, but real cards are		В
2. A E-mail is(\(\psi\) e		2. A
B I know. It's(†		В
	It's(† easy) to make a	3.A
phone call.	(1 easy) to make a	3.71
B But sometimes it's	(↑ convenient) to just send a message.	B
4. A Do you think letters are		4.A
B Yes. I like them because they're		В
b test time titelli because titey te	() personal.	
C Read the situations. Write sentences	with the words in parentheses	C 10 points
	sages. I don't get a lot of text messages. (fewer)	(2 points each)
	es than voice-mail messages.	
Judy gets 20 phone calls a day. Janet		1
- , , and Bernaro Lauren and a maji James	Been to brong amin a mile (more)	
2. I spend a lot of time on the phone. N	fy brother doesn't spend a lot of time on the	2
phone. (less)	ry trother doesn't spend a for of time on the	4
3. My parents didn't send many e-mail-	s two years ago. They send a lot of e-mails now.	3
(more)	, and all of the man how.	
Act on the second	Maria I Facilità I Facilità de la Companya del Companya del Companya de la Compan	
4. Last year, I wrote one or two letters a	month. Now I only write one or two letters a	4
year. (fewer)		
5. Beth talks on the phone a lot. Marie	doesn't talk on the phone very much. (less)	5
		125/2006

D	Match the sentences in these telephor	ne conversations.			D 6 points (1 point each)
1.	Can you hear me?	a. You're not easy to get l	nold of, ei	ther.	1
2.	Did you get my message?	b. Sure. Are you at the of	fice?		2
3.	Could I speak to Jack, please?	c. Not really. We have a b	ad conne	ction.	3
	You're hard to reach.	d. Yeah, I think so. When			4
5.	Please leave a message.	e. Uh, I'm sorry. You have			5
	Call me back, OK?	f. Hi, Josh! This is Marjor			6

E	Number the scrambled sentences in o	each conversation from 1 to	4.		E 8 points (1 point each)
	David Hello, Ken? It's David.				1
77	Ken Oh, hi, David.				_
	David Listen. Do you want to go to a				
	Ken So, what were you sayin	g?			2
	That sounds good.				
	Someone's at the door Oh, hold on a second.	• •			
	David About a movie tonight. There's	a good one at the Cineple:	C		
2.	Steve Hello.				2
	Sarah Hi, Steve. It's Sarah. Do you ha	ve a minute? It's about Mar	sha's birt	hday.	
	Steve I spilled something on n				_
	You were saying someth	ing about Marsha's birthda	y.		_
	OK, Where were we?	me for a second Sarah?			
	Uh-oh. Can you excuse		s vear, an	d	
			s year, an	d	
F	Uh-oh. Can you excuse Sarah Right. We're planning a surpris	e birthday party for her thi		d	F 10 points
F	Uh-oh. Can you excuse	e birthday party for her thi		d	F 10 points (2 points each)
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1. 2. 3. 4.	Uh-oh, Can you excuse Sarah Right. We're planning a surprise Read the article. Then check (✓) true of the INSTANT MESSAGING (Instant Messaging (IM) isn't just a hobby for bored teenagers anymore. Here are some interesting facts about IM use in the United States today: • Young people still use IM much more that their parents. However, about 40% of ad Internet users use IM software. • In one survey, 27% of IM users say that the send instant messages at work. IM use in the workplace is more and more popular (up more than 70% last year). Fewer than half of adult Internet user. IM use is becoming more popular in the send in	re birthday party for her this or false for each statement. GETTING BIGGER * Almost 30% of IM user important for them the they send more instant e-mails every day. Nearly 25% of IM users to people in the same in a home. For example his bedroom could sen father in the living roo Most IM users send me only a small group of particular in the living roo so the same in a home. So we send me only a small group of particular in the living roo host IM users send me only a small group of particular in the living roo host IM users send me only a small group of particular in the living roo host IM users send me only a small group of particular in the living roo host IM users send me only a small group of particular in the living roo host IM users send me only a small group of particular in the same living the particular in the same place.	s say that an e-mail. messages s send mes location, si e, a teenag d a messag m. ssages reg people – six	IM is more That is, than sages uch as ger in ge to his ularly to k or fewer.	1 2 3 4

Unit 11 Quiz Name: —		Teacher Scoring Section
		autual.
A	friends from high school.	A 8 points (2 points each)
Conversation 1	Conversation 2	
1. 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)
 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	nir.	
3. A Who's that guy next to Lisa?		3
B You mean the one by / in the blue shirt	rt? That's Greg.	
4. A Which one is Dan?		4
B He's over there, by / standing the wind	dow.	
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.	? (Jenny's hair)	(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.		
Circle the correct words.		D 6 points (1 point each)
 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

Write sentences with have got. Use contractions where possible.	E 8 points (2 points each
Example: (I / straight hair)	(2 points each
I	1
2? (who / a mustache)	2
3	3
4 (he / a shaved head)	4
F Complete the conversations. 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	(E pourts cars
A Do you remember when all the boys had –	1
haircut? You know, the really short one with the flat top?	
B Oh, do you mean the crew cut? Yeah, everybody had that in the '50s.	
2. A Who was that actress with the red hair?	2
She was really funny, and she and her husband had their own TV show.	
B You mean Lucille Ball. Yeah, she was funny.	
 A Those pants are back in style? They're narrow around the knee and wide around the ankle. People were them in the '70s. 	3
B Oh, bell-bottoms? No! You're kidding!	
and the state of t	
4. A He was a really famous baseball player.	4
A He was a really famous baseball player? You know, he was married to Marilyn Monroe?	4
4. A He was a really famous baseball player? You know, he was married to Marilyn Monroe. B Oh, sure. That's Joe DiMaggio.	4
You know, he was married to Marilyn Monroe.	4
You know, he was married to Marilyn Monroe.	G 8 points
You know, he was married to Marilyn Monroe. B Oh, sure. That's Joe DiMaggio. G Read the e-mail message. Then circle the correct answers.	
You know, he was married to Marilyn Monroe. B Oh, sure. That's Joe DiMaggio. G Read the e-mail message. Then circle the correct answers.	G 8 points
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You know, he was married to Marilyn Monroe. B Oh, sure. That's Joe DiMaggio. G Read the e-mail message. Then circle the correct answers. Divinity Rept. Act. For State A	G 8 points
You know, he was married to Marilyn Monroe. B Oh, sure. That's Joe DiMaggio. G Read the e-mail message. Then circle the correct answers. Hey Erica, Thanks so much for picking up Brad and Alicia for me at the airport tomorrow. As I said, I'm going to be busy at work until 7:00, at least. You already have the flight information. Just be sure to be on time. You know, the flights sometimes arrive early. You don't know Brad and Alicia, so here's a brief description. (Of course, you can always carry a big sign	G 8 points
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You know, he was married to Marilyn Monroe. B Oh, sure. That's Joe DiMaggio. G Read the e-mail message. Then circle the correct answers. Hey Erica, Thanks so much for picking up Brad and Alicia for me at the airport tomorrow. As I said, I'm going to be busy at work until 7:00, at least. You already have the flight information. Just be sure to be on time. You know, the flights sometimes arrive early. You don't know Brad and Alicia, so here's a brief description. (Of course, you can always carry a big sign with "BRAD AND ALICIA" on it, but you probably don't want to do that.) Anyway, here goes: Brad is about 5 foot 8 inches tall, with short dark hair and a mustache. He's muscular and a little heavy. Alicia is about 5 foot 10. She's very thin. She has straight brown hair. She sometimes wears her hair in braids. Thanks again for your help. I'll see you at my apartment around 8:00. Can you have dinner with us? Carly	G 8 points (2 points each

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

architect business e	xecutive carpenter do	octor nurse rec	eptionist
helps sick people	works in an office	builds houses	
1	3	5	135.
2	4	6,	246.
E Match the comments a promise. Circle the c	with the responses. Then dec orrect answer.	ide if each response is	an offer or E 8 points (1 point each)
 I really want to go to the beach today, but I can't don't have a car. 	t. be late.	won't Offer	Promise 1
We don't have anythin to drink for the party.			Promise 2
 Don't forget. Our dinnereservation at the restress for 8 p.m. 		drive. Offer	Promise 3
 If we go on a camping we'll need insect repel and a first-aid kit. 	lent soda.	some Offer	Promise 4
w W exactly, of course, that there will be some major some predictions: There will be more older workplace. Why? There we people in the U.S. popula workers will retire later. People will change their junormal now for people to	before the before the people in the people in the poil be fewer young tion, and older to school workplate observed for the people in the peopl	ogy will continue to chang ice, but it probably won't r easier. Workers in factory ore skills because they will	et a good be enough. to go back ully if they e the nake jobs will have to
	will be important changes in	3	nogy.
	ung people in the workplace.		
☐ Most older people will		A STATE OF THE STA	1
	en change their careers once	or twice.	2
 A college education w 			3
	probably need to go back to	school.	4
☐ Technology will make	it a lot easier to work in a fac eed to learn new skills.	tory.	Total:

Test 1	Name:		Teacher Scoring Section
1001	Date:	- 1111	
A Tim is talking with a cler Check (✓) true or false for e	k in a tourist office. Listen to the conve	rsation.	A 8 points (2 points each)
	True	False	
 You can go shopping in Old 	Town.		1
2. Old Town is within walking	distance of the tourist office. \Box		2
3. Tim asks for directions to th	e art museum.		3
4. The tourist office is on Beac	h Street.		4
B Martin and Vicky are tal the correct answers.	king about the weekend. Listen and che	eck (🗸)	B 8 points (2 points each)
 How long is the jazz festival From 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. From 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. 	on Saturday? 3. What's Martin plans Buy sandwiches Bring some extra	there.	1 3
 What does Vicky ask about? The musicians. The food. 	4. What's Vicky going to ☐ She's not sure. ☐ She's going to the		2 4
C Complete the conversation	s with the correct form of the verbs in p	arentheses.	C 6 points (I point each)
I. A Can you			1.4
	(watch) basketball games on TV.		В
2. A Would you like			2. A
	erested in (study) anot	her language.	B
	(tell) me how to get to the ferry term		3.4
	t (give) directions.	man.	B
J mar real Bond	1800) directions		
D Circle the correct responses			D 4 points (1 point each)
1. A I'm a big soccer fan.			1
B I am too. / Me neither.			
2. A I can't stand game shows			2
B I can too. / I can't either.			100000000
3. A I love movies.			2
B I am too. / Me too.			3
4. A I hate vegetables. B I do too, / Me neither.			4
D T do too. / Me nettnet.			

Dan What you usually Kate Well, actually, I usually very much, but right now I	(do) to stay healthy, Kate?	17
Kate Well, actually, I usually very much, but right now I		1
very much, but right now I	(not think) about my health	2
Dan So. you (e	(try) to lose some weight.	3
	eat) a lot of fruit and vegetables these days?	4
Kate Yes, fruit and vegetables, and no jur	ak food. But it's not easy.	
My husband and I both		5
F Circle the correct words.		F 6 points (1 point each)
1. I have a terrible toothache / cough / fe	ver. I guess I need to go to a dentist.	1
Rick always does really well in science geography / biology / geometry class.	This year he was the best student in his	2
 I don't like sitcoms or soap operas very go shopping / go to movies / watch TV 		3
4. It's easy to get to the stadium. First, m	ake / go / turn a right at the next corner	4
The kids usually have a lot of fun on E They love to wear costumes and go tri	alloween / Valentine's Day / their birthdays. ck-or-treating.	5
 I really like folk / country / rock music the Rolling Stones, Elton John, 	c from the '60s and '70s. You know, the Beatles,	6
G Complete the conversations. Use gold	g to and the words in parentheses.	C 10 molecto
Use indirect object pronouns in the a	nswers.	G 12 points (2 points each
Use indirect object pronouns in the a Example: A What are you going to b B I'm going to buy him	nswers. buy_ (you / buy) your son for his graduation? buy) a watch.	
Use indirect object pronouns in the a Example: A What are you going to b B I'm going to buy him 1. A	nswers. bwy (you / buy) your son for his graduation? buy) a watch. (you / give) Paul anything for his birthday?	(2 points each
Use indirect object pronouns in the a Example: A What are you going to b B I'm going to buy him 1. A B Yes,	nswers. (you / buy) your son for his graduation? buy) a watch. (you / give) Paul anything for his birthday? (get) some CDs.	(2 points each
Use indirect object pronouns in the a Example: A What are you going to b B I'm going to buy him 1. A B Yes, 2. A What	nswers. bwy (you / buy) your son for his graduation? buy) a watch. (you / give) Paul anything for his birthday? (get) some CDs. (Anne / cook) you for your birthday?	1. A B 2. A
Use indirect object pronouns in the a Example: A What are you going to b B I'm going to buy him 1. A B Yes,	nswers. bwy (you / buy) your son for his graduation? buy) a watch. (you / give) Paul anything for his birthday? (get) some CDs. (Anne / cook) you for your birthday?	(2 points each
Use indirect object pronouns in the a Example: A What are you going to b B I'm going to buy him 1. A B Yes, 2. A What B Nothing.	nswers. buy (you / buy) your son for his graduation? buy) a watch. (you / give) Paul anything for his birthday? (get) some CDs. (Anne / cook) you for your birthday? (take) out for dinner. (Tom and Judy / get) their parents	1. A B 2. A

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. It's across / on the corner of Randall and Adams. I Write the conversations using the words in parentheses. Follow the example. Example: A What so you so if you get a bast cough ? (if / get a bast cough) B If I get a bast cough, I take medicine (take medicine) 1. A	(1 point each) 1 2 3 4 5 6 I 8 points (2 points each)
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. It's across / on the corner of Randall and Adams. Write the conversations using the words in parentheses. Follow the example. Example: A What so you so if you get a bas cough ? (if / get a bas cough) B If I get a bas cough, I take medicine (take medicine) 1. A	3 4 5 6 I 8 points (2 points each)
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. It's across / on the corner of Randall and Adams. Write the conversations using the words in parentheses. Follow the example. Example: A What do you do if you get a bad cough ? (if / get a bad cough) B If I get a bad cough, I take medicine . (take medicine) 1. A	4 5 6 I 8 points (2 points each)
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. It's across / on the corner of Randall and Adams. Write the conversations using the words in parentheses. Follow the example. Example: A What Ao you do if you get a bad cough ? (if / get a bad cough) B If I get a bad cough, I take medicine . (take medicine) 1. A	4 5 6 I 8 points (2 points each)
Write the conversations using the words in parentheses. Follow the example. Example: A What Ao you do if you get a bad cough ? (if / get a bad cough) B If I get a bad cough, I take medicine (take medicine) I. A ? (when / feel sick) B ? (go to a doctor)	6 I 8 points (2 points each)
It's across / on the corner of Randall and Adams. Write the conversations using the words in parentheses. Follow the example. Example: A What do you do if you get a bad cough ? (if / get a bad cough) B If I get a bad cough, I take medicine (take medicine) A ? (when / feel sick) B (go to a doctor)	I 8 points (2 points each)
Example: A What do you do if you get a bad cough? (if / get a bad cough) B If I get a bad cough, I take medicine (take medicine) I. A	(2 points each)
. A ? (when / feel sick) B (go to a doctor)	1.A
B (go to a doctor)	
	В
. A? (if / get really tired)	2.1
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 capital letters where necessary.	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 I 18. Then we came here to Los Angeles.	4
Janet you learn English in Chile?	5
Mario Yes, I But just a little.	6
m . But just a mue.	0

 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. /
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 singer knows Garth Brooks.	B
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	
3. A I don't feel well.	3
B	
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.	
	Test 1

N Read the interview. Then check (✓) true or false for each statement.

N 8 points (2 points each)

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.

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

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

0

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.

☐ Bar	bara likes to go jogging at night – around 9 p.m.
☐ Ror	n doesn't drink coffee or tea after dinner.
☐ At l	bedtime, Alicia turns off the light and tries to think about nice things.
☐ Jan	e usually gets home from work late and eats a big dinner.
☐ Jen	ry often does his homework in bed.
□ Ма	ria loves soda. She drinks it all day and night.
☐ Jac	k exercises every afternoon.
□ par	m has an early dinner, and she usually doesn't eat after that.

....

3.___

4-

Total:

_ out of 100

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.	## A 8 points (2 points each) 1 3 2 4 ## B 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3 4 4
Check (/) the correct answers. Alice is calling the restaurant to 3. Rebecca isn't talk with Alberto	(2 points each) 1 3 2 4 B 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3
Check (*) the correct answers. Alice is calling the restaurant to 3. Rebecca isn't talk with Alberto	(2 points each) 1 3 2 4 B 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3
□ talk with Alberto □ old □ find something □ tall □ make a reservation □ thin 2. Alice feels 4. The restaurant is going to close □ hungry □ early □ embarrassed □ at 7:00 □ worried □ at 9:00 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. □ □	2 4 B 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3
hungry	B 8 points (2 points each) 1 2 3
I. Bill sometimes takes a bath right after work. C. 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.	(2 points each) 1 2 3
1. Bill sometimes takes a bath right after work. 2. Liz is going to go running with Bill. 3. Bill likes to read the newspaper in the evening.	2 3
3. Bill likes to read the newspaper in the evening.	3
4. Liz doesn't usually go online in the evening.	
	751
Complete the conversation. Use the simple present, the present continuous, or going to and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible. Tony Howyour semester(go), Mona?	C 5 points (1 point each)
Mona Not very well, actually. I (take) five classes this semester.	2
It's a lot. I (not have) time to do all the work.	3,
Tonyyou still (graduate) in June?	4
Mona No, I (not think) so. Maybe in September.	5
Tim is going on a camping trip, and a friend gives him some advice. Write the words in the correct order to make suggestions.	D 3 points (1 point each)
1. (flashlight / to / with / don't / take / a / batteries / forget)	1
s. (should / pack / repellent / you / insect / some)	2
3. (bag / need / warm / take / sleeping / you / to / a)	3

E These people are planning a trip to a foreign country. Write the conversations. Use need + the infinitive for reasons and Is it + adjective for questions.	E 8 points (2 points each)
Example: A I need to go online to get a hotel room.	
(go online / get a hotel room)	
B Is it important to make a reservation early ?	
(important / make a reservation early)	
I. A	. I.A
(call a travel agent / ask about public transportation)	
B	? B
(easy / get around)	
	20.14
2. A	. 2.A
(get a phrase book / learn some expressions)	
В	? B
(necessary / understand the language)	
(necessary / uncersaint the imigrange)	
F Write answers to the questions. Put the adjectives in parentheses in the	F 6 points (2 points each
correct order, and use one or ones.	in points care
Example: A Which armchair do you like?	
B like the large brown one (brown / large)	
A Which dress do you like?	L
B (green / pretty)	
2. A Which curtains would you like?	
B	
3. A Which table do you want?	3
B (glass / round)	
B	
G Read the pairs of sentences. Write a sentence with the same meaning	G 6 points (2 points each
using the word in parentheses.	
Example: I make a lot of calls from my office. I don't make many calls from my home.	
I make more phone calls from my office than from my home. (mor	e)
 I use a cell phone a lot. Frank doesn't use a cell phone very much. 	1,
, (mor	e)
We don't spend much time online. Our kids spend a lot of time online.	2
, (less)	
You don't send many text messages. I send a lot of text messages.	3
, (few	er)
	777

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

M Circle the	best words to complete the sentences.	M 5 points (1 point each
	oing on a business trip to Tokyo. She needs to take her	1
	eup / first-aid kit.	
2 We're show	oping for some new furniture for the living room. Last weekend,	2
z, were snot	me nice nightstands / dressers / armchairs.	
2 The house	were in a fight at school yesterday. Terry got / broke / hurt a black eye.	3
4. Hello? los	h? I can't hear you. I think we have a bad message / connection / number.	4
5. Jill is the	woman by / standing / wearing the red suit. She's talking to Joe.	5
	situations and the beginnings of the conversations.	N 4 points
Check (✓	the best response for each situation.	(1 point each
1. You're in	the kitchen, and you're making lunch for a friend.	1
Your frier	d is sitting in the living room next to the telephone.	
The phor		
	u Would you mind answering the phone?	
Your frien		
☐ Oh, n	o. No problem. hone? It's not mine.	
□ No. ge		
	lped a friend move some heavy furniture last	2
weekend friend Ja	, and he hurt his back. He's talking with his	
David 1	really hurt myself. I could hardly move for a couple of days.	
-7150000	bet he wasn't too happy.	
☐ Oh, r	o! Are you better now?	
	That was lucky.	
3. Bill love weeks a	to go to car races. Matt went with him a few go, and he had an awful time.	3
Bill T	here's another race this Saturday. Do you want to go?	
	sounds great. Let's go!	
☐ Wha	time does it start?	
☐ Uh,	guess we could, but	
4. Cathy a	nd Judy are planning a big party at Judy's	4
apartm	ent. Suddenly, Judy thinks of something	
Judy	Oh, no! I just realized – there aren't enough places for people to sit. Don't worry	
☐ I'll s	it on the couch. oring some chairs. or'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?	4
Anna Well it's a lot (4 convenient) for me because	1
a .	2—
(0)	3
Rob Is it (↓ expensive) than your regular phone?	4
Anna Well, I use my cell phone a lot, so it isn't	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	
Slow 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. Of course, slow travel isn't for everyone. If you rent a house, no one will come in to make your bed and clean every day, and you might not have all the modern conveniences. Also, it can take some time to plan the trip and find the right rental. But slow travelers say it's the 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.	
If you slow travel, you won't save money. 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 fal	lse for each statement.	Q 8 points (2 points each)
I Hate Moving!		
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 frie Chris's move to college wasn't hard. Chris packs different kinds of things toge Chris's last move was eight years ago.	<u> </u>	1 2 3 4
		Total:out of 1
	scopiable © Cambridge University Press	Test 2

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:

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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	И И	поставленной	допускает	ритме и
	объеме;	поддерживать	задаче. Однако,	ошибки как в	интонационно
	высказывани	беседу,	наблюдается	простых, так и	м рисунке
	я в основном	реагировать и	некоторое	сложных	прослеживает
	логичные и	проявлять	затруднение	структурах,	ся заметное
	связные.	инициативу	при подборе	однако, они не	влияние
		при смене	слов и	препятствуют	родного
		темы. В	отдельные	пониманию.	языка.
		некоторых	неточности в		
		случаях	беседе.		
		наблюдаются			
		паузы.			
75-50	Задание	Не стремится	Имеет	Делает	В отдельных
	выполнено	начинать и	ограниченный	многочисленны	случаях
	частично:	поддерживать	словарный	е ошибки или	понимание
	цель	беседу;	запас, в	допускает	речи может
	общения	передает	некоторых	ошибки,	быть
	достигнута	наиболее	случаях	затрудняющие	затруднено
	не	общие идеи в	недостаточный	понимание.	из-за
	полностью,	ограниченном	для		неправильног
	тема	контексте; в	выполнения		о ритма,
	раскрыта	значительной	задания.		интонационно
	недостаточн	степени	, ,		го рисунка и
	0.	зависит от			неправильног
		помощи со			0
		стороны			произнесения
		собеседника.			отдельных
		соосодина.			звуков;
					требуется
					напряженное
					внимание со
					стороны
					слушающего.
Мене	Задание не	Не может	В целом не	В целом не	Содержание
e 50			,	· '	*
6 30	выполнено;	поддержать	соответствует	соответствует	высказывания
	цель	беседу.	поставленной	поставленной	не
	общения не		задаче.	задаче.	воспринимает
	достигнута				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 примерами ИХ 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 be harmful and useless invention. to a 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 абзаи.

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» направления 12.03.01 Приборостроение профиль «Акустические приборы и системы» Форма подготовки очная

Владивосток 2018

Паспорт ФОС

Код и формулировка компетенции	Э	гапы формирования компетенции
OK-5 способность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах	Знает	особенности делового и научного стилей общения; основы публичной речи; культуру и традиции стран изучаемого языка;
на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного	Умеет	использовать различные формы, виды устной и письменной коммуникации на родном и иностранном языках в учебной и профессиональной деятельности
взаимодействия	Владеет	различными способами вербальной и невербальной коммуникации; навыками коммуникации в родной и иноязычной среде;

$N_{\underline{0}}$	Контролируемые	Коды и этапы		Оценочные средства		
	разделы / темы	формирования		текущий	промежуточная	
п/	дисциплины	ко	мпетенций	контроль	аттестация	
П						
1	Практическое занятие 1-36	OK-5	Знает особенности делового и научного стилей общения; основы публичной речи; культуру и традиции стран изучаемого языка Умеет использовать различные формы, виды устной и письменной коммуникации на родном и иностранном языках в учебной и	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)	

	профе	ессиональ			
	ной				
	деятел	іьности			
	Владе	ет			
	различ	чными			
	спосо	бами			
		тьной и			
	невер	бальной			
	комму	никации;			
	навык	ами			
	комму	никации/			
	в родн	ной и			
	ккони (ычной			
	среде				
			•		
]	

Шкала оценивания уровня сформированности компетенций

Код и формулировка компетенции	Этапы формиро	вания компетенции	критерии	показатели
ОК-5 — Способность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном	Знает (пороговый уровень)	особенности делового и научного стилей общения; основы публичной речи; культуру и традиции стран изучаемого языка;	Знание правил профессионально й этики общения и речевого этикета	-способность охарактеризовать межкультурные особенности ведения вербальной коммуникации;
языках для решения задач межличностног о и межкультурног о взаимодействи я	Умеет (продвинутый уровень)	использовать различные формы, виды устной и письменной коммуникации на родном и иностранном языках в учебной и профессиональной деятельности	Умение делать устное сообщение, доклад; аннотировать, реферировать тексты по специальности	-способность выделять в текстах основные мысли и факты; находить логические связи, аргументировать факты, доказывающие логику информации
	Владеет (высокий уровень)	различными способами вербальной и невербальной коммуникации;	Владение навыками аудирования и говорения, которые позволяют осуществлять	-способность использовать навыки письменной и устной речи в пределах

	навыками	монологическую,	изученной
	коммуникации в	диалогическую	тематики;
	родной и	речь на	
	иноязычной среде;	обсуждаемые	навыки
		темы на	просмотрового,
		иностранном	поискового,
		языке	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 курса. Итоговый контроль проводится в изучаемых разделов 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...

Лексико-грамматические тесты

Тест 1

Имя существительное		
1. We haven't had.	in summer.	
a) fruit	c) fruit's	
b) fruits	d) fruits's	
2. Yesterday we had	d for dinner.	
a) fish	c) fish's	
b) fishes	d) fishs	
3 not easy to lea	rn	
a) physic is	c) physic are	
b) physics is	d) physics are	
4. He gave me some	e good	
a) advise	c) advices	
b) advice	d) piece of advice	
5. Some Australian	give us very good wool	
a) sheep	c) sheepes	
b) sheeps	d) sheepse	
6. Give me ink to	write letter	
a) -,-	c) a, a	
b) some, a	d) a, some	
7. My slow		
a) watch are	c) watches is	
b) watch is	d) watches are	
8. We have very	on this subject	
a) little information	s 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	month
a) vacations last	c) vacation last
b) vacations lasts	d) vacation lasts
11. Look! has stopped	there 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 earth is million of k	kilometers from sun
a) a, a	c) the, a
b) a, the	d) the, the
13. These are those ger	ntlemen's
a) ladies, wifes	c) ladies, wives
b) ladys, wifes	d) ladys, wives
14. In the farm-yard we c	ould see
a) oxes, swines and goos	ses
b) oxes, swines and gees	e
c) oxen, swines and gees	se
d) oxen, swine and geese	e
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
b) foots	d) feets
17. Put these on the tab	ole
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 richest or	ne 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 been	n 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)	prices home market	c) home market prices
b)	home prices market	d) market home prices
23.	Уменьшение цены на мясо	
a)	meat price decrease	c) decrease meat price
b)	decrease price meat	d) meat decrease price
24.	банкнота в десять фунтов	
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 must 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. The	y have two of houses	in this street, and the house on the corner
is a	lso	
	a) their, theirs	c) their, there
	b) theirs, their	d) their, their's
4. John	n has come to see me;	father and were school friends.
	a) him, my	c) his, my
	b) him, mine	d) his, mine
5. This	s book is, I wrote n	ame in it
	a) my, mine,	c) mine, me, myself
myse	lf	
	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 m	ny friend and to tea.
	a) I	c) mine
	b) my	d) me
]9. The	ese books don't belong t	o me those.
	a) Either do	c) Neither do
	b) Either don't	d) Neither don't
10 A1	though the mountain was	s high boys were able to climb it

a) much		c) this
b) a few		d) a little
11 errors are	made by foreig	gners.
a) this		c) their
b) these		d) theirs
12. I want some	sugar, but the	grocer hasn't
a) any		c) ones
b) one		d) some
13. I've lost my	pencil. Have y	rou to lend me?
a) any		c) ones
b)one		d) some
14. A chair can	't stand on three	e lags a table
a) Either	r can	c) Neither can
b) Eithe	r can't	d) Neither can't
15. Although the question was difficult students were able to answer it		
a) much		c) little
b) a few		d) a little
16. Many peopl	e lost lives a	t sea.
a) this		c) their
b) these		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 wing	g.
a) her	c) its
b) it	d) it's
21. I want some flour, but the g	grocer hasn't
a) any	c) ones
b) one	d) some
22. I want some oranges. Give	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 pap	er. I haven't in my desk.
a) any, any	c) any, some
b) some, some	d) some, any
25 L'yra haan this summar L'	eva had no time
25. I've been this summer. I'	
,	c) nowhere
b) something TECT 3	d) nothing
There is/are and it is	
1. There a few changes since	you left last year
	c) have been
a) was	,
b) were	d) had been
_	and second-year students in the hall.
a) is	c) has been
b) are	d) have been
3. There a lot of visitors toda	ıy.

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

12. It ... long time since I saw you.

a) is	c) has been
b) was	d) had been
13 easy for him to find	l fault, but it not fair
a) It is, is	c) There is, is
b) It is, was	d) There is, was
14 far from my hous	e to the station.
a) There is no	c) There is not
b) It is no	d) It is not
15 true to say that sh	ne is my friend.
a) It is no	c) There is no
b) It is not	d) There is not
16 a beautiful park nea	r 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	v that beautiful sunset.
a) It was	c) It has been
b) There was	d) There has been
18. There still several emp	oty 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 h	nis lecture yesterday.
a) It was	c) There was
b) It were	d) There were
21. There is snow it the	e fields this year.
a) no many	c) no much

b) not many	d) not much
22 There three hi	at two boys in their family.
	·
a) is, no	c) are, not
b) is, not	d) are no
	n the street while I was going home.
a) was no	c) was not
b) were no	d) were not
	ng here? high time to go home.»
a) It is	c) There is
b) It was	d) There was
25. There are three me	mbers in their family,?
a) are there	c) are it
b) aren't there	d) aren't it
Тест 4	
Порядок слов в пред	цложении
1 Choose the correspo	onding alternative paying attention to the model
I often see him.	
I have often see him.	
You are never to con	ne late again.
He spoke well at the de	ebate this morning.
He went to the station	by taxi.
He was born at six o'c	lock on Christmas morning in the year 1822.
2 My mother	
a) goes often for a w	valk on Sundays
b) goes for a walk or	•
c) goes for a walk or	•
d) often goes for a w	•

- 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 yesterdayb) yesterday at his office very hardc) very hard at his office yesterdayd) very hard yesterday at his office
 They stayed
- 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 exp	pensive than those
a) less	c) a little
b) little	d) the least
5. She came to school t	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 that	n 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 winter in England is not in Siberia		
a) lo	ow as	c) so low as
b) lo	ow than	d) so low than
11. This	s exercise is not so y	our last one
a) g	ood as	c) best than
b) b	etter as	d) good than
12. The	grass is not so here	in our garden
a) sl	nort, as	c) short, than
b) si	horter, as	d) shorter, than
13 la	ate than never	
a) g	ood	c) the best
b) b	etter	d) the beast
14 h	aste, the less speed	
a) n	nore	c) the most
b) th	ne more	d) most
15. Wh	y do Americans say	'I guess so' instead of 'I think so'?
a) n	nore	c) the most
b) n	nost	d) most
16. Let	us stop discussion o	f this matter
a) fa	ar	c) further
b) fa	arther	d) furthest
17. I do	n't think that your plar	n is theirs
a) good as	c) be	tter than
b) better as		d) good than

	18 village is three kilometers from our house	
	a) near	c) next
	b) nearer	d) the nearest
	19. Which of the two cities	es is the from Vladivostok?
	a) far	c) farthest
	b) farther	d) further
	20. She studies much t	han I do, though she spends time preparing
	a) good, little	c) better, less
	b) better, little	d) good, less
	21. Heat makes things	and cold makes things
	a) the biggest, the smaller	c) the bigger, the smaller
	b) the biggest, smaller	d) bigger, smaller
	22. Spring is than win	ter, but summer is the of the four seasons of the
year	a) most pleasant, more pl	easant c) pleasant, most pleasant
	b) more pleasant, pleasan	t d) more pleasant, most pleasant
	23. The woods are not	the forests and not so wild but they are very
beaut	tiful	
	a) large as	c) so large than
	b) so large as	d) as large than
	24. My brown dress is no	t your green one
	a) the same quality as	c) the same quality then
	b) the same quality than	d) so quality as

Ключи:	
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-c	
Тест 2	
1- b	16-c
2- b	17-d
3- a	18-b
4- d	19-d
5- d	20-с
6- a	21-a
7- c	22-c
8- d	23-с

9- c			24-d		
10-b			25-с		
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-с		
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-с		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%	онрицто
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 прагматических политических, И 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 прагматических справочно-информационного 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.